

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2010

On a daily average basis in March 2010, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 5%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down slightly, and home scrap production was down 6% compared with that of February 2010, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March were up slightly from those at the end of February 2010. These observations are based upon responses from about 24% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 32% 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 March were up 85% and down slightly, respectively, from those in February 2010. Stocks of pig iron at the end of March were down 20% from those at the end of February 2010.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of February 2010 increased by 78% from those of January. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 21%, and Turkey, with 10% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting

for 20% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 16%, and New York, NY, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for February 2010, increased by 15% from those of January. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 72% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Netherlands, with 11%, and the United Kingdom, with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 27% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 21%, and Buffalo, NY, with 13% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 229,000 metric tons (t), up slightly from that in February 2010, and up 80% from 127,000 t in March 2009 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March was 60%, the same as that in February 2010, and up from 59% in March 2009.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in March was 73%, up from 71% in February 2010, and up from 43% in March 2009 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in March accounted for 97% of total raw steel production, down from 98% in February 2010, and the same as that in March 2009.

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

		March 2010			Year to date ³	
		Electric	_		Electric	
	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel
	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,480	2,120	3,600	4,250	6,060	10,300
Receipts from other own company plants	34	276	310	100	750	850
Production recirculating scrap	336	281	617	1,000	818	1,820
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	14	W	W	45
Consumption (by type of furnace):	<u> </u>					
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	795	W	W	2,280
Electric furnace	1,020	2,420	3,440	2,700	7,160	9,860
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W		W	W		W
Total consumption	1,760	2,560	4,320	5,140	7,460	12,600
Shipments	106	25	131	296	66	362
Stocks end of month	1,040	1,650	2,690	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	525	70	595	2,590	274	2,860
Production	W	W	2,330	W	W	5,620
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,560	W	W	7,390
Direct castings ⁷	W		W	W		W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,870	100	2,970	8,210	302	8,510
Shipments	W	W	7	W	W	30
Stocks at end of month	W	W	391	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	W	W	142	W	W	299
Production	W		W	W		W
Total consumption	W	W	131	W	W	340
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	80	40	120	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. March 2010 data are based on returns from 24% of consumer surveys,

representing 32% 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

		March 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	61	W	61	W	174	W	174
Cut structural and plate	298	46	344	182	838	134	994
No. 1 heavy melting steel	399	91	492	319	1,150	269	1,430
No. 2 heavy melting steel	462	20	475	277	1,310	60	1,420
No. 1 and electric furnace	-						
bundles	226	W	281	227	653	W	888
No. 2 and all other bundles	77	W	79	28	215	W	223
Electric furnace 1 foot and	-						
under (not bundles)	W	W	W		W	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	19	6	40	W	55
Turnings and borings	157	4	177	87	457	11	515
Slag scrap	75	81	112	163	212	231	317
Shredded and fragmentized	866	W	968	515	2,430	W	2,800
No. 1 busheling	360	20	395	188	1,040	61	1,130
Steel cans (post consumer)	9		9	4	25		26
All other carbon steel scrap	318	137	466	247	941	407	1,330
Stainless steel scrap	74	31	113	46	227	93	340
Alloy steel scrap	5	32	39	39	16	100	128
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	12	W	W	15
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	18	W	13	15	54	W	47
Motor blocks	W		W		W		W
Other iron scrap	83	16	102	123	234	44	293
Other mixed scrap	98	18	157	88	288	46	451
Total	3,600	617	4,320	2,690	10,300	1,820	12,600

Preliminary. 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 $^{\!1,2}$

		March 2010			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:						
New Jersey, New York,	_					
Pennsylvania	425	157	646	1,260	461	1,880
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	467	144	595	1,340	433	1,730
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	_					
Wisconsin	216	3	235	646	10	696
Michigan	147	64	153	417	179	453
Ohio	444	68	526	1,320	215	1,550
Total	1,270	279	1,510	3,720	837	4,430
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	216	58	289	622	171	848
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	197	9	232	564	26	685
Total	413	67	521	1,190	197	1,530
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	601	39	633	1,660	118	1,850
Arkansas, Louisiana,	_					
Oklahoma, Texas	626	42	670	1,690	112	1,920
Total	1,230	81	1,300	3,350	230	3,770
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,	_					
Oregon, Utah, Washington	264	33	338	793	95	1,000
Grand total	3,600	617	4,320	10,300	1,820	12,600

^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.

