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Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2006

On a daily average basis in March 2006, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 7%, and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were down 7% from those of February, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was down 7%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at month's end were up over 1% from those of February. These observations are based upon responses from 58% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 49% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 6%, and consumption was down 10% compared with those of February. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 3% from those at the end of February.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of February increased 27% from those of January. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 44% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey, with 17%, and Canada, with 11% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 22% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 14%, and Columbia-Snake, OR, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for February decreased 35%, compared with those of January. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 77% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Denmark, with 10%, and the United Kingdom, with 7% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs District for tonnage of imports, accounting for 43% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 16%, and Buffalo, NY, with 13% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 286,000 metric tons (t), up 4% from 276,000 t in February, and up 8% from 264,000 t in March 2005 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March was 57%, up from 55% in February, and up from 51% in March 2005.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in March was 93%, up from 90% in February, and up from 88% in March 2005 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production, about the same as that in February 2006 and March 2005.

TABLE 1

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 2006			Year to date[p]		
	Integrated steel producers[3]	Electric furnace steel producers[4]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[3]	Electric furnace steel producers[4]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,190	2,520	3,710	3,510	7,380	10,900
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	194	W	W	559
Production recirculating scrap	584	332	916	1,740	984	2,720
Production obsolete scrap	9	27	37	28	82	110
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,180	W	W	3,560
Electric furnace	W	W	3,470	W	W	10,200
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,680	2,970	4,660	5,060	8,770	13,800
Shipments	127	22	149	364	57	421
Stocks end of month	2,310	2,170	4,470	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	217	124	341	1,050	341	1,390
Production	W	W	2,760	W	W	8,060
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,080	W	W	9,350
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	2,970	109	3,080	9,030	327	9,350
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	609	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	65	6	71	288	41	329
Production	W	W	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	83	29	112	325	88	413
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	257	48	304	XX	XX	XX

[p]Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. March 2006 data are based on returns from 58% of monthly respondents, representing 49% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

[3]Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

[4]Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

[5]Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

[8]Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

[9]Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

TABLE 2

RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 2006				Year to date[p]		
Item	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	26	W	60	126	69	W	164
Cut structural and plate	349	55	392	284	1,040	163	1,170
No. 1 heavy melting steel	365	177	542	453	1,070	526	1,610
No. 2 heavy melting steel	506	33	522	439	1,450	95	1,550
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	391	W	494	291	1,130	W	1,460
No. 2 and all other bundles	65	W	67	45	190	W	195
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	7	W	W	W	22	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	20	15	54	W	69
Turnings and borings	183	5	203	85	507	15	592
Slag scrap	75	122	173	173	234	356	518
Shredded and fragmentized	853	W	987	663	2,520	W	2,950
No. 1 busheling	422	18	439	346	1,250	55	1,300
Steel cans (post consumer)	25	W	30	W	75	W	89
All other carbon steel scrap	110	141	248	340	355	417	780
Stainless steel scrap	58	18	85	37	167	54	244
Alloy steel scrap	10	42	50	31	31	122	144
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	20	16
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	31	W	32	19	91	W	88
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	50	34	98	W	153	107	290
Other mixed scrap	167	36	198	642	489	107	574
Total	3,710	916	4,660	4,470	10,900	2,720	13,800

[p]Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

[3]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3

RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	March 2006			Year to date[p]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	414	173	618	1,210	514	1,830
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	361	288	675	1,070	862	1,830
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	247	5	239	742	15	717
Michigan	170	64	147	493	190	420
Ohio	486	136	612	1,450	391	1,860
Total	1,260	493	1,670	3,750	1,460	4,820
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	223	58	297	660	168	897
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	335	19	380	941	59	1,100
Total	558	77	677	1,600	228	1,990
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	502	52	560	1,470	158	1,650
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	631	64	781	1,880	191	2,360
Total	1,130	116	1,340	3,350	350	4,010
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	343	57	403	983	170	1,180
Grand total	3,710	916	4,710	10,900	2,720	13,800

[p] Preliminary.

