

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2009

On a daily average basis in July 2009, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 6%, and home scrap production was unchanged from those of June 2009, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of July were up slightly compared with those at the end of June 2009. These observations are based upon responses from about 42% 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 July was up 74% from that in June 2009. Pig iron consumption in July was up 11% from that in June 2009. Stocks of pig iron at the end of July were down 18% from those at the end of June 2009.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of June 2009 increased 11% from those of May 2009. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 25% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey, with 19%, and India, with 14% (table 6). New Orleans, LA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 23% of the total,

followed by New York, NY, with 16%, and Los Angeles, CA, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for June 2009, increased 5% from those of May. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 93% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 6% (table 9). Seattle, WA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 23%, and Detroit, MI, with 13% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2009, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 163,000 metric tons, up 12% from that in June 2009, and down 41% from that in July 2008 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July was 63%, down from 68% in June 2009, and up from 59% in July 2008.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in July 2009 was 52%, up from 47% in June 2009, and down from 89% in July 2008 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in July 2009 accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in June 2009, and the same as that in July 2008.

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

		July 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	1,430	2,050	3,480	8,410	14,200	22,600		
Receipts from other own company plants	34	229	263	254	1,380	1,630		
Production recirculating scrap	324	311	635	2,210	2,160	4,370		
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	53		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Blast furnace	W	W	87	W	W	770		
Basic oxygen process	W	W	640	W	W	3,930		
Electric furnace	897	2,490	3,390	5,850	17,400	23,200		
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W		W	W		W		
Total consumption	1,590	2,580	4,160	10,100	17,900	28,000		
Shipments	88	23	111	726	171	897		
Stocks end of month	1,360	1,740	3,090	XX	XX	XX		
Pig iron (includes hot metal):								
Receipts	484	69	553	3,980	578	4,560		
Production	W	W	1,880	W	W	10,800		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,210	W	W	13,700		
Direct castings ⁷	W		W	W		W		
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Total consumption	2,350	128	2,480	14,500	683	15,200		
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks at end of month	W	W	564	XX	XX	XX		
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸	<u></u>							
Receipts	W	W	68	W	W	581		
Production	W		W	W		W		
Total consumption	W	W	130	W	W	748		
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks end of month	239	13	252	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. July 2009 data are based on returns from 42% 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

		July 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	58	W	58	W	402	W	409
Cut structural and plate	288	43	344	204	1,890	280	2,330
No. 1 heavy melting steel	341	148	479	344	2,220	1,060	3,310
No. 2 heavy melting steel	414	18	428	376	2,810	125	3,000
No. 1 and electric furnace	-						
bundles	331	W	302	316	1,790	W	2,230
No. 2 and all other bundles	66	W	70	29	396	W	427
Electric furnace 1 foot and	-						
under (not bundles)	W	W	W		W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	18	4	92	W	130
Turnings and borings	150	10	181	95	1,080	72	1,290
Slag scrap	66	70	104	148	489	441	693
Shredded and fragmentized	778	W	898	567	5,000	194	5,750
No. 1 busheling	375	18	400	219	2,490	99	2,700
Steel cans (post consumer)	11		10	5	70		70
All other carbon steel scrap	306	133	446	278	2,000	891	2,880
Stainless steel scrap	76	32	111	43	497	212	749
Alloy steel scrap	5	21	34	43	41	184	258
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	15	W	W	37
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	11	W	12	11	81	W	85
Motor blocks	W		W		W		W
Other iron scrap	68	6	80	158	443	53	531
Other mixed scrap	112	21	173	108	794	145	1,050
Total	3,480	635	4,160	3,090	22,600	4,370	28,000

