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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 2008

On a daily average basis in January 2008, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap increased by 22%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 25%, and home scrap production was about the same as that of December 2007, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. On a daily average basis in February 2008, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 6%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 7%, and home scrap production was up 9% from those of January 2008. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of January were down 5% from those of December, and up 2% in February from those in January. 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 January 2008 was down 4% from that in December 2007. Pig iron production in February 2008 was up 7% from that in January 2008. Pig iron consumption in January 2008 was down 4% from that in December 2007 and up 6% in February 2008 from that in January 2008. Stocks of pig iron at the end of January 2008 were down 2% from those at the end of December 2007 and up 6% at the end of February 2008 from those at the end of January 2008.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of December 2007 decreased 13% from those of November 2007. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 19% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 14%, and Taiwan, with 14% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 17%, and San Francisco, CA, with 10% (table 7).

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January 2008 decreased slightly from those of December 2007. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 20% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan, with 14% and China, with 12% (table 6a). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 27% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 14%, and Houston-Galveston, TX, with 7% (table 7a).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for December 2007 increased 4% from those of November 2007. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 93% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 7% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 32% of the total, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 22%, and Seattle, WA, with 21% (table 10).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2008 increased 12% from those of December 2007. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 93% of the total tonnage of imports (table 9a). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 37% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 21%, and Buffalo, NY, with 19% (table 10a).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for January 2008, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 288,000 metric tons (t), up 6% from 272,000 t in December 2007, and up 19% from 243,000 t in January 2007 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for January 2008 was 59%, the same as that in December 2007, and down slightly from that in January 2007.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for February 2008, as calculated from the AISI's monthly production data, amounted to 283,000 t, down slightly from 288,000 t in January 2008, and up 4% from 273,000 t in February 2007 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February 2008 was unchanged from that in January 2008 and down 3% from that in February 2007.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in January 2008 was 90%, up from 88% in December 2007, and up from 78% in January 2007 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization in February 2008 was 92%, up from 90% in January 2008, and up from 88% in February 2007 (table 12).

Continuous cast steel production in the United States (AISI data) accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in January 2008, the same as that in December 2007, and up slightly from that in January 2007. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in February, the same as that in January 2008 and in February 2007.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	January 2008			Year to date[3]		
	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,490	3,280	4,760	1,490	3,280	4,760
Receipts from other own company plants	21	215	237	21	215	237
Production recirculating scrap	362	326	687	362	326	687
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	8	W	W	8
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	228	W	W	228
Basic oxygen process	W	W	762	W	W	762
Electric furnace	962	3,660	4,620	962	3,660	4,620
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,800	3,820	5,610	1,800	3,820	5,610
Shipments	84	31	115	84	31	115
Stocks end of month	1,510	2,000	3,510	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	711	87	798	711	87	798
Production	W	W	2,290	W	W	2,290
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,810	W	W	2,810
Direct castings[7]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,960	108	3,070	2,960	108	3,070
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	706	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	88	84	172	88	84	172
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	W	W	175	W	W	175
Shipments	--	W	W	--	W	W
Stocks end of month	215	104	319	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. January 2008 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]Prior month's data may have been revised.

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

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

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

TABLE 1a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 2008			Year to date[3]		
	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,490	3,300	4,790	2,980	6,580	9,550
Receipts from other own company plants	19	218	237	40	433	473
Production recirculating scrap	360	321	682	722	647	1,370
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	15
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	213	W	W	442
Basic oxygen process	W	W	461	W	W	1,520
Electric furnace	939	3,640	4,580	1,900	7,300	9,200
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,770	3,780	5,550	3,750	7,590	11,200
Shipments	73	26	99	157	57	213
Stocks end of month	1,520	2,050	3,570	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	677	107	784	1,390	194	1,580
Production	W	W	2,280	W	W	4,570
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,780	W	W	5,590
Direct castings[7]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,930	108	3,040	5,890	216	6,110
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	667	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	W	W	150	W	W	322
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	W	W	190	W	W	365
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	169	104	273	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. February 2008 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]Prior month's data may have been revised.