[1] Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[2] Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

[3] Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4

RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2, 3, 4]

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2006					Year to date[p]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	14	4	W	6	1	41	13	W	11	3
Cut structural and plate	47	115	92	69	26	144	346	263	211	77
No. 1 heavy melting steel	42	128	37	150	8	125	356	118	442	29
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	197	76	178	47	23	552	220	512	142
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	252	23	73	6	105	727	56	221	16
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	29	4	17	8	22	82	13	50	24
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	7	--	--	2	--	20	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	9	W	W	W	--	28	W
Turnings and borings	25	53	26	72	7	72	149	63	201	21
Slag scrap	18	28	8	20	W	55	91	25	60	W
Shredded and fragmentized	50	173	227	316	88	151	544	632	955	242
No. 1 busheling	77	150	20	174	2	211	454	74	503	7
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	15	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	24	58	5	21	W	72	198	15	66	W
Stainless steel scrap	45	13	--	--	--	132	35	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	19	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5)	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	1	W	--	--	--	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	3	W	W	W	24	7
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	(5)	W	W	49	W	2	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	4	12	W	W	W	10	38	W
Total	414	1,260	558	1,130	343	1,210	3,750	1,600	3,350	983

[p]Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

[1]Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

[2]A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

[3]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

[4]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[5]Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 5

CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2, 3]

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 2006					Year to date[p]				
Item	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	14	33	W	W	1	42	98	W	W	5
Cut structural and plate	71	117	111	69	24	210	351	327	205	73
No. 1 heavy melting steel	81	168	46	204	43	243	494	132	598	140
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	189	76	195	48	43	557	219	584	145
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	43	351	21	73	5	122	1,040	66	223	16
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	28	4	17	8	26	80	11	53	25
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	1	--	9	--	--	5	--	26	--
Railroad rails	5	W	--	8	W	14	W	--	34	W
Turnings and borings	31	68	22	74	8	90	179	74	225	24
Slag scrap	31	74	18	49	W	93	213	57	151	W
Shredded and fragmentized	83	170	260	374	99	248	532	763	1,130	274
No. 1 busheling	78	149	24	185	3	232	450	68	538	9
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	4	W	W	21	W	11	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	111	41	44	W	149	362	126	135	W
Stainless steel scrap	63	22	--	--	--	185	59	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	16	32	--	W	--	48	89	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	1	--	10	3	--	2	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	3	W	W	W	25	7
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	38	W	4	W	W	114	W	12	W
Other mixed scrap	W	30	5	8	W	W	88	13	29	W
Total	618	1,620	677	1,340	403	1,830	4,820	1,990	4,010	1,180

[p]Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[2]A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

[3]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	February 2006		Year to date	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(3)	(3)	(3)	10
Bahamas, The	(3)	39	(3)	138
Brazil	1	204	1	372
Canada	118	18,600	250	39,500
Colombia	(3)	53	4	722
Dominican Republic	(3)	21	(3)	24
El Salvador	(3)	(3)	(3)	4
Jamaica	(3)	33	(3)	73
Mexico	56	11,800	135	26,600
Suriname	(3)	65	(3)	94
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	(3)	(3)	87
Venezuela	(3)	10	(3)	14
Other	(3)	33	(3)	57
Total	176	30,900	392	67,800
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3)	368	1	1,050
Egypt	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Finland	12	16,500	25	32,900
France	(3)	384	(3)	817
Germany	(3)	149	(3)	200
Greece	2	309	31	5,740
Hungary	(3)	(3)	(3)	56
Ireland	(3)	7	(3)	48
Israel	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Italy	1	573	14	19,500
Kenya	(3)	307	(3)	593
Netherlands	2	1,360	4	4,000
Saudi Arabia	(3)	(3)	36	6,770
Spain	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Sweden	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Turkey	175	35,800	340	66,500
United Arab Emirates	(3)	28	(3)	42
United Kingdom	1	839	1	907
Other	1	507	1	666
Total	194	57,200	455	140,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	4	821	8	1,720
China	466	160,000	720	266,000
Hong Kong	4	2,990	9	5,870
India	7	5,580	11	10,300
Indonesia	10	2,270	16	4,090
Japan	1	1,560	12	5,790
Korea, Republic of	108	18,700	126	30,000
Malaysia	1	235	3	792
Pakistan	1	143	1	277
Singapore	(3)	6	(3)	18
Taiwan	72	18,900	83	28,200
Thailand	5	855	43	8,660
Vietnam	5	969	7	1,460
Other	(3)	(3)	(3)	16
Total	684	213,000	1,040	363,000
Grand total	1,050	301,000	1,890	570,000

