

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JANUARY 2012

On a daily average basis in January 2012, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were up by 5%, and home scrap production was unchanged from that of December 2011. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of January 2012 were up slightly from those at the end of December 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 36% 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 slightly and consumption was up slightly in January 2012 from those in December 2011. Stocks of pig iron at the end of January 2012 were up slightly from those at the end of December 2011.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January 2012 decreased by 15% from those of December 2011. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 26% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan, with 18%, and the Republic of Korea, with 17% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 20% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 16%, and San Francisco, CA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2012 were up by 35% from those of December 2011. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 68% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Netherlands, with 11%, and Mexico, with 8% (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 13% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for January 2012, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 249,000 metric tons, up by 3% from that in December 2011, and up by 7% from that in January 2011 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for January 2012 was 60%, up from 57% in December 2011, and down from 63% in January 2011.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in January 2012 was 78%, up from 75% in December 2011, and up from 73% in January 2011 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in January 2012 accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in December 2011, and up from 96% in January 2011.

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

		January 2012					
		Electric					
	Integrated	furnace	Total for				
	steel	steel	steel				
	producers ³	producers4	producers				
Scrap:							
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,730	2,200	3,930				
Receipts from other own company plants	61	248	309				
Production recirculating scrap	411	260	671				
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	11				
Consumption (by type of furnace):							
Blast furnace	W	W	268				
Basic oxygen process	W	W	770				
Electric furnace	1,260	2,480	3,740				
Other (including air furnace) ⁵	W		W				
Total consumption	2,120	2,690	4,800				
Shipments	96	21	117				
Stocks, end of period	1,420	1,770	3,190				
Pig iron (includes hot metal):							
Receipts	559	101	660				
Production	2,450		2,450				
Consumption (by type of furnace):							
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,870				
Direct castings ⁶	W		W				
Electric furnace	W	W	W				
Total consumption	3,010	90	3,100				
Shipments	W	W	6				
Stocks, end of period	W	W	405				
Direct-reduced iron: ⁷							
Receipts	101	57	158				
Production							
Total consumption	105	34	139				
Shipments							
Stocks, end of period	93	51	144				

 y3
 51
 144

 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. January 2012 data are based on returns from 27%

of consumer surveys, representing 36% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

⁴Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

⁵Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁶Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁷Includes 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}

(Thousand metric tons)

		January 2012		
Item	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 ³	Ending stocks
Carbon steel:				
Low-phosphorus plate and				
punchings	56	W	58	W
Cut structural and plate	306	63	391	249
No. 1 heavy melting steel	390	75	467	341
No. 2 heavy melting steel	529	21	522	380
No. 1 and electric furnace				
bundles	199	W	276	212
No. 2 and all other bundles	94	W	88	42
Electric furnace 1 foot and				
under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	22	W	32	18
Turnings and borings	179	2	200	93
Slag scrap	74	93	127	131
Shredded and fragmentized	1,130	W	1,340	684
No. 1 busheling	367	17	375	287
Steel cans (post consumer)	10		10	3
All other carbon steel scrap	316	138	467	260
Stainless steel scrap	73	28	114	47
Alloy steel scrap	39	20	63	41
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	11	18
Machinery and cupola cast iron	4	W	4	3
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks				
Other iron scrap	74	22	103	150
Other mixed scrap	35	50	122	93
Total	3,930	671	4,800	3,190

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.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{\rm 1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

		January 2012	
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 ³
Mid-Atlantic and New England:		¥ ,	F
New Jersey, New York,			
Pennsylvania	421	142	610
North Central:			
Illinois and Indiana	452	148	600
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,			
Wisconsin	263	13	285
Michigan	145	104	213
Ohio	530	61	597
Total	1,390	327	1,690
South Atlantic:			
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,			
West Virginia	236	53	298
Georgia, North Carolina,			
South Carolina	288	18	340
Total	523	70	636
South Central:			
Alabama, Kentucky,			
Mississippi, Tennessee	684	44	727
Arkansas, Louisiana,			
Oklahoma, Texas	594	45	736
Total	1,280	90	1,460
Mountain and Pacific:			
Arizona, California, Colorado,			
Oregon, Utah, Washington	318	42	400
Grand total	3,930	671	4,800

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.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		January 2012						
Item	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific			
Carbon steel:	Tien England	contra	1 Internet	contra	1 401110			
Low-phosphorus plate and								
punchings	19	W		W	W			
Cut structural and plate	45	98	66	88	W			
No. 1 heavy melting steel		110	37	154	19			
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	212	63	205	W			
No. 1 and electric furnace								
bundles	8	125	W	44	W			
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	38	W	15	W			
Electric furnace 1 foot and								
under (not bundles)		W		W				
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W			
Turnings and borings	12	59	26	78	4			
Slag scrap	11	29	W	W				
Shredded and fragmentized	83	303	182	430	135			
No. 1 busheling	57	134	22	153	W			
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W						
All other carbon steel scrap	40	128	W	48	W			
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W				
Alloy steel scrap	1	W		W				
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W						
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	1	W	W				
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W			
Motor blocks								
Other iron scrap	5	29	W	W	W			
Other mixed scrap	W	4	W	W	W			
Total	421	1,390	523	1,280	318			

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.