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

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

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

TABLE 2

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	January 2008				Year to date[p, 3]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	60	W	59	W	60	W	59
Cut structural and plate	321	63	392	227	321	63	392
No. 1 heavy melting steel	401	157	583	419	401	157	583
No. 2 heavy melting steel	549	23	560	436	549	23	560
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	241	W	314	273	241	W	314
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	76	31	74	W	76
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	8	W	--	W	8	W
Railroad rails	15	W	19	12	15	W	19
Turnings and borings	169	4	193	106	169	4	193
Slag scrap	82	70	123	161	82	70	123
Shredded and fragmentized	911	W	1,060	793	911	W	1,060
No. 1 busheling	378	17	439	314	378	17	439
Steel cans (post consumer)	11	--	11	4	11	--	11
All other carbon steel scrap	1,190	130	1,310	214	1,190	130	1,310
Stainless steel scrap	82	31	119	61	82	31	119
Alloy steel scrap	6	41	50	37	6	41	50
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	21	W	W	6
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	27	W	21	20	27	W	21
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	88	9	89	144	88	9	89
Other mixed scrap	155	26	189	106	155	26	189
Total	4,760	687	5,610	3,510	4,760	687	5,610

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

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

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

[3]Prior month's data may have been revised.

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

TABLE 2a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2008				Year to date[p, 3]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	61	W	63	W	121	W	122
Cut structural and plate	309	59	388	219	630	122	780
No. 1 heavy melting steel	410	160	563	431	811	317	1,150
No. 2 heavy melting steel	517	21	544	435	1,070	45	1,110
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	259	W	320	280	500	W	633
No. 2 and all other bundles	73	W	75	31	147	W	150
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	20	6	28	W	39
Turnings and borings	172	5	196	98	341	9	388
Slag scrap	74	64	121	157	156	134	244
Shredded and fragmentized	938	W	1,070	807	1,850	W	2,130
No. 1 busheling	409	16	433	306	787	33	873
Steel cans (post consumer)	11	--	11	4	21	--	21
All other carbon steel scrap	1,200	129	1,320	227	2,390	259	2,630
Stainless steel scrap	79	32	124	56	161	62	242
Alloy steel scrap	6	38	47	38	12	79	97
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	22	W	W	11
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	27	W	23	23	54	W	44
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	79	16	87	154	167	26	176
Other mixed scrap	153	26	144	141	308	51	333
Total	4,790	682	5,550	3,570	9,550	1,370	11,200

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

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

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

[3]Prior month's data may have been revised.

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	January 2008			Year to date[p, 3]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	433	156	638	433	156	638
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	437	140	550	437	140	550
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	151	4	165	151	4	165
Michigan	147	46	152	147	46	152
Ohio	626	105	691	626	105	691
Total	1,360	295	1,560	1,360	295	1,560
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	231	58	307	231	58	307
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	228	12	275	228	12	275
Total	459	70	582	459	70	582
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	641	36	717	641	36	717
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	652	60	835	652	60	835
Total	1,290	96	1,550	1,290	96	1,550
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	1,220	70	1,280	1,220	70	1,280
Grand total	4,760	687	5,610	4,760	687	5,610

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	February 2008			Year to date[p, 3]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	427	156	640	860	312	1,280
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	456	142	571	893	283	1,120
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	150	4	163	302	8	327
Michigan	131	40	138	278	86	290
Ohio	581	108	680	1,210	212	1,370
Total	1,320	294	1,550	2,680	589	3,110
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	205	57	275	436	114	579
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	245	11	285	473	23	562
Total	450	68	560	909	137	1,140
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	674	35	729	1,310	72	1,440
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	701	58	835	1,350	117	1,670
Total	1,380	93	1,560	2,670	189	3,120
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	1,220	71	1,240	2,430	142	2,520
Grand total	4,790	682	5,550	9,550	1,370	11,200

