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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY AND AUGUST 2008

On a daily average basis in July 2008, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down almost 6%, net receipts were down by more than 5%, and home scrap production was about the same, compared with that of June 2008, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. On a daily average basis in August 2008, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were upslightly, and home scrap production was up slightly from that of July 2008. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of July 2008 were up slightly from those of June 2008, and up almost 4% in August 2008 from those in July 2008. These observations are based upon responses from about 54% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 54% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in July 2008 was down 3% from that in June 2008. Pig iron production in August 2008 was down slightly from that in July 2008. Pig iron consumption in July 2008 was down 3% from that in June 2008 and down slightly in August 2008 from that in July 2008. Stocks of pig iron at the end of July 2008 were down slightly from those at the end of June 2008 and up 7% at the end of August 2008 from those at the end of July 2008.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of June 2008 decreased 4% from those of May 2008. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 27% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan, with 16%, and the Republic of Korea, with 12%, (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 28% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 16%, and Philadelphia, PA, with 7% (table 7).

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of July 2008 decreased slightly from those of June 2008. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 15% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan, with 15%, and Malaysia, with 12% (table 6a). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 34% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 11%, and San Francisco, CA, with 8% (table 7a).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for June 2008 decreased 29% from those of May 2008. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 79% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 10%, and the United Kingdom with 10% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 32% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 25%, and Buffalo, NY, with 15% (table 10).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for July 2008 increased 11% from those of June 2008. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 68% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 17%, and Mexico, with 11% (table 9a). Seattle, WA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 25% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 21%, and Charleston, SC, with 16% (table 10a).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2008, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 275,000 metric tons (t), down slightly from 279,000 t in June 2008, and up 3% from 267,000 t in July 2007 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 2008 was 58%, the same as that in June 2008, and down slightly from that in July 2007.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August 2008, as calculated from the AISI's monthly production data, amounted to 280,000 t, up slightly from 275,000 t in July 2008, and up 4% from 269,000 t in August 2007 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August 2008 was 58%, unchanged from that in July 2008, and down from 60% in August 2007.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in July 2008 was 89%, down from 90% in June 2008, and up from 87% in July 2007 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization in August 2008 was 90%, up from 89% in July 2008, and up from 88% in August 2007 (table 12).

Continuous cast steel production in the United States (AISI data) accounted for 98% of total raw steel production in July 2008, up from 97% in June 2008 and in July 2007. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in August 2008, about the same as that in July 2008 and in August 2007.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 2008			Year to date[3]		
	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,610	3,320	4,920	11,100	23,400	34,500
Receipts from other own company plants	37	218	255	201	1,500	1,710
Production recirculating scrap	404	329	733	2,690	2,280	4,970
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	9	W	W	67
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	253	W	W	1,640
Basic oxygen process	W	W	810	W	W	5,500
Electric furnace	962	3,690	4,650	6,900	26,000	32,900
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,910	3,850	5,750	13,100	27,100	40,100
Shipments	87	26	113	599	178	777
Stocks end of month	1,570	2,030	3,600	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	525	116	641	4,230	694	4,920
Production	W	W	2,380	W	W	16,400
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,720	W	W	19,200
Direct castings[7]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,870	105	2,980	20,400	797	21,200
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	525	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	W	W	187	W	W	1,160
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	W	W	163	W	W	1,180
Shipments	--	W	W	--	W	W
Stocks end of month	175	102	277	XX	XX	XX

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. July 2008 data are based on returns from 54% of monthly respondents, representing 54% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

[3]Prior months' data may have been revised.

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

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

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

TABLE 1a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	August 2008			Year to date[3]		
	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,660	3,350	5,010	12,700	26,800	39,500
Receipts from other own company plants	21	216	237	222	1,720	1,940
Production recirculating scrap	410	328	738	3,100	2,610	5,710
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	10	W	W	77
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	230	W	W	1,870
Basic oxygen process	W	W	819	W	W	6,320
Electric furnace	1,010	3,650	4,660	7,910	29,700	37,600
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,930	3,780	5,710	15,000	30,900	45,800
Shipments	104	29	132	702	206	909
Stocks end of month	1,610	2,120	3,730	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	562	120	682	4,790	814	5,600
Production	W	W	2,400	W	W	18,800
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,740	W	W	21,900
Direct castings[7]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,880	111	2,990	23,200	907	24,100
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	559	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	W	W	179	W	W	1,340
Production	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	W	W	173	W	W	1,350
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	180	98	279	XX	XX	XX

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. August 2008 data are based on returns from 53% of monthly respondents, representing 53% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

[3]Prior months' data may have been revised.

