

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 JUNE 2009

On a daily average basis in June 2009, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 6%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down slightly, and home scrap production was up 5% from those of May 2009, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of June were 11% lower than those at the end of May 2009. These observations are based upon responses from about 46% 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 June was down 30% from that in May 2009. Pig iron consumption in June was up 6% from that in May 2009. Stocks of pig iron at the end of June were down 15% from those at the end of May 2009. Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of May 2009 increased 23% from those of April 2009. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 26% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey, with 24%, and the Republic of Korea, with 15% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for

16% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 13%, and New Orleans, LA, with 12% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for May 2009, increased 44% from those of April. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 93% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 5% (table 9). Seattle, WA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 35% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 25%, and Buffalo, NY, with 24% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for June 2009, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 145,000 metric tons, up 9% from that in May 2009, and down 48% from that in June 2008 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June was 68%, up from 64% in May 2009, and up from 59% in June 2008.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in June 2009 was 47%, up from that in May 2009, and down from 90% in June 2008 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in June 2009 accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in May 2009, and up from 97% in June 2008.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	June 2009			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	1,210	1,970	3,180	6,980	12,100	19,100
Receipts from other own company plants	40	207	247	220	1,150	1,370
Production recirculating scrap	298	312	610	1,880	1,850	3,730
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	46
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	83	W	W	683
Basic oxygen process	W	W	534	W	W	3,290
Electric furnace	929	2,490	3,420	4,950	14,900	19,800
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,510	2,530	4,040	8,500	15,300	23,800
Shipments	73	23	96	638	148	786
Stocks end of month	1,520	1,920	3,070	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	1,000	68	1,070	3,490	509	4,000
Production	W	W	1,050	W	W	8,910
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,910	W	W	11,500
Direct castings ⁷	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,050	114	2,160	12,200	554	12,700
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	688	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	W	W	88	W	W	513
Production	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	W	W	147	W	W	618
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	288	29	317	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. June 2009 data are based on returns from 46% 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."

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	June 2009				Year to date 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	58	W	59	W	344	W	351
Cut structural and plate	275	36	358	223	1,600	238	1,990
No. 1 heavy melting steel	309	148	457	333	1,880	909	2,830
No. 2 heavy melting steel	382	18	419	367	2,400	107	2,570
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	241	W	319	226	1,460	W	1,930
No. 2 and all other bundles	54	W	58	29	330	W	358
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	18	4	79	W	111
Turnings and borings	163	10	206	103	927	62	1,110
Slag scrap	65	59	101	156	422	371	589
Shredded and fragmented	707	W	855	568	4,220	166	4,850
No. 1 busheling	363	14	391	237	2,120	81	2,300
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	--	9	4	59	--	59
All other carbon steel scrap	275	134	388	301	1,690	758	2,440
Stainless steel scrap	67	29	98	44	422	180	638
Alloy steel scrap	6	22	32	46	36	163	224
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	15	W	W	50
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	11	69	W	73
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	64	6	75	143	376	47	451
Other mixed scrap	115	20	174	128	682	124	872
Total	3,180	610	4,040	3,070	19,100	3,730	23,800

⁰Preliminary. 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}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	June 2009			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	409	154	614	2,450	945	3,790
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	425	139	547	2,380	835	3,160
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	138	4	148	795	21	884
Michigan	96	48	119	647	329	755
Ohio	310	47	349	2,160	332	2,420
Total	969	238	1,160	5,980	1,520	7,220
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	198	55	274	1,160	336	1,630
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	207	1	210	885	24	1,100
Total	405	56	484	2,040	360	2,730
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	552	27	644	3,390	163	3,460
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	514	57	700	3,080	325	3,950
Total	1,070	84	1,340	6,470	488	7,410
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	332	78	434	2,180	423	2,650
Grand total	3,180	610	4,040	19,100	3,730	23,800

^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}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2009					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	18	W	W	W	W	108	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	35	92	67	74	W	221	572	345	423	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	59	63	24	144	W	333	360	247	821	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	108	35	204	W	W	776	162	1,250	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	18	151	29	40	W	119	935	135	243	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	16	4	17	W	71	101	19	111	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	35	W
Turnings and borings	13	40	16	90	4	80	223	76	524	25
Slag scrap	11	19	W	18	W	66	133	W	115	W
Shredded and fragmentized	84	159	122	267	76	481	941	575	1,770	455
No. 1 busheling	60	157	26	115	W	418	935	108	627	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	4	--	W	W	22	25	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	34	93	W	43	W	172	542	W	242	W
Stainless steel scrap	37	4	--	W	--	222	47	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	3	--	W	--	12	16	--	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	5	W	W	W	W	29	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	6	17	W	W	W	30	102	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	11	W	W	18	W	79	W
Total	409	969	405	1,070	332	2,450	5,980	2,040	6,470	2,180

