

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2014

On a daily average basis in March 2014, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap decreased by 5%, net receipts of purchased scrap decreased by 7%, and home scrap production decreased by 5% from those of February 2014. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March decreased by 4% from those at the end of February. These observations are based upon responses from about 25% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 35% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production decreased by 13% and consumption decreased by 12% in March 2014 from that in February 2014. Stocks of pig iron at the end of March increased by 21% from those at the end of February.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in March 2014 increased by 11% from those in February 2014. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 27% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 17%, and The Republic of Korea with 13% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for

20% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 16%, and San Francisco, CA, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2014 increased by 5% from those of February 2014. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 76% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Netherlands, with 9%, and the United Kingdom, with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 30% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 22%, and Charleston, SC, with 17% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2014, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 242,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in February 2014 and up slightly from that in March 2013 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2014 was 62%, the same as that in February 2014 and up from 59% in March 2013.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in March 2014 was 78%, the same as that in February 2014 and up from 76% in March 2013 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in March 2014 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in February 2014 and March 2013.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 2014			January–March ³		
	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,660	1,950	3,610	4,860	5,850	10,700
Receipts from other own company plants	73	145	218	205	436	641
Production recirculating scrap	366	193	559	1,070	575	1,650
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	18	W	W	51
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	561	W	W	1,640
Electric furnace	1,290	2,060	3,340	3,790	6,060	9,860
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	2,050	2,320	4,370	5,980	6,880	12,900
Shipments	100	15	115	260	44	304
Stocks, end of period	1,860	1,670	3,530	1,860	1,670	3,530
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	483	110	593	1,330	274	1,600
Production	2,090	--	2,090	6,430	--	6,430
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,380	W	W	7,250
Direct castings ⁷	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,520	68	2,590	7,660	208	7,870
Shipments	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks, end of period	255	265	520	255	265	520
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	195	105	300	420	270	690
Total consumption	331	116	447	960	280	1,240
Stocks, end of period	166	29	195	166	29	195

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

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. March 2014 data are based on returns from 25% of consumer surveys, representing 35% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

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

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

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2014				January–March ^{p,3}		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	53	W	56	W	159	W	166
Cut structural and plate	315	31	354	276	948	88	1,070
No. 1 heavy melting steel	363	49	440	310	1,100	151	1,280
No. 2 heavy melting steel	413	28	472	309	1,260	85	1,380
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	196	W	251	266	574	W	730
No. 2 and all other bundles	76	--	78	28	220	--	228
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	3	W	W	W	8	W	W
Railroad rails	21	--	22	13	62	--	66
Turnings and borings	195	2	196	137	568	8	560
Slag scrap	52	86	93	124	155	244	273
Shredded and fragmented	1,030	W	1,150	987	3,020	W	3,470
No. 1 busheling	402	15	436	341	1,150	48	1,220
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	--	7	W	21	--	21
All other carbon steel scrap	193	129	312	197	595	376	928
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	110	48	221	80	326
Alloy steel scrap	33	20	54	W	91	60	167
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	9	13	W	W	19
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	47	29	75	48	135	76	202
Other mixed scrap	114	46	218	106	351	140	641
Total	3,610	559	4,370	3,530	10,700	1,650	12,900

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

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	March 2014			January–March 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	457	70	525	1,330	210	1,540
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	435	142	568	1,330	426	1,720
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	216	21	259	640	64	757
Michigan	156	92	208	464	255	585
Ohio	488	88	602	1,440	255	1,730
Total	1,300	343	1,640	3,870	1,000	4,790
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia	83	9	134	300	24	393
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	332	24	347	905	74	1,020
Total	414	33	481	1,210	97	1,410
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	701	36	758	1,980	110	2,170
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	485	49	639	1,560	148	1,950
Total	1,190	86	1,400	3,530	258	4,120
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	260	28	333	780	83	991
Grand total	3,610	559	4,370	10,700	1,650	12,900

^PPreliminary.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2014					January–March ^{p, 5}				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	17	W	--	W	W	51	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	47	92	29	126	W	144	288	92	364	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	102	27	142	26	195	315	89	420	78
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	147	47	174	36	29	415	164	540	107
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	12	146	3	31	W	37	422	10	94	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	15	33	W	W	W	44	102	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	W	17	W
Turnings and borings	14	67	25	81	8	42	188	79	235	24
Slag scrap	8	23	1	W	W	25	68	6	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	116	260	207	363	83	315	790	549	1,120	249
No. 1 busheling	67	147	38	148	2	195	443	108	397	5
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	34	126	2	30	3	99	386	11	91	8
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	38	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	31	--	W	--	5	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
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	31	W	10	W	W	90	W	30	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	15	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	457	1,300	414	1,190	260	1,330	3,870	1,210	3,530	780

