

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2013

On a daily average basis in August 2013, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was slightly higher, net receipts of purchased scrap increased slightly, and home scrap production was the same as that of July 2013. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of August increased slightly from those at the end of July. These observations are based upon responses from about 31% 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 increased by 4% in August 2013 from those in July 2013. Stocks of pig iron at the end of August increased slightly from those at the end of July.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in August 2013 increased by 41% from those of July 2013. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 19% 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 21% of the total, followed by San Francisco with 15% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for August 2013 decreased by 10% from those of July 2013. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 92% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 7% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 35% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 25% and Buffalo, NY, with 21% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August 2013, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 241,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in July 2013 and down slightly from that in August 2012 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August 2013 was 61%, down from 63% in July 2013 and up from 58% in August 2012.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in August 2013 was 78%, up from 77% in July 2013 and up from 76% in August 2012 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in August 2013 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in July 2013 and in August 2012.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	August 2013			January–August <sup>3</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,830	1,990	3,820	14,100	15,500	29,600
Receipts from other own company plants	35	192	227	322	1,590	1,920
Production recirculating scrap	333	175	508	2,670	1,430	4,100
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	11	W	W	65
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	589	W	W	4,860
Electric furnace	1,320	2,000	3,320	10,200	16,900	27,100
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,130	2,270	4,400	16,400	18,400	34,900
Shipments	91	16	107	769	127	896
Stocks, end of period	1,760	1,790	3,550	1,760	1,790	3,550
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	420	58	478	3,460	590	4,050
Production	2,220	--	2,220	17,100	--	17,100
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,520	W	W	19,600
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,650	68	2,720	20,600	582	21,100
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks, end of period	161	202	363	161	202	363
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Receipts	109	71	180	996	432	1,430
Total consumption	183	65	248	2,540	446	2,980
Stocks, end of period	119	46	165	119	46	165

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. August 2013 data are based on returns from 31% of consumer surveys, representing 36% 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."

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	August 2013				January–August <sup>3</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>	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 <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	56	W	58	W	467	W	488
Cut structural and plate	318	26	328	281	2,500	218	2,740
No. 1 heavy melting steel	384	53	449	290	3,020	416	3,540
No. 2 heavy melting steel	499	29	511	354	3,670	229	3,950
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	216	W	285	292	1,690	W	2,280
No. 2 and all other bundles	87	W	102	48	783	W	812
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	3	W	W	W	18	W	W
Railroad rails	31	--	32	15	220	--	226
Turnings and borings	185	3	197	133	1,510	26	1,650
Slag scrap	59	83	94	120	503	661	773
Shredded and fragmented	1,090	W	1,150	1,070	8,270	W	9,060
No. 1 busheling	388	15	391	334	3,060	103	3,190
Steel cans (post consumer)	11	--	10	3	84	--	84
All other carbon steel scrap	266	103	349	167	1,950	798	2,810
Stainless steel scrap	72	27	111	48	586	216	877
Alloy steel scrap	33	21	58	W	251	169	467
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	13	W	W	53
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	55	22	139	W	434	181	630
Other mixed scrap	47	28	112	76	370	275	988
Total	3,820	508	4,400	3,550	29,600	4,100	34,900

<sup>0</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 3  
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,  
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	August 2013			January–August <sup>p,3</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>	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>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	387	60	484	3,170	506	4,030
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	473	145	673	3,660	1,130	4,810
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	237	13	266	1,920	88	2,100
Michigan	143	82	176	1,310	769	1,650
Ohio	526	84	550	3,620	636	4,330
Total	1,380	324	1,660	10,500	2,620	12,900
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia	123	8	161	948	56	1,220
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	343	15	349	2,720	132	2,840
Total	466	23	510	3,670	188	4,050
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	740	32	755	5,540	241	5,970
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	580	47	653	4,520	363	5,220
Total	1,320	78	1,410	10,100	604	11,200
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	271	23	336	2,160	186	2,700
Grand total	3,820	508	4,400	29,600	4,100	34,900

<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.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	August 2013					January–August <sup>p, 5</sup>				
	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	154	257	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	97	42	121	W	317	778	291	957	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	60	109	32	136	47	487	791	286	1,080	375
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	182	54	198	56	78	1,190	434	1,530	444
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	8	140	5	39	W	72	1,120	35	275	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	33	W	16	W	80	289	W	124	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	14	--	9	W	W	W	--	W	W
Turnings and borings	13	60	28	76	8	119	454	232	633	67
Slag scrap	6	34	3	W	W	44	292	22	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	75	276	203	458	76	635	2,140	1,560	3,330	604
No. 1 busheling	54	148	37	148	2	454	1,200	282	1,110	12
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	42	149	16	55	3	335	1,020	128	442	21
Stainless steel scrap	W	11	--	W	--	W	99	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	29	--	W	--	6	212	--	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	38	W	12	W	W	312	14	76	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	24	W
Total	387	1,380	466	1,320	271	3,170	10,500	3,670	10,100	2,160