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

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

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

[8]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)

Item	July 2008				Year to date[p, 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[4]	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[4]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	64	W	65	W	434	W	440
Cut structural and plate	334	61	398	245	2,300	434	2,790
No. 1 heavy melting steel	448	174	605	452	2,920	1,130	4,090
No. 2 heavy melting steel	528	22	581	434	3,830	154	3,980
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	241	W	321	248	1,940	W	2,300
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	77	39	513	W	521
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	19	4	95	W	134
Turnings and borings	165	4	189	100	1,200	31	1,350
Slag scrap	87	83	140	161	578	537	909
Shredded and fragmentized	993	W	1,110	847	6,920	W	7,790
No. 1 busheling	415	17	437	321	2,930	124	3,100
Steel cans (post consumer)	15	--	14	5	93	--	93
All other carbon steel scrap	1,190	139	1,330	192	8,310	950	9,300
Stainless steel scrap	70	31	108	61	531	220	809
Alloy steel scrap	6	40	52	38	43	279	348
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	21	W	W	39
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	24	W	20	19	169	W	169
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	81	22	100	154	565	133	678
Other mixed scrap	174	23	184	125	1,120	155	1,290
Total	4,920	733	5,750	3,600	34,500	4,970	40,100

[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]Prior months' data may have been revised.

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

TABLE 2a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	August 2008				Year to date[p, 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[4]	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[4]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	62	W	60	W	496	W	500
Cut structural and plate	342	59	403	256	2,640	493	3,200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	465	169	622	467	3,390	1,300	4,710
No. 2 heavy melting steel	569	21	549	474	4,400	175	4,530
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	249	W	315	249	2,190	W	2,620
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	76	40	587	W	597
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	18	5	108	W	152
Turnings and borings	170	4	184	108	1,370	36	1,540
Slag scrap	95	94	132	170	673	631	1,040
Shredded and fragmentized	1,030	W	1,110	896	7,950	W	8,900
No. 1 busheling	401	18	435	305	3,330	14	3,530
Steel cans (post consumer)	13	--	13	5	106	--	105
All other carbon steel scrap	1,190	141	1,310	210	9,490	1,090	10,600
Stainless steel scrap	73	32	114	60	605	252	923
Alloy steel scrap	6	39	47	40	49	317	395
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	21	W	W	45
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	20	W	19	20	189	W	187
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	84	20	102	154	649	153	779
Other mixed scrap	159	25	194	117	1,280	180	1,480
Total	5,010	738	5,710	3,730	39,500	5,710	45,800

[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]Prior months' data may have been revised.

[4]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	July 2008			Year to date[p, 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[4]	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[4]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	441	159	653	3,020	1,110	4,530
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	435	141	555	3,180	989	3,960
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	150	4	164	1,040	24	1,140
Michigan	153	49	166	1,030	327	1,090
Ohio	632	144	760	4,220	876	5,080
Total	1,370	338	1,650	9,470	2,220	11,300
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	237	60	312	1,560	407	2,130
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	249	11	279	1,810	82	2,010
Total	486	71	591	3,370	489	4,130
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	690	36	745	5,110	259	5,270
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	695	58	834	4,950	410	5,970
Total	1,390	94	1,580	10,100	669	11,200
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	1,240	71	1,280	8,570	484	8,960
Grand total	4,920	733	5,750	34,500	4,970	40,100

[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]Prior months' data may have been revised.
[4]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3a
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	August 2008			Year to date[p, 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[4]	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[4]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	428	160	637	3,450	1,270	5,170
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	449	140	558	3,630	1,130	4,520
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	158	4	166	1,200	27	1,310
Michigan	163	64	171	1,190	391	1,270
Ohio	635	134	732	4,850	1,010	5,810
Total	1,410	342	1,630	10,900	2,560	12,900
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	260	59	326	1,820	465	2,450
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	259	10	277	2,070	92	2,280
Total	519	69	603	3,890	557	4,730
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	698	38	728	5,810	297	5,990
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	735	58	821	5,690	468	6,800
Total	1,430	96	1,550	11,500	765	12,800
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	1,220	71	1,290	9,800	555	10,200
Grand total	5,010	738	5,710	39,500	5,710	45,800

