

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2009

On a daily average basis in December 2009, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 15%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 11%, and home scrap production was down 27% compared to that of November 2009, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of December were down 19% from those at the end of November 2009. These observations are based upon responses from about 57% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 47% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption in December were down 16% and 15%, respectively, from those in November 2009. Stocks of pig iron at the end of December were down 11% from those at the end of November 2009.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of November 2009 increased 15% from those of October. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 29% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan, with 14%, and Turkey, with 13% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 24% of

the total, followed by New York, NY, with 16%, and San Francisco, CA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2009 decreased 44% from those of October. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 88% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Mexico, with 11% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 33% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 29%, and Buffalo, NY, with 18% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 189,000 metric tons (t), down slightly from that in November 2009, and up 50% from 126,000 t in December 2008 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December was 62%, down from 63% in November 2009, and up from 58% in December 2008.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in December was 61%, the same as that in November 2009, and up from 41% in December 2008 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in December accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in November 2009, and up from 96% in December 2008.

TABLE 1  
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

	December 2009			Year to date <sup>3</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,210	1,850	3,050	15,100	23,500	38,600
Receipts from other own company plants	31	199	230	438	2,670	3,110
Production recirculating scrap	295	190	485	3,910	3,440	7,360
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	6	W	W	133
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	171	W	W	1,460
Basic oxygen process	W	W	601	W	W	7,320
Electric furnace	803	2,110	2,910	10,200	28,900	39,100
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,450	2,250	3,700	18,100	29,800	47,900
Shipments	87	30	117	1,160	282	1,440
Stocks end of month	1,100	1,420	2,520	XX	XX	XX
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	354	88	442	6,300	1,030	7,330
Production	W	W	1,830	W	W	21,100
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,090	W	W	25,500
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,180	98	2,280	26,900	1,140	28,100
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	495	XX	XX	XX
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Receipts	W	W	118	W	W	1,130
Production	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	W	W	130	W	W	1,370
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	180	58	238	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.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. December 2009 data are based on returns from 57% of monthly respondents, representing 47% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>3</sup>Prior months' data may have been revised.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

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

<sup>6</sup>Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

<sup>8</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2009				Year to date <sup>3</sup>		
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	31	W	31	W	672	W	684
Cut structural and plate	244	40	296	173	3,310	507	4,010
No. 1 heavy melting steel	318	55	396	251	3,850	1,640	5,590
No. 2 heavy melting steel	392	18	446	332	4,910	249	5,280
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	194	W	257	213	2,890	W	3,730
No. 2 and all other bundles	62	W	64	28	694	W	716
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	16	3	145	W	206
Turnings and borings	137	3	148	75	1,840	50	2,100
Slag scrap	64	68	83	140	838	797	1,180
Shredded and fragmentized	748	W	819	560	8,500	304	9,950
No. 1 busheling	271	17	305	148	4,130	188	4,450
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	--	7	5	116	--	114
All other carbon steel scrap	305	100	425	245	3,480	1,510	4,990
Stainless steel scrap	60	28	91	43	846	364	1,270
Alloy steel scrap	5	37	40	33	61	351	463
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	2	11	W	W	60
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	16	W	17	9	137	W	145
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	69	14	84	128	798	124	981
Other mixed scrap	116	20	164	105	1,350	246	1,900
Total	3,050	485	3,700	2,520	38,600	7,360	47,900

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

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

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4</sup>Prior months' data may have been revised.

