Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH AND APRIL 2007

On a daily average basis in March 2007, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 3%, net receipts of purchased scrap were the same, and home scrap production was about the same as that of February 2007, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. On a daily average basis in April 2007, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were about the same, and home scrap production was down 4% from that of March 2007. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March 2007 were up 5% compared with those of the end of February 2007, and 3% higher in April 2007 than in March 2007. 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 non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in March 2007 was up 3% from that in February 2007. Pig iron production in April 2007 on a daily average basis was about the same as that in March 2007. Pig iron consumption on a daily average basis in March 2007 was up 4% from that in February 2007 and down 4% in April 2007 from that in March 2007. Stocks of pig iron at the end of March 2007 were down 6% from those at the end of February, and down 6% at the end of April from those at the end of March.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of February 2007 increased 40% from those of January. 2007. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 32% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 16%, and Thailand, with 8% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of iron and steel scrap exports, accounting for 15% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 13%, and San Francisco, CA, with 12% (table 7).

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March 2007 decreased 28% from those of February 2007. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 22% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 15%, and the Republic of Korea with 12% (table 6a). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of iron and steel scrap exports, accounting for 26% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 18%, and Boston, MA, with 11% (table 7a).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for February 2007 decreased 3% from those of January 2007. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 88% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 9% and the Dominican Republic, with 2% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 21%, and Buffalo, NY, with 20% (table 10).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2007 increased 74% from those of February 2007. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 75% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Belgium, with 8%, and the United Kingdom, with 8% (table 9a). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 32% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 17%, and Buffalo, NY, with 15% (table 10a).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2007, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 269,000 metric tons (t), up 2% from 273,000 t in February, and down 6% from 286,000 t in March 2006 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2007 was 59%, the same as that in February 2007 and in March 2006.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2007, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 274,000 t, up 2% from 269,000 t in March 2007, and down 4% from 284,000 t in April 2006 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2007 was 59%, the same as that in March 2007 and up 2% from 57% in April 2006.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in March 2007 was 86%, down from 88% in February 2007 and down from 93% in March 2006 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in April 2007 was 85%, down from 86% in March 2007, and down from 91% in April 2006 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in March 2007 accounted for 97% of total raw steel production, the same as that in February 2007, and up slightly from that in March 2006. Continuous cast steel production in April 2007 accounted for 97% of total raw steel production, the same as that in March 2007 and as that in April 2006.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 2007			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	1,400	2,650	4,050	3,890	7,430	11,300
Receipts from other own company plants	25	202	227	73	546	619
Production recirculating scrap	459	323	784	1,260	949	2,210
Production obsolete scrap	15	1	16	W	5	47
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	1,730	3,060	4,790	4,810	8,860	13,700
Shipments	168	W	107	484	W	301
Stocks end of month	1,390	2,100	3,490	4,010	6,140	10,200
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	794	105	898	2,180	315	2,500
Production	2,370	W	2,370	6,680	W	6,680
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	3,140	111	3,250	8,670	347	9,020
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	395	W	715	1,290	W	2,280
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	163	W	247	319	164	483
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	115	62	177	339	W	465
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	127	131	259	373	345	718

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." -- Zero.

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

[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. March 2007 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 "Total consumption."

[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)

	April 2007			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	1,340	2,580	3,920	5,220	10,000	15,200
Receipts from other own company plants	25	202	228	98	748	846
Production recirculating scrap	409	310	721	1,670	1,260	2,930
Production obsolete scrap	W	1	15	2	6	62
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	1,650	2,940	4,590	6,460	11,800	18,300
Shipments	169	W	108	653	W	409
Stocks end of month	1,360	2,240	3,590	5,370	8,380	13,700
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	711	72	783	2,890	387	3,280
Production	2,290	W	2,290	8,970	W	8,970
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	2,920	110	3,030	11,600	457	12,000
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	392	W	675	1,680	W	2,950
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	89	W	162	409	236	645
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	111	W	170	451	W	636
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	107	141	248	479	486	966

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." -- 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. April 2007 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 "Total consumption."

