

# 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 AUGUST 2012**

On a daily average basis in August 2012, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up by 4%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up by 4%, and home scrap production was unchanged from that of July 2012. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of August 2012 were down by 3% from those at the end of July 2012. These observations are based upon responses from about 30% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 40% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption were down by 5% and up by 3%, respectively, in August 2012 from those in July 2012. Stocks of pig iron at the end of August 2012 were down by 4% from those at the end of July 2012.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of August 2012 increased by 7% from those of July 2012. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 19%, and the Republic of Korea with 12% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports,

accounting for 20% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 11% and Columbia-Snake, OR, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for August 2012 were up by 12% from those of July 2012. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 94% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 6% (table 9). Seattle, WA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 31% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 30% and Buffalo, NY, with 20% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August 2012, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 246,000 metric tons, up by 4% from that in July 2012 and up slightly from that in August 2011 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August 2012 was 58%, down from 60% in July 2012 and down from 59% in August 2011.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in August 2012 was 76%, up from 73% in July 2012 and the same as that in August 2011 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in August 2012 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in July 2012 and up slightly from that in August 2011.

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

		August 2012			January-August	3
	-	Electric	-	_	Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers4	producers <sup>5</sup>	producers	producers4	producers <sup>5</sup>	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,810	1,970	3,780	14,400	16,600	31,000
Receipts from other own company plants	43	238	281	402	1,980	2,380
Production recirculating scrap	425	233	658	3,440	1,860	5,300
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	12	W	W	95
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	$\mathbf{W}$	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	733	W	W	5,330
Electric furnace	1,280	2,390	3,670	10,700	19,000	29,700
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,210	2,530	4,740	17,600	20,300	37,900
Shipments	90	17	107	815	148	963
Stocks, end of period	1,860	1,650	3,520	1,860	1,650	3,520
Pig iron (includes hot metal):	<del></del>					
Receipts	536	80	616	4,290	702	4,990
Production	2,370		2,370	19,200		19,200
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,670	W	W	20,300
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	W	W	$\mathbf{W}$	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,920	83	3,000	23,400	680	24,100
Shipments	W		5	W		49
Stocks, end of period	W	W	444	W	W	444
Direct-reduced iron: <sup>8</sup>						
Receipts	83	70	153	828	458	1,290
Total consumption	336	52	388	1,650	417	2,070
Stocks, end of period	116	69	185	116	69	185

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and (or) "Total consumption." -- Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. August 2012 data are based on returns from 30% of consumer surveys, representing 40% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Includes 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  $^{1,\,2}$ 

		August 2012				January–August <sup>p, 3</sup>	
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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	55	W	58	137	443	W	464
Cut structural and plate	310	50	400	236	2,640	453	3,210
No. 1 heavy melting steel	379	82	492	316	3,160	618	3,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	455	21	485	340	3,770	178	4,000
No. 1 and electric furnace	<del>-</del>						
bundles	213	W	276	245	1,580	W	2,210
No. 2 and all other bundles	94	W	89	35	653	W	670
Electric furnace 1 foot and	=						
under (not bundles)	1	W	W	W	11	W	W
Railroad rails	21	W	25	16	158	W	205
Turnings and borings	183	4	202	122	1,520	31	1,690
Slag scrap	83	88	132	141	638	744	1,050
Shredded and fragmentized	1,070	W	1,310	972	9,440	W	10,800
No. 1 busheling	372	15	399	314	2,890	128	3,090
Steel cans (post consumer)	10		10	3	76		76
All other carbon steel scrap	282	146	444	190	1,940	1,100	3,060
Stainless steel scrap	72	27	109	45	578	218	877
Alloy steel scrap	35	18	58	160	302	154	478
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	10	16	5	W	85
Machinery and cupola cast iron	5	W	5	4	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	20	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	77	26	106	126	620	238	821
Other mixed scrap	39	39	104	80	313	310	902
Total	3,780	658	4,740	3,520	31,000	5,300	37,900

Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

### TABLE 3 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{1,\,2}$

		August 2012			January–August <sup>p, 3</sup>	
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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York,	<del>_</del>					
Pennsylvania	416	143	616	3,340	1,140	4,920
North Central:	_					
Illinois and Indiana	469	141	605	3,640	1,130	4,750
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	<del>_</del>					
Wisconsin	252	13	280	2,040	105	2,230
Michigan	174	105	217	1,220	825	1,680
Ohio	447	77	541	3,660	655	4,400
Total	1,340	336	1,640	10,600	2,710	13,100
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	193	53	284	1,770	419	2,370
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	364	17	350	2,620	149	2,840
Total	557	70	632	4,390	568	5,210
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	691	38	803	5,770	318	6,320
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	520	50	744	4,860	387	5,850
Total	1,210	88	1,550	10,600	706	12,200
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	255	22	305	2,050	177	2,520
Grand total	3,780	658	4,740	31,000	5,300	37,900

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

		A	august 2012				Janu	ary-August <sup>p, 1</sup>	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	150	W	3	W	W
Cut structural and plate	39	96	62	93	W	326	791	514	843	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	68	101	39	148	24	548	809	296	1,320	194
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	158	40	207	W	80	1,330	381	1,670	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	8	147	W	32	W	67	1,060	W	278	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	49	W	W	W	107	273	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W		33	W
Turnings and borings	15	57	25	78	9	116	481	217	643	68
Slag scrap	11	33	W	19	W	88	251	W	147	W
Shredded and fragmentized	82	280	218	347	145	644	2,310	1,670	3,660	1,160
No. 1 busheling	54	139	39	139	W	460	1,100	262	1,060	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W				48	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	42	137	16	84	3	331	977	104	502	22
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap		W		W		14	W		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W				W	W			
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	1	W	W		W	9	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap		31	W	8	W	39	251	W	61	W
Other mixed scrap	W	7	W	3	W	W	45	W	16	W
Total	416	1,340	557	1,210	255	3,340	10,600	4,390	10,600	2,050

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

 $<sup>^4\</sup>mathrm{Data}$  are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

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

		A	august 2012				Jaı	nuary–August <sup>4</sup>		
	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain 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	154	W	8	W	W
Cut structural and plate	53	114	95	117	W	414	981	760	892	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	110	129	42	185	26	870	1,000	315	1,510	204
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	150	48	230	W	128	1,320	407	1,830	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	20	197	W	35	W	162	1,580	W	287	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	45	W	16	W	107	272	W	141	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		5	W	W	W		52	W
Turnings and borings	30	57	26	80	9	244	508	221	644	69
Slag scrap	17	61	W	34	W	133	499	W	260	W
Shredded and fragmentized	111	314	231	494	161	866	2,490	1,920	4,250	1,290
No. 1 busheling	58	151	28	161	W	506	1,190	251	1,130	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W				48	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	68	202	45	125	3	551	1,460	355	672	23
Stainless steel scrap	55	18		W		439	147		W	
Alloy steel scrap	13	34		W		109	287		$\mathbf{W}$	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	6		W		W	50		$\mathbf{W}$	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W	W	W			W	$\mathbf{W}$	$\mathbf{W}$	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W		W	W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	12	47	38	9	W	96	349	303	68	W
Other mixed scrap	W	41	W	3	W	W	317	W	15	W
Total	616	1,640	632	1,550	305	4,920	13,100	5,210	12,200	2,520

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Data}$  are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

August	2012	January-	January–August <sup>3</sup>		
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
115	38,700	856	292,000		
		31	11,900		
1	154	2	781		
		30	13,100		
71	25,800	512	203,000		
		31	12,900		
(5)	292	5	3,130		
187	65,000	1,470	536,000		
1	489	7	5,380		
37	13,300	372	151,000		
		6	11,500		
(5)	113	2	3,800		
		2	429		
		1	230		
1	1,540	32	18,400		
		25	10,700		
1	1,200	9	12,500		
		6	1,070		
		81	35,800		
1	1,210	15	28,200		
508	185,000	4,420	1,790,000		
(5)	73	2	600		
(5)	269	2	2,980		
(5)	851	4	9,560		
549	204,000	4,990	2,080,000		
	•	·			
3	1,570	29	14,100		
91	88,600	1,460	968,000		
7	5,880	41	32,900		
184	75,300	904	403,000		
61	23,300	259	110,000		
3	6,840	36	61,200		
256	98,000	2,120	917,000		
143	53,800	592	247,000		
24	14,200	141	85,300		
1	625	4	1,700		
(5)	221	3	1,410		
-			1,130,000		
-		342	137,000		
-			152,000		
1	220	1	1,870		
1,350	593,000	8,840	4,260,000		
	Quantity  115 1 (5) 187  1 37 (5) 1 1 1 508 (5) (5) (5) (5) 549  3 91 7 184 61 3 256 143 24	115 38,700 1 154 71 25,800 (5) 292 187 65,000  1 489 37 13,300 (5) 113 1 1,540 1 1 1,200 1 1 1,210 508 185,000 (5) 73 (5) 269 (5) 851 549 204,000  3 1,570 91 88,600 7 5,880 184 75,300 61 23,300 3 6,840 256 98,000 143 53,800 24 14,200 1 625 (5) 221 397 158,000 58 21,600	Quantity         Value         Quantity           115         38,700         856             31           1         154         2             30           71         25,800         512             31           (5)         292         5           187         65,000         1,470           1         489         7           37         13,300         372             6           (5)         113         2             6           (5)         113         2             2             1           1         1,540         32             25           1         1,200         9             6             81           1         1,210         15           508         185,000         4,420           (5)         73         2 <tr< td=""></tr<>		