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

TABLE 4

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	January 2008					Year to date[p, 5]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	16	W	W	W	W	16	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	44	107	74	89	W	44	107	74	89	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	64	120	29	168	W	64	120	29	168	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	203	73	237	W	W	203	73	237	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	12	161	18	44	W	12	161	18	44	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	32	4	23	W	14	32	4	23	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	8	W	W	W	W	8	W
Turnings and borings	16	42	15	90	5	16	42	15	90	5
Slag scrap	11	27	W	26	W	11	27	W	26	W
Shredded and fragmentized	87	203	162	381	78	87	203	162	381	78
No. 1 busheling	66	162	17	127	W	66	162	17	127	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	5	--	--	W	3	5	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	36	180	W	39	W	36	180	W	39	W
Stainless steel scrap	42	14	--	W	--	42	14	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	2	--	W	--	2	2	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	6	40	W	W	W	6	40	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	7	W	15	W	W	7	W	15	W
Total	433	1,360	459	1,290	1,220	433	1,360	459	1,290	1,220

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

[1]Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

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

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

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

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

TABLE 4a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2008					Year to date[p, 5]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	W	W	W	W	36	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	39	99	77	88	W	83	206	152	177	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	61	123	32	174	W	124	243	61	341	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	183	58	240	W	W	387	131	477	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	13	160	22	59	W	26	321	40	104	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	31	4	23	W	27	63	8	46	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	14	W
Turnings and borings	16	48	15	88	5	32	90	31	178	10
Slag scrap	11	21	W	23	W	22	48	W	49	W
Shredded and fragmentized	88	198	162	413	78	175	401	323	795	156
No. 1 busheling	66	163	16	158	W	133	325	33	285	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	--	W	W	7	10	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	33	181	W	45	W	69	360	W	84	W
Stainless steel scrap	42	12	--	W	--	83	27	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	2	--	W	--	4	5	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	13	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	6	31	W	W	W	11	71	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	6	W	13	W	W	13	W	28	W
Total	427	1,320	450	1,370	1,220	860	2,680	909	2,670	2,430

[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 3a.

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

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

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

TABLE 5

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	January 2008					Year to date[4]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	16	W	W	W	W	16	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	52	128	98	107	W	52	128	98	107	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	104	161	42	225	51	104	161	42	225	51
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	197	70	248	W	14	197	70	248	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	22	212	24	51	W	22	212	24	51	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	31	4	24	W	14	31	4	24	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	1	--	W	--	--	1	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	8	W	W	W	W	8	W
Turnings and borings	31	49	19	89	5	31	49	19	89	5
Slag scrap	19	44	W	43	W	19	44	W	43	W
Shredded and fragmentized	113	205	202	457	78	113	205	202	457	78
No. 1 busheling	75	161	21	177	W	75	161	21	177	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	5	W	W	W	3	5	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	73	211	39	52	938	73	211	39	52	938
Stainless steel scrap	64	19	--	W	--	64	19	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	33	--	W	--	14	33	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	6	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	11	32	36	W	W	11	32	36	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	17	W	15	W	W	17	W	15	W
Total	638	1,560	581	1,550	1,280	638	1,560	581	1,550	1,280

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 5a

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2008					Year to date[4]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	W	W	W	W	36	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	49	126	102	104	W	101	254	200	211	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	103	170	34	204	51	208	331	76	429	102
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	186	60	253	W	29	383	130	501	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	24	213	23	55	W	46	425	48	106	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	30	4	25	W	27	61	8	50	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	8	W	W	W	W	18	W
Turnings and borings	33	48	19	90	5	64	98	W	179	10
Slag scrap	18	39	W	46	W	37	83	W	89	W
Shredded and fragmentized	114	204	200	473	78	227	409	402	930	156
No. 1 busheling	76	165	20	167	W	151	326	41	344	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	8	10	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	68	211	40	61	W	141	421	79	114	W
Stainless steel scrap	63	24	--	W	--	127	42	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	30	--	W	--	29	63	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	W	W	W	W	13	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	11	32	W	W	W	22	64	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	16	17	20	W	W	33	W	31	W
Total	640	1,550	561	1,560	1,240	1,280	3,110	1,140	3,120	2,520

