

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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#### **IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 2012**

On a daily average basis in November 2012, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap increased by 18%, net receipts of purchased scrap increased by 14%, and home scrap production was the same as that of October 2012. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of November 2012 decreased slightly from those at the end of October 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 42% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was 17% greater than that in October 2012 and consumption increased 12% in November 2012 from that in October 2012. Stocks of pig iron at the end of November 2012 increased 8% from those at the end of October 2012.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of November 2012 decreased by 6% from those of October 2012. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 34% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 17% and the Republic of Korea with 8% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting

for 23% of the total, followed by Boston, MA, with 14% and New York, NY, with 14% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2012 increased by 8% from those of October 2012. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 91% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 20% and Buffalo, NY, with 18% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for November 2012, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 226,000 metric tons, 3% more than that in October 2012 and 4% less than that in November 2011 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2012 was 58%, slightly less than that in October 2012 and slightly more than that in November 2011.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in November 2012 was 70%, an increase from 68% in October 2012 and a decrease from 73% in November 2011 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in November 2012 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, compared with 99% for that in October 2012 and 98% for that in November 2011.

#### IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		November 2012		J	January–November <sup>3</sup>			
		Electric			Electric			
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for		
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel		
	producers <sup>4</sup>	producers <sup>5</sup>	producers	producers <sup>4</sup>	producers <sup>5</sup>	producers		
Scrap:								
Receipts from dealers and other sources	2,100	1,970	4,070	24,700	22,800	47,500		
Receipts from other own company plants	63	212	275	782	2,490	3,270		
Production recirculating scrap	338	227	565	4,530	2,560	7,090		
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	11	W	W	127		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Basic oxygen process	W	W	565	W	W	7,020		
Electric furnace	1,650	2,300	3,950	18,500	25,900	44,400		
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Total consumption	2,490	2,420	4,910	28,900	27,600	56,600		
Shipments	78	17	95	1,080	199	1,280		
Stocks, end of period	1,870	1,760	3,620	1,870	1,760	3,620		
Pig iron (includes hot metal):								
Receipts	451	84	535	6,170	929	7,100		
Production	2,370		2,370	25,600		25,600		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,560	W	W	27,200		
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Total consumption	2,810	78	2,890	31,700	908	32,600		
Shipments				W		54		
Stocks, end of period	W	W	398	W	W	398		
Direct-reduced iron: <sup>8</sup>								
Receipts	61	84	145	1,080	665	1,750		
Total consumption	308	66	374	2,470	600	3,070		
Stocks, end of period	110	92	202	110	92	202		

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. November 2012 data are based on returns from 30% of consumer surveys, representing 42% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

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

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

<sup>8</sup>Includes 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<sup>1, 2</sup>

		November 2012				January–November <sup>p, 3</sup>	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>4</sup>	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and	_						
punchings	101	W	104	137	1,110	W	1,14
Cut structural and plate	482	43	537	247	5,550	593	6,23
No. 1 heavy melting steel	397	80	478	355	4,620	859	5,56
No. 2 heavy melting steel	507	22	545	332	6,010	245	6,29
No. 1 and electric furnace							
bundles	186	W	259	241	2,160	W	2,97
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 77	W	78	37	884	W	89
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_						
under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	16	W	V
Railroad rails	22	W	27	21	226	W	26
Turnings and borings	192	3	215	144	2,280	43	2,49
Slag scrap	73	67	117	130	1,010	994	1,51
Shredded and fragmentized	1,190	W	1,340	1,070	14,100	W	15,80
No. 1 busheling	363	16	411	326	3,980	174	4,24
Steel cans (post consumer)	10		11	2	101		10
All other carbon steel scrap	252	102	374	205	2,710	1,450	4,45
Stainless steel scrap	72	27	108	47	795	298	1,20
Alloy steel scrap	31	18	51	167	397	209	63
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	10	15	W	W	11
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	V
Cast iron borings	18	W	18	W	W	W	V
Other iron scrap	49	18	97	41	847	297	1,14
Other mixed scrap	38	28	113	86	438	371	1,21
Total	4,070	565	4,910	3,620	47,500	7,090	56,60