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

 $<sup>^4 \</sup>mbox{Includes}$  countries with January–August 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Less 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)

	August	2012	January-August <sup>3</sup>		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada–United States border:			-		
Buffalo, NY	28	11,000	192	74,300	
Chicago, IL	(4)	131	2	846	
Detroit, MI	36	12,000	233	75,800	
Duluth, MN	- 1	323	14	6,210	
Great Falls, MT	- 1	458	7	2,230	
Ogdensburg, NY	_ 2	747	18	6,130	
Pembina, ND	38	15,300	312	123,000	
Other	 5	939	45	8,570	
Total	111	40,800	823	297,000	
East coast:	_	·			
Baltimore, MD	_ 37	15,900	168	74,800	
Boston, MA	109	41,700	969	400,000	
Charleston, SC		8,290	90	53,700	
Charlotte, NC	_ 1	1,800	9	13,000	
Miami, FL	34	14,700	332	138,000	
New York, NY	150	69,500	2,044	963,000	
Norfolk, VA	47	20,300	465	215,000	
Philadelphia, PA	76	29,000	622	263,000	
Portland, ME	(4)	85	103	43,900	
Providence, RI	86	30,900	456	184,000	
Savannah, GA		16,200	257	149,000	
St. Albans, VT		1,650	39	14,000	
Washington, DC			(4)	30	
Total	587	250,000	5,550	2,510,000	
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States		250,000	2,550	2,210,000	
border (includes Caribbean territories):					
El Paso, TX	_ 2	769	20	7,100	
Houston–Galveston, TX		32,800	960	428,000	
Laredo, TX	42	15,500	277	110,000	
Mobile, AL	35	14,500	147	71,000	
New Orleans, LA	125	43,400	683	265,000	
San Juan, PR	40	13,600	250	88,800	
Tampa, FL		26,300	259	111,000	
U.S. Virgin Islands		20,300	12	2,040	
Other	(4)	12	(4)	192	
Total	390	147,000	2,610	1,080,000	
West coast and Hawaii:		117,000	2,010	1,000,000	
Columbia–Snake, OR	180	69,100	999	420,000	
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	27	10,300	126	51,600	
Los Angeles, CA	427	199,000	2,940	1,520,000	
San Diego, CA	_ 2	568	13	3,660	
San Francisco, CA	231	91,900	1,400	619,000	
Seattle, WA		53,200	837	362,000	
Total	995	424,000	6,310	2,980,000	
Grand total	2,080	862,000	15,300	6,870,000	
Zara	2,000	002,000	13,300	0,070,000	

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

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

### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	2012	January-August	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	680	249,000	5,350	2,170,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	<del></del>	26,800	794	311,000
No. 1 bundles	50	19,600	348	129,000
No. 2 bundles	3	781	6	1,860
Shredded steel scrap	706	264,000	4,670	1,920,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings		1,740	60	22,000
Cut plate and structural	115	43,400	712	291,000
Tinned iron or steel	15	8,120	106	52,400
Remelting scrap ingots	3	3,480	22	25,600
Cast iron	58	23,900	414	173,000
Other iron and steel	258	111,000	1,940	878,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,970	752,000	14,400	5,980,000
Stainless steel	58	64,100	404	540,000
Other alloy steel	56	45,900	455	355,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	114	110,000	859	895,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	2,080	862,000	15,300	6,870,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			4	799
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	4,600	18	18,500
Total scrap exports	2,090	866,000	15,300	6,890,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	470	7	3,960
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	27	1	65
Alloy pig iron	(3)	345	75	1,520
Total pig iron	2	842	84	5,550
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	12	(3)	40
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	742	3	2,630
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	4	5,500	27	34,500
Powders of alloy steel	1	4,020	8	29,800
Other ferrous powders	7	7,290	60	68,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	17,600	99	136,000
Grand total	2,100	885,000	15,500	7,030,000
Zero				