[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]Prior months' data may have been revised.
[4]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	July 2008					Year to date[p, 5]				
	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	20	W	W	W	W	137	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	42	116	74	95	W	293	744	533	678	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	67	128	54	179	W	450	838	262	1,230	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	189	50	251	W	W	1,380	423	1,760	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	8	159	20	51	W	74	1,160	152	520	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	34	3	22	W	94	222	27	156	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	44	W
Turnings and borings	17	43	21	79	5	111	327	119	613	34
Slag scrap	11	30	W	28	W	77	192	W	181	W
Shredded and fragmentized	91	228	182	415	78	612	1,490	1,260	3,010	545
No. 1 busheling	74	167	18	151	W	473	1,160	132	1,130	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	8	--	--	W	29	49	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	37	164	W	51	W	243	1,170	W	332	W
Stainless steel scrap	32	12	--	W	--	267	86	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	2	--	W	--	16	18	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	49	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	6	32	W	W	W	39	231	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	5	W	12	W	W	42	W	98	W
Total	441	1,370	486	1,390	1,240	3,020	9,470	3,370	10,100	8,570

[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]Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 4a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	August 2008					Year to date[p, 5]				
	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	20	W	W	W	W	157	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	44	118	79	95	W	337	862	612	773	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	133	58	188	W	516	971	320	1,420	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	219	56	255	W	W	1,600	479	2,010	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	9	158	22	55	W	83	1,320	174	575	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	35	3	21	W	107	256	29	177	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	50	W
Turnings and borings	16	46	17	86	5	127	373	137	699	39
Slag scrap	11	38	W	27	W	88	230	W	208	W
Shredded and fragmentized	91	227	196	435	78	703	1,710	1,460	3,450	623
No. 1 busheling	60	159	19	159	W	533	1,310	151	1,290	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	7	--	W	W	33	56	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	35	162	W	50	W	278	1,340	W	382	W
Stainless steel scrap	36	12	--	W	--	303	98	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	2	--	W	--	18	20	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	55	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	6	32	W	W	W	45	264	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	6	W	12	W	W	47	W	110	W
Total	428	1,410	519	1,430	1,220	3,450	10,900	3,890	11,500	9,800

[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]Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 5

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 2008					Year to date[4]				
	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	20	W	W	W	W	136	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	54	139	96	103	W	364	928	708	745	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	108	162	74	210	51	740	1,160	336	1,490	357
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	210	43	280	W	112	1,380	420	1,850	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	20	221	20	56	W	151	1,560	161	396	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	35	3	24	W	94	217	25	170	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	8	W	W	W	W	58	W
Turnings and borings	31	50	17	86	5	223	354	123	619	34
Slag scrap	20	53	W	49	W	137	334	W	316	W
Shredded and fragmentized	118	229	214	468	78	796	1,510	1,510	3,420	545
No. 1 busheling	79	169	25	159	W	524	1,170	146	1,220	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	7	W	W	W	29	48	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	77	209	40	64	938	536	1,480	278	434	6,570
Stainless steel scrap	55	16	--	W	--	421	133	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	35	--	W	--	101	232	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	49	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	11	43	36	W	W	78	277	252	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	15	W	14	W	W	111	W	109	W
Total	653	1,650	591	1,580	1,280	4,530	11,300	4,130	11,200	8,960

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.

[4]Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 5a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	August 2008					Year to date[4]				
	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	20	W	W	W	W	156	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	53	141	103	100	W	416	1,070	811	845	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	107	186	65	213	51	847	1,350	401	1,710	408
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	196	53	253	W	128	1,580	473	2,100	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	18	214	22	56	W	170	1,780	183	452	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	35	3	23	W	107	252	28	193	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	65	W
Turnings and borings	32	50	18	78	5	255	404	141	697	39
Slag scrap	19	52	W	44	W	157	385	W	359	W
Shredded and fragmentized	114	235	214	470	78	910	1,750	1,730	3,890	623
No. 1 busheling	65	167	24	173	W	589	1,340	170	1,400	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	7	W	W	W	32	55	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	78	184	39	66	W	614	1,670	317	500	W
Stainless steel scrap	58	20	--	W	--	479	152	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	30	--	W	--	116	262	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	55	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	11	43	W	W	W	89	319	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	16	5	12	W	W	127	W	121	W
Total	637	1,630	603	1,550	1,290	5,170	12,900	4,730	12,800	10,200

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 3a.

