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Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2009

On a daily average basis in August 2009, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 3%, net receipts of purchased scrap were 5%, and home scrap production was up 5% from those of July 2009, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of August were up slightly from those at the end of July 2009. These observations are based upon responses from about 48% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 43% 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 August was about the same as that in July 2009. Pig iron consumption in August was up slightly from that in July 2009. Stocks of pig iron at the end of August were about the same as those at the end of July 2009.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of July 2009 decreased 32% from those of June. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 32% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan, with 12%, and the Republic of Korea, with 11% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 22% of the total, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 15%, and Philadelphia, PA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for July 2009, increased 24% from those of June. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 74% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom, with 11%, and Denmark, with 9% (table 9). Seattle, WA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 21% of the total, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 20%, and Detroit, MI, with 17% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 179,000 metric tons (t), up 10% from 163,000 t in July 2009, and down 36% from 280,000 t in August 2008 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August was 64%, up from 63% in July 2009 and up from 58% in August 2008.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in August was 58%, up from 52% in July 2009, and down from 90% in August 2008 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in August accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, about the same as that in July 2009 and up slightly from that in August 2008.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	August 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	1,530	2,140	3,660	9,840	16,300	26,200
Receipts from other own company plants	31	203	234	286	1,590	1,870
Production recirculating scrap	332	307	639	2,540	2,470	5,010
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	60
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	106	W	W	876
Basic oxygen process	W	W	682	W	W	4,620
Electric furnace	928	2,540	3,470	6,770	19,900	26,700
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,660	2,610	4,270	11,800	20,500	32,200
Shipments	90	25	115	817	195	1,010
Stocks end of month	1,360	1,750	3,110	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	528	85	613	4,510	663	5,170
Production	W	W	1,980	W	W	12,800
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,320	W	W	16,000
Direct castings[7]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,440	108	2,550	17,000	791	17,800
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	564	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	W	W	134	W	W	715
Production	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	W	W	139	W	W	887
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	208	38	246	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. August 2009 data are based on returns from 48% of monthly respondents, representing 43% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

[3]Prior months' 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	August 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]	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	61	W	462	W	471
Cut structural and plate	332	46	361	232	2,220	326	2,690
No. 1 heavy melting steel	365	147	500	356	2,590	1,200	3,810
No. 2 heavy melting steel	424	18	445	375	3,240	143	3,450
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	280	W	312	262	1,980	W	2,540
No. 2 and all other bundles	72	W	77	29	468	W	505
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	18	4	104	W	148
Turnings and borings	153	10	178	99	1,230	82	1,460
Slag scrap	69	75	105	142	558	516	798
Shredded and fragmentized	874	W	936	606	5,880	221	6,700
No. 1 busheling	385	15	391	226	2,880	114	3,090
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	--	9	5	79	--	79
All other carbon steel scrap	347	128	449	291	2,350	1,020	3,330
Stainless steel scrap	73	29	106	43	571	241	855
Alloy steel scrap	6	28	41	41	47	212	299
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	15	W	W	42
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	13	W	14	11	94	W	99
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	72	7	82	135	515	59	613
Other mixed scrap	111	20	170	107	903	166	1,210
Total	3,660	639	4,270	3,110	26,200	5,010	32,200

[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 months' 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	August 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	396	145	582	3,280	1,250	5,010
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	455	140	581	3,240	1,110	4,280
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	132	4	151	1,060	27	1,180
Michigan	124	69	150	874	461	1,040
Ohio	433	53	460	2,950	433	3,290
Total	1,140	266	1,340	8,130	2,030	9,780
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	213	56	275	1,580	447	2,190
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	277	10	212	1,360	40	1,540
Total	490	66	487	2,940	487	3,730
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	644	28	642	4,640	222	4,740
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	657	56	783	4,340	439	5,470
Total	1,300	84	1,430	8,980	661	10,200
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	332	78	436	2,850	579	3,520
Grand total	3,660	639	4,270	26,200	5,010	32,200

[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 months' 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	August 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	144	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	37	105	94	89	W	294	444	514	582	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	90	30	159	W	460	523	305	1,140	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	125	41	222	W	W	1,020	241	1,690	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	13	152	28	83	W	149	1,230	189	373	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	16	29	4	19	W	102	151	27	151	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	46	W
Turnings and borings	15	35	16	84	4	108	292	105	691	33
Slag scrap	11	20	W	21	W	88	171	W	156	W
Shredded and fragmentized	70	196	175	358	76	636	1,310	875	2,450	606
No. 1 busheling	48	157	24	150	W	525	1,250	152	909	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	3	--	W	W	29	33	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	33	153	W	50	W	249	783	W	368	W
Stainless steel scrap	44	4	--	W	--	311	56	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	3	--	W	--	16	21	--	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	39	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	6	21	W	W	W	45	138	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	12	W	W	24	W	102	W
Total	396	1,140	490	1,300	332	3,280	8,130	2,940	8,980	2,850