[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)

	March 2007				Year to date[p]		
Item	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	38	W	67	W	105	W	186
Cut structural and plate	321	57	371	227	880	167	1,070
No. 1 heavy melting steel	420	183	558	504	1,120	485	1,570
No. 2 heavy melting steel	563	25	571	483	1,550	75	1,620
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	319	W	382	276	915	W	1,110
No. 2 and all other bundles	67	W	70	34	195	W	203
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	22	15	48	W	63
Turnings and borings	156	5	180	118	451	14	500
Slag scrap	65	85	128	125	205	239	356
Shredded and fragmentized	1,010	W	1,080	645	2,880	W	3,100
No. 1 busheling	458	20	476	311	1,280	49	1,360
Steel cans (post consumer)	13	--	13	5	36	--	35
All other carbon steel scrap	258	125	411	219	634	346	1,060
Stainless steel scrap	90	32	132	71	272	96	394
Alloy steel scrap	7	41	53	30	21	117	152
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	18	W	W	14
Machinery and cupola cast iron	1	W	W	W	3	W	W
Cast iron borings	27	W	24	24	74	W	73
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	79	22	96	119	228	56	286
Other mixed scrap	137	31	157	129	413	93	522
Total	4,050	784	4,790	3,490	11,300	2,210	13,700

[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	April 2007				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	36	W	63	W	142	W	248
Cut structural and plate	303	44	334	255	1,180	211	1,400
No. 1 heavy melting steel	392	149	535	493	1,510	634	2,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	561	24	557	532	2,110	99	2,180
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	316	W	376	274	1,230	W	1,480
No. 2 and all other bundles	70	W	68	37	264	W	271
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	22	16	64	W	85
Turnings and borings	154	5	172	121	605	19	673
Slag scrap	74	79	122	132	279	318	478
Shredded and fragmentized	974	1W	1,030	701	3,860	W	4,120
No. 1 busheling	429	18	433	315	1,710	67	1,800
Steel cans (post consumer)	12	--	12	5	48	--	47
All other carbon steel scrap	243	127	397	207	877	473	1,450
Stainless steel scrap	78	33	115	59	350	129	509
Alloy steel scrap	7	39	50	29	28	155	202
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	14	W	W	19
Machinery and cupola cast iron	1	W	W	6	5	W	4
Cast iron borings	24	W	22	27	98	W	95
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	74	17	94	114	301	73	380
Other mixed scrap	152	29	187	124	564	121	709
Total	3,920	721	4,590	3,590	15,200	2,930	18,300

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	March 2007: Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	March 2007: Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	March 2007: Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]	Year to date[p]: Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Year to date[p]: Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Year to date[p]: Consumption of purchased and home scrap[3]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	392	147	611	1,180	440	1,800
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	447	181	554	1,220	543	1,590
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	158	3	170	437	10	488
Michigan	168	55	177	506	163	534
Ohio	676	134	776	1,670	349	2,040
Total	1,450	375	1,680	3,830	1,070	4,650
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	266	53	311	816	157	953
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	328	17	333	903	49	992
Total	594	70	644	1,720	205	1,950
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	570	40	676	1,690	110	1,860
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	745	71	847	2,020	202	2,410
Total	1,320	112	1,520	3,710	312	4,270
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	302	80	338	876	186	1,000
Grand total	4,050	784	4,790	11,300	2,210	13,700

[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	April 2007			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	398	149	591	1,570	589	2,390
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	427	181	550	1,650	724	2,140
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	153	3	170	590	13	656
Michigan	169	51	176	676	214	710
Ohio	612	119	707	2,280	469	2,750
Total	1,360	355	1,600	5,190	1,420	6,250
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	267	54	322	1,080	211	1,280
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	291	15	304	1,190	62	1,300
Total	557	68	625	2,280	273	2,570
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	577	36	610	2,270	281	2,470
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	723	58	806	3,130	260	3,210
Total	1,300	95	1,420	5,010	406	5,680
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	302	54	356	1,180	240	1,360
Grand total	3,920	721	4,590	15,200	2,930	18,300

[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)

