

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2012

On a daily average basis in March 2012, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down by 3%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down by 6%, and home scrap production was down by 8% from that of February 2012. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March 2012 were down slightly from those at the end of February 2012. These observations are based upon responses from about 28% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 39% 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 slightly in March 2012 from those in February 2012. Stocks of pig iron at the end of March 2012 were up by 5% from those at the end of February 2012.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March 2012 increased by 16% from those of February 2012. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 26% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea with 16% and Taiwan with 16% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 21% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 13% and New York, NY, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2012 were down by 19% from those of February 2012. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 79% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Netherlands with 11% and the United Kingdom with 6% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 24% and Buffalo, NY, with 20% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2012, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 257,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in February 2012 and up by 8% from that in March 2011 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2012 was 57%, down from 60% in February 2012 and down from 62% in March 2011.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in March 2012 was 80%, down from 81% in February 2012 and up from 75% in March 2011 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in March 2012 accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in February 2012 and up slightly from that in March 2011.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 2012			January–March ³		
	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,880	2,150	4,020	5,490	6,400	11,900
Receipts from other own company plants	44	255	299	155	758	913
Production recirculating scrap	454	239	693	1,300	707	2,010
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	12	W	W	34
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	705	W	W	2,100
Electric furnace	1,320	2,450	3,770	4,130	7,170	11,300
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,260	2,660	4,920	6,640	7,760	14,400
Shipments	93	19	112	286	58	344
Stocks, end of period	2,020	1,730	3,750	2,020	1,730	3,750
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	611	104	715	1,720	306	2,030
Production	2,480	--	2,480	7,290	--	7,290
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,780	W	W	8,160
Direct castings ⁷	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	3,050	106	3,160	8,970	286	9,260
Shipments	W	W	5	W	W	19
Stocks, end of period	W	W	425	W	W	425
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	144	59	203	364	164	528
Total consumption	98	39	137	304	110	414
Stocks, end of period	158	81	239	158	81	239

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. March 2012 data are based on returns from 28% of consumer surveys, representing 39% 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."

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2012				January–March ^{p,3}		
	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	166	W	174
Cut structural and plate	354	62	424	291	1,020	181	1,220
No. 1 heavy melting steel	415	73	508	328	1,220	227	1,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	487	20	510	396	1,480	60	1,510
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	186	W	270	253	584	W	809
No. 2 and all other bundles	88	W	94	32	258	W	267
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	4	W	28
Railroad rails	21	W	26	18	63	W	82
Turnings and borings	198	4	215	137	573	12	621
Slag scrap	83	94	128	160	237	281	383
Shredded and fragmented	1,230	W	1,420	983	3,620	W	4,130
No. 1 busheling	389	19	413	330	1,110	52	1,180
Steel cans (post consumer)	10	--	10	3	29	--	29
All other carbon steel scrap	249	150	393	200	733	401	1,130
Stainless steel scrap	72	27	108	47	218	83	333
Alloy steel scrap	39	20	66	154	121	61	191
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	12	17	2	W	35
Machinery and cupola cast iron	5	W	5	4	14	W	14
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	77	W	75
Other iron scrap	82	36	106	160	239	83	319
Other mixed scrap	40	41	127	78	118	139	378
Total	4,020	693	4,920	3,750	11,900	2,010	14,400

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

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	March 2012			January–March ^{p,3}		
	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	432	145	636	1,260	431	1,860
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	460	142	602	1,380	426	1,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	259	13	285	780	40	851
Michigan	151	105	209	445	309	624
Ohio	484	95	551	1,500	238	1,700
Total	1,360	355	1,650	4,100	1,010	4,970
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	227	53	302	690	157	896
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	332	22	393	926	58	1,090
Total	559	75	694	1,620	214	1,980
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	766	46	841	2,200	134	2,390
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	656	50	789	1,940	146	2,250
Total	1,420	96	1,630	4,140	279	4,630
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	256	22	316	769	68	959
Grand total	4,020	693	4,920	11,900	2,010	14,400

^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.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2012					January–March ⁵				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
	Carbon steel:									
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	19	W	--	W	W	56	W	1	W	W
Cut structural and plate	42	105	61	125	W	130	306	192	327	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	71	110	36	174	24	205	323	108	513	73
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	174	50	213	W	30	575	155	603	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	8	126	W	30	W	25	377	W	118	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	32	W	19	W	40	101	W	49	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	15	W
Turnings and borings	16	62	29	81	9	43	183	85	236	26
Slag scrap	11	36	W	W	--	33	96	W	53	W
Shredded and fragmentized	84	294	196	508	145	246	881	576	1,490	434
No. 1 busheling	58	137	51	141	W	173	408	101	426	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	--	--	--	18	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	45	128	W	63	W	124	382	W	185	W
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	W	--	W	--	5	103	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	1	W	W	--	W	2	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	5	32	W	W	W	15	97	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	5	W	W	W	W	16	W	3	W
Total	432	1,360	559	1,420	256	1,260	4,100	1,620	4,140	769

