

# Mineral Industry Surveys

#### For information, contact:

Michael D. Fenton, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist U.S. Geological Survey 989 National Center Reston, VA 20192 Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757 E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov Steven H. Diamond (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7972 Fax: (703) 648-7975 E-mail: shdiamond@usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

# **IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2006**

On a daily average basis in July 2006, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 5%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 6%, and home scrap production was down 5% from that of June, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at month's end were down slightly from those of June. These observations are based upon responses from 56% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 48% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption were each down 5% from those of June. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were about the same as those at the end of June.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of June increased 28% from those of May. Malaysia was the leading country of destination, accounting for 16% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey, with 15%, and China, with 13% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 25% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 22%, and San Francisco, CA, with 13% (table 7). Imports of iron and steel scrap for June increased 4% compared with those of May. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 60% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom, with 15%, and Sweden, with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 30% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 22%, and Seattle, WA, with 15% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 273,000 metric tons (t), down 5% from 286,000 t in June, and up 18% from 231,000 t in July 2005 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July was 57%, about the same as in June, and down slightly from that in July 2005.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in July was 89%, down from 92% in June, and up from 77% in July 2005 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production, up slightly from that in June 2006 and the same as in July 2005.

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

		July 2006			Year to date <sup>p</sup>	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers <sup>3</sup>	producers <sup>4</sup>	producers	producers <sup>3</sup>	producers4	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,110	2,480	3,490	7,960	17,400	25,400
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	200	W	W	1,460
Production recirculating scrap	565	326	891	4,000	2,300	6,300
Production obsolete scrap	9	27	37	66	191	256
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)		(5)	(5)		(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,180	W	W	8,280
Electric furnace	W	W	3,430	W	W	24,000
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	(5)		(5)	(5)		(5)
Total consumption	1,680	2,930	4,610	11,800	20,600	32,300
Shipments	110	17	127	810	125	936
Stocks end of month	2,220	2,220	4,440	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	214	130	344	1,920	824	2,740
Production	W	W	2,750	W	W	19,200
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,080	W	W	21,800
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	2,970	108	3,080	21,000	761	21,800
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	619	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: <sup>9</sup>						
Receipts	92	30	122	548	136	684
Production		W	W			
Total consumption		31	145	735	212	947
Shipments						
Stocks end of month	205	70	275	XX	XX	XX

#### (Thousand metric tons)

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. July 2006 data are based on returns from 56% of monthly respondents, representing 48% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2</sup>

		July 2006				Year to date <sup>p</sup>	
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 $\frac{3}{3}$	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 $\frac{3}{3}$
Carbon steel:	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>3</sup>	SLOCKS	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>3</sup>
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	25	W	52	144	185	W	379
Cut structural and plate	338	51	32	280	2,380	w 369	2,710
No. 1 heavy melting steel	375	176	546	438	2,580	1,230	3,760
No. 2 heavy melting steel	474	33	524	425	3,410	227	3,650
No. 1 and electric furnace	4/4	55	524	425	5,410	221	5,050
bundles	349	W	473	284	2,590	W	3,390
No. 2 and all other bundles	68	W	73	42	462	W	482
Electric furnace 1 foot and	00	**	15	42	402	**	402
under (not bundles)	7	W	W	W	48	W	W
Railroad rails	16	W	20	14	119	W	155
Turnings and borings	168	4	195	82	1,200	33	1,380
Slag scrap	78	117	163	166	559	805	1,500
Shredded and fragmentized	830	W	994	665	5,790	W	6,900
No. 1 busheling	410	18	421	355	2,900	128	3,010
Steel cans (post consumer)	22	W	27	W	174	W	207
All other carbon steel scrap	121	137	269	342	843	985	1,850
Stainless steel scrap	59	19	88	40	405	129	596
Alloy steel scrap	10	38	45	36	73	273	330
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	17	W	47	36
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	1	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	27	W	25	16	197	W	195
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	52	33	104	W	361	244	695
Other mixed scrap	163	33	192	630	1,140	245	1,350
Total	3,590	891	4,610	4,440	25,400	6,300	32,300

(Thousand metric tons)

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

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

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

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

# TABLE 3 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2</sup>

		July 2006			Year to date <sup>p</sup>	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home		Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>3</sup>	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>3</sup>
Mid-Atlantic and New England:			•			<b>L</b>
New Jersey, New York,	_					
Pennsylvania	407	171	601	2,810	1,200	4,280
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	361	288	621	2,510	2,020	4,310
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	_					
Wisconsin	247	5	239	1,730	35	1,670
Michigan	132	53	123	1,120	396	948
Ohio	503	129	631	3,450	910	4,370
Total	1,240	475	1,610	8,810	3,360	11,300
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	204	56	315	1,490	393	2,140
Florida, Georgia, North	_					
Carolina, South Carolina	260	17	321	1,980	128	2,420
Total	465	73	636	3,470	520	4,560
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	506	52	554	3,510	370	3,850
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	631	62	805	4,420	449	5,560
Total	1,140	114	1,360	7,920	818	9,410
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	341	58	401	2,350	401	2,790
Grand total	3,590	891	4,610	25,400	6,300	32,300