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

(Thousand	metric	tons)

		Ja	nuary 2012		
	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:					
Low-phosphorus plate and	10				***
punchings		W	1	W	W
Cut structural and plate	54	129	96	103	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	106	130	37	173	20
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	190	59	217	W
No. 1 and electric furnace					
bundles	20	194	W	39	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	37	W	16	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and					
under (not bundles)		W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		10	W
Turnings and borings	26	62	25	82	4
Slag scrap	17	62	W	31	W
Shredded and fragmentized	108	325	232	519	152
No. 1 busheling	62	146	31	136	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	66	182	W	69	W
Stainless steel scrap	55	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	16	39		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks					
Other iron scrap	12	45	38	9	W
Other mixed scrap	W	41	W	7	W
Total	610	1,690	636	1,460	400

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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decer	nber	January–I	December ³	January 2012	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:						
Argentina			2	1,180		
Brazil	(4)	13	35	15,200		
Canada	95	29,600	1,460	503,000	106	37,700
Colombia					4	696
Ecuador			76	33,600	(4)	31
Guatemala	(4)	10	32	14,000		
Mexico		14,300	550	233,000	30	12,900
Panama	(4)	24	1	219	(4)	3
Peru	31	12,200	186	79,300		
Trinidad and Tobago			1	738		
Venezuela			2	1,090		
Other ⁵	(4)	271	8	3,070	(4)	222
Total	162	56,400	2,350	884,000	141	51,600
Africa, Europe, Middle East:		,	,	,		,
Belgium	(4)	205	8	12,500	(4)	351
Egypt	66	25,900	889	383,000	91	35,000
Finland	6	10,500	41	93,200	6	11,500
France	(4)	231	12	5,090	(4)	300
Germany	(4)	709	4	2,860	(4)	670
Greece	1	143	35	12,600		0/0
Hungary			3	829	(4)	19
Iceland			2	382		17
Italy	33	13,700	195	92,300	1	357
Morocco			43	19,600		557
Netherlands	1	1,350	31	43,600		609
Saudi Arabia	1	1,350	19	43,000 8,360	(4)	34
Spain	1	 747	29	26,000	(4)	161
Sweden	1	/4/	29 5	20,000	(4)	183
Turkey	472	183,000	5,620	2,420,000	370	162,000
United Arab Emirates	2	401	3,020	2,420,000	(4)	102,000
	(4)					
United Kingdom		42	4	3,620	(4)	106
Other ⁵	(4)	92	6	4,720	(4)	431
Total	582	237,000	6,980	3,150,000	471	212,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	_	1 5 10	50	24 (00)		1.020
Bangladesh	_ 3	1,540	50	24,600	4	1,930
China		110,000	4,220	2,310,000	135	90,500
Hong Kong	7	5,090	105	65,100	6	4,150
India	131	55,900	1,210	532,000	71	31,300
Indonesia	16	6,570	247	104,000	18	8,260
Japan	6	9,050	242	196,000	4	6,510
Korea, Republic of	150	63,300	2,960	1,320,000	245	109,000
Malaysia	_ 2	645	984	432,000	34	14,600
Pakistan	28	14,000	202	111,000	14	8,250
Singapore	(4)	202	9	3,080	(4)	56
Taiwan	325	155,000	3,540	1,690,000	260	119,000
Thailand	48	18,100	815	357,000	13	4,450
Vietnam	14	5,800	396	161,000	3	1,260
Other ⁵	(4)	327	24	14,000	(4)	324
Total	920	446,000	15,000	7,330,000	808	400,000
Grand total	1,660	739,000	24,300	11,400,000	1,420	663,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6—Continued

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

(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. 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 2011–January 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