#### (Thousand metric tons)

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

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

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

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

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

# TABLE 3RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		November 2012			January–November <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,									
Pennsylvania	412	143	608	4,480	1,560	6,650			
North Central:									
Illinois and Indiana	444	141	586	4,940	1,550	6,380			
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,									
Wisconsin	260	9	277	2,920	96	3,130			
Michigan	119	64	164	1,650	1,080	2,230			
Ohio	403	72	483	4,930	880	5,910			
Total	1,230	286	1,510	14,400	3,610	17,700			
South Atlantic:									
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,	_								
West Virginia	143	21	213	2,290	512	3,050			
Georgia, North Carolina,	_								
South Carolina	270	10	286	3,540	194	3,790			
Total	412	31	498	5,830	706	6,840			
South Central:									
Alabama, Kentucky,	=								
Mississippi, Tennessee	715	41	816	7,990	437	8,670			
Arkansas, Louisiana,	_								
Oklahoma, Texas	1,050	43	1,160	11,900	529	13,300			
Total	1,760	84	1,970	19,900	966	21,900			
Mountain and Pacific:									
Arizona, California, Colorado,	_								
Oregon, Utah, Washington	255	21	320	2,820	246	3,480			
Grand total	4,070	565	4,910	47,500	7,090	56,600			

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

### TABLE 4 RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

		No	vember 2012				January–November <sup>p, 5</sup>			
	Mid-Atlantic	N. d	<b>G</b> . 1	G1	Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
T.	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	10	** /		***	** 7	200	***	_	***	
punchings	19	W		W	W	206	W	5	W	W
Cut structural and plate	42	77	56	287	W	443	1,050	692	3,140	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	67	90	33	183	24	733	1,120	392	2,110	266
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	140	46	271	W	111	1,770	527	3,180	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	8	133	5	36	W	92	1,480	180	377	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	38	W	16	W	145	378	W	172	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	6	W	W	W		53	W
Turnings and borings	15	55	19	95	9	162	705	272	1,050	94
Slag scrap	- 11	23	4	34	W	121	342	W	365	W
Shredded and fragmentized	75	258	171	539	145	832	3,100	2,290	6,250	1,590
No. 1 busheling	59	137	25	142	W	613	1,490	344	1,510	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W				W	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	40	134	14	62	3	450	1,360	147	726	30
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W				W	W			
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W		W	W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	4	35	3	6	W	W	388	W	84	W
Other mixed scrap	W	5	W	3	W	W	64	W	28	W
Total	412	1,230	412	1,760	255	4,480	14,400	5,830	19,900	2,820

#### (Thousand metric tons)

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

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

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

#### CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		No	vember 2012			January–November <sup>4</sup>				
	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	212	W	10	W	W
Cut structural and plate	53	102	76	286	W	558	1,270	1,030	3,140	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	113	117	36	186	26	1,190	1,370	414	2,300	281
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	149	51	289	W	177	1,780	558	3,330	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	20	190	W	40	W	223	2,160	182	377	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	39	W	17	W	144	381	W	187	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		7	W	W	W		52	W
Turnings and borings	30	58	21	97	9	339	732	268	1,050	95
Slag scrap	17	51	3	43	W	183	661	W	474	W
Shredded and fragmentized	100	269	203	611	161	1,140	3,320	2,560	6,970	1,780
No. 1 busheling	65	149	24	171	W	675	1,610	342	1,590	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W				W	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	65	178	18	110	3	748	1,990	433	1,250	32
Stainless steel scrap	55	W		W		603	197		W	
Alloy steel scrap	13	28		W		149	373		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	6		W		W	66		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W	W	W			W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W		W	W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	10	48	23	10	W	W	525	387	106	W
Other mixed scrap	W	40	W	3	W	W	387	W	26	W
Total	608	1,510	498	1,970	320	6,650	17,700	6,840	21,900	3,480

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

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup>May 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)

	Novemb	er 2012	January–November <sup>3</sup>		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Canada	57	19,100	1,080	368,000	
Colombia			31	11,900	
Ecuador	2	460	4	1,370	
Guatemala			30	13,100	
Mexico	- 66	21,900	714	273,000	
Peru	32	11,500	153	59,200	
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	269	10	4,280	
Total	157	53,200	2,020	731,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:	_				
Austria	- 1	615	4	3,020	
Belgium	(5)	243	7	6,580	
Egypt			373	151,000	
Germany	(5)	71	3	4,240	
Italy	(5)	69	33	19,000	
Morocco			25	10,700	
Netherlands	2	3,250	14	21,300	
Saudi Arabia	35	12,700	116	48,500	
Spain	- 1	711	17	30,900	
Turkey	470	165,000	5,980	2,350,000	
United Arab Emirates	(5)	77	3	1,070	
United Kingdom	(5)	356	2	3,660	
Other <sup>4</sup>	- 1	339	20	23,300	
Total	510	184,000	6,600	2,680,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	_				
Bangladesh	- 1	343	37	17,300	
China	103	83,100	1,750	1,220,000	
Hong Kong	6	3,890	60	45,800	
India	90	39,700	1,160	517,000	
Indonesia	60	21,300	439	176,000	
Japan	4	7,590	46	80,300	
Korea, Republic of	- 111	43,100	2,730	1,150,000	
Malaysia	32	11,100	657	271,000	
Pakistan	14	9,690	198	123,000	
Singapore	- 1	208	5	2,080	
Taiwan	230	94,400	3,240	1,420,000	
Thailand	- 6	2,120	357	142,000	
Vietnam	- 59	20,500	497	189,000	
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	377	4	4,170	
Total	717	337,000	11,200	5,360,000	
Grand total	1,380	574,000	19,800	8,770,000	