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 6

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	December 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(3)	43	3	736
Bahamas, The	(3)	4	12	2,400
Brazil	(3)	170	4	4,470
Canada	84	21,100	1,410	350,000
Chile	27	7,880	29	8,320
Colombia	3	1,040	99	26,200
Dominican Republic	(3)	7	6	1,270
Mexico	40	10,100	865	221,000
Netherlands Antilles	(3)	34	14	7,020
Panama	--	--	3	616
Suriname	--	--	2	299
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	67	3	915
Venezuela	(3)	17	2	333
Other[4]	2	302	8	2,090
Total	157	40,800	2,460	626,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(3)	150	1	2,030
Belgium	1	806	8	9,240
Egypt	33	8,880	504	144,000
Finland	(3)	368	37	130,000
France	(3)	992	2	6,370
Germany	(3)	32	3	1,930
Greece	(3)	20	340	95,500
Hungary	(3)	21	2	540
Ireland	--	--	3	726
Italy	1	845	169	50,800
Kenya	--	--	9	2,150
Netherlands	(3)	868	12	27,900
Pakistan	12	4,000	217	64,000
Portugal	--	--	21	5,670
Saudi Arabia	--	--	42	11,700
Spain	5	11,100	65	159,000
Sweden	(3)	41	5	14,000
Switzerland	(3)	71	3	2,620
Turkey	248	72,900	3,260	906,000
United Kingdom	1	620	15	10,700
Other[4]	(3)	571	11	5,780
Total	302	102,000	4,730	1,650,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3)	4	1	1,010
Bangladesh	11	3,480	121	39,600
China	181	141,000	2,460	1,880,000
Hong Kong	8	6,090	252	96,700
India	96	37,600	781	337,000
Indonesia	23	9,230	217	77,500
Japan	8	23,500	201	261,000
Korea, Republic of	101	35,700	1,360	560,000
Malaysia	43	17,300	1,210	350,000
Singapore	7	2,090	31	9,820
Taiwan	185	79,300	1,640	702,000
Thailand	165	49,900	857	248,000
Vietnam	28	9,600	160	50,700
Other[4]	(3)	130	1	658
Total	856	415,000	9,290	4,610,000
Grand total	1,320	558,000	16,500	6,890,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6--Continued

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- Zero.

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

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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 6a

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	January 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	3	579	3	579
Canada	111	33,400	111	33,400
Colombia	3	793	3	793
Mexico	79	25,400	79	25,400
Netherlands Antilles	1	601	1	601
Trinidad and Tobago	1	210	1	210
Other[3]	2	366	2	366
Total	200	61,400	200	61,400
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	905	1	905
Egypt	77	24,200	77	24,200
Finland	1	189	1	189
France	1	720	1	720
Greece	36	10,100	36	10,100
Italy	20	8,080	20	8,080
Netherlands	1	3,360	1	3,360
Pakistan	16	5,290	16	5,290
Saudi Arabia	1	350	1	350
Spain	6	16,100	6	16,100
Turkey	268	82,900	268	82,900
Other[3]	(4)	438	(4)	438
Total	428	153,000	428	153,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	6	2,150	6	2,150
China	157	110,000	157	110,000
Hong Kong	5	3,530	5	3,530
India	32	17,400	32	17,400
Indonesia	25	10,900	25	10,900
Japan	8	18,900	8	18,900
Korea, Republic of	80	25,700	80	25,700
Malaysia	54	18,400	54	18,400
Singapore	23	2,980	23	2,980
Taiwan	180	73,500	180	73,500
Thailand	88	29,200	88	29,200
Vietnam	26	9,300	26	9,300
Other[3]	(4)	1,790	(4)	1,790
Total	684	324,000	684	324,000
Grand total	1,310	538,000	1,310	538,000

