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Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2011

On a daily average basis in March 2011, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 5%, and home scrap production was down 36% from those of February 2011, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March 2011 were up 9% from those at the end of February 2011. These observations are based upon responses from about 27% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 40% 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 March was up 4% and consumption was down 4% from those in February 2011. Stocks of pig iron at the end of March were up 16% from those at the end of February 2011.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of February 2011 increased 56% from those of January 2011. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 20% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 20%, and the Republic of Korea, with 18% (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 12%, and Columbia-Snake, OR, with 8% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for February 2011 decreased slightly from those of January 2011. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 66% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 15% and the United Kingdom, with 10% (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 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 238,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in February 2011, and up 4% from that in March 2010 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2011was 62%, down slightly from that in February 2011, and up from 60% in March 2010.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in March was 75%, the same as that in February 2011, and up from 73% in March 2010 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in March accounted for 97% of total raw steel production, the same as that in February 2011 and in March 2010.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 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	1,670	2,630	4,290	4,770	7,200	12,000
Receipts from other own company plants	14	286	300	33	801	834
Production recirculating scrap	375	281	656	1,050	1,150	2,200
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	19
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	856	W	W	2,600
Electric furnace	1,180	2,710	3,880	3,220	7,850	11,100
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,950	2,910	4,860	5,600	8,420	14,000
Shipments	97	17	114	273	374	647
Stocks end of period	1,250	2,130	3,390	1,250	2,130	3,390
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	436	110	546	1,520	303	1,820
Production	W	W	2,550	W	W	7,140
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,670	W	W	8,090
Direct castings[7]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,920	100	3,020	8,570	301	8,870
Shipments	W	W	8	W	W	22
Stocks end of period	W	W	453	W	W	453
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	W	W	142	W	W	305
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	98	37	135	290	93	383
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of period	63	21	84	63	21	84

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." -- 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. March 2011 data are based on returns from 27% of consumer surveys, representing 40% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

[3]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

[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)

Item	March 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]	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	59	W	171	W	177
Cut structural and plate	309	58	393	210	916	168	1,130
No. 1 heavy melting steel	391	83	513	326	1,180	246	1,490
No. 2 heavy melting steel	484	21	515	363	1,450	61	1,510
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	214	W	289	218	619	W	825
No. 2 and all other bundles	94	W	94	38	253	W	267
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	1	W	10	W	3	W	23
Railroad rails	19	W	25	16	58	W	73
Turnings and borings	175	5	185	103	509	12	557
Slag scrap	85	95	138	156	242	269	397
Shredded and fragmentized	1,400	W	1,230	955	3,400	W	3,480
No. 1 busheling	409	16	432	233	1,170	46	1,220
Steel cans (post consumer)	10	--	10	4	27	--	28
All other carbon steel scrap	345	160	493	276	1,070	741	1,450
Stainless steel scrap	73	31	111	46	223	94	339
Alloy steel scrap	10	20	62	43	30	59	180
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	12	W	W	16
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	3	2	W	W	8
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	79	17	92	136	229	54	278
Other mixed scrap	100	25	170	103	320	77	496
Total	4,290	656	4,860	3,390	12,000	2,200	14,000

[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]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

[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	March 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	438	149	644	1,250	444	1,850
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	471	141	576	1,420	423	1,720
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	253	15	282	752	46	838
Michigan	161	67	173	425	184	481
Ohio	485	88	625	1,470	532	1,780
Total	1,370	311	1,660	4,060	1,190	4,820
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	220	53	300	681	157	885
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	643	16	345	1,190	42	974
Total	863	69	645	1,870	199	1,860
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	738	33	757	2,070	99	2,170
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	584	51	775	1,800	142	2,190
Total	1,320	84	1,530	3,870	241	4,360
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	297	43	380	916	127	1,130
Grand total	4,290	656	4,860	12,000	2,200	14,000

[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]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

[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)

Item	March 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	59	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	48	97	59	99	W	134	299	175	288	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	67	121	31	156	W	198	352	102	482	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	225	56	166	W	30	676	174	492	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	13	132	W	49	W	25	375	W	156	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	41	22	15	W	38	116	45	48	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	18	58	25	71	4	48	164	71	214	12
Slag scrap	11	33	W	22	W	33	86	W	68	W
Shredded and fragmentized	77	240	534	487	63	226	719	929	1,340	189
No. 1 busheling	65	144	W	159	W	172	424	W	485	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	--	--	W	14	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	42	153	W	50	W	121	491	W	157	W
Stainless steel scrap	36	W	--	W	--	119	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	5	--	W	--	3	14	--	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	6	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	5	32	W	W	W	13	93	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	6	W	3	W	W	15	W	8	W
Total	438	1,370	863	1,320	297	1,250	4,060	1,870	3,870	916