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

[4]Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 6

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	June 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(3)	54	1	156
Bahamas, The	(3)	4	7	1,470
Brazil	1	223	2	749
Canada	180	71,200	877	343,000
Colombia	4	711	46	21,900
Dominican Republic	(3)	127	2	359
Mexico	66	17,900	554	221,000
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	2	836
Peru	43	19,000	106	43,800
Suriname	(3)	83	2	317
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	36	4	818
Venezuela	--	--	1	153
Other[4]	(3)	90	2	1,300
Total	297	110,000	1,610	635,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(3)	142	1	1,040
Belgium	(3)	1,150	3	5,150
Egypt	34	22,000	414	172,000
Finland	12	34,900	32	69,600
France	1	135	3	3,850
Germany	(3)	338	5	2,370
Greece	57	35,700	213	100,000
Israel	(3)	80	1	504
Italy	27	17,500	49	26,900
Morocco	29	18,700	29	18,700
Netherlands	1	1,100	8	12,700
Pakistan	13	2,890	80	24,300
Saudi Arabia	(3)	63	1	476
Spain	1	1,210	12	29,400
Switzerland	2	413	4	1,490
Turkey	633	381,000	1,980	953,000
United Kingdom	(3)	1,040	3	5,460
Other[4]	1	578	4	3,520
Total	812	519,000	2,840	1,430,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3)	85	1	2,210
Bangladesh	1	281	29	11,600
China	240	162,000	1,110	803,000
Hong Kong	15	13,000	61	45,600
India	26	12,600	285	122,000
Indonesia	53	30,800	227	107,000
Japan	13	18,500	192	149,000
Korea, Republic of	281	153,000	1,490	635,000
Malaysia	149	58,000	640	216,000
Singapore	2	1,260	39	10,000
Taiwan	377	181,000	1,660	718,000
Thailand	105	48,700	704	285,000
Vietnam	6	2,420	162	60,100
Other[4]	(3)	699	2	2,930
Total	1,270	682,000	6,600	3,170,000
Grand total	2,380	1,310,000	11,100	5,230,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- Zero.

[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.

[4]Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 6a

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	July 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(3)	57	1	212
Bahamas, The	(3)	12	7	1,480
Brazil	--	--	2	749
Canada	172	79,300	1,050	422,000
Colombia	3	485	49	22,400
Dominican Republic	(3)	29	2	388
Mexico	114	58,200	668	279,000
Netherlands Antilles	(3)	53	2	889
Peru	(3)	56	106	43,800
Suriname	(3)	5	2	322
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	43	4	861
Venezuela	--	--	1	153
Other[4]	(3)	85	2	1,380
Total	290	138,000	1,900	774,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(3)	189	2	1,230
Belgium	(3)	1,750	3	6,900
Egypt	150	91,600	564	264,000
Finland	--	--	32	69,600
France	(3)	1,180	3	5,040
Germany	(3)	107	5	2,470
Greece	(3)	175	213	100,000
Israel	(3)	14	1	517
Italy	(3)	147	49	27,000
Netherlands	1	3,150	9	15,900
Pakistan	7	4,390	86	28,700
Portugal	--	--	1	223
Saudi Arabia	--	--	1	476
Spain	52	33,400	64	62,800
Sweden	--	--	(3)	1,833
Switzerland	12	2,580	15	4,080
Turkey	351	215,000	2,330	1,170,000
United Kingdom	1	1,460	4	6,920
Other[4]	(3)	787	33	21,000
Total	575	356,000	3,410	1,790,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3)	121	1	2,330
Bangladesh	2	1,150	31	12,800
China	214	177,000	1,330	980,000
Hong Kong	20	13,500	81	59,100
India	67	35,600	351	158,000
Indonesia	69	38,500	296	146,000
Japan	40	39,200	233	188,000
Korea, Republic of	245	137,000	1,740	772,000
Malaysia	282	122,000	922	338,000
Singapore	1	455	40	10,500
Taiwan	346	182,000	2,000	900,000
Thailand	198	92,300	902	378,000
Vietnam	25	9,990	188	70,100
Other[4]	(3)	597	(3)	3,520
Total	1,510	849,000	8,110	4,020,000
Grand total	2,370	1,340,000	13,400	6,580,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6a--Continued

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- Zero.

[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.