[1]Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.
[2]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION
AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT[1, 2, 3]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	February 2006		Year to date	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	2,830	13	5,030
Chicago, IL	(4)	22	(4)	108
Cleveland, OH	--	--	(4)	3
Detroit, MI	26	4,530	55	9,670
Duluth, MN	2	348	5	788
Great Falls, MT	1	262	4	798
Ogdensburg, NY	4	744	8	1,330
Pembina, ND	47	8,670	105	18,800
Other[5]	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Total	88	17,400	190	36,500
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	4	2,900	6	4,180
Boston, MA	51	10,600	65	13,500
Charleston, SC	7	4,010	12	7,000
Miami, FL	6	8,150	14	14,000
New York, NY	147	48,100	349	103,000
Norfolk, VA	8	5,340	25	10,000
Philadelphia, PA	50	10,500	50	10,600
Portland, ME	10	2,050	52	11,100
Savannah, GA	12	5,910	26	13,400
St. Albans, VT	3	574	6	1,150
Wilmington, NC	3	1,320	5	2,420
Other[5]	25	2,010	52	4,210
Total	325	101,000	661	195,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	36	(4)	63
Houston-Galveston, TX	5	3,920	9	7,110
Laredo, TX	26	5,690	86	17,000
Mobile, AL	7	1,410	15	3,000
New Orleans, LA	6	8,280	27	37,100
San Juan, PR	2	543	7	1,610
Tampa, FL	(4)	78	(4)	135
Other	(4)	20	(4)	20
Total	47	20,000	145	66,100
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	120	24,100	126	25,900
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	37	7,280	38	7,590
Los Angeles, CA	232	78,700	430	159,000
San Diego, CA	7	1,010	15	2,360
San Francisco, CA	102	27,300	149	42,100
Seattle, WA	95	24,100	132	36,700
Total	593	163,000	890	273,000
Grand total	1,050	301,000	1,890	570,000

-- Zero.

[1]Re-export activity for February 2006 amounted to 4,190 metric tons valued at $802,000.

[2]Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

[3]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

[5]Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	February 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	226	45,900	402	86,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	25	5,090	38	7,700
No. 1 bundles	20	2,260	44	5,120
No. 2 bundles	(3)	13	(3)	38
Shredded steel scrap	291	57,500	444	87,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	1,540	31	4,330
Cut plate and structural	35	7,190	47	9,680
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,220	12	3,840
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	169	1	1,010
Cast iron	122	33,200	288	71,000
Other iron and steel	185	41,300	296	71,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	921	196,000	1,600	348,000
Stainless steel	39	50,100	94	122,000
Other alloy steel	94	55,000	188	101,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	134	105,000	282	223,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,050	301,000	1,890	570,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	128	1	128
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	7	4,460	10	6,700
Total scrap exports	1,060	306,000	1,900	577,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	34	(3)	69
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	1	64	1	153
Total pig iron	1	98	2	221
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	6	(3)	11
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	306	1	657
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	2,230	4	3,480
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,800	2	3,030
Other ferrous powders	4	5,710	8	11,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	8	10,100	14	18,500
Grand total	1,070	316,000	1,910	596,000

-- Zero.

[1]Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

[2]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	February 2006		Year to date	
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Australia	--	--	(3)	41
Bahamas, The	(3)	25	1	37
Canada	241	54,300	540	117,000
China	(3)	73	(3)	78
Costa Rica	(3)	77	(3)	77
Denmark	32	6,840	32	6,840
Dominican Republic	4	841	4	910
Egypt	(3)	27	(3)	67
El Salvador	(3)	28	(3)	28
Germany	(3)	27	(3)	47
Grenada	--	--	(3)	82
Guatemala	--	--	(3)	2
India	(3)	22	(3)	22
Italy	--	--	(3)	20
Japan	(3)	42	(3)	279
Malaysia	--	--	(3)	25
Mexico	16	6,060	30	11,700
Netherlands	--	--	32	8,090
Panama	(3)	2	(3)	11
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	(3)	35
United Kingdom	21	4,370	157	35,700
Total	314	72,700	796	181,000

-- Zero.

