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Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN FEBRUARY 2010

On a daily average basis in February 2010, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 9%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 11%, and home scrap production was up 8% compared with that of January 2010, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of February were down slightly from those at the end of January 2010. These observations are based upon responses from about 27% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 35% 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 February were down 41% and up 9%, respectively, from those in January 2010. Stocks of pig iron at the end of February were up 13% from those at the end of January 2010.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January 2010 decreased 47% from those of December 2009. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan, with 16%, 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 18% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 15%, and San Francisco, CA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2010 increased 34% from those of December. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 63% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden, with 16%, and the United Kingdom, with 13% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 25% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 21%, and New Orleans, LA, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for February, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute’s (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 223,000 metric tons (t), up 11% from that in January 2010, and up 58% from 141,000 t in February 2009 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February was 60%, down from 62% in January 2010, and down from 62% in February 2009.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in February was 71%, up from 64% in January 2010, and up from 46% in February 2009 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in February accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in January 2010, and up from 96% in February 2009.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 2010			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	1,270	2,040	3,310	2,610	4,080	6,690
Receipts from other own company plants	28	244	272	65	498	563
Production recirculating scrap	315	281	596	652	548	1,200
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	14	W	W	25
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	772	W	W	1,490
Electric furnace	843	2,330	3,170	1,680	4,740	6,420
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,610	2,500	4,110	3,220	5,070	8,290
Shipments	85	26	111	178	49	227
Stocks end of month	1,040	1,580	2,620	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	1,550	136	1,680	2,060	234	2,290
Production	W	W	1,130	W	W	3,290
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,260	W	W	4,830
Direct castings[7]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,650	101	2,750	5,340	204	5,540
Shipments	W	W	7	W	W	24
Stocks at end of month	W	W	490	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	W	W	96	W	W	157
Production	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	W	W	96	W	W	208
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	65	45	110	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. February 2010 data are based on returns from 27% of consumer surveys, representing 35% 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)

	February 2010				Year to date[p, 3]		
Item	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	54	W	55	W	113	W	114
Cut structural and plate	285	44	332	174	554	88	663
No. 1 heavy melting steel	362	89	466	312	729	178	917
No. 2 heavy melting steel	423	21	455	293	846	40	937
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	215	W	307	208	428	W	608
No. 2 and all other bundles	67	W	71	28	135	W	141
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	19	5	29	W	38
Turnings and borings	131	3	147	83	275	7	313
Slag scrap	65	74	97	161	137	151	205
Shredded and fragmentized	747	W	895	456	1,510	W	1,780
No. 1 busheling	343	20	362	193	677	41	733
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	--	8	4	16	--	17
All other carbon steel scrap	321	135	461	259	669	262	923
Stainless steel scrap	73	31	110	48	153	62	228
Alloy steel scrap	5	31	39	38	11	68	89
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	12	W	W	10
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	18	W	12	12	37	W	34
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	82	21	107	129	160	44	215
Other mixed scrap	93	11	150	79	188	28	294
Total	3,310	596	4,110	2,620	6,690	1,200	8,290

[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	February 2010			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	152	607	835	303	1,230
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	449	148	591	890	293	1,160
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	135	3	150	274	7	299
Michigan	129	52	143	270	115	300
Ohio	419	62	486	870	145	1,020
Total	1,130	265	1,370	2,300	560	2,780
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	194	57	280	405	113	560
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	182	9	226	368	19	453
Total	376	66	506	773	132	1,010
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	510	40	600	1,050	79	1,220
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	601	35	664	1,150	70	1,330
Total	1,110	75	1,260	2,200	149	2,550
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	286	38	361	572	56	717
Grand total	3,310	596	4,110	6,690	1,200	8,290

[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)