		2					
	Decer	December		January–December ³		January 2012	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canadian-U.S. Border:							
Buffalo, NY	21	7,960	306	125,000	28	11,200	
Chicago, IL	1	246	7	4,570	(4)	35	
Detroit, MI	24	6,340	337	103,000	23	7,220	
Duluth, MN	4	4,590	72	28,000	1	732	
Great Falls, MT	1	163	7	2,060	1	126	
Ogdensburg, NY	2	592	36	14,100	3	621	
Pembina, ND	34	12,300	546	215,000	43	17,700	
Other ⁵	5	820	70	8,990	4	958	
Total	92	33,000	1,380	500,000	104	38,600	
East Coast:							
Baltimore, MD	10	5,340	399	189,000	9	4,660	
Boston, MA	119	48,100	1,430	619,000	75	30,500	
Charleston, SC	- 9	4,860	148	93,200	6	4,100	
Charlotte, NC	1	1,010	28	23,100	1	1,410	
Miami, FL	- 48	19,300	601	237,000	39	15,200	
New York, NY	283	126,000	3,230	1,580,000	281	136,000	
Norfolk, VA	- 11	7,770	432	214,000	49	23,200	
Philadelphia, PA	118	46,800	1,140	499,000	54	29,300	
Portland, ME	26	11,200	192	87,700	(4)	53	
Providence, RI	- <u> </u>	15,900	568	245,000			
Savannah, GA	29	18,500	476	287,000	20	13,800	
St. Albans, VT	- 4	1,440	83	32,200	4	1,300	
Washington, DC			(4)	19	(4)	4	
Total	699	306,000	8,730	4,110,000	538	259,000	
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.		500,000	0,750	1,110,000	550	200,000	
Border (includes Caribbean territories):							
El Paso, TX	(4)	152	16	6,620	(4)	112	
Houston-Galveston, TX	- 76	32,200	1,190	540,000	60	28,800	
Laredo, TX	27	10,800	311	128,000	29	12,500	
Mobile, AL	1	733	145	79,700	28	15,300	
New Orleans, LA	31	13,300	1,330	588,000	46	20,400	
San Juan, PR	27	9,070	364	126,000	22	7,590	
Tampa, FL	67	24,400	596	264,000	4	2,410	
U.S. Virgin Islands		24,400	3	511	4	696	
Other ⁵	(4)	39	1	262	4 (4)	64	
Total	229	90,800	3,960	1,730,000	194	87,900	
West Coast and Hawaii:	229	90,800	3,900	1,730,000	194	87,900	
		47.900	1 440	C11 000	05	20 500	
Columbia-Snake, OR	118	47,800	1,440	644,000	95	39,500	
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	6	2,240	187	79,200	8	3,150	
Los Angeles, CA		171,000	5,080	2,700,000	229	126,000	
San Diego, CA	1	446	8	2,880	1	199	
San Francisco, CA	125	52,700	2,330	1,040,000	159	68,800	
Seattle, WA	85	35,400	1,220	559,000	92	39,600	
Total	643	309,000	10,300	5,020,000	584	277,000	
Grand total	1,660	739,000	24,300	11,400,000	1,420	663,000	

⁻⁻ 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 $\mathrm{GRADE}^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decer	mber	January–	December	January 2012	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	556	211,000	8,060	3,430,000	467	201,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	86	32,800	1,160	482,000	67	27,900
No. 1 bundles	32	7,780	522	173,000	55	20,700
No. 2 bundles	(3)	49	9	2,450	1	102
Shredded steel scrap	547	218,000	8,390	3,680,000	422	177,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	2,880	106	31,400	4	1,540
Cut plate and structural	42	17,000	956	420,000	60	25,500
Tinned iron or steel	14	6,990	127	69,700	9	4,940
Remelting scrap ingots	2	1,590	39	38,300	2	2,700
Cast iron	45	17,900	516	228,000	36	15,300
Other iron and steel	226	103,000	2,850	1,270,000	207	95,200
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,560	618,000	22,700	9,820,000	1,330	572,000
Stainless steel	58	85,100	656	958,000	37	53,700
Other alloy steel	47	35,800	947	585,000	53	37,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	105	121,000	1,600	1,540,000	90	91,500
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,660	739,000	24,300	11,400,000	1,420	663,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for						
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	46	4	835	(3)	49
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,980	49	50,400	1	1,310
Total scrap exports	1,660	742,000	24,400	11,500,000	1,420	665,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:						
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(3)	128	47	24,400	1	881
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	63	(3)	106	(3)	4
Alloy pig iron	(3)	230	57	7,290	(3)	74
Total pig iron	1	421	106	31,800	2	960
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	12	3	448		
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	246	8	5,430	(3)	339
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	4	3,880	40	55,000	3	3,920
Powders of alloy steel	1	3,560	8	35,200	1	3,150
Other ferrous powders	6	7,100	110	121,000	7	8,040
Total DRI, granules, powders	11	14,800	170	217,000	11	15,500
Grand total	1,670	757,000	24,600	11,700,000	1,430	681,000

-- 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.

