Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2013

On a daily average basis in July 2013, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap decreased by 5%, net receipts of purchased scrap decreased by 3%, and home scrap production decreased by 20% from that of June 2013. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of July decreased slightly from those at the end of June. These observations are based upon responses from about 29% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 36% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production increased slightly, and consumption decreased slightly in July 2013 from those in June 2013. Stocks of pig iron at the end of July decreased by 3% from those at the end of June.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in July 2013 decreased by 14% from those of June 2013. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 17% and China with 14% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 23% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 17% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for July 2013 increased by 30% from those of June 2013. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 76% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden with 9% and Mexico with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 20% and Buffalo, NY, with 17% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2013, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 240,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in June 2013 and July 2012 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 2013 was 63%, up from 61% in June 2013 and an increase from 60% in July 2012.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in July 2013 was 77%, up from 76% in June 2013 and an increase from 73% in July 2012 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in July 2013 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in June 2013 and in July 2012.

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TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 2013			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	1,820	1,890	3,710	12,200	13,500	25,700
Receipts from other own company plants	44	193	237	288	1,400	1,690
Production recirculating scrap	325	178	503	2,340	1,260	3,590
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	11	W	W	65
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	727	W	W	4,650
Electric furnace	1,310	2,130	3,440	8,920	15,000	24,000
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,070	2,300	4,370	14,300	16,200	30,500
Shipments	92	16	108	678	111	789
Stocks, end of period	1,800	1,700	3,500	1,800	1,700	3,500
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	354	95	449	3,020	532	3,550
Production	2,190	--	2,190	14,900	--	12,700
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,460	W	W	17,100
Direct castings[7]	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,580	73	2,650	17,900	513	18,400
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks, end of period	147	213	360	147	213	360
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	93	61	154	888	361	1,250
Total consumption	305	55	360	2,350	381	2,730
Stocks, end of period	98	40	138	98	40	138

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 2013 data are based on returns from 29% of consumer surveys, representing 36% 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 2013				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	59	W	61	W	412	W	430
Cut structural and plate	294	26	322	259	2,190	191	2,410
No. 1 heavy melting steel	372	51	445	285	2,640	362	3,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	472	29	502	329	3,170	201	3,440
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	208	W	278	284	1,470	W	1,990
No. 2 and all other bundles	88	W	100	59	696	W	710
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	16	W	W
Railroad rails	30	--	27	13	189	--	194
Turnings and borings	183	3	207	130	1,320	24	1,460
Slag scrap	64	72	89	119	444	579	679
Shredded and fragmentized	1,040	W	1,150	1,020	7,180	W	7,910
No. 1 busheling	366	16	402	312	2,660	88	2,800
Steel cans (post consumer)	12	--	11	3	73	--	73
All other carbon steel scrap	247	99	348	145	1,680	695	2,460
Stainless steel scrap	75	27	109	50	514	189	766
Alloy steel scrap	35	21	62	W	218	148	409
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	13	W	W	50
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	60	27	74	33	379	159	491
Other mixed scrap	77	32	150	106	324	247	877
Total	3,710	503	4,370	3,500	25,700	3,590	30,500

[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 2013			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	401	64	515	2,790	446	3,540
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	450	143	602	3,180	981	4,140
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	234	13	260	1,690	75	1,830
Michigan	196	86	207	1,170	687	1,470
Ohio	467	77	538	3,090	552	3,780
Total	1,350	318	1,610	9,120	2,300	11,200
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia	126	8	161	825	50	1,060
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	346	15	356	2,380	117	2,490
Total	472	22	517	3,200	166	3,540
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	700	33	747	4,800	210	5,220
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	520	43	648	3,940	316	4,570
Total	1,220	76	1,400	8,730	526	9,790
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	271	24	334	1,890	163	2,370
Grand total	3,710	503	4,370	25,700	3,590	30,500

[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 2013					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	135	225	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	41	95	35	104	W	279	681	249	836	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	62	97	32	134	47	427	682	254	947	328
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	158	61	188	56	68	1,010	380	1,330	388
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	10	136	4	34	W	64	980	29	235	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	29	W	16	W	68	256	W	109	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	14	54	30	77	8	105	394	204	558	59
Slag scrap	6	37	3	W	W	39	258	19	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	80	265	209	412	76	560	1,860	1,360	2,870	528
No. 1 busheling	58	147	32	127	2	400	1,050	245	962	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	43	132	15	55	3	293	872	111	387	18
Stainless steel scrap	W	14	--	W	--	W	87	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	31	--	W	--	5	183	--	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	W	41	W	12	W	W	274	13	64	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	W	21	W
Total	401	1,350	472	1,220	271	2,790	9,120	3,200	8,730	1,890