-- Zero.

<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.

 $^2\text{D}\textsc{ata}$  are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

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

 $^4$  Includes countries with January–November 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.  $^5$  Less than  $^{1}\!\!/_2$  unit.

## TABLE 7 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novemb	er 2012	January–November <sup>3</sup>		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada–United States border:					
Buffalo, NY	14	4,840	243	94,600	
Chicago, IL	(4)	71	2	1,000	
Detroit, MI	14	4,830	291	95,200	
Duluth, MN	1	370	18	7,760	
Great Falls, MT	1	366	10	3,370	
Ogdensburg, NY	2	549	24	7,960	
Pembina, ND	18	6,870	384	150,000	
Other	3	631	56	10,600	
Total	53	18,500	1,030	371,000	
East coast:					
Baltimore, MD	12	4,950	261	113,000	
Boston, MA	198	70,400	1,270	512,000	
Charleston, SC	7	4,210	116	71,000	
Charlotte, NC	1	1,190	13	19,300	
Miami, FL	37	15,000	440	183,000	
New York, NY	191	79,000	2,770	1,270,000	
Norfolk, VA	21	12,700	597	276,000	
Philadelphia, PA	46	16,300	823	338,000	
Portland, ME	(4)	89	159	64,600	
Providence, RI	19	6,340	549	217,000	
Savannah, GA	15	9,340	314	183,000	
St. Albans, VT	4	1,250	54	19,100	
Washington, DC			(4)	49	
Total	549	221,000	7,370	3,270,000	
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States					
border (includes Caribbean territories):					
El Paso, TX	7	2,440	35	12,300	
Houston-Galveston, TX	38	22,300	1,190	534,000	
Laredo, TX	22	7,200	376	145,000	
Mobile, AL	1	884	177	84,200	
New Orleans, LA	84	29,200	897	341,000	
San Juan, PR	35	10,700	321	111,000	
Tampa, FL	27	10,100	321	137,000	
U.S. Virgin Islands			17	2,930	
Other	(4)	11	1	946	
Total	214	82,800	3,330	1,370,000	
West coast and Hawaii:					
Columbia–Snake, OR	62	22,800	1,190	494,000	
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	36	11,400	175	68,000	
Los Angeles, CA	311	152,000	3,850	1,970,000	
San Diego, CA	10	2,400	33	9,180	
San Francisco, CA	79	34,500	1,730	759,000	
Seattle, WA	70	29,100	1,070	457,000	
Total	568	252,000	8,050	3,760,000	
Grand total	1,380	574,000	19,800	8,770,000	

-- Zero.

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

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

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

#### 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 2012	January-November		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	409	143,000	6,860	2,720,000	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	42	14,100	1,010	386,000	
No. 1 bundles	11	3,940	408	150,000	
No. 2 bundles	(3)	30	9	2,280	
Shredded steel scrap	469	167,000	6,020	2,410,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	3,440	86	31,200	
Cut plate and structural	81	29,000	948	379,000	
Tinned iron or steel	12	6,240	138	67,400	
Remelting scrap ingots	1	1,190	28	31,600	
Cast iron	29	12,600	514	215,000	
Other iron and steel	195	82,300	2,550	1,140,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,260	463,000	18,600	7,530,000	
Stainless steel	54	66,800	573	742,000	
Other alloy steel	72	44,700	642	492,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	126	112,000	1,220	1,230,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,380	574,000	19,800	8,770,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	34	4	906	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	3,660	33	34,300	
Total scrap exports	1,390	578,000	19,800	8,800,000	
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	1	410	10	5,250	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	3	222	6	501	
Alloy pig iron	1	73	76	1,860	
Total pig iron	5	705	93	7,610	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	4	(3)	57	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	243	5	3,330	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	4	6,350	37	50,000	
Powders of alloy steel	1	3,590	11	40,600	
Other ferrous powders	6	6,610	78	88,900	
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	16,800	132	183,000	
Grand total	1,400	596,000	20,000	8,990,000	

