

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2011

On a daily average basis in December 2011, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were down slightly, and home scrap production was up 5% from that of November 2011. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of December 2011 were down slightly from those at the end of November 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 37% 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 22% and consumption was up by 18% in December from those in November 2011. Stocks of pig iron at the end of December were down by 9% from those at the end of November 2011.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for November 2011 increased by 8% from those of October 2011. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 22% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China, with 18%, and Taiwan, with 13% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 14%, and New York, NY, and Boston, MA, with 11% each (table 7). Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2011 were down by 7% from those of October 2011. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 72% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden, with 12% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 27% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 18%, and Buffalo, NY, with 17% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 242,000 metric tons, up 3% from that in November 2011, and up by 13% from that in December 2010 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December 2011 was 57%, the same as that in November 2011, and down from 61% in December 2010.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in December was 75%, up from 73% in November 2011, and up from 68% in December 2010 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in December accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in November 2011, and up from 97% in December 2010.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		December 2011		Ja	January–December ³			
		Electric			Electric			
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for		
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel		
	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers		
Scrap:								
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,590	2,150	3,750	19,300	26,600	45,900		
Receipts from other own company plants	50	247	297	482	3,040	3,520		
Production recirculating scrap	414	265	679	4,510	3,600	8,100		
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	10	W	W	104		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Blast furnace	W	W	246	W	W	2,280		
Basic oxygen process	W	W	680	W	W	8,810		
Electric furnace	1,240	2,500	3,740	14,200	30,300	44,500		
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W		W	W		W		
Total consumption	2,020	2,700	4,710	23,300	32,600	56,000		
Shipments	83	22	105	1,060	534	1,600		
Stocks, end of period	1,380	1,800	3,180	1,380	1,800	3,180		
Pig iron (includes hot metal):								
Receipts	503	97	600	7,020	1,130	8,150		
Production	W	W	2,410	W	W	26,900		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,690	W	W	31,300		
Direct castings ⁷	W		W	W		W		
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Total consumption	2,950	102	3,050	33,800	1,140	34,900		
Shipments	W	W	6	W	W	72		
Stocks, end of period	W	W	400	W	W	400		
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸								
Receipts	80	31	111	1,040	550	1,590		
Production								
Total consumption	98	60	158	1,050	575	1,630		
Shipments								
Stocks, end of period	97	31	128	97	31	128		

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. December 2011 data are based on returns from 27% of consumer surveys, representing 37% 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."

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

		December 2011				January–December ^{p, 3}	
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and	Ending	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of 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	670	W	700
Cut structural and plate	334	65	398	258	3,640	724	4,480
No. 1 heavy melting steel	360	74	453	330	4,580	929	5,710
No. 2 heavy melting steel	- 444	22	495	343	5,980	262	6,290
No. 1 and electric furnace	_						
bundles	191	W	262	212	2,300	W	3,230
No. 2 and all other bundles	82	W	89	35	961	W	997
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_						
under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	21	W	29	22	247	W	303
Turnings and borings	180	4	200	96	2,070	48	2,310
Slag scrap	- 75	84	130	137	900	1,050	1,490
Shredded and fragmentized	1,020	W	1,260	659	12,300	W	14,100
No. 1 busheling	368	15	367	274	4,400	173	4,610
Steel cans (post consumer)	9		9	3	108		112
All other carbon steel scrap	310	163	482	268	3,950	2,180	5,740
Stainless steel scrap	- 68	27	103	50	866	350	1,300
Alloy steel scrap	37	19	60	41	317	233	736
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	12	17	W	W	104
Machinery and cupola cast iron	4	W	4	3	51	W	50
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	288	W	296
Motor blocks							
Other iron scrap	75	21	99	150	894	242	1,140
Other mixed scrap	- 91	57	174	141	1,390	423	2,150
Total	3,750	679	4,710	3,180	45,900	8,100	56,000

^pPreliminary. 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}

(Thousand metric tons)

