

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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### IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2006

On a daily average basis in April 2006, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up slightly and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were about the same as those of March, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was up slightly, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at month's end were about the same as those of March. 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 up 2%, and consumption was up 2% compared with those of March. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were about the same as those at the end of March.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March decreased 9% from those of February. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 21% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey, with 17%, and Mexico, with 16% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 21% of the total,

followed by New York, NY, with 15%, and Providence, RI, with 14% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March increased 54% compared with those of February. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 57% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Netherlands, with 13%, and the United Kingdom, with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs District for tonnage of imports, accounting for 33% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 22%, and New Orleans, LA, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 284,000 metric tons (t), about the same as in March, and up 7% from 265,000 t in April 2005 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April was 57%, about the same as in March, and up slightly from that in April 2005.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in April was 91%, down from 93% in March, and up from 89% in April 2005 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production, about the same as that in March and April 2005.

 ${\it TABLE~1}$  IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS  $^{1,2}$ 

		April 2006			Year to date <sup>p</sup>			
		Electric			Electric			
	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel		
	producers <sup>3</sup>	producers4	producers	producers <sup>3</sup>	producers4	producers		
Scrap:								
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,150	2,480	3,630	4,660	9,860	14,500		
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	184	W	W	743		
Production recirculating scrap	571	327	899	2,310	1,310	3,620		
Production obsolete scrap	9	27	36	37	109	146		
Consumption (by type of furnace):	_							
Blast furnace	(5)		(5)	(5)		(5)		
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,170	W	W	4,720		
Electric furnace	W	W	3,400	W	W	13,600		
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	(5)		(5)	(5)		(5)		
Total consumption	1,630	2,940	4,570	6,690	11,700	18,400		
Shipments	120	18	138	484	75	559		
Stocks end of month	2,330	2,170	4,500	XX	XX	XX		
Pig iron (includes hot metal):	_							
Receipts		98	353	1,280	439	1,720		
Production	W	W	2,730	W	W	10,800		
Consumption (by type of furnace):	_							
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,050	W	W	12,400		
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)		
Total consumption	2,940	108	3,050	12,000	435	12,400		
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
Stocks end of month		W	609	XX	XX	XX		
Direct-reduced iron: <sup>9</sup>	_							
Receipts	 55	7	61	343	47	390		
Production		W	W					
Total consumption		30	117	413	117	530		
Shipments	<del></del>							
Stocks end of month		62	311	XX	XX	XX		

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. April 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

 ${\it TABLE~2}$  RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS  $^{1,\,2}$ 

		April 2006				Year to date <sup>p</sup>	
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and	Ending	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>3</sup>	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>3</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	31	W	55	130	100	W	220
Cut structural and plate	340	50	377	288	1,380	212	1,540
No. 1 heavy melting steel	348	173	527	453	1,420	699	2,140
No. 2 heavy melting steel	502	33	529	450	1,950	128	2,080
No. 1 and electric furnace							
bundles	375	W	480	298	1,500	W	1,940
No. 2 and all other bundles	66	W	72	42	257	W	266
Electric furnace 1 foot and							
under (not bundles)	7	W	W	W	28	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	23	14	71	W	92
Turnings and borings	170	4	191	84	677	19	783
Slag scrap	82	118	170	175	316	474	687
Shredded and fragmentized	827	W	955	673	3,350	W	3,900
No. 1 busheling	407	18	426	343	1,660	73	1,720
Steel cans (post consumer)	26	W	30	W	100	W	119
All other carbon steel scrap	111	142	261	337	465	559	1,040
Stainless steel scrap	66	19	98	34	232	73	341
Alloy steel scrap	10	38	47	30	41	159	191
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	27	21
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	27	W	27	19	118	W	116
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	50	35	96	W	203	142	386
Other mixed scrap	164	35	193	644	654	142	767
Total	3,630	899	4,570	4,500	14,500	3,620	18,400

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>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 $^{1,2}$

