

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

Michael D. Fenton, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist U.S. Geological Survey 989 National Center Reston, VA 20192

Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757

E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

Hoa P. Phamdang (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7965 Fax: (703) 648-7975 E-mail: hphamdan@usgs.gov

L' man. nphamaan e usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 2011

On a daily average basis in November 2011, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were down by 7%, and home scrap production was down 5% from that of October 2011. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of November 2011 were down by 8% from those at the end of October 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 35% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up by 49% and consumption was down by 5% in November from those in October 2011. Stocks of pig iron at the end of November were down 3% from those at the end of October 2011.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of October 2011 decreased by 14% from those of September 2011. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey, with 22%, and Taiwan, with 18% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 11%, and Columbia-Snake, OR, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for October 2011 were up 18% from those of September 2011. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 91% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 31% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 26%, and Buffalo, NY, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for November, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 235,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in October 2011, and up by 10% from that in November 2010 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2011 was 57%, down from 58% in October 2011, and down from 62% in November 2010.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in November was 73%, up from 72% in October 2011, and up from 68% in November 2010 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in November accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in October 2011, and up from 97% in November 2010.

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

		November 2011			Year to date ³			
		Electric			Electric			
	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel		
	producers4	producers ⁵	producers	producers4	producers ⁵	producers		
Scrap:								
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,380	2,250	3,640	16,700	25,500	42,200		
Receipts from other own company plants	10	239	249	122	2,710	2,840		
Production recirculating scrap	368	263	631	3,940	3,340	7,280		
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	11	W	W	94		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Blast furnace	W	\mathbf{W}	242	W	W	2,040		
Basic oxygen process	W	W	704	W	W	8,130		
Electric furnace	922	2,590	3,510	11,500	28,800	40,300		
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W		W	W		W		
Total consumption	1,700	2,780	4,480	19,800	31,000	50,800		
Shipments	86	17	103	982	512	1,490		
Stocks, end of period	1,340	1,890	3,230	1,340	1,890	3,230		
Pig iron (includes hot metal):								
Receipts	485	84	569	6,440	1,040	7,480		
Production	W	W	1,910	W	W	24,500		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,300	W	W	28,600		
Direct castings ⁷	W		W	W		W		
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Total consumption	2,400	89	2,490	30,800	1,050	31,800		
Shipments	W	W	5	W	W	66		
Stocks, end of period	W	W	438	W	W	438		
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸								
Receipts	81	63	144	935	520	1,460		
Production								
Total consumption	91	58	149	952	515	1,470		
Shipments								
Stocks, end of period	108	59	167	108	59	167		

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." -- 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. November 2011 data are based on returns from 29% of consumer surveys, representing 35% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

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 $^{1,\,2}$

		November 2011				Year to date ^{p, 3}	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:			*				•
Low-phosphorus plate and	_						
punchings	55	W	58	W	615	W	642
Cut structural and plate	311	54	368	244	3,370	596	4,050
No. 1 heavy melting steel	365	73	453	342	4,330	864	5,350
No. 2 heavy melting steel	420	22	462	348	5,230	233	5,480
No. 1 and electric furnace	_						
bundles	189	W	264	208	2,140	W	2,940
No. 2 and all other bundles	75	W	75	41	931	W	960
Electric furnace 1 foot and	=						
under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	21	\mathbf{W}	25	25	226	W	274
Turnings and borings	169	4	189	88	1,860	44	2,080
Slag scrap	66	87	119	144	816	964	1,350
Shredded and fragmentized	981	\mathbf{W}	1,190	725	11,300	W	12,800
No. 1 busheling	333	16	348	240	4,040	158	4,220
Steel cans (post consumer)	9		9	3	99		103
All other carbon steel scrap	312	142	432	292	3,700	1,940	5,190
Stainless steel scrap	72	27	110	50	796	323	1,190
Alloy steel scrap	38	19	63	38	270	213	669
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	9	17	W	W	92
Machinery and cupola cast iron	3	\mathbf{W}	3	2	30	W	30
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	280	W	284
Motor blocks							
Other iron scrap	71	21	87	141	834	219	1,050
Other mixed scrap	128	42	184	132	1,300	360	1,970
Total	3,640	631	4,480	3,230	42,200	7,280	50,800

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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

