

# Mineral Industry Surveys

### For information, contact:

Michael D. Fenton, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist U.S. Geological Survey 989 National Center Reston, VA 20192 Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757 E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov Hoa P. Phamdang (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7965 Fax: (703) 648-7975 E-mail: hphamdan@usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

# **IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 2013**

On a daily average basis in May 2013, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up slightly, net receipts of purchased scrap decreased by 4%, and home scrap production increased by 12% from that of April 2013. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of May decreased by 2% from those at the end of April. 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 32% 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 20%, and consumption increased by 5% in May 2013 from those in April 2013. Stocks of pig iron at the end of May decreased by 9% from those at the end of April.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in May 2013 increased by 119% from those of April 2013, owing to unusually low exports to Turkey and China during April. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 33% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Malaysia with 14%, and Taiwan with 13% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 17% of the total,

followed by San Francisco, CA, 13%, and New York, NY, with 12% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for May 2013 decreased by 10% from those of April 2013. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 89% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 11% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 21%, and Seattle, WA, with 15% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for May 2013, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 238,000 metric tons, the same as that in April 2013, and 7% less than that in May 2012 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for May 2013 was 61%, the same as that in April 2013 and an increase from 58% in May 2012.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in May 2013 was 77%, the same as that in April 2013 and a decrease from 79% in May 2012 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in May 2013 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in April 2013 and in May 2012

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

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		May 2013			January–May <sup>3</sup>	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel
	producers <sup>4</sup>	producers <sup>5</sup>	producers	producers <sup>4</sup>	producers <sup>5</sup>	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,830	1,930	3,750	8,880	9,670	18,600
Receipts from other own company plants	42	203	245	205	1,050	1,260
Production recirculating scrap	359	238	597	1,770	1,190	2,950
Production obsolete scrap		W	6	W	W	33
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	719	W	W	3,280
Electric furnace	1,350	2,210	3,570	6,590	11,200	17,800
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W		W	W		W
Total consumption	2,150	2,350	4,500	10,500	11,900	22,400
Shipments	92	18	110	470	87	557
Stocks, end of period	1,800	1,820	3,620	1,800	1,820	3,620
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	505	55	560	2,870	362	3,230
Production	2,190		2,190	10,600		10,600
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,490	W	W	12,200
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W		W	W		W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,720	69	2,790	13,400	369	13,800
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks, end of period	193	187	380	193	187	380
Direct-reduced iron: <sup>8</sup>						
Receipts	85	54	139	715	266	981
Total consumption	361	48	409	1,730	246	1,970
Stocks, end of period	92	80	172	92	80	172

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and (or) "Total consumption." -- 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. May 2013 data are based on returns from 27% of consumer surveys, representing 32% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<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."

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

		May 2013				January–May <sup>p, 3</sup>	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>4</sup>	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:			ľ				L
Low-phosphorus plate and	=						
punchings	59	W	61	W	293	W	305
Cut structural and plate	344	40	388	279	1,720	202	1,930
No. 1 heavy melting steel	405	69	468	340	1,910	359	2,320
No. 2 heavy melting steel	456	30	494	351	2,250	152	2,450
No. 1 and electric furnace	_						
bundles	205	W	280	280	1,050	W	1,420
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 98	W	102	40	489	W	51
Electric furnace 1 foot and	=						
under (not bundles)	3	W	W	W	11	W	W
Railroad rails	24	W	30	13	133	W	150
Turnings and borings	189	3	211	145	946	17	1,030
Slag scrap	- 66	95	99	141	319	442	499
Shredded and fragmentized	1,020	W	1,170	1,020	5,090	W	5,78
No. 1 busheling	373	16	389	328	1,910	76	2,010
Steel cans (post consumer)	10		10	2	52		52
All other carbon steel scrap	254	102	361	166	1,200	505	1,770
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	109	46	367	134	54
Alloy steel scrap	33	21	61	W	151	106	288
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	14	W	W	38
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	72	24	106	25	365	113	484
Other mixed scrap	43	34	119	94	193	182	604
Total	3,750	597	4,500	3,620	18,600	2,950	22,400

#### (Thousand metric tons)

<sup>p</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>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