		April 2006			Year to date <sup>p</sup>	
Region and State	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>
Mid-Atlantic and New England:	outside sources	current operations)	nome scrap	outside sources	current operations)	nome scrap
New Jersey, New York,	_					
Pennsylvania	395	173	614	1,610	687	2,450
North Central:	- 373	173	011	1,010	007	2,130
Illinois and Indiana	361	288	621	1,430	1,150	2,450
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	_	200	021	1,.50	1,100	2,.50
Wisconsin	247	5	239	989	20	957
Michigan	169	58	133	662	248	553
Ohio	486	129	615	1,930	519	2,470
Total	1,260	480	1,610	5,010	1,940	6,430
South Atlantic:			·	·		
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,	_					
West Virginia	215	55	300	874	224	1,200
Florida, Georgia, North	_					
Carolina, South Carolina	298	16	318	1,240	75	1,410
Total	512	71	618	2,110	299	2,610
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,	_					
Mississippi, Tennessee	503	53	548	1,980	212	2,190
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	618	63	784	2,500	255	3,150
Total	1,120	117	1,330	4,470	466	5,340
Mountain and Pacific:	_					
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	334	58	400	1,320	228	1,580
Grand total	3,630	899	4,570	14,500	3,620	18,400

Preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

 ${\it TABLE~4}$  RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS  $^{1,\,2,\,3,\,4}$ 

			April 2006				Y	ear to date <sup>p</sup>		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	14	4	W	11	1	54	18	W	22	4
Cut structural and plate	44	115	84	71	26	188	461	347	283	103
No. 1 heavy melting steel	41	118	35	146	8	166	475	153	588	37
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	199	72	176	47	30	751	293	687	189
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	36	244	17	73	6	141	971	73	294	21
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	30	4	17	8	29	112	16	66	32
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)				7			2		26	
Railroad rails	W	W		8	W	W	W		36	W
Turnings and borings	25	51	24	63	7	97	200	88	264	29
Slag scrap	18	29	8	26	W	74	120	33	86	W
Shredded and fragmentized	47	176	204	311	88	198	720	836	1,270	330
No. 1 busheling	61	150	20	173	2	272	604	94	676	9
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	20	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	21	66	5	18	W	93	264	20	83	W
Stainless steel scrap	54	12				185	47			
Alloy steel scrap	6	W		W		26	W		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5)					(5)				
Machinery and cupola cast iron			1	W				2	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	3	W	W	W	31	10
Motor blocks			W					W		
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	(5)	W	W	66	W	2	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	4	12	W	W	W	15	50	W
Total	395	1,260	512	1,120	334	1,610	5,010	2,110	4,470	1,320

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Less than ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE 5}$  CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS  $^{1,2,3}$ 

			April 2006				Y	ear to date <sup>p</sup>		
	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	14	33	W	W	1	56	131	W	W	6
Cut structural and plate	71	117	94	72	24	281	468	421	277	97
No. 1 heavy melting steel	82	163	40	199	43	325	658	172	798	182
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	188	77	201	48	57	744	296	785	194
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	39	340	23	73	5	161	1,380	88	296	21
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	33	4	18	8	34	113	16	70	33
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		1		9			6		34	
Railroad rails	5	W		11	W	18	W		45	W
Turnings and borings	30	64	21	68	8	120	243	96	293	32
Slag scrap	31	71	19	48	W	124	284	76	200	W
Shredded and fragmentized	84	173	230	369	99	332	705	993	1,500	373
No. 1 busheling	66	155	20	182	3	299	605	88	719	13
Steel cans (post consumer)	_ 7	W	4	W	W	28	W	14	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	_ 49	120	41	49	W	198	482	167	184	W
Stainless steel scrap	75	23				260	81			
Alloy steel scrap	16	29		W		65	118		9	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1		1		13	4		3	
Machinery and cupola cast iron			W	W				W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	3	W	W	W	33	11
Motor blocks			W					W		
Other iron scrap	W	38	W	4	W	W	152	W	16	W
Other mixed scrap	W	27	6	8	W	W	116	18	37	W
Total	614	1,610	618	1,330	400	2,450	6,430	2,610	5,340	1,580

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

 ${\it TABLE~6}$  U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY  $^{1,\,2}$ 

