

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2010

On a daily average basis in July 2010, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 8%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 12%, and home scrap production was down 5% from that of June 2010, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of July 2010 were down slightly from those at the end of June 2010. These observations are based upon responses from about 26% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 33% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in July was up 12% and consumption was unchanged from that in June 2010. Stocks of pig iron at the end of July were up 4% from those at the end of June 2010.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of June 2010 decreased by 13% from those of May 2010. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 20% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea, with 18%, and Taiwan, with 14% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 24% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA,

and New York, NY, each accounting for 13% of the total (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for June 2010 decreased by 19% from those of May. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 85% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 13% (table 9). Seattle, WA, and Detroit, MI, were the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of imports, each accounting for 29% of the total, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 20% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 218,000 metric tons, down 8% from that in June 2010, and up 34% from that in July 2009 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July was 64%, up from 61% in June 2010, and up from 63% in July 2009.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in July was 70%, down from 75% in June 2010, and up from 52% in July 2009 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in July accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in June 2010 and July 2009.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 2010			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	1,270	2,020	3,280	9,870	14,600	24,500
Receipts from other own company plants	47	238	285	263	1,720	1,990
Production recirculating scrap	313	261	574	2,310	1,920	4,230
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	28	W	W	92
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	784	W	W	5,600
Electric furnace	844	2,360	3,210	6,360	16,800	23,100
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,590	2,500	4,090	11,700	18,000	29,700
Shipments	89	22	111	667	165	832
Stocks end of month	1,250	1,710	2,960	XX	XX	XX
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	581	113	694	6,110	707	6,810
Production	W	W	2,070	W	W	13,100
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,340	W	W	17,600
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,440	82	2,520	18,800	647	19,500
Shipments	W	W	8	W	W	56
Stocks at end of month	W	W	808	XX	XX	XX
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Receipts	W	W	161	W	W	808
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	74	26	100	574	207	781
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	153	28	181	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. July 2010 data are based on returns from 26% of consumer surveys, representing 33% 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	July 2010				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	52	W	55	W	398	W	414
Cut structural and plate	243	43	317	203	1,910	337	2,300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	360	80	466	318	2,600	587	3,280
No. 2 heavy melting steel	424	20	447	302	3,090	142	3,270
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	188	W	282	238	1,580	W	2,090
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	76	26	535	W	552
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	4	W	10	1	28	W	58
Railroad rails	13	W	19	4	98	W	137
Turnings and borings	137	2	152	96	1,030	25	1,150
Slag scrap	120	74	170	231	706	564	985
Shredded and fragmentized	767	W	919	549	5,820	W	6,650
No. 1 busheling	283	17	332	255	2,440	129	2,580
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	--	8	4	56	--	58
All other carbon steel scrap	298	126	421	244	2,160	931	3,110
Stainless steel scrap	76	27	114	51	518	213	774
Alloy steel scrap	5	37	45	35	44	234	335
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	11	W	W	35
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	18	W	17	14	130	W	126
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	75	16	87	122	550	110	669
Other mixed scrap	136	11	146	131	822	106	1,080
Total	3,280	574	4,090	2,960	24,500	4,230	29,700

<sup>3</sup>Preliminary. 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>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 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	July 2010			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	387	133	594	2,770	1,050	4,280
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	376	144	499	2,890	1,010	3,760
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	206	5	223	1,420	40	1,520
Michigan	123	55	136	926	419	1,010
Ohio	455	74	511	3,160	492	3,660
Total	1,160	278	1,370	8,390	1,960	9,950
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	224	53	290	1,490	381	1,990
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	215	--	259	1,800	62	1,970
Total	439	53	549	3,290	443	3,960
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	463	35	592	4,110	258	4,480
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	530	46	653	3,970	310	4,640
Total	993	81	1,250	8,080	568	9,120
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	302	29	330	1,990	208	2,350
Grand total	3,280	574	4,090	24,500	4,230	29,700

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary. -- 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.

<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	July 2010					Year to date <sup>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	16	W	W	W	W	122	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	41	84	56	56	W	289	624	475	474	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	63	91	27	165	W	439	717	200	1,140	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	204	45	145	W	W	1,400	328	1,150	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	9	126	24	25	W	84	904	190	366	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	36	7	15	W	91	268	52	111	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	4	W	W	W	W	31	W
Turnings and borings	13	38	17	63	5	101	287	119	486	34
Slag scrap	11	19	W	23	W	77	142	W	162	W
Shredded and fragmentized	73	201	105	334	54	482	1,460	938	2,570	378
No. 1 busheling	52	117	27	82	W	414	824	224	947	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	3	--	W	W	25	18	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	28	150	W	37	W	211	1,090	W	287	W
Stainless steel scrap	41	9	--	W	--	278	61	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	2	--	W	--	12	13	--	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	19	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	4	26	W	W	W	33	193	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	6	W	W	30	W	50	W
Total	387	1,160	439	993	302	2,770	8,390	3,290	8,080	1,990

