

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN FEBRUARY 2011

On a daily average basis in February 2011, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 10%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 8%, and home scrap production was up 65% from those of January 2011, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of February 2011 were up slightly from those at the end of January 2011. These observations are based upon responses from about 29% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 36% 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 February was up 5% and consumption was up 4% from those in January 2011. Stocks of pig iron at the end of February were down 5% from those at the end of January 2011.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January 2011 decreased 32% from those of December 2010. Taiwan was the leading country of destination, accounting for 21% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey, with 18%, and China, with 17% (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, with 14%, and New York, NY, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2011 increased 12% from those of December 2010. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 72% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 17% and Germany, with 7% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of imports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 18%, and Buffalo, NY, with 15% (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 239,000 metric tons, up 3% from that in January 2011, and up 7% from that in February 2010 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February was 63%, unchanged from that in January 2011, and up from 60% in February 2010.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in February was 75%, up from 73% in January 2011, and up from 71% in February 2010 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in February accounted for 97% of total raw steel production, up from 96% in January 2011 and down from 98% in February 2010.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 2011			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	1,500	2,200	3,700	3,090	4,490	7,570
Receipts from other own company plants	8	272	280	19	516	535
Production recirculating scrap	329	595	924	674	861	1,540
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	5	W	W	12
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	845	W	W	1,740
Electric furnace	1,000	2,510	3,510	2,050	5,050	7,100
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,780	2,680	4,460	3,650	5,410	9,060
Shipments	82	335	417	176	356	532
Stocks end of month	1,230	1,870	3,100	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	508	86	594	1,080	187	1,270
Production	W	W	2,220	W	W	4,590
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,620	W	W	2,800
Direct castings ⁷	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,730	95	2,830	5,650	195	5,840
Shipments	W	W	9	W	W	14
Stocks at end of month	W	W	392	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	W	W	89	W	W	163
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	95	22	117	192	56	248
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	53	25	78	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. February 2011 data are based on returns from 29% of consumer surveys, representing 36% 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."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2011				Year to date ³		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	57	W	58	W	114	W	117
Cut structural and plate	290	59	362	232	598	113	723
No. 1 heavy melting steel	369	80	457	348	762	161	943
No. 2 heavy melting steel	458	20	490	375	982	41	1,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	209	W	263	220	405	W	536
No. 2 and all other bundles	80	W	86	35	160	W	175
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	W	8	W	5	W	17
Railroad rails	13	W	17	6	25	W	34
Turnings and borings	166	4	182	92	332	7	370
Slag scrap	80	78	127	160	160	167	255
Shredded and fragmentized	995	W	1,100	652	1,970	W	2,230
No. 1 busheling	359	14	377	224	730	29	749
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	--	9	4	17	--	18
All other carbon steel scrap	346	454	475	270	721	583	959
Stainless steel scrap	72	31	109	47	150	63	228
Alloy steel scrap	10	19	57	44	20	39	118
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	12	W	W	11
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	2	2	W	W	3
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	56	18	91	118	133	37	187
Other mixed scrap	100	26	159	113	228	52	334
Total	3,700	924	4,460	3,100	7,570	1,540	9,060

⁰Preliminary. 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}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	February 2011			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	403	153	602	811	300	1,200
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	464	141	558	945	281	1,150
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	222	9	244	444	20	490
Michigan	121	53	145	264	116	308
Ohio	447	380	554	986	445	1,150
Total	1,250	583	1,500	2,640	862	3,100
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	212	53	293	444	104	584
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	258	14	307	546	26	630
Total	470	67	600	990	130	1,210
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	656	31	683	1,300	67	1,380
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	618	48	706	1,210	91	1,420
Total	1,270	79	1,390	2,510	158	2,800
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	296	42	369	619	85	750
Grand total	3,700	924	4,460	7,570	1,540	9,060

^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.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2011					Year to date ^{p, 5}				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	W	--	W	W	40	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	42	94	56	90	W	86	203	116	180	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	109	34	145	W	131	233	71	295	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	202	57	163	W	20	451	118	340	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	121	W	61	W	13	244	W	107	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	36	13	17	W	24	75	23	34	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Turnings and borings	16	53	25	68	4	30	106	47	141	8
Slag scrap	11	28	W	23	W	22	55	W	46	W
Shredded and fragmentized	73	227	185	447	63	149	463	395	838	126
No. 1 busheling	55	124	W	157	W	108	249	W	324	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	--	--	W	8	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	40	154	W	52	W	78	338	W	105	W
Stainless steel scrap	39	W	--	W	--	83	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	5	--	W	--	2	10	--	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	4	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	4	30	W	W	W	9	61	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	4	W	7	W	W	9	W	13	W
Total	403	1,250	470	1,270	296	811	2,640	990	2,510	619

