

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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**For information, contact:**

Michael D. Fenton, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist  
U.S. Geological Survey  
989 National Center  
Reston, VA 20192  
Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757  
E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

Steven H. Diamond (Data)  
Telephone: (703) 648-7972  
Fax: (703) 648-7975  
E-mail: shdiamond@usgs.gov

**Internet:** <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals>

## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 2006

On a daily average basis in May 2006, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 2%, net receipts of purchased scrap were slightly lower than those of April, and home scrap production was down 5% from that of April, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at month's end were about the same as those of April. 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 and consumption were up slightly compared with those of April. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were up 2% from those at the end of April.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of April decreased 5% from those of March. Taiwan was the leading country of destination, accounting for 19% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 18%, and Canada, with 13% (table 6). San Francisco, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 24% of the total,

followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 17%, and New York, NY, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for April decreased 6% compared with those of March. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 62% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom, with 17%, and Sweden, with 10% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs District for tonnage of imports, accounting for 36% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 20%, and Mobile, AL, with 14% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for May, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 287,000 metric tons (t), up slightly from that in April, and up 15% from 250,000 t in May 2005 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for May was 57%, about the same as in April, and up slightly from that in May 2005.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in May was 93%, up from 91% in April, and up from 84% in May 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 April 2006 and May 2005.

TABLE 1  
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

	May 2006			Year to date <sup>p</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>3</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers <sup>3</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Total for steel producers
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,140	2,530	3,670	5,810	12,400	18,200
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	193	W	W	937
Production recirculating scrap	548	332	880	2,850	1,640	4,500
Production obsolete scrap	9	27	37	47	136	183
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	5,920
Electric furnace	W	W	3,440	W	W	17,100
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,700	2,950	4,650	8,390	14,700	23,000
Shipments	90	17	107	574	92	666
Stocks end of month	2,280	2,230	4,500	XX	XX	XX
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	208	127	335	1,480	566	2,050
Production	W	W	2,860	W	W	13,600
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,180	W	W	15,600
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,070	111	3,180	15,000	546	15,600
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	620	XX	XX	XX
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>9</sup></b>						
Receipts	55	29	84	398	76	474
Production	W	W	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	104	31	136	517	149	666
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	221	69	290	XX	XX	XX

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. May 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>3</sup>Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

<sup>9</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 2006				Year to date <sup>p</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>	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 <sup>3</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	31	W	54	137	131	W	274
Cut structural and plate	336	52	385	282	1,720	264	1,930
No. 1 heavy melting steel	359	174	540	441	1,780	873	2,680
No. 2 heavy melting steel	491	33	524	445	2,440	162	2,600
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	375	W	488	297	1,870	W	2,430
No. 2 and all other bundles	69	W	71	43	326	W	337
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	7	W	W	W	35	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	24	12	87	W	115
Turnings and borings	177	5	198	91	854	24	981
Slag scrap	84	92	173	180	399	566	860
Shredded and fragmentized	835	W	988	670	4,190	W	4,890
No. 1 busheling	421	18	433	347	2,080	92	2,160
Steel cans (post consumer)	26	W	31	W	127	W	150
All other carbon steel scrap	130	144	266	348	595	703	1,310
Stainless steel scrap	59	19	87	35	291	92	429
Alloy steel scrap	10	37	47	30	52	197	238
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	34	26
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	3	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	27	W	28	18	145	W	144
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	50	35	101	W	253	177	487
Other mixed scrap	161	36	194	643	815	178	961
Total	3,670	880	4,650	4,500	18,200	4,500	23,000

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

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

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

<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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	May 2006			Year to date <sup>p</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>	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>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	398	175	611	2,010	862	3,060
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	361	288	621	1,790	1,440	3,070
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	247	5	239	1,240	25	1,200
Michigan	167	33	141	828	281	694
Ohio	505	129	639	2,440	649	3,110
Total	1,280	455	1,640	6,290	2,390	8,070
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	204	56	315	1,080	280	1,510
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	285	17	323	1,520	92	1,740
Total	489	73	638	2,600	372	3,250
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	509	53	548	2,480	265	2,740
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	638	66	803	3,140	320	3,950
Total	1,150	119	1,350	5,620	585	6,690
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	356	58	406	1,670	286	1,980
Grand total	3,670	880	4,650	18,200	4,500	23,000

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary.

