

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

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

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2012

On a daily average basis in April 2012, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap were down slightly, and home scrap production was up by 5% from that of March 2012. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of April 2012 were down slightly from those at the end of March 2012. These observations are based upon responses from about 25% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 33% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down slightly and consumption was down slightly in April 2012 from those in March 2012. Stocks of pig iron at the end of April 2012 were up by 4% from those at the end of March 2012.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of April 2012 decreased by 12% from those of March 2012. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 33% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 16% and the Republic of Korea with 11% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 20% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 17% and Boston, MA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for April 2012 were down slightly from those of March 2012. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 77% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Netherlands with 9% and Sweden with 9% (table 9). Seattle, WA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 26% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 24% and Buffalo, NY, with 18% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2012, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 261,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in March 2012 and up by 12% from that in April 2011 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2012 was 59%, up from 57% in March 2012 and down from 64% in April 2011.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in April 2012 was 81%, up from 80% in March 2012 and up from 74% in April 2011 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in April 2012 accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in March 2012 and up slightly from that in April 2011.

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

| | | April 2012 | | | January–April 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 | 1,740 | 2,080 | 3,830 | 7,230 | 8,500 | 15,700 |
| Receipts from other own company plants | 54 | 255 | 309 | 209 | 1,010 | 1,220 |
| Production recirculating scrap | 443 | 234 | 677 | 1,740 | 940 | 2,680 |
| Production obsolete scrap | W | W | 10 | W | W | 44 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | | | | | |
| Blast furnace | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 635 | W | \mathbf{W} | 2,730 |
| Electric furnace | 1,330 | 2,360 | 3,690 | 5,450 | 9,530 | 15,000 |
| Other (including air furnace) ⁶ | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Total consumption | 2,150 | 2,550 | 4,700 | 8,790 | 10,300 | 19,100 |
| Shipments | 110 | 18 | 128 | 417 | 75 | 492 |
| Stocks, end of period | 1,980 | 1,730 | 3,710 | 1,980 | 1,730 | 3,710 |
| Pig iron (includes hot metal): | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 567 | 94 | 661 | 2,290 | 401 | 2,690 |
| Production | 2,370 | | 2,370 | 9,660 | | 9,660 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | | | | | |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 2,480 | W | W | 10,600 |
| Direct castings ⁷ | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Electric furnace | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Total consumption | 2,920 | 84 | 3,010 | 11,900 | 373 | 12,300 |
| Shipments | W | W | 6 | W | W | 25 |
| Stocks, end of period | W | W | 442 | W | W | 442 |
| Direct-reduced iron: ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 95 | 64 | 159 | 459 | 228 | 687 |
| Total consumption | 91 | 75 | 166 | 394 | 186 | 580 |
| Stocks, end of period | 178 | 70 | 248 | 178 | 70 | 248 |

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. April 2012 data are based on returns from 25% of consumer surveys, representing

^{33%} 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."

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

| | | April 2012 | | | | January–April ^{p, 3} | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 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 | 55 | W | 58 | W | 222 | \mathbf{W} | 232 |
| Cut structural and plate | 317 | 60 | 397 | 281 | 1,340 | 241 | 1,610 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 400 | 76 | 494 | 321 | 1,630 | 303 | 2,000 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 466 | 19 | 510 | 372 | 1,950 | 79 | 2,020 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace | _ | | | | | | |
| bundles | 208 | W | 275 | 263 | 792 | W | 1,090 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 70 | W | 76 | 28 | 328 | W | 343 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and | = | | | | | | |
| under (not bundles) | 1 | W | W | W | 5 | W | 37 |
| Railroad rails | 21 | W | 26 | 18 | 84 | W | 108 |
| Turnings and borings | 191 | 4 | 214 | 132 | 765 | 16 | 836 |
| Slag scrap | 82 | 93 | 136 | 153 | 318 | 375 | 519 |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 1,160 | W | 1,330 | 990 | 4,780 | W | 5,470 |
| No. 1 busheling | 368 | 16 | 367 | 357 | 1,480 | 68 | 1,550 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 9 | | 9 | 3 | 38 | | 38 |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 225 | 145 | 370 | 196 | 957 | 546 | 1,500 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 73 | 27 | 110 | 46 | 290 | 110 | 443 |
| Alloy steel scrap | 40 | 20 | 63 | 155 | 161 | 81 | 253 |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | W | 11 | 18 | 3 | W | 46 |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | _ 5 | W | 5 | 4 | 18 | W | 18 |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | W | 99 | W | 101 |
| Other iron scrap | - 78 | 35 | 103 | 133 | 317 | 118 | 422 |
| Other mixed scrap | 38 | 45 | 105 | 90 | 156 | 183 | 482 |
| Total | 3,830 | 677 | 4,700 | 3,710 | 15,700 | 2,680 | 19,100 |