^pPreliminary. 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}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2009					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	18	W	W	W	W	111	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	109	103	93	W	281	659	534	473	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	95	34	178	50	590	579	291	1,070	301
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	117	34	226	W	96	798	188	1,340	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	30	206	25	54	W	205	1,270	138	283	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	15	4	19	W	71	104	19	121	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	46	W
Turnings and borings	30	48	15	109	4	193	283	77	527	25
Slag scrap	18	32	W	35	W	110	177	W	197	W
Shredded and fragmentized	109	172	144	354	76	637	1,040	816	1,900	455
No. 1 busheling	66	157	18	144	W	454	952	115	750	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	4	W	W	W	22	25	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	71	107	34	57	W	437	666	196	302	W
Stainless steel scrap	55	7	--	W	--	340	81	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	16	--	W	--	93	118	--	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	30	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	12	20	W	W	W	68	119	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	10	19	16	W	W	62	W	83	W
Total	614	1,160	484	1,340	434	3,790	7,220	2,730	7,410	2,650

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.

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	May 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	40	8,040	376	83,800
Mexico	36	7,330	196	38,600
Peru	(3)	13	32	8,740
Other ⁴	1	204	5	2,160
Total	78	15,600	609	133,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	431	2	2,400
Egypt	27	5,160	130	33,200
Finland	6	7,240	12	13,500
Germany	(3)	103	1	463
Greece	32	8,310	159	37,700
Italy	--	--	48	16,900
Pakistan	19	4,680	208	50,900
Portugal	--	--	25	4,460
Spain	(3)	40	10	5,380
Switzerland	(3)	115	44	12,200
Turkey	513	112,000	1,480	342,000
Other ⁴	2	1,250	8	6,440
Total	600	139,000	2,130	525,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	14	3,740	66	19,000
China	554	238,000	2,950	1,090,000
Hong Kong	8	5,540	45	28,400
India	233	57,700	805	212,000
Indonesia	8	1,890	38	9,490
Japan	3	4,930	15	19,500
Korea, Republic of	329	78,200	1,150	369,000
Malaysia	3	1,370	5	3,260
Singapore	(3)	177	4	1,120
Taiwan	246	63,600	709	214,000
Thailand	(3)	162	137	34,800
Vietnam	82	19,000	252	61,600
Other ⁴	1	712	3	2,020
Total	1,480	476,000	6,180	2,070,000
Grand total	2,160	630,000	8,910	2,730,000

-- 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.

³Less than ½ unit.

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

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	May 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	11	1,840	64	13,400
Chicago, IL	(3)	3	(3)	264
Detroit, MI	10	3,160	71	27,400
Duluth, MN	2	1,720	10	3,140
Great Falls, MT	--	--	2	396
Ogdensburg, NY	6	1,260	81	14,300
Pembina, ND	5	1,270	115	27,400
Other ⁴	7	996	31	4,070
Total	41	10,200	374	90,500
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	66	18,300	217	69,900
Boston, MA	105	22,500	535	134,000
Charleston, SC	23	9,270	81	31,700
Charlotte, NC	6	2,260	14	6,910
Miami, FL	33	9,740	173	52,400
New York, NY	289	91,200	1,070	340,000
Norfolk, VA	82	22,500	172	62,700
Philadelphia, PA	126	30,900	647	159,000
Portland, ME	22	5,750	71	18,700
Providence, RI	--	--	212	50,700
Savannah, GA	57	22,500	158	79,800
St. Albans, VT	1	393	6	1,660
Washington, DC	(3)	13	(3)	16
Total	810	235,000	3,360	1,010,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	162	4	791
Houston-Galveston, TX	71	20,700	362	107,000
Laredo, TX	35	7,040	127	24,600
Mobile, AL	9	3,930	44	23,300
New Orleans, LA	254	58,300	888	225,000
San Juan, PR	24	4,670	121	32,000
Tampa, FL	50	13,500	285	85,100
Other ⁴	1	16	2	61
Total	445	108,000	1,830	498,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	147	35,300	495	138,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	26	5,920	65	19,000
Los Angeles, CA	350	140,000	1,720	643,000
San Diego, CA	(3)	111	3	689
San Francisco, CA	189	49,800	667	202,000
Seattle, WA	151	45,600	408	130,000
Total	863	277,000	3,360	1,130,000
Grand total	2,160	630,000	8,910	2,730,000

-- 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.