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

		November 2011			Year to date ^{p, 3}	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home		Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Mid-Atlantic and New England:			•		-	<u> </u>
New Jersey, New York,	_					
Pennsylvania	413	141	603	4,510	1,610	6,680
North Central:	=					
Illinois and Indiana	450	140	552	5,240	1,540	6,390
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	_					
Wisconsin	246	15	275	2,740	165	3,020
Michigan	122	81	177	1,530	767	1,870
Ohio	421	72	539	5,190	1,150	6,280
Total	1,240	308	1,540	14,700	3,620	17,600
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	228	53	295	2,510	594	3,280
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	275	18	297	3,350	184	3,750
Total	503	71	590	5,860	778	7,030
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	594	33	671	7,120	343	7,590
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	555	44	699	6,560	501	7,780
Total	1,150	77	1,370	13,700	845	15,400
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,	_					
Oregon, Utah, Washington	335	34	371	3,470	430	4,140
Grand total	3,640	631	4,480	42,200	7,280	50,800

^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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

		No	vember 2011				Ye	ear 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	19	W		W	W	212	W	5	W	W
Cut structural and plate	44	101	68	89	W	471	1,080	714	1,020	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	71	85	31	159	19	733	1,240	356	1,810	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	155	55	165	W	111	2,300	639	1,850	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	127	W	35	W	90	1,370	W	448	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	29	W	16	W	136	367	W	175	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	57	W
Turnings and borings	14	57	25	70	4	175	623	253	764	44
Slag scrap	11	20	W	W		121	292	W	207	W
Shredded and fragmentized	76	276	184	381	64	845	2,810	2,200	4,770	701
No. 1 busheling	54	135	26	117	W	613	1,500	328	1,560	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W				56	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	43	115	W	53	W	428	1,560	W	572	W
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	1	W		W		13	211		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W				W	W			
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	1	W	W		W	8	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks										
Other iron scrap	4	27	\mathbf{W}	W	W	49	341	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	4	W	W	W	W	96	W	24	W
Total	413	1,240	503	1,150	335	4,510	14,700	5,860	13,700	3,470

^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.

⁵May include revisions to previously published data.

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

		No	vember 2011				7	Year 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	1	W	W	217	W	10	W	W
Cut structural and plate	52	118	91	97	W	580	1,270	1,050	1,070	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	108	110	32	181	21	1,180	1,470	379	2,060	267
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	180	56	173	W	177	2,310	655	1,980	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	19	190	W	33	W	220	2,040	W	455	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	28	W	19	W	136	369	W	195	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		5	W	W	W		66	W
Turnings and borings	32	57	25	70	4	355	667	256	759	45
Slag scrap	17	53	W	32	W	180	612	W	363	W
Shredded and fragmentized	99	299	213	513	62	1,110	2,940	2,590	5,420	693
No. 1 busheling	61	145	22	120	W	670	1,590	328	1,600	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W			W	55	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	69	152	W	61	W	739	2,070	427	676	W
Stainless steel scrap	55	W		W		616	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	14	39		W		161	410		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	5		W		W	49		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W		W	8	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks										
Other iron scrap	11	31	38	7	W	140	435	W	75	W
Other mixed scrap	W	39	W	8	W	W	322	W	91	W
Total	603	1,540	590	1,370	371	6,680	17,600	7,030	15,400	4,140

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.

⁴May include revisions to previously published data.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Octobe	r 2011	Year to	Year to date ³		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
North America and South America:						
Argentina	(4)	84	2	1,100		
Brazil			35	15,200		
Canada	103	34,800	1,270	442,000		
Ecuador			68	30,300		
Guatemala	(4)	21	32	14,000		
Mexico	18	7,050	451	194,000		
Panama	(4)	12	1	195		
Peru			123	53,900		
Trinidad and Tobago	(4)	5	1	738		
Venezuela	(4)	43	2	999		
Other ⁵	- 1	543	8	2,660		
Total	123	42,500	1,990	755,000		
Africa, Europe, Middle East:		,	-,	,,,,,,,,,		
Belgium		337	8	12,000		
Egypt		33,700	751	326,000		
Finland	(4)	4	35	82,600		
France	(4)	541	12	4,470		
Germany	- 2	336	4	1,460		
Greece	_ <i>-</i> _		34	12,500		
Hungary	(4)	6	3	829		
Iceland	(4)	32	2	382		
	- (1)	971	161			
	_ 1	9/1	26	77,500		
	4		28	12,200		
Netherlands	_	3,150	28 19	40,000		
Saudi Arabia		101		8,350		
Spain	_ (4)	193	28	24,700		
Sweden		776	5	9,090		
Turkey	_ 398	174,000	4,720	2,060,000		
United Arab Emirates	(4)	120	31	13,800		
United Kingdom	(4)	288	4	3,270		
Other ⁵	(4)	36	6	4,290		
Total	482	215,000	5,870	2,700,000		
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	_					
Bangladesh	4	1,980	42	20,400		
China	427	223,000	3,680	2,010,000		
Hong Kong	6	3,850	92	55,500		
India	98	47,700	990	439,000		
Indonesia	14	6,330	211	89,200		
Japan	_ 7	11,800	232	179,000		
Korea, Republic of	171	76,400	2,570	1,150,000		
Malaysia	55	23,100	857	380,000		
Pakistan	11	7,380	159	87,700		
Singapore	2	874	7	2,190		
Taiwan	325	161,000	2,970	1,420,000		
Thailand	49	21,700	666	295,000		
Vietnam	25	8,500	360	147,000		
Other ⁵	1	413	24	13,100		
Total	1,200	594,000	12,900	6,280,000		
Grand total	1,800	852,000	20,700	9,730,000		