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

[4]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	December 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	16	4,060	178	73,200
Chicago, IL	1	719	8	5,530
Cleveland, OH	(3)	32	2	496
Detroit, MI	23	6,100	334	86,100
Duluth, MN	3	591	47	12,100
Great Falls, MT	1	123	23	5,330
Minneapolis, MN	(3)	5	27	18,200
Ogdensburg, NY	4	1,480	81	26,800
Pembina, ND	27	7,420	501	122,000
Other[4]	5	699	148	14,300
Total	80	21,200	1,350	364,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	10	6,690	57	85,300
Boston, MA	82	23,900	1,100	318,000
Charleston, SC	11	5,200	220	99,200
Charlotte, NC	4	1,710	62	25,800
Miami, FL	10	8,800	244	103,000
New York, NY	223	98,700	2,670	1,180,000
Norfolk, VA	16	7,210	260	111,000
Philadelphia, PA	39	12,100	1,040	303,000
Portland, ME	37	14,700	142	50,400
Providence, RI	46	12,500	522	143,000
Savannah, GA	17	12,600	216	140,000
St. Albans, VT	4	1,610	92	26,600
Washington, DC	--	--	(3)	16
Total	499	206,000	6,630	2,590,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	--	--	(3)	59
El Paso, TX	4	221	47	2,800
Houston-Galveston, TX	29	11,400	192	145,000
Laredo, TX	16	3,790	298	75,300
Mobile, AL	8	4,330	77	32,800
New Orleans, LA	(3)	14	270	201,000
Nogales, AZ	(3)	3	33	9,080
San Juan, PR	8	2,420	165	50,100
Tampa, FL	31	9,880	520	157,000
Total	96	32,100	1,600	673,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	53	18,400	854	283,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	5	1,360	178	46,700
Los Angeles, CA	381	208,000	3,880	2,220,000
San Diego, CA	3	755	56	12,200
San Francisco, CA	125	40,500	1,170	395,000
Seattle, WA	73	30,500	772	300,000
Total	640	299,000	6,910	3,260,000
Grand total	1,320	558,000	16,500	6,880,000

-- 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	January 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	20	6,610	20	6,610
Detroit, MI	26	7,590	26	7,590
Duluth, MN	3	1,000	3	1,000
Great Falls, MT	1	448	1	448
Ogdensburg, NY	7	2,820	7	2,820
Pembina, ND	39	12,600	39	12,600
Other[3]	9	1,260	9	1,260
Total	104	32,400	104	32,400
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	4	2,520	4	2,520
Boston, MA	88	26,900	88	26,900
Charleston, SC	6	3,310	6	3,310
Charlotte, NC	1	1,130	1	1,130
Miami, FL	12	8,590	12	8,590
New York, NY	188	88,200	188	88,200
Norfolk, VA	20	8,540	20	8,540
Philadelphia, PA	84	28,100	84	28,100
Portland, ME	7	2,880	7	2,880
Providence, RI	34	9,620	34	9,620
Savannah, GA	19	13,000	19	13,000
St. Albans, VT	7	2,210	7	2,210
Total	470	195,000	470	195,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	3	226	3	226
Houston-Galveston, TX	94	35,500	94	35,500
Laredo, TX	13	3,900	13	3,900
Mobile, AL	7	2,880	7	2,880
New Orleans, LA	1	233	1	233
Nogales, AZ	(4)	35	(4)	35
San Juan, PR	11	3,030	11	3,030
Tampa, FL	66	23,300	66	23,300
Total	195	69,100	195	69,100
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	79	29,700	79	29,700
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	5	1,150	5	1,150
Los Angeles, CA	357	170,000	357	170,000
San Diego, CA	3	973	3	973
San Francisco, CA	42	15,600	42	15,600
Seattle, WA	57	23,800	57	23,800
Total	543	241,000	543	241,000
Grand total	1,310	537,000	1,310	537,000