<sup>5</sup>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<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	December 2009			Year to date <sup>p, 3</sup>		
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	349	54	394	4,770	1,750	7,190
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	373	139	508	4,910	1,670	6,460
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	134	3	150	1,600	40	1,770
Michigan	64	49	76	1,050	629	1,210
Ohio	349	76	454	4,690	743	5,310
Total	920	267	1,190	12,300	3,080	14,800
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	182	57	281	2,370	675	3,300
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	215	12	210	2,130	84	2,420
Total	397	69	491	4,500	759	5,720
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	579	30	630	6,540	392	7,040
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	510	43	629	6,740	628	8,350
Total	1,090	73	1,260	13,300	1,020	15,400
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	299	22	368	3,790	749	4,850
Grand total	3,050	485	3,700	38,600	7,360	47,900

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>Prior months' data may have been revised.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4  
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2009					Year to date <sup>p, 5</sup>				
	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	17	W	W	W	W	216	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	33	74	62	68	W	441	1,160	779	846	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	61	77	24	142	W	713	839	394	1,740	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	145	28	188	W	W	1,580	372	2,590	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	111	24	48	W	179	1,820	293	544	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	29	4	17	W	155	281	43	193	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	4	W	W	W	W	41	W
Turnings and borings	14	24	14	80	5	165	421	171	1,030	58
Slag scrap	6	18	W	23	W	126	253	W	248	W
Shredded and fragmentized	77	156	145	315	54	924	1,960	1,370	3,600	654
No. 1 busheling	42	102	19	103	W	708	1,820	245	1,300	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	3	--	W	W	42	48	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	25	131	W	43	W	373	1,200	W	530	W
Stainless steel scrap	29	5	--	W	--	448	93	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	2	--	W	--	23	22	--	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	3	W	W	W	W	34	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	6	21	W	W	W	72	223	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	17	W	W	37	W	156	W
Total	349	920	397	1,090	299	4,770	12,300	4,500	13,300	3,790

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

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

<sup>5</sup>Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2009					Year to date <sup>4</sup>				
	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	221	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	33	91	95	70	W	553	1,330	1,120	930	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	105	31	169	25	1,180	1,250	463	2,170	522
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	174	35	201	W	190	1,650	411	2,760	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	173	27	46	W	325	2,500	294	564	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	30	4	18	W	156	281	44	213	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	64	W
Turnings and borings	18	31	15	79	5	636	464	167	1,040	59
Slag scrap	8	21	W	38	W	200	354	W	421	W
Shredded and fragmentized	71	173	153	368	54	1,210	2,140	1,770	4,180	648
No. 1 busheling	41	110	22	128	W	784	1,860	248	1,510	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	3	W	W	W	41	48	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	41	166	32	67	W	819	1,480	390	747	W
Stainless steel scrap	45	9	--	W	--	681	154	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	5	32	--	W	--	170	268	--	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	3	W	W	W	W	37	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	7	31	W	W	W	143	283	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	11	20	15	W	W	126	W	158	W
Total	394	1,190	491	1,260	368	7,190	14,800	5,720	15,400	4,850

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

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

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4</sup>Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	November 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>North America and South America:</b>				
Canada	100	24,200	877	212,000
Mexico	63	15,500	646	153,000
Peru	31	8,700	125	35,300
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	49	12	4,640
Other <sup>4</sup>	1	548	9	5,160
Total	195	49,100	1,670	411,000
<b>Africa, Europe, Middle East:</b>				
Belgium	(3)	360	4	4,820
Egypt	40	10,200	361	90,500
Finland	--	--	30	41,600
Germany	3	571	10	2,150
Greece	18	4,290	208	49,000
Italy	(3)	97	48	17,300
Netherlands	2	1,780	4	4,600
Pakistan	38	10,600	315	79,200
Portugal	--	--	25	4,460
Spain	6	11,200	40	28,800
Sweden	(3)	560	2	3,680
Switzerland	--	--	55	15,700
Turkey	225	54,000	3,240	789,000
United Kingdom	(3)	842	3	5,830
Other <sup>4</sup>	(3)	483	10	5,950
Total	334	95,000	4,360	1,140,000
<b>Asia, Australia, Oceania:</b>				
Bangladesh	2	690	89	24,600
China	511	204,000	5,840	2,320,000
Hong Kong	9	7,490	91	60,200
India	127	35,000	1,490	393,000
Indonesia	24	6,760	295	80,900
Japan	9	16,400	61	88,900
Korea, Republic of	144	44,600	2,840	856,000
Malaysia	89	28,300	617	169,000
Singapore	11	2,850	36	9,500
Taiwan	244	83,000	2,030	653,000
Thailand	6	1,570	448	117,000
Vietnam	38	10,300	655	169,000
Other <sup>4</sup>	1	(3)	6	3,820
Total	1,220	441,000	14,500	4,940,000
Grand total	1,740	585,000	20,500	6,500,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinsplate 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.

