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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2006

On a daily average basis in November 2006, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was unchanged, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 6%, and home scrap production was down 1% from those of September, according to the U.S. Geological Survey**.** On a daily average basis in December 2006, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 4%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 2%, and home scrap production was down 3% from those of November. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of November were down 3% from those of October, and about the same in December as in November. These observations are based upon responses from about 55% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 46% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in November was up 4% from that in October. Pig iron production in December was down 4% from that in November. Pig iron consumption in November was up 3% from that in October and up 2% in December from that in November. Stocks of pig iron at the end of November were down slightly from those at the end of October and down slightly at the end of December from those at the end of November.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of October decreased 68% from those of September. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 28% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 20%, and Canada, with 15% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 20% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 19%, and New Orleans, LA, with 8% (table 7).

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of November increased 17% from those of October. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 30% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 14%, and Mexico, with 11% (table 6a). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 20% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 17%, and Boston, MA, with 11% (table 7a).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for October decreased 13% from those of September. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 72% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Sweden, with 15%, and Mexico, with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs District for tonnage of imports, accounting for 33% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 20%, and Mobile, AL, with 16% (table 10).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November increased 11% from those of October. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 68% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden, with 13%, and Denmark, with 9% (table 9a). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs District for tonnage of imports, accounting for 33% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 23%, and Buffalo, NY, with 16% (table 10a).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for November, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 247,000 metric tons (t), down 5% from 261,000 t in October, and down 5% from 261,000 t in November 2005 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November was 57%, down slightly from that in October, and up slightly from that in November 2005.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December, as calculated from the AISI monthly production data, amounted to 227,000 t, down 8% from 247,000 t in November, and down 10% from 252,000 t in December 2005 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December was 59%, up 2% from that in November and up 2% from that in December 2005.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in November was 82%, down from 86% in October, and down from 88% in November 2005 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in December was 75%, down from 82% in November, and down from 85% in December 2005 (table 12).

Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in November, the same as that in October 2006 and about the same as that in November 2005. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in December, about the same as that in November, and down slightly from 97% in December 2005.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	November 2006			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers[3]	Electric furnace steel producers[4]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[3]	Electric furnace steel producers[4]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,120	2,300	3,420	12,600	27,000	39,600
Receipts from other own company plants	28	192	219	486	1,790	2,280
Production recirculating scrap	547	322	868	6,270	3,600	9,880
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	36	W	W	400
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,630	2,830	4,460	18,400	32,900	50,500
Shipments	105	53	157	1,220	299	1,520
Stocks end of month	2,250	2,080	4,320	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	W	W	592	W	W	4,860
Production	2,510	--	2,510	29,500	--	29,500
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	W	W	3,080	W	W	34,100
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	602	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	80	44	125	952	297	1,250
Production	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	118	23	141	1,200	311	1,510
Shipments	--	--	--	W	--	W
Stocks end of month	247	100	346	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. November 2006 data are based on returns from 55% of monthly respondents, representing 46% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

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

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

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

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

[8]Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

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

TABLE 1a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	December 2006			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers[3]	Electric furnace steel producers[4]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[3]	Electric furnace steel producers[4]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,150	2,320	3,470	13,700	29,300	43,000
Receipts from other own company plants	30	212	242	517	2,000	2,520
Production recirculating scrap	565	294	859	6,840	3,900	10,700
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	36	W	W	436
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,660	2,770	4,440	20,100	34,900	55,000
Shipments	102	51	153	1,320	351	1,670
Stocks end of month	2,240	2,090	4,330	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	W	W	784	W	W	5,640
Production	2,520	--	2,520	32,000	W	32,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	W	W	3,270	W	W	37,400
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	598	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	115	23	138	1,070	320	1,390
Production	--	--	--	W	--	W
Total consumption	114	23	137	1,310	334	1,650
Shipments	--	--	--	W	--	W
Stocks end of month	248	98	345	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. December 2006 data are based on returns from 55% of monthly respondents, representing 46% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