^pPreliminary. 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

		July 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:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	nome scrup			поше зегар
New Jersey, New York,	_					
Pennsylvania	435	155	642	2,880	1.100	4,430
North Central:	= -			,	,	,
Illinois and Indiana	409	139	537	2,790	974	3,700
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	_			•		•
Wisconsin	131	4	148	927	23	1,030
Michigan	103	63	130	750	392	885
Ohio	361	47	404	2,520	379	2,830
Total	1,000	253	1,220	6,990	1,770	8,440
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	300	54	283	1,460	392	1,910
Florida, Georgia, North	_					
Carolina, South Carolina	198	7	206	1,080	30	1,310
Total	498	61	489	2,540	422	3,220
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	609	30	640	4,000	192	4,100
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	597	58	736	3,680	384	4,680
Total	1,210	88	1,380	7,680	576	8,780
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	332	78	438	2,510	501	3,090
Grand total	3,480	635	4,160	22,600	4,370	28,000

^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.

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

			July 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	126	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	36	100	76	70	W	257	672	420	492	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	61	73	24	163	W	394	433	272	984	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	119	38	221	W	W	896	200	1,470	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	17	146	117	47	W	136	1,080	251	290	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	15	21	4	21	W	86	123	23	132	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)				W					W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	41	W
Turnings and borings	13	34	16	84	4	93	257	91	607	29
Slag scrap		18	W	20	W	77	151	W	135	W
Shredded and fragmentized	85	172	126	320	76	566	1,110	701	2,090	531
No. 1 busheling	60	158	21	132	W	477	1,090	129	759	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	4		W	W	26	29		W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	43	88	W	70	W	215	630	W	312	W
Stainless steel scrap	46	4		W		268	51		W	
Alloy steel scrap	1	3		W		13	18		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W					\mathbf{W}				
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W			\mathbf{W}	W	W		
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	34	W
Motor blocks				W					W	
Other iron scrap	9	15	W	W	W	39	117	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	11	W	W	21	W	90	W
Total	435	1,000	498	1,210	332	2,880	6,990	2,540	7,680	2,510

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.

 ${\it TABLE~5}$ Consumption of Iron and Steel SCRAP by region and grade, for Steel producers $^{1,\,2,\,3}$

			July 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	129	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	47	117	91	83	W	328	776	625	556	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	102	106	27	192	50	693	686	318	1,260	351
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	122	39	226	W	112	920	226	1,570	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	24	203	26	44	W	229	1,480	164	327	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	15	21	4	23	W	86	125	23	144	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	54	W
Turnings and borings	29	43	15	90	4	222	326	92	617	30
Slag scrap	18	28	W	41	W	129	205	W	238	W
Shredded and fragmentized	112	185	160	365	76	749	1,230	976	2,270	531
No. 1 busheling	67	160	20	148	W	522	1,110	135	898	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	4	W	W	W	26	29	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	78	126	32	91	W	515	792	229	393	W
Stainless steel scrap	68	7		W		407	87		W	
Alloy steel scrap	14	18		W		107	136		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	35	W
Motor blocks				W					W	
Other iron scrap	16	18	W	W	W	84	137	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	10	19	12	W	W	73	W	95	W
Total	642	1,220	489	1,380	438	4,430	8,440	3,220	8,780	3,090

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.

 ${\it TABLE~6}$ U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 1,2

	June 2	2009	Year to date		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Canada	41	11,800	417	95,600	
Mexico	70	15,500	267	54,100	
Peru			32	8,740	
Other ⁴		1,930	10	4,090	
Total	116	29,200	726	162,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:					
Belgium	(3)	204	2	2,600	
Egypt	37	7,590	167	40,800	
Finland	12	16,900	24	30,400	
Germany	(3)	7	1	469	
Greece	6	1,030	165	38,700	
Italy	(3)	173	48	17,100	
Pakistan	9	2,950	217	53,800	
Portugal			25	4,460	
Spain	20	5,530	30	10,900	
Switzerland	(3)	135	44	12,300	
Turkey	455	100,000	1,940	442,000	
Other ⁴	3	1,810	11	8,250	
Total	542	136,000	2,670	662,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:					
Bangladesh	4	782	70	19,800	
China	586	218,000	3,530	1,310,000	
Hong Kong	8	4,440	53	32,800	
India	326	79,300	1,130	291,000	
Indonesia	24	5,550	62	15,000	
Japan	5	6,650	20	26,100	
Korea, Republic of	322	76,300	1,470	445,000	
Malaysia	151	36,400	155	39,600	
Singapore	2	672	6	1,790	
Taiwan	147	44,400	856	259,000	
Thailand	55	14,100	192	48,900	
Vietnam	99	24,100	351	85,700	
Other ⁴	(3)	295	3	2,320	
Total	1,730	510,000	7,900	2,580,000	
Grand total	2,390	676,000	11,300	3,400,000	

