

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 2014

On a daily average basis in October 2014, iron and steel scrap consumption decreased by 6%, purchased scrap consumption decreased slightly, and home scrap production increased by 6% compared with those of September 2014. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of October increased by 7% from those at the end of September. These observations are based upon responses from about 24% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 32% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production decreased by 12% and consumption decreased by 7% in October 2014 from those in September 2014. Stocks of pig iron at the end of October decreased by 8% from those at the end of September.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in October 2014 increased by 15% from those in September 2014. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 15% and the Republic of Korea with 12% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 25% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 21%, and San Francisco, CA, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for October 2014 increased by 21% from those in September 2014. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 74% of the total tonnage of

imports, followed by Mexico, with 9%, and Sweden, with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 30% of the total, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 16%, and Seattle, WA, with 15% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for October 2014, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 239,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in September 2014 and up slightly from that in October 2013 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in October 2014 was 77%, down from 78% in September 2014 and the same as that in October 2013 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for October 2014 was 64%, up from 62% in September 2014 and up from 61% in October 2013.

Continuous cast steel production in October 2014 accounted for 98% of total raw steel production, the same as that in September 2014, and down from 99% October 2013.

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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)

	October 2014			January–October 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	1,640	2,090	3,740	16,500	20,400	36,900
Receipts from other own company plants	71	170	241	700	1,510	2,210
Production recirculating scrap	364	195	559	3,530	1,910	5,440
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	19	W	W	199
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	462	W	W	5,180
Electric furnace	1,220	2,080	3,300	12,900	20,600	33,500
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	--	W	W	--	W
Total consumption	1,860	2,360	4,210	20,000	23,400	43,400
Shipments	92	16	108	885	147	1,030
Stocks, end of period	1,900	2,040	3,940	1,900	2,040	3,940
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	365	60	425	4,000	730	4,730
Production	1,850	--	1,850	20,500	--	20,500
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,140	W	W	23,200
Direct castings ⁷	W	--	W	W	--	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,250	61	2,310	24,400	699	25,100
Shipments	--	--	--	W	W	W
Stocks, end of period	188	230	417	188	230	417
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	112	87	199	1,270	842	2,110
Total consumption	251	85	336	3,090	837	3,930
Stocks, end of period	113	43	156	113	43	156

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. October 2014 data are based on returns from 24% of consumer surveys, representing 32% 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	October 2014				January–October ^{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	52	W	55	W	529	W	555
Cut structural and plate	320	27	347	291	3,190	272	3,510
No. 1 heavy melting steel	366	54	418	320	3,660	495	4,280
No. 2 heavy melting steel	477	30	495	368	4,540	294	4,860
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	184	W	249	248	1,910	W	2,490
No. 2 and all other bundles	62	--	58	39	754	--	768
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	24	W	91
Railroad rails	18	--	18	14	191	--	193
Turnings and borings	204	4	200	133	1,930	37	1,960
Slag scrap	56	91	102	113	555	830	951
Shredded and fragmentized	1,070	W	1,150	1,160	10,500	W	11,600
No. 1 busheling	407	7	392	377	3,940	149	4,130
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	--	7	W	69	--	69
All other carbon steel scrap	182	128	218	247	1,910	1,250	2,960
Stainless steel scrap	80	27	112	110	800	269	1,090
Alloy steel scrap	34	20	57	180	342	203	571
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	7	14	W	W	67
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	57	25	73	52	615	272	841
Other mixed scrap	121	49	216	112	1,170	422	2,160
Total	3,740	559	4,210	3,940	36,900	5,440	43,400

^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	October 2014			January–October ^{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	416	69	477	4,350	699	5,070
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	441	143	568	4,500	1,420	5,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	220	23	261	2,160	212	2,560
Michigan	163	87	188	1,520	840	1,910
Ohio	561	93	548	5,270	856	6,050
Total	1,390	346	1,570	13,500	3,330	16,300
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia	109	16	154	1,030	81	1,360
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	286	23	303	3,000	224	3,240
Total	394	38	457	4,030	305	4,600
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	721	27	725	7,020	358	7,630
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	560	51	655	5,460	485	6,460
Total	1,280	78	1,380	12,500	842	14,100
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	259	28	330	2,590	263	3,340
Grand total	3,740	559	4,210	36,900	5,440	43,400