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

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

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

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

[8]Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

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

TABLE 2

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	November 2006				Year to date[p]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	26	W	62	W	288	W	618
Cut structural and plate	289	55	351	268	3,580	575	4,150
No. 1 heavy melting steel	335	163	521	418	3,910	1,940	5,870
No. 2 heavy melting steel	449	31	494	396	5,270	357	5,680
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	326	W	470	307	3,960	W	5,260
No. 2 and all other bundles	58	W	65	33	716	W	746
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	25	15	190	W	246
Turnings and borings	160	4	184	75	1,880	49	2,120
Slag scrap	54	115	154	140	848	1,280	1,830
Shredded and fragmentized	830	W	967	621	9,210	W	10,900
No. 1 busheling	405	18	437	348	4,510	202	4,730
Steel cans (post consumer)	25	W	29	W	273	W	321
All other carbon steel scrap	119	134	254	341	1,330	1,550	2,900
Stainless steel scrap	61	17	81	33	678	201	973
Alloy steel scrap	5	39	47	38	108	427	517
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	14	W	W	57
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	21	W	303	W	292
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	68	29	89	390	625	375	1,090
Other mixed scrap	160	35	191	W	1,780	390	2,120
Total	3,420	868	4,460	4,320	39,600	9,880	50,500

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

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

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

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

TABLE 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	December 2006				Year to date[p]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	28	W	65	W	315	W	683
Cut structural and plate	296	50	356	271	3,880	625	4,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	361	183	508	430	4,280	2,120	6,380
No. 2 heavy melting steel	452	32	496	390	5,720	388	6,180
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	322	W	483	293	4,280	W	5,750
No. 2 and all other bundles	61	W	57	38	777	W	803
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	16	W	22	15	206	W	268
Turnings and borings	151	4	173	73	2,030	54	2,290
Slag scrap	75	115	153	150	923	1,390	1,990
Shredded and fragmentized	852	W	992	621	10,100	W	11,900
No. 1 busheling	426	18	439	363	4,940	220	5,170
Steel cans (post consumer)	24	W	28	W	297	W	348
All other carbon steel scrap	105	133	248	341	1,430	1,680	3,150
Stainless steel scrap	49	17	70	36	726	219	1,040
Alloy steel scrap	5	16	25	23	112	443	541
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	14	W	W	62
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	22	21	323	W	315
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	67	29	97	386	692	405	1,190
Other mixed scrap	145	34	185	W	1,930	425	2,310
Total	3,470	859	4,440	4,330	43,000	10,700	55,000

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

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

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

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

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	November 2006			Year to date[p]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	388	173	617	4,440	1,890	6,730
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	327	278	574	3,880	3,140	6,700
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	178	2	190	2,510	45	2,480
Michigan	127	59	140	1,640	630	1,470
Ohio	431	112	561	5,310	1,430	6,760
Total	1,060	451	1,470	13,300	5,250	17,400
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	255	60	315	2,450	619	3,400
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	297	15	358	3,180	203	3,810
Total	552	75	673	5,630	822	7,210
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	420	49	506	5,400	574	6,020
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	659	63	797	7,000	706	8,760
Total	1,080	112	1,300	12,400	1,280	14,800
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	341	58	401	3,760	634	4,400
Grand total	3,420	869	4,460	39,600	9,880	50,500

[p]Preliminary.
[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
[3]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 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	December 2006			Year to date[p]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	416	169	620	4,860	2,060	7,350
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	339	278	586	4,220	3,420	7,280
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	179	2	190	2,690	46	2,670
Michigan	113	59	142	1,760	688	1,610
Ohio	406	108	526	5,720	1,540	7,290
Total	1,040	447	1,440	14,400	5,690	18,900
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	254	56	315	2,710	674	3,720
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	298	19	349	3,470	223	4,150
Total	552	75	664	6,180	897	7,870
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	493	49	544	5,890	623	6,560
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	628	64	787	7,630	769	9,540
Total	1,120	113	1,330	13,500	1,390	16,100
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	342	56	377	4,100	690	4,780
Grand total	3,470	860	4,440	43,000	10,700	55,000