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

[4]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	December 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	302	93,100	3,340	957,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	21	4,500	291	70,100
No. 1 bundles	7	1,700	127	26,800
No. 2 bundles	7	2,620	46	12,200
Shredded steel scrap	466	142,000	5,010	1,420,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	1,200	64	11,200
Cut plate and structural	37	11,200	700	198,000
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,290	427	75,500
Remelting scrap ingots	5	7,890	46	70,000
Cast iron	35	14,900	1,120	377,000
Other iron and steel	217	73,900	2,580	861,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,110	355,000	13,700	4,080,000
Stainless steel	83	117,000	882	1,620,000
Other alloy steel	119	86,200	1,850	1,190,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	202	203,000	2,730	2,810,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,320	558,000	16,500	6,890,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	14	143	23,700
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,100	97	69,600
Total scrap exports	1,320	560,000	16,700	6,980,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	220	11	4,020
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	22
Alloy pig iron	(3)	53	60	578
Total pig iron	1	273	71	4,620
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	23
Spongy iron products, not Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	203	3	2,030
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	8,510	27	40,100
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,850	9	26,200
Other ferrous powders	8	8,200	95	95,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	18,800	134	163,000
Grand total	1,330	579,000	16,900	7,150,000

-- 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	January 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	306	96,700	306	96,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	2,580	11	2,580
No. 1 bundles	8	2,410	8	2,410
No. 2 bundles	2	513	2	513
Shredded steel scrap	449	144,000	449	144,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	52	5,830	52	5,830
Cut plate and structural	49	16,700	49	16,700
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,300	5	1,300
Remelting scrap ingots	4	5,620	4	5,620
Cast iron	40	16,900	40	16,900
Other iron and steel	209	73,500	209	73,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,140	366,000	1,140	366,000
Stainless steel	75	102,000	75	102,000
Other alloy steel	102	69,600	102	69,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	177	172,000	177	172,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,310	537,000	1,310	537,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	11	(3)	11
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,240	3	1,240
Total scrap exports	1,320	539,000	1,320	539,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	58	(3)	58
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	5	(3)	5
Alloy pig iron	(3)	4	(3)	4
Total pig iron	(3)	67	(3)	67
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	--	--
Spongy iron products, not Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	260	(3)	260
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	5	5,350	5	5,350
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,800	1	1,800
Other ferrous powders	9	8,600	9	8,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	15	16,000	15	16,000
Grand total	1,330	555,000	1,330	555,000

-- 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	December 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(3)	10	5	875
Belgium	--	--	32	10,300
Canada	270	74,300	3,000	749,000
Cayman Islands	--	--	9	1,820
China	--	--	1	160
Colombia	(3)	257	1	1,820
Dominican Republic	(3)	30	11	3,680
Egypt	(3)	64	2	1,450
Finland	--	--	3	3,490
Germany	(3)	362	2	826
Guatemala	(3)	35	1	864
Japan	(3)	77	1	1,470
Malaysia	--	--	1	328
Mexico	20	13,000	284	138,000
Netherlands	--	--	62	23,000
Norway	--	--	1	365
Sweden	--	--	77	25,500
United Kingdom	(3)	41	181	65,400
Other[4]	1	783	20	7,710
Total	291	88,900	3,700	1,040,000

-- Zero.

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

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

[3]Less than ½ unit.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9a

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	January 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	336	1	336
Canada	304	84,600	304	84,600
Mexico	21	7,870	21	7,870
Other	(3)	1,160	(3)	1,160
Total	327	94,000	327	94,000

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

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

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 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	December 2007		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	63	32,600	602	231,000
Charleston, SC	--	--	214	75,500
Chicago, IL	24	715	82	7,050
Detroit, MI	94	22,900	1,270	322,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,260	57	14,400
El Paso, TX	2	1,020	40	12,900
Great Falls, MT	7	2,030	75	21,600
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	5,890	21	51,400
Laredo, TX	4	4,070	42	42,800
New Orleans, LA	--	5	126	45,600
Pembina, ND	4	2,260	91	24,900
San Diego, CA	11	2,690	180	37,600
Seattle, WA	61	10,700	776	115,000
Other	15	2,820	122	34,800
Total	291	88,900	3,700	1,040,000

-- 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)

Customs district	January 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	61	31,300	61	31,300
Chicago, IL	26	1,960	26	1,960
Detroit, MI	120	31,000	120	31,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,130	4	1,130
El Paso, TX	4	1,440	4	1,440
Great Falls, MT	6	1,820	6	1,820
Houston-Galveston, TX	1	1,850	1	1,850
Laredo, TX	5	2,610	5	2,610
Pembina, ND	10	4,080	10	4,080
San Diego, CA	11	2,460	11	2,460
Seattle, WA	68	10,300	68	10,300
Other	11	4,140	11	4,140
Total	327	94,000	327	94,000