^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 $^{\!1,2}$

| | | April 2012 | | | January–April ^{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 | 422 | 144 | 621 | 1,700 | 575 | 2,490 |
| North Central: | _ | | | | | |
| Illinois and Indiana | 433 | 141 | 574 | 1,820 | 568 | 2,370 |
| Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, | _ | | | | | |
| Wisconsin | 261 | 13 | 283 | 1,040 | 52 | 1,130 |
| Michigan | 146 | 100 | 218 | 590 | 409 | 842 |
| Ohio | 462 | 95 | 593 | 1,960 | 333 | 2,290 |
| Total | 1,300 | 350 | 1,670 | 5,410 | 1,360 | 6,640 |
| South Atlantic: | | | | | | |
| Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, | _ | | | | | |
| West Virginia | 221 | 53 | 301 | 912 | 209 | 1,200 |
| Georgia, North Carolina, | | | | | | |
| South Carolina | 296 | 20 | 326 | 1,220 | 76 | 1,410 |
| Total | 517 | 72 | 626 | 2,130 | 286 | 2,610 |
| South Central: | <u>_</u> | | | | | |
| Alabama, Kentucky, | | | | | | |
| Mississippi, Tennessee | 725 | 42 | 762 | 2,920 | 176 | 3,150 |
| Arkansas, Louisiana, | | | | | | |
| Oklahoma, Texas | 604 | 48 | 723 | 2,550 | 193 | 2,970 |
| Total | 1,330 | 90 | 1,490 | 5,470 | 369 | 6,120 |
| Mountain and Pacific: | | | | | | |
| Arizona, California, Colorado, | | | | | | |
| Oregon, Utah, Washington | 256 | 22 | 298 | 1,020 | 90 | 1,260 |
| Grand total | 3,830 | 677 | 4,700 | 15,700 | 2,680 | 19,100 |

^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

| | | | April 2012 | | | | Jan | uary–April ^{p, 5} | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | Mid-Atlantic and | North | South | South | Mountain and | Mid-Atlantic and | North | South | South | Mountain and |
| Item Carbon steel: | New England | Central | Atlantic | Central | Pacific | New England | Central | Atlantic | Central | Pacific |
| Low-phosphorus plate and | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| punchings | 19 | W | | W | W | 75 | W | 2 | W | W |
| Cut structural and plate | _ 41 | 100 | 60 | 95 | W | 171 | 407 | 252 | 422 | W |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | _ 41 71 | 94 | 38 | 172 | vv 24 | 281 | 418 | 146 | 685 | 97 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | - 10 | 172 | 43 | 202 | 24 W | 40 | 747 | 198 | 805 | W |
| No. 1 and electric furnace | _ | 1/2 | 43 | 202 | VV | 40 | 747 | 196 | 803 | vv |
| bundles | 8 | 128 | W | 46 | W | 34 | 505 | W | 164 | W |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | _ | 28 | W | 16 | W | 54 54 | 129 | W | 65 | W |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and | | 28 | vv | 10 | vv | 34 | 129 | vv | 0.3 | vv |
| | | W | | *** | | | W | | W | |
| under (not bundles) Railroad rails | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | w 20 | W |
| | _ | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| Turnings and borings | _ 14 | 64 | 24 | 80 | 9 | 58 | 247 | 110 | 316 | 34 |
| Slag scrap | _ 11 | 33 | W | W | | 44 | 128 | W | 72 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | _ 81 | 282 | 188 | 460 | 145 | 333 | 1,160 | 764 | 1,940 | 578 |
| No. 1 busheling | _ 57 | 138 | 35 | 137 | W | 229 | 546 | 136 | 563 | W |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | _ 6 | W | | | | 24 | W | | | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 43 | 112 | W | 56 | W | 167 | 494 | W | 241 | W |
| Stainless steel scrap | W | W | | W | | W | W | | W | |
| Alloy steel scrap | 2 | W | | W | | 7 | 136 | | W | |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | W | | | | W | W | | | |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | W | 1 | W | W | | W | 5 | W | W | |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Other iron scrap | 5 | 31 | W | 8 | W | 20 | 128 | W | 34 | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | 5 | W | W | W | W | 21 | W | 4 | W |
| Total | 422 | 1,300 | 517 | 1,330 | 256 | 1,700 | 5,410 | 2,130 | 5,470 | 1,020 |

