

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN FEBRUARY 2014

On a daily average basis in February 2014, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap increased by 7%, net receipts of purchased scrap increased by 8%, and home scrap production increased by 6% from those of January 2014. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of February increased slightly from those at the end of January. These observations are based upon responses from about 27% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 33% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production increased by 10% and consumption increased by 9% in February 2014 from that in January 2014. Stocks of pig iron at the end of February increased slightly from those at the end of January.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in February 2014 increased by 34% from those in January 2014. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 17% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 15%, and The Republic of Korea with 14% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 26% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 23%, and New York, NY, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for February 2014 increased by 18% from those of January 2014. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 65% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden, with 17%, and the United Kingdom, with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 26% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 17%, and Buffalo, NY, with 12% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for February 2014, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 243,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in January 2014 and the same as that in February 2013 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February 2014 was 62%, down from 63% in January 2014 and up from 59% in February 2013.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in February 2014 was 78%, up from 76% in January 2014 and the same as that in February 2013 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in February 2014 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in January 2014 and February 2013.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 2014			January–February 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	1,630	1,910	3,540	3,270	3,910	7,180
Receipts from other own company plants	33	146	179	66	291	357
Production recirculating scrap	351	184	535	706	379	1,090
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	17	W	W	33
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	536	W	W	1,080
Electric furnace	1,180	1,970	3,150	2,450	4,010	6,460
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,890	2,250	4,140	3,870	4,560	8,430
Shipments	79	14	93	160	29	189
Stocks, end of period	1,960	1,710	3,670	1,800	1,680	3,480
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	398	82	480	845	164	1,010
Production	2,160	--	2,160	4,340	--	4,340
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,430	W	W	4,880
Direct castings ⁷	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,560	65	2,620	5,140	140	5,280
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks, end of period	206	223	429	206	223	429
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	82	105	187	225	165	390
Total consumption	302	82	384	629	164	793
Stocks, end of period	89	40	129	89	40	129

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. February 2014 data are based on returns from 27% of consumer surveys, representing 33% 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	February 2014				January–February ^{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	53	W	55	W	106	W	110
Cut structural and plate	309	29	343	276	629	58	713
No. 1 heavy melting steel	357	49	412	328	734	103	841
No. 2 heavy melting steel	411	27	441	326	831	54	888
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	193	W	250	277	378	W	480
No. 2 and all other bundles	77	--	76	28	144	--	150
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	5	W	W
Railroad rails	20	--	20	14	41	--	44
Turnings and borings	189	2	177	138	372	6	363
Slag scrap	49	78	86	124	103	158	180
Shredded and fragmented	981	W	1,150	987	2,050	W	2,310
No. 1 busheling	380	17	390	351	753	33	784
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	--	7	W	14	--	14
All other carbon steel scrap	217	118	250	257	424	247	586
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	107	49	148	53	216
Alloy steel scrap	32	20	56	W	67	40	114
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	15	W	W	9
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	46	24	64	49	89	48	126
Other mixed scrap	114	49	209	114	237	94	424
Total	3,540	535	4,140	3,670	7,180	1,090	8,430

^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	February 2014			January–February ^{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	423	69	499	870	140	1,020
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	436	142	572	894	284	1,150
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	213	21	257	425	43	498
Michigan	153	82	184	308	163	377
Ohio	482	80	486	949	167	1,070
Total	1,280	325	1,500	2,580	657	3,100
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	98	9	127	217	16	258
Total	375	32	461	796	62	935
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	632	23	531	929	45	1,040
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	563	60	819	1,490	127	1,680
Total	1,200	83	1,350	2,410	172	2,720
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	260	27	326	520	55	659
Grand total	3,540	535	4,140	7,180	1,090	8,430

^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	February 2014					January–February ^{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	17	W	--	W	W	34	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	97	30	116	W	98	195	60	237	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	63	100	28	140	26	129	214	61	278	52
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	134	47	184	36	20	268	105	366	71
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	12	140	3	34	W	24	276	7	64	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	15	36	W	W	W	29	69	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W	W	W
Turnings and borings	14	61	28	77	8	28	121	52	155	16
Slag scrap	8	20	2	W	W	17	45	5	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	93	265	156	383	83	199	530	343	807	166
No. 1 busheling	62	149	32	135	2	128	296	70	256	3
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	32	136	16	31	3	65	260	W	61	5
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	26	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	26	--	W	--	3	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	30	W	10	W	W	59	W	20	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	15	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	423	1,280	375	1,200	260	870	2,580	796	2,410	520

