

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2010

On a daily average basis in June 2010, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 4%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 5%, and home scrap production was up 5% from that of May 2010, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of June 2010 were up 4% from those at the end of May 2010. These observations are based upon responses from about 27% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 37% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption in June were down 23% and 17%, respectively, from those in May 2010. Stocks of pig iron at the end of June were up 13% from those at the end of May 2010.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of May 2010 increased by 14% from those of April 2010. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 28% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea, with 12%, and Taiwan, with 12% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports,

accounting for 16% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 11%, and New York, NY, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for May 2010 decreased by 43% from those of April. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 77% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico, with 13%, and the United Kingdom, with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, and Seattle, WA, were the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of imports, each accounting for 26% of the total, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for June, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 236,000 metric tons, up 43% from that in May 2010, and up 63% from that in June 2009 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June was 61%, the same as that in May 2010, and down from 68% in June 2009.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in June was 75%, the same as that in May 2010, and up from 47% in June 2009 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in June accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in May 2010 and June 2009.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	June 2010			Year to date <sup>3</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,450	2,180	3,630	8,610	12,600	21,200
Receipts from other own company plants	34	230	264	214	1,490	1,700
Production recirculating scrap	333	267	600	2,000	1,660	3,650
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	10	W	W	64
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	811	W	W	4,820
Electric furnace	915	2,470	3,380	5,520	14,400	19,900
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,670	2,640	4,310	10,100	15,500	25,600
Shipments	89	24	113	578	142	720
Stocks end of month	1,300	1,680	2,980	XX	XX	XX
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	600	126	726	5,530	594	6,120
Production	W	W	1,800	W	W	11,000
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,230	W	W	15,300
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,340	94	2,430	16,400	565	16,900
Shipments	W	W	6	W	W	48
Stocks at end of month	W	W	575	XX	XX	XX
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Receipts	W	W	158	W	W	647
Production	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total consumption	80	35	115	500	181	681
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks end of month	93	27	120	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.

<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. June 2010 data are based on returns from 27% of consumer surveys, representing 37% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>3</sup>Prior months' data may have been revised.

<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."

TABLE 2  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2010				Year to date <sup>3</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>	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	53	W	56	W	346	W	359
Cut structural and plate	277	52	346	209	1,670	293	1,990
No. 1 heavy melting steel	373	82	457	320	2,240	507	2,820
No. 2 heavy melting steel	452	21	461	288	2,670	122	2,820
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	234	W	308	257	1,390	W	1,810
No. 2 and all other bundles	70	W	75	27	461	W	476
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	4	W	9	2	24	W	48
Railroad rails	14	W	20	4	85	W	118
Turnings and borings	149	4	164	87	890	23	1,000
Slag scrap	160	77	180	236	585	489	814
Shredded and fragmented	838	W	973	566	5,060	W	5,740
No. 1 busheling	367	21	372	276	2,160	111	2,250
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	--	9	4	48	--	50
All other carbon steel scrap	304	128	444	235	1,870	806	2,690
Stainless steel scrap	66	30	104	44	439	185	664
Alloy steel scrap	6	30	49	34	38	197	290
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	11	W	W	30
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	29	12	112	W	108
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	78	15	92	118	475	93	582
Other mixed scrap	155	17	154	122	689	94	931
Total	3,630	600	4,310	2,980	21,200	3,650	25,600

<sup>0</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>Prior months' data may have been revised.

<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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	June 2010			Year to date <sup>p,3</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>	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>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	391	155	614	2,380	912	3,680
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	410	146	524	2,510	870	3,260
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	206	5	223	1,210	35	1,300
Michigan	120	60	131	803	364	875
Ohio	468	68	530	2,720	416	3,160
Total	1,200	279	1,410	7,240	1,690	8,600
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	223	53	290	1,270	327	1,700
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	289	10	289	1,580	63	1,710
Total	512	63	579	2,850	390	3,410
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	599	39	650	3,650	223	3,890
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	606	46	719	3,440	264	3,990
Total	1,210	85	1,370	7,090	487	7,880
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	319	18	337	1,690	179	2,020
Grand total	3,630	600	4,310	21,200	3,650	25,600

<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>Prior months' data may have been revised.

