

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2013

On a daily average basis in March 2013, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap decreased by 6%, net receipts of purchased scrap were unchanged, and home scrap production decreased by 6% from that of February 2013. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March increased slightly from those at the end of February. 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 35% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production decreased by 13%, and consumption decreased by 11% in March 2013 from those in February 2013. Stocks of pig iron at the end of March increased by 6% from those at the end of February.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in March 2013 increased by 4% from those of February 2013. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 29% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan, with 14%, and the Republic of Korea, with 12% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 18% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 15%, and San Francisco, CA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2013 increased by 35% from those of February 2013. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 77% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom, with 16%, and Mexico, with 6% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 32% of the total, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 19%, and Seattle, WA, with 18% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2013, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 237,000 metric tons, slightly less than that in February 2013, and 8% less than that in March 2012 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2013 was 59%, the same as in February 2013 and a slight increase from that in March 2012.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in March 2013 was 76%, a decrease from 78% in February 2013 and 80% in March 2012 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in March 2013 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in February 2013, and an increase from 98% in March 2012.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 2013			January–March ³		
	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,860	2,040	3,900	5,280	5,840	11,100
Receipts from other own company plants	39	162	201	118	476	594
Production recirculating scrap	356	180	536	1,050	523	1,580
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	20
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	694	W	W	1,890
Electric furnace	1,280	2,210	3,490	3,920	6,400	10,300
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	2,140	2,320	4,460	6,270	6,810	13,100
Shipments	94	16	110	271	47	318
Stocks, end of period	1,820	1,740	3,560	1,820	1,740	3,560
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	539	85	624	1,560	220	1,780
Production	2,170	--	2,170	6,580	--	6,580
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,460	W	W	7,440
Direct castings ⁷	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,700	78	2,780	8,160	225	8,380
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks, end of period	168	189	357	168	189	357
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	76	35	111	282	128	410
Total consumption	354	50	404	1,020	153	1,170
Stocks, end of period	111	35	146	111	35	146

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

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. March 2013 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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

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

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

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁸Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2013				January–March ^{p,3}		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	59	W	61	W	175	W	183
Cut structural and plate	455	43	402	366	1,100	123	1,140
No. 1 heavy melting steel	387	56	446	290	1,120	158	1,330
No. 2 heavy melting steel	453	30	500	336	1,330	85	1,460
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	216	W	273	259	632	W	827
No. 2 and all other bundles	101	W	108	38	298	W	316
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	5	W	W
Railroad rails	29	--	27	15	82	--	85
Turnings and borings	196	4	197	119	557	10	573
Slag scrap	59	80	100	116	185	244	293
Shredded and fragmented	1,030	W	1,170	1,030	3,040	W	3,380
No. 1 busheling	420	W	404	322	1,170	W	1,210
Steel cans (post consumer)	11	--	11	2	31	--	31
All other carbon steel scrap	241	108	353	168	689	311	1,020
Stainless steel scrap	74	27	108	44	221	80	325
Alloy steel scrap	31	18	49	W	90	55	147
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	W	13	W	W	25
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	75	19	88	39	219	64	272
Other mixed scrap	34	40	120	76	105	112	362
Total	3,900	536	4,460	3,560	11,100	1,580	13,100

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

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	March 2013			January–March ^{P,3}		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	395	62	456	1,170	184	1,360
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	470	144	604	1,370	430	1,780
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	8	262	729	21	786
Michigan	147	98	208	454	290	621
Ohio	442	83	561	1,290	241	1,630
Total	1,300	332	1,630	3,840	981	4,820
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	149	21	210	477	61	627
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	362	19	374	959	53	1,050
Total	509	40	584	1,440	115	1,680
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	766	31	750	2,100	92	2,200
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	576	47	690	1,670	135	1,990
Total	1,340	79	1,440	3,770	227	4,200
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	352	24	343	895	70	1,030
Grand total	3,900	536	4,460	11,100	1,580	13,100

^PPreliminary.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2013					January–March ^{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	56	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	43	96	68	146	W	121	285	181	375	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	60	105	36	139	47	181	291	102	405	141
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	141	54	194	56	29	409	157	566	167
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	9	138	4	42	W	28	419	13	102	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	36	W	W	W	29	121	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Turnings and borings	16	62	29	81	8	46	172	79	234	25
Slag scrap	6	32	3	W	W	17	102	10	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	83	262	201	411	76	248	784	560	1,220	228
No. 1 busheling	57	149	36	176	2	174	451	104	434	5
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	32	131	16	60	3	95	370	48	168	8
Stainless steel scrap	W	13	--	W	--	W	38	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	26	--	W	--	2	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	W	38	W	12	W	W	116	W	31	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	395	1,300	509	1,340	352	1,170	3,840	1,440	3,770	895