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

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

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

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

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

⁵May include revisions to previously published data.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2014					January–March ^{4,5}				
	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	17	W	W	W	W	51	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	47	108	54	126	W	144	333	162	373	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	79	128	31	174	27	223	388	96	494	82
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	157	60	200	W	42	445	184	585	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	12	201	3	30	W	36	591	10	82	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	15	35	W	W	W	44	102	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	7	W	W	W	--	20	W
Turnings and borings	14	69	26	80	8	45	184	77	230	24
Slag scrap	12	52	1	26	W	37	150	4	76	W
Shredded and fragmentized	108	293	214	453	83	307	868	632	1,410	249
No. 1 busheling	65	159	47	163	2	193	475	115	431	5
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	61	195	6	47	3	183	575	18	144	8
Stainless steel scrap	53	20	--	W	--	159	58	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	11	34	--	W	--	33	107	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	5	54	6	10	W	13	134	W	31	W
Other mixed scrap	W	44	W	14	W	W	127	W	W	W
Total	525	1,640	481	1,400	333	1,540	4,790	1,410	4,120	991

⁰Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

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

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

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

⁴May include revisions to previously published data.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 2014		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	1	338	1	338
Canada	79	28,300	212	74,900
Dominican Republic	(4)	87	2	464
Ecuador	4	425	9	1,030
Mexico	84	29,600	174	61,700
Peru	31	10,600	94	34,300
Other ⁵	(4)	109	(4)	578
Total	198	69,500	491	173,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	1,030	3	2,530
Egypt	92	30,900	139	47,300
Germany	1	507	2	1,270
Italy	(4)	31	32	11,900
Kuwait	47	17,000	184	66,200
Turkey	360	125,000	713	250,000
United Kingdom	(4)	215	1	1,710
Other ⁵	(4)	1,530	3	5,180
Total	502	176,000	1,080	386,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	2	774	3	1,310
China	58	55,200	162	158,000
Hong Kong	3	2,430	8	7,020
India	26	12,100	58	28,900
Indonesia	12	4,900	152	56,000
Japan	3	7,440	42	28,500
Korea, Republic of	167	59,500	543	200,000
Malaysia	74	24,900	141	49,300
Pakistan	17	9,300	52	28,900
Taiwan	220	81,200	596	226,000
Thailand	43	15,200	47	17,200
Vietnam	6	1,940	56	19,900
Other ⁵	(4)	303	(4)	538
Total	631	275,000	1,860	822,000
Grand total	1,330	521,000	3,430	1,380,000

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–March 2014 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^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 2014		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	16	8,320	45	20,800
Detroit, MI	25	6,700	65	18,800
Duluth, MN	5	1,730	10	3,900
Great Falls, MT	1	315	3	846
Pembina, ND	25	9,420	67	25,700
Other	3	655	11	2,050
Total	75	27,100	201	72,100
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	25	8,880	30	12,100
Boston, MA	77	26,900	200	71,300
Charleston, SC	5	4,370	12	12,500
Charlotte, NC	1	1,470	3	3,900
Miami, FL	28	10,600	74	29,100
New York, NY	215	82,400	481	189,000
Norfolk, VA	20	10,300	33	21,800
Philadelphia, PA	50	17,100	107	38,000
Portland, ME	13	4,370	41	14,400
Providence, RI	84	28,500	160	56,800
Savannah, GA	10	6,680	23	17,800
St. Albans, VT	1	325	5	1,690
Total	528	202,000	1,170	468,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	7	2,440	10	3,290
Houston–Galveston, TX	29	13,800	54	31,100
Laredo, TX	36	13,300	70	25,900
Mobile, AL	42	15,800	43	16,700
New Orleans, LA	1	223	1	426
Nogales, AZ	(4)	4	(4)	10
San Juan, PR	38	11,300	82	24,300
Tampa, FL	35	12,700	40	16,500
Total	188	69,600	299	118,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	48	17,200	121	45,800
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	4	1,350	36	12,400
Los Angeles, CA	268	119,000	865	378,000
San Diego, CA	6	1,380	17	3,930
San Francisco, CA	166	64,600	482	188,000
Seattle, WA	49	18,400	242	94,500
Total	540	222,000	1,760	722,000
Grand total	1,330	521,000	3,430	1,380,000

