

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JANUARY 2014

On a daily average basis in January 2014, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap decreased by 4%, net receipts of purchased scrap increased slightly, and home scrap production increased slightly compared with that of December 2013. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of January increased slightly from those at the end of December. These observations are based upon responses from about 26% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 30% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was the same as that in December 2013, and consumption decreased slightly in January 2014 from that in December 2013. Stocks of pig iron at the end of January increased by 14% from those at the end of December.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in January 2014 decreased by 43% from those of December 2013. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 22%, and Turkey with 17% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for

31% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 12%, and Seattle, WA, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2014 decreased by 12% from those of December 2013. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 88% 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 31% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 22%, and Buffalo, NY, with 22% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for January 2014, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 236,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in December 2013 and down slightly from that in January 2014 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for January 2014 was 63%, up from 61% in December 2013 and 58% in January 2014.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in January 2014 was 76%, up from 74% in December 2013 and down from 77% in January 2014 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in January 2014 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in December 2013 and January 2014.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		January 2014	
		Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for steel
	steel	steel	
	producers ³	producers4	producers
Scrap:			
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,640	2,000	3,640
Receipts from other own company plants	33	145	178
Production recirculating scrap	355	195	550
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	16
Consumption (by type of furnace):			
Blast furnace	W	W	189
Basic oxygen process	W	W	546
Electric furnace	1,270	2,040	3,310
Other (including air furnace) ⁵	W	W	W
Total consumption	1,980	2,310	4,290
Shipments	81	15	96
Stocks, end of period	1,890	1,720	3,610
Pig iron (includes hot metal):			
Receipts	447	83	530
Production	2,180		2,180
Consumption (by type of furnace):			
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,450
Direct castings ⁶	W		W
Electric furnace	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,580	75	2,660
Shipments			
Stocks, end of period	W	W	427
Direct-reduced iron: ⁷			
Receipts	143	60	203
Total consumption	327	82	409
Stocks, end of period	105	17	122

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. January 2014 data are based on returns from 29%

of consumer surveys, representing 33% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. ³Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

⁴Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

⁵Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁶Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁷Includes 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)

		January 2014		
Item	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 ³	Ending stocks
Carbon steel:		·····)	nome serup	
Low-phosphorus plate and				
punchings	53	W	55	W
Cut structural and plate	320	29	370	275
No. 1 heavy melting steel	377	54	429	321
No. 2 heavy melting steel	420	27	447	326
No. 1 and electric furnace				
bundles	185	W	230	275
No. 2 and all other bundles	67	W	74	26
Electric furnace 1 foot and				
under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W
Railroad rails	21	W	23	14
Turnings and borings	183	4	185	124
Slag scrap	54	80	94	122
Shredded and fragmentized	1,060	W	1,160	1,060
No. 1 busheling	373	16	394	335
Steel cans (post consumer)	8		8	W
All other carbon steel scrap	207	129	335	184
Stainless steel scrap	75	27	109	48
Alloy steel scrap	35	20	58	175
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	4	15
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	43	24	62	47
Other mixed scrap	123	45	215	110
Total	3,640	550	4,290	3,610

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.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		January 2014	
Decise and State	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ³
Mid-Atlantic and New England:			
New Jersey, New York,		-	500
Pennsylvania	447	71	520
North Central:		1.12	
Illinois and Indiana	459	142	579
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	212	22	
Wisconsin	212	22	239
Michigan	155	81	194
Ohio	467	87	584
Total	1,290	332	1,600
South Atlantic:			
Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia	121	8	132
Georgia, North Carolina,			
South Carolina	301	23	343
Total	421	30	474
South Central:			
Alabama, Kentucky,			
Mississippi, Tennessee	642	37	699
Arkansas, Louisiana,			
Oklahoma, Texas	577	52	670
Total	1,220	89	1,370
Mountain and Pacific:			
Arizona, California, Colorado,			
Oregon, Utah, Washington	260	28	333
Grand total	3,640	550	4,290

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.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		Ja	nuary 20134		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:					
Low-phosphorus plate and					
punchings	17	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	51	99	29	121	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	114	33	138	26
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	135	58	182	36
No. 1 and electric furnace					
bundles	12	137	3	29	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	34	3	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and					
under (not bundles)		W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		W	W
Turnings and borings	14	59	24	78	8
Slag scrap	8	25	2	18	W
Shredded and fragmentized	106	265	186	424	83
No. 1 busheling	66	147	38	120	2
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	33	124	16	31	3
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	1	W		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W			
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	W	29	W	9	W
Other mixed scrap	W	10	W	17	W
Total	447	1,290	421	1,220	260

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.

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

(Thousand metri	c tons)
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		January 2014			
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:					
Low-phosphorus plate and					
punchings	17	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	51	120	53	127	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	77	135	32	159	27
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	144	56	192	40
No. 1 and electric furnace					
bundles	12	185	3	26	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	33	12	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and					
under (not bundles)		W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		8	W
Turnings and borings	17	59	25	77	8
Slag scrap	12	53	2	25	W
Shredded and fragmentized	101	289	211	478	83
No. 1 busheling	63	156	34	139	2
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	63	203	18	49	3
Stainless steel scrap	53	20		W	
Alloy steel scrap	11	37		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	3		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	4	40	W	10	W
Other mixed scrap	W	42	W	16	W
Total	520	1,600	474	1,370	333

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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	January	y 2014
Region and country	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:		
Canada	62	22,100
Ecuador	2	213
Mexico	24	8,350
Peru	63	23,600
Other ³	(4)	340
Total	151	54,600
Africa, Europe, Middle East:	_	
Egypt	47	16,400
Italy	32	11,800
Turkey	151	54,100
Other ³	3	3,150
Total	233	85,400
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	_	
China	52	51,600
Hong Kong	3	2,920
India	15	7,570
Indonesia	8	3,560
Japan	1	3,940
Korea, Republic of	213	80,700
Malaysia	1	395
Pakistan	19	10,000
Taiwan	198	77,700
Thailand	2	980
Vietnam	3	1,170
Other ³	(4)	307
Total	515	241,000
Grand total	898	381,000

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.