		December 2011			January–December ^{p, 3}	
Region and State	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York,						
Pennsylvania	435	142	624	4,950	1,750	7,310
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	437	147	581	5,340	1,780	7,050
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	251	13	279	3,050	154	3,330
Michigan	151	96	196	1,720	867	2,100
Ohio	401	84	554	5,590	1,230	6,830
Total	1,240	340	1,610	15,700	4,030	19,300
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,	_					
West Virginia	209	53	298	2,720	646	3,580
Georgia, North Carolina,	_					
South Carolina	315	23	359	3,680	208	4,100
Total	524	76	655	6,400	854	7,670
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	676	41	741	7,970	459	8,660
Arkansas, Louisiana,	_					
Oklahoma, Texas	570	46	722	7,140	548	8,500
Total	1,250	87	1,460	15,100	1,010	17,200
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,	_					
Oregon, Utah, Washington	301	34	361	3,770	464	4,500
Grand total	3,750	679	4,710	45,900	8,100	56,000

^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.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		De	cember 2011				Janua	ry–December ^I	o, 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	230	W	5	W	W
Cut structural and plate	44	97	67	117	W	516	1,100	775	1,150	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	74	92	36	140	19	807	1,320	439	1,810	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	153	53	192	W	121	2,460	707	2,330	W
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	7	127	W	34	W	97	1,480	W	474	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	39	W	16	W	148	402	W	191	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	62	W
Turnings and borings	15	61	26	74	4	190	689	275	872	48
Slag scrap	11	30	W	W		132	331	W	224	W
Shredded and fragmentized	87	256	192	415	64	932	2,950	2,380	5,240	765
No. 1 busheling	57	132	35	144	W	670	1,610	380	1,700	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W				62	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	45	114	W	50	W	473	1,670	W	568	W
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	1	W		W		14	252		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W				W	W			
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	1	W	W		W	13	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks										
Other iron scrap	5	29	W	W	W	53	353	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	4	W	W	W	W	96	W	24	W
Total	435	1,240	524	1,250	301	4,950	15,700	6,400	15,100	3,770

^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.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		De	cember 2011				Janu	ary-Decembe	r ⁴	
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic		<u>.</u>		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	236	W	11	W	W
Cut structural and plate	52	126	106	105	W	632	1,420	1,150	1,190	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	114	116	39	163	21	1,300	1,590	463	2,080	288
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	173	58	210	W	193	2,500	723	2,490	W
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	19	184	W	38	W	239	2,260	W	486	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	41	W	18	W	149	406	W	213	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		9	W	W	W		76	W
Turnings and borings	31	61	25	80	4	386	730	276	873	49
Slag scrap	17	66	W	30	W	196	685	W	395	W
Shredded and fragmentized	108	301	249	540	62	1,220	3,260	2,820	6,070	755
No. 1 busheling	62	144	30	130	W	733	1,750	371	1,720	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W			W	61	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	75	185	W	72	W	814	2,280	460	778	W
Stainless steel scrap	55	W		W		672	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	14	37		W		175	453		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7		W		W	56		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W		W	14	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks										
Other iron scrap	11	41	38	9	W	151	461	W	84	W
Other mixed scrap	W	38	W	8	W	W	363	W	99	W
Total	624	1,610	655	1,460	361	7,310	19,300	7,670	17,200	4,500

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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 2011	January–November ³		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Argentina	(4)	81	2	1,180	
Brazil			35	15,200	
Canada	93	30,700	1,360	473,000	
Ecuador	8	3,340	76	33,600	
Guatemala			32	14,000	
Mexico	63	24,900	514	219,000	
Panama			1	195	
Peru	32	13,200	155	67,100	
Trinidad and Tobago			1	738	
Venezuela	(4)	92	2	1,090	
Other ⁵	(4)	171	8	2,830	
Total	196	72,500	2,190	828,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:		,	_,-, •	0_0,000	
Belgium	(4)	248	8	12,300	
Egypt	- 72	31,300	823	357,000	
Finland	(4)	88	35	82,700	
France	(4)	388	12	4,860	
Germany	(4)	686	4	2,150	
Greece			34	12,500	
Hungary			3	829	
Iceland			2	382	
Italy	- 1	1,080	162	78,600	
Morocco	- 17	7,340	43	19,600	
Netherlands	- 2	2,280	30	42,300	
Saudi Arabia	2 (4)	2,280		42,300	
Spain Spain	- (4)	531	28		
Sweden	(4)	30	28 5	25,300 9,120	
	_				
Turkey	435 1	174,000	5,150	2,240,000	
United Arab Emirates	_	119	32	13,900	
United Kingdom	(4)	310	4	3,580	
Other ⁵	(4)	305	6	4,590	
Total	528	219,000	6,400	2,920,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:		2 (()	47	22 000	
Bangladesh	_ 5	2,660	47	23,000	
China	353	200,000	4,030	2,210,000	
Hong Kong	_ 6	4,530	98	60,000	
India	_ 84	37,300	1,070	476,000	
Indonesia	20	8,560	231	97,700	
Japan	4	8,150	236	187,000	
Korea, Republic of	242	108,000	2,810	1,260,000	
Malaysia	125	50,900	982	431,000	
Pakistan	15	8,860	174	96,600	
Singapore	_ 2	686	9	2,870	
Taiwan	244	123,000	3,220	1,540,000	
Thailand	101	43,700	767	339,000	
Vietnam	22	7,910	382	155,000	
Other ⁵	(4)	572	24	13,600	
Total	1,220	605,000	14,100	6,880,000	
Grand total	1,950	896,000	22,700	10,600,000	

