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Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2012

On a daily average basis in July 2012, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down by 6%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down by 10%, and home scrap production was down by 5% from that of June 2012. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of July 2012 were down by 4% from those at the end of June 2012. These observations are based upon responses from about 27% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent about 35% 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 up by 7% and down slightly, respectively, in July 2012 from those in June 2012. Stocks of pig iron at the end of July 2012 were up by 9% from those at the end of June 2012.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of July 2012 increased slightly from those of June 2012. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 18%, and China 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 New York, NY, with 13% and San Francisco, CA, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for July 2012 were down by 10% from those of June 2012. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 92% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 7%, Germany with 1%, and Singapore with 1% (table 9). Seattle, WA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 35% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 30% and Buffalo, NY, with 19% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2012, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 237,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in June 2012 and down slightly from that in July 2011 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 2012 was 60%, up from 59% in June 2012 and down from 63% in July 2011.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in July 2012 was 73%, down from 75% in June 2012 and down from 75% in July 2011 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in July 2012 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in June 2012 and up slightly from that in July 2011.

TABLE 1

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 2012			January–July[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	1,710	1,900	3,620	12,600	14,600	27,200
Receipts from other own company plants	50	227	277	358	1,740	2,100
Production recirculating scrap	430	220	650	3,010	1,630	4,640
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	11	W	W	83
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	542	W	W	4,590
Electric furnace	1,320	2,280	3,600	9,450	16,600	26,000
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,150	2,410	4,560	15,400	17,800	33,100
Shipments	102	18	120	717	130	847
Stocks, end of period	1,890	1,750	3,640	1,890	1,750	3,640
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	399	73	472	3,750	622	4,380
Production	2,470	--	2,470	16,800	--	16,800
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,980	W	W	17,600
Direct castings[7]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,830	72	2,900	20,500	596	21,100
Shipments	W	--	7	W	--	44
Stocks, end of period	W	W	462	W	W	462
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	78	43	121	745	388	1,130
Total consumption	337	52	389	1,320	364	1,680
Stocks, end of period	148	51	199	148	51	199

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

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

[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. July 2012 data are based on returns from 27% of consumer surveys, representing 35% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

[5]Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

[8]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[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 2012				January–July[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	137	387	W	406
Cut structural and plate	308	50	387	263	2,330	403	2,810
No. 1 heavy melting steel	357	78	456	336	2,780	536	3,410
No. 2 heavy melting steel	414	23	463	339	3,310	157	3,520
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	193	W	282	232	1,370	W	1,930
No. 2 and all other bundles	76	W	76	27	559	W	581
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	10	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	23	14	137	W	180
Turnings and borings	178	3	201	121	1,340	28	1,490
Slag scrap	80	91	129	156	555	656	917
Shredded and fragmentized	1,110	W	1,300	1,060	8,370	W	9,500
No. 1 busheling	340	15	394	317	2,520	113	2,690
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	--	9	3	66	--	66
All other carbon steel scrap	238	133	376	197	1,650	953	2,620
Stainless steel scrap	71	27	106	46	507	191	768
Alloy steel scrap	33	18	54	160	266	136	421
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	16	5	W	75
Machinery and cupola cast iron	5	W	5	4	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	17	W	18	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	73	34	97	126	543	212	715
Other mixed scrap	40	36	116	69	273	271	798
Total	3,620	650	4,560	3,640	27,200	4,640	33,100

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

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

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	July 2012			January–July[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	383	136	576	2,930	993	4,310
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	444	142	600	3,170	987	4,150
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	12	271	1,790	91	1,950
Michigan	161	102	214	1,050	720	1,460
Ohio	396	84	504	3,220	578	3,860
Total	1,240	340	1,590	9,220	2,380	11,400
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	205	53	285	1,570	367	2,080
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	334	17	336	2,260	132	2,490
Total	539	70	620	3,830	500	4,580
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	656	39	760	5,080	280	5,520
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	543	45	700	4,330	338	5,110
Total	1,200	84	1,460	9,410	617	10,600
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	255	21	317	1,790	155	2,210
Grand total	3,620	650	4,560	27,200	4,640	33,100

[p]Preliminary.

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

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Includes 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	July 2012					January–July[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	19	W	--	W	W	131	W	3	W	W
Cut structural and plate	37	92	65	94	W	287	696	453	750	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	61	87	34	151	24	480	708	257	1,170	169
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	129	47	188	W	70	1,170	340	1,460	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	8	137	W	26	W	59	910	W	246	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	32	W	W	W	93	225	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	2	W	W	W	--	28	W
Turnings and borings	13	52	27	78	9	100	425	192	564	60
Slag scrap	11	31	W	18	W	77	218	W	127	W
Shredded and fragmentized	71	283	207	404	145	562	2,030	1,450	3,320	1,010
No. 1 busheling	54	142	29	112	W	406	958	224	922	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	--	--	--	42	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	34	118	15	68	3	289	840	89	418	19
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	W	--	W	--	12	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	1	W	W	--	W	8	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	4	31	W	5	W	34	220	W	53	W
Other mixed scrap	W	8	W	2	W	W	39	W	13	W
Total	383	1,240	539	1,200	255	2,930	9,220	3,830	9,410	1,790