[p]Preliminary.
[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
[3]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	November 2006					Year to date[p]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	13	W	W	W	W	149	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	47	73	82	63	W	527	1,140	868	765	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	79	38	157	W	468	1,210	433	1,670	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	144	76	194	W	W	1,980	779	1,970	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	26	209	23	67	W	340	2,570	213	787	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	25	4	17	4	84	325	42	185	80
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	10	W	W	W	--	96	W
Turnings and borings	13	47	15	80	5	263	560	221	761	76
Slag scrap	20	21	W	--	W	207	304	118	208	W
Shredded and fragmentized	60	164	213	314	79	595	1,950	2,180	3,560	938
No. 1 busheling	63	140	25	174	W	708	1,640	244	1,900	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	11	W	W	W	57	134	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	17	80	W	W	W	243	792	W	W	W
Stainless steel scrap	50	10	--	--	--	552	126	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	1	--	W	--	68	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	80	W
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	19	39	W	W	W	200	343	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	387	1,060	552	1,120	292	4,440	13,300	5,630	12,500	3,650

[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.

TABLE 4a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2006					Year to date[p]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	13	W	W	W	W	162	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	73	90	62	W	573	1,220	958	828	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	44	93	40	156	W	512	1,300	474	1,830	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	144	77	196	W	W	2,130	857	2,160	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	190	22	68	W	378	2,760	235	854	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	28	3	17	4	93	353	45	202	84
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	8	W	W	W	--	104	W
Turnings and borings	14	49	14	69	5	277	609	235	829	81
Slag scrap	20	18	W	18	W	228	321	136	227	W
Shredded and fragmentized	61	164	208	340	78	656	2,110	2,380	3,900	1,020
No. 1 busheling	92	132	25	175	W	800	1,770	268	2,070	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	11	W	W	W	63	145	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	14	69	W	W	W	257	861	W	W	W
Stainless steel scrap	39	10	--	--	--	591	135	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	1	--	W	--	71	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	87	W
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	19	39	W	W	W	219	382	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	118	W
Total	416	1,040	552	1,160	304	4,860	14,400	6,180	13,700	3,950

[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.

TABLE 5

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	November 2006					Year to date				
	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	W	W	W	W	154	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	69	85	105	67	W	773	1,190	1,140	774	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	81	145	47	199	49	896	1,790	517	2,190	480
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	160	80	191	48	W	1,980	856	2,160	533
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	41	328	21	74	6	418	3,740	235	810	60
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	3	17	7	95	329	40	194	88
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	13	W	W	W	--	119	W
Turnings and borings	28	53	16	78	9	322	658	232	814	93
Slag scrap	31	62	19	41	W	342	761	211	509	W
Shredded and fragmentized	85	169	255	361	97	939	1,930	2,720	4,240	1,060
No. 1 busheling	76	148	28	182	3	779	1,670	241	2,000	35
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	11	4	W	W	79	140	40	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	51	117	40	44	W	546	1,360	450	506	W
Stainless steel scrap	67	14	--	--	--	757	216	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	16	29	--	W	--	177	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	85	W
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	27	40	W	W	W	427	424	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	32	W	6	W	W	296	W	90	W
Total	617	2,440	673	1,300	365	6,730	17,400	7,210	14,800	4,400

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

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

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

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

TABLE 5a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2006					Year to date				
	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	W	W	W	W	168	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	67	85	110	69	W	840	1,280	1,250	843	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	82	156	42	184	45	978	1,950	559	2,370	525
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	154	80	200	48	W	2,130	936	2,360	581
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	49	332	23	73	6	466	4,070	259	884	66
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	23	3	18	5	103	353	42	212	93
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	10	W	W	W	--	129	W
Turnings and borings	29	53	15	68	7	351	710	248	882	100
Slag scrap	30	61	18	43	W	372	822	230	552	W
Shredded and fragmentized	87	166	252	397	90	1,030	2,090	2,970	4,640	1,150
No. 1 busheling	84	145	23	184	3	864	1,820	264	2,190	38
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	11	4	W	W	86	152	43	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	111	40	44	W	595	1,480	489	551	W
Stainless steel scrap	58	14	--	--	--	813	230	-- --	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	16	6	--	W	--	193	W	-- --	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	W	--	W	W	-- --	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	3 W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	23 W	92	W
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	16 W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	36	40	W	W	W	463	464	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	36	W	6	W	W	332	50 W	96	W
Total	623	1,440	664	1,330	377	7,350	18,900	7,870	16,100	4,780