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

		N	March 2010			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	55	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	100	70	76	W	134	276	206	202	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	69	107	26	181	W	208	319	77	497	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	207	38	185	W	W	612	103	500	W
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	12	134	25	51	W	37	400	73	131	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	41	4	17	W	39	111	12	48	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)				W					W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	14	W
Turnings and borings	14	53	16	69	5	42	154	39	207	15
Slag scrap		23	W	24	W	33	57	W	71	W
Shredded and fragmentized		229	129	337	54	230	658	368	1,010	162
No. 1 busheling	62	125	27	140	W	185	379	74	384	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	3		W	W	12	8		W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	32	131	W	43	W	90	483	W	121	W
Stainless steel scrap	40	8		W		126	25		W	
Alloy steel scrap	2	2		W		6	5		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	7	W
Motor blocks				W					W	
Other iron scrap	6	26	W	W	W	17	72	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	4	W	9	W	W	11	W	25	W
Total	425	1,270	413	1,230	264	1,260	3,720	1,190	3,350	793

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 $^{1,\,2,\,3}$

		N	March 2010				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	19	W	W	W	W	56	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	54	111	97	75	W	161	312	289	212	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	107	138	37	185	W	317	398	104	537	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	212	35	190	W	W	646	110	544	W
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	26	187	26	38	W	72	576	82	145	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	42	4	18	W	39	114	12	52	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)				W					W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	19	W
Turnings and borings	31	53	16	73	5	90	158	42	211	15
Slag scrap		40	W	39	W	49	104	W	116	W
Shredded and fragmentized	104	249	169	392	54	307	714	484	1,140	162
No. 1 busheling	72	134	30	155	W	206	400	85	421	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	_ 5	3		W	W	13	8		W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	84	199	W	61	W	216	564	W	187	W
Stainless steel scrap	59	17		W		184	47		W	
Alloy steel scrap	14	23		W		43	79		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	2	W	W	W	W	7	W
Motor blocks				W					W	
Other iron scrap	12	40	W	W	\mathbf{W}	36	111	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	12	W	9	\mathbf{W}	W	33	W	24	W
Total	646	1,510	521	1,300	338	1,880	4,430	1,530	3,770	1,000

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

	Februar	y 2010	Year to	date
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(3)	55	1	254
Canada	112	33,100	200	62,300
Chile	<u> </u>	115	1	115
Mexico	72	22,400	153	46,000
Venezuela	(3)	30	1	481
Other ⁴	(3)	394	1	702
Total	185	56,100	357	110,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Egypt	31	9,490	69	21,000
Finland	6	11,100	13	23,100
Germany	2	514	3	763
Greece			27	7,650
Italy		331	26	7,820
Libya	3	453	3	453
Pakistan	3	1,150	10	3,410
Spain	(3)	21	1	297
Turkey	189	59,300	270	83,000
United Kingdom	1	1,040	2	1,770
Other ⁴	(3)	2,110	(3)	3,640
Total	240	85,600	427	153,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	4	1,560	5	1,880
China	372	191,000	614	328,000
Hong Kong	6	10,000	14	21,900
India	136	42,000	236	71,700
Indonesia	7	2,600	9	3,710
Japan		9,790	14	19,800
Korea, Republic of	436	140,000	551	174,000
Malaysia	86	28,300	87	28,700
Singapore			1	189
Taiwan	156	65,400	320	123,000
Thailand	118	39,500	124	41,500
Vietnam		18,900	69	21,400
Other ⁴	1	378	1	994
Total	1,390	549,000	2,050	837,000
Grand total	1,810	691,000	2,830	1,100,000

⁻⁻ 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.

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

	February	y 2010	Year to date		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canadian-U.S. Border:					
Buffalo, NY		10,200	46	18,700	
Chicago, IL			(3)	58	
Cleveland, OH		514	3	522	
Detroit, MI		7,080	34	12,500	
Duluth, MN	8	2,500	22	6,220	
Great Falls, MT	1	168	2	349	
Ogdensburg, NY		696	4	1,470	
Pembina, ND	36	12,100	65	21,200	
Other ⁴	9	802	17	1,660	
Total	110	34,000	193	62,700	
East Coast:					
Baltimore, MD	7	2,010	17	5,070	
Boston, MA	146	44,700	174	52,800	
Charleston, SC	17	8,640	22	13,100	
Charlotte, NC		2,080	4	4,620	
Miami, FL	27	10,100	51	19,900	
New York, NY	 171	79,200	325	143,000	
Norfolk, VA		9,110	21	16,000	
Philadelphia, PA	86	26,700	86	26,800	
Portland, ME	20	7,000	44	14,100	
Providence, RI	43	13,700	124	37,400	
Savannah, GA	34	18,600	62	34,000	
St. Albans, VT	4	1,180	7	2,070	
Total	568	223,000	937	369,000	
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.					
Border (includes Caribbean territories):					
El Paso, TX	3	868	5	1,360	
Houston-Galveston, TX	96	32,200	114	41,500	
Laredo, TX	25	7,840	48	14,800	
Mobile, AL	4	1,590	9	3,640	
New Orleans, LA	50	14,900	85	33,200	
San Juan, PR	32	8,490	45	11,200	
Tampa, FL	36	11,600	44	14,400	
U.S.Virgin Islands			2	325	
Other	(3)	(3)	(3)	60	
Total	246	77,400	352	120,000	
West Coast and Hawaii:					
Columbia-Snake, OR	 96	32,200	167	52,700	
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	30	9,520	34	10,600	
Los Angeles, CA	357	175,000	540	280,000	
San Diego, CA		597	4	1,030	
San Francisco, CA	289	99,600	401	136,000	
Seattle, WA	115	39,700	201	67,500	
Total	889	357,000	1,350	547,000	
Grand total	1,810	691,000	2,830	1,100,000	

⁻⁻ 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 1/2 unit.