^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 $^{1,\,2,\,3}$

| | | 4 | April 2012 | | | | Ja | anuary–April 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 | 77 | W | 4 | W | W |
| Cut structural and plate | 52 | 127 | 91 | 106 | W | 213 | 507 | 374 | 437 | W |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 109 | 126 | 38 | 196 | 26 | 440 | 508 | 160 | 788 | 102 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 16 | 182 | 54 | 217 | W | 64 | 712 | 207 | 875 | W |
| No. 1 and electric furnace | | | | | | | | | | |
| bundles | 20 | 199 | W | 36 | W | 81 | 772 | W | 145 | W |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 14 | 31 | W | 17 | W | 53 | 130 | W | 73 | W |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and | | | | | | | | | | |
| under (not bundles) | | W | | W | | | W | | W | |
| Railroad rails | W | W | | 7 | W | W | W | | 30 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 31 | 68 | 26 | 81 | 9 | 123 | 259 | 107 | 313 | 34 |
| Slag scrap | 17 | 69 | W | 32 | W | 66 | 250 | W | 127 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 108 | 310 | 227 | 527 | 161 | 441 | 1,260 | 948 | 2,180 | 645 |
| No. 1 busheling | 63 | 150 | 28 | 123 | W | 254 | 594 | 130 | 562 | W |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 6 | W | | | | 24 | W | | | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 76 | 175 | 43 | 76 | 3 | 284 | 714 | 172 | 314 | 12 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 55 | 19 | | W | | 219 | 78 | | W | |
| Alloy steel scrap | 13 | 39 | | W | | 56 | 156 | | W | |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | 7 | | W | | W | 29 | | W | |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | W | W | W | W | | W | 5 | \mathbf{W} | W | |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Other iron scrap | 12 | 43 | 38 | 9 | W | 48 | 182 | 155 | 35 | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | 41 | W | 7 | W | W | 165 | W | 28 | W |
| Total | 621 | 1,670 | 626 | 1,490 | 298 | 2,490 | 6,640 | 2,610 | 6,120 | 1,260 |

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.