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

<sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	November 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canadian-U.S. Border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,830	156	42,900
Chicago, IL	(3)	39	22	6,160
Cleveland, OH	(3)	41	1	504
Detroit, MI	13	5,050	189	65,900
Duluth, MN	11	2,780	36	10,000
Great Falls, MT	(3)	101	8	1,820
Milwaukee, WI	5	1,290	5	1,290
Ogdensburg, NY	2	588	99	19,500
Pembina, ND	41	10,900	265	73,700
Other <sup>4</sup>	11	1,010	92	10,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>24,600</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>233,000</b>
<b>East Coast:</b>				
Baltimore, MD	27	7,370	440	145,000
Boston, MA	124	32,600	1,180	300,000
Charleston, SC	20	8,600	156	73,600
Charlotte, NC	6	3,520	46	24,200
Miami, FL	30	10,700	367	117,000
New York, NY	286	103,000	2,760	934,000
Norfolk, VA	52	18,300	401	162,000
Philadelphia, PA	97	25,700	1,330	336,000
Portland, ME	(3)	48	124	34,200
Providence, RI	--	--	348	83,800
Savannah, GA	44	20,200	477	220,000
St. Albans, VT	6	1,550	31	7,730
Washington, DC	--	--	(3)	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>231,000</b>	<b>7,650</b>	<b>2,440,000</b>
<b>Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
El Paso, TX	1	331	12	2,810
Houston-Galveston, TX	50	15,100	784	243,000
Laredo, TX	30	7,460	398	94,100
Mobile, AL	6	2,290	103	45,700
New Orleans, LA	2	793	2,190	539,000
San Juan, PR	28	6,400	279	66,400
Tampa, FL	14	4,640	502	146,000
Other	11	2,670	29	7,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>39,700</b>	<b>4,290</b>	<b>1,140,000</b>
<b>West Coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia-Snake, OR	77	22,700	1,090	306,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	29	7,780	135	37,700
Los Angeles, CA	410	167,000	3,940	1,560,000
San Diego, CA	1	194	15	2,960
San Francisco, CA	185	56,800	1,600	491,000
Seattle, WA	115	34,800	933	290,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>290,000</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>2,690,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>585,000</b>	<b>20,500</b>	<b>6,500,000</b>