# TABLE 3RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,<br/>BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		May 2013			January–May <sup>p, 3</sup>	
Region and State	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>
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York,						
Pennsylvania	401	118	570	1,990	604	2,840
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	457	142	592	2,280	695	2,940
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	243	15	266	1,210	49	1,320
Michigan	167	107	211	802	516	1,050
Ohio	468	79	594	2,210	405	2,770
Total	1,340	343	1,660	6,500	1,670	8,070
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Virginia,	_					
West Virginia	175	21	213	827	102	1,050
Georgia, North Carolina,	_					
South Carolina	372	15	368	1,660	84	1,780
Total	546	36	580	2,490	185	2,840
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,	_					
Mississippi, Tennessee	638	33	740	3,380	155	3,660
Arkansas, Louisiana,	_					
Oklahoma, Texas	567	45	614	2,840	229	3,270
Total	1,210	78	1,360	6,220	383	6,920
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,	_					
Oregon, Utah, Washington	265	22	333	1,350	116	1,700
Grand total	3,750	597	4,500	18,600	2,950	22,400

<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>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

# RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons)

			May 2013				Jan	uary–May <sup>p, 5</sup>		
	Mid-Atlantic	N	C th	Carrella	Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
T4	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item Carbon steel:	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Low-phosphorus plate and	—									
punchings	19	W		W	W	95	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	40	105	 66	w 114	W W	93 199	496	w 311	609	W W
No. 1 heavy melting steel		105	56	114	w 46	302	498 498	190	609 682	234
	_									
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	149	56	188	54	49	708	268	952	277
No. 1 and electric furnace	0			27	** 7	16	70.4		1.02	
bundles	9	141	4	27	W	46	704	21	162	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	36	W	17	W	49	191	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	13		W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Turnings and borings	15	53	34	79	8	76	284	144	400	42
Slag scrap	6	39	4	W	W	29	180	17	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	77	274	201	399	72	395	1,340	955	2,030	376
No. 1 busheling	56	149	42	124	2	290	750	181	681	8
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	45	133	16	58	3	208	619	80	277	13
Stainless steel scrap	W	12		W		W	62		W	
Alloy steel scrap	1	28		W		3	127		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
Other iron scrap	5	39	W	7	W	W	192	W	44	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	2	W	W	W	W	15	W
Total	401	1,340	546	1,210	265	1,990	6,500	2,490	6,220	1,350

<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>May include revisions to previously published data.

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

#### (Thousand metric tons)

			May 2013				Ja	anuary–May <sup>4</sup>		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	20	W	1	W	W	97	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	41	117	95	115	W	207	562	466	596	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	91	134	33	158	51	459	633	173	795	258
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	162	56	198	62	79	765	268	1,020	319
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	21	195	4	34	W	106	1,000	21	160	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	37	W	18	W	49	190	W	84	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	13		W	W	W	W		W	W
Turnings and borings	32	58	32	80	8	154	294	141	401	42
Slag scrap	- 11	57	4	26	W	56	287	18	128	W
Shredded and fragmentized	108	315	222	453	72	523	1,470	1,110	2,310	376
No. 1 busheling	61	162	37	127	2	317	802	179	707	8
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	68	199	20	71	3	333	964	103	360	14
Stainless steel scrap	55	19		W		273	95		W	
Alloy steel scrap	13	38		W		66	172		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	48	37	11	W	W	246	138	50	W
Other mixed scrap	W	37	W	4	W	W	184	W	12	W
Total	570	1,660	580	1,360	333	2,840	8,070	2,840	6,920	1,700

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>May include revisions to previously published data.