³Includes countries with January 2014 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	January	2014
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:		
Buffalo, NY	14	6,83
Detroit, MI	19	5,73
Duluth, MN	2	77
Great Falls, MT	1	26
Pembina, ND	19	7,44
Other	4	74
Total	59	21,80
East coast:		
Baltimore, MD	2	1,31
Boston, MA	80	29,10
Charleston, SC	4	4,05
Charlotte, NC	1	67
Miami, FL	20	8,31
New York, NY	109	45,00
Norfolk, VA	6	5,22
Philadelphia, PA	31	11,60
Providence, RI	76	28,30
Savannah, GA	7	6,26
St. Albans, VT	2	60
Total	338	140,00
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States		
border (includes Caribbean territories):		
El Paso, TX	1	31
Houston-Galveston, TX	14	9,91
Laredo, TX	10	3,84
Mobile, AL	1	55
San Juan, PR	29	9,37
Tampa, FL	3	2,63
Other	(3)	8
Total	58	26,70
West coast and Hawaii:		
Columbia–Snake, OR	30	12,40
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	3	79
Los Angeles, CA	281	124,00
San Diego, CA	6	1,40
San Francisco, CA	41	19,20
Seattle, WA	83	34,00
Total	444	192,00
Grand total	898	381,00

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.

³Less than ¹/₂ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	January	y 2014
Item	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	292	103,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	54	17,500
No. 1 bundles	6	2,160
No. 2 bundles	1	170
Shredded steel scrap	256	95,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	2,190
Cut plate and structural	39	15,300
Tinned iron or steel	10	3,740
Remelting scrap ingots	1	742
Cast iron	22	8,310
Other iron and steel	136	60,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	823	309,000
Stainless steel	41	44,200
Other alloy steel	34	27,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	75	72,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	898	381,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for		
breaking up (for scrapping)		
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	1,220
Total scrap exports	899	382,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:		
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	1	216
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	112
Alloy pig iron	(3)	21
Total pig iron	2	349
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	3
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	21
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,460
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,900
Other ferrous powders	9	10,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	19,800
Grand total	915	402,000

-- 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.

³Less than ¹/₂ unit.

TABLE 9 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	January	2014
Country	Quantity	Value
Canada	271	105,000
China	1	857
Mexico	35	16,700
Other ³	2	922
Total	309	124,000

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for

rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³Includes countries with January 2014 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	January 2014		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	69	33,100	
Detroit, MI	95	36,500	
Duluth, MN	10	3,170	
El Paso, TX	9	3,400	
Great Falls, MT	- 7	2,310	
Laredo, TX	23	12,200	
New York City, NY	- 1	591	
Nogales, AZ	- 1	194	
Ogdensburg, NY	4	2,330	
Pembina, ND	15	5,540	
San Diego, CA	3	927	
Seattle, WA	70	21,600	
St Albans, VT	2	777	
Other	(3)	1,350	
Total	309	124,000	

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for

rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³Less than ¹/₂ unit.

TABLE 11U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHERFERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE1, 2

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	January	2014
Item	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	33	12,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	20	5,820
No. 1 bundles	66	28,300
No. 2 bundles	5	1,670
Shredded steel scrap	31	7,790
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,670
Cut plate and structural	23	7,960
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,740
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	16
Cast iron	14	4,980
Other iron and steel	49	17,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	254	89,200
Stainless steel	23	22,000
Other alloy steel	32	12,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	55	34,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	309	124,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for		
breaking up (for scrapping)		
Total scrap imports	309	124,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:		
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	426	168,000
Alloy pig iron		
Total pig iron	426	168,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	298	107,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	207
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,680
Powders of alloy steel	6	8,710
Other ferrous powders	5	7,820
Total DRI, granules, powders	310	126,000
Grand total	1,050	417,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

 $^2 \text{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. $^3 \text{Less}$ than $^{1}\!\!/_2$ unit.

TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION $^{\rm 1}$

	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel	1 2	Continuous cast steel production, percent	
			utilization	· 1		
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
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
August	7,470	58,000	77.6	76.9	98.9	98.7
September	7,290	65,300	78.3	77.0	98.8	98.7
October	7,370	72,700	76.5	77.0	98.9	98.7
November	7,110	79,800	76.2	76.9	99.0	98.7
December	7,130	86,900	74.0	76.7	98.9	98.8
2014, January	7,330	7,330	75.8	75.8	98.7	98.7

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
Period	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
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
September	336.61	331.29	335.50	330.20	436.88	429.98
October	335.71	330.41	334.17	328.89	426.72	419.98
November	355.46	349.85	355.83	350.21	430.53	423.73
December	374.79	368.87	377.50	371.54	431.80	424.98
Average, January–December	345.70	340.24	346.62	341.14	446.55	439.50
2014, January	394.24	388.01	395.17	388.93	436.38	429.49

 TABLE 13

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

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

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