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mbox{Export}$  valuation is on a free-along side-ship basis.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	2012	January-	-August <sup>3</sup>
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(4)	107	5	889
Bulgaria			2	265
Canada	249	99,700	2,070	885,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	8	5	1,550
France			16	6,950
Germany	(4)	31	47	21,200
Japan	(4)	76	1	579
Jordan			1	290
Korea, Republic of			4	1,570
Mexico	15	6,470	160	85,900
Netherlands			135	59,400
Panama	(4)	4	1	282
Peru			1	437
Singapore			2	433
Sweden			70	30,800
United Kingdom	(4)	646	79	38,200
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	305	4	6,420
Total	265	107,000	2,610	1,140,000

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–August 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	2012	January-	-August <sup>3</sup>
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Boston, MA			1	447
Buffalo, NY	52	32,900	429	287,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	42	163	72,400
Chicago, IL	(4)	88	18	1,960
Columbia-Snake, OR	9	2,810	27	9,170
Detroit, MI	79	32,500	720	305,000
Duluth, MN	2	489	21	7,860
El Paso, TX	3	1,180	29	12,400
Great Falls, MT	11	3,630	94	34,500
Laredo, TX	4	2,910	55	45,800
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	16	10	6,180
Miami, FL	(4)	28	6	1,580
Mobile, AL	(4)	4	33	15,400
New Orleans, LA			121	49,500
New York, NY	(4)	623	3	4,190
Nogales, AZ	2	817	19	8,170
Ogdensburg, NY	2	875	25	23,300
Pembina, ND	9	2,740	51	19,800
Portland, ME	2	482	8	3,130
San Diego, CA	6	1,560	48	14,900
Savannah, GA	<del></del>		1	373
Seattle, WA	83	23,000	677	193,000
Tampa, FL	(4)	82	6	1,840
Wilmington, NC	(4)	64	36	16,600
Other	1	428	4	4,990
Total	265	107,000	2,610	1,140,000

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Less 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)

	August	2012	January-August	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	24	7,590	164	59,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	2,460	68	21,400
No. 1 bundles	54	20,200	779	332,000
No. 2 bundles	1	240	14	3,590
Shredded steel scrap	24	5,020	268	70,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	1,590	60	14,900
Cut plate and structural	18	5,400	186	56,100
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,420	66	22,300
Remelting scrap ingots			(3)	201
Cast iron	8	3,020	145	46,500
Other iron and steel	76	21,800	407	120,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	227	69,700	2,160	748,000
Stainless steel	10	14,200	109	179,000
Other alloy steel	28	23,500	340	213,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	38	37,600	448	392,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	265	107,000	2,610	1,140,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			(3)	22
Total scrap imports	265	107,000	2,610	1,140,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	173	79,000	2,860	1,320,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus			(3)	200
Alloy pig iron			(3)	93
Total pig iron	173	79,000	2,860	1,320,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	166	62,600	1,640	634,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	33	11,100	156	60,500
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses		2,040	14	14,800
Powders of alloy steel	4	6,390	37	66,300
Other ferrous powders	4	6,260	64	58,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	209	88,300	1,920	835,000
Grand total	647	275,000	7,380	3,300,000

<sup>--</sup> Zero.

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Import}$  valuation is on a Customs basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Less 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 production	
	-	Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>
2011:						
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
May	7,920	39,000	79.2	79.6	98.7	98.5
June	7,240	46,200	74.8	78.8	98.6	98.5
July	7,330	53,600	73.3	78.0	98.8	98.5
August	7,630	61,200	76.3	77.8	98.7	98.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin <sup>1</sup>			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron <sup>2</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/1t	\$/t
2011:						
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	395.08	388.84	399.17	392.87	520.70	512.48
May	398.55	392.26	399.17	392.87	520.70	512.48
June	356.34	350.71	357.08	351.44	520.70	512.48
July	315.32	310.34	316.83	311.83	439.42	432.48
August	356.84	351.20	359.59	353.91	448.31	441.23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Formerly Iron Age.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.