<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>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2010					Year to date <sup>p,5</sup>				
	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	106	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	42	91	71	66	W	248	539	419	418	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	53	105	27	173	W	376	625	174	974	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	201	49	171	W	W	1,200	284	1,000	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	15	131	30	54	W	75	778	166	342	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	34	7	15	W	78	232	44	96	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	4	W	W	W	W	27	W
Turnings and borings	16	42	18	69	5	87	249	102	423	29
Slag scrap	11	20	W	24	W	66	122	W	139	W
Shredded and fragmentized	74	210	105	395	54	409	1,260	833	2,240	324
No. 1 busheling	63	116	34	149	W	361	709	197	865	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	3	--	W	W	22	15	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	30	150	W	41	W	183	943	W	250	W
Stainless steel scrap	33	8	--	W	--	237	50	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	2	--	W	--	11	11	--	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	3	W	W	W	W	17	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	4	29	W	W	W	29	167	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	7	W	5	W	W	29	W	44	W
Total	391	1,200	512	1,210	319	2,380	7,240	2,850	7,090	1,690

<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>Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2010					Year to date <sup>4</sup>				
	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	110	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	52	104	100	83	W	308	615	583	440	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	99	113	29	190	W	625	752	201	1,090	W
No. 2 heavy melting steel	W	202	43	177	W	W	1,210	284	1,090	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	187	31	61	W	145	1,130	170	337	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	36	7	17	W	80	236	44	104	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W	39	W
Turnings and borings	32	43	17	67	5	184	261	103	423	29
Slag scrap	17	35	W	39	W	99	241	W	234	W
Shredded and fragmentized	100	216	140	463	54	568	1,330	1,040	2,480	324
No. 1 busheling	69	126	31	141	W	399	764	195	866	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	3	--	W	W	24	15	--	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	78	180	W	63	W	454	1,140	W	366	W
Stainless steel scrap	52	15	--	W	--	353	93	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	13	30	--	W	--	86	170	--	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	3	W	W	W	W	16	W
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	12	35	W	W	W	71	223	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	14	W	5	W	W	71	W	46	W
Total	614	1,410	579	1,370	337	3,680	8,600	3,410	7,880	2,020

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>Prior months' data may have been revised.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	May 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	--	--	1	254
Canada	129	40,200	596	191,000
Chile	--	--	1	190
Mexico	52	17,100	298	96,600
Peru	31	12,800	95	34,000
Venezuela	--	--	2	1,690
Other <sup>3</sup>	1	362	3	1,880
Total	213	70,500	996	325,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Egypt	101	39,800	206	73,500
Finland	--	--	13	23,100
Germany	(4)	46	6	1,350
Greece	--	--	36	9,930
Italy	58	26,100	84	34,000
Libya	--	--	3	453
Netherlands	(4)	161	2	1,990
Pakistan	6	2,540	32	14,000
Spain	6	14,500	7	15,000
Sweden	(4)	709	1	3,370
Turkey	555	222,000	1,530	570,000
United Arab Emirates	1	339	1	551
United Kingdom	1	347	4	4,710
Other <sup>3</sup>	2	1,150	4	4,740
Total	730	308,000	1,930	757,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	5	2,060	14	5,460
China	129	108,000	1,210	743,000
Hong Kong	9	5,790	38	41,500
India	60	22,800	427	140,000
Indonesia	64	25,000	157	58,900
Japan	10	14,500	84	81,900
Korea, Republic of	236	98,500	1,410	499,000
Malaysia	231	96,600	405	156,000
Singapore	1	513	2	917
Taiwan	228	93,400	903	360,000
Thailand	7	2,360	239	80,500
Vietnam	43	17,700	139	48,000
Other <sup>3</sup>	(4)	454	4	2,320
Total	1,020	488,000	5,030	2,220,000
Grand total	1,970	866,000	7,950	3,300,000

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

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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)