⁻⁻ 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.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with year-to-date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Octobe	r 2011	Year to date ³	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:			-	
Buffalo, NY		8,230	266	110,000
Chicago, IL	(4)	206	6	4,180
Detroit, MI	35	11,100	284	87,400
Duluth, MN	3	1,150	65	21,700
Great Falls, MT	(4)	201	6	1,790
Ogdensburg, NY	3	1,270	32	12,900
Pembina, ND	31	12,000	481	190,000
Other ⁵	4	640	60	7,570
Total	98	34,800	1,200	436,000
East Coast:	= <u>-</u>			
Baltimore, MD		10,000	376	177,000
Boston, MA	153	67,100	1,120	490,000
Charleston, SC	13	6,870	129	80,800
Charlotte, NC	5	2,910	26	20,900
Miami, FL	50	20,600	515	202,000
New York, NY	199	102,000	2,750	1,370,000
Norfolk, VA	10	5,980	379	184,000
Philadelphia, PA	118	52,500	963	429,000
Portland, ME	(4)	102	128	60,400
Providence, RI	85	37,200	527	229,000
Savannah, GA	33	21,400	422	250,000
St. Albans, VT	6	2,180	75	29,500
Washington, DC			(4)	19
Total	694	329,000	7,410	3,520,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	326	16	6,260
Houston-Galveston, TX	141	62,000	1,050	480,000
Laredo, TX	13	5,720	260	108,000
Mobile, AL	11	2,120	109	58,900
New Orleans, LA	85	36,600	1,140	511,000
San Juan, PR	29	10,000	296	103,000
Tampa, FL	5	2,550	470	214,000
Virgin Islands	3	500	3	500
Other ⁵	(4)	58	1	153
Total	288	120,000	3,350	1,480,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	162	74,100	1,260	568,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	5	1,820	149	64,900
Los Angeles, CA	348	192,000	4,400	2,320,000
San Diego, CA	1	405	6	1,960
San Francisco, CA	113	53,600	1,930	865,000
Seattle, WA	91	45,400	1,020	473,000
Total	720	368,000	8,760	4,290,000
Grand total	1,800	852,000	20,700	9,730,000

⁻⁻ 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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Octobe	r 2011	Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	574	248,000	6,910	2,980,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	87	36,800	991	418,000
No. 1 bundles	31	8,160	428	139,000
No. 2 bundles	(3)	53	9	2,360
Shredded steel scrap	628	282,000	7,040	3,120,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings		2,560	92	26,400
Cut plate and structural	75	33,100	858	380,000
Tinned iron or steel	12	3,470	103	56,600
Remelting scrap ingots	5	4,080	34	33,900
Cast iron	38	16,700	440	195,000
Other iron and steel	229	101,000	2,420	1,080,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,690	737,000	19,300	8,430,000
Stainless steel	46	70,300	548	798,000
Other alloy steel	68	44,700	841	503,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	114	115,000	1,390	1,300,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,800	852,000	20,700	9,730,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			3	628
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	3,470	41	42,100
Total scrap exports	1,800	855,000	20,800	9,770,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	1	848	46	24,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus			(3)	43
Alloy pig iron	1	400	57	6,810
Total pig iron	2	1,250	104	30,800
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	6	1	181
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	398	8	4,690
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,620	32	46,100
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	2,700	6	29,200
Other ferrous powders	8	9,150	97	106,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	16,900	145	186,000
Grand total	1,820	873,000	21,000	9,990,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 9 $\mbox{U.s. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP } \\ \mbox{BY SELECTED COUNTRY}^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	October	2011	Year to	Year to date ³		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Bahamas, The	(4)	76	7	2,090		
Brazil	(4)	26	3	668		
Canada	344	123,000	2,740	1,090,000		
Germany	(4)	65	25	10,800		
Japan	(4)	14	3	1,090		
Jordan			2	355		
Mexico	32	13,500	411	187,000		
Netherlands			30	13,200		
Peru	(4)	11	5	806		
Singapore			3	7,800		
Sweden			43	22,300		
Taiwan			1	4,150		
Turks and Caicos Islands	(4)	14	2	881		
United Kingdom	(4)	45	68	33,100		
Other ⁵	1	290	14	9,150		
Total	377	137,000	3,350	1,380,000		

⁻⁻ Zero.