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

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

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

TABLE 4  
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 2006					Year to date <sup>p</sup>				
	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	11	1	68	22	W	33	5
Cut structural and plate	47	116	74	73	26	235	577	421	356	128
No. 1 heavy melting steel	42	115	38	147	17	208	590	191	734	54
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	196	67	173	47	38	947	360	860	237
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	31	247	17	73	7	171	1,220	90	367	28
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	33	3	17	9	37	146	20	83	41
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	7	--	--	2	--	33	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	8	W	W	W	--	44	W
Turnings and borings	23	51	22	73	8	120	250	109	337	37
Slag scrap	18	31	8	26	W	92	150	40	112	W
Shredded and fragmentized	52	182	190	318	94	250	903	1,030	1,580	424
No. 1 busheling	66	153	25	175	2	338	757	119	851	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	26	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	22	78	4	24	W	116	342	24	107	W
Stainless steel scrap	47	11	--	--	--	233	58	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	32	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5)	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	3	W	--	--	--	6	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	3	W	W	W	39	13
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	(5)	W	W	82	W	2	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	3	11	W	W	W	18	61	W
Total	398	1,280	489	1,150	356	2,010	6,290	2,600	5,620	1,670

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 2006					Year to date <sup>p</sup>				
	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	70	164	W	W	7
Cut structural and plate	72	118	97	73	24	353	585	518	350	122
No. 1 heavy melting steel	82	164	50	202	43	407	822	222	999	225
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	187	79	195	48	72	931	375	980	242
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	39	347	22	74	6	200	1,720	110	369	27
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	33	3	18	9	43	146	19	88	42
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	9	--	--	6	--	43	--
Railroad rails	5	W	--	12	W	23	W	--	58	W
Turnings and borings	29	64	20	77	9	148	306	116	370	41
Slag scrap	31	73	18	50	W	155	357	94	250	W
Shredded and fragmentized	86	178	238	386	100	418	883	1,230	1,890	473
No. 1 busheling	70	157	21	182	3	368	762	109	901	16
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	4	W	W	36	W	18	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	133	39	42	W	247	615	206	225	W
Stainless steel scrap	66	21	--	--	--	326	102	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	16	29	--	W	--	81	146	--	11	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	1	--	17	5	--	4	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	4	W	W	W	41	14
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	41	W	4	W	W	193	W	20	W
Other mixed scrap	W	28	4	8	W	W	143	23	45	W
Total	611	1,640	638	1,350	406	3,060	8,070	3,250	6,690	1,980