	March 2007					Year to date[p]				
Item	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	17	W	W	W	W	49	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	39	106	91	78	W	116	293	240	210	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	52	129	38	160	41	151	314	103	431	120
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	224	68	235	W	W	536	216	686	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	15	217	26	58	W	42	621	70	172	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	28	4	19	W	38	75	15	59	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	8	W	W	W	W	24	W
Turnings and borings	13	47	22	68	7	38	122	62	209	19
Slag scrap	11	22	W	W	W	33	57	W	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	65	201	243	413	93	199	566	720	1,140	258
No. 1 busheling	66	181	32	177	W	192	530	81	477	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	7	W	W	W	W	17	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	33	191	W	26	W	98	437	W	81	W
Stainless steel scrap	44	W	--	W	--	153	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	3	3	--	W	--	8	9	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	2	6	W	W	W	8	20	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	34	W	W	W	W	93	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	8	W	W	W	W	21	W
Total	392	1,450	594	1,310	302	1,180	3,830	1,720	3,710	876

[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)

	April 2007					Year to date[p]				
Item	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	17	W	W	W	W	65	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	103	82	73	W	154	396	322	283	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	53	110	40	148	41	204	423	143	579	160
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	218	76	231	W	W	753	292	917	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	23	206	24	61	W	65	827	94	234	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	29	5	20	W	52	104	20	79	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	31	W
Turnings and borings	14	40	21	73	7	52	162	83	263	26
Slag scrap	11	23	20	W	W	44	80	W	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	64	197	208	420	85	263	763	927	1,560	343
No. 1 busheling	66	170	31	161	W	258	700	111	638	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	7	W	W	W	W	24	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	36	173	W	28	W	133	611	W	108	W
Stainless steel scrap	40	12	--	W	--	193	55	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	3	3	--	W	--	11	12	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	3	6	W	W	W	10	26	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	27	35	W	W	W	120	140	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	9	W	W	W	W	30	W
Total	398	1,360	557	1,300	302	1,570	5,190	2,280	5,010	1,180

[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	March 2007					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	17	W	W	W	W	49	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	57	120	103	84	W	165	341	321	222	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	91	161	38	190	79	270	426	117	558	195
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	204	66	259	W	43	547	197	750	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	27	263	24	64	W	84	772	72	168	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	27	6	21	W	38	80	16	62	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	10	W	W	W	W	28	W
Turnings and borings	31	49	23	70	5	91	137	60	197	15
Slag scrap	17	47	19	44	W	53	129	W	116	W
Shredded and fragmentized	96	204	247	449	82	284	587	757	1,240	233
No. 1 busheling	71	184	29	191	W	208	533	82	535	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	6	W	W	W	W	16	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	72	233	40	60	W	191	563	W	173	W
Stainless steel scrap	64	W	--	W	--	210	W	W	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	16	W	--	W	--	46	W	--	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	2	6	W	W	W	8	19	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	36	37	W	W	W	117	110	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	21	W	15	W	W	69	W	39	W
Total	611	1,680	644	1,520	338	1,800	4,650	1,950	4,270	1,000

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	April 2007					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	17	W	W	W	W	65	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	48	114	92	73	W	213	455	413	295	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	89	152	39	194	61	359	578	156	751	256
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	193	73	248	W	57	741	270	997	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	32	260	23	58	W	115	1,030	96	226	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	27	5	21	W	52	106	21	83	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	10	W	W	W	W	38	W
Turnings and borings	31	47	20	67	7	122	184	80	265	22
Slag scrap	16	46	W	41	W	69	174	W	157	W
Shredded and fragmentized	88	198	239	412	89	371	785	996	1,650	322
No. 1 busheling	69	175	28	160	W	277	708	109	696	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	6	W	W	W	W	22	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	72	222	40	59	W	263	785	157	232	W
Stainless steel scrap	61	17	--	W	--	271	89	W	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	W	--	W	--	60	W	--	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	2	6	W	W	W	9	25	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	36	38	W	W	W	153	148	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	23	W	13	W	W	92	W	52	W
Total	591	1,600	625	1,420	356	2,390	6,250	2,570	5,680	1,360