<sup>0</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	July 2010					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	17	W	W	W	W	127	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	52	106	87	64	W	361	716	670	504	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	108	115	30	188	W	734	867	231	1,270	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	193	42	172	W	W	1,410	327	1,260	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	22	183	29	44	W	167	1,310	199	382	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	37	7	17	W	93	273	52	121	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	45	W
Turnings and borings	28	39	16	63	5	212	300	120	486	34
Slag scrap	16	40	W	39	W	116	283	W	273	W
Shredded and fragmentized	100	212	140	414	54	667	1,540	1,180	2,890	378
No. 1 busheling	52	125	31	118	W	452	888	226	984	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	3	--	W	W	27	18	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	65	174	W	60	W	519	1,310	W	426	W
Stainless steel scrap	62	16	--	W	--	415	105	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	13	26	--	W	--	99	196	--	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	19	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	11	32	W	W	W	82	254	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	11	W	5	W	W	80	W	50	W
Total	594	1,370	549	1,250	330	4,280	9,950	3,960	9,120	2,350

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	June 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	--	--	1	254
Canada	121	35,000	717	226,000
Chile	(3)	23	1	213
Jamaica	(3)	4	1	152
Mexico	70	24,600	368	121,000
Peru	31	12,900	126	47,000
Venezuela	(3)	50	2	1,740
Other <sup>4</sup>	2	306	5	2,040
Total	224	72,900	1,220	398,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(3)	189	1	1,340
Belgium	(3)	594	2	2,220
Egypt	28	10,500	234	83,900
Finland	6	14,300	19	37,500
France	1	716	1	2,020
Germany	(3)	11	6	1,360
Greece	--	--	36	9,930
Italy	32	12,700	116	46,700
Libya	--	--	3	453
Netherlands	1	808	3	2,800
Pakistan	9	3,910	41	17,900
Spain	(3)	469	8	15,500
Sweden	(3)	966	1	4,340
Turkey	167	56,200	1,700	626,000
United Arab Emirates	(3)	11	1	562
United Kingdom	(3)	56	4	4,770
Other <sup>4</sup>	1	187	1	836
Total	246	102,000	2,170	858,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	1	519	15	5,980
China	343	168,110	1,550	911,000
Hong Kong	8	6,530	46	48,000
India	67	24,100	494	164,000
Indonesia	24	9,270	181	68,200
Japan	11	11,100	95	93,000
Korea, Republic of	312	124,000	1,720	622,000
Malaysia	181	75,000	586	231,000
Singapore	(3)	122	2	1,040
Taiwan	236	101,000	1,140	461,000
Thailand	7	2,460	246	82,900
Vietnam	46	18,100	185	66,200
Other <sup>4</sup>	(3)	93	4	2,410
Total	1,240	540,000	6,260	2,760,000
Grand total	1,710	715,000	9,660	4,010,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. 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	June 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canadian-U.S. Border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	33	11,900	177	69,400
Chicago, IL	(3)	14	5	2,150
Cleveland, OH	(3)	193	4	1,040
Detroit, MI	20	5,180	146	45,100
Duluth, MN	3	854	40	12,200
Great Falls, MT	1	150	6	1,070
Ogdensburg, NY	5	1,740	23	7,400
Pembina, ND	34	11,000	231	78,300
Other <sup>4</sup>	10	941	47	4,980
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>222,000</b>
<b>East Coast:</b>				
Baltimore, MD	9	3,480	72	27,000
Boston, MA	74	28,100	524	186,000
Charleston, SC	16	8,150	79	44,700
Charlotte, NC	1	1,540	14	13,500
Miami, FL	45	13,200	207	72,700
New York, NY	219	91,800	1,210	564,000
Norfolk, VA	22	11,800	134	73,100
Philadelphia, PA	44	13,800	402	143,000
Portland, ME	2	531	95	36,500
Providence, RI	--	--	225	77,200
Savannah, GA	61	30,500	213	118,000
St. Albans, VT	11	3,170	35	11,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>206,000</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>1,370,000</b>
<b>Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.</b>				
<b>Border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
El Paso, TX	3	733	14	3,880
Houston-Galveston, TX	83	33,100	407	153,000
Laredo, TX	31	10,600	177	60,200
Mobile, AL	5	2,300	39	17,700
New Orleans, LA	66	36,800	444	183,000
San Juan, PR	20	5,780	145	38,700
Tampa, FL	49	17,600	228	83,700
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	11	2,610
Other	(3)	3	(3)	153
<b>Total</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>107,000</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>543,000</b>
<b>West Coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia-Snake, OR	64	28,500	523	194,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	6	1,660	88	29,800
Los Angeles, CA	418	202,000	1,970	1,020,000
San Diego, CA	3	859	15	3,950
San Francisco, CA	229	89,500	1,070	401,000
Seattle, WA	119	47,400	636	237,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>370,000</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>1,880,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>715,000</b>	<b>9,660</b>	<b>4,010,000</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	June 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	405	145,000	2,470	862,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	92	29,100	476	155,000
No. 1 bundles	30	7,180	182	46,900
No. 2 bundles	18	7,770	31	13,700
Shredded steel scrap	675	256,000	3,540	1,270,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	868	31	5,330
Cut plate and structural	70	28,800	388	143,000
Tinned iron or steel	5	2,750	46	28,100
Remelting scrap ingots	2	2,140	12	15,100
Cast iron	39	15,100	254	99,100
Other iron and steel	223	88,000	1,370	513,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,560	582,000	8,800	3,150,000
Stainless steel	72	78,100	414	415,000
Other alloy steel	70	54,200	444	453,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	142	132,000	858	868,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,710	715,000	9,660	4,010,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	1	237
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,190	18	15,600
Total scrap exports	1,710	717,000	9,680	4,030,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	1,310	12	5,540
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	6
Alloy pig iron	(3)	100	1	537
Total pig iron	3	1,410	13	6,080
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	73
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	259	2	1,110
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,220	14	17,000
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,690	3	14,200
Other ferrous powders	12	13,300	65	69,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	16	19,400	84	102,000
Grand total	1,730	738,000	9,780	4,140,000