^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	October 2014					January–October ^{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	169	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	47	94	32	128	W	478	944	312	1,260	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	64	101	30	146	26	643	1,010	294	1,450	261
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	176	62	194	36	98	1,630	567	1,900	355
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	13	140	3	24	W	127	1,390	35	314	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	29	5	W	W	137	368	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	440	W
Turnings and borings	15	72	25	85	8	142	659	258	795	79
Slag scrap	8	27	1	19	W	84	266	15	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	101	286	180	423	83	1,030	2,730	1,870	4,040	829
No. 1 busheling	60	147	34	164	2	630	1,460	349	1,490	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	21	134	2	22	2	309	1,250	27	298	25
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	32	--	W	--	18	324	--	--	--
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	43	W	11	W	W	466	W	103	W
Other mixed scrap	W	16	W	14	W	W	112	W	148	W
Total	416	1,390	394	1,280	259	4,350	13,500	4,030	12,500	2,590

^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	October 2014					January–October ^{p, 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	17	W	W	W	W	170	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	44	106	49	128	W	475	1,080	518	1,240	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	70	122	30	168	27	737	1,260	313	1,700	274
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	171	66	205	W	139	1,650	627	2,040	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	14	200	3	28	W	127	1,980	33	312	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	26	1	16	W	137	363	W	167	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	43	W
Turnings and borings	17	73	26	77	8	162	680	257	785	79
Slag scrap	12	60	1	26	W	122	537	13	257	W
Shredded and fragmentized	97	296	207	467	83	1,030	2,930	2,070	4,720	829
No. 1 busheling	63	156	30	141	2	629	1,560	343	1,580	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	42	123	6	45	3	555	1,830	58	492	28
Stainless steel scrap	53	22	--	W	--	531	196	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	38	--	W	--	108	370	--	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	3	55	5	9	W	43	630	57	105	W
Other mixed scrap	W	35	W	14	W	W	398	W	149	W
Total	477	1,570	457	1,380	330	5,070	16,300	4,600	14,100	3,340

^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.

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	October 2014		January–October ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	--	--	1	598
Canada	109	33,600	788	266,000
Dominican Republic	(4)	29	3	804
Ecuador	23	7,520	116	35,600
Jamaica	(4)	33	2	286
Mexico	62	22,300	688	238,000
Peru	(4)	4	184	67,700
Other ⁵	1	224	3	2,150
Total	195	63,700	1,790	610,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	879	8	10,700
Cote d'Ivoire	1	179	1	179
Egypt	40	13,600	590	207,000
Germany	(4)	302	4	2,980
Italy	(4)	280	76	28,000
Kuwait	49	17,400	411	145,000
Morocco	--	--	50	18,600
Netherlands	--	--	3	3,590
Portugal	--	--	6	991
Saudi Arabia	83	29,200	127	44,500
Spain	(4)	116	1	1,120
Sweden	(4)	620	3	6,840
Turkey	417	149,000	3,190	1,140,000
United Arab Emirates	(4)	314	46	17,500
United Kingdom	(4)	77	2	3,110
Other ⁵	1	863	3	7,020
Total	593	213,000	4,520	1,630,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	1	289	9	3,780
China	62	62,000	674	649,000
Hong Kong	8	6,420	36	32,100
India	36	19,100	430	193,000
Indonesia	6	2,420	282	104,000
Japan	6	10,100	74	83,000
Korea, Republic of	156	57,700	1,500	558,000
Malaysia	(4)	150	423	149,000
Pakistan	25	14,100	277	145,000
Taiwan	203	80,600	2,250	866,000
Thailand	42	15,800	408	151,000
Vietnam	4	1,280	244	85,400
Other ⁵	(4)	528	7	2,700
Total	549	271,000	6,610	3,020,000
Grand total	1,340	547,000	12,900	5,260,000

-- Zero.