^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	February 2014					January–February 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	17	W	W	W	W	34	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	106	51	120	W	97	225	104	247	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	67	125	32	161	27	144	259	63	320	55
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	143	51	193	W	28	288	108	385	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	12	205	3	26	W	24	389	7	53	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	15	34	W	W	W	29	67	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	W	W	W	--	13	W
Turnings and borings	14	57	25	74	8	31	115	50	151	16
Slag scrap	12	46	1	25	W	24	98	3	50	W
Shredded and fragmentized	98	286	208	474	83	199	574	419	952	166
No. 1 busheling	65	160	34	130	2	128	315	68	269	3
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	59	124	17	47	3	122	327	35	96	6
Stainless steel scrap	53	18	--	W	--	W	37	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	11	35	--	W	--	22	72	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	4	41	7	11	W	W	81	W	21	W
Other mixed scrap	W	41	W	18	W	W	83	W	W	W
Total	499	1,500	461	1,350	326	1,020	3,100	935	2,720	659

⁰Preliminary. 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	February 2014		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	71	24,500	133	46,600
Dominican Republic	1	324	2	377
Ecuador	3	396	5	609
Mexico	66	23,700	90	32,100
Peru	(4)	3	63	23,700
Other ⁵	(4)	182	(4)	469
Total	142	49,100	293	104,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	969	2	1,500
Egypt	--	--	47	16,400
Germany	1	444	1	763
Italy	(4)	91	32	11,900
Kuwait	137	49,200	137	49,200
Turkey	202	70,800	353	125,000
United Kingdom	1	724	1	1,500
Other ⁵	(4)	2,130	3	3,650
Total	343	124,000	576	210,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	1	405	1	535
China	52	51,100	104	103,000
Hong Kong	2	1,670	5	4,590
India	17	9,200	32	16,800
Indonesia	132	47,500	140	51,100
Japan	38	17,200	39	21,100
Korea, Republic of	163	60,200	376	141,000
Malaysia	66	24,000	67	24,400
Pakistan	16	9,530	35	19,600
Taiwan	178	67,100	376	145,000
Thailand	2	988	4	1,970
Vietnam	47	16,700	50	17,900
Other ⁵	(4)	57	(4)	235
Total	714	306,000	1,170	546,000
Grand total	1,200	479,000	2,040	860,000

-- 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.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–February 2014 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	February 2014		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	15	5,680	29	12,500
Detroit, MI	21	6,330	40	12,100
Duluth, MN	3	1,400	5	2,170
Great Falls, MT	1	265	2	531
Pembina, ND	23	8,830	42	16,300
Other	4	651	8	1,400
Total	67	23,200	126	44,900
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	3	1,880	5	3,190
Boston, MA	43	15,300	123	44,400
Charleston, SC	3	4,060	7	8,100
Charlotte, NC	1	1,760	2	2,430
Miami, FL	26	10,200	46	18,500
New York, NY	157	61,400	266	106,000
Norfolk, VA	7	6,320	13	11,500
Philadelphia, PA	26	9,230	57	20,800
Portland, ME	27	9,910	28	10,000
Providence, RI	--	--	76	28,300
Savannah, GA	6	4,820	13	11,100
St. Albans, VT	3	859	4	1,370
Total	302	126,000	640	266,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	2	540	3	851
Houston–Galveston, TX	11	7,440	25	17,400
Laredo, TX	24	8,730	34	12,600
Mobile, AL	4	358	1	913
San Juan, PR	15	3,640	44	13,000
Tampa, FL	2	1,170	4	3,810
Other	(4)	123	(4)	209
Total	53	22,000	111	48,700
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	43	16,200	73	28,600
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	29	10,300	32	11,100
Los Angeles, CA	316	134,000	597	258,000
San Diego, CA	5	1,150	11	2,550
San Francisco, CA	275	104,000	316	123,000
Seattle, WA	110	42,100	193	76,100
Total	777	308,000	1,220	500,000
Grand total	1,200	479,000	2,100	860,000

-- 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.

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	February 2014		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	415	147,000	707	250,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	74	24,900	128	42,500
No. 1 bundles	7	2,380	13	4,540
No. 2 bundles	3	889	4	1,060
Shredded steel scrap	394	142,000	650	237,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	936	9	3,120
Cut plate and structural	39	14,400	78	29,700
Tinned iron or steel	9	2,850	19	6,590
Remelting scrap ingots	1	1,150	2	1,890
Cast iron	21	8,400	43	16,700
Other iron and steel	158	65,500	294	126,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,120	410,000	1,950	719,000
Stainless steel	41	45,900	82	90,100
Other alloy steel	34	23,300	68	51,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	75	69,100	151	141,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,200	479,000	2,100	860,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	749	2	1,970
Total scrap exports	1,200	480,000	2,100	862,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	79	1	295
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	112
Alloy pig iron	(4)	33	(4)	54
Total pig iron	(4)	112	2	461
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(4)	3
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	28	(4)	49
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	3,470	5	6,930
Powders of alloy steel	2	4,150	4	10,000
Other ferrous powders	8	8,940	17	19,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	16,600	26	36,400
Grand total	1,210	497,000	2,130	899,000