^pPreliminary. 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.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1, 2, 3}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2011					Year to date ⁴				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	W	1	W	W	40	W	2	W	W
Cut structural and plate	53	116	93	94	W	104	236	183	187	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	106	120	35	170	26	210	265	70	346	52
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	214	59	173	W	32	444	116	354	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	19	182	W	41	W	37	365	W	91	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	32	W	19	W	24	67	W	37	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	W	W	W	--	9	W
Turnings and borings	32	55	23	67	4	63	115	44	140	8
Slag scrap	16	57	W	37	W	32	112	W	76	W
Shredded and fragmentized	98	236	223	480	63	202	487	451	962	126
No. 1 busheling	56	131	21	165	W	108	263	49	320	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	--	--	W	9	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	70	188	32	68	W	139	393	65	131	W
Stainless steel scrap	58	W	--	W	--	122	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	34	--	W	--	29	72	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	3	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	1	W	--	--	W	1	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	13	36	W	7	W	25	75	W	14	W
Other mixed scrap	W	17	W	12	W	W	34	W	25	W
Total	602	1,500	600	1,390	369	1,200	3,100	1,210	2,800	750

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.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY ^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	January 2011		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	112	38,100	112	38,100
Mexico	27	10,700	27	10,700
Venezuela	1	195	1	195
Other ³	(4)	465	(4)	465
Total	140	49,500	140	49,500
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Egypt	92	35,700	92	35,700
Finland	6	15,700	6	15,700
Greece	16	6,360	16	6,360
Italy	20	7,880	20	7,880
Netherlands	(4)	662	(4)	662
Pakistan	18	6,020	18	6,020
Spain	2	962	2	962
Sweden	(4)	750	(4)	750
Turkey	222	92,800	222	92,800
United Arab Emirates	(4)	207	(4)	207
United Kingdom	(4)	125	(4)	125
Other ³	3	975	3	975
Total	379	168,000	379	168,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	2	1,140	2	1,140
China	211	118,000	211	118,000
Hong Kong	7	5,290	7	5,290
India	26	12,100	26	12,100
Indonesia	6	2,160	6	2,160
Japan	4	7,820	4	7,820
Korea, Republic of	80	34,700	80	34,700
Malaysia	1	586	1	586
Taiwan	253	116,000	253	116,000
Thailand	64	25,100	64	25,100
Vietnam	48	18,700	48	18,700
Other ³	1	105	1	105
Total	703	341,000	703	341,000
Grand total	1,220	558,000	1,220	558,000

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.

³Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁴Less 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)

Region and customs district	January 2011		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	16	7,110	16	7,110
Detroit, MI	20	6,450	20	6,450
Duluth, MN	16	4,190	16	4,190
Great Falls, MT	1	217	1	217
Ogdensburg, NY	3	1,090	3	1,090
Pembina, ND	45	17,000	45	17,000
Other ³	5	759	5	759
Total	106	36,800	106	36,800
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	15	4,220	15	4,220
Boston, MA	62	24,700	62	24,700
Charleston, SC	8	6,220	8	6,220
Charlotte, NC	1	1,340	1	1,340
Miami, FL	39	13,800	39	13,800
New York, NY	134	64,600	134	64,600
Norfolk, VA	4	3,660	4	3,660
Philadelphia, PA	(4)	228	(4)	228
Providence, RI	31	11,100	31	11,100
Savannah, GA	18	13,000	18	13,000
St. Albans, VT	4	1,460	4	1,460
Total	316	144,000	316	144,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	4	1,830	4	1,830
Houston-Galveston, TX	15	7,130	15	7,130
Laredo, TX	22	8,640	22	8,640
Mobile, AL	2	2,080	2	2,080
New Orleans, LA	84	45,400	84	45,400
San Juan, PR	29	10,400	29	10,400
Tampa, FL	64	29,700	64	29,700
Other ³	(4)	4	(4)	4
Total	220	105,000	220	105,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	66	26,900	66	26,900
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	4	1,570	4	1,570
Los Angeles, CA	293	157,000	293	157,000
San Diego, CA	1	205	1	205
San Francisco, CA	166	65,300	166	65,300
Seattle, WA	50	21,200	50	21,200
Total	580	272,000	580	272,000
Grand total	1,220	558,000	1,220	558,000

¹Includes 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.