[4]Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	June 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	21	11,300	141	79,700
Chicago, IL	1	902	6	4,090
Detroit, MI	77	28,600	284	103,000
Duluth, MN	6	2,090	35	11,400
Great Falls, MT	4	1,180	11	3,390
Ogdensburg, NY	10	4,490	47	22,600
Pembina, ND	43	20,100	263	104,000
Other[3]	7	1,320	40	6,600
Total	169	70,000	828	335,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	18	7,410	85	33,200
Boston, MA	127	79,200	764	344,000
Charleston, SC	22	11,200	100	54,300
Charlotte, NC	10	4,750	28	14,400
Miami, FL	32	25,000	106	75,700
New York, NY	388	241,000	1,710	905,000
Norfolk, VA	85	48,200	249	114,000
Philadelphia, PA	163	103,000	591	295,000
Portland, ME	31	21,100	67	37,200
Providence, RI	34	22,000	240	107,000
Savannah, GA	42	29,000	171	106,000
St. Albans, VT	11	4,560	48	20,100
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	166
Total	963	596,000	4,160	2,110,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	3	3	241
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	(4)	19	(4)	19
Houston-Galveston, TX	18	8,510	278	121,000
Laredo, TX	65	17,500	174	52,300
Mobile, AL	10	6,540	44	21,900
New Orleans, LA	72	57,000	273	147,000
Nogales, AZ	(4)	114	9	3,790
San Juan, PR	25	7,100	78	22,000
Tampa, FL	86	42,500	345	152,000
Other	(4)	57	(4)	108
Total	277	139,000	1,200	520,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	128	66,600	507	232,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	2	778	96	40,900
Los Angeles, CA	657	348,000	3,120	1,510,000
San Diego, CA	1	264	16	5,560
San Francisco, CA	73	29,400	595	237,000
Seattle, WA	107	60,700	525	248,000
Total	968	506,000	4,860	2,270,000
Grand total	2,380	1,310,000	11,100	5,230,000

-- Zero.

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

[4]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7a

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	July 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	25	20,600	167	100,000
Chicago, IL	11	6,390	17	10,500
Cleveland, OH	(3)	347	1	777
Detroit, MI	66	28,100	351	131,000
Duluth, MN	5	1,080	38	12,500
Great Falls, MT	4	1,010	14	4,400
Ogdensburg, NY	10	4,820	57	27,400
Pembina, ND	50	24,200	313	128,000
Other[4]	4	850	44	7,020
Total	175	87,400	1,000	422,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	10	4,990	96	38,200
Boston, MA	158	99,100	922	443,000
Charleston, SC	16	6,760	116	61,100
Charlotte, NC	6	4,710	34	19,100
Miami, FL	38	24,600	144	100,000
New York, NY	266	175,000	1,970	1,080,000
Norfolk, VA	8	5,880	256	120,000
Philadelphia, PA	42	22,600	633	318,000
Portland, ME	26	13,000	92	50,200
Providence, RI	85	55,300	325	162,000
Savannah, GA	47	29,900	218	136,000
St. Albans, VT	9	3,740	58	23,800
Washington, DC	--	--	(3)	166
Total	711	445,000	4,870	2,550,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(3)	26	4	267
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	(3)	19	(3)	37
Houston-Galveston, TX	64	38,400	342	160,000
Laredo, TX	36	8,760	210	61,100
Mobile, AL	7	5,230	51	27,100
New Orleans, LA	76	43,400	349	190,000
Nogales, AZ	(3)	18	9	3,800
San Juan, PR	27	7,060	105	29,100
Tampa, FL	5	1,980	350	154,000
Other	(3)	35	(3)	143
Total	215	105,000	1,420	625,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	144	92,600	651	324,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	2	968	99	41,900
Los Angeles, CA	806	436,000	3,930	1,940,000
San Diego, CA	1	196	17	5,750
San Francisco, CA	196	102,000	792	339,000
Seattle, WA	124	74,000	649	322,000
Total	1,270	706,000	6,130	2,980,000
Grand total	2,370	1,340,000	13,400	6,580,000

-- Zero.

[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.