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

[1]Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

[2]A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

[3]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

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

[5]May 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	July 2012					January–July[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	135	W	7	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	118	98	105	W	361	868	664	775	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	101	111	34	184	26	760	872	274	1,330	179
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	148	47	211	W	112	1,170	359	1,600	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	20	204	W	35	W	142	1,380	W	253	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	32	W	18	W	93	226	W	125	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	W	W	W	--	46	W
Turnings and borings	29	60	26	78	9	215	451	194	565	60
Slag scrap	17	61	W	32	W	116	438	W	226	W
Shredded and fragmentized	100	310	230	495	161	755	2,180	1,680	3,750	1,130
No. 1 busheling	61	151	26	154	W	448	1,040	223	971	W
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	--	--	--	42	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	57	189	46	80	3	482	1,260	310	547	20
Stainless steel scrap	55	15	--	W	--	384	129	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	13	30	--	W	--	96	253	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	3	--	W	--	W	44	--	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	11	40	36	9	W	84	303	266	59	W
Other mixed scrap	W	43	W	2	W	W	276	W	12	W
Total	576	1,590	620	1,460	317	4,310	11,400	4,580	10,600	2,210

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

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

[2]A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

[3]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

[4]May 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	July 2012		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	84	27,000	741	253,000
Colombia	(4)	15	31	11,900
Ecuador	(4)	93	1	627
Guatemala	--	--	30	13,100
Mexico	134	48,000	441	177,000
Peru	--	--	31	12,900
Other[5]	(4)	630	5	2,830
Total	219	75,800	1,280	471,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	1,020	6	4,890
Egypt	1	262	335	138,000
Finland	--	--	6	11,500
Germany	(4)	94	2	3,680
Greece	--	--	2	429
Iraq	--	--	1	230
Italy	--	--	31	16,900
Morocco	--	--	25	10,700
Netherlands	1	1,560	8	11,300
Portugal	--	--	6	1,070
Saudi Arabia	--	--	81	35,800
Spain	2	3,510	14	27,000
Turkey	609	217,000	3,920	1,600,000
United Arab Emirates	(4)	28	2	527
United Kingdom	(4)	509	1	2,710
Other[5]	(4)	899	4	8,710
Total	615	225,000	4,440	1,880,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	2	838	26	12,500
China	220	129,000	1,370	879,000
Hong Kong	4	3,650	34	27,000
India	107	46,100	720	328,000
Indonesia	42	17,100	198	86,700
Japan	4	8,520	33	54,300
Korea, Republic of	153	62,600	1,860	819,000
Malaysia	59	25,400	449	193,000
Pakistan	16	10,100	117	71,000
Philippines	1	329	3	1,080
Singapore	2	708	2	1,190
Taiwan	354	146,000	2,120	968,000
Thailand	54	23,500	284	115,000
Vietnam	89	33,000	274	107,000
Other[5]	(4)	204	1	1,650
Total	1,110	507,000	7,490	3,670,000
Grand total	1,940	808,000	13,200	6,010,000

-- Zero.

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

[5]Includes countries with January–July 2012 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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	July 2012		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	19	6,320	164	63,400
Chicago, IL	(4)	19	1	715
Detroit, MI	25	8,030	197	63,800
Duluth, MN	1	427	13	5,880
Great Falls, MT	1	340	6	1,770
Ogdensburg, NY	1	327	16	5,380
Pembina, ND	29	11,000	274	108,000
Other	5	1,100	40	7,630
Total	81	27,500	711	256,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	9	3,850	131	58,800
Boston, MA	127	46,400	860	358,000
Charleston, SC	15	6,930	77	45,400
Charlotte, NC	1	1,820	8	11,200
Miami, FL	45	19,400	298	124,000
New York, NY	256	109,000	1,890	894,000
Norfolk, VA	100	41,000	418	195,000
Philadelphia, PA	84	30,300	546	234,000
Portland, ME	32	12,200	103	43,800
Providence, RI	48	16,700	370	153,000
Savannah, GA	38	19,400	228	133,000
St. Albans, VT	3	883	34	12,300
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	30
Total	757	308,000	4,970	2,260,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	5	1,720	18	6,330
Houston–Galveston, TX	98	39,700	883	395,000
Laredo, TX	54	19,600	235	94,400
Mobile, AL	37	15,600	112	56,400
New Orleans, LA	133	46,900	558	222,000
San Juan, PR	21	7,630	210	75,200
Tampa, FL	16	7,070	190	85,100
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	12	2,040
Other	(4)	5	(4)	180
Total	364	138,000	2,220	937,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	124	50,800	819	351,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	4	1,650	99	41,300
Los Angeles, CA	296	149,000	2,510	1,330,000
San Diego, CA	2	480	11	3,090
San Francisco, CA	177	78,000	1,170	527,000
Seattle, WA	134	54,000	709	309,000
Total	737	334,000	5,320	2,560,000
Grand total	1,940	808,000	13,200	6,010,000

-- Zero.