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

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

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

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

TABLE 6

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	February 2007		Year to date	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	3	570	8	1,640
Brazil	(3)	183	(3)	382
Canada	107	24,600	231	50,400
Colombia	5	1,130	8	1,810
Costa Rica	(3)	5	(3)	9
Dominican Republic	(3)	6	(3)	18
El Salvador	(3)	10	(3)	10
Guatemala	(3)	8	(3)	8
Mexico	93	23,200	184	45,000
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	12	5,890
Turks and Caicos Islands	(3)	4	(3)	4
Venezuela	(3)	8	1	203
Other	--	--	1	104
Total	208	49,700	445	105,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	3,320	2	3,590
Czech Republic	(3)	53	(3)	53
Finland	6	18,400	6	18,400
France	(3)	472	(3)	1,240
Greece	--	--	36	8,700
Hungary	(3)	81	(3)	133
Ireland	(3)	59	(3)	184
Israel	(3)	60	(3)	194
Italy	23	5,740	66	17,000
Kenya	(3)	326	3	1,010
Mali	(3)	32	(3)	32
Netherlands	3	9,280	5	12,700
Pakistan	(3)	61	(3)	100
Portugal	4	998	4	998
Spain	14	41,000	33	82,700
Switzerland	1	268	1	268
Turkey	540	142,000	829	213,000
United Kingdom	1	1,140	2	2,020
Other	(3)	674	1	1,270
Total	595	224,000	988	363,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	7	2,150	18	5,660
China	270	152,000	433	296,000
Hong Kong	31	6,710	52	12,700
India	84	28,500	168	53,200
Indonesia	4	1,490	10	3,220
Japan	7	20,100	56	43,200
Korea, Republic of	87	30,000	202	59,400
Malaysia	127	28,800	161	36,500
Philippines	(3)	85	(3)	115
Singapore	2	728	4	1,180
Taiwan	120	42,500	180	65,500
Thailand	131	31,900	149	36,000
Vietnam	8	2,110	14	3,790
Other	(3)	114	(3)	248

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	February 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asia, Australia, Oceania--Continued:				
Total	878	347,000	1,450	616,000
Grand total	1,680	621,000	2,880	1,080,000

-- 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.

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)

	March 2007		Year to date	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(3)	46	(3)	124
Aruba	(3)	43	(3)	43
Bahamas, The	(3)	89	9	1,720
Belize	(3)	33	(3)	33
Brazil	(3)	97	(3)	479
Canada	135	36,500	366	86,900
Colombia	3	666	11	2,480
Costa Rica	(3)	8	(3)	17
Dominican Republic	5	985	5	1,000
Mexico	75	19,300	258	64,300
Netherlands Antilles	--	66	12	5,960
Suriname	(3)	12	(3)	34
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	6	(3)	6
Venezuela	(3)	81	1	283
Other	--	--	(3)	25
Total	219	58,000	664	163,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(3)	185	(3)	434
Belgium	1	1,110	3	4,690
Czech Republic	(3)	177	1	230
Egypt	32	9,060	32	9,060
Finland	12	42,400	18	60,800
France	(3)	374	1	1,610
Germany	(3)	221	1	619
Greece	33	10,400	69	19,100
Hungary	(3)	90	1	222
Israel	(3)	121	(3)	315
Italy	(3)	213	66	17,200
Netherlands	2	4,890	6	17,600
Nigeria	(3)	30	(3)	30
Pakistan	1	285	1	385
Spain	11	32,300	43	115,000
Sweden	(3)	1,650	(3)	2,010
Turkey	260	68,500	1,090	281,000
Ukraine	(3)	129	(3)	129
United Kingdom	2	1,830	3	3,860
Other	(3)	50	8	2,810
Total	355	174,000	1,340	537,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	8	1,940	26	7,600
China	178	165,000	610	461,000
Hong Kong	41	9,630	93	22,300
India	18	10,300	186	63,500
Indonesia	8	3,220	19	6,430
Japan	11	23,800	67	67,000
Korea, Republic of	143	55,500	344	115,000
Malaysia	115	31,700	275	68,200
New Zealand	(3)	42	(3)	99
Singapore	1	384	5	1,570
Taiwan	94	42,100	274	108,000

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)

	March 2007		Year to date	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Asia, Australia, Oceania--Continued:				
Thailand	12	3,540	161	39,500
Vietnam	6	1,710	19	5,500
Other	(3)	31	1	336
Total	635	349,000	2,080	965,000
Grand total	1,210	581,000	4,090	1,670,000

-- 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.