	February 2010					Year to date[p, 5]				
Item	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	19	W	W	W	W	37	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	44	90	67	76	W	88	176	136	140	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	89	25	166	W	137	193	50	319	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	190	27	176	W	W	373	65	346	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	15	133	25	39	W	25	265	48	82	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	33	4	16	W	26	67	8	31	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	11	W
Turnings and borings	14	35	9	68	5	28	67	24	146	10
Slag scrap	11	15	W	22	W	22	34	W	47	W
Shredded and fragmentized	74	176	114	328	54	152	360	240	653	108
No. 1 busheling	68	133	26	130	W	122	253	47	246	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	3	--	W	W	8	5	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	25	152	W	38	W	58	322	W	78	W
Stainless steel scrap	40	7	--	W	--	85	17	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	2	--	W	--	4	4	--	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	5	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	5	26	W	W	W	11	51	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	9	W	W	6	W	17	W
Total	409	1,130	376	1,110	286	835	2,300	773	2,200	572

[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)

	February 2010					Year to date[4]				
Item	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	19	W	W	W	W	37	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	54	102	97	73	W	107	201	192	151	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	103	120	35	183	W	209	235	67	354	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	193	39	185	W	W	402	76	381	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	23	194	26	59	W	46	388	56	109	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	35	4	17	W	26	69	8	34	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	14	W
Turnings and borings	29	34	9	70	5	59	71	26	147	10
Slag scrap	16	28	W	37	W	32	64	W	76	W
Shredded and fragmentized	100	197	162	382	54	201	396	314	759	108
No. 1 busheling	68	133	26	130	W	135	266	55	267	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	3	--	W	W	8	5	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	64	186	W	60	W	132	366	W	126	W
Stainless steel scrap	60	13	--	W	--	125	30	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	22	--	W	--	7	2	--	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	6	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	12	45	W	W	W	24	92	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	10	W	7	W	W	22	W	15	W
Total	607	1,370	506	1,260	361	1,230	2,780	1,010	2,550	717

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)

	January 2010		Year to date	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	1	199	1	199
Canada	88	29,100	88	29,100
Mexico	81	23,600	81	23,600
Venezuela	1	451	1	451
Other[3]	(4)	308	(4)	308
Total	171	53,700	171	53,700
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Egypt	38	11,500	38	11,500
Finland	7	12,000	7	12,000
Germany	1	249	1	249
Greece	27	7,650	27	7,650
Italy	25	7,480	25	7,480
Pakistan	7	2,260	7	2,260
Spain	1	276	1	276
Turkey	81	23,700	81	23,700
United Kingdom	1	728	1	728
Other[3]	(4)	1,530	(4)	1,530
Total	188	67,300	188	67,300
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	1	323	1	323
China	242	137,000	242	137,000
Hong Kong	8	11,900	8	11,900
India	100	29,700	100	29,700
Indonesia	2	1,110	2	1,110
Japan	7	10,000	7	10,000
Korea, Republic of	115	34,100	115	34,100
Malaysia	1	433	1	433
Singapore	1	189	1	189
Taiwan	164	57,100	164	57,100
Thailand	6	2,010	6	2,010
Vietnam	10	2,440	10	2,440
Other[3]	(4)	616	(4)	616
Total	657	287,000	657	287,000
Grand total	1,020	408,000	1,020	408,000

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

[4]Less than ½ unit.

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)

	January 2010		Year to date	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	17	8,570	17	8,570
Chicago, IL	(3)	58	(3)	58
Detroit, MI	12	5,460	12	5,460
Duluth, MN	14	3,720	14	3,720
Great Falls, MT	1	181	1	181
Ogdensburg, NY	2	777	2	777
Pembina, ND	29	9,070	29	9,070
Other[4]	8	870	8	870
Total	83	28,700	83	28,700
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	10	3,060	10	3,060
Boston, MA	28	8,070	28	8,070
Charleston, SC	5	4,500	5	4,500
Charlotte, NC	2	2,540	2	2,540
Miami, FL	24	9,760	24	9,760
New York, NY	154	63,900	154	63,900
Norfolk, VA	10	6,930	10	6,930
Philadelphia, PA	(3)	88	(3)	88
Portland, ME	24	7,100	24	7,100
Providence, RI	81	23,700	81	23,700
Savannah, GA	28	15,400	28	15,400
St. Albans, VT	3	888	3	888
Total	369	146,000	369	146,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	2	489	2	489
Houston-Galveston, TX	18	9,320	18	9,320
Laredo, TX	23	6,920	23	6,920
Mobile, AL	5	2,050	5	2,050
New Orleans, LA	35	18,300	35	18,300
San Juan, PR	13	2,710	13	2,710
Tampa, FL	8	2,860	8	2,860
U.S.Virgin Islands	2	325	2	325
Other	(3)	60	(3)	60
Total	106	43,100	106	43,100
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	71	20,500	71	20,500
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	4	1,120	4	1,120
Los Angeles, CA	183	105,000	183	105,000
San Diego, CA	2	432	2	432
San Francisco, CA	112	36,300	112	36,300
Seattle, WA	86	27,800	86	27,800
Total	458	191,000	458	191,000
Grand total	1,020	408,000	1,020	408,000