[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 2013					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	20	W	W	W	W	139	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	41	105	45	111	W	289	779	362	842	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	74	122	34	163	52	510	864	243	1,120	361
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	158	59	207	64	98	1,080	380	1,440	448
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	22	190	5	34	W	149	1,400	30	232	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	30	W	17	W	68	249	W	118	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	14	--	W	W	W	W	--	W	W
Turnings and borings	30	61	29	78	8	215	419	201	562	59
Slag scrap	10	49	2	26	W	67	401	17	180	W
Shredded and fragmentized	82	294	222	472	76	558	2,020	1,550	3,270	528
No. 1 busheling	61	161	35	143	2	403	1,120	247	1,020	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	70	185	21	70	3	468	1,330	144	500	19
Stainless steel scrap	55	18	--	W	--	382	130	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	13	40	--	W	--	93	246	--	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	52	6	12	W	W	349	40	72	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	W	3	W	W	282	W	18	W
Total	515	1,610	517	1,400	334	3,540	11,200	3,540	9,790	2,370

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 2013		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	76	23,900	542	181,000
Ecuador	36	12,500	73	25,600
Mexico	99	40,700	366	138,000
Peru	65	21,900	220	78,500
Venezuela	--	--	1	211
Other[4]	(5)	333	3	2,140
Total	276	99,300	1,210	425,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	667	4	4,130
Egypt	(5)	41	569	206,000
Germany	1	530	2	1,580
Italy	(5)	135	91	34,000
Kenya	--	--	1	351
Morocco	--	--	50	18,900
Netherlands	1	916	8	11,700
Portugal	--	--	39	13,300
Saudi Arabia	--	--	1	261
Spain	1	757	7	7,030
Tunisia	--	--	30	10,100
Turkey	374	125,000	3,100	1,120,000
United Arab Emirates	1	302	2	1,070
United Kingdom	1	1,020	3	3,670
Other[4]	(5)	2,020	4	8,070
Total	380	132,000	3,910	1,440,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	4	1,710	55	21,900
China	164	101,000	1,140	729,000
Hong Kong	4	3,160	44	29,800
India	33	17,000	418	199,000
Indonesia	32	12,200	375	143,000
Japan	2	4,740	25	41,500
Korea, Republic of	62	25,600	1,130	444,000
Malaysia	2	893	470	177,000
Pakistan	21	14,100	125	85,200
Philippines	(5)	8	7	3,240
Singapore	(5)	402	2	3,460
Taiwan	209	76,000	1,800	727,000
Thailand	2	1,010	31	10,700
Vietnam	10	3,820	390	143,000
Other[4]	3	128	3	2,520
Total	548	262,000	6,010	2,760,000
Grand total	1,200	493,000	11,100	4,630,000

-- 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]Includes countries with January–July 2013 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

[5]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	July 2013		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	15	5,130	110	38,800
Chicago, IL	(4)	15	1	720
Detroit, MI	21	6,700	133	44,700
Duluth, MN	5	2,000	26	10,100
Great Falls, MT	1	215	7	1,880
Ogdensburg, NY	1	167	6	1,860
Pembina, ND	26	8,720	213	77,200
Other	4	579	25	4,160
Total	72	23,500	520	179,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	16	6,230	230	91,300
Boston, MA	79	26,900	780	288,000
Charleston, SC	3	2,890	65	35,300
Charlotte, NC	(4)	386	3	5,020
Miami, FL	35	13,800	265	108,000
New York, NY	274	104,000	1,770	728,000
Norfolk, VA	8	6,370	224	104,000
Philadelphia, PA	84	30,300	515	187,000
Portland, ME	8	2,810	92	34,600
Providence, RI	32	10,100	313	113,000
Savannah, GA	10	7,370	173	99,400
St. Albans, VT	3	898	21	6,330
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	5
Total	552	212,000	4,450	1,800,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	295	12	4,100
Houston–Galveston, TX	19	14,500	660	298,000
Laredo, TX	83	36,000	230	89,900
Mobile, AL	1	490	142	50,900
New Orleans, LA	9	2,940	175	63,700
San Juan, PR	13	3,800	155	48,400
Tampa, FL	37	12,900	244	97,100
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	7	1,320
Other	(4)	(4)	1	33
Total	162	70,800	1,630	653,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	69	23,100	570	216,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	3	1,070	72	25,900
Los Angeles, CA	204	104,000	2,250	1,080,000
San Diego, CA	7	1,650	40	11,200
San Francisco, CA	84	35,500	1,100	448,000
Seattle, WA	52	21,700	499	215,000
Total	418	187,000	4,530	2,000,000
Grand total	1,200	493,000	11,100	4,630,000

