

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 FEBRUARY 2009

On a daily average basis in February 2009, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 8%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 9%, and home scrap production was up 10% from those of January 2009, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of February were down slightly from those at the end of January 2009. These observations are based upon responses from about 44% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 54% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in February was up 8% from that in January 2009. Pig iron consumption in February was up 11% from that in January 2009. Stocks of pig iron at the end of February were down 3% from those at the end of January 2009.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January 2009 decreased 23% from those of December 2008. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey, with 19%, and India, with 11% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 15% of the total, followed by Boston, MA, with 12%, and San Francisco, CA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2009, increased 27% from those of December 2008. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 77% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden, with 15%, and Mexico, with 8% (table 9). Buffalo, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 25% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 24%, and Detroit, MI, with 23% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for February, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 141,000 metric tons (t), up 12% from 126,000 t in January 2009, and down 52% from 294,000 t in February 2008 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February was 62%, up from 43% in January 2009, and up from 58% in February 2008.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in February was 46%, up from 43% in January 2009 and down from 92% in February 2008 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in February accounted for 96% of total raw steel production, about the same as that in January 2009, and down slightly from that in February 2008.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 2009			Year to date 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	1,160	2,070	3,230	2,350	4,170	6,520
Receipts from other own company plants	32	178	210	66	326	392
Production recirculating scrap	317	317	634	639	641	1,280
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	8	W	W	15
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	131	W	W	284
Basic oxygen process	W	W	543	W	W	1,090
Electric furnace	804	2,470	3,280	1,700	4,940	6,640
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,390	2,560	3,950	2,890	5,120	8,010
Shipments	135	23	158	229	46	275
Stocks end of month	1,560	2,040	3,600	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	482	69	551	1,030	198	1,230
Production	W	W	1,510	W	W	3,050
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,850	W	W	3,720
Direct castings ⁷	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	1,950	80	2,030	3,940	157	4,090
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks at end of month	W	W	913	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	W	W	114	W	W	182
Production	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	W	W	98	W	W	207
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	337	63	400	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- 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. February 2009 data are based on returns from 44% of monthly respondents, representing 54% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

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	February 2009				Year to date ^{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	56	W	59	W	116	W	118
Cut structural and plate	269	42	334	252	550	84	676
No. 1 heavy melting steel	333	155	485	440	664	310	964
No. 2 heavy melting steel	429	17	432	453	909	36	909
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	243	W	313	257	500	W	639
No. 2 and all other bundles	59	W	62	37	114	W	123
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	18	6	28	W	37
Turnings and borings	160	10	180	114	309	20	361
Slag scrap	74	58	98	156	149	118	199
Shredded and fragmentized	694	W	808	733	1,390	W	1,630
No. 1 busheling	347	13	375	298	705	31	767
Steel cans (post consumer)	10	--	10	5	19	--	19
All other carbon steel scrap	260	135	390	273	519	269	782
Stainless steel scrap	73	31	115	49	148	62	227
Alloy steel scrap	6	29	39	44	12	64	84
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	15	W	W	10
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	13	W	13	14	27	W	28
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	63	8	74	188	126	16	150
Other mixed scrap	123	20	136	138	228	40	284
Total	3,230	634	3,950	3,600	6,520	1,280	8,010

^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.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

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	February 2009			Year to date ^{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	391	155	606	797	315	1,230
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	400	139	524	790	279	1,040
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	131	3	147	256	7	291
Michigan	104	52	120	216	105	246
Ohio	418	60	466	890	129	946
Total	1,050	254	1,260	2,150	520	2,530
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	207	58	260	416	113	548
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	156	6	188	274	12	379
Total	363	64	448	690	125	927
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	554	27	557	1,120	58	1,170
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	514	56	666	1,070	107	1,320
Total	1,070	83	1,220	2,180	165	2,490
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	354	78	415	694	157	841
Grand total	3,230	634	3,950	6,520	1,280	8,010

^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.

³Prior months' data may have been revised.

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	February 2009					Year to date ^{p, 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	18	W	W	W	W	36	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	92	53	79	W	82	190	110	156	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	54	75	45	139	W	112	143	89	281	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	147	33	214	W	W	347	61	431	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	17	159	23	40	W	36	319	45	91	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	21	3	20	W	21	40	6	38	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	13	W
Turnings and borings	14	42	12	88	4	29	82	22	168	8
Slag scrap	11	26	W	19	W	22	49	W	41	W
Shredded and fragmentized	79	163	110	267	76	161	319	203	554	152
No. 1 busheling	66	156	21	99	W	131	315	34	216	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	4	--	W	W	7	8	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	21	92	W	41	W	43	184	W	82	W
Stainless steel scrap	36	11	--	W	--	75	22	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	3	--	W	--	4	5	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	10	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	4	17	W	W	W	8	33	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	18	W	W	6	W	32	W
Total	391	1,050	363	1,070	354	797	2,150	690	2,180	694

^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.

