

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

Hoa P. Phamdang (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7965 Fax: (703) 648-7975

E-mail: hphamdan@usgs.gov

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

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2009

On a daily average basis in April 2009, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were down slightly, and home scrap production was down 5% from those of March 2009, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of April were down 7% from those at the end of March 2009. These observations are based upon responses from about 40% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 42% 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 April was down 4% from that in March 2009. Pig iron consumption in April was down slightly from that in March 2009. Stocks of pig iron at the end of April were down 7% from those at the end of March 2009.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March 2009 increased 14% from those of February 2009. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 57% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea, with 8%, and India, with 6% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting

for 23% of the total, followed by Philadelphia, PA, and New Orleans, LA, with 11% each (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2009, decreased 32% from those of February. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 91% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 9% (table 9). Seattle, WA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 38% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 25%, and Buffalo, NY, with 18% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2009, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 127,000 metric tons (t), down 4% from that in March 2009, and down 55% from 279,000 t in April 2008 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April was 63%, up from 59% in March 2009 and up from 58% in April 2008.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in April 2009 was 41%, down from 43% in March 2009 and down from 90% in April 2008 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in April 2009 accounted for 97% of total raw steel production, the same as that in March 2009 and in April 2008.

 ${\it TABLE~1}$ IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{1,\,2}$

		April 2009			Year to date ³	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers4	producers ⁵	producers	producers4	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,020	1,920	2,940	4,480	8,080	12,600
Receipts from other own company plants	39	216	255	134	754	888
Production recirculating scrap	318	281	599	1,290	1,250	2,540
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	9	W	W	32
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	100	W	W	522
Basic oxygen process	W	W	542	W	W	2,200
Electric furnace	757	2,420	3,180	3,250	9,830	13,100
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W		W	W		W
Total consumption	1,350	2,470	3,820	5,650	10,200	15,800
Shipments	131	23	154	492	92	584
Stocks end of month	1,360	1,930	3,290	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):	<u></u>					
Receipts	478	66	544	2,020	369	2,380
Production	W	W	1,580	W	W	6,320
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,920	W	W	7,670
Direct castings ⁷	W		W	W		W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,030	97	2,130	8,110	345	8,460
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	859	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	W	W	68	W	W	319
Production	W		W	W		W
Total consumption	W	W	86	W	W	386
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	311	45	356	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.

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. April 2009 data are based on returns from 40% of monthly respondents, representing 42% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

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

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

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

 ${\it TABLE~2}$ RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{1,\,2}$

		April 2009				Year to date ^{p, 3}	
	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	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:			•				•
Low-phosphorus plate and	=						
punchings	57	W	58	W	229	W	234
Cut structural and plate	250	41	315	232	1,060	166	1,320
No. 1 heavy melting steel	290	150	463	352	1,250	610	1,890
No. 2 heavy melting steel	351	17	413	387	1,640	71	1,760
No. 1 and electric furnace	-						
bundles	237	W	314	242	980	W	1,290
No. 2 and all other bundles	50	W	56	34	222	W	240
Electric furnace 1 foot and	=						
under (not bundles)	W	W	W		W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	18	5	53	W	74
Turnings and borings	146	10	166	130	612	42	717
Slag scrap	72	64	97	164	296	256	396
Shredded and fragmentized	626	W	791	635	2,670	111	3,220
No. 1 busheling	355	10	380	281	1,410	53	1,540
Steel cans (post consumer)	10		10	5	40		40
All other carbon steel scrap	243	105	378	271	1,050	520	1,560
Stainless steel scrap	64	29	94	51	278	121	422
Alloy steel scrap	6	25	33	46	25	121	163
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	15	W	W	21
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	\mathbf{W}	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	11	W	12	12	49	W	52
Motor blocks	W		W		W		W
Other iron scrap	62	9	75	166	250	34	301
Other mixed scrap	97	22	139	137	454	82	558
Total	2,940	599	3,820	3,290	12,600	2,540	15,800

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

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

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

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Includes 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}