	March	2006	Year to date		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:			-		
Argentina	(3)	97	(3)	107	
Bahamas, The	(3)	112	1	250	
Brazil	1	112	2	484	
Canada	125	21,600	375	61,200	
Colombia	(3)	24	4	746	
Dominican Republic	1	65	1	89	
El Salvador	(3)	(3)	(3)	4	
Jamaica	(3)	16	(3)	89	
Mexico	151	31,100	286	57,800	
Suriname	(3)	44	(3)	137	
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	(3)	(3)	87	
Venezuela	(3)	141	(3)	156	
Other	(3)	131	1	188	
	279		671		
Total		53,500	0/1	121,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:		241	2	1 200	
Belgium	1	341	2	1,390	
Egypt	80	18,500	80	18,500	
Finland	6	8,330	31	41,300	
France	(3)	823	(3)	1,640	
Germany	(3)	304	1	504	
Greece	31	6,490	61	12,200	
Hungary	(3)	6	(3)	62	
Ireland	(3)	74	1	122	
Israel	(3)	8	(3)	8	
Italy	(3)	131	14	19,700	
Kenya	(3)	314	1	907	
Netherlands	(3)	431	5	4,430	
Portugal	5	781	5	781	
Saudi Arabia	(3)	8	36	6,780	
Spain	6	1,110	6	1,110	
Sweden	(3)	32	(3)	32	
Turkey	165	35,000	505	102,000	
United Arab Emirates	(3)	(3)	(3)	42	
United Kingdom	(3)	76	1	984	
Other	(3)	46	1	712	
Total	294	72,900	748	213,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Bangladesh	8	1,940	16	3,660	
China	202	113,000	922	378,000	
Hong Kong	6	2,640	15	8,510	
India	74	55,500	85	65,800	
Indonesia	7	1,320	23	5,410	
Japan	3	5,120	15	10,900	
Korea, Republic of	3	7,600	139	37,600	
	34	7,000	37	7,830	
Malaysia			2		
Pakistan	(3)	75 28		352 56	
Singapore	(3)	38	(3)	56	
Taiwan	25	9,690	108	37,900	
Thailand	7	1,680	50	10,300	
Vietnam	3	1,130	11	2,590	
Other	(3)	(3)	(3)	16	
Total	383	206,000	1,420	569,000	
Grand total	956	333,000	2,840	903,000	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 7 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT  $^{1,\,2,\,3}$ 

	March	2006	Year to date	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	3,300	22	8,330
Chicago, IL	(4)	33	(4)	141
Cleveland, OH	(4)	11	(4)	14
Detroit, MI		5,160	82	14,800
Duluth, MN	4	719	9	1,510
Great Falls, MT		455	6	1,250
Ogdensburg, NY	6	1,350	14	2,680
Pembina, ND	41	8,190	146	27,000
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	3	(4)	3
Total	89	19,200	279	55,800
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD		1,790	7	5,970
Boston, MA	86	19,600	151	33,100
Charleston, SC		4,250	17	11,300
Miami, FL	6	7,810	20	21,800
New York, NY	140	45,100	489	148,000
Norfolk, VA		8,490	47	18,500
Philadelphia, PA	38	9,100	88	19,700
Portland, ME	1	95	53	11,200
Providence, RI	134	27,600	134	27,600
Savannah, GA	<del></del> 9	6,410	36	19,800
St. Albans, VT	4	865	10	2,010
Wilmington, NC		988	8	3,410
Other <sup>5</sup>	30	2,520	82	6,720
Total	480	135,000	1,140	329,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.		•	•	,
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	14	(4)	77
Houston-Galveston, TX	6	4,160	15	11,300
Laredo, TX	32	7,340	118	24,400
Mobile, AL	4	880	19	3,880
New Orleans, LA	6	8,330	33	45,400
San Juan, PR		4,070	26	5,680
Tampa, FL	(4)	48	1	183
Other	(4)	10	(4)	30
Total	67	24,800	212	90,900
West Coast and Hawaii:		2.,000		,,,,,
Columbia-Snake, OR	42	44,000	168	69,900
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK		947	53	8,540
Los Angeles, CA	199	82,300	629	241,000
San Diego, CA		2,370	32	4,730
San Francisco, CA	36	16,500	185	58,600
Seattle, WA		7,880	144	44,600
Total	320	154,000	1,210	427,000
Grand total				903,000
Zero	956	333,000	2,840	203,00

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Re-export activity for March 2006 amounted to 6,730 metric tons valued at \$2,860,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

TABLE 8 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE  $^{\rm 1,2}$ 

	March	2006	Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	211	80,800	613	167,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	32	6,690	70	14,400
No. 1 bundles	25	3,160	69	8,280
No. 2 bundles	6	1,130	6	1,170
Shredded steel scrap	235	51,400	678	139,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	14	2,250	46	6,590
Cut plate and structural		5,750	73	15,400
Tinned iron or steel	<del></del> 7	2,010	19	5,850
Remelting scrap ingots	1	198	2	1,210
Cast iron	138	34,600	426	106,000
Other iron and steel	127	36,900	423	108,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	821	225,000	2,430	572,000
Stainless steel	36	47,500	130	169,000
Other alloy steel	99	60,400	288	161,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	135	108,000	418	331,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	956	333,000	2,840	903,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	1	76	2	203
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	3,000	16	9,700
Total scrap exports	963	336,000	2,860	913,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus		294	3	363
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus				
Alloy pig iron	(3)	8	2	161
Total pig iron	3	302	5	524
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			(3)	11
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	251	1	907
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses		2,010	7	5,490
Powders of alloy steel	<u> </u>	2,440	3	5,470
Other ferrous powders		5,640	11	16,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	10,300	21	28,800
Grand total	973	346,000	2,890	942,000