⁵Prior months' data may have been revised.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2009					Year to date 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	18	W	W	W	W	37	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	48	107	91	82	W	98	216	181	169	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	97	110	49	180	50	197	208	100	358	100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	147	28	217	W	32	313	63	451	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	30	219	22	38	W	60	434	48	88	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	21	3	21	W	21	40	6	42	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	15	W
Turnings and borings	29	50	14	83	4	60	101	25	167	8
Slag scrap	18	28	W	34	W	36	56	W	71	W
Shredded and fragmentized	105	177	132	319	76	210	354	282	634	152
No. 1 busheling	69	162	20	120	W	140	322	43	251	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	4	W	W	W	7	8	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	67	115	33	56	W	136	237	65	105	W
Stainless steel scrap	57	21	--	W	--	118	36	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	14	22	--	W	--	29	50	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	11	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	10	19	W	W	W	21	39	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	10	2	13	W	W	21	W	29	W
Total	606	1,260	448	1,220	415	1,230	2,530	927	2,490	841

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.

⁴Prior months' data may have been revised.

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	January 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	77	20,700	77	20,700
Mexico	31	7,760	31	7,760
Peru	31	8,710	31	8,710
Other ³	(4)	623	(4)	623
Total	140	37,800	140	37,800
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Egypt	103	28,000	103	28,000
Greece	30	7,740	30	7,740
Italy	48	16,700	48	16,700
Pakistan	21	5,160	21	5,160
Portugal	25	4,460	25	4,460
Turkey	212	56,100	212	56,100
Other ³	(4)	1,650	(4)	1,650
Total	439	120,000	439	120,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	14	4,770	14	4,770
China	272	103,000	272	103,000
Hong Kong	6	3,580	6	3,580
India	119	29,900	119	29,900
Indonesia	5	1,220	5	1,220
Japan	3	3,830	3	3,830
Korea, Republic of	38	14,000	38	14,000
Malaysia	1	213	1	213
Taiwan	55	19,300	55	19,300
Thailand	4	741	4	741
Vietnam	32	8,860	32	8,860
Other ³	(4)	677	(4)	677
Total	549	190,000	549	190,000
Grand total	1,130	347,000	1,130	347,000

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.

³Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁴Less 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	January 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	6	2,440	6	2,440
Chicago, IL	(3)	120	(3)	120
Detroit, MI	17	8,130	17	8,130
Duluth, MN	2	387	2	387
Great Falls, MT	1	170	1	170
Ogdensburg, NY	9	2,090	9	2,090
Pembina, ND	36	8,130	36	8,130
Other ⁴	4	427	4	427
Total	75	21,900	75	21,900
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	6	5,120	6	5,120
Boston, MA	140	39,300	140	39,300
Charleston, SC	9	3,220	9	3,220
Charlotte, NC	2	834	2	834
Miami, FL	43	12,400	43	12,400
New York, NY	93	34,600	93	34,600
Norfolk, VA	3	2,130	3	2,130
Philadelphia, PA	79	22,000	79	22,000
Portland, ME	39	10,600	39	10,600
Providence, RI	35	9,490	35	9,490
Savannah, GA	20	6,860	20	6,860
St. Albans, VT	1	307	1	307
Washington, DC	(3)	3	(3)	3
Total	470	147,000	470	147,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	90	1	90
Houston-Galveston, TX	65	15,900	65	15,900
Laredo, TX	2	585	2	585
Mobile, AL	4	2,300	4	2,300
New Orleans, LA	33	7,560	33	7,560
San Juan, PR	11	2,870	11	2,870
Tampa, FL	62	19,800	62	19,800
Total	178	49,100	178	49,100
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	65	17,400	65	17,400
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	582	1	582
Los Angeles, CA	171	66,600	171	66,600
San Diego, CA	(3)	114	(3)	114
San Francisco, CA	113	27,300	113	27,300
Seattle, WA	54	17,400	54	17,400
Total	405	129,000	405	129,000
Grand total	1,130	347,000	1,130	347,000

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.

³Less than ½ unit.