-- 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	June 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	--	--	2	269
Bahamas, The	1	134	4	879
Canada	211	76,200	1,350	508,000
Cayman Islands	--	--	2	567
Germany	(3)	37	75	28,500
Japan	(3)	13	1	267
Mexico	33	14,700	214	102,000
Netherlands	--	--	103	35,600
Peru	--	--	1	58
Sweden	(3)	86	82	25,100
Taiwan	(3)	290	3	6,150
United Kingdom	(3)	25	272	104,000
Venezuela	(3)	339	1	2,390
Other <sup>4</sup>	2	2,870	4	8,070
Total	248	94,700	2,110	822,000

-- 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	June 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	49	25,500	270	158,000
Charleston, SC	(3)	37	155	56,100
Cleveland, OH	(3)	1,150	1	2,620
Columbia-Snake, OR	--	--	10	2,940
Detroit, MI	71	28,300	489	188,000
Duluth, MN	2	746	13	6,330
El Paso, TX	8	2,730	34	14,000
Great Falls, MT	14	4,390	90	29,300
Laredo, TX	15	8,970	88	62,500
Los Angeles, CA	(3)	99	3	6,840
Miami, FL	2	280	5	978
Mobile, AL	(3)	86	61	23,200
New Orleans, LA	--	--	299	107,000
Nogales, AZ	(3)	181	5	1,860
Ogdensburg, NY	2	2,040	17	22,300
Pembina, ND	2	980	19	11,400
Philadelphia, PA	(3)	39	17	6,880
Portland, ME	(3)	187	5	3,890
San Diego, CA	10	2,870	86	23,200
Seattle, WA	72	14,000	436	86,800
Other	(3)	2,080	11	8,490
Total	248	94,700	2,110	822,000

-- 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	June 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	3,970	85	25,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,790	39	10,600
No. 1 bundles	64	26,800	827	319,000
No. 2 bundles	3	494	19	3,200
Shredded steel scrap	30	5,610	232	51,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	1,800	40	10,400
Cut plate and structural	15	3,340	83	21,200
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,410	33	6,380
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	65	(3)	70
Cast iron	10	3,170	78	23,900
Other iron and steel	28	7,140	229	60,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	183	55,600	1,670	533,000
Stainless steel	14	20,000	110	176,000
Other alloy steel	51	19,100	339	114,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	65	39,100	449	289,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	248	94,700	2,110	822,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	12	(3)	222
Total scrap imports	248	94,700	2,110	823,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	385	171,000	2,040	764,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	199	(3)	273
Total pig iron	385	171,000	2,040	765,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	200	77,900	822	281,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	532	1	1,820
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,330	17	8,970
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,270	29	45,500
Other ferrous powders	4	6,660	22	34,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	211	94,700	891	372,000
Grand total	844	361,000	5,040	1,960,000

-- 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 <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>
2009:						
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
April	6,960	26,500	74.0	70.6	97.4	97.3
May	5,130	31,700	74.8	71.4	97.6	97.4
June	7,090	38,800	75.4	72.1	97.7	97.4
July	6,760	45,500	69.6	71.7	97.7	97.4

<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
2009:						
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	299.74	295.01	302.33	297.56	343.57	338.14
March	345.94	340.48	343.57	338.14	463.80	456.47
April	370.91	365.05	373.58	367.68	537.59	529.10
May	340.83	335.45	346.75	341.27	543.18	534.60
June	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
July	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not available.

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

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