Region and customs district	May 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canadian-U.S. Border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	30	11,300	144	57,500
Chicago, IL	5	1,980	5	2,130
Cleveland, OH	(3)	59	4	849
Detroit, MI	31	8,870	126	40,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,170	37	11,400
Great Falls, MT	1	172	5	916
Ogdensburg, NY	5	1,350	18	5,670
Pembina, ND	39	13,300	197	67,300
Other <sup>4</sup>	8	904	37	4,040
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>190,000</b>
<b>East Coast:</b>				
Baltimore, MD	32	14,000	63	23,500
Boston, MA	167	64,900	450	158,000
Charleston, SC	18	8,710	63	36,600
Charlotte, NC	2	1,340	13	11,900
Miami, FL	41	14,100	162	59,500
New York, NY	216	117,000	992	472,000
Norfolk, VA	16	10,300	112	61,400
Philadelphia, PA	84	35,100	358	130,000
Portland, ME	18	8,500	93	35,900
Providence, RI	101	39,800	225	77,200
Savannah, GA	37	22,000	152	87,100
St. Albans, VT	7	2,240	24	7,790
<b>Total</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>339,000</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>1,160,000</b>
<b>Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.</b>				
<b>Border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
El Paso, TX	4	1,290	11	3,150
Houston-Galveston, TX	58	22,600	324	120,000
Laredo, TX	40	13,900	146	49,600
Mobile, AL	9	4,510	34	15,400
New Orleans, LA	165	65,200	378	147,000
San Juan, PR	36	10,700	125	32,900
Tampa, FL	40	19,200	179	66,200
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	11	2,610
Other	(3)	33	(3)	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>137,000</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>437,000</b>
<b>West Coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia-Snake, OR	121	51,500	459	165,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	34	13,600	82	28,200
Los Angeles, CA	309	168,000	1,560	815,000
San Diego, CA	3	806	12	3,090
San Francisco, CA	221	90,100	836	311,000
Seattle, WA	64	27,300	517	190,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>351,000</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>1,510,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>866,000</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>3,300,000</b>

-- 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>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>4</sup>Includes 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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	514	203,000	2,060	717,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	108	37,800	384	126,000
No. 1 bundles	35	8,220	152	39,700
No. 2 bundles	12	5,440	13	5,910
Shredded steel scrap	716	290,000	2,860	1,010,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	1,240	26	4,460
Cut plate and structural	86	35,200	318	114,000
Tinned iron or steel	9	5,500	41	25,300
Remelting scrap ingots	2	2,560	10	13,000
Cast iron	44	17,800	215	84,100
Other iron and steel	283	112,000	1,150	425,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,820	718,000	7,230	2,560,000
Stainless steel	77	77,700	342	337,000
Other alloy steel	73	69,800	374	399,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	150	147,000	716	736,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,970	866,000	7,950	3,300,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	49	1	237
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,140	15	13,400
Total scrap exports	1,970	868,000	7,970	3,310,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	1,990	9	4,230
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	6
Alloy pig iron	(3)	55	1	437
Total pig iron	4	2,040	10	4,670
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	6	(3)	73
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	185	2	849
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,900	11	13,700
Powders of alloy steel	1	3,280	2	11,500
Other ferrous powders	12	12,300	53	55,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	17	19,700	68	82,100
Grand total	1,990	890,000	8,040	3,400,000

-- Zero.

<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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	May 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	--	--	2	269
Bahamas, The	1	386	3	745
Canada	235	97,300	1,140	432,000
Cayman Islands	2	567	2	567
Germany	1	414	75	28,500
Mexico	40	19,500	181	87,200
Netherlands	--	--	103	35,600
Peru	--	--	1	58
Sweden	(3)	13	82	25,000
Taiwan	1	2,660	3	5,860
United Kingdom	23	7,980	272	104,000
Venezuela	(3)	49	1	2,050
Other <sup>4</sup>	(3)	2,300	2	5,460
Total	305	131,000	1,870	728,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. 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 ½ unit.