[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	December 2007		Year to date[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	12	3,030	134	25,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	4	843	60	13,300
No. 1 bundles	62	15,600	866	254,000
No. 2 bundles	1	216	14	1,810
Shredded steel scrap	29	6,050	512	114,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	1,230	98	14,800
Cut plate and structural	13	2,800	142	26,700
Tinned iron or steel	(4)	614	7	2,050
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	33	8	345
Cast iron	27	5,740	313	69,900
Other iron and steel	74	13,400	734	177,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	230	49,600	2,890	700,000
Stainless steel	13	29,800	117	198,000
Other alloy steel	48	9,520	693	138,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	61	39,300	811	336,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	291	88,900	3,700	1,040,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	6	(4)	157
Total scrap imports	291	88,900	3,700	1,040,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	347	118,000	5,220	1,660,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	31
Total pig iron	347	118,000	5,220	1,660,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	246	48,300	2,330	519,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	22	6,760	201	57,600
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,320	22	17,400
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,620	61	92,900
Other ferrous powders	3	4,600	90	72,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	278	69,600	2,700	760,000
Grand total	916	365,400	11,620	4,500,000

-- 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]Prior months' data may have been revised.

[4]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	January 2008		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	12	3,020	12	3,020
No. 2 heavy melting steel	5	1,230	5	1,230
No. 1 bundles	53	17,600	53	17,600
No. 2 bundles	3	442	3	442
Shredded steel scrap	36	7,460	36	7,460
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	1,320	8	1,320
Cut plate and structural	14	3,140	14	3,140
Tinned iron or steel	(3)	412	(3)	412
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	40	8,570	40	8,570
Other iron and steel	88	19,000	88	19,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	259	62,200	259	62,200
Stainless steel	14	21,900	14	21,900
Other alloy steel	55	9,920	55	9,920
Total stainless and alloy steel	68	31,800	68	31,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	327	94,000	327	94,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	327	94,000	327	94,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	194	66,100	194	66,100
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	194	66,100	194	66,100
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	142	34,700	142	34,700
Spongy iron products, not DRI	58	18,100	58	18,100
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,380	2	1,380
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,600	5	8,600
Other ferrous powders	5	7,080	5	7,080
Total DRI, granules, powders	212	69,800	212	69,800
Grand total	733	230,000	733	230,000

-- Zero.

[1]Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

[3]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION[1]

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date[2]	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2007:						
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
May	8,520	40,200	88.4	85.1	96.7	96.5
June	8,240	48,500	88.6	85.7	96.5	96.5
July	8,270	56,800	87.0	85.9	97.2	96.6
August	8,340	65,100	87.7	86.1	96.8	96.6
September	7,960	73,000	86.5	86.1	96.7	96.6
October	8,480	81,500	88.5	86.4	96.9	96.3
November	8,200	89,700	88.5	86.6	97.0	96.7
December	8,450	98,200	88.1	87.0	97.2	96.7
2008:						
January	8,920	8,920	90.3	90.3	96.8	96.8
February	8,220	17,100	91.6	90.9	97.1	96.9

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron[1]	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2007:						
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
May	245.39	241.51	240.83	237.03	381.00	374.98
June	244.70	240.84	240.83	237.03	370.84	364.98
July	241.00	237.19	239.23	235.45	371.35	365.49
August	253.35	249.35	253.84	249.83	383.54	377.48
September	264.25	260.08	263.42	259.26	387.35	381.23
October	262.39	258.25	261.43	257.30	386.59	380.48
November	249.78	245.83	245.42	241.54	396.24	390.00
December	267.23	263.01	265.62	261.42	401.32	394.98
Average	256.78	252.73	253.11	249.12	378.45	372.47
2008:						
January	325.64	320.50	309.17	304.29	423.67	416.98
February	329.90	324.69	324.17	319.05	484.50	476.85
Average	327.77	322.60	316.67	311.67	454.09	446.92

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

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