[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 5

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	August 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	148	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	117	94	97	W	374	893	720	653	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	102	117	29	202	50	795	803	350	1,470	401
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	141	38	224	W	128	1,060	267	1,790	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	21	209	25	53	W	251	1,690	189	380	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	15	31	4	20	W	101	156	28	164	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	61	W
Turnings and borings	29	44	14	87	4	251	370	104	704	34
Slag scrap	16	31	W	42	W	144	236	W	280	W
Shredded and fragmentized	96	209	156	400	76	844	1,440	1,140	2,670	606
No. 1 busheling	55	160	21	150	W	577	1,270	157	1,050	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	4	W	W	W	28	33	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	62	159	32	76	W	577	951	261	469	W
Stainless steel scrap	63	7	--	W	--	470	94	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	25	--	W	--	122	160	--	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	40	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	12	24	W	W	W	96	161	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	10	18	12	W	W	83	W	107	W
Total	582	1,340	487	1,430	436	5,010	9,780	3,730	10,200	3,520

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 3.

[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	July 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	64	16,800	481	112,000
Mexico	34	7,400	301	61,500
Peru	(3)	103	32	8,850
Trinidad and Tobago	6	2,570	11	4,410
Other[4]	1	654	6	2,900
Total	105	27,500	831	190,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3)	202	2	2,800
Egypt	--	--	167	40,800
Finland	--	--	24	30,400
Germany	(3)	31	1	500
Greece	7	1,540	172	40,200
Italy	(3)	65	48	17,100
Netherlands	(3)	607	1	1,910
Pakistan	14	2,930	231	56,700
Portugal	--	--	25	4,460
Spain	1	195	31	11,100
Sweden	(3)	615	1	1,700
Switzerland	4	966	48	13,300
Turkey	114	26,800	2,050	469,000
United Kingdom	(3)	805	2	3,850
Other[4]	1	795	7	3,620
Total	141	35,600	2,810	697,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	3	765	73	20,600
China	513	197,000	4,050	1,510,000
Hong Kong	5	3,450	58	36,300
India	61	19,600	1,190	311,000
Indonesia	58	15,100	120	30,100
Japan	7	10,300	27	36,400
Korea, Republic of	170	47,700	1,640	493,000
Malaysia	105	26,600	260	66,300
Singapore	(3)	103	6	1,900
Taiwan	189	59,400	1,050	318,000
Thailand	127	32,200	319	81,100
Vietnam	136	34,100	487	120,000
Other[4]	(3)	366	3	2,680
Total	1,370	447,000	9,280	3,030,000
Grand total	1,620	510,000	12,900	3,910,000

-- 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 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	July 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	4,070	86	21,500
Chicago, IL	(3)	40	21	5,840
Detroit, MI	15	4,940	100	36,700
Duluth, MN	3	742	14	4,220
Great Falls, MT	1	151	3	564
Ogdensburg, NY	3	831	86	16,100
Pembina, ND	21	8,140	142	38,100
Other[4]	8	1,270	47	6,350
Total	63	20,200	499	129,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	71	24,300	305	102,000
Boston, MA	45	10,800	673	165,000
Charleston, SC	9	5,560	107	43,200
Charlotte, NC	3	1,890	24	11,700
Miami, FL	34	10,500	238	72,300
New York, NY	111	42,600	1,560	498,000
Norfolk, VA	19	11,100	277	101,000
Philadelphia, PA	174	42,600	913	223,000
Portland, ME	1	29	77	20,200
Providence, RI	--	--	249	58,300
Savannah, GA	39	18,300	278	129,000
St. Albans, VT	3	738	10	2,680
Washington, DC	--	--	(3)	23
Total	508	168,000	4,710	1,430,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	280	7	1,520
Houston-Galveston, TX	26	10,100	514	150,000
Laredo, TX	30	6,650	185	36,900
Mobile, AL	10	3,370	66	31,500
New Orleans, LA	242	56,200	1,680	406,000
San Juan, PR	26	5,730	172	42,600
Tampa, FL	16	4,610	371	106,000
Other	(3)	7	2	75
Total	351	86,900	2,990	774,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	138	38,000	731	202,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	4	887	74	21,100
Los Angeles, CA	352	136,000	2,390	900,000
San Diego, CA	3	437	7	1,270
San Francisco, CA	117	34,700	956	285,000
Seattle, WA	83	23,900	564	175,000
Total	697	234,000	4,720	1,580,000
Grand total	1,620	510,000	12,900	3,910,000