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

		20	011				
	Decen	December		December ³	January 2012		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Bahamas, The	1	176	9	2,370	(4)	65	
Brazil	(4)	28	4	983	(4)	232	
Canada	269	107,000	3,260	1,290,000	277	118,000	
Cayman Islands	(4)	52	6	1,900	(4)	45	
France					16	6,950	
Germany	1	246	26	11,100	13	5,810	
Japan	(4)	178	3	1,460	1	132	
Jordan			2	355	1	290	
Korea, Republic of					4	1,060	
Mexico	30	13,600	466	212,000	33	17,300	
Netherlands			55	25,000	44	19,100	
Peru			5	806	(4)	70	
Singapore			3	7,800	(4)	75	
Sweden	(4)	407	85	42,900	18	7,510	
Taiwan	(4)	4	1	4,210	(4)	847	
Turks and Caicos Islands	(4)	29	2	931	(4)	45	
United Kingdom	1	131	69	33,800	(4)	227	
Other ⁵	(4)	273	14	9,220	(4)	442	
Total	302	122,000	4,010	1,650,000	409	178,000	

(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 2011–January 2012 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}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

		2011					
	Decer	December		January–December ³		January 2012	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Boston, MA			2	801			
Buffalo, NY	47	26,900	674	376,000	52	35,600	
Charleston, SC	(4)	311	147	67,600	43	18,700	
Chicago, IL	4	1,230	9	2,910	18	1,170	
Cleveland, OH	(4)	33	62	14,900	(4)	41	
Columbia-Snake, OR	10	2,790	43	14,400			
Detroit, MI	108	43,400	1,220	491,000	109	46,200	
Duluth, MN	3	1,680	44	20,900	3	1,700	
El Paso, TX	4	1,650	48	20,200	4	1,930	
Great Falls, MT	11	3,890	172	66,300	10	3,940	
Laredo, TX	12	7,040	163	113,000	18	11,600	
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	178	2	2,670	1	1,080	
Miami, FL	(4)	72	7	2,340	1	196	
Mobile, AL	(4)	403	28	14,600	(4)	12	
New Orleans, LA	(4)	10	60	28,100	36	14,800	
New York, NY			5	3,270	(4)	138	
Nogales, AZ	4	1,530	33	12,700	2	739	
Ogdensburg, NY	2	1,480	22	29,800	6	5,630	
Pembina, ND	11	4,040	73	33,200	6	3,050	
Portland, ME	1	542	12	4,930	1	316	
San Diego, CA	11	3,360	224	65,300	10	3,310	
Savannah, GA			8	1,360	1	290	
Seattle, WA	72	21,000	933	252,000	72	20,800	
Tampa, FL	1	205	12	3,790	(4)	59	
Wilmington, NC					16	6,950	
Other	(4)	146	7	6,080	(4)	158	
Total	302	122,000	4,010	1,650,000	409	178,000	

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

		2011				
	December		January-December		January 2012	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	11	3,870	200	72,400	12	4,760
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	2,910	70	23,900	7	2,410
No. 1 bundles	78	35,300	1,080	493,000	163	72,400
No. 2 bundles	2	662	21	5,320	3	900
Shredded steel scrap	22	5,490	389	93,100	32	8,240
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	2,140	109	25,000	8	2,240
Cut plate and structural	25	7,330	262	79,600	18	5,670
Tinned iron or steel	8	2,410	98	28,500	8	2,530
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	62	(3)	508	(3)	58
Cast iron	14	4,850	192	65,100	39	8,650
Other iron and steel	49	14,100	619	156,000	36	9,810
Total carbon steel and cast iron	226	79,100	3,040	1,040,000	326	118,000
Stainless steel	11	15,200	168	295,000	20	32,600
Other alloy steel	64	27,500	796	310,000	63	28,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	75	42,700	965	605,000	83	60,700
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	302	122,000	4,010	1,650,000	409	178,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for						
breaking up (for scrapping)			(3)	50		
Total scrap imports	302	122,000	4,010	1,650,000	409	178,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:						
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	327	161,000	4,190	2,110,000	375	167,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus						
Alloy pig iron	(3)	119	1	835		
Total pig iron	327	161,000	4,190	2,120,000	375	167,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	156	67,400	1,800	775,000	236	90,100
Spongy iron products, not DRI	22	9,310	52	26,100	(3)	531
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,690	51	34,700	2	1,720
Powders of alloy steel	4	7,050	65	123,000	5	8,930
Other ferrous powders	3	5,370	89	97,500	4	7,060
Total DRI, granules, powders	186	90,800	2,060	1,060,000	247	108,000
Grand total	816	374,000	10,300	4,820,000	1,030	454,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

 $^{2}\text{Data}$ 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 capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent		
	ulousanu n	Year	utilization	Year	production	Year	
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	
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	
2012, January	7,710	7,710	77.6	77.6	98.4	98.4	

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

Period	American Me	American Metal Market		Iron Age		Iron Age	
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹		
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	
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	
Average, January–December	410.99	404.49	398.20	391.91	528.37	520.02	
2012, January	NA	NA	428.17	421.41	516.13	507.98	

TABLE 13

NA Not available.

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

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