⁴Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

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	January 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	350	92,100	350	92,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	21	5,130	21	5,130
No. 1 bundles	7	1,780	7	1,780
No. 2 bundles	(3)	57	(3)	57
Shredded steel scrap	395	101,000	395	101,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	31	5,350	31	5,350
Cut plate and structural	37	10,300	37	10,300
Tinned iron or steel	3	1,490	3	1,490
Remelting scrap ingots	2	2,390	2	2,390
Cast iron	27	10,200	27	10,200
Other iron and steel	94	28,800	94	28,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	967	258,000	967	258,000
Stainless steel	64	36,900	64	36,900
Other alloy steel	97	51,800	97	51,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	161	88,700	161	88,700
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,130	347,000	1,130	347,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	101	(3)	101
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	907	1	907
Total scrap exports	1,130	348,000	1,130	348,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	131	(3)	131
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	15	(3)	15
Total pig iron	(3)	146	(3)	146
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	--	--
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	594	1	594
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,560	2	1,560
Powders of alloy steel	(3)	628	(3)	628
Other ferrous powders	6	5,800	6	5,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	10	8,580	10	8,580
Grand total	1,140	357,000	1,140	357,000

-- 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	January 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	178	41,000	178	41,000
Mexico	18	5,560	18	5,560
Sweden	35	6,100	35	6,100
Other ³	(4)	187	(4)	187
Total	232	52,800	232	52,800

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.

³Includes countries with year to date quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

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	January 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	57	14,500	57	14,500
Charleston, SC	35	6,140	35	6,140
Detroit, MI	54	11,100	54	11,100
Duluth, MN	6	1,040	6	1,040
El Paso, TX	2	570	2	570
Great Falls, MT	2	269	2	269
Houston-Galveston, TX	(3)	95	(3)	95
Laredo, TX	8	2,390	8	2,390
New Orleans, LA	(3)	83	(3)	83
Ogdensburg, NY	2	265	2	265
Pembina, ND	1	345	1	345
San Diego, CA	8	2,230	8	2,230
Seattle, WA	56	13,400	56	13,400
Other	(3)	393	(3)	393
Total	232	52,800	232	52,800

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.

³Less 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	January 2009		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	9	1,870	9	1,870
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	209	1	209
No. 1 bundles	37	8,470	37	8,470
No. 2 bundles	3	521	3	521
Shredded steel scrap	72	12,800	72	12,800
Borings, shovelinings and turnings	2	478	2	478
Cut plate and structural	6	1,260	6	1,260
Tinned iron or steel	1	124	1	124
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	22	3,860	22	3,860
Other iron and steel	28	5,240	28	5,240
Total carbon steel and cast iron	181	34,800	181	34,800
Stainless steel	6	3,770	6	3,770
Other alloy steel	45	14,300	45	14,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	51	18,100	51	18,100
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	232	52,800	232	52,800
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	232	52,800	232	52,800
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	435	197,000	435	197,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	13	(3)	13
Total pig iron	435	197,000	435	197,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	75	35,100	75	35,100
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	85	(3)	85
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	807	1	807
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,190	2	5,190
Other ferrous powders	2	4,170	2	4,170
Total DRI, granules, powders	80	45,300	80	45,300
Grand total	747	295,000	747	295,000

-- 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 to date ²	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2008:						
February	8,220	17,100	91.6	90.9	97.1	96.9
March	8,600	25,700	89.7	90.5	97.0	96.9
April	8,380	34,100	90.3	90.5	96.6	96.8
May	8,730	42,800	91.1	90.6	97.1	96.9
June	8,370	51,200	90.3	90.5	97.2	96.9
July	8,520	59,700	88.8	90.3	97.5	97.0
August	8,670	68,400	90.4	90.3	97.4	97.1
September	7,840	76,200	84.5	89.7	97.2	97.1
October	6,760	83,000	70.5	88.0	96.3	97.0
November	4,700	87,700	50.7	84.7	96.5	97.0
December	3,920	91,600	40.9	80.9	96.2	96.9
2009:						
January	3,910	3,910	42.6	42.6	95.9	95.9
February	3,950	7,870	45.5	43.9	96.2	96.0

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

²May include revisions for previous months.

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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2008:						
February	329.90	324.69	324.17	319.05	484.50	476.85
March	352.44	346.87	345.44	339.98	563.88	554.97
April	469.32	461.91	502.10	494.17	657.86	647.47
May	513.65	505.54	516.67	508.51	825.50	812.46
June	500.16	492.26	501.63	493.71	924.56	909.96
July	519.24	511.04	518.83	510.64	944.88	929.96
August	452.78	445.63	457.10	449.89	944.88	929.96
September	311.13	306.22	315.42	310.44	944.88	929.96
October	191.90	188.87	195.83	192.74	870.46	856.71
November	100.74	99.13	100.00	98.40	647.19	636.83
December	176.35	173.53	168.67	165.97	647.19	636.83
Average	356.15	350.52	358.71	353.05	768.71	756.54
2009:						
January	200.17	196.97	201.74	198.51	647.19	636.83
February	188.46	185.44	186.50	183.52	355.60	349.91
Average	194.32	191.21	194.12	191.01	501.40	493.37

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

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