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

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

	February	2010	Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	470	146,000	682	208,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	80	24,700	104	31,900
No. 1 bundles	24	6,350	58	15,200
No. 2 bundles	(3)	136	(3)	136
Shredded steel scrap	713	229,000	1,050	322,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	976	10	1,700
Cut plate and structural	92	30,800	126	41,600
Tinned iron or steel	13	5,390	18	9,620
Remelting scrap ingots	3	3,570	4	5,180
Cast iron	44	14,400	76	28,200
Other iron and steel	214	73,800	416	139,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,660	535,000	2,540	803,000
Stainless steel	74	73,200	139	132,000
Other alloy steel	79	82,600	148	165,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	153	156,000	287	296,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,810	691,000	2,830	1,100,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	52	(3)	107
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	4,270	6	6,000
Total scrap exports	1,820	695,000	2,840	1,110,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	267	1	544
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	6	(3)	6
Alloy pig iron	(3)	28	(3)	44
Total pig iron	1	301	1	594
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	59	(3)	59
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	205	1	574
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,390	4	4,550
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	1,340	(3)	2,700
Other ferrous powders	9	9,870	17	19,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	13,900	24	27,100
Grand total	1,830	709,000	2,860	1,130,000
¹ Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.				

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

	February	Year to date			
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Argentina			2	269	
Canada	226	78,000	399	137,000	
Mexico	26	12,300	45	21,400	
Netherlands	33	10,900	33	10,900	
Sweden	(3)	36	44	11,800	
United Kingdom	29	10,800	63	21,800	
Other ⁴	1	1,120	2	2,580	
Total	315	113,000	588	206,000	

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10 $\label{table 10} \mbox{U.s. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1,2 }$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	February	2010	Year to date	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	41	23,600	72	41,400
Charleston, SC	29	10,700	63	21,700
Cleveland, OH	(3)	9	(3)	925
Columbia-Snake, OR	10	2,940	10	2,940
Detroit, MI	86	28,900	154	51,100
Duluth, MN	1	863	4	1,800
El Paso, TX	5	1,920	7	2,910
Great Falls, MT	13	4,080	21	6,160
Laredo, TX	12	7,770	20	13,700
Miami, FL	(3)	71	2	488
New Orleans, LA	33	10,900	77	22,600
Ogdensburg, NY	3	3,090	5	5,690
Pembina, ND	4	1,590	7	3,130
San Diego, CA	9	2,330	17	4,360
Seattle, WA	66	12,600	123	24,000
Other	3	1,650	6	2,530
Total	315	113,000	588	206,000

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.

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.

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

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

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 11 $\mbox{U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER } \mbox{FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE}^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Februa	ry 2010	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	3,650	27	7,280	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	 7	1,540	11	2,360	
No. 1 bundles	124	43,600	207	69,500	
No. 2 bundles	4	689	6	1,040	
Shredded steel scrap	24	4,380	80	18,600	
Borings, shovelings and turnings		1,410	10	2,650	
Cut plate and structural		3,890	26	6,360	
Tinned iron or steel	4	760	8	1,640	
Remelting scrap ingots					
Cast iron	15	4,500	31	8,760	
Other iron and steel	39	9,580	63	15,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	252	74,000	469	133,000	
Stainless steel	16	24,100	28	43,000	
Other alloy steel	47	15,000	91	29,300	
Total stainless and alloy steel	63	39,100	119	72,400	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	315	113,000	588	206,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	4	(3)	126	
Total scrap imports	315	113,000	588	206,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	150	50,600	476	153,000	
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus					
Alloy pig iron			(3)	20	
Total pig iron	150	50,600	476	153,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	115	30,400	192	49,800	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	128	(3)	292	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	675	2	1,400	
Powders of alloy steel	4	6,450	8	12,300	
Other ferrous powders		4,810	7	10,200	
Total DRI, granules, powders	123	42,500	209	74,000	
Grand total	588	206,000	1,270	432,000	

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³Less than ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE~12} \\ {\it U.S.~RAW~STEEL~PRODUCTION, RAW~STEEL~CAPABILITY~UTILIZATION, }\\ {\it AND~CONTINUOUS~CAST~STEEL~PRODUCTION}^1$

	Raw steel p		Raw steel c		Continuous	
	ulousanu n		utilization,		production	
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date
2009:						
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	98.0	97.5
February	6,240	12,500	71.1	67.5	97.5	97.3
March	7,110	19,600	73.2	69.4	97.1	97.2

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	
	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
March	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA Not available						

NA Not available.

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

²May include revisions for previous months.

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