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Less 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	July 2012		January–July	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	698	255,000	4,670	1,920,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	104	35,600	716	284,000
No. 1 bundles	47	19,000	298	109,000
No. 2 bundles	1	413	3	1,080
Shredded steel scrap	601	227,000	3,970	1,660,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,970	55	20,300
Cut plate and structural	87	33,300	597	248,000
Tinned iron or steel	11	6,250	91	44,300
Remelting scrap ingots	3	3,150	19	22,100
Cast iron	57	24,400	356	149,000
Other iron and steel	217	94,400	1,690	768,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,830	701,000	12,500	5,230,000
Stainless steel	49	59,300	346	476,000
Other alloy steel	59	47,600	399	309,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	108	107,000	745	785,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,940	808,000	13,200	6,010,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	244	4	799
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	2,310	14	13,900
Total scrap exports	1,940	810,000	13,200	6,030,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	390	6	3,490
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3)	38
Alloy pig iron	74	257	75	1,180
Total pig iron	75	648	82	4,710
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	9	(3)	28
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	355	2	1,890
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,540	23	29,000
Powders of alloy steel	1	4,240	7	25,800
Other ferrous powders	8	8,890	53	61,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	17,000	86	118,000
Grand total	2,030	828,000	13,400	6,150,000

-- Zero.

[1]Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

[3]Less 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	July 2012		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(4)	57	4	782
Bulgaria	--	--	2	265
Canada	216	82,800	1,820	785,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	9	5	1,540
France	--	--	16	6,950
Germany	2	473	47	21,100
Japan	(4)	160	1	503
Jordan	--	--	1	290
Korea, Republic of	--	--	4	1,570
Mexico	16	8,430	145	79,400
Netherlands	--	--	135	59,400
Panama	(4)	19	1	278
Peru	(4)	119	1	437
Singapore	2	358	2	433
Sweden	--	--	70	30,800
United Kingdom	(4)	463	78	37,500
Other[5]	(4)	500	4	6,120
Total	236	93,400	2,340	1,030,000

-- Zero.

[1]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.

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

[5]Includes countries with January–July 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)

	July 2012		January–July[3]	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Boston, MA	--	--	1	447
Buffalo, NY	44	28,100	377	254,000
Charleston, SC	1	240	163	72,400
Chicago, IL	(4)	66	18	1,880
Columbia-Snake, OR	--	--	18	6,360
Detroit, MI	71	27,100	641	272,000
Duluth, MN	2	396	19	7,370
El Paso, TX	5	1,660	26	11,300
Great Falls, MT	10	3,160	83	30,900
Laredo, TX	4	4,510	51	42,900
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	171	10	6,160
Miami, FL	(4)	143	6	1,550
Mobile, AL	(4)	9	33	15,400
New Orleans, LA	1	129	121	49,500
New York, NY	2	718	3	3,570
Nogales, AZ	1	225	17	7,360
Ogdensburg, NY	2	1,230	23	22,400
Pembina, ND	4	1,150	42	17,100
Portland, ME	1	305	6	2,640
San Diego, CA	6	1,520	42	13,300
Savannah, GA	--	--	1	373
Seattle, WA	83	21,400	594	170,000
Tampa, FL	(4)	46	6	1,760
Wilmington, NC	--	--	36	16,500
Other	(4)	1,140	3	4,560
Total	236	93,400	2,340	1,030,000

-- Zero.

[1]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.

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]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[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	July 2012		January–July	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	26	8,640	140	52,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	2,160	59	18,900
No. 1 bundles	44	14,500	725	312,000
No. 2 bundles	1	140	13	3,350
Shredded steel scrap	29	5,300	244	65,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	992	53	13,300
Cut plate and structural	18	5,160	168	50,700
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,300	59	19,800
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	9	(3)	201
Cast iron	13	4,200	137	43,400
Other iron and steel	51	13,400	331	98,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	202	56,800	1,930	678,000
Stainless steel	10	15,500	99	165,000
Other alloy steel	25	21,100	312	190,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	35	36,500	410	355,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	236	93,400	2,340	1,030,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	22	(3)	22
Total scrap imports	236	93,400	2,340	1,030,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	429	199,000	2,689	1,240,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	176	(3)	200
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	93
Total pig iron	429	199,000	2,690	1,240,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	169	64,900	1,480	572,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	345	123	49,400
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,510	12	12,700
Powders of alloy steel	4	7,880	33	59,900
Other ferrous powders	4	6,360	60	52,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	179	80,900	1,710	746,000
Grand total	845	374,000	6,740	3,020,000

-- Zero.

[1]Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

[3]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[1]

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[2]	Monthly	Year to date[2]
2011:						
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
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

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

[2]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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin[1] No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin[1] Pig Iron[2]	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2011:						
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
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

[1]Formerly Iron Age.

[2]Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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