⁻⁻ 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.

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

	June 2	2009	Year to date		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canadian-U.S. Border:					
Buffalo, NY	10	3,960	74	17,400	
Chicago, IL	21	5,530	21	5,800	
Detroit, MI	14	4,300	85	31,700	
Duluth, MN	1	339	11	3,480	
Great Falls, MT	(3)	16	2	412	
Ogdensburg, NY	2	940	83	15,300	
Pembina, ND	6	2,590	121	30,000	
Other ⁴	8	1,010	39	5,080	
Total	62	18,700	436	109,000	
East Coast:					
Baltimore, MD	17	7,630	234	77,500	
Boston, MA	93	19,900	628	154,000	
Charleston, SC	17	5,960	98	37,700	
Charlotte, NC	7	2,960	21	9,860	
Miami, FL	31	9,480	204	61,900	
New York, NY	384	116,000	1,450	456,000	
Norfolk, VA	86	26,800	258	89,500	
Philadelphia, PA	92	21,700	739	180,000	
Portland, ME	6	1,500	77	20,200	
Providence, RI	37	7,590	249	58,300	
Savannah, GA	81	30,500	239	110,000	
St. Albans, VT	1	285	7	1,950	
Washington, DC	(3)	6	(3)	23	
Total	852	251,000	4,200	1,260,000	
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.					
Border (includes Caribbean territories):					
El Paso, TX	2	450	6	1,240	
Houston-Galveston, TX	126	32,600	488	140,000	
Laredo, TX	28	5,660	155	30,200	
Mobile, AL	12	4,860	56	28,200	
New Orleans, LA	545	125,000	1,430	350,000	
San Juan, PR	25	4,860	146	36,800	
Tampa, FL	70	16,100	355	101,000	
Other	(3)	6	2	67	
Total	808	190,000	2,640	688,000	
West Coast and Hawaii:					
Columbia-Snake, OR	98	25,900	593	164,000	
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	5	1,190	70	20,200	
Los Angeles, CA	316	121,000	2,030	763,000	
San Diego, CA	1	148	4	837	
San Francisco, CA	172	48,200	839	250,000	
Seattle, WA	73	20,900	481	151,000	
Total	665	217,000	4,020	1,350,000	
Grand total	2,390	676,000	11,300	3,400,000	
	-,	,	,	-,,,,,,	

⁻⁻ 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.

 $^{^2\}mbox{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

 $^{^4\}mathrm{Includes}$ Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

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

	June 2	009	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	647	148,000	3,030	765,000	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	98	21,300	517	130,000	
No. 1 bundles	42	10,100	107	25,900	
No. 2 bundles	1	358	7	1,830	
Shredded steel scrap	867	201,000	4,270	1,050,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	1,580	63	10,800	
Cut plate and structural	241	57,600	773	206,000	
Tinned iron or steel	8	2,810	47	18,700	
Remelting scrap ingots	2	2,850	14	16,400	
Cast iron	53	17,800	332	112,000	
Other iron and steel	153	51,000	813	282,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	2,120	514,000	9,980	2,620,000	
Stainless steel	125	82,000	568	344,000	
Other alloy steel	142	80,000	756	440,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	267	162,000	1,320	784,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	2,390	676,000	11,300	3,400,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	23	2	400	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	8	5,790	31	24,000	
Total scrap exports	2,400	682,000	11,300	3,430,000	
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	31	1	518	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus			(3)	34	
Alloy pig iron	(3)	7	(3)	445	
Total pig iron	(3)	38	2	997	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			(3)	33	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	155	3	1,360	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,020	10	11,900	
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	811	2	4,930	
Other ferrous powders	5	5,800	33	34,400	
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	8,790	48	52,600	
Grand total	2,400	691,000	11,400	3,480,000	

⁻⁻ 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.