<sup>4</sup>Includes countries with year to date 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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	May 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	48	30,400	221	132,000
Charleston, SC	(3)	78	155	56,000
Cleveland, OH	(3)	343	(3)	1,471
Columbia-Snake, OR	--	--	10	2,940
Detroit, MI	78	33,800	418	159,000
Duluth, MN	3	1,520	11	5,590
El Paso, TX	7	3,050	26	11,200
Great Falls, MT	20	6,880	76	24,900
Laredo, TX	13	10,600	73	53,500
Los Angeles, CA	1	2,920	3	6,740
Miami, FL	(3)	10	3	698
Mobile, AL	(3)	13	61	23,100
New Orleans, LA	23	8,050	299	107,000
Nogales, AZ	1	214	5	1,680
Ogdensburg, NY	2	3,170	15	20,300
Pembina, ND	3	2,430	17	10,500
Philadelphia, PA	(3)	358	17	6,840
Portland, ME	2	1,690	5	3,710
San Diego, CA	20	5,570	76	20,300
Seattle, WA	80	17,500	364	72,800
Other	4	2,450	11	6,410
Total	305	131,000	1,870	728,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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)

Item	May 2010		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	16	5,330	72	21,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	2,700	33	8,790
No. 1 bundles	67	28,500	763	292,000
No. 2 bundles	2	340	16	2,710
Shredded steel scrap	32	7,770	202	46,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	1,900	33	8,590
Cut plate and structural	13	3,440	68	17,900
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,170	26	4,970
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	5	(3)	5
Cast iron	15	4,850	68	20,700
Other iron and steel	56	17,000	201	53,400
Total carbon steel and cast iron	223	73,000	1,480	477,000
Stainless steel	19	37,000	96	156,000
Other alloy steel	63	21,100	288	94,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	82	58,200	384	250,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	305	131,000	1,870	728,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	14	(3)	211
Total scrap imports	305	131,000	1,870	728,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	552	221,000	1,650	594,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	74
Total pig iron	552	221,000	1,650	594,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	129	50,900	622	204,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	273	(3)	1,290
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,030	15	7,640
Powders of alloy steel	5	7,780	24	37,300
Other ferrous powders	4	6,250	18	27,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	139	66,200	679	277,000
Grand total	996	418,000	4,200	1,600,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2009:						
June	4,360	24,100	46.9	43.2	97.7	96.9
July	5,040	29,100	52.4	44.6	97.9	97.1
August	5,550	34,700	57.7	46.2	98.0	97.2
September	5,780	40,500	62.1	48.0	97.9	97.3
October	5,990	46,500	62.3	49.4	97.8	97.4
November	5,710	52,200	61.4	50.5	97.8	97.4
December	5,860	58,000	60.9	51.4	98.0	97.5
2010:						
January	6,230	6,230	64.2	64.2	98.0	97.5
February	6,240	12,500	71.1	67.5	97.5	97.3
March	7,110	19,600	73.2	69.4	97.1	97.2
April	6,960	26,500	74.0	70.6	97.4	97.3
May	5,130	31,700	74.8	71.4	97.6	97.4
June	7,090	38,800	75.4	72.1	97.7	97.4

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

<sup>2</sup>May 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 <sup>1</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
	2009:					
May	178.67	175.85	178.00	175.19	355.60	349.98
June	184.70	181.78	185.77	182.84	355.60	349.98
July	221.36	217.86	220.59	217.11	361.18	355.48
August	240.37	236.57	242.43	238.60	344.93	339.48
September	257.06	253.00	256.42	252.37	359.16	353.49
October	243.60	239.75	240.92	237.12	359.16	353.49
November	214.53	211.14	217.03	213.60	359.16	353.49
December	252.14	248.16	254.83	250.81	362.60	356.87
Average, January - December	207.53	204.25	207.49	204.21	375.02	369.10
2010:						
January	295.35	290.69	294.25	289.60	387.86	381.73
February	299.74	295.01	302.33	297.56	343.57	338.14
March	345.94	340.48	343.57	338.14	463.80	456.47
April	370.91	365.05	373.58	367.68	537.59	529.10
May	340.83	335.45	346.75	341.27	543.18	534.60
June	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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