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	April 2006		Year to date <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(4)	66	(4)	172
Bahamas, The	(4)	34	1	284
Brazil	(4)	67	2	550
Canada	119	21,200	494	82,300
Colombia	(4)	55	4	801
Dominican Republic	(4)	6	1	96
El Salvador	(4)	8	(4)	11
Mexico	79	16,600	366	74,300
Trinidad and Tobago	(4)	5	(4)	92
Venezuela	(4)	5	(4)	160
Other	1	51	2 <sup>3</sup>	466 <sup>r</sup>
Total	200	38,000	871	159,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(4)	235	2	1,620
Egypt	37	9,140	117	27,700
Finland	--	--	31	41,300
France	(4)	517	1	2,160
Germany	(4)	42	1	546
Greece	(4)	5	61	12,200
Hungary	(4)	26	(4)	88
Ireland	(4)	12	1	134
Israel	(4)	118	(4)	127
Italy	23	5,870	37	25,500
Kenya	1	1,090	1	1,990
Netherlands	1	899	6	5,330
Portugal	13	2,880	18	3,660
Saudi Arabia	--	--	36	6,780
Spain	3	753	8	1,860
Sweden	--	--	(4)	32
Turkey	83	17,600	588	119,000
United Arab Emirates	(4)	26	1	68
United Kingdom	1	205	2	1,190
Other	(4)	345	1	1,060
Total	163	39,700	911	253,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	5	1,280	22	4,930
China	166	104,000	1,090	482,000
Hong Kong	6	4,620	21	13,100
India	65	14,600	150	80,400
Indonesia	8	2,640	31	8,060
Japan	2	3,360	17	14,300
Korea, Republic of	39	13,000	178	50,500
Malaysia	34	7,640	71	15,500
Pakistan	(4)	103	2	455
Singapore	2	725	3	781
Taiwan	169	42,700	277	80,600
Thailand	40	9,090	90	19,400
Vietnam	5	1,340	16	3,930
Other	(4)	30	(4)	46
Total	542	205,000	1,970	774,000
Grand total	905	283,000	3,750	1,190,000

<sup>r</sup>Revised. -- Zero.

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

<sup>3</sup>Includes revisions to previous months' data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 7  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	April 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canadian-U.S. Border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	8	2,690	30	11,000
Chicago, IL	(4)	166	1	307
Cleveland, OH	(4)	19	(4)	34
Detroit, MI	24	4,860	106	19,700
Duluth, MN	3	658	12	2,170
Great Falls, MT	3	585	9	1,840
Ogdensburg, NY	6	1,330	20	4,020
Pembina, ND	36	7,720	182	34,700
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	33	(4)	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>18,100</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>73,800</b>
<b>East Coast:</b>				
Baltimore, MD	1	1,430	9	7,400
Boston, MA	1	1,150	152	34,300
Charleston, SC	6	4,830	23	16,100
Miami, FL	6	5,000	25	26,800
New York, NY	116	39,800	605	188,000
Norfolk, VA	26	7,850	72	26,400
Philadelphia, PA	37	9,230	126	28,900
Portland, ME	31	7,600	84	18,800
Providence, RI	--	--	134	27,600
Savannah, GA	10	5,800	46	25,600
St. Albans, VT	7	1,580	17	3,590
Wilmington, NC	3	1,340	11	4,750
Other <sup>5</sup>	29	2,440	111	9,160
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>88,000</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>417,000</b>
<b>Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
El Paso, TX	(4)	3	(4)	80
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	3,950	23	15,200
Laredo, TX	41	7,540	159	31,900
Mobile, AL	1	341	20	4,220
New Orleans, LA	1	71	34	45,500
San Juan, PR	18	4,200	45	9,880
Tampa, FL	(4)	335	1	519
Other	(4)	70	(4)	99
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>107,000</b>
<b>West Coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia-Snake, OR	31	6,950	199	76,900
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	5	1,210	58	9,750
Los Angeles, CA	150	74,000	779	315,000
San Diego, CA	4	708	37	5,440
San Francisco, CA	218	56,400	402	115,000
Seattle, WA	73	21,000	218	65,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>588,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>283,000</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>1,190,000</b>

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Re-export activity for April 2006 amounted to 1,090 metric tons valued at \$474,000.

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

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	April 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	177	38,900	790	206,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	4,050	85	18,400
No. 1 bundles	10	1,280	79	9,570
No. 2 bundles	(3)	3	6	1,170
Shredded steel scrap	279	60,100	958	199,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	16	2,230	62	8,820
Cut plate and structural	7	1,470	80	16,900
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,090	26	6,940
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	780	2	1,990
Cast iron	122	30,800	548	136,000
Other iron and steel	143	44,300	566	152,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	776	185,000	3,200	757,000
Stainless steel	34	41,700	164	211,000
Other alloy steel	95	56,100	382	218,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	129	97,800	546	429,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	905	283,000	3,750	1,190,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	2	203
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	1,590	18	11,300
Total scrap exports	907	284,000	3,770	1,200,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	38	3	400
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	1	82	2	243
Total pig iron	1	120	6	644
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	11
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	218	1	1,130
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,020	9	7,510
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,100	4	7,570
Other ferrous powders	4	5,670	15	22,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	10,000	28	38,800
Grand total	915	295,000	3,800	1,240,000

-- Zero.