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2014		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	418	144,000	1,130	394,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	97	31,000	225	73,400
No. 1 bundles	54	19,700	67	24,300
No. 2 bundles	5	1,190	9	2,250
Shredded steel scrap	413	144,000	1,060	381,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	3,440	19	6,560
Cut plate and structural	70	24,600	148	54,300
Tinned iron or steel	10	3,660	29	10,300
Remelting scrap ingots	2	1,630	4	3,520
Cast iron	27	8,700	70	25,400
Other iron and steel	143	61,800	437	187,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,250	444,000	3,200	1,160,000
Stainless steel	43	50,600	125	141,000
Other alloy steel	39	26,800	107	77,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	82	77,300	232	218,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,330	521,000	3,430	1,380,000
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,110	5	4,080
Total scrap exports	1,330	523,000	3,430	1,390,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	169	1	464
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	42	1	154
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	54
Total pig iron	1	211	2	672
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(4)	6	(4)	9
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	61	(4)	110
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,920	8	11,800
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,740	6	15,800
Other ferrous powders	10	11,000	27	30,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	15	21,700	41	58,100
Grand total	1,350	545,000	3,480	1,440,000

-- Zero.

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 2014		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	2	2,800	2	3,450
Canada	290	111,000	795	312,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	844	3	910
China	1	316	2	1,170
Colombia	1	821	1	873
Germany	1	168	1	501
Mexico	20	13,300	82	45,600
Netherlands	35	13,700	35	13,700
Sweden	--	--	63	24,100
United Kingdom	32	12,600	65	25,900
Other ⁵	(4)	693	4	3,480
Total	382	156,000	1,050	431,000

-- Zero.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–March 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)

Customs district	March 2014		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	58	32,900	172	94,400
Charleston, SC	66	25,900	99	39,300
Detroit, MI	114	41,600	305	114,000
Duluth, MN	10	3,840	29	10,100
El Paso, TX	3	1,430	15	6,240
Great Falls, MT	6	1,970	20	6,310
Galveston, TX	3	4,090	3	5,160
Laredo, TX	14	10,600	58	35,700
Mobile, AL	(4)	518	36	14,100
New Orleans, LA	1	395	29	11,200
New York City, NY	(4)	16	1	657
Nogales, AZ	1	291	3	702
Ogdensburg, NY	5	3,680	13	8,890
Pembina, ND	10	4,290	34	14,100
San Diego, CA	2	892	7	2,730
Seattle, WA	83	22,500	213	60,800
St Albans, VT	2	565	7	2,310
Tampa, FL	(4)	10	3	766
Other	4	1,070	8	3,450
Total	382	156,000	1,050	431,000

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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2014		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	28	9,540	87	31,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	4,910	55	15,400
No. 1 bundles	97	37,800	250	102,000
No. 2 bundles	5	1,370	14	4,560
Shredded steel scrap	76	22,800	182	56,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	1,960	19	5,290
Cut plate and structural	20	6,230	66	21,900
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,260	18	5,550
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	10	(4)	26
Cast iron	17	5,750	45	15,600
Other iron and steel	45	14,500	137	45,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	320	107,000	873	302,000
Stainless steel	29	35,300	81	89,600
Other alloy steel	34	14,100	100	39,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	63	49,300	181	129,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	382	156,000	1,050	431,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	382	156,000	1,050	431,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	515	210,000	1,288	519,000
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	50	(4)	50
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	515	210,000	1,290	519,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	243	89,100	698	252,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	446	(4)	1,150
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,330	6	6,130
Powders of alloy steel	6	9,880	18	26,900
Other ferrous powders	3	6,820	11	20,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	254	109,000	733	307,000
Grand total	1,150	475,000	3,080	1,260,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year
		to date ²		to date ²		to date ²
2013:						
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	36,100	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
February	6,810	14,100	77.9	76.8	98.6	98.7
March	7,510	21,600	77.7	77.1	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.

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

Period	American Metal Market		Scrap Price Bulletin			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2013:						
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
February	378.95	372.97	380.25	374.24	450.47	443.36
March	364.37	358.62	364.30	358.55	454.66	447.48

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

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