# U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY $^{\rm l,\,2}$

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	May 2	2013	January–May <sup>3</sup>		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Canada	76	24,800	401	137,000	
Ecuador	36	12,800	37	13,10	
Mexico	24	8,060	250	91,60	
Peru	31	11,300	126	46,50	
Venezuela			1	20	
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	335	2	1,33	
Total	167	57,400	817	290,00	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:					
Belgium	2	1,430	3	3,18	
Egypt	116	41,500	488	178,00	
Italy	20	7,630	91	33,80	
Morocco			50	18,90	
Netherlands	1	1,800	6	8,97	
Portugal			39	13,30	
Saudi Arabia			1	26	
Spain	1	1,150	5	5,68	
Turkey	700	248,000	2,390	886,00	
United Kingdom	1	505	1	1,76	
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	1,680	5	6,32	
Total	841	303,000	3,080	1,160,00	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:					
Bangladesh	7	2,940	44	17,50	
China	222	126,000	898	555,00	
Hong Kong	3	3,560	37	23,40	
India	72	33,900	324	153,00	
Indonesia	87	32,900	321	122,00	
Japan	2	5,420	20	31,50	
Korea, Republic of	119	51,200	863	345,00	
Malaysia	294	110,000	389	148,00	
Pakistan	17	11,400	86	58,40	
Philippines	2	1,440	3	1,52	
Singapore	1	892	1	2,41	
Taiwan	270	113,000	1,320	548,00	
Thailand	5	1,750	27	8,75	
Vietnam	38	14,000	289	107,00	
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	331	(5)	1,80	
Total	1,140	509,000	4,620	2,120,00	
Grand total	2,150	870,000	8,520	3,570,00	

-- 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>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes countries with January–May 2013 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

<sup>5</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

# 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)

	May 2	013	January-	-May <sup>3</sup>
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	4,440	80	28,200
Chicago, IL	1	307	1	419
Detroit, MI	25	8,260	92	32,100
Duluth, MN	4	1,400	18	7,000
Great Falls, MT	1	234	5	1,410
Ogdensburg, NY	1	267	5	1,590
Pembina, ND	27	9,820	168	62,400
Other	3	621	17	2,930
Total	74	25,300	386	136,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	58	23,200	181	73,200
Boston, MA	145	52,500	597	225,000
Charleston, SC	12	5,520	51	26,900
Charlotte, NC	(4)	469	2	4,100
Miami, FL	42	17,200	191	79,300
New York, NY	257	107,000	1,250	527,000
Norfolk, VA	42	19,000	192	85,000
Philadelphia, PA	113	39,600	373	138,000
Portland, ME	38	14,100	73	28,100
Providence, RI	77	27,700	232	85,600
Savannah, GA	20	12,800	135	77,300
St. Albans, VT	4	1,230	15	4,670
Washington, DC			(4)	5
Total	809	320,000	3,300	1,360,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States			·	
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	247	11	3,770
Houston-Galveston, TX	165	69,200	619	269,000
Laredo, TX	20	6,930	134	49,600
Mobile, AL	3	1,940	95	34,600
New Orleans, LA	46	14,500	166	60,600
San Juan, PR	37	11,800	130	41,200
Tampa, FL	69	26,200	203	80,900
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	210	7	1,320
Other	(4)	4	1	33
Total	341	131,000	1,370	541,000
West coast and Hawaii:		*	,	,
Columbia–Snake, OR	95	35,300	439	170,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	26	9,280	67	24,000
Los Angeles, CA	369	178,000	1,680	811,000
San Diego, CA	3	877	28	8,360
San Francisco, CA	288	113,000	876	356,000
	-00			
	141	56.600	383	168,000
Seattle, WA Total	<u>141</u> 921	56,600 393,000	<u>383</u> 3,470	168,000

-- 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>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

### U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY $\mathrm{GRADE}^{1,\,2}$

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	May	2013	January–May <sup>3</sup>	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	750	272,000	2,800	1,030,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	129	46,000	379	138,000
No. 1 bundles	11	4,130	148	52,200
No. 2 bundles			9	1,270
Shredded steel scrap	763	281,000	2,550	962,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	902	66	22,600
Cut plate and structural	108	39,000	520	198,000
Tinned iron or steel	12	5,370	57	26,800
Remelting scrap ingots	1	974	6	4,900
Cast iron	31	12,100	158	65,100
Other iron and steel	241	103,000	1,310	559,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	2,050	765,000	8,000	3,060,000
Stainless steel	57	69,800	276	324,000
Other alloy steel	40	34,900	235	182,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	97	105,000	512	506,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	2,150	870,000	8,520	3,570,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	39	5	751
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	3,430	23	22,500
Total scrap exports	2,150	873,000	8,540	3,590,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(4)	17	6	2,660
Pig iron $>$ or = 0.5% phosphorus			1	64
Alloy pig iron	(4)	21	3	390
Total pig iron	(4)	38	10	3,110
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			(4)	22
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	128	2	1,630
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,890	15	21,100
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,280	9	24,200
Other ferrous powders	9	10,100	41	44,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	20,400	66	91,700
Grand total	2,160	893,000	8,620	3,690,000