<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.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	August 2013					January–August <sup>4</sup>				
	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	159	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	36	105	53	114	W	325	884	415	956	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	76	131	30	159	52	586	995	273	1,280	413
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	156	60	217	64	112	1,240	440	1,650	513
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	20	198	5	35	W	169	1,590	36	268	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	34	W	17	W	78	282	W	135	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	28	60	27	73	8	243	480	228	636	68
Slag scrap	10	57	2	24	W	76	458	19	203	W
Shredded and fragmented	75	302	214	479	76	632	2,320	1,760	3,740	604
No. 1 busheling	53	160	37	139	2	456	1,280	284	1,160	12
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	60	194	21	71	3	528	1,520	165	571	22
Stainless steel scrap	55	20	--	W	--	436	150	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	13	35	--	W	--	106	281	--	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	115	5	14	W	W	464	45	86	W
Other mixed scrap	W	24	W	3	W	W	306	W	21	W
Total	484	1,660	510	1,410	336	4,030	12,900	4,050	11,200	2,700

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.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	August 2013		January–August <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>North America and South America:</b>				
Canada	84	26,500	626	207,000
Ecuador	2	297	75	25,900
Mexico	80	25,900	446	164,000
Peru	31	10,300	251	88,800
Venezuela	(4)	20	1	231
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	586	3	2,730
Total	197	63,600	1,400	489,000
<b>Africa, Europe, Middle East:</b>				
Belgium	1	761	4	4,890
Egypt	--	--	569	206,000
Germany	1	605	3	2,190
Italy	(4)	70	91	34,000
Kenya	--	--	1	351
Morocco	--	--	50	18,900
Netherlands	(4)	290	8	12,000
Portugal	--	--	39	13,300
Saudi Arabia	--	--	1	261
Spain	3	959	10	7,980
Sweden	(4)	398	2	5,740
Tunisia	--	--	30	10,100
Turkey	531	183,000	3,630	1,310,000
United Arab Emirates	(4)	183	2	1,250
United Kingdom	2	1,160	5	4,830
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	710	4	3,450
Total	538	188,000	4,450	1,630,000
<b>Asia, Australia, Oceania:</b>				
Bangladesh	6	2,590	61	24,500
China	216	118,000	1,360	847,000
Hong Kong	4	4,100	48	33,900
India	27	14,200	445	213,000
Indonesia	79	28,200	454	171,000
Japan	4	8,050	29	49,600
Korea, Republic of	232	81,600	1,360	526,000
Malaysia	2	781	472	177,000
Pakistan	22	14,900	147	100,000
Philippines	(4)	147	7	3,390
Singapore	(4)	305	2	3,770
Taiwan	317	118,000	2,110	845,000
Thailand	4	1,540	35	12,200
Vietnam	42	14,100	432	158,000
Other <sup>5</sup>	1	447	4	2,970
Total	956	407,000	6,960	3,170,000
Grand total	1,690	658,000	12,800	5,290,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinsplate 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 ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–August 2013 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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	August 2013		January–August <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canada–United States border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	16	6,810	126	45,700
Chicago, IL	(4)	178	1	898
Detroit, MI	23	6,390	156	51,100
Duluth, MN	8	3,000	34	13,100
Great Falls, MT	1	292	8	2,170
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	140	6	2,000
Pembina, ND	26	9,240	239	86,400
Other	6	637	31	4,790
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>26,700</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>206,000</b>
<b>East coast:</b>				
Baltimore, MD	10	4,170	240	95,500
Boston, MA	106	36,500	886	325,000
Charleston, SC	5	2,080	70	37,400
Charlotte, NC	1	625	4	5,650
Miami, FL	35	13,800	300	122,000
New York, NY	200	81,000	1,970	809,000
Norfolk, VA	21	11,400	245	115,000
Philadelphia, PA	58	19,900	573	207,000
Portland, ME	3	1,210	95	35,800
Providence, RI	61	20,800	374	134,000
Savannah, GA	12	9,520	185	109,000
St. Albans, VT	3	865	24	7,190
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>202,000</b>	<b>4,960</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>
<b>Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
El Paso, TX	3	1,010	15	5,110
Houston–Galveston, TX	64	28,000	724	326,000
Laredo, TX	56	21,100	286	111,000
Mobile, AL	42	14,100	184	65,000
New Orleans, LA	45	14,900	220	78,700
San Juan, PR	30	6,790	185	55,200
Tampa, FL	31	12,300	275	109,000
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	7	1,320
Other	(4)	(4)	1	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>98,200</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>752,000</b>
<b>West coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia–Snake, OR	61	22,400	631	238,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	26	8,470	98	34,300
Los Angeles, CA	348	159,000	2,600	1,240,000
San Diego, CA	6	1,510	46	12,700
San Francisco, CA	249	89,800	1,350	538,000
Seattle, WA	138	50,100	637	265,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>331,000</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>2,330,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>658,000</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>5,290,000</b>

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinsplate 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.