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–October 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	October 2014		January–October ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	14	4,590	167	69,100
Detroit, MI	39	12,500	278	85,000
Duluth, MN	2	847	24	10,400
Great Falls, MT	1	279	12	2,810
Ogdensburg, NY	2	620	14	5,010
Pembina, ND	34	10,900	206	73,300
Other	5	796	33	7,010
Total	97	30,600	733	253,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	25	9,720	255	98,900
Boston, MA	92	32,500	620	226,000
Charleston, SC	6	5,150	54	53,400
Charlotte, NC	1	1,220	10	14,800
Miami, FL	18	8,010	296	119,000
New York, NY	274	110,000	1,880	753,000
Norfolk, VA	17	15,900	157	105,000
Philadelphia, PA	112	39,800	675	239,000
Portland, ME	19	6,140	157	55,800
Providence, RI	--	--	601	214,000
Savannah, GA	8	5,840	110	69,900
St. Albans, VT	3	929	25	7,870
Washington, DC	(4)	5	(4)	5
Total	576	235,000	4,840	1,960,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	(4)	10	(4)	58
El Paso, TX	(4)	21	40	13,300
Houston–Galveston, TX	13	7,090	465	206,000
Laredo, TX	22	7,950	300	103,000
Mobile, AL	1	902	139	55,400
New Orleans, LA	30	11,800	35	14,500
Nogales, AZ	--	--	(4)	39
San Juan, PR	30	9,150	258	79,000
Tampa, FL	36	14,800	274	109,000
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	6	991
Total	131	51,700	1,510	581,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	(4)	360	502	184,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	5	1,470	109	37,200
Los Angeles, CA	336	151,000	2,930	1,360,000
San Diego, CA	7	1,540	56	13,600
San Francisco, CA	174	67,000	1,540	604,000
Seattle, WA	12	8,170	703	278,000
Total	534	230,000	5,830	2,470,000
Grand total	1,340	547,000	12,900	5,260,000

-- Zero.

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	October 2014		January–October ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	380	133,000	4,160	1,450,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	71	24,900	752	253,000
No. 1 bundles	9	2,900	200	72,800
No. 2 bundles	(4)	50	22	5,170
Shredded steel scrap	446	159,000	3,920	1,410,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	1,340	39	12,500
Cut plate and structural	56	20,600	660	241,000
Tinned iron or steel	7	4,100	100	42,100
Remelting scrap ingots	1	425	13	9,230
Cast iron	29	9,960	258	98,400
Other iron and steel	235	95,600	1,910	794,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,240	452,000	12,000	4,390,000
Stainless steel	50	62,100	472	583,000
Other alloy steel	48	32,700	409	293,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	98	94,800	882	876,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,340	547,000	12,900	5,260,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	6	987	7	1,160
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	2,520	28	26,100
Total scrap exports	1,350	551,000	13,000	5,290,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	44	3	1,170
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	36	2	385
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	109
Total pig iron	(4)	80	5	1,670
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(4)	30	1	87
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	58	(4)	1,580
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	4	5,820	35	52,000
Powders of alloy steel	2	6,110	20	56,800
Other ferrous powders	8	9,100	87	98,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	21,100	144	209,000
Grand total	1,360	572,000	13,100	5,500,000

-- 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	October 2014		January–October ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(4)	18	4	515
Belgium	--	--	12	4,610
Brazil	(4)	456	12	20,700
Canada	314	112,000	2,840	1,080,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	28	6	1,760
China	(4)	170	5	4,040
Colombia	--	--	2	3,300
Dominican Republic	(4)	36	7	1,170
Ecuador	--	--	1	1,110
Germany	3	216	8	1,600
Hong Kong	--	--	2	526
Israel	(4)	299	3	1,070
Italy	(4)	226	1	680
Japan	5	256	9	1,630
Mexico	38	18,700	297	171,000
Netherlands	25	9,600	103	83,700
Russia	--	--	1	271
Sweden	39	15,600	168	65,300
Taiwan	(4)	39	1	2,310
United Kingdom	(4)	36	107	42,900
Other ⁵	(4)	215	9	8,130
Total	426	158,000	3,600	1,490,000