[1]Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

[2]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	February 2006		Year to date	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	42	15,700	87	31,000
Charleston, SC	32	6,860	166	38,900
Detroit, MI	134	28,300	297	60,700
Duluth, MN	5	1,310	9	1,980
El Paso, TX	3	667	5	1,360
Mobile, AL	4	841	37	7,460
Pembina, ND	9	2,550	14	4,240
San Diego, CA	9	1,670	16	3,190
Seattle, WA	50	5,880	97	11,500
Wilmington, NC	21	4,370	21	4,370
Other	6	4,630	46	16,400
Total	314	72,700	796	181,000

[1]Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

[2]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 11

U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	February 2006		Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	5	624	10	1,430
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	1,470	14	2,540
No. 1 bundles	68	15,700	183	43,000
No. 2 bundles	1	159	2	345
Shredded steel scrap	72	13,800	235	47,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	426	10	1,090
Cut plate and structural	14	2,410	47	9,950
Tinned iron or steel	1	167	3	511
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	42	(3)	90
Cast iron	33	5,250	77	12,400
Other iron and steel	63	14,300	122	27,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	269	54,400	704	146,000
Stainless steel	10	11,900	20	21,900
Other alloy steel	35	6,430	71	13,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	45	18,300	91	35,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	314	72,700	796	181,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	20	5,490	24	11,400
Total scrap imports	333	78,200	820	192,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	619	144,000	1,060	245,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	72	16,400	135	30,700
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	6
Total pig iron	691	160,000	1,190	276,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	546	65,700	764	104,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	396	(3)	637
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,020	3	2,240
Powders of alloy steel	3	5,000	8	10,500
Other ferrous powders	5	6,180	13	14,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	557	78,300	788	132,000
Grand total	1,580	317,000	2,800	600,000

-- Zero.

[1]Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

[2]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION[1]

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons: Monthly	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons: Year to date[2]	Raw steel capability utilization, percent: Monthly	Raw steel capability utilization, percent: Year to date	Continuous cast steel production, percent: Monthly	Continuous cast steel production, percent: Year to date
2005:						
March	8,190	24,100	88.4	89.7	96.7	96.7
April	7,950	32,000	89.2	89.5	96.7	96.7
May	7,750	39,800	84.2	88.4	96.4	96.6
June	7,110	46,900	79.8	87.0	96.2	96.5
July	7,160	54,000	77.1	85.5	97.3	96.7
August	7,560	61,600	81.3	85.0	96.8	96.7
September	7,770	69,400	86.4	85.0	95.7	96.6
October	8,190	77,700	89.3	85.6	96.7	96.5
November	7,830	85,500	88.1	85.9	95.9	96.4
December	7,800	93,300	85.0	85.8	96.9	96.5
2006:						
January	8,090	8,090	85.6	85.6	96.8	96.8
February	7,720	15,800	89.5	87.0	96.6	96.7
March	8,860	24,700	92.8	89.1	96.2	96.5

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
[2]Year-to-date may include revisions for previous months.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS: $/lt	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS: $/t	Iron Age No. 1 HMS: $/lt	Iron Age No. 1 HMS: $/t	Iron Age Pig Iron[1]: $/lt	Iron Age Pig Iron[1]: $/t
2005:						
March	197.81	194.69	196.17	193.07	320.04	314.99
April	217.64	214.20	213.54	210.17	327.66	322.49
May	180.19	177.34	174.30	171.55	327.66	322.49
June	124.92	122.95	120.83	118.92	308.61	303.74
July	137.58	135.41	135.21	133.07	248.29	244.36
August	188.09	185.12	187.10	184.15	261.11	256.99
September	229.87	226.24	232.13	228.46	295.91	291.24
October	202.33	199.13	197.73	194.61	294.64	289.99
November	234.23	230.53	230.54	226.90	290.07	285.49
December	229.30	225.68	219.61	216.14	276.35	271.99
Average	195.53	192.44	191.54	188.51	300.48	295.73
2006:						
January	210.75	207.42	206.23	202.98	246.38	242.49
February	231.75	228.09	225.58	222.02	256.54	252.49
March	231.57	227.91	228.00	224.40	272.03	267.74

[1]Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.