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

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

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

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

TABLE 6

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	October 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Antigua and Barbuda	(3)	3	(3)	39
Argentina	(3)	83	1	477
Aruba	(3)	30	1	179
Bahamas, The	(3)	97	7	1,440
Barbados	--	--	(3)	6
Belize	(3)	59	(3)	98
Bermuda	--	--	(3)	14
Brazil	3	229	6	930
Canada	146	29,800	1,300	246,000
Cayman Islands	(3)	76	(3)	86
Chile	(3)	26	(3)	175
Colombia	6	1,390	66	15,300
Costa Rica	(3)	3	1	176
Dominican Republic	(3)	36	2	959
Ecuador	--	--	(3)	38
El Salvador	--	--	(3)	62
Guadeloupe	--	--	2	45
Guatemala	(3)	41	(3)	93
Haiti	--	--	(3)	12
Honduras	--	--	(3)	11
Jamaica	--	--	(3)	128
Mexico	62	14,000	910	203,000
Netherlands Antilles	(3)	60	21	1,250
Nicaragua	--	--	(3)	15
Panama	(3)	46	(3)	81
Peru	32	7,630	64	15,400
Suriname	--	--	(3)	170
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	1	203
Turks and Caicos Islands	--	--	(3)	38
Venezuela	1	138	2	432
Total	252	53,700	2,390	487,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(3)	185	15	1,310
Belgium	(3)	511	4	3,860
Cote d'Ivoire	--	--	(3)	311
Czech Republic	--	--	(3)	33
Egypt	--	--	281	70,900
Finland	--	--	50	76,600
France	1	621	36	5,900
Georgia	--	--	(3)	36
Germany	(3)	1,170	2	3,350
Greece	25	6,200	182	41,700
Hungary	(3)	10	1	257
Ireland	(3)	108	1	533
Israel	(3)	60	9	681
Italy	(3)	405	38	26,500
Kenya	6	3,440	22	10,700
Netherlands	1	2,080	11	15,500
Nigeria	(3)	14	(3)	36
Norway	--	--	(3)	20

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)

Region and country	October 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Africa, Europe, Middle East--Continued:				
Pakistan	(3)	37	69	17,900
Poland	(3)	16	(3)	19
Portugal	--	--	23	4,970
Saudi Arabia	(3)	67	36	6,890
South Africa	--	--	(3)	744
Spain	1	1,320	29	20,300
Sweden	(3)	37	(3)	436
Switzerland	--	--	1	474
Turkey	279	66,800	1,870	423,000
Ukraine	--	--	(3)	155
United Arab Emirates	--	--	1	294
United Kingdom	(3)	689	22	3,590
Total	315	83,700	2,710	737,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3)	81	(3)	465
Bangladesh	6	1,600	221	11,500
Brunei	--	--	(3)	3
China	199	159,000	3,100	1,310,000
Hong Kong	11	7,130	127	58,000
India	11	9,050	581	148,000
Indonesia	40	9,930	101	28,800
Japan	4	5,260	43	39,700
Korea, Republic of	34	20,700	1,270	151,000
Malaysia	33	9,010	726	168,000
New Zealand	(3)	6	(3)	13
Philippines	--	--	(3)	52
Singapore	1	217	50	4,020
Sri Lanka	--	--	(3)	16
Taiwan	58	26,500	607	196,000
Thailand	13	3,050	359	84,800
Vietnam	5	1,290	454	11,300
Total	416	253,000	7,630	2,210,000
Grand total	984	390,000	12,700	3,430,000