<sup>1</sup>Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

### TABLE 9 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY<sup>1,2</sup>

	Novemb	er 2012	January–November <sup>3</sup>		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Bahamas, The	1	133	8	1,560	
Canada	259	101,000	2,790	1,170,000	
France			16	6,950	
Germany	(4)	219	48	21,500	
Japan	(4)	70	2	891	
Korea, Republic of	(4)	5	4	1,580	
Mexico	24	10,300	215	112,000	
Netherlands			135	59,400	
Sweden			72	31,800	
United Kingdom	(4)	652	103	48,800	
Other <sup>5</sup>	2	795	20	11,000	
Total	286	113,000	3,420	1,470,000	

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- Zero.

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

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

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–November 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

#### TABLE 10 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand	1 metric	tons	and	thousand	dollars)	)
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	Novemb	er 2012	January–November <sup>3</sup>		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	50	30,400	573	379,000	
Charleston, SC	(4)	128	187	82,400	
Chicago, IL	4	663	28	3,400	
Columbia-Snake, OR	10	2,950	53	18,000	
Detroit, MI	111	42,200	989	409,000	
Duluth, MN	4	1,640	29	12,100	
El Paso, TX	4	1,390	39	16,600	
Great Falls, MT	10	3,150	130	46,300	
Laredo, TX	- 11	6,190	79	61,200	
Los Angeles, CA	3	871	18	8,270	
Miami, FL	1	202	8	2,030	
Mobile, AL			35	16,300	
New Orleans, LA	(4)	79	121	49,600	
New York, NY	2	1,000	6	5,240	
Nogales, AZ	2	741	25	10,000	
Ogdensburg, NY	3	1,810	33	28,400	
Pembina, ND	9	2,810	68	26,300	
Portland, ME	(4)	107	9	3,550	
San Diego, CA	4	1,150	58	17,800	
Seattle, WA	56	15,300	877	244,000	
Tampa, FL			8	2,260	
Wilmington, NC			36	16,600	
Other	2	596	8	7,010	
Total	286	113,000	3,420	1,470,000	

<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>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. <sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

#### TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand	metric	tons	and	thousand	dollars)
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	Novemb	er 2012	January-November	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	20	6,730	233	82,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,580	86	26,300
No. 1 bundles	86	28,600	975	397,000
No. 2 bundles	1	302	17	4,310
Shredded steel scrap	24	4,870	368	94,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	1,710	80	19,700
Cut plate and structural	20	5,570	246	73,300
Tinned iron or steel	6	2,100	86	28,900
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	77	(3)	278
Cast iron	18	4,750	194	60,900
Other iron and steel	52	16,100	559	166,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	241	72,300	2,850	954,000
Stainless steel	17	17,300	145	224,000
Other alloy steel	28	23,700	428	288,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	45	41,000	572	512,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	286	113,000	3,420	1,470,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			(3)	22
Total scrap imports	286	113,000	3,420	1,470,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	315	133,000	3,870	1,740,000
Pig iron > or = $0.5\%$ phosphorus			(3)	200
Alloy pig iron			(3)	196
Total pig iron	315	133,000	3,870	1,740,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	245	80,800	2,310	865,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	496	222	83,100
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,170	20	20,200
Powders of alloy steel	4	6,520	50	89,700
Other ferrous powders	3	5,080	75	76,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	254	95,000	2,680	1,130,000
Grand total	855	342,000	9,970	4,340,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

### TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>

		Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
		Year		Year		Year	
Period	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	
2011:							
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	
September	6,810	68,000	70.4	77.0	98.4	98.5	
October	6,800	74,800	68.0	76.1	98.7	98.6	
November	6,780	81,600	70.1	75.5	98.7	98.6	

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

<sup>2</sup>May 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		Scrap Price Bulletin <sup>1</sup>			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron <sup>2</sup>	
Period	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2011:						
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
September	349.79	344.27	312.84	307.90	452.12 r	444.98
October	312.56	307.62	312.84	307.90	458.22	450.88
November	341.14	335.75	347.08	341.60	467.36	459.98

<sup>r</sup>Revised.

<sup>1</sup>Formerly Iron Age.

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

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