[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]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

TABLE 5

CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2, 3]

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 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	21	W	1	W	W	61	W	3	W	W
Cut structural and plate	59	119	100	108	W	162	358	283	305	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	109	141	38	199	26	319	405	108	577	79
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	237	57	176	W	48	682	173	516	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	23	182	W	63	W	60	548	W	154	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	41	W	17	W	38	108	W	52	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	6	W	W	W	--	15	W
Turnings and borings	35	58	22	67	4	97	173	67	209	12
Slag scrap	17	65	W	39	W	48	181	W	116	W
Shredded and fragmentized	106	257	251	551	63	308	760	702	1,520	189
No. 1 busheling	71	147	29	180	W	179	442	78	502	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	--	--	W	14	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	72	213	32	60	W	210	606	97	189	W
Stainless steel scrap	55	W	--	W	--	177	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	15	38	--	W	--	44	109	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	5	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	1	W	--	--	W	2	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	11	39	W	6	W	36	114	W	19	W
Other mixed scrap	W	17	W	10	W	W	51	W	26	W
Total	644	1,660	645	1,530	380	1,850	4,820	1,860	4,360	1,130

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]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

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	February 2011		Year to date[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(4)	108	1	153
Canada	129	47,550	241	85,600
Mexico	105	46,846	132	57,500
Venezuela	--	--	1	195
Other[5]	(4)	308	(4)	728
Total	234	94,812	375	144,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Egypt	37	17,549	129	53,200
Finland	--	--	6	15,700
France	3	395	3	460
Greece	2	501	18	6,860
Hungary	1	253	1	253
Italy	(4)	379	21	8,260
Netherlands	1	797	1	1,460
Pakistan	14	5,661	32	11,700
Spain	11	2,969	13	3,930
Sweden	1	924	1	1,670
Turkey	383	180,519	605	273,000
United Arab Emirates	(4)	60	(4)	267
United Kingdom	1	755	1	880
Other[5]	(4)	773	3	1,680
Total	450	212,000	834	380,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	5	2,430	7	3,570
China	380	197,000	591	315,000
Hong Kong	8	5,340	15	10,600
India	32	12,400	58	24,500
Indonesia	9	3,110	15	5,280
Japan	10	11,600	14	19,400
Korea, Republic of	338	153,000	418	187,000
Malaysia	103	48,200	104	48,800
Singapore	1	321	2	411
Taiwan	216	103,000	469	218,000
Thailand	73	36,200	137	61,300
Vietnam	47	21,500	95	40,200
Other[5]	(4)	105	1	120
Total	1,220	593,000	1,930	934,000
Grand total	1,910	900,000	3,140	1,460,000

-- Zero.

[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]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

[5]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[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	February 2011		Year to date[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	19	9,020	35	16,100
Detroit, MI	19	6,860	39	13,300
Duluth, MN	11	3,830	27	8,010
Great Falls, MT	(4)	133	1	350
Ogdensburg, NY	2	876	5	1,970
Pembina, ND	65	24,600	110	41,600
Other[5]	8	930	14	1,690
Total	124	46,200	231	83,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	30	15,200	45	19,400
Boston, MA	48	23,000	110	47,700
Charleston, SC	8	7,220	16	13,400
Charlotte, NC	1	1,270	2	2,610
Miami, FL	42	14,300	81	28,100
New York, NY	96	50,500	230	115,000
Norfolk, VA	9	4,820	13	8,490
Philadelphia, PA	130	61,600	130	61,800
Portland, ME	27	14,200	28	14,200
Providence, RI	37	17,500	68	28,700
Savannah, GA	59	30,700	77	43,600
St. Albans, VT	5	1,990	9	3,430
Total	492	242,000	809	387,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	3	1,170	7	3,000
Houston-Galveston, TX	75	33,300	90	40,400
Laredo, TX	22	7,890	44	16,500
Mobile, AL	3	1,600	5	3,670
New Orleans, LA	94	42,400	178	87,800
San Juan, PR	27	8,770	56	19,100
Tampa, FL	55	26,500	119	56,200
Other[5]	(4)	22	1	26
Total	279	122,000	500	227,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	156	69,500	222	96,400
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	36	16,800	40	18,300
Los Angeles, CA	450	235,000	743	392,000
San Diego, CA	1	187	2	392
San Francisco, CA	229	100,000	395	165,000
Seattle, WA	143	68,200	193	89,300
Total	1,020	490,000	1,600	762,000
Grand total	1,910	900,000	3,140	1,460,000