		April 2009			Year to date ^{p, 3}	
Region and State	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:		1 /			1 /	
New Jersey, New York,	_					
Pennsylvania	416	151	628	1,620	635	2,540
North Central:	_			·		·
Illinois and Indiana	370	139	515	1,560	556	2,070
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	_					
Wisconsin	133	3	151	527	14	591
Michigan	115	62	132	452	237	521
Ohio	274	52	351	1,520	238	1,710
Total	892	256	1,150	4,050	1,050	4,890
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,	_					
West Virginia	178	56	268	767	224	1,080
Florida, Georgia, North						
Carolina, South Carolina	122	5	163	532	23	711
Total	299	61	431	1,300	247	1,790
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	500	23	546	2,140	108	2,280
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	498	54	648	2,060	215	2,620
Total	998	77	1,190	4,200	323	4,890
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	336	54	419	1,400	289	1,680
Grand total	2,940	599	3,820	12,600	2,540	15,800

^pPreliminary.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. ²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4 RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{1,\,2,\,3,\,4}$

			April 2009					Year to date ^{p, 5}		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	18	W	W	W	W	72	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	35	94	53	61	W	151	382	217	283	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	55	41	46	129	W	219	241	179	536	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	91	23	201	W	W	555	100	842	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	20	157	18	38	W	79	632	86	166	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	11	3	19	W	45	69	12	76	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)				W					W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	\mathbf{W}	24	W
Turnings and borings	12	31	15	83	4	55	147	45	348	17
Slag scrap		23	W	20	W	44	97	\mathbf{W}	81	W
Shredded and fragmentized	78	152	67	253	76	317	631	358	1,060	303
No. 1 busheling	81	155	16	99	W	286	622	66	411	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	4		W	W	15	16		W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	34	64	W	40	W	105	359	\mathbf{W}	162	W
Stainless steel scrap	33	5		W		144	32		W	
Alloy steel scrap	_ 2	3		W		9	10		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W					W				
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W			W	W	\mathbf{W}		
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	\mathbf{W}	20	W
Motor blocks				W					W	
Other iron scrap		16	W	W	W	18	68	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	10	W	W	11	W	57	W
Total	416	892	299	998	336	1,620	4,050	1,300	4,200	1,400

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

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

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

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

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

⁵Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 5 CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{\!1,\,2,\,3}$

			April 2009				Y	ear to date ⁴		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	18	W	W	W	W	74	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	45	112	81	71	W	188	441	348	311	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	97	89	51	176	50	391	391	199	712	200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	117	30	226	W	64	569	121	904	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	33	210	23	45	W	143	858	90	178	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	13	3	20	W	45	72	12	83	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	31	W
Turnings and borings	28	44	11	79	4	134	189	46	332	17
Slag scrap	19	30	W	30	W	73	121	W	131	W
Shredded and fragmentized	105	168	127	316	76	420	699	542	1,250	303
No. 1 busheling	92	156	16	111	W	313	633	78	494	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	4	W	W	W	15	16	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	69	107	33	49	W	293	457	130	201	W
Stainless steel scrap	50	7		W		226	51		W	
Alloy steel scrap	14	16		W		65	89		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	5	W	W	W	W	21	W
Motor blocks				W					W	
Other iron scrap	12	19	W	W	W	43	79	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	10	3	12	W	W	41	W	53	W
Total	628	1,150	431	1,190	419	2,540	4,890	1,790	4,890	1,680

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

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

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

⁴Prior months' data may have been revised.

 ${\rm TABLE}~6$ U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY $^{\rm l,\,2}$

	March	2009	Year to date		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Canada	105	22,800	271	62,300	
Mexico	38	6,530	87	17,900	
Peru			32	8,730	
Other ³	(4)	300	2	1,280	
Total	144	29,700	392	90,100	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:					
Belgium	(4)	446	1	1,750	
Egypt			103	28,000	
Finland	6	6,280	6	6,280	
Greece			77	19,300	
Italy	(4)	83	48	16,900	
Pakistan	63	13,600	117	27,300	
Portugal			25	4,460	
Spain	(4)	84	1	584	
Switzerland	(4)	6	44	12,100	
Turkey	120	27,300	610	157,000	
Other ³	1	1,500	2	3,920	
Total	192	49,300	1,030	278,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:					
Bangladesh	12	3,290	32	10,100	
China	1,170	375,000	1,980	682,000	
Hong Kong	14	8,440	29	17,800	
India	121	36,000	359	100,000	
Indonesia	11	2,870	22	5,820	
Japan	3	3,450	10	11,700	
Korea, Republic of	157	71,300	604	234,000	
Malaysia	1	421	2	1,150	
Singapore	(4)	157	1	302	
Taiwan	105	37,500	285	104,000	
Thailand	60	14,800	112	28,400	
Vietnam	66	15,800	130	33,100	
Other ³	(4)	110	1	743	
Total	1,720	569,000	3,570	1,230,000	
Grand total	2,060	648,000	4,990	1,600,000	

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Includes 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.