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)

	February 2007		Year to date	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	11	4,800	24	10,900
Chicago, IL	(3)	361	1	555
Cleveland, OH	(3)	3	(3)	5
Detroit, MI	29	7,380	62	15,100
Duluth, MN	3	683	6	1,450
Great Falls, MT	4	957	8	1,720
Ogdensburg, NY	4	1,500	9	2,820
Pembina, ND	37	8,080	78	16,000
Other[4]	14	1,220	33	2,930
Total	102	25,000	220	51,500
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	4	8,670	7	16,500
Boston, MA	124	32,600	210	55,200
Charleston, SC	23	8,140	35	14,700
Charlotte, NC	2	1,560	6	2,650
Miami, FL	117	13,400	137	24,500
New York, NY	260	115,000	422	196,000
Norfolk, VA	2	2,970	19	10,300
Philadelphia, PA	152	43,300	173	49,800
Portland, ME	17	5,080	23	6,960
Providence, RI	41	10,000	121	28,800
Savannah, GA	14	9,420	24	18,200
St. Albans, VT	5	1,520	11	3,070
Total	760	252,000	1,190	427,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	223	4	814
Houston-Galveston, TX	18	15,300	29	24,200
Laredo, TX	37	9,290	77	18,500
Mobile, AL	3	1,020	4	1,670
New Orleans, LA	53	45,700	96	75,100
Nogales, AZ	10	2,740	16	4,170
San Juan, PR	11	3,150	36	12,500
Tampa, FL	38	10,300	73	19,900
Total	170	87,800	334	157,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	74	19,700	114	32,700
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	35	7,320	39	8,120
Los Angeles, CA	226	140,000	513	273,000
San Diego, CA	10	1,680	14	2,390
San Francisco, CA	203	54,900	309	84,900
Seattle, WA	100	32,400	147	47,800
Total	648	257,000	1,140	449,000
Grand total	1,680	621,000	2,880	1,080,000

-- 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)

	March 2007		Year to date	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	14	6,730	38	17,600
Chicago, IL	1	278	1	833
Cleveland, OH	(3)	49	(3)	54
Detroit, MI	35	9,730	97	24,800
Duluth, MN	5	1,570	11	3,020
Great Falls, MT	5	1,190	13	2,910
Ogdensburg, NY	6	2,190	15	5,010
Pembina, ND	50	13,300	128	29,300
Other[4]	14	1,360	47	4,280
Total	129	36,400	349	87,800
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	4	6,070	11	22,600
Boston, MA	133	37,400	343	92,600
Charleston, SC	27	9,170	62	23,900
Charlotte, NC	4	1,800	10	4,450
Miami, FL	11	9,010	148	33,500
New York, NY	218	120,000	639	317,000
Norfolk, VA	12	4,920	32	15,200
Philadelphia, PA	45	10,400	217	60,200
Portland, ME	12	4,000	35	11,000
Providence, RI	--	--	121	28,800
Savannah, GA	16	9,380	41	27,600
St. Albans, VT	6	1,780	17	4,850
Total	487	214,000	1,680	641,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(3)	106	4	920
Houston-Galveston, TX	26	15,400	54	39,700
Laredo, TX	31	8,370	108	26,900
Mobile, AL	3	1,030	7	2,700
New Orleans, LA	12	36,300	108	111,000
Nogales, AZ	5	1,450	21	5,620
San Juan, PR	8	2,220	44	14,800
Tampa, FL	30	8,880	103	28,800
Total	115	73,800	449	231,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	73	22,400	187	55,100
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	3	485	42	8,610
Los Angeles, CA	311	193,000	823	467,000
San Diego, CA	10	1,760	23	4,150
San Francisco, CA	28	14,500	337	99,400
Seattle, WA	54	24,400	201	72,100
Total	478	257,000	1,610	706,000
Grand total	1,210	581,000	4,090	1,670,000

[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.