-- 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>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

# 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)

	May 2	May 2013 Januar		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(4)	30	2	453
Canada	225	80,200	1,140	451,000
China	(4)	219	2	1,160
Germany	(4)	78	2	416
Japan	2	801	3	1,110
Mexico	27	11,500	102	49,600
Sweden	(4)	20	68	28,400
United Kingdom	(4)	56	71	29,800
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	159	5	2,100
Total	254	93,100	1,400	564,000

<sup>1</sup>Includes 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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–May 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<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	May 2	013	January–	May <sup>3</sup>
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	52	23,100	259	145,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	48	90	36,900
Chicago, IL	5	1,090	10	2,040
Columbia-Snake, OR			8	2,320
Detroit, MI	100	35,900	479	185,000
Duluth, MN	5	1,420	16	5,240
El Paso, TX	4	1,610	16	6,300
Great Falls, MT	10	3,220	65	20,900
Laredo, TX	17	7,700	57	33,500
Mobile, AL	(4)	443	29	12,700
New Orleans, LA	1	589	25	10,200
Nogales, AZ	2	776	10	3,660
Ogdensburg, NY	6	2,130	23	15,000
Pembina, ND	8	3,350	18	8,440
Portland, ME	(4)	77	2	861
San Diego, CA	4	1,050	20	5,750
Seattle, WA	37	9,290	255	63,600
St Albans, VT	2	677	8	2,750
Wilmington, NC	(4)	214	2	1,260
Other	1	390	5	2,410
Total	254	93,100	1,400	564,000

-- 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>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

# 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)

	May	2013	January–May <sup>3</sup>	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	18	6,310	93	30,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	3,000	48	13,400
No. 1 bundles	69	25,300	409	156,000
No. 2 bundles	4	1,200	15	3,720
Shredded steel scrap	21	4,490	166	42,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,100	22	5,080
Cut plate and structural	22	6,620	98	31,400
Tinned iron or steel	3	1,210	24	8,640
Remelting scrap ingots			(4)	45
Cast iron	20	5,780	81	24,900
Other iron and steel	33	10,400	204	60,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	207	65,400	1,160	377,000
Stainless steel	17	15,100	75	90,000
Other alloy steel	30	12,500	160	97,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	47	27,700	235	187,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	254	93,100	1,400	564,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	3	(4)	6
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	3	(4)	6
Total scrap imports	254	93,100	1,400	564,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	284	119,000	1,520	600,000
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus			(4)	26
Alloy pig iron			(4)	113
Total pig iron	284	119,000	1,520	600,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	143	48,600	823	279,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	33	10,700	83	29,400
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,890	10	9,370
Powders of alloy steel	4	7,520	22	38,800
Other ferrous powders	4	7,330	22	38,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	186	75,900	960	395,000
Grand total	724	288,000	3,870	1,560,000

-- 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>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

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

	Raw steel pathous and m		Raw steel of utilization	1 5	Continuous production	year Year to date <sup>2</sup> 98.5 98.5 98.5 98.5		
		Year		Year		Year		
Period	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>		
2012:								
May	7,919	38,980	79.2	79.6	98.7	98.5		
June	7,244	46,224	74.8	78.8	98.6	98.5		
July	7,333	53,557	73.3	78.0	98.8	98.5		
August	7,627	61,184	76.3	77.8	98.7	98.6		
September	6,814	67,998	70.4	77.0	98.4	98.5		
October	6,802	74,800	68.0	76.1	98.7	98.6		
November	6,783	81,583	70.1	75.5	98.7	98.6		
December	7,175	88,758	71.7	75.2	99.1	98.6		
2013:								
January	7,367	7,367	76.5	76.5	98.7	98.7		
February	6,810	14,177	78.3	77.3	98.7	98.7		
March	7,344	21,521	76.2	77.0	98.8	98.7		
April	7,147	28,668	76.7	76.9	98.7	98.7		
May	7,369	36,037	76.5	76.8	98.7	98.7		

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

<sup>2</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin <sup>1</sup>			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron <sup>2</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2012:						
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
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

 TABLE 13

 COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

<sup>1</sup>Formerly Iron Age.

<sup>2</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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