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

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

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

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

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

⁵May include revisions to previously published data.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2013					January–March ⁴				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	W	W	W	W	58	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	42	110	96	134	W	124	327	274	357	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	71	127	37	159	52	215	371	107	481	155
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	151	58	212	64	42	448	157	617	193
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	9	204	4	29	W	29	612	13	93	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	39	W	18	W	29	119	W	51	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W	W
Turnings and borings	17	63	27	82	8	50	179	78	241	25
Slag scrap	10	59	3	26	W	29	171	10	77	W
Shredded and fragmentized	84	300	231	478	76	242	864	659	1,390	228
No. 1 busheling	57	161	36	148	2	173	479	108	444	5
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	50	200	21	80	3	149	582	60	220	8
Stainless steel scrap	53	18	--	W	--	159	57	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	34	--	W	--	17	100	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	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
Other iron scrap	W	49	26	10	W	W	153	76	30	W
Other mixed scrap	W	37	W	3	W	W	111	W	5	W
Total	456	1,630	584	1,440	343	1,360	4,820	1,680	4,200	1,030

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

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

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

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

⁴May include revisions to previously published data.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 2013		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	81	27,300	245	84,400
Ecuador	--	--	1	245
Mexico	25	8,830	164	61,100
Peru	31	11,500	95	35,200
Venezuela	1	204	1	208
Other ⁴	(5)	225	1	869
Total	138	48,100	507	182,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Egypt	200	75,800	325	119,000
Morocco	23	8,380	50	18,900
Netherlands	2	1,890	4	5,190
Portugal	--	--	33	12,200
Spain	2	1,690	3	3,230
Turkey	564	211,000	1,640	620,000
Other ⁴	1	1,940	4	4,890
Total	792	301,000	2,060	784,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	10	3,840	25	9,830
China	179	110,000	547	345,000
Hong Kong	4	3,940	30	17,100
India	53	25,700	193	88,800
Indonesia	79	29,700	196	75,600
Japan	4	7,310	14	20,700
Korea, Republic of	227	91,400	635	247,000
Malaysia	86	34,400	92	36,300
Pakistan	18	12,700	51	34,200
Taiwan	272	115,000	804	335,000
Thailand	8	2,100	16	4,730
Vietnam	94	35,900	217	81,000
Other ⁴	1	1,050	1	2,550
Total	1,040	473,000	2,820	1,300,000
Grand total	1,970	822,000	5,390	2,260,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes countries with January–March 2013 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁵Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 2013		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	15	5,070	50	17,100
Detroit, MI	17	5,180	50	17,900
Duluth, MN	5	1,970	11	4,430
Great Falls, MT	1	195	3	880
Ogdensburg, NY	1	397	3	978
Pembina, ND	37	13,700	109	40,500
Other	3	626	11	1,830
Total	79	27,200	237	83,600
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	54	21,600	109	44,000
Boston, MA	138	52,700	334	129,000
Charleston, SC	7	3,710	30	15,400
Charlotte, NC	(4)	609	2	3,120
Miami, FL	36	14,600	99	42,000
New York, NY	301	127,000	867	362,000
Norfolk, VA	34	17,200	142	59,600
Philadelphia, PA	135	49,600	260	98,500
Portland, ME	6	2,500	35	13,900
Providence, RI	74	27,300	155	57,900
Savannah, GA	22	13,400	93	51,700
St. Albans, VT	2	788	7	2,240
Total	810	331,000	2,130	879,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	423	9	3,210
Houston–Galveston, TX	105	47,600	429	184,000
Laredo, TX	28	10,700	87	32,700
Mobile, AL	37	12,700	90	31,300
New Orleans, LA	69	26,400	119	45,600
San Juan, PR	21	6,770	76	24,100
Tampa, FL	88	33,700	126	50,200
Other	1	7	1	21
Total	350	138,000	937	371,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	108	43,300	314	122,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	5	1,620	35	12,900
Los Angeles, CA	346	169,000	984	483,000
San Diego, CA	7	2,230	18	5,700
San Francisco, CA	207	85,400	512	209,000
Seattle, WA	55	24,500	217	96,400
Total	727	326,000	2,080	929,000
Grand total	1,970	822,000	5,390	2,260,000