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–November quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novemb	er 2011	Januarv_!	November ³
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:	~ •			
Buffalo, NY	19	7,380	285	117,000
Chicago, IL	(4)	146	6	4,330
Detroit, MI	29	9,010	313	96,400
Duluth, MN	3	1,620	68	23,400
Great Falls, MT	(4)	107	6	1,890
Ogdensburg, NY	2	613	34	13,500
Pembina, ND	31	11,700	512	202,000
Other ⁵	5	594	65	8,170
Total	89	31,200	1,290	467,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	13	7,200	389	184,000
Boston, MA	196	81,500	1,310	571,000
Charleston, SC	10	7,540	139	88,300
Charlotte, NC	1	1,130	27	22,000
Miami, FL	38	16,200	553	218,000
New York, NY	196	91,700	2,950	1,460,000
Norfolk, VA	42	21,500	421	206,000
Philadelphia, PA	56	23,100	1,020	452,000
Portland, ME	38	16,200	166	76,600
Providence, RI			527	229,000
Savannah, GA	25	18,400	447	268,000
St. Albans, VT	4	1,290	79	30,800
Washington, DC			(4)	19
Total	619	286,000	8,030	3,810,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	204	16	6,470
Houston-Galveston, TX	64	28,500	1,120	508,000
Laredo, TX	24	8,940	284	117,000
Mobile, AL	35	20,100	144	79,000
New Orleans, LA	157	63,700	1,300	574,000
San Juan, PR	41	14,300	337	117,000
Tampa, FL	59	25,600	529	240,000
U.S. Virgin Islands	(4)	11	3	511
Other ⁵	(4)	70	1	223
Total	380	161,000	3,730	1,640,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	65	28,000	1,320	596,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	32	12,000	181	76,900
Los Angeles, CA	369	206,000	4,770	2,530,000
San Diego, CA	1	478	7	2,440
San Francisco, CA	276	120,000	2,210	985,000
Seattle, WA	117	51,300	1,140	524,000
Total	860	418,000	9,620	4,710,000
Grand total	1,950	896,000	22,700	10,600,000

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

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

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novemb	er 2011	January-	November
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	588	242,000	7,500	3,220,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	80	31,400	1,070	450,000
No. 1 bundles	62	26,400	490	165,000
No. 2 bundles	(3)	45	9	2,400
Shredded steel scrap	802	335,000	7,850	3,460,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	2,100	98	28,500
Cut plate and structural	56	22,800	914	403,000
Tinned iron or steel	10	6,050	113	62,700
Remelting scrap ingots	3	2,750	37	36,700
Cast iron	31	15,400	471	210,000
Other iron and steel	200	90,500	2,620	1,170,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,840	774,000	21,200	9,200,000
Stainless steel	50	75,400	598	873,000
Other alloy steel	59	46,400	900	549,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	109	122,000	1,500	1,420,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,950	896,000	22,700	10,600,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	1	161	4	789
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	5,380	46	47,400
Total scrap exports	1,950	902,000	22,700	10,700,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	1	309	47	24,300
Pig iron $> 0.5\%$ phosphorus			(3)	43
Alloy pig iron	(3)	249	57	7,060
Total pig iron	1	558	105	31,400
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	2	255	3	436
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	489	8	5,180
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	4	4,980	36	51,100
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,460	7	31,600
Other ferrous powders	7	7,960	104	114,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	16,100	159	203,000
Grand total	1,970	918,000	23,000	10,900,000