[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	February 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	434	109,000	691	163,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	34	8,290	59	13,700
No. 1 bundles	17	2,630	27	4,200
No. 2 bundles	4	724	5	934
Shredded steel scrap	530	132,000	865	213,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	934	11	2,340
Cut plate and structural	56	14,600	119	29,500
Tinned iron or steel	46	6,560	75	11,200
Remelting scrap ingots	2	2,760	3	4,550
Cast iron	96	31,800	203	62,000
Other iron and steel	191	57,800	403	122,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,410	367,000	2,460	626,000
Stainless steel	79	176,000	138	304,000
Other alloy steel	188	78,000	281	154,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	267	254,000	419	458,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,680	621,000	2,880	1,080,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	50	(3)	50
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	987	4	2,760
Total scrap exports	1,680	622,000	2,880	1,090,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	93	(3)	126
Alloy pig iron	(3)	24	(3)	65
Total pig iron	(3)	117	(3)	192
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	131	(3)	221
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,530	4	4,550
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,510	2	4,130
Other ferrous powders	6	6,600	13	13,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	9	11,800	19	21,900
Grand total	1,690	634,000	2,900	1,110,000

[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	March 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	163	45,200	854	208,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	3,820	75	17,500
No. 1 bundles	17	2,780	44	6,980
No. 2 bundles	3	743	8	1,680
Shredded steel scrap	341	92,300	1,210	306,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	13	2,230	24	4,570
Cut plate and structural	51	13,700	171	43,300
Tinned iron or steel	56	8,220	131	19,400
Remelting scrap ingots	4	6,110	7	10,700
Cast iron	140	43,500	343	105,000
Other iron and steel	217	72,200	620	194,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,020	291,000	3,480	917,000
Stainless steel	84	215,000	223	519,000
Other alloy steel	103	75,200	384	229,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	188	290,000	607	749,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,210	581,000	4,090	1,670,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	7	(3)	57
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	14	8,940	18	11,700
Total scrap exports	1,220	590,000	4,110	1,680,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	231	1	357
Alloy pig iron	59	36	59	101
Total pig iron	60	267	60	459
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	250	1	471
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,920	6	7,480
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,380	2	6,510
Other ferrous powders	8	7,960	21	20,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	11	13,500	30	35,400
Grand total	1,290	604,000	4,200	1,710,000

[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	February 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	131	1	161
Belgium	--	--	(3)	24
Canada	203	47,900	410	95,500
China	(3)	41	1	62
Costa Rica	(3)	5	(3)	10
Dominican Republic	4	1,040	4	1,040
Egypt	(3)	390	1	515
El Salvador	(3)	11	(3)	18
Finland	(3)	4	(3)	4
Germany	(3)	19	(3)	35
Guatemala	(3)	74	(3)	150
India	(3)	4	(3)	4
Italy	(3)	75	(3)	75
Japan	(3)	225	1	914
Korea, Republic of	(3)	5	(3)	20
Malaysia	--	--	(3)	5
Mexico	21	7,530	47	15,400
Norway	(3)	15	(3)	15
Panama	(3)	28	(3)	55
Philippines	--	--	1	73
Taiwan	(3)	8	(3)	17
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	(3)	37
United Kingdom	(3)	10	(3)	64
Total	230	57,500	466	114,000

-- 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	March 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	(3)	38	(3)	38
Australia	(3)	2	(3)	2
Bahamas, The	1	255	3	416
Belgium	32	10,200	32	10,300
Canada	299	75,800	709	171,000
Cayman Islands	(3)	4	(3)	4
China	(3)	18	1	80
Colombia	(3)	329	(3)	329
Costa Rica	(3)	63	(3)	73
Dominican Republic	4	1,120	8	2,160
Egypt	(3)	200	1	714
El Salvador	(3)	13	1	32
Finland	--	--	(3)	4
France	(3)	9	(3)	9
Germany	(3)	47	(3)	83
Guatemala	(3)	65	(3)	215
India	--	--	(3)	4
Italy	--	--	(3)	75
Jamaica	(3)	7	(3)	7
Japan	(3)	122	1	1,040
Korea, Republic of	--	--	(3)	20
Malaysia	--	--	(3)	5
Martinique	3	169	3	169
Mexico	30	11,900	77	27,300
Nicaragua	(3)	61	(3)	61
Norway	(3)	66	(3)	81
Panama	(3)	26	(3)	81
Philippines	(3)	56	1	129
Taiwan	(3)	2	(3)	19
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	(3)	37
United Kingdom	31	10,300	31	10,300
Total	401	111,000	867	225,000