-- 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 8

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	July 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	400	99,800	3,430	865,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	51	11,900	568	142,000
No. 1 bundles	25	5,660	132	31,600
No. 2 bundles	1	278	8	2,110
Shredded steel scrap	618	156,000	4,890	1,210,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,010	68	11,800
Cut plate and structural	120	31,400	893	238,000
Tinned iron or steel	9	3,960	56	22,600
Remelting scrap ingots	2	2,530	16	18,900
Cast iron	34	12,400	366	124,000
Other iron and steel	183	56,500	996	338,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,450	381,000	11,400	3,000,000
Stainless steel	93	70,700	661	415,000
Other alloy steel	79	57,800	834	498,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	172	129,000	1,500	912,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,620	510,000	12,900	3,910,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	5	2	404
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	2,500	37	26,500
Total scrap exports	1,630	513,000	12,900	3,940,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	43	1	561
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	34
Alloy pig iron	(3)	--	(3)	445
Total pig iron	(3)	43	2	1,040
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	32
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	395	3	1,760
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,490	12	14,400
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	727	2	5,660
Other ferrous powders	10	9,370	43	43,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	13	13,000	60	65,600
Grand total	1,640	526,000	13,000	4,010,000

-- 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	July 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	--	--	2	303
Canada	221	61,400	1,360	320,000
Denmark	26	6,290	26	6,290
Germany	(3)	15	2	387
Mexico	14	8,840	107	40,500
Sweden	(3)	40	37	7,880
United Kingdom	34	10,400	35	10,800
Other[4]	2	885	8	3,970
Total	297	87,900	1,570	390,000

-- 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 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	July 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	59	20,800	378	104,000
Charleston, SC	45	10,900	81	17,300
Chicago, IL	2	107	11	735
Columbia-Snake, OR	7	1,310	19	3,340
Detroit, MI	50	12,700	314	63,200
Duluth, MN	3	936	32	6,460
El Paso, TX	2	816	12	5,280
Great Falls, MT	10	1,920	45	8,980
Houston-Galveston, TX	(3)	452	(3)	2,160
Laredo, TX	8	6,440	45	20,100
Miami, FL	(3)	27	2	408
Mobile, AL	(3)	59	2	1,810
New Orleans, LA	34	10,300	39	10,900
Nogales, AZ	(3)	204	5	1,900
Ogdensburg, NY	6	2,040	19	4,740
Pembina, ND	1	1,310	13	5,110
Portland, ME	2	580	3	867
San Diego, CA	5	1,390	46	12,900
Seattle, WA	63	15,200	503	118,000
Tampa, FL	(3)	5	2	302
Other	(3)	374	3	1,360
Total	297	87,900	1,570	390,000

[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 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE[1,2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	July 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	18	3,410	109	21,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	562	11	2,110
No. 1 bundles	78	20,900	300	65,200
No. 2 bundles	4	421	20	2,800
Shredded steel scrap	59	13,000	286	49,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	874	19	3,210
Cut plate and structural	16	3,410	80	15,100
Tinned iron or steel	3	449	10	1,590
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	6	(3)	8
Cast iron	15	2,650	121	19,800
Other iron and steel	42	7,900	241	43,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	242	53,600	1,200	224,000
Stainless steel	18	20,100	67	56,100
Other alloy steel	37	14,200	310	110,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	55	34,300	377	166,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	297	87,900	1,570	390,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	4	(3)	44
Total scrap imports	297	87,900	1,570	390,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	217	75,100	1,230	511,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	13
Total pig iron	217	75,100	1,230	511,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	36	13,400	308	112,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	323	(3)	1,690
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	699	7	5,740
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,590	20	29,300
Other ferrous powders	2	3,800	22	26,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	42	21,800	357	176,000
Grand total	556	185,000	3,160	1,080,000

-- 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
2008:						
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	44.6 [r]	97.9	97.1
August	5,550	34,700	57.7	46.2	98.0	97.2

[r]Revised.
[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
[2]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
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
July	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
August	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not available.
[1]Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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