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

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

	Novemb	er 2011	January-N	November ³	
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Bahamas, The	1	100	8	2,190	
Brazil	1	287	4	955	
Canada	253	101,000	2,990	1,190,000	
Cayman Islands	4	1,030	6	1,850	
Germany	(4)	39	25	10,900	
Japan	(4)	187	3	1,280	
Jordan			2	355	
Mexico	25	11,200	436	199,000	
Netherlands	25	11,800	55	25,000	
Peru			5	806	
Singapore			3	7,800	
Sweden	42	20,200	85	42,500	
Taiwan	(4)	58	1	4,210	
Turks and Caicos Islands	(4)	21	2	902	
United Kingdom	(4)	618	68	33,700	
Other ⁵	(4)	612	14	8,950	
Total	351	147,000	3,710	1,530,000	

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–November quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

TABLE 10 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT $^{1,\,2}$

	Novembe	er 2011	January–N	lovember ³
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Boston, MA			2	801
Buffalo, NY	59	29,700	627	350,000
Charleston, SC	42	19,900	147	67,300
Chicago, IL	4	738	5	1,680
Cleveland, OH	(4)	22	62	14,900
Columbia-Snake, OR			33	11,600
Detroit, MI	95	39,300	1,110	447,000
Duluth, MN	2	1,110	41	19,300
El Paso, TX	3	1,220	43	18,600
Great Falls, MT	13	4,920	161	62,40
Laredo, TX	9	5,780	151	106,000
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	180	1	2,49
Miami, FL	(4)	143	6	2,27
Mobile, AL	26	12,300	28	14,20
New Orleans, LA			60	28,10
New York, NY	(4)	32	5	3,27
Nogales, AZ	3	1,490	29	11,20
Ogdensburg, NY	2	2,110	20	28,30
Pembina, ND	11	5,010	62	29,20
Portland, ME	1	312	11	4,39
San Diego, CA	9	2,710	213	61,90
Savannah, GA	(4)	3	8	1,36
Seattle, WA	65	18,000	861	231,000
Tampa, FL	4	1,080	11	3,58
Other	(4)	643	10	5,93
Total	351	147,000	3,710	1,530,00

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 2011	January-November		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	16	5,850	189	68,600	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	2,130	62	21,000	
No. 1 bundles	140	63,400	1,000	458,000	
No. 2 bundles	2	364	19	4,660	
Shredded steel scrap	27	6,390	367	87,600	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	2,210	100	22,800	
Cut plate and structural	23	7,360	237	72,300	
Tinned iron or steel	9	3,040	90	26,100	
Remelting scrap ingots			(3)	446	
Cast iron	13	4,250	178	60,300	
Other iron and steel	42	11,600	570	142,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	287	107,000	2,820	964,000	
Stainless steel	13	18,300	157	280,000	
Other alloy steel	50	21,800	732	283,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	64	40,100	890	563,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	351	147,000	3,710	1,530,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	11	(3)	50	
Total scrap imports	351	147,000	3,710	1,530,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	342	177,000	3,860	1,950,000	
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus					
Alloy pig iron	(3)	119	(3)	716	
Total pig iron	342	177,000	3,860	1,950,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	183	84,000	1,640	707,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	28	11,900	30	16,800	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,720	50	33,000	
Powders of alloy steel	4	8,300	61	116,000	
Other ferrous powders	3	6,360	86	92,200	
Total DRI, granules, powders	220	112,000	1,870	965,000	
Grand total	914	436,000	9,440	4,450,000	

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

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

	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel of utilization	1 2	Continuous cast steel production, percent		
		Year		Year		Year	
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	
2010:							
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	
December	7,490	86,400	75.2	74.4	98.0	97.8	

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13							
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON							

	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron ¹	
Period	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/1t	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2010:						
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	379.75	373.75	373.33	367.43	497.84	489.98
December	396.41	390.15	339.50	334.14	497.84	489.98

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

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