TABLE 8  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	August 2013		January–August <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	565	192,000	4,160	1,500,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	90	29,900	588	207,000
No. 1 bundles	50	16,600	255	88,500
No. 2 bundles	(4)	13	9	1,290
Shredded steel scrap	509	174,000	3,850	1,410,000
Borings, shoveling and turnings	4	1,120	101	34,500
Cut plate and structural	73	26,100	712	265,000
Tinned iron or steel	28	8,000	101	42,500
Remelting scrap ingots	2	1,800	10	8,750
Cast iron	34	13,200	252	101,000
Other iron and steel	241	99,400	1,980	839,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,600	562,000	12,000	4,490,000
Stainless steel	55	67,500	437	519,000
Other alloy steel	40	28,700	359	276,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	95	96,200	797	795,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,690	658,000	12,800	5,290,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	26	6	955
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	1,400	29	27,300
Total scrap exports	1,690	660,000	12,900	5,320,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	51	6	2,820
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	50	1	204
Alloy pig iron	--	--	3	564
Total pig iron	(4)	101	10	3,590
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(4)	30
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	152	2	2,030
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,770	24	33,700
Powders of alloy steel	2	4,090	14	35,800
Other ferrous powders	9	9,970	66	72,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	19,000	105	144,000
Grand total	1,710	679,000	13,000	5,460,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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)

Country	August 2013		January–August <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(4)	58	2	554
Canada	312	109,000	1,990	743,000
China	2	360	5	2,430
Germany	(4)	221	4	1,700
Italy	2	61	2	75
Japan	(4)	52	4	1,580
Mexico	23	10,200	174	79,900
Sweden	--	--	100	40,200
United Kingdom	(4)	88	120	49,800
Other <sup>5</sup>	2	391	8	3,100
Total	341	121,000	2,400	922,000

-- Zero.

<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 ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–August 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)

Customs district	August 2013		January–August <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	72	31,500	449	228,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	186	148	59,600
Chicago, IL	6	913	26	4,860
Columbia-Snake, OR	--	--	8	2,320
Detroit, MI	119	43,400	809	303,000
Duluth, MN	7	1,830	36	10,400
El Paso, TX	3	1,110	25	10,200
Great Falls, MT	8	2,160	89	27,000
Laredo, TX	15	7,380	101	54,100
Mobile, AL	(4)	23	31	13,600
New Orleans, LA	(4)	66	26	10,300
Nogales, AZ	2	731	19	6,620
Norfolk, VA	--	--	1	245
Ogdensburg, NY	5	1,750	36	19,800
Pembina, ND	11	3,440	49	18,600
Portland, ME	1	362	5	1,740
San Diego, CA	3	952	29	8,640
Seattle, WA	84	23,500	470	123,000
St Albans, VT	1	339	13	4,620
Wilmington, NC	5	555	30	11,500
Other	(4)	402	9	3,950
Total	341	121,000	2,400	922,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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)

Item	August 2013		January–August <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	35	11,900	190	63,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	3,790	94	25,400
No. 1 bundles	89	35,000	703	269,000
No. 2 bundles	8	2,260	33	9,150
Shredded steel scrap	58	15,500	311	79,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,350	38	8,540
Cut plate and structural	23	7,270	168	52,900
Tinned iron or steel	4	1,430	34	13,100
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	51
Cast iron	19	4,730	133	38,500
Other iron and steel	37	11,000	321	96,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	293	94,200	2,030	655,000
Stainless steel	18	13,700	127	131,000
Other alloy steel	30	12,700	252	136,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	48	26,400	379	267,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	341	121,000	2,400	922,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	6
Total scrap imports	341	121,000	2,400	922,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	362	147,000	2,560	1,030,000
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	26
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	142
Total pig iron	362	147,000	2,560	1,030,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	275	95,000	1,490	508,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	356	120	53,700
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,960	17	16,700
Powders of alloy steel	4	6,530	35	62,300
Other ferrous powders	3	5,930	33	57,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	284	110,000	1,700	698,000
Grand total	987	378,000	6,660	2,650,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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 <sup>2</sup>		to date <sup>2</sup>		to date <sup>2</sup>
2012:						
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	43,500	77.3	76.8	98.5	98.7
August	7,470	50,600	77.6	76.9	98.9	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.

TABLE 13  
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market		Scrap Price Bulletin <sup>1</sup>			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron <sup>2</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2012:						
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
August	340.69	335.31	340.83	335.45	441.96	434.98

<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.