[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]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

[5]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	February 2011		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	615	274,000	945	406,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	65	28,600	101	42,300
No. 1 bundles	33	8,420	67	16,400
No. 2 bundles	1	347	1	464
Shredded steel scrap	707	333,000	1,110	495,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	1,490	18	2,900
Cut plate and structural	65	30,100	121	51,600
Tinned iron or steel	5	4,580	13	10,100
Remelting scrap ingots	2	2,570	3	3,680
Cast iron	41	14,400	79	28,500
Other iron and steel	234	100,000	444	181,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,780	799,000	2,900	1,240,000
Stainless steel	39	52,400	87	126,000
Other alloy steel	94	48,700	151	93,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	133	101,000	238	220,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,910	900,000	3,140	1,460,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	63	1	313
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	6,140	12	11,100
Total scrap exports	1,920	906,000	3,150	1,470,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	34	17,800	36	18,700
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	5	(3)	5
Alloy pig iron	5	681	39	3,880
Total pig iron	39	18,500	75	22,600
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	--	--
Spongy iron products, not DRI	2	1,050	3	1,670
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,450	6	7,650
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	2,850	1	4,620
Other ferrous powders	10	11,300	19	21,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	15	18,700	29	35,600
Grand total	1,970	943,000	3,250	1,530,000

-- 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	February 2011		Year to date[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	--	--	1	182
Canada	229	102,000	480	204,000
Germany	(4)	53	24	9,860
Japan	2	615	2	615
Mexico	52	27,300	110	52,200
Netherlands	(4)	70	13	5,400
Peru	1	145	1	145
Singapore	1	845	1	1,030
Sweden	27	13,200	27	13,200
United Kingdom	34	16,300	34	16,700
Other[5]	1	813	4	2,190
Total	347	161,000	697	306,000

-- Zero.

[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]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

[5]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	February 2011		Year to date[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	46	32,600	97	64,500
Charleston, SC	34	16,000	72	31,100
Columbia-Snake, OR	--	--	9	2,760
Detroit, MI	85	33,800	188	74,900
Duluth, MN	4	2,480	7	4,280
El Paso, TX	5	2,480	10	4,840
Great Falls, MT	14	5,600	33	12,500
Laredo, TX	20	17,100	47	32,700
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	510	(4)	864
New Orleans, LA	27	13,200	27	13,200
New York, NY	4	1,490	4	1,900
Nogales, AZ	2	860	3	1,200
Ogdensburg, NY	3	5,900	5	8,310
Pembina, ND	2	2,280	3	3,320
Portland, ME	2	896	3	1,490
San Diego, CA	24	6,900	47	13,500
Savannah, GA	1	163	2	302
Seattle, WA	72	18,200	134	32,600
Other	2	608	6	1,370
Total	347	161,000	697	306,000

-- Zero.

[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]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

[4]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	February 2011		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	17	6,310	30	11,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	951	7	2,290
No. 1 bundles	123	56,100	232	104,000
No. 2 bundles	1	200	4	741
Shredded steel scrap	35	9,750	52	15,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	1,680	18	3,640
Cut plate and structural	16	4,710	35	10,300
Tinned iron or steel	11	3,310	17	5,220
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	28	(3)	164
Cast iron	13	4,930	30	10,000
Other iron and steel	41	11,000	98	26,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	267	99,000	523	189,000
Stainless steel	19	41,500	37	73,000
Other alloy steel	61	20,500	137	43,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	80	62,000	174	116,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	347	161,000	697	306,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	347	161,000	697	306,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	192	90,500	734	325,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	18	(3)	18
Total pig iron	192	90,500	734	325,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	153	60,400	216	85,600
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	378	(3)	576
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,700	4	3,390
Powders of alloy steel	4	7,740	9	17,600
Other ferrous powders	4	6,580	36	26,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	163	76,800	265	133,000
Grand total	702	328,000	1,700	764,000

-- 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[2]	Monthly	Year to date[2]
2010:						
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
March	7,370	21,200	75.0	74.5	97.4	97.5

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

[2]May include revisions to prior month(s) data.

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:						
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
March	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.