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

 $<sup>^2\!\</sup>text{Data}$  are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE~9} \\ {\it U.S.~IMPORTS~FOR~CONSUMPTION~OF~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP~BY~SELECTED} \\ {\it COUNTRY}^{1,2}$ 

	March	2006	Year to	date
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Australia			(3)	41
Bahamas, The	1	41	1	77
Belgium	32	7,780	32	7,780
Brazil	(3)	158	(3)	158
Canada	273	62,400	814	179,000
Cayman Islands		167	3	167
China			(3)	78
Colombia	(3)	39	(3)	39
Costa Rica			(3)	77
Denmark			32	6,840
Dominican Republic	3	522	7	1,430
Egypt	(3)	197	(3)	264
El Salvador			(3)	28
Germany	(3)	26	(3)	72
Grenada			(3)	82
Guatemala	(3)	17	(3)	19
India			(3)	22
Israel	(3)	12	(3)	12
Italy	(3)	4	(3)	23
Japan	(3)	12	(3)	292
Malaysia			(3)	25
Mexico	18	8,760	48	20,400
Netherlands	63	15,600	95	23,600
Netherlands Antilles	(3)	2	(3)	2
Panama	(3)	18	(3)	29
Russia	(3)	10	(3)	10
Spain	(3)	37	(3)	37
Sweden	44	9,650	44	9650
Trinidad and Tobago			(3)	35
Turkey	(3)	24	(3)	24
United Kingdom	45	11,200	201	46,900
Total	483	117,000	1,280	298,000

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 10  $\mbox{U.s. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT } ^{1,2}$ 

	March	2006	Year to	date
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	47	17,000	134	48,000
Charleston, SC	107	26,600	272	65,400
Detroit, MI	161	34,900	458	95,600
Duluth, MN	4	1,420	14	3,400
El Paso, TX	3	924	9	2,280
Laredo, TX	3	4,260	8	8,300
New Orleans, LA	79	17,800	113	25,200
Pembina, ND	6	1,720	20	5,960
San Diego, CA	9	1,840	25	5,020
Seattle, WA	54	6,490	152	18,000
Other	9	3,730	75	20,500
Total	483	117,000	1,280	298,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

# TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY $\mathsf{GRADE}^{1,2}$

# (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	March	2006	Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	5	755	16	2,180
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	1,560	23	4,100
No. 1 bundles	163	40,800	346	83,800
No. 2 bundles	1	162	3	507
Shredded steel scrap	115	23,800	350	71,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	853	18	1,940
Cut plate and structural		4,390	69	14,300
Tinned iron or steel		434	6	945
Remelting scrap ingots			(3)	90
Cast iron	37	6,220	114	18,600
Other iron and steel	70	16,400	193	43,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	433	95,300	1,140	241,000
Stainless steel	11	11,900	31	33,800
Other alloy steel	38	9,420	110	23,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	49	21,300	140	56,700
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	483	117,000	1,280	298,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)				
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	816	27	12,200
Total scrap imports	485	117,000	1,310	310,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	582	132,000	1,640	378,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	49	12,300	184	43,000
Alloy pig iron			(3)	6
Total pig iron	631	145,000	1,820	421,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	193	27,500	957	131,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	489	1	1,130
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses		1,140	5	3,390
Powders of alloy steel		6,190	12	16,700
Other ferrous powders	6	7,780	19	22,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	206	43,100	994	175,000
Grand total	1,320	305,000	4,120	905,000

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE~12} \\ {\it U.S.~RAW~STEEL~PRODUCTION, RAW~STEEL~CAPABILITY~UTILIZATION,} \\ {\it AND~CONTINUOUS~CAST~STEEL~PRODUCTION}^1$ 

	Raw steel p		Raw steel c utilization,		Continuous production	
	-	Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date
2005:						
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
April	8,510	33,200	91.4	89.6	96.6	96.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

 ${\it TABLE~13}$  COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron <sup>1</sup>	
	2005:					
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
April	240.33	236.53	235.46	231.74	299.72	294.99

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Year-to-date may include revisions for previous months.