#### (Thousand metric tons)

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

			July 2006				Y	ear to date <sup>p</sup>		
	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:	_									
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	14	4	W	5	1	95	31	W	48	7
Cut structural and plate	52	115	74	71	26	335	807	557	503	179
No. 1 heavy melting steel	44	124	38	160	9	293	831	266	1,050	72
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	192	60	167	47	53	1,340	489	1,200	331
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	31	222	20	72	4	233	1,680	126	512	37
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	34	3	16	7	51	213	27	116	55
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)				7			2		46	
Railroad rails	W	W		7	W	W	W		58	W
Turnings and borings	24	51	19	66	7	170	352	150	473	51
Slag scrap	18	25	8	25	W	129	206	56	162	W
Shredded and fragmentized	53	181	182	326	88	353	1,270	1,330	2,240	600
No. 1 busheling	66	155	14	173	2	468	1,070	148	1,200	16
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	36	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	- 22	73	5	19	W	162	482	34	158	W
Stainless steel scrap	- 48	11				324	81			
Alloy steel scrap	- 6	W		W		45	W		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5)					1				
Machinery and cupola cast iron				W				6	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	2	W	W	W	53	17
Motor blocks			W					W		
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	(5)	W	W	120	W	3	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	4	11	W	W	W	25	84	W
Total	407	1,240	465	1,140	341	2,810	8,810	3,470	7,920	2,350

#### (Thousand metric tons)

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Less than ½ unit.

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

			July 2006				Y	ear to date <sup>p</sup>		
	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:	Thew Eligiand	Central	7 tilantie	Central	Taeme	Itew Eligiand	Central	7 tilantie	Central	1 defile
Low-phosphorus plate and	_									
punchings	14	33	W	W	2	98	230	W	W	10
Cut structural and plate	- 69	117	102	71	24	494	819	727	498	170
No. 1 heavy melting steel	- 80	174	49	201	41	568	1,160	321	1,400	308
No. 2 heavy melting steel	- 14	185	78	198	48	100	1,300	534	1,380	339
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	37	337	22	73	5	277	2,410	153	516	38
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 9	35	3	18	8	60	215	25	124	57
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)		1		9			9		60	
Railroad rails	5	W		8	W	32	W		75	W
Turnings and borings	29	62	20	75	9	206	432	158	522	58
Slag scrap	32	69	20	42	W	217	495	133	338	W
Shredded and fragmentized	84	180	232	401	97	588	1,240	1,720	2,680	668
No. 1 busheling	67	151	18	182	3	506	1,070	146	1,270	22
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	4	W	W	50	W	25	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	124	40	52	W	350	869	285	321	W
Stainless steel scrap	67	21				457	139			
Alloy steel scrap	16	27		W		113	202		15	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1		1		24	7		6	
Machinery and cupola cast iron			W	W				W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	2	W	W	W	57	19
Motor blocks			W					W		
Other iron scrap	W	43	W	4	W	W	279	W	28	W
Other mixed scrap	W	23	5	8	W	W	191	31	61	W
Total	601	1,610	636	1,360	401	4,280	11,300	4,560	9,410	2,790

#### (Thousand metric tons)

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

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

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

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

# 

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 2	006	Year to date		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Argentina	(3)	25	(3)	210	
Bahamas, The	(3)	95	2	433	
Brazil	(3)	19	2	569	
Canada	152	32,300	781	141,000	
Colombia	11	2,700	21	4,79	
Dominican Republic	(3)	33	1	13	
El Salvador	(3)	9	(3)	2	
Mexico	107	27,400	622	138,00	
Trinidad and Tobago	1	111	1	20	
Venezuela	(3)	10	(3)	17.	
Other	(3)	198	3	86	
Total	272	62,900	1,430	286,00	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:			•		
Belgium	1	444	3	2,34	
Egypt	61	15,000	178	42,70	
Finland	6	11,100	43	63,50	
France	3	720	7	3,33	
Germany	1	781	2	1,64	
Greece		,01	61	12,20	
Hungary	(3)	48	1	12,20	
Ireland	(3)	4	1	15	
Israel	(3)	43	1	36	
Italy	(3)	48	38	25,90	
Kenya	5	2,060	12		
Netherlands	1	2,000 1,780	8	4,93 8,29	
		1,780	8 18		
Portugal	(3)			3,67	
Saudi Arabia			36	6,81	
Spain	5	1,850	20	5,28	
Sweden	(3)	18	(3)	37	
Turkey	180	43,200	850	183,00	
United Arab Emirates	(3)	30	1	17	
United Kingdom	(3)	142	2	1,49	
Other	(3)	119	2	1,54	
Total	264	77,400	1,280	368,00	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:					
Bangladesh	3	993	28	6,82	
China	156	116,000	1,440	725,00	
Hong Kong		6,700	44	32,30	
India	39	11,900	263	110,00	
Indonesia	6	1,330	41	10,80	
Japan	5	4,550	27	23,90	
Korea, Republic of	59	20,600	351	99,20	
Malaysia	192	48,100	375	89,30	
Pakistan	66	17,100	69	17,70	
Singapore	1	151	4	1,14	
Taiwan	50	18,400	357	111,00	
Thailand	110	27,100	211	49,30	
Vietnam	3	924	22	5,79	
Other	(3)	8	(3)	33	
Total	698	273,000	3,230	1,280,00	
Grand total	1,230	414,000	5,950	1,940,00	