-- 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)

Customs district	February 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	47	14,900	92	32,100
Detroit, MI	89	20,900	182	40,600
Duluth, MN	2	396	6	954
El Paso, TX	3	726	8	2,140
Great Falls, MT	1	354	4	1,150
Laredo, TX	3	2,660	5	4,820
Mobile, AL	4	1,010	4	1,010
Pembina, ND	13	3,270	19	4,960
San Diego, CA	14	2,310	31	5,120
Seattle, WA	49	7,260	100	14,000
Other	4	3,690	14	7,350
Total	230	57,500	466	114,000

[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 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	March 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	60	23,200	153	55,400
Charleston, SC	31	9,910	31	9,920
Detroit, MI	127	35,200	309	75,800
Duluth, MN	6	1,680	12	2,640
El Paso, TX	4	1,470	12	3,610
Mobile, AL	6	1,300	11	2,320
New Orleans, LA	32	10,300	32	10,300
Pembina, ND	34	4,840	54	9,800
San Diego, CA	20	3,580	51	8,700
Seattle, WA	68	9,030	167	23,000
Other	12	10,300	36	23,600
Total	401	111,000	867	225,000

[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	February 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	11	1,930	18	3,170
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,140	12	2,240
No. 1 bundles	36	9,020	84	19,700
No. 2 bundles	(3)	11	(3)	19
Shredded steel scrap	25	4,130	50	7,860
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	977	14	1,850
Cut plate and structural	1	1,470	17	2,830
Tinned iron or steel	8	114	1	181
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	26	(3)	50
Cast iron	19	3,640	39	7,100
Other iron and steel	65	16,200	119	27,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	178	38,700	355	72,600
Stainless steel	9	10,900	19	24,500
Other alloy steel	43	7,960	92	17,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	52	18,800	111	41,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	230	57,500	466	114,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	229	62,900	598	164,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	12
Total pig iron	229	62,900	598	164,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	247	53,000	402	86,600
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	178	(3)	401
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,350	4	2,720
Powders of alloy steel	5	7,470	10	14,700
Other ferrous powders	4	5,910	9	11,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	259	67,900	426	116,000
Grand total	718	188,000	1,490	394,000

-- 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	March 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	15	2,750	32	5,920
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7	1,410	19	3,650
No. 1 bundles	76	24,100	160	43,800
No. 2 bundles	1	134	1	152
Shredded steel scrap	74	18,600	124	26,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	972	20	2,820
Cut plate and structural	13	2,530	31	5,360
Tinned iron or steel	1	114	1	295
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	4	(3)	54
Cast iron	32	7,470	71	14,600
Other iron and steel	81	23,500	201	51,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	306	81,600	661	154,000
Stainless steel	15	16,300	33	40,700
Other alloy steel	81	13,000	173	30,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	96	29,300	207	70,900
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	401	111,000	867	225,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	24	(3)	24
Total scrap imports	(3)	24	(3)	24
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	353	107,000	951	271,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	12
Total pig iron	353	107,000	951	271,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	174	42,200	576	129,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	14	4,560	15	4,960
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,540	6	4,260
Powders of alloy steel	6	8,360	16	23,100
Other ferrous powders	4	5,120	13	16,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	199	61,800	625	178,000
Grand total	954	279,000	2,440	674,000

-- 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
2006:						
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
2007:						
January	7,540	7,540	78.2	78.2	96.1	96.1
February	7,630	15,200	87.8	82.7	96.6	96.3
March	8,330	23,500	86.3	83.0	96.6	96.4
April	8,210	31,700	85.0	84.3	96.7	96.5

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron[1]	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2006:						
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	223.47	218.95	217.45	214.02	306.84	302.00
2007:						
January	226.48	222.90	220.40	216.92	330.71	325.49
February	250.35	246.40	245.50	241.62	358.14	352.48
March	295.76	291.09	289.17	284.60	381.64	375.61
April	280.70	276.27	271.67	267.38	392.68	386.48
Average	263.32	259.16	256.69	252.11	365.79	360.01

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

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