^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.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2012					January–March ⁴				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	19	W	1	W	W	58	W	3	W	W
Cut structural and plate	54	130	100	119	W	160	380	283	331	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	113	125	44	200	26	326	382	122	593	77
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	165	53	237	W	48	529	152	658	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	20	188	W	39	W	61	573	W	109	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	31	W	21	W	39	99	W	55	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	6	W	W	W	--	23	W
Turnings and borings	32	64	27	83	9	92	190	81	232	26
Slag scrap	17	62	W	31	W	50	182	W	95	W
Shredded and fragmentized	114	316	251	577	161	328	950	721	1,650	484
No. 1 busheling	64	148	40	159	W	190	443	401	439	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	--	--	W	18	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	75	184	W	89	W	211	540	129	237	W
Stainless steel scrap	55	W	--	W	--	165	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	13	43	--	W	--	43	117	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	8	--	W	--	W	22	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	--	W	3	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	12	46	39	9	W	36	139	116	26	W
Other mixed scrap	W	44	W	7	W	W	125	W	21	W
Total	636	1,650	694	1,630	316	1,860	4,970	1,980	4,630	959

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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 2012		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	109	36,500	343	121,000
Colombia	25	10,900	29	11,600
Mexico	32	13,200	130	55,100
Other ⁴	1	383	3	1,240
Total	167	61,000	505	189,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(5)	386	1	1,120
Egypt	39	17,000	214	87,900
Finland	--	--	6	11,500
Germany	1	1,210	1	2,050
Greece	1	173	1	173
Italy	1	896	2	1,770
Netherlands	1	752	3	1,730
Saudi Arabia	40	17,300	40	17,300
Turkey	562	237,000	1,530	654,000
United Arab Emirates	(5)	145	1	420
Other ⁴	1	2,100	3	5,010
Total	645	277,000	1,800	783,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	4	1,880	11	5,300
China	305	181,000	670	413,000
Hong Kong	4	3,800	19	13,000
India	140	62,600	281	125,000
Indonesia	11	4,900	44	19,500
Japan	5	8,520	15	24,400
Korea, Republic of	352	154,000	906	400,000
Malaysia	71	31,400	108	47,300
Pakistan	15	9,210	50	29,500
Taiwan	347	160,000	831	384,000
Thailand	47	18,200	114	44,800
Vietnam	41	16,600	77	32,100
Other ⁴	(5)	185	1	1,020
Total	1,340	651,000	3,130	1,540,000
Grand total	2,150	989,000	5,430	2,510,000

-- 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.