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

	June 2	June 2009 Year to		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	2	273	2	303
Canada	223	53,100	1,140	258,000
Germany	(3)	12	2	371
Mexico	14	7,000	93	31,700
Sweden	(3)	23	37	7,840
Other ⁴	(3)	540	6	3,480
Total	239	61,000	1,280	302,000

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.

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)

	June 2	009	Year to	to date	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	55	16,800	319	82,700	
Charleston, SC	(3)	12	36	6,410	
Chicago, IL	8	400	9	628	
Columbia-Snake, OR	12	2,030	12	2,030	
Detroit, MI	32	7,950	264	50,500	
Duluth, MN	4	946	29	5,530	
El Paso, TX	2	1,030	10	4,470	
Great Falls, MT	9	1,950	35	7,060	
Houston-Galveston, TX	(3)	203	(3)	1,710	
Laredo, TX	4	3,650	37	13,600	
Miami, FL	(3)	38	2	381	
Mobile, AL	(3)	20	2	1,750	
New Orleans, LA			5	594	
Nogales, AZ	(3)	259	5	1,690	
Ogdensburg, NY	4	931	13	2,700	
Pembina, ND	3	1,090	12	3,800	
Portland, ME	1	261	1	288	
San Diego, CA	7	2,120	41	11,500	
Seattle, WA	94	20,700	440	103,000	
Tampa, FL	2	273	2	297	
Other	(3)	241	2	987	
Total	239	61,000	1,280	302,000	

⁻⁻ Zero.

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.

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)

	June	2009	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	24	4,920	91	18,200	
No. 2 heavy melting steel		310	9	1,550	
No. 1 bundles		4,850	222	44,300	
No. 2 bundles	3	484	16	2,380	
Shredded steel scrap	35	5,160	227	36,100	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	563	14	2,330	
Cut plate and structural	21	3,490	64	11,700	
Tinned iron or steel	1	152	7	1,140	
Remelting scrap ingots			(3)	3	
Cast iron		3,080	106	17,100	
Other iron and steel		8,910	199	35,400	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	182	31,900	955	170,000	
Stainless steel	14	13,000	49	36,000	
Other alloy steel	43	16,100	272	95,400	
Total stainless and alloy steel	57	29,000	321	131,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	239	61,000	1,280	302,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	11	(3)	40	
Total scrap imports	239	61,000	1,280	302,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	14	4,150	1,010	436,000	
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus					
Alloy pig iron			(3)	13	
Total pig iron	14	4,150	1,010	436,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			272	99,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	271	(3)	1,370	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	510	6	5,040	
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,690	17	25,700	
Other ferrous powders	8	3,370	20	23,000	
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	7,840	315	154,000	
Grand total	265	73,000	2,610	892,000	

⁻⁻ 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.

 ${\it TABLE~12} \\ {\it U.S.~RAW~STEEL~PRODUCTION,~RAW~STEEL~CAPABILITY~UTILIZATION,} \\ {\it AND~CONTINUOUS~CAST~STEEL~PRODUCTION}^{\rm I}$

	Raw steel p		Raw steel c utilization,		Continuous production			
		Year		Year		Year		
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date		
2008:								
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	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		
July	5,040	29,100	52.4	43.2	97.9	97.1		

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

 ${\it TABLE~13}$ 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:					
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.

²May include revisions for previous months.