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

³Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

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 2011		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	330	132,000	330	132,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	36	13,700	36	13,700
No. 1 bundles	34	7,940	34	7,940
No. 2 bundles	(3)	117	(3)	117
Shredded steel scrap	397	162,000	397	162,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	1,420	9	1,420
Cut plate and structural	56	21,500	56	21,500
Tinned iron or steel	7	5,470	7	5,470
Remelting scrap ingots	1	1,110	1	1,110
Cast iron	38	14,100	38	14,100
Other iron and steel	209	80,600	209	80,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,120	440,000	1,120	440,000
Stainless steel	48	73,600	48	73,600
Other alloy steel	57	45,100	57	45,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	105	119,000	105	119,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,220	558,000	1,220	558,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	249	1	249
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	4,940	6	4,940
Total scrap exports	1,230	564,000	1,230	564,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	930	2	930
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	34	3,200	34	3,200
Total pig iron	36	4,130	36	4,130
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	--	--
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	622	1	622
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,200	3	4,200
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,770	1	1,770
Other ferrous powders	9	10,300	9	10,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	16,900	14	16,900
Grand total	1,280	585,000	1,280	585,000

-- Zero.

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.

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 2011		Year to date ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	1	182	1	182
Canada	251	102,000	251	102,000
Germany	24	9,810	24	9,810
Mexico	58	24,900	58	24,900
Netherlands	13	5,330	13	5,330
United Kingdom	(3)	422	(3)	422
Other ⁴	3	1,560	3	1,560
Total	350	145,000	350	145,000

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.

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 2011		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	51	31,900	51	31,900
Charleston, SC	38	15,100	38	15,100
Columbia-Snake, OR	9	2,760	9	2,760
Detroit, MI	103	41,000	103	41,000
Duluth, MN	3	1,800	3	1,800
El Paso, TX	5	2,350	5	2,350
Great Falls, MT	19	6,920	19	6,920
Laredo, TX	27	15,600	27	15,600
Los Angeles, CA	(3)	354	(3)	354
New York, NY	(3)	410	(3)	410
Nogales, AZ	1	341	1	341
Ogdensburg, NY	2	2,410	2	2,410
Pembina, ND	1	1,040	1	1,040
Portland, ME	1	596	1	596
San Diego, CA	23	6,600	23	6,600
Savannah, GA	1	139	1	139
Seattle, WA	62	14,500	62	14,500
Other	4	757	4	757
Total	350	145,000	350	145,000

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.

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 2011		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	4,690	13	4,690
No. 2 heavy melting steel	5	1,340	5	1,340
No. 1 bundles	109	47,800	109	47,800
No. 2 bundles	3	541	3	541
Shredded steel scrap	17	5,980	17	5,980
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	1,950	10	1,950
Cut plate and structural	19	5,590	19	5,590
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,910	6	1,910
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	136	(3)	136
Cast iron	17	5,100	17	5,100
Other iron and steel	57	15,100	57	15,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	256	90,100	256	90,100
Stainless steel	18	31,600	18	31,600
Other alloy steel	76	22,900	76	22,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	94	54,500	94	54,500
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	350	145,000	350	145,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	350	145,000	350	145,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	542	234,000	542	234,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	542	234,000	542	234,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	63	25,200	63	25,200
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	198	(3)	198
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,690	2	1,690
Powders of alloy steel	5	9,860	5	9,860
Other ferrous powders	32	19,500	32	19,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	102	56,400	102	56,400
Grand total	994	435,000	994	435,000

-- Zero.

¹Import 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year
		to date ²		to date ²		to date ²
2010:						
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
August	6,620	52,100	68.1	71.3	97.5	97.4
September	6,600	58,800	70.2	71.2	97.5	97.4
October	6,540	65,300	67.3	70.8	97.1	97.4
November	6,420	71,700	68.3	70.5	97.3	97.4
December	6,650	78,400	68.4	70.4	97.5	97.4
2011:						
January	7,190	7,190	73.2	73.2	96.3	96.3
February	6,690	13,900	75.4	74.2	97.4	97.5

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²May 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
	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	325.30	320.16	324.16	319.04	519.18	510.98
July	298.89	294.17	295.50	290.83	490.22	482.48
August	324.85	319.72	322.36	317.27	473.96	466.47
September	347.56	342.07	346.09	340.62	474.09	466.60
October	319.45	314.40	322.50	317.41	470.41	462.98
November	338.25	332.91	334.83	329.54	371.25	365.39
December	371.84	365.97	279.96	275.54	495.81	487.98
Average, January-December	331.58	326.34	323.82	318.71	464.24	456.91
2011:						
January	429.00	422.22	341.73	336.33	434.95	428.08
February	417.19	410.60	416.42	409.84	557.66	548.85

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

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