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

| | April | 2012 | January | -April ³ |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| Region and country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| North America and South America: | | | | |
| Canada | 105 | 34,600 | 448 | 156,000 |
| Colombia | - | | 29 | 11,600 |
| Guatemala | 30 | 13,100 | 30 | 13,100 |
| Mexico | 47 | 20,500 | 177 | 75,600 |
| Other ⁴ | 1 | 237 | 4 | 1,470 |
| Total | 182 | 68,500 | 688 | 257,000 |
| Africa, Europe, Middle East: | | | | |
| Belgium | 1 | 169 | 2 | 1,290 |
| Egypt | (5) | 190 | 214 | 88,100 |
| Finland | | | 6 | 11,500 |
| Germany | 1 | 1,250 | 2 | 3,300 |
| Greece | 1 | 256 | 2 | 429 |
| Iraq | 1 | 230 | 1 | 230 |
| Italy | 1 | 1,640 | 3 | 3,400 |
| Morocco | 25 | 10,700 | 25 | 10,700 |
| Netherlands | 1 | 1,540 | 4 | 3,270 |
| Portugal | 6 | 1,070 | 6 | 1,070 |
| Saudi Arabia | (5) | 6 | 40 | 17,300 |
| Spain | 5 | 10,300 | 5 | 10,600 |
| Turkey | 618 | 263,000 | 2,150 | 917,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | (5) | 24 | 1 | 444 |
| Other ⁴ | (5) | 1,900 | 3 | 6,570 |
| Total | 660 | 292,000 | 2,460 | 1,080,000 |
| Asia, Australia, Oceania: | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 4 | 1,700 | 15 | 6,990 |
| China | 178 | 117,000 | 848 | 529,000 |
| Hong Kong | 5 | 4,010 | 24 | 17,100 |
| India | 156 | 72,100 | 437 | 197,000 |
| Indonesia | 23 | 10,800 | 67 | 30,400 |
| Japan | 6 | 7,460 | 21 | 31,900 |
| Korea, Republic of | 213 | 97,900 | 1,120 | 498,000 |
| Malaysia | 62 | 26,200 | 170 | 73,500 |
| Pakistan | 14 | 8,390 | 64 | 37,900 |
| Taiwan | 301 | 138,000 | 1,130 | 522,000 |
| Thailand | 51 | 21,000 | 165 | 65,800 |
| Vietnam | 39 | 15,600 | 116 | 47,700 |
| Other ⁴ | (5) | 435 | 1 | 1,450 |
| Total | 1,050 | 520,000 | 4,180 | 2,060,000 |
| Grand total | 1,890 | 880,000 | 7,330 | 3,390,000 |

⁻⁻ 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.

 $^{^4\}mathrm{Includes}$ countries with January–April 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁵Less than ½ unit.

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)

| | April | 2012 | January–April ³ | |
|------------------------------------------|----------|---------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Region and customs district | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Canada–United States border: | | | | |
| Buffalo, NY | 18 | 7,390 | 95 | 38,000 |
| Chicago, IL | (4) | 56 | 1 | 610 |
| Detroit, MI | | 8,180 | 117 | 38,700 |
| Duluth, MN | 3 | 1,050 | 8 | 3,640 |
| Great Falls, MT | 1 | 186 | 3 | 775 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | _ 2 | 909 | 10 | 2,950 |
| Pembina, ND | 43 | 16,400 | 180 | 70,700 |
| Other | 5 | 789 | 21 | 3,510 |
| Total | 99 | 34,900 | 435 | 159,000 |
| East coast: | | | | |
| Baltimore, MD | | 6,780 | 111 | 49,500 |
| Boston, MA | 207 | 87,900 | 528 | 224,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 12 | 7,730 | 34 | 21,900 |
| Charlotte, NC | _ 1 | 1,360 | 4 | 6,000 |
| Miami, FL | 54 | 22,300 | 173 | 69,800 |
| New York, NY | 320 | 159,000 | 1,010 | 491,000 |
| Norfolk, VA | 20 | 11,400 | 182 | 88,900 |
| Philadelphia, PA | | 9,950 | 305 | 136,000 |
| Portland, ME | (4) | 20 | 41 | 17,600 |
| Providence, RI | | 25,000 | 242 | 102,000 |
| Savannah, GA | 30 | 17,900 | 138 | 82,100 |
| St. Albans, VT | 6 | 2,310 | 17 | 6,470 |
| Washington, DC | | | (4) | 23 |
| Total | 747 | 351,000 | 2,790 | 1,290,000 |
| Gulf coast and Mexico-United States | = | ,,,,,, | ,,,,, | , , |
| border (includes Caribbean territories): | | | | |
| El Paso, TX | (4) | 30 | 2 | 488 |
| Houston–Galveston, TX | 121 | 53,800 | 484 | 218,000 |
| Laredo, TX | | 8,950 | 110 | 46,000 |
| Mobile, AL | 38 | 20,500 | 71 | 38,200 |
| New Orleans, LA | 54 | 21,500 | 235 | 98,500 |
| San Juan, PR | | 7,210 | 118 | 41,600 |
| Tampa, FL | | 23,900 | 90 | 42,100 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 6 | 1,070 | 10 | 1,770 |
| Other | (4) | 16 | (4) | 154 |
| Total | 314 | 137,000 | 1,120 | 487,000 |
| West coast and Hawaii: | | 157,000 | 1,120 | 107,000 |
| Columbia–Snake, OR | 96 | 42,100 | 445 | 192,000 |
| Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK | 6 | 2,030 | 53 | 21,800 |
| Los Angeles, CA | | 198,000 | 1,420 | 756,000 |
| San Diego, CA | _ 1 | 477 | 7 | 1,960 |
| San Francisco, CA | 131 | 60,300 | 681 | 307,000 |
| Seattle, WA | 121 | 53,800 | 387 | 172,000 |
| Total | 732 | 357,000 | 2,990 | 1,450,000 |
| Grand total | 1,890 | 880,000 | 7,330 | 3,390,000 |
| Zero | 1,070 | 555,000 | 7,330 | 5,570,000 |