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	November 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	399	105,000	5,340	1,390,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	66	16,600	828	212,000
No. 1 bundles	39	10,000	274	70,100
No. 2 bundles	(3)	36	55	14,600
Shredded steel scrap	729	194,000	7,720	1,990,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,230	102	19,200
Cut plate and structural	40	11,200	1,220	331,000
Tinned iron or steel	10	6,170	103	47,300
Remelting scrap ingots	3	3,330	24	30,700
Cast iron	60	19,100	627	208,000
Other iron and steel	220	72,000	1,960	649,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,570	439,000	18,300	4,960,000
Stainless steel	89	70,300	1,050	714,000
Other alloy steel	82	76,200	1,200	825,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	171	147,000	2,260	1,540,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,740	585,000	20,500	6,500,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	8	4	702
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	2,560	57	37,600
Total scrap exports	1,750	588,000	20,600	6,540,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	399	5	1,890
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	40
Alloy pig iron	(3)	15	1	558
Total pig iron	1	414	6	2,490
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	6	(3)	38
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	152	19	2,950
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,510	23	27,600
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	1,530	3	11,000
Other ferrous powders	8	8,820	77	79,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	14,000	122	121,000
Grand total	1,760	602,000	20,700	6,660,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	November 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	--	--	4	737
Bahamas, The	(3)	12	3	564
Brazil	--	--	3	2,660
Canada	176	42,000	2,220	565,000
Denmark	--	--	26	6,290
Germany	(3)	16	54	14,400
Korea, Republic of	(3)	2	2	625
Mexico	22	5,630	187	76,900
Netherlands	--	--	76	21,100
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	1	89
Sweden	(3)	68	100	27,300
Taiwan	(3)	897	1	2,690
United Kingdom	(3)	2	101	33,000
Other <sup>4</sup>	1	715	11	7,720
Total	199	49,400	2,790	759,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	November 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	--	--	1	1,050
Buffalo, NY	35	11,400	565	174,000
Charleston, SC	(3)	16	178	44,200
Chicago, IL	(3)	76	11	1,050
Columbia-Snake, OR	--	--	36	6,570
Detroit, MI	66	16,100	576	139,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,490	49	12,600
El Paso, TX	11	1,100	33	9,370
Great Falls, MT	9	1,990	85	17,700
Houston-Galveston, TX	(3)	493	3	7,400
Laredo, TX	6	3,100	76	42,900
Los Angeles, CA	(3)	863	2	3,390
Miami, FL	(3)	33	5	1,130
Mobile, AL	(3)	68	66	21,200
New Orleans, LA	--	--	138	41,300
Nogales, AZ	1	229	10	3,280
Ogdensburg, NY	2	1,280	36	14,800
Pembina, ND	2	836	21	9,920
Portland, ME	(3)	95	7	2,560
San Diego, CA	5	1,210	71	20,100
Seattle, WA	58	8,830	815	182,000
Tampa, FL	(3)	9	3	529
Other	(3)	131	1	1,930
Total	199	49,400	2,790	759,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	November 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	12	2,500	174	35,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	4	753	24	4,630
No. 1 bundles	31	8,190	676	175,000
No. 2 bundles	2	349	34	4,970
Shredded steel scrap	32	5,090	432	74,400
Borings, shoveling and turnings	6	1,070	46	8,720
Cut plate and structural	8	1,700	138	27,300
Tinned iron or steel	2	505	24	4,410
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	201	(3)	262
Cast iron	13	2,990	166	30,100
Other iron and steel	43	6,060	445	85,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	154	29,400	2,160	450,000
Stainless steel	7	8,870	119	129,000
Other alloy steel	38	11,100	509	179,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	45	20,000	628	309,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	199	49,400	2,790	759,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	6	(3)	73
Total scrap imports	199	49,406	2,788	759,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	328	105,763	2,139	788,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	2
Alloy pig iron	(3)	9	(3)	26
Total pig iron	328	105,772	2,140	788,028
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	73	19,700	852	263,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	227	1	2,390
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,150	14	10,900
Powders of alloy steel	4	5,710	34	50,600
Other ferrous powders	3	4,970	40	44,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	82	31,800	941	371,000
Grand total	609	187,000	5,870	1,920,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>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<sup>1</sup>

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2008, 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	97.9	97.1
August	5,550	34,700	57.7	46.2	98.0	97.2
September	5,780	40,500	62.1	48.0	97.9	97.3
October	5,990	46,500	62.3	49.4	97.8	97.4
November	5,710	52,200	61.4	50.5	97.8	97.4
December	5,860	58,000	60.9	51.4	98.0	97.5

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

<sup>2</sup>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 <sup>1</sup>	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2008:						
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	221.36	217.86	220.59	217.11	361.18	355.48
August	240.37	236.57	242.43	238.60	344.93	339.48
September	257.06	253.00	256.42	252.37	359.16	353.49
October	243.60	239.75	240.92	237.12	359.16	353.49
November	214.53	211.14	217.03	213.60	359.16	353.49
December	252.14	248.16	254.83	250.81	362.60	356.87

<sup>1</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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