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.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

 $^{^5 \}text{Includes}$ countries with year-to-date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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)

	October	October 2011		date ³
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Boston, MA	1	360	2	801
Buffalo, NY	60	27,300	568	320,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	65	105	47,300
Cleveland, OH	25	1,790	62	14,900
Columbia-Snake, OR	9	3,470	33	11,600
Detroit, MI	117	49,100	1,020	408,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,800	39	18,100
El Paso, TX	4	1,420	40	17,400
Great Falls, MT	16	6,180	148	57,500
Laredo, TX	8	5,500	141	100,000
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	42	1	2,310
Miami, FL	(4)	93	6	2,120
Mobile, AL			2	1,950
New Orleans, LA			60	28,100
New York, NY	(4)	78	5	3,240
Nogales, AZ	4	1,400	26	9,720
Ogdensburg, NY	2	998	18	26,200
Pembina, ND	8	3,500	51	24,200
Portland, ME	2	535	10	4,070
San Diego, CA	17	5,130	204	59,200
Savannah, GA	(4)	28	8	1,360
Seattle, WA	99	27,800	796	213,000
Other	(4)	191	15	8,730
Total	377	137,000	3,350	1,380,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	October	2011	Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	20	7,470	173	62,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	3,190	56	18,800
No. 1 bundles		35,600	862	394,000
No. 2 bundles	1	296	16	4,290
Shredded steel scrap	47	11,500	340	81,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	2,450	91	20,600
Cut plate and structural	30	9,670	214	64,900
Tinned iron or steel		3,580	81	23,100
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	12	(3)	446
Cast iron	14	4,670	165	56,000
Other iron and steel	74	15,600	528	131,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	295	94,100	2,530	857,000
Stainless steel	9	12,200	144	262,000
Other alloy steel	72	30,500	682	261,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	82	42,700	827	523,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	377	137,000	3,350	1,380,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	2	(3)	39
Total scrap imports	377	137,000	3,350	1,380,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:	_			
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	129	66,700	3,520	1,780,000
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	_			
Alloy pig iron	(3)	89	(3)	597
Total pig iron	129	66,700	3,520	1,780,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	149	68,900	1,460	623,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	839	2	4,860
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,790	48	31,300
Powders of alloy steel	5	10,100	57	108,000
Other ferrous powders	4	6,910	83	85,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	160	88,600	1,650	853,000
Grand total	666	292,000	8,520	4,010,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

 $^{^2}$ 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	roduction,	Raw steel	capability	Continuous	cast steel
	thousand m	netric tons	utilization	, percent	production	, percent
		Year	Year			Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
2010:						
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
April	7,030	28,300	74.2	74.4	97.4	97.4
May	7,140	35,400	72.7	74.4	97.5	97.5
June	7,250	42,700	76.2	74.4	97.7	97.5
July	7,370	50,000	75.0	74.4	98.0	97.6
August	7,440	57,500	75.7	74.7	97.9	97.6
September	7,240	64,700	76.1	74.8	98.1	97.6
October	7,160	71,900	71.9	74.5	97.9	97.7
November	7,040	78,900	73.0	74.4	98.0	97.7

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

 ${\bf TABLE~13}$ ${\bf COMPOSITE~PRICES~FOR~NO.~1~HEAVY~MELTING~STEEL~SCRAP~AND~PIG~IRON}$

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron ¹	
	2010:					
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	416.38	409.80	417.17	410.58	446.13	439.08
April	412.14	405.63	411.92	405.41	558.80	549.97
May	404.44	398.05	402.50	396.14	558.80	549.97
June	415.68	409.11	415.00	408.48	558.80	549.97
July	419.50	412.87	418.50	411.89	558.80	549.97
August	418.55	411.94	417.16	410.57	558.80	549.97
September	416.83	410.25	416.83	410.25	558.80	549.97
October	405.95	399.54	408.30	401.85	553.21	544.47
November	NA	NA	373.33	367.43	497.84	489.98

NA Not available.

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.

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