[4]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	June 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	600	351,000	2,780	1,280,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	47	13,700	173	50,200
No. 1 bundles	26	6,360	141	36,200
No. 2 bundles	3	609	19	5,120
Shredded steel scrap	889	413,000	4,060	1,540,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	777	75	9,720
Cut plate and structural	174	76,900	487	180,000
Tinned iron or steel	12	7,290	83	36,900
Remelting scrap ingots	4	6,420	36	49,100
Cast iron	53	25,600	301	127,000
Other iron and steel	274	125,000	1,500	631,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	2,090	1,030,000	9,660	3,940,000
Stainless steel	109	136,000	516	644,000
Other alloy steel	180	148,000	872	650,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	289	284,000	1,390	1,290,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	2,380	1,310,000	11,000	5,230,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	4	351
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	4,260	26	19,900
Total scrap exports	2,380	1,310,000	11,100	5,250,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7	2,370	13	5,310
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	5
Alloy pig iron	(3)	211	23	420
Total pig iron	7	2,580	36	5,730
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	76
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	91	10	4,770
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,530	21	28,500
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	3,270	5	19,600
Other ferrous powders	10	9,820	60	59,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	17,700	96	112,000
Grand total	2,400	1,340,000	11,200	5,370,000

-- 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 8a

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	July 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	576	351,000	3,350	1,630,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	30	7,860	204	58,100
No. 1 bundles	28	7,460	169	43,700
No. 2 bundles	2	647	21	5,770
Shredded steel scrap	944	435,000	5,010	1,970,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	700	80	10,400
Cut plate and structural	84	23,800	571	203,000
Tinned iron or steel	19	8,230	103	45,100
Remelting scrap ingots	9	11,900	45	61,000
Cast iron	64	32,300	365	159,000
Other iron and steel	362	195,000	1,860	825,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	2,120	1,070,000	11,800	5,010,000
Stainless steel	97	112,000	613	756,000
Other alloy steel	154	158,000	1,030	808,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	251	270,000	1,640	1,560,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	2,370	1,340,000	13,400	6,580,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	4	351
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	14	6,200	40	26,100
Total scrap exports	2,390	1,350,000	13,500	6,600,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	759	15	6,070
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	5
Alloy pig iron	(3)	295	24	715
Total pig iron	2	1,050	39	6,790
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	76
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	708	11	5,480
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	3,510	23	32,000
Powders of alloy steel	1	4,410	6	24,000
Other ferrous powders	9	9,480	69	68,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	13	18,100	109	130,000
Grand total	2,400	1,370,000	13,600	6,740,000

-- 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)

Country	June 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(3)	166	3	1,050
Canada	243	106,000	1,660	603,000
Japan	(3)	1,450	26	2,260
Mexico	32	15,800	152	76,500
Sweden	(3)	1,000	72	32,700
United Kingdom	31	21,100	127	76,000
Other[4]	(3)	6,140	17	18,900
Total	309	152,000	2,060	811,000

[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.

[3]Less than ½ unit.

[4]Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9a

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	July 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(3)	97	4	1,140
Canada	232	100,000	1,890	703,000
Germany	(3)	56	2	4,620
Guadeloupe	2	916	9	2,150
Japan	1	223	27	2,480
Mexico	37	16,500	189	92,900
Sweden	--	--	72	32,700
United Kingdom	59	44,200	186	120,000
Other[4]	11	4,040	19	17,200
Total	342	166,000	2,400	977,000

-- 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.

[4]Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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)

Customs district	June 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	45	24,000	300	163,000
Charleston, SC	(3)	39	165	72,500
Chicago, IL	(3)	90	30	2,720
Detroit, MI	99	51,000	631	231,000
Duluth, MN	7	2,790	31	10,600
El Paso, TX	5	3,010	27	13,800
Great Falls, MT	5	2,530	36	13,800
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	5,190	9	23,100
Laredo, TX	4	2,810	25	21,900
Pembina, ND	2	1,480	49	24,300
San Diego, CA	21	6,400	90	23,300
Seattle, WA	76	20,200	449	102,000
Other	42	32,200	217	109,000
Total	309	152,000	2,060	811,000

[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.

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	July 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	32	18,200	332	181,000
Charleston, SC	56	43,800	222	116,000
Chicago, IL	4	863	35	3,580
Detroit, MI	72	37,000	703	268,000
Duluth, MN	6	2,030	37	12,600
El Paso, TX	6	3,290	33	17,100
Great Falls, MT	8	3,330	44	17,100
Houston-Galveston, TX	10	4,250	19	27,400
Laredo, TX	4	2,930	28	24,800
Pembina, ND	11	5,620	60	30,000
San Diego, CA	26	8,600	116	31,900
Seattle, WA	87	26,600	536	128,000
Other	20	9,620	236	119,000
Total	342	166,000	2,400	977,000