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

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

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 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	November 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Antigua and Barbuda	--	--	(3)	39
Argentina	(3)	114	1	591
Aruba	1	182	2	361
Bahamas, The	3	573	9	2,010
Barbados	--	--	(3)	6
Belize	(3)	35	(3)	133
Bermuda	(3)	104	(3)	118
Brazil	(3)	261	6	1,190
Canada	113	21,900	1,420	268,000
Cayman Islands	--	--	(3)	86
Chile	(3)	148	(3)	323
Colombia	1	170	67	15,400
Costa Rica	(3)	12	1	189
Dominican Republic	(3)	79	2	1,040
Ecuador	--	--	(3)	38
El Salvador	(3)	5	(3)	67
Guadeloupe	--	--	2	45
Guatemala	(3)	9	(3)	103
Haiti	--	--	(3)	12
Honduras	--	--	(3)	11
Jamaica	(3)	7	(3)	135
Mexico	131	30,300	1,040	234,000
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	21	1,250
Nicaragua	--	--	(3)	15
Panama	(3)	22	(3)	103
Peru	(3)	85	64	15,500
Suriname	(3)	28	1	198
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	19	1	221
Turks and Caicos Islands	--	--	(3)	38
Venezuela	(3)	86	2	519
Total	251	54,100	2,640	542,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(3)	80	15	1,390
Belgium	(3)	207	4	4,070
Cote d'Ivoire	--	--	(3)	311
Czech Republic	--	--	(3)	33
Egypt	37	9,070	318	80,000
Finland	(3)	178	50	76,800
France	(3)	836	36	6,730
Georgia	--	--	(3)	36
Germany	(3)	298	3	3,650
Greece	44	10,200	227	51,900
Hungary	(3)	54	1	311
Ireland	(3)	29	1	563
Israel	(3)	17	9	698
Italy	22	5,770	60	32,300
Kenya	1	2,120	23	12,800
Netherlands	1	1,540	11	17,100
Nigeria	--	--	(3)	36
Norway	--	--	(3)	20

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)

Region and country	November 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Africa, Europe, Middle East--Continued:				
Pakistan	(3)	57	69	17,900
Poland	--	--	(3)	19
Portugal	--	--	23	4,970
Saudi Arabia	(3)	97	36	6,980
South Africa	(3)	12	(3)	756
Spain	1	2,680	30	23,000
Sweden	(3)	3	(3)	439
Switzerland	--	--	1	474
Turkey	343	81,100	2,210	504,000
Ukraine	--	--	(3)	155
United Arab Emirates	(3)	44	1	338
United Kingdom	(3)	1,330	23	4,920
Total	450	116,000	3,160	852,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3)	80	(3)	545
Bangladesh	13	4,060	234	15,500
Brunei	--	--	(3)	3
China	164	142,000	3,260	1,450,000
Hong Kong	5	2,710	132	60,700
India	15	9,620	596	157,000
Indonesia	8	2,360	108	31,200
Japan	5	6,450	48	46,100
Korea, Republic of	61	24,100	1,330	175,000
Malaysia	97	15,400	823	183,000
New Zealand	--	--	(3)	13
Philippines	--	--	(3)	52
Singapore	1	211	51	4,230
Sri Lanka	--	--	(3)	16
Taiwan	57	23,200	664	219,000
Thailand	15	3,480	374	88,300
Vietnam	4	1,180	458	12,400
Total	445	235,000	8,070	2,440,000
Grand total	1,150	405,000	13,900	3,840,000

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

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

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	October 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	14	6,680	103	41,000
Chicago, IL	2	134	3	1,440
Cleveland, OH	(3)	183	(3)	349
Detroit, MI	34	8,370	310	63,100
Duluth, MN	4	578	26	5,430
Great Falls, MT	3	487	26	5,140
Ogdensburg, NY	7	1,890	69	16,000
Pembina, ND	45	8,250	432	84,900
Other[4]	(3)	5	2	241
Total	108	26,600	973	220,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	1	1,740	17	15,300
Boston, MA	61	15,900	406	99,600
Charleston, SC	9	8,980	174	54,100
Miami, FL	10	8,960	105	79,600
New York, NY	196	72,900	1,770	592,000
Norfolk, VA	11	6,590	214	70,500
Philadelphia, PA	(3)	1,040	338	80,900
Portland, ME	41	11,600	172	43,600
Providence, RI	35	8,170	301	71,100
Savannah, GA	16	10,900	149	73,600
St. Albans, VT	10	2,490	67	15,400
Wilmington, NC	3	1,460	35	13,300
Other[4]	27	2,130	266	22,500
Total	420	153,000	4,010	1,230,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(3)	36	1	251
Houston-Galveston, TX	7	4,260	184	52,500
Laredo, TX	24	4,920	379	78,500
Mobile, AL	(3)	186	23	5,010
New Orleans, LA	79	18,400	238	105,000
San Juan, PR	8	2,130	140	29,700
Tampa, FL	33	8,550	215	51,900
Other	--	--	2	212
Total	151	38,500	1,180	323,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	10	6,900	442	131,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	(3)	129	155	32,100
Los Angeles, CA	184	128,000	3,780	1,010,000
San Diego, CA	4	718	63	10,400
San Francisco, CA	59	20,200	1,410	277,000
Seattle, WA	47	16,100	711	194,000
Total	304	172,000	6,560	1,660,000
Grand total	984	390,000	12,700	3,430,000