-- 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 2013		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	364	122,000	3,600	1,310,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	48	15,100	498	177,000
No. 1 bundles	7	2,760	205	71,900
No. 2 bundles	--	--	9	1,270
Shredded steel scrap	387	132,000	3,340	1,230,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	2	642	97	33,400
Cut plate and structural	21	7,520	639	239,000
Tinned iron or steel	7	3,590	73	34,500
Remelting scrap ingots	1	1,220	8	6,950
Cast iron	30	10,500	218	87,600
Other iron and steel	250	106,000	1,740	740,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,120	402,000	10,400	3,930,000
Stainless steel	50	61,600	382	451,000
Other alloy steel	37	29,000	319	247,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	87	90,600	702	699,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,200	493,000	11,100	4,630,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	38	6	929
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,240	28	25,900
Total scrap exports	1,210	495,000	11,200	4,660,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	45	6	2,770
Pig iron >or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	20	1	154
Alloy pig iron	(4)	98	3	564
Total pig iron	1	163	10	3,490
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(4)	4	(4)	30
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	99	2	1,870
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,520	21	28,900
Powders of alloy steel	2	3,820	12	31,700
Other ferrous powders	8	9,060	57	62,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	13	16,500	91	125,000
Grand total	1,220	512,000	11,300	4,780,000

-- 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]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]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 2013		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(4)	32	2	496
Canada	287	96,900	1,670	633,000
China	1	474	3	2,070
Germany	(4)	89	4	1,480
Japan	(4)	44	4	1,520
Mexico	29	11,500	151	69,800
Sweden	32	11,800	100	40,200
United Kingdom	27	11,000	120	49,700
Other[5]	1	307	8	2,730
Total	377	132,000	2,060	801,000

[1]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.

[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 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	July 2013		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	64	26,700	377	197,000
Charleston, SC	58	21,900	148	59,400
Chicago, IL	5	670	20	3,950
Columbia-Snake, OR	--	--	8	2,320
Detroit, MI	111	39,700	690	259,000
Duluth, MN	8	1,970	29	8,600
El Paso, TX	4	1,540	22	9,100
Great Falls, MT	6	1,590	81	24,800
Laredo, TX	16	7,190	86	46,700
Mobile, AL	2	889	31	13,600
New Orleans, LA	(4)	24	25	10,300
Nogales, AZ	5	1,670	17	5,890
Norfolk, VA	--	--	1	245
Ogdensburg, NY	4	1,580	31	18,100
Pembina, ND	10	3,330	38	15,100
Portland, ME	1	314	4	1,380
San Diego, CA	4	1,110	26	7,680
Seattle, WA	77	20,700	386	99,100
St Albans, VT	1	417	12	4,290
Wilmington, NC	1	368	25	10,900
Other	(4)	379	9	3,540
Total	377	132,000	2,060	801,000

-- 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 2013		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	34	11,800	155	51,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	3,860	80	21,600
No. 1 bundles	115	44,900	614	234,000
No. 2 bundles	7	2,160	25	6,880
Shredded steel scrap	52	13,400	253	63,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,300	32	7,190
Cut plate and structural	28	8,340	145	45,700
Tinned iron or steel	3	1,020	30	11,700
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	6	(4)	51
Cast iron	16	3,840	114	33,700
Other iron and steel	49	14,700	284	85,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	325	105,000	1,730	561,000
Stainless steel	20	13,300	109	117,000
Other alloy steel	32	13,600	222	123,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	52	26,900	331	241,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	377	132,000	2,060	801,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	6
Total scrap imports	377	132,000	2,060	801,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	378	154,000	2,200	879,000
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	-4	26
Alloy pig iron	(4)	4	-4	142
Total pig iron	378	154,000	2,200	879,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	198	66,200	1,210	413,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	4	13,800	120	53,300
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,160	15	14,800
Powders of alloy steel	4	8,540	31	55,700
Other ferrous powders	4	6,600	30	51,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	214	98,300	1,410	588,000
Grand total	969	385,000	5,670	2,270,000

-- 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]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]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]
2012:						
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
April	7,150	28,700	76.7	76.9	98.7	98.7
May	7,370	36,000	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

[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		Scrap Price Bulletin[1]			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron[2]	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2012:						
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
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

[1]Formerly Iron Age.

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

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