⁻⁻ 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.

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

| | April | 2012 | January-April | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| Item | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 656 | 278,000 | 2,590 | 1,100,000 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 102 | 41,900 | 389 | 162,000 |
| No. 1 bundles | 75 | 32,700 | 193 | 70,000 |
| No. 2 bundles | 1 | 243 | 2 | 506 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 566 | 243,000 | 2,210 | 947,000 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 9 | 2,710 | 29 | 10,200 |
| Cut plate and structural | 58 | 24,800 | 301 | 129,000 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 15 | 6,250 | 53 | 24,600 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | 3 | 3,210 | 10 | 12,100 |
| Cast iron | 56 | 23,800 | 183 | 77,500 |
| Other iron and steel | 238 | 109,000 | 966 | 443,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 1,780 | 767,000 | 6,930 | 2,980,000 |
| Stainless steel | 49 | 67,000 | 173 | 247,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 62 | 46,500 | 219 | 164,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 111 | 114,000 | 392 | 412,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 1,890 | 880,000 | 7,330 | 3,390,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for | | | | |
| breaking up (for scrapping) | (3) | 3 | 1 | 208 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | | 1,940 | 7 | 6,700 |
| Total scrap exports | 1,890 | 882,000 | 7,330 | 3,400,000 |
| Exports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | 1 | 329 | 3 | 1,920 |
| Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus | | | (3) | 18 |
| Alloy pig iron | (3) | 36 | (3) | 444 |
| Total pig iron | 1 | 365 | 4 | 2,380 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | (3) | 209 | 1 | 1,070 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 3 | 3,240 | 14 | 16,600 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 1 | 3,720 | 4 | 13,700 |
| Other ferrous powders | 8 | 9,120 | 31 | 36,100 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 12 | 16,300 | 50 | 67,400 |
| Grand total | 1,910 | 899,000 | 7,390 | 3,470,000 |

⁻⁻ Zero.

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

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

³Less than ½ unit.

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

| | April | 2012 | January- | January–April ³ | |
|--------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | |
| Bahamas, The | (4) | 96 | 3 | 467 | |
| Bulgaria | | 265 | 2 | 265 | |
| Canada | 266 | 115,000 | 1,100 | 486,000 | |
| France | | | 16 | 6,950 | |
| Germany | (4) | 15 | 45 | 20,700 | |
| Japan | (4) | 58 | 1 | 249 | |
| Jordan | | | 1 | 290 | |
| Korea, Republic of | | | 4 | 1,570 | |
| Mexico | 15 | 7,600 | 91 | 52,400 | |
| Netherlands | 31 | 13,700 | 135 | 59,400 | |
| Peru | 1 | 249 | 1 | 318 | |
| Sweden | 30 | 13,700 | 70 | 30,800 | |
| United Kingdom | 1 | 1,340 | 71 | 35,000 | |
| Other ⁵ | 1 | 720 | 2 | 4,540 | |
| Total | 347 | 153,000 | 1,540 | 699,000 | |

⁻⁻ 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.