-- 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 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	November 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	4,180	113	45,200
Chicago, IL	1	510	4	1,950
Cleveland, OH	(3)	74	(3)	423
Detroit, MI	35	7,910	345	71,000
Duluth, MN	3	924	30	6,360
Great Falls, MT	1	101	27	5,240
Ogdensburg, NY	7	1,950	77	17,900
Pembina, ND	24	4,130	455	89,000
Other[4]	(3)	86	3	327
Total	80	19,900	1,050	240,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	1	1,960	19	17,300
Boston, MA	131	32,500	537	132,000
Charleston, SC	7	7,910	181	62,000
Miami, FL	9	10,200	114	89,800
New York, NY	225	74,600	1,990	666,000
Norfolk, VA	7	5,270	221	75,800
Philadelphia, PA	83	20,000	422	101,000
Portland, ME	1	566	174	44,100
Providence, RI	52	12,400	353	83,400
Savannah, GA	12	8,610	161	82,200
St. Albans, VT	8	1,600	75	17,000
Wilmington, NC	2	773	37	14,100
Other[4]	24	2,170	290	24,700
Total	564	179,000	4,580	1,410,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	3	632	4	883
Houston-Galveston, TX	17	12,400	201	64,900
Laredo, TX	24	4,680	403	83,200
Mobile, AL	(3)	264	24	5,270
New Orleans, LA	40	9,660	279	114,000
San Juan, PR	4	841	143	30,600
Tampa, FL	37	9,910	252	61,800
Other	10	2,020	12	2,240
Total	136	40,400	1,320	363,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	28	10,800	471	142,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	415	156	32,500
Los Angeles, CA	199	113,000	3,970	1,130,000
San Diego, CA	3	409	66	10,800
San Francisco, CA	97	27,200	1,510	304,000
Seattle, WA	37	14,100	748	208,000
Total	366	166,000	6,920	1,830,000
Grand total	1,150	405,000	13,900	3,840,000

-- 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	October 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	205	49,900	2,190	527,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	2,640	232	48,200
No. 1 bundles	13	1,890	189	21,700
No. 2 bundles	6	1,190	39	8,180
Shredded steel scrap	285	66,800	2,750	636,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	12	2,620	135	21,700
Cut plate and structural	50	12,100	274	63,900
Tinned iron or steel	6	3,100	60	18,700
Remelting scrap ingots	1	850	6	5,970
Cast iron	51	21,800	1,940	355,000
Other iron and steel	173	58,800	1,530	522,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	813	222,000	9,340	2,230,000
Stainless steel	35	71,400	1,270	579,000
Other alloy steel	136	97,300	2,120	683,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	171	169,000	3,390	1,260,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	984	390,000	12,700	3,430,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	2	307
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	4,460	41	29,300
Total scrap exports	990	395,000	12,800	3,460,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	406	16	3,880
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	155
Alloy pig iron	703	443	784	1,210
Total pig iron	704	850	801	5,240
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	11
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	139	7	2,690
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,680	19	21,100
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,800	8	21,200
Other ferrous powders	6	5,730	53	61,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	8	9,350	87	106,000
Grand total	1,700	405,000	13,700	3,570,000