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

 $^{^3 \}mbox{Includes}$ countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE~7}$ U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1,2

March	2009	Year t	o date
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
19	3,690	29	7,760
(3)	46	(3)	221
19	7,190	49	19,800
1	136	6	1,030
(3)	65	2	396
30	4,820	64	11,200
	6,700	101	22,700
7	867	17	2,050
104	23,500	268	65,200
_			
	24,400	127	42,600
	17,800	327	87,500
14	5,340	32	12,300
	996	5	2,450
35	9,990	99	29,900
182	60,900	528	179,000
		65	28,600
225		370	95,600
10		49	12,900
— 67		102	26,700
24			41,800
			910
			3
731	220.000	. ,	561,000
		,	
1	222	2	416
61	17,900	213	62,300
36	6,110	55	10,000
8	4,430	26	15,100
	63,300	473	133,000
		58	19,800
			58,500
			10
		. ,	299,000
	,	-,	
	13 000	261	78,200
			12,500
	*		387,000
	*	<i>'</i>	435
			130,000
			64,400
771	268,000	1,950	672,000
	Quantity 19 (3) 19 11 (3) 30 28 7 104 78 76 14 2 35 182 17 225 10 67 24 1 731 1 61 36 8 223 21 104 (3) 454 44 466 1 203 53	19 3,690 (3) 46 19 7,190 1 136 (3) 65 30 4,820 28 6,700 7 867 104 23,500 78 24,400 76 17,800 14 5,340 2 996 35 9,990 182 60,900 17 10,400 225 55,700 10 2,380 67 17,200 24 14,800 1 260 731 220,000 11 222 61 17,900 36 6,110 8 4,430 223 63,300 21 8,790 104 35,200 (3) 1 454 136,000 44 1,090 466 165,000 1 190 203 70,100 53 18,700	Quantity Value Quantity 19 3,690 29 (3) 46 (3) 19 7,190 49 1 136 6 (3) 65 2 30 4,820 64 28 6,700 101 7 867 17 104 23,500 268 78 24,400 127 76 17,800 327 14 5,340 32 2 996 5 35 9,990 99 182 60,900 528 17 10,400 65 225 55,700 370 10 2,380 49 67 17,200 102 24 14,800 68 1 260 3 (3) 731 220,000 1,780 1 222

⁻⁻ Zero

¹Includes 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.

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

³I ess than 1/2 unit

⁴Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

TABLE 8 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY $\mathsf{GRADE}^{1,\,2}$

	March 2	2009	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	527	154,000	1,280	365,000	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	121	35,900	268	76,400	
No. 1 bundles	13	3,290	29	7,060	
No. 2 bundles	1	345	3	830	
Shredded steel scrap	825	213,000	1,960	518,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	590	38	6,460	
Cut plate and structural	161	44,000	350	98,600	
Tinned iron or steel	7	3,150	21	7,910	
Remelting scrap ingots		2,120	7	7,900	
Cast iron	58	19,100	120	46,100	
Other iron and steel	107	37,700	356	128,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,830	513,000	4,430	1,260,000	
Stainless steel	103	61,500	248	149,000	
Other alloy steel	131	73,300	316	186,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	234	135,000	564	335,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	2,060	648,000	4,990	1,600,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)			(3)	101	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	3,900	13	9,600	
Total scrap exports	2,070	652,000	5,008	1,610,000	
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(3)	90	(3)	328	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus			(3)	29	
Alloy pig iron	(3)	3	(3)	31	
Total pig iron	(3)	93	1	388	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			(3)	15 ^r	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	201	2	826	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,370	4	5,850	
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	537	1	2,450	
Other ferrous powders	5	4,890	17	17,300	
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	7,990	24	26,500	
Grand total	2,070	660,000	5,030	1,640,000	
In : 1 7		-	-		

^rRevised. --Zero.