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

<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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED  
COUNTRY<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	April 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	(3)	57	(3)	57
Australia	--	--	(3)	41
Bahamas, The	(3)	88	1	165
Belgium	--	--	32	7,780
Brazil	--	--	(3)	158
Canada	282	66,000	1,100	245,000
Cayman Islands	--	--	3	167
China	(3)	5	(3)	83
Colombia	1	328	1	367
Costa Rica	--	--	(3)	77
Denmark	--	--	32	6,840
Dominican Republic	4	841	11	2,270
Egypt	(3)	81	(3)	345
El Salvador	--	--	(3)	28
Germany	(3)	23	(3)	95
Grenada	--	--	(3)	82
Guatemala	--	--	(3)	19
India	--	--	(3)	22
Israel	--	--	(3)	12
Italy	--	--	(3)	23
Japan	1	135	1	427
Malaysia	--	--	(3)	25
Mexico	15	5,600	63	26,000
Netherlands	29	6,580	124	30,200
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	(3)	2
Panama	(3)	20	(3)	48
Russia	(3)	5	(3)	15
Spain	--	--	(3)	37
Sweden	44	10,500	88	20100
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	(3)	35
Turkey	--	--	(3)	24
United Kingdom	77	20,200	279	67,100
Venezuela	(3)	147	(3)	147
Other	(3)	66	(3)	66
Total	455	111,000	1,730	408,000

-- Zero.

<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>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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10  
 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
 BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	April 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	37	14,900	171	62,800
Charleston, SC	92	22,900	365	88,300
Cleveland, OH	11	586	11	591
Detroit, MI	165	38,600	623	134,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,420	18	4,820
El Paso, TX	3	734	12	3,020
Mobile, AL	62	15,000	102	22,900
Pembina, ND	11	3,650	30	9,610
San Diego, CA	8	1,690	34	6,710
Seattle, WA	53	6,330	205	24,300
Other	8	5,040	164	51,100
Total	455	111,000	1,730	408,000

<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>2</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	April 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7	1,150	23	3,330
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	1,370	31	5,470
No. 1 bundles	115	29,800	461	114,000
No. 2 bundles	1	159	3	666
Shredded steel scrap	123	26,500	473	97,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	554	24	2,490
Cut plate and structural	30	6,710	99	21,100
Tinned iron or steel	1	326	7	1,270
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	27	(3)	117
Cast iron	33	6,140	147	24,800
Other iron and steel	79	17,200	272	60,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	402	89,900	1,540	331,000
Stainless steel	15	13,000	45	46,700
Other alloy steel	37	7,780	147	30,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	52	20,800	192	77,500
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	455	111,000	1,730	408,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	8	(3)	8
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,590	31	13,800
Total scrap imports	459	112,000	1,760	422,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	561	132,000	2,200	510,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	184	43,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	6
Total pig iron	561	132,000	2,380	553,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	169	21,500	1,130	153,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	520	2	1,650
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,390	7	4,770
Powders of alloy steel	5	6,090	17	22,800
Other ferrous powders	6	7,580	25	29,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	182	37,000	1,180	212,000
Grand total	1,200	281,000	5,320	1,190,000

-- Zero.

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

<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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12  
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,  
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2005:						
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
May	8,900	42,100	92.5	90.2	96.8	96.7

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

<sup>2</sup>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 <sup>1</sup>	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2005:						
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
May	237.33	233.58	279.90	275.47	337.31	331.98

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

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