-- 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	November 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	346	73,500	2,530	601,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	2,190	243	50,300
No. 1 bundles	8	1,130	197	22,900
No. 2 bundles	(3)	33	40	8,220
Shredded steel scrap	329	78,200	3,080	714,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	783	140	22,500
Cut plate and structural	25	5,410	299	69,300
Tinned iron or steel	6	6,550	67	25,200
Remelting scrap ingots	1	1,030	6	7,000
Cast iron	85	25,600	2,020	380,000
Other iron and steel	171	56,300	1,700	596,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	986	251,000	10,300	2,500,000
Stainless steel	42	67,800	1,310	646,000
Other alloy steel	119	86,600	2,240	770,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	161	154,000	3,550	1,420,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,150	405,000	13,900	3,840,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	2	307
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	1,520	43	30,800
Total scrap exports	1,150	407,000	13,900	3,870,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	12	3,370	28	7,260
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	155
Alloy pig iron	(3)	32	784	1,240
Total pig iron	12	3,410	813	8,650
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	11
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	61	7	2,760
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,640	21	22,800
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,440	10	23,700
Other ferrous powders	6	5,960	59	67,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	9	10,100	96	116,000
Grand total	1,170	420,000	14,800	3,990,000

-- 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	October 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	--	--	(3)	155
Australia	--	--	(3)	47
Bahamas, The	1	170	4	557
Belgium	--	--	61	15,700
Brazil	--	--	(3)	166
Canada	224	57,000	2,710	665,000
Cayman Islands	--	--	3	177
China	--	--	4	786
Colombia	(3)	185	2	819
Costa Rica	(3)	2	(3)	116
Denmark	--	--	105	27,800
Dominican Republic	5	1,040	28	6,300
Egypt	(3)	186	2	1,750
El Salvador	(3)	7	(3)	73
Germany	1	117	3	993
Grenada	--	--	(3)	82
Guatemala	(3)	27	(3)	98
India	--	--	(3)	22
Israel	--	--	(3)	12
Italy	--	--	(3)	35
Japan	(3)	11	3	1,820
Malaysia	--	--	(3)	59
Mexico	25	8,710	196	80,600
Netherlands	--	--	243	62,000
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	(3)	2
Panama	(3)	39	(3)	159
Russia	(3)	19	(3)	67
Spain	2	454	2	655
Sweden	46	13,200	219	54,500
Trinidad and Tobago	8	1,630	10	2,400
United Arab Emirates	--	--	1	659
United Kingdom	(3)	12	650	178,000
Venezuela	--	--	(3)	147
Other	(3)	24	2	1,800
Total	312	82,900	4,250	1,100,000

-- Zero.

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

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

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	November 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	--	--	(3)	155
Australia	--	--	(3)	47
Bahamas, The	(3)	47	5	604
Belgium	(3)	9	61	15,700
Brazil	(3)	6	(3)	172
Canada	235	56,000	2,940	721,000
Cayman Islands	--	--	3	177
China	--	--	4	786
Colombia	--	--	2	819
Costa Rica	(3)	16	(3)	132
Denmark	32	8,880	137	36,700
Dominican Republic	(3)	2	28	6,300
Egypt	(3)	228	3	1,980
El Salvador	(3)	8	(3)	82
Estonia	10	3,040	10	3,040
Germany	(3)	44	4	1,040
Grenada	--	--	(3)	82
Guatemala	(3)	52	(3)	150
India	(3)	411	(3)	434
Israel	--	--	(3)	12
Italy	--	--	(3)	35
Japan	(3)	99	3	1,920
Malaysia	(3)	15	(3)	74
Mexico	22	7,500	217	88,100
Netherlands	--	--	243	62,000
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	(3)	2
Panama	(3)	14	(3)	173
Russia	--	--	(3)	67
Spain	(3)	2	2	657
Sweden	46	13,200	266	67,700
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	10	2,400
United Arab Emirates	(3)	69	1	728
United Kingdom	--	--	650	178,000
Venezuela	--	--	(3)	147
Other	2	67	4	1,200
Total	346	89,700	4,590	1,190,000

-- Zero.

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

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

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	October 2006		Year to date	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	46	21,400	420	194,000
Charleston, SC	9	1,560	819	214,000
Cleveland, OH	--	--	56	4,210
Detroit, MI	102	21,500	1,410	315,000
El Paso, TX	3	1,030	35	9,660
Mobile, AL	50	14,100	196	48,300
New Orleans, LA	--	--	346	92,500
Pembina, ND	4	3,090	89	31,100
San Diego, CA	15	2,480	108	20,800
Seattle, WA	63	8,240	568	73,200
Other	21	9,580	204	101,000
Total	312	82,900	4,250	1,100,000

-- 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.