⁵Includes countries with January–April 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

| | April | April 2012 | | -April ³ |
|------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------------|
| Customs district | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Boston, MA | 1 | 223 | 1 | 447 |
| Buffalo, NY | 64 | 40,900 | 235 | 157,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 31 | 13,700 | 162 | 72,100 |
| Chicago, IL | (4) | 66 | 18 | 1,610 |
| Detroit, MI | 83 | 36,400 | 396 | 173,000 |
| Duluth, MN | 2 | 835 | 11 | 5,090 |
| El Paso, TX | 3 | 1,370 | 14 | 6,710 |
| Great Falls, MT | 16 | 6,210 | 53 | 21,000 |
| Laredo, TX | 4 | 3,050 | 38 | 30,500 |
| Los Angeles, CA | (4) | 385 | 5 | 3,760 |
| Miami, FL | 1 | 364 | 5 | 1,030 |
| Mobile, AL | 1 | 693 | 33 | 15,300 |
| New Orleans, LA | 31 | 13,300 | 112 | 47,800 |
| Nogales, AZ | 3 | 1,220 | 11 | 4,810 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | 3 | 2,410 | 16 | 16,500 |
| Pembina, ND | 7 | 2,870 | 23 | 10,400 |
| Portland, ME | 1 | 443 | 3 | 1,520 |
| San Diego, CA | 5 | 1,660 | 25 | 8,200 |
| Savannah, GA | (4) | 83 | 1 | 373 |
| Seattle, WA | 89 | 25,200 | 343 | 100,000 |
| Tampa, FL | (4) | 31 | 1 | 316 |
| Wilmington, NC | - | | 36 | 16,500 |
| Other | 1 | 1,810 | 2 | 4,760 |
| Total | 347 | 153,000 | 1,540 | 699,000 |

⁻⁻ 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| | April | 2012 | January-April | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| Item | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 20 | 7,630 | 70 | 26,600 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 8 | 2,670 | 31 | 10,900 |
| No. 1 bundles | 120 | 51,400 | 580 | 257,000 |
| No. 2 bundles | 1 | 244 | 9 | 2,610 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 37 | 9,860 | 166 | 49,700 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 7 | 1,670 | 32 | 8,630 |
| Cut plate and structural | 25 | 7,210 | 94 | 28,900 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 10 | 3,350 | 37 | 12,700 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | (3) | 90 | (3) | 148 |
| Cast iron | 16 | 6,360 | 88 | 26,400 |
| Other iron and steel | 40 | 11,600 | 143 | 41,200 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 284 | 102,000 | 1,250 | 465,000 |
| Stainless steel | 11 | 19,900 | 66 | 113,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 52 | 31,200 | 226 | 120,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 63 | 51,100 | 292 | 233,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 347 | 153,000 | 1,540 | 699,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for | | | | |
| breaking up (for scrapping) | | | | |
| Total scrap imports | 347 | 153,000 | 1,540 | 699,000 |
| Imports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | 400 | 187,000 | 1,720 | 793,000 |
| Alloy pig iron | | | (3) | 89 |
| Total pig iron | 400 | 187,000 | 1,720 | 793,000 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | 240 | 90,200 | 952 | 367,000 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | 30 | 11,500 | 58 | 24,000 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 1 | 1,630 | 6 | 7,100 |
| Powders of alloy steel | | 8,550 | 20 | 35,100 |
| Other ferrous powders | 4 | 8,450 | 28 | 31,300 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 280 | 120,000 | 1,060 | 464,000 |
| Grand total | 1,030 | 460,000 | 4,330 | 1,960,000 |

⁻⁻ 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.

TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION $^{\rm I}$

| | Raw steel p thousand m | | Raw steel o | | Continuous | |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| | | Year | | Year | | Year |
| Period | Monthly | to date ² | Monthly | to date ² | Monthly | to date ² |
| 2011: | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| February | 7,550 | 15,300 | 80.7 | 79.1 | 98.3 | 98.4 |
| March | 7,970 | 23,200 | 79.6 | 79.3 | 98.4 | 98.4 |
| April | 7,830 | 31,100 | 80.9 | 79.7 | 98.4 | 98.4 |

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

| Period | American Metal Market No. 1 HMS | | Iron Age No. 1 HMS | | Iron Age Pig Iron ¹ | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 2011: | | | | | |
| 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 | 424.42 | 417.72 | 428.17 | 421.41 | 516.13 | 507.98 |
| February | 406.16 | 399.75 | 401.17 | 394.83 | 520.70 | 512.48 |
| March | 402.76 | 396.40 | 401.92 | 395.57 | 520.70 | 512.48 |
| April | NA | NA | 399.17 | 392.87 | 520.70 | 512.48 |

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.