-- 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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less 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	February 2014		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	234	94,800	505	200,000
Cayman Islands	3	844	3	910
China	1	316	2	1,170
Mexico	27	15,600	62	32,300
Sweden	63	24,100	63	24,100
United Kingdom	33	13,200	33	13,300
Other ⁴	2	1,850	4	2,660
Total	363	151,000	672	275,000

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ship, 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.

⁴Includes countries with January–February 2014 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	February 2014		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	45	28,400	114	61,500
Charleston, SC	33	13,200	33	13,400
Detroit, MI	96	36,200	191	72,700
Duluth, MN	9	3,090	19	6,250
El Paso, TX	3	1,400	12	4,800
Great Falls, MT	7	2,030	14	4,340
Laredo, TX	21	12,900	44	25,100
Mobile, AL	36	13,600	36	13,600
New Orleans, LA	27	10,700	28	10,800
New York City, NY	(4)	50	1	641
Nogales, AZ	1	217	2	411
Ogdensburg, NY	4	2,880	8	5,210
Pembina, ND	9	4,280	24	9,830
San Diego, CA	2	908	5	1,840
Seattle, WA	60	16,700	130	38,300
St Albans, VT	3	965	5	1,740
Tampa, FL	3	756	3	756
Other	4	2,420	4	3,460
Total	363	151,000	672	275,000

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	February 2014		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	26	9,240	59	21,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	17	4,620	37	10,400
No. 1 bundles	87	35,500	153	63,700
No. 2 bundles	4	1,510	9	3,190
Shredded steel scrap	75	25,600	106	33,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,660	12	3,330
Cut plate and structural	23	7,730	46	15,700
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,550	11	3,290
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(3)	16
Cast iron	14	4,820	28	9,810
Other iron and steel	43	13,600	92	30,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	301	106,000	553	195,000
Stainless steel	29	32,400	52	54,400
Other alloy steel	34	12,400	66	25,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	63	44,800	119	79,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	363	151,000	672	275,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	363	151,000	672	275,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	347	141,000	773	308,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	347	141,000	773	308,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	157	55,800	455	163,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	499	(3)	706
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,130	4	3,810
Powders of alloy steel	6	8,330	12	17,000
Other ferrous powders	3	5,710	8	13,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	168	72,500	479	198,000
Grand total	878	364,000	1,920	781,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less 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
2013:						
February	6,810	14,200	78.3	77.3	98.7	98.7
March	7,340	21,500	76.2	77.0	98.8	98.7
April	7,150	28,700	76.7	76.9	98.7	98.7
May	7,370	36,100	76.5	76.8	98.7	98.7
June	7,100	43,100	76.1	76.7	98.6	98.7
July	7,440	50,600	77.3	76.8	98.5	98.7
August	7,470	58,000	77.6	76.9	98.9	98.7
September	7,290	65,300	78.3	77.0	98.8	98.7
October	7,370	72,700	76.5	77.0	98.9	98.7
November	7,110	79,800	76.2	76.9	99.0	98.7
December	7,130	86,900	74.0	76.7	98.9	98.8
2014:						
January	7,330	7,330	75.8	75.8	98.7	98.7
February	6,810	14,100	77.9	76.8	98.6	98.7

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		Scrap Price Bulletin			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2013:						
February	343.54	338.11	342.92	337.50	467.36	459.98
March	363.19	357.45	366.17	360.39	467.36	459.98
April	352.10	346.54	357.84	352.19	455.17	447.98
May	329.64	324.43	332.50	327.25	449.58	442.48
June	324.86	319.73	327.50	322.33	441.96	434.98
July	339.50	334.14	337.83	332.49	441.96	434.98
August	340.69	335.31	340.83	335.45	441.96	434.98
September	336.61	331.29	335.50	330.20	436.88	429.98
October	335.71	330.41	334.17	328.89	426.72	419.98
November	355.46	349.85	355.83	350.21	430.53	423.73
December	374.79	368.87	377.50	371.54	431.80	424.98
Average, January–December	345.70	340.24	346.62	341.14	446.55	439.50
2014:						
January	394.24	388.01	395.17	388.93	436.38	429.49
February	378.95	372.97	380.25	374.24	450.47	443.36

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

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