³Less than ½ unit.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	604	138,000	2,390	617,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	58	13,100	419	109,000
No. 1 bundles	20	4,720	65	15,800
No. 2 bundles	1	388	6	1,480
Shredded steel scrap	810	187,000	3,400	850,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,140	55	9,250
Cut plate and structural	128	38,100	532	149,000
Tinned iron or steel	10	4,310	39	15,900
Remelting scrap ingots	2	2,370	12	13,600
Cast iron	79	24,200	279	94,300
Other iron and steel	160	52,700	660	231,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,880	466,000	7,860	2,100,000
Stainless steel	108	67,100	443	262,000
Other alloy steel	173	97,500	614	360,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	281	165,000	1,060	622,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	2,160	630,000	8,910	2,730,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	31	2	377
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	4,820	24	18,200
Total scrap exports	2,170	635,000	8,940	2,750,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	83	1	487
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	5	(3)	34
Alloy pig iron	(3)	408	(3)	439
Total pig iron	(3)	496	2	960
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	32
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	233	2	1,210
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,040	8	9,900
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	1,080	1	4,120
Other ferrous powders	6	6,050	28	28,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	9	9,400	39	43,800
Grand total	2,170	645,000	8,980	2,790,000

-- 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.

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	May 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	212	42,400	913	205,000
Germany	(3)	11	2	360
Mexico	12	4,020	79	24,700
Sweden	1	9	37	7,820
Other ⁴	2	993	5	2,970
Total	227	47,400	1,040	241,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinsplate 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.

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

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	May 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	54	11,300	264	65,800
Charleston, SC	(3)	11	36	6,400
Detroit, MI	57	8,120	232	42,600
Duluth, MN	5	1,100	25	4,580
El Paso, TX	1	702	8	3,440
Great Falls, MT	10	1,970	26	5,120
Houston-Galveston, TX	(3)	189	(3)	1,510
Laredo, TX	4	1,671	33	9,970
Miami, FL	2	228	2	343
Mobile, AL	(3)	9	1	1,730
New Orleans, LA	2	329	5	594
Nogales, AZ	(3)	194	4	1,430
Ogdensburg, NY	2	501	9	1,770
Pembina, ND	5	1,470	9	2,710
San Diego, CA	5	1,290	34	9,370
Seattle, WA	79	18,000	346	82,400
Other	(3)	402	2	1,030
Total	227	47,400	1,040	241,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinsplate 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.

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	May 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	23	4,510	67	13,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	382	7	1,240
No. 1 bundles	31	5,760	198	39,400
No. 2 bundles	3	425	13	1,890
Shredded steel scrap	34	5,190	192	31,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	322	11	1,770
Cut plate and structural	14	2,820	43	8,240
Tinned iron or steel	1	256	6	984
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(3)	3
Cast iron	19	3,110	84	14,100
Other iron and steel	50	6,550	152	26,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	180	29,300	773	138,000
Stainless steel	7	3,940	35	23,100
Other alloy steel	40	14,200	228	79,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	47	18,100	263	102,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	227	47,400	1,040	241,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3)	29
Total scrap imports	227	47,400	1,040	241,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	103	34,500	1,000	432,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	13
Total pig iron	103	34,500	1,000	432,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	101	28,700	272	99,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	189	(3)	1,100
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,820	5	4,530
Powders of alloy steel	3	4,400	14	22,000
Other ferrous powders	2	3,270	12	19,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	107	38,400	303	146,000
Grand total	437	120,000	2,340	819,000

-- 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

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
2008:						
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
May ^f	4,120	19,700	42.8	42.5	98.0	96.7
June	4,360	24,100	46.9	43.2	97.7	96.9

^fRevised.

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

²May 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
2008:						
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	100.00	98.42	647.19	636.97
December	176.35	173.56	168.67	166.00	647.19	636.97
Average, January - December	356.60	350.97	354.59	348.99	739.95	728.27
2009:						
January	200.17	197.00	201.74	198.55	647.19	636.97
February	188.46	185.48	186.50	183.55	355.60	349.98
March	162.50	159.93	162.03	159.47	284.48	279.99
April	146.74	144.42	143.59	141.32	355.60	349.98
May	178.67	175.85	178.00	175.19	355.60	349.98
June	184.70	181.78	185.77	182.84	355.60	349.98
Average, January - June	176.87	174.08	176.27	173.49	392.35	386.15

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

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