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)

	November 2006		Year to date	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	57	21,100	477	215,000
Charleston, SC	78	22,100	897	236,000
Detroit, MI	114	23,700	1,520	339,000
Duluth, MN	3	794	45	13,300
El Paso, TX	2	754	38	10,400
Laredo, TX	4	3,060	39	32,200
New Orleans, LA	--	--	346	92,500
Pembina, ND	2	1,140	91	32,300
San Diego, CA	13	2,340	122	23,100
Seattle, WA	56	8,530	624	81,700
Other	5	3,140	385	115,000
Total	344	89,700	4,590	1,190,000

-- 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.

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	October 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7	1,150	90	17,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	1,790	81	13,500
No. 1 bundles	61	15,000	1,170	309,000
No. 2 bundles	(3)	15	6	1,070
Shredded steel scrap	56	12,300	1,030	230,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	784	62	6,810
Cut plate and structural	12	1,310	158	29,700
Tinned iron or steel	(3)	68	9	2,140
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	4	1	404
Cast iron	29	5,430	353	63,400
Other iron and steel	63	15,900	701	160,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	245	53,800	3,660	833,000
Stainless steel	14	19,900	154	181,000
Other alloy steel	52	9,210	428	89,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	66	29,100	582	270,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	312	82,900	4,250	1,100,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3)	49
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	--	--	(3)	49
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	615	185,000	5,510	1,420,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	249	57,100
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	(3)
Total pig iron	615	185,000	5,760	1,480,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	154	31,600	2,510	393,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	10	3,190	127	41,600
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,420	17	12,200
Powders of alloy steel	6	6,940	47	59,600
Other ferrous powders	6	8,070	61	72,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	178	51,200	2,760	578,000
Grand total	489	134,000	7,010	1,680,000

-- 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	November 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7	1,160	98	18,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	953	87	14,400
No. 1 bundles	67	15,600	1,240	325,000
No. 2 bundles	(3)	4	6	1,070
Shredded steel scrap	115	28,200	1,150	258,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	1,010	71	7,820
Cut plate and structural	7	1,010	164	30,700
Tinned iron or steel	1	117	10	2,260
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	9	1	413
Cast iron	31	5,300	385	68,700
Other iron and steel	43	10,400	743	170,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	286	63,800	3,950	897,000
Stainless steel	12	15,900	166	197,000
Other alloy steel	48	10,000	477	99,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	60	25,900	643	296,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	344	89,700	4,590	1,190,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3)	49
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	--	--	(3)	49
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	611	174,000	6,120	1,600,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	249	57,100
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	(3)
Total pig iron	611	174,000	6,370	1,650,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	99	24,100	2,610	417,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	238	127	41,800
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,230	18	13,500
Powders of alloy steel	6	6,930	53	66,500
Other ferrous powders	6	6,030	67	78,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	113	38,500	2,880	617,000
Grand total	459	128,000	7,470	1,810,000

-- 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
2005:						
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
June	8,580	50,700	92.1	90.5	96.5	96.7
July	8,460	59,100	88.7	90.2	97.2	96.7
August	8,460	67,600	88.7	90.0	97.2	96.7
September	8,420	76,000	91.2	90.1	96.5	96.7
October	8,090	84,100	86.2	89.8	96.7	96.7
November	7,410	91,500	81.5	89.0	96.5	96.7
December	7,040	98,600	75.0	87.9	96.3	96.7

[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
2005:						
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	245.08	241.21	239.43	235.65	337.31	331.98
June	247.38	243.47	242.29	238.47	355.60	349.98
July	242.92	239.08	236.10	232.37	355.60	349.98
August	197.25	194.13	195.33	192.24	327.03	321.86
September	207.33	204.05	198.50	195.36	312.42	307.48
October	203.49	200.28	198.20	195.07	307.34	302.49
November	202.05	198.86	198.92	195.77	302.26	297.49
December	209.73	206.42	205.42	202.17	309.88	304.98
Average	222.42	218.91	217.45	214.02	306.84	302.00

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

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