⁴Includes countries with January–March 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁵Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 2012		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	24	9,050	77	30,600
Chicago, IL	(4)	232	1	554
Detroit, MI	25	7,940	90	30,500
Duluth, MN	2	918	5	2,590
Great Falls, MT	1	170	2	589
Ogdensburg, NY	2	645	8	2,040
Pembina, ND	46	17,700	137	54,300
Other	6	794	14	2,720
Total	106	37,400	334	124,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	42	18,300	96	42,700
Boston, MA	109	47,000	321	136,000
Charleston, SC	12	6,940	22	14,200
Charlotte, NC	1	1,620	3	4,640
Miami, FL	42	16,900	119	47,500
New York, NY	235	112,000	690	332,000
Norfolk, VA	102	45,600	162	77,500
Philadelphia, PA	99	41,900	282	126,000
Portland, ME	14	6,000	41	17,600
Providence, RI	47	19,800	183	77,200
Savannah, GA	53	29,400	108	64,200
St. Albans, VT	4	1,590	11	4,170
Washington, DC	(4)	7	(4)	23
Total	760	347,000	2,040	943,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	210	2	458
Houston–Galveston, TX	153	67,700	363	164,000
Laredo, TX	29	12,000	89	37,000
Mobile, AL	3	1,500	33	17,700
New Orleans, LA	134	55,800	181	77,100
San Juan, PR	32	11,500	96	34,400
Tampa, FL	30	13,400	38	18,200
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	4	696
Other	(4)	22	(4)	138
Total	381	162,000	806	350,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	126	54,800	349	150,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	6	2,450	47	19,800
Los Angeles, CA	446	239,000	1,040	558,000
San Diego, CA	3	799	6	1,480
San Francisco, CA	268	120,000	550	246,000
Seattle, WA	57	25,900	266	118,000
Total	906	443,000	2,260	1,090,000
Grand total	2,150	989,000	5,430	2,510,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinsplate 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2012		January–March	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	787	334,000	1,940	825,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	132	54,900	287	120,000
No. 1 bundles	30	7,160	118	37,300
No. 2 bundles	(3)	82	1	263
Shredded steel scrap	637	273,000	1,650	704,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	3,780	20	7,440
Cut plate and structural	99	42,300	243	104,000
Tinned iron or steel	14	6,470	38	18,300
Remelting scrap ingots	3	3,810	7	8,880
Cast iron	48	20,600	127	53,700
Other iron and steel	290	132,000	728	334,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	2,050	878,000	5,150	2,210,000
Stainless steel	48	69,700	124	180,000
Other alloy steel	54	41,600	157	118,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	102	111,000	280	298,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	2,150	989,000	5,430	2,510,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	103	1	205
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	1,600	5	4,760
Total scrap exports	2,160	991,000	5,440	2,520,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	480	2	1,590
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	18
Alloy pig iron	(3)	114	(3)	408
Total pig iron	1	594	3	2,020
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	274	1	859
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	4	4,850	11	13,300
Powders of alloy steel	1	3,760	3	9,980
Other ferrous powders	9	11,100	23	27,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	19,900	38	51,100
Grand total	2,170	1,010,000	5,480	2,570,000

-- 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 2012		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	189	3	467
Canada	277	128,000	833	370,000
France	--	--	16	6,950
Germany	(4)	76	45	20,600
Japan	(4)	26	1	191
Jordan	--	--	1	290
Korea, Republic of	--	--	4	1,570
Mexico	17	9,760	76	44,800
Netherlands	37	16,500	104	45,700
Sweden	--	--	40	17,100
United Kingdom	20	9,960	70	33,600
Other ⁵	1	1,450	1	3,800
Total	353	166,000	1,200	545,000

-- 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–March 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	March 2012		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	69	44,600	171	116,000
Charleston, SC	38	16,500	131	58,400
Chicago, IL	(4)	333	18	1,550
Detroit, MI	101	46,500	313	136,000
Duluth, MN	1	677	9	4,260
El Paso, TX	4	1,450	11	5,330
Great Falls, MT	14	5,470	37	14,800
Laredo, TX	5	4,940	34	27,400
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	609	5	3,380
Miami, FL	1	209	4	667
Mobile, AL	--	--	32	14,600
New Orleans, LA	--	--	81	34,500
Nogales, AZ	3	1,530	8	3,580
Ogdensburg, NY	3	3,350	13	14,100
Pembina, ND	5	2,240	16	7,530
Portland, ME	(4)	166	2	1,070
San Diego, CA	5	1,650	20	6,540
Savannah, GA	--	--	1	290
Seattle, WA	84	25,000	254	75,300
Tampa, FL	(4)	101	1	285
Wilmington, NC	20	9,570	36	16,500
Other	(4)	1,230	(4)	3,170
Total	353	166,000	1,200	545,000

-- 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2012		January–March	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	20	7,580	50	19,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	3,330	23	8,260
No. 1 bundles	132	58,900	460	206,000
No. 2 bundles	2	488	8	2,370
Shredded steel scrap	30	7,800	129	39,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	2,520	25	6,960
Cut plate and structural	26	7,650	69	21,700
Tinned iron or steel	10	3,820	27	9,360
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(3)	58
Cast iron	16	6,030	72	20,100
Other iron and steel	35	10,000	103	29,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	289	108,000	966	363,000
Stainless steel	14	25,200	55	92,900
Other alloy steel	49	32,800	174	89,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	63	58,000	229	182,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	353	166,000	1,200	545,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	353	166,000	1,200	545,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	533	257,000	1,320	606,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	89
Total pig iron	533	257,000	1,320	607,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	312	126,000	712	276,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	399	28	12,500
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,030	5	5,470
Powders of alloy steel	5	9,320	15	26,500
Other ferrous powders	16	9,160	24	22,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	335	147,000	784	344,000
Grand total	1,220	569,000	3,310	1,500,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year
		to date ²		to date ²		to date ²
2011:						
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
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

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
	2011:					
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	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

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

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