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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2013		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	657	250,000	1,770	667,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	90	33,700	234	86,100
No. 1 bundles	49	17,000	125	43,400
No. 2 bundles	1	170	3	628
Shredded steel scrap	561	214,000	1,530	583,000
Borings, shoveling and turnings	15	5,090	55	19,500
Cut plate and structural	131	49,800	373	143,000
Tinned iron or steel	14	5,600	35	16,400
Remelting scrap ingots	1	792	4	3,200
Cast iron	31	12,900	99	41,200
Other iron and steel	317	135,000	849	357,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,870	723,000	5,080	1,960,000
Stainless steel	53	65,500	158	188,000
Other alloy steel	44	32,900	152	114,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	97	98,400	310	302,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,970	822,000	5,390	2,260,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	1	84
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	7	7,230	13	13,500
Total scrap exports	1,970	829,000	5,400	2,280,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	1,500	6	2,420
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	64	1	64
Alloy pig iron	1	122	2	242
Total pig iron	5	1,680	8	2,720
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(4)	22
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	803	2	1,310
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,450	9	13,000
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,410	6	14,000
Other ferrous powders	8	9,260	23	24,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	18,900	40	53,200
Grand total	1,990	850,000	5,450	2,330,000

-- 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	March 2013		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	118	2	322
Canada	233	89,100	681	285,000
China	1	217	2	530
Germany	(4)	96	1	241
Japan	(4)	44	1	264
Mexico	19	10,100	55	28,400
Sweden	--	--	42	18,300
United Kingdom	48	20,300	71	29,700
Other ⁵	2	829	4	1,700
Total	304	121,000	859	364,000

-- Zero.

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.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–March 2013 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	March 2013		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	57	28,700	157	97,500
Charleston, SC	49	20,300	90	36,800
Columbia-Snake, OR	--	--	8	2,320
Detroit, MI	98	38,100	278	111,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,270	6	2,420
El Paso, TX	3	1,220	9	3,340
Great Falls, MT	14	4,490	37	11,600
Laredo, TX	10	6,910	29	19,400
Mobile, AL	(4)	100	3	2,200
New Orleans, LA	(4)	55	24	9,540
Nogales, AZ	2	727	6	2,070
Ogdensburg, NY	4	2,710	12	10,300
Pembina, ND	2	933	7	3,740
Portland, ME	(4)	147	1	605
San Diego, CA	4	1,250	12	3,640
Seattle, WA	54	12,400	174	44,000
St Albans, VT	1	399	2	679
Wilmington, NC	1	321	2	637
Other	2	798	3	1,860
Total	304	121,000	859	364,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2013		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	20	6,070	51	16,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	2,730	25	7,600
No. 1 bundles	116	46,000	256	98,400
No. 2 bundles	3	703	7	1,470
Shredded steel scrap	26	4,760	116	32,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,070	13	2,970
Cut plate and structural	19	6,250	52	16,900
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,680	17	6,030
Cast iron	17	5,550	42	13,700
Other iron and steel	34	9,630	137	40,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	254	84,500	717	235,000
Stainless steel	14	16,400	44	58,700
Other alloy steel	37	20,000	97	70,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	51	36,400	142	129,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	304	121,000	859	364,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	3
Total scrap imports	304	121,000	859	364,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	334	125,000	886	335,000
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	26
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	113
Total pig iron	334	125,000	887	335,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	176	60,200	457	154,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	485	53	18,200
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,980	6	5,640
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,360	13	23,100
Other ferrous powders	4	7,560	13	23,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	187	78,500	542	224,000
Grand total	826	324,000	2,290	923,000

-- 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
2012:						
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
August	7,630	61,200	76.3	77.8	98.7	98.6
September	6,810	68,000	70.4	77.0	98.4	98.5
October	6,800	74,800	68.0	76.1	98.7	98.6
November	6,780	81,600	70.1	75.5	98.7	98.6
December	7,180	88,800	71.7	75.2	99.1	98.6
2013:						
January	7,370	7,370	76.5	76.5	98.7	98.7
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

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 ¹			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ²	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2012:						
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
August	356.84	351.20	359.59	353.91	448.31	441.23
September	349.79	344.27	312.84	307.90	452.12	444.98
October	312.56	307.62	312.84	307.90	458.22	450.88
November	341.14	335.75	347.08	341.60	467.36	459.98
December	349.39	343.87	347.50	342.01	467.36	459.98
Average, January–December	367.36	361.56	365.28	359.51	487.70	479.99
2013:						
January	352.35	346.78	350.83	345.29	467.36	459.98
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

¹Formerly Iron Age.

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

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