-- 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–October 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	October 2014		January–October ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	--	--	2	1,370
Buffalo, NY	67	34,500	603	333,000
Charleston, SC	26	9,720	152	58,900
Chicago, IL	10	1,170	40	5,970
Detroit, MI	127	44,900	1,090	396,000
Duluth, MN	12	3,480	118	38,300
El Paso, TX	3	1,570	35	16,700
Great Falls, MT	11	3,400	83	25,400
Galveston, TX	(4)	482	18	30,200
Laredo, TX	30	14,900	223	137,000
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	232	8	6,010
Miami, FL	(4)	43	4	975
Mobile, AL	4	2,310	122	93,100
New Orleans, LA	45	14,800	143	36,600
New York City, NY	(4)	307	7	3,130
Nogales, AZ	1	323	10	2,590
Ogdensburg, NY	5	2,290	39	26,800
Pembina, ND	12	3,960	109	40,900
Portland, ME	1	528	4	2,810
San Diego, CA	2	645	19	7,530
San Juan, CA	(4)	32	7	407
Seattle, WA	63	15,500	720	197,000
St Albans, VT	8	2,360	42	12,700
Tampa, FL	(4)	19	3	1,140
Wilmington, NC	(4)	179	4	3,200
Other	(4)	289	(4)	17,400
Total	426	158,000	3,600	1,490,000

-- Zero.

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	October 2014		January–October ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	24	8,120	268	92,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	21	5,310	209	57,400
No. 1 bundles	105	41,100	806	320,000
No. 2 bundles	1	267	33	10,200
Shredded steel scrap	64	18,300	506	140,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,270	61	16,100
Cut plate and structural	23	6,960	209	65,900
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,040	70	21,500
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	79
Cast iron	25	6,010	190	53,100
Other iron and steel	69	20,800	524	171,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	345	110,000	2,880	947,000
Stainless steel	24	26,500	294	388,000
Other alloy steel	57	21,300	434	160,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	81	47,800	727	548,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	426	158,000	3,600	1,490,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	17	(4)	451
Total scrap imports	426	158,000	3,600	1,490,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	329	131,000	4,080	1,630,000
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	50
Alloy pig iron	1	743	2	1,610
Total pig iron	330	132,000	4,080	1,640,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	187	67,400	1,960	700,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	740	1	4,570
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,070	20	20,400
Powders of alloy steel	6	10,400	60	94,800
Other ferrous powders	4	7,190	43	70,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	200	87,700	2,080	890,000
Grand total	956	378,000	9,760	4,020,000

-- 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:						
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
April	7,160	28,800	76.6	77.0	98.4	98.6
May	7,480	36,300	77.3	77.0	98.5	98.6
June	7,350	43,600	78.5	77.3	98.4	98.6
July	7,700	51,300	79.6	77.6	98.5	98.5
August	7,760	59,100	80.2	78.0	98.5	98.5
September	7,310	66,400	78.1	78.0	98.4	98.5
October	7,400	73,800	76.5	77.8	98.3	98.5

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:						
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
April	373.27	367.37	375.17	369.24	454.66	447.48
May	366.14	360.36	368.17	362.35	454.66	447.48
June	358.27	352.61	359.17	353.50	454.66	447.48
July	356.74	351.11	357.50	351.85	454.66	447.48
August	356.67	351.04	357.50	351.85	454.66	447.48
September	358.67	353.00	361.50	355.79	454.66	447.48
October	344.41	338.97	342.50	337.09	454.66	447.48

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

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