-- Zero.

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

 $^2\text{D}ata$  are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. ^Less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit.

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

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 2	006	Year to date	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	13	6,650	53	21,200
Chicago, IL	(4)	462	1	832
Cleveland, OH	(4)	7	(4)	74
Detroit, MI	44	9,130	183	35,700
Duluth, MN	3	899	18	3,750
Great Falls, MT	3	751	15	3,250
Ogdensburg, NY	10	2,280	43	9,330
Pembina, ND	43	9,550	262	52,000
Other <sup>5</sup>			(4)	36
Total	117	29,700	576	126,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	2	1,010	12	9,300
Boston, MA	33	8,070	186	43,500
Charleston, SC	4	4,090	33	26,400
Miami, FL	6	6,660	43	42,400
New York, NY	267	77,200	966	314,000
Norfolk, VA	12	6,230	98	40,300
Philadelphia, PA	25	6,310	191	44,900
Portland, ME	1	384	113	26,700
Providence, RI			134	27,600
Savannah, GA	12	7,910	70	39,800
St. Albans, VT	8	2,090	34	7,650
Wilmington, NC	4	1,370	21	8,240
Other <sup>5</sup>	29	2,490	169	14,100
Total	403	124,000	2,070	645,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	17	1	147
Houston-Galveston, TX	5	6,190	34	26,300
Laredo, TX	39	9,660	241	51,900
Mobile, AL	1	116	22	4,610
New Orleans, LA	6	11,300	40	56,900
San Juan, PR		4,670	77	18,000
Tampa, FL	29	7,420	92	24,400
Other	(4)	3	(4)	128
Total	98	39,400	507	182,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	61	14,900	266	94,100
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	2	581	63	11,100
Los Angeles, CA	307	133,000	1,330	556,000
San Diego, CA	5	910	46	7,250
San Francisco, CA	166	47,600	707	202,000
Seattle, WA	76	23,500	380	113,000
Total	616	221,000	2,800	984,000
Grand total	1,230	414,000	5,950	1,940,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Re-export activity for June 2006 amounted to 900 metric tons valued at \$503,000.

<sup>2</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

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

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

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 2	006	Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	217	51,300	1,200	301,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	29	6,900	155	33,600
No. 1 bundles	11	1,750	102	13,400
No. 2 bundles	17	4,350	32	6,710
Shredded steel scrap	383	95,200	1,570	348,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	16	2,610	93	13,900
Cut plate and structural	21	4,880	130	28,600
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,830	40	10,000
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	182	3	3,090
Cast iron	232	65,400	886	234,000
Other iron and steel	154	50,000	868	251,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,090	284,000	5,080	1,240,000
Stainless steel	39	59,700	248	331,000
Other alloy steel	106	69,700	616	362,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	145	129,000	864	693,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,230	414,000	5,950	1,940,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	9	2	253
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,220	26	17,400
Total scrap exports	1,240	416,000	5,970	1,950,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	2	639	6	1,080
Pig iron $> 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(3)	28	1	148
Alloy pig iron	(3)	23	15	284
Total pig iron	3	691	23	1,520
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			(3)	11
Spongy iron products, not DRI	3	269	5	1,740
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,950	12	11,300
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,900	5	12,100
Other ferrous powders	7	7,550	29	37,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	13	12,700	51	62,200
Grand total	1,250	429,000	6,050	2,020,000

-- Zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

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

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 2	2006	Year to date		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Argentina			(3)	155	
Australia			(3)	41	
Bahamas, The	(3)	51	2	242	
Belgium			32	7,840	
Brazil			(3)	166	
Canada	290	79,200	1,650	392,000	
Cayman Islands			3	167	
China	4	699	4	786	
Colombia			1	448	
Costa Rica	(3)	3	(3)	80	
Denmark	32	7,960	63	14,800	
Dominican Republic	4	846	14	3,130	
Egypt	(3)	67	1	694	
El Salvador			(3)	57	
Germany	(3)	20	1	138	
Grenada			(3)	82	
Guatemala	(3)	22	(3)	50	
India			(3)	22	
Israel			(3)	12	
Italy			(3)	35	
Japan	(3)	131	2	807	
Malaysia			(3)	57	
Mexico	20	9,200	103	43,200	
Netherlands	26	6,890	212	53,300	
Netherlands Antilles			(3)	2	
Panama	(3)	15	(3)	78	
Russia			(3)	15	
Spain			(3)	37	
Sweden	41	9680	129	29,800	
Trinidad and Tobago			(3)	35	
Turkey			(3)	24	
United Kingdom	69	21,000	472	123,000	
Venezuela			(3)	147	
Other	(3)	81	(3)	280	
Total	486	136,000	2,690	672,000	

-- Zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

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

	June 2	006	Year to	date
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	53	26,900	263	110,000
Charleston, SC	108	27,300	593	151,000
Detroit, MI	144	34,300	910	203,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,400	27	7,400
El Paso, TX	4	1,390	19	5,280
New Orleans, LA	26	6,890	172	40,000
New York City, NY		11,200	34	11,300
Pembina, ND	12	4,450	53	17,800
San Diego, CA		2,200	55	11,000
Seattle, WA	74	10,900	332	41,600
Other		9,040	229	74,000
Total	486	136,000	2,690	672,000

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

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

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

# TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 2	.006	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	11	1,970	45	7,320	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	1,570	49	8,470	
No. 1 bundles	146	41,800	811	212,000	
No. 2 bundles	(3)	51	5	837	
Shredded steel scrap	119	27,700	651	137,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	671	35	3,860	
Cut plate and structural	10	1,710	121	24,700	
Tinned iron or steel	(3)	138	8	1,700	
Remelting scrap ingots			(3)	264	
Cast iron	43	8,100	223	39,500	
Other iron and steel	69	18,000	418	96,200	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	415	102,000	2,370	532,000	
Stainless steel	20	23,300	83	89,000	
Other alloy steel	52	10,900	238	51,100	
Total stainless and alloy steel	72	34,200	320	140,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	486	136,000	2,690	672,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	6	(3)	24	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	14	4,440	67	24,900	
Total scrap imports	500	140,000	2,760	697,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	383	92,400	2,970	691,000	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus			249	57,100	
Alloy pig iron			(3)	6	
Total pig iron	383	92,400	3,220	748,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	351	48,000	1,770	243,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	229	3	2,190	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,130	10	7,230	
Powders of alloy steel	5	5,800	26	34,700	
Other ferrous powders	7	7,330	38	44,000	
Total DRI, granules, powders	364	62,500	1,850	331,000	
Grand total	1,250	295,000	7,820	1,780,000	

-- Zero.

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

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

 $^{3}Less$  than  $^{1}\!/_{2}$  unit.

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

	Raw steel p	production,	Raw steel c	apability	Continuous	cast steel
	thousand n	netric tons	utilization	percent	production,	percent
	-	Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date
2005:						
July	7,160	54,000	77.1	85.5	97.3	96.7
August	7,560	61,600	81.3	85.0	96.8	96.7
September	7,770	69,400	86.4	85.0	95.7	96.6
October	8,190	77,700	89.3	85.6	96.7	96.5
November	7,830	85,500	88.1	85.9	95.9	96.4
December	7,800	93,300	85.0	85.8	96.9	96.5
2006:						
January	8,090	8,090	85.6	85.6	96.8	96.8
February	7,720	15,800	89.5	87.0	96.6	96.7
March	8,860	24,700	92.8	89.1	96.2	96.5
April	8,510	33,200	91.4	89.6	96.6	96.5
May	8,900	42,100	92.5	90.2	96.8	96.7
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

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

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron <sup>1</sup>	
	2005:					
July	137.58	135.41	135.21	133.07	248.29	244.36
August	188.09	185.12	187.10	184.15	261.11	256.99
September	229.87	226.24	232.13	228.46	295.91	291.24
October	202.33	199.13	197.73	194.61	294.64	289.99
November	234.23	230.53	230.54	226.90	290.07	285.49
December	229.30	225.68	219.61	216.14	276.35	271.99
Average	195.53	192.44	191.54	188.51	300.48	295.73
2006:						
January	210.75	207.42	206.23	202.98	246.38	242.49
February	231.75	228.09	225.58	222.02	256.54	252.49
March	231.57	227.91	228.00	224.40	272.03	267.74
April	240.33	236.53	235.46	231.74	299.72	294.99
May	245.08	241.21	271.38	267.10	337.31	331.98
June	247.38	243.47	323.31	318.21	355.60	349.98
July	242.92	239.08	270.37	266.10	355.60	349.98

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

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