[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)

Item	June 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	16	6,320	95	33,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	4	1,300	23	7,450
No. 1 bundles	76	52,100	441	215,000
No. 2 bundles	4	676	19	3,570
Shredded steel scrap	27	7,290	284	89,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,940	55	13,100
Cut plate and structural	13	4,180	81	22,300
Tinned iron or steel	10	752	17	4,250
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	31	8,880	209	54,800
Other iron and steel	56	24,400	398	127,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	242	108,000	1,620	571,000
Stainless steel	16	26,700	87	160,000
Other alloy steel	51	17,200	350	79,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	67	43,900	437	240,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	309	152,000	2,060	811,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3)	14
Total scrap imports	309	152,000	2,060	810,660
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	467	243,000	2,030	835,000
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	61
Alloy pig iron	(3)	2	(3)	28
Total pig iron	467	243,000	2,030	835,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	198	84,900	1,070	330,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	63	33,900	218	84,200
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	10	5,230	18	12,700
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,220	34	54,800
Other ferrous powders	3	5,190	31	34,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	279	137,000	1,370	516,000
Grand total	1,060	532,000	5,470	2,160,000

-- 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 11a
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE [1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	July 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	19	7,880	114	41,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	4	1,600	27	9,040
No. 1 bundles	81	61,400	523	277,000
No. 2 bundles	3	688	22	4,260
Shredded steel scrap	24	7,770	308	97,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,500	60	14,600
Cut plate and structural	25	7,380	106	29,600
Tinned iron or steel	2	875	19	5,130
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	28	9,270	237	64,100
Other iron and steel	78	31,700	475	159,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	269	130,000	1,890	701,000
Stainless steel	10	14,200	97	174,000
Other alloy steel	63	21,800	413	102,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	73	36,100	510	276,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	342	166,000	2,400	977,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	4	(3)	18
Total scrap imports	342	166,000	2,400	977,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	448	269,000	2,480	1,100,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	61
Alloy pig iron	(3)	3	(3)	31
Total pig iron	448	269,000	2,480	1,100,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	257	135,000	1,330	465,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	222	218	84,400
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,560	20	14,300
Powders of alloy steel	6	9,320	39	64,200
Other ferrous powders	5	5,530	35	39,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	270	152,000	1,640	667,000
Grand total	1,060	587,000	6,520	2,740,000

-- 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		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date[2]	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2007:						
July	8,270	56,800	87.0	85.9	97.2	96.6
August	8,340	65,100	87.7	86.1	96.8	96.6
September	7,960	73,000	86.5	86.1	96.7	96.6
October	8,480	81,500	88.5	86.4	96.9	96.3
November	8,200	89,700	88.5	86.6	97.0	96.7
December	8,450	98,200	88.1	87.0	97.2	96.7
2008:						
January	8,920	8,920	90.3	90.3	96.8	96.8
February	8,220	17,100	91.6	90.9	97.1	96.9
March	8,600	25,700	89.7	90.5	97.0	96.9
April	8,380	34,100	90.3	90.5	96.6	96.8
May	8,730	42,800	91.1	90.6	97.1	96.9
June	8,370	51,200	90.3	90.5	97.2	96.9
July	8,520	59,700	88.8	90.3	97.5	97.0
August	8,670	68,400	90.4	90.3	97.4	97.1

[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		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron[1]	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2007:						
July	241.00	237.19	239.23	235.45	371.35	365.49
August	253.35	249.35	253.84	249.83	383.54	377.48
September	264.25	260.08	263.42	259.26	387.35	381.23
October	262.39	258.25	261.43	257.30	386.59	380.48
November	249.78	245.83	245.42	241.54	396.24	390.00
December	267.23	263.01	265.62	261.42	401.32	394.98
Average	253.51	249.51	251.33	247.36	384.78	378.70
2008:						
January	325.64	320.50	309.17	304.29	423.67	416.98
February	329.90	324.69	324.17	319.05	484.50	476.85
March	352.44	346.87	345.44	339.98	563.88	554.97
April	469.32	461.91	502.10	494.17	657.86	647.47
May	513.65	505.54	516.67	508.51	825.50	812.46
June	500.16	492.26	501.63	493.71	924.56	909.96
July	519.24	511.04	518.83	510.64	944.88	929.96
August	452.78	445.63	457.10	449.89	944.88	929.96
Average	432.89	426.06	434.39	427.53	721.22	709.83

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

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