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.
²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE~9}$ U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY $^{1,\,2}$

March	Year to date		
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
155	36,600	562	132,000
15	5,000	53	16,400
		35	6,110
(4)	1,410	(4)	1,890
170	43,000	651	157,000
	155 15 (4)	155 36,600 15 5,000 (4) 1,410	155 36,600 562 15 5,000 53 35 (4) 1,410 (4)

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

 ${\it TABLE~10} \\ {\it U.S.~IMPORTS~FOR~CONSUMPTION~OF~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP} \\ {\it BY~SELECTED~CUSTOMS~DISTRICT}^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	March	2009	Year to date		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	31	10,400	162	44,200	
Charleston, SC	(3)	205	36	6,360	
Detroit, MI	43	8,030	150	30,100	
Duluth, MN	5	700	15	2,610	
El Paso, TX	2	896	5	2,170	
Great Falls, MT	8	1,640	13	2,690	
Houston-Galveston, TX	(3)	1,069	(3)	1,200	
Laredo, TX	6	1,850	22	6,510	
New Orleans, LA			(3)	83	
Ogdensburg, NY	2	376	6	1,010	
Pembina, ND	1	311	3	939	
San Diego, CA	6	1,840	23	6,630	
Seattle, WA	65	15,200	213	50,800	
Other	(3)	575	1	1,510	
Total	170	43,000	651	157,000	

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Includes 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.

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

³Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

¹Includes 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.

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

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE $^{1,2}\,$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Marcl	n 2009	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	8	1,640	38	7,750	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	111	4	748	
No. 1 bundles	37	7,190	129	27,800	
No. 2 bundles		393	8	1,260	
Shredded steel scrap	19	2,350	132	22,200	
Borings, shovelings and turnings		299	6	1,250	
Cut plate and structural	8	1,290	24	4,680	
Tinned iron or steel	(3)	100	3	573	
Remelting scrap ingots					
Cast iron	14	2,130	55	9,290	
Other iron and steel	25	6,000	83	16,900	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	118	21,500	482	92,400	
Stainless steel	8	6,260	22	15,500	
Other alloy steel	44	15,300	147	48,900	
Total stainless and alloy steel	52	21,500	169	64,400	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	170	43,000	651	157,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	29	(3)	29	
Total scrap imports	170	43,000	651	157,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	130	57,600	864	387,000	
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus					
Alloy pig iron			(3)	13	
Total pig iron	130	57,600	865	387,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			130	55,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	184	(3)	635	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	514	3	1,980	
Powders of alloy steel	3	4,320	7	12,900	
Other ferrous powders	3	4,720	7	11,400	
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	9,740	147	81,800	
Grand total	307	110,000	1,660	625,000	

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.
²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

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

	Raw steel p		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date
2008:						
April	8,380	34,100	90.3	90.5	96.6	96.8
May	8,730	42,800	91.1	90.6	97.1	96.9
June	8,370	51,200	90.3	90.5	97.2	96.9
July	8,520	59,700	88.8	90.3	97.5	97.0
August	8,670	68,400	90.4	90.3	97.4	97.1
September	7,840	76,200	84.5	89.7	97.2	97.1
October	6,760	83,000	70.5	88.0	96.3	97.0
November	4,700	87,700	50.7	84.7	96.5	97.0
December	3,920	91,600	40.9	80.9	96.2	96.9
2009:						
January	3,910	3,910	42.6	42.6	95.9	95.9
February	3,950	7,870	45.5	43.9	96.2	96.0
March	3,950	11,800	42.9	42.9	96.7	96.3
April	3,800	15,600	40.8	42.4	96.7	96.4

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

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	
	2008:					
April	469.32	461.91	502.10	494.17	657.86	647.47
May	513.65	505.54	516.67	508.51	825.50	812.46
June	500.16	492.26	501.63	493.71	924.56	909.96
July	519.24	511.04	518.83	510.64	944.88	929.96
August	452.78	445.63	457.10	449.89	944.88	929.96
September	311.13	306.22	315.42	310.44	944.88	929.96
October	191.90	188.87	195.83	192.74	870.46	856.71
November	100.74	99.15 ^r	100.00	98.42 ^r	647.19	636.97
December	176.35	173.56 ^r	168.67	166.00 ^r	647.19	637.97
Average (Jan - Dec)	356.60	348.02 ^r	354.59	348.99 ^r	739.95	728.27
2009:						
January	200.17	197.00 ^r	201.74	198.55 г	647.19	636.97
February	188.46	185.48 ^r	186.50	183.55 г	355.60	349.98
March	162.50	159.93 г	162.03	159.47 г	284.48	279.99
April	146.74	144.42	143.59	141.32	355.60	349.98
Average (Jan - Apr)	174.47	171.71	173.46	170.72	410.72	404.23

rRevised.

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

²May include revisions for previous months.

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