[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	January 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	212	61,800	212	61,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	24	7,160	24	7,160
No. 1 bundles	34	8,810	34	8,810
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	334	93,700	334	93,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	722	4	722
Cut plate and structural	34	10,800	34	10,800
Tinned iron or steel	5	4,230	5	4,230
Remelting scrap ingots	1	1,600	1	1,600
Cast iron	32	13,800	32	13,800
Other iron and steel	202	65,300	202	65,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	882	268,000	882	268,000
Stainless steel	65	58,500	65	58,500
Other alloy steel	69	82,100	69	82,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	134	141,000	134	141,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,020	408,000	1,020	408,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	55	(3)	55
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	1,730	2	1,730
Total scrap exports	1,020	410,000	1,020	410,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	277	1	277
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	16	(3)	16
Total pig iron	1	293	1	293
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	--	--
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	369	1	369
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,160	2	2,160
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	1,350	(3)	1,350
Other ferrous powders	8	9,330	8	9,330
Total DRI, granules, powders	11	13,200	11	13,200
Grand total	1,030	424,000	1,030	424,000

-- 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	January 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	2	269	2	269
Canada	173	58,800	173	58,800
Mexico	19	9,140	19	9,140
Sweden	44	11,700	44	11,700
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	858	(3)	858
United Kingdom	34	11,000	34	11,000
Other[4]	1	600	1	600
Total	273	92,400	273	92,400

[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	January 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	31	17,800	31	17,800
Charleston, SC	34	11,000	34	11,000
Cleveland, OH	(3)	916	(3)	916
Detroit, MI	68	22,200	68	22,200
Duluth, MN	3	932	3	932
El Paso, TX	2	995	2	995
Great Falls, MT	8	2,080	8	2,080
Laredo, TX	8	5,960	8	5,960
Miami, FL	2	417	2	417
New Orleans, LA	44	11,700	44	11,700
Ogdensburg, NY	2	2,610	2	2,610
Pembina, ND	3	1,530	3	1,530
San Diego, CA	8	2,020	8	2,020
Seattle, WA	57	11,400	57	11,400
Other	3	879	3	879
Total	273	92,400	273	92,400

[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	January 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	14	3,630	14	3,630
No. 2 heavy melting steel	4	817	4	817
No. 1 bundles	83	25,800	83	25,800
No. 2 bundles	2	347	2	347
Shredded steel scrap	56	14,200	56	14,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,240	5	1,240
Cut plate and structural	9	2,470	9	2,470
Tinned iron or steel	4	880	4	880
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	16	4,260	16	4,260
Other iron and steel	24	5,400	24	5,400
Total carbon steel and cast iron	217	59,100	217	59,100
Stainless steel	12	18,900	12	18,900
Other alloy steel	44	14,400	44	14,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	56	33,300	56	33,300
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	273	92,400	273	92,400
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	122	(3)	122
Total scrap imports	273	92,500	273	92,500
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	326	102,000	326	102,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	20	(3)	20
Total pig iron	326	102,000	326	102,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	77	19,400	77	19,400
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	164	(3)	164
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	725	1	725
Powders of alloy steel	4	5,850	4	5,850
Other ferrous powders	4	5,400	4	5,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	86	31,600	86	31,600
Grand total	685	226,000	685	226,000

-- 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
2009:						
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
2010:						
January	6,230	6,230	64.2	64.2	97.0	97.0
February	6,240	12,500	71.1	67.5	97.5	97.3

[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
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
Average, January - December	207.53	204.25	207.49	204.21	375.02	369.10
2010:						
January	295.35	290.69	294.25	289.60	387.86	381.73
February	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.