

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2014

On a daily average basis in December 2014, iron and steel scrap consumption and purchased scrap consumption decreased slightly and home scrap production was virtually unchanged compared with those of November 2014. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of December were down slightly from those at the end of November. 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 35% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption were nearly the same as those in November 2014. Stocks of pig iron at the end of December decreased by 9% from those at the end of November.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in December 2014 decreased by 22% from those in November 2014. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 23% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 19% and Egypt with 13% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 23% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 16%, and Providence, RI, 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for December 2014 decreased by 12% from those in November 2014. Canada was the leading

country of origin, accounting for 88% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 9% and Germany with 3% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 40% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 22% and Buffalo, NY, with 14% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December 2014, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 233,000 metric tons, down 3% from that in November 2014 and up slightly from that in December 2013 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 75% in December 2014, down from 77% in November 2014, and up from 74% in December 2013 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December 2014 was 60%, down from 62% in November 2014 and down from 61% in December 2013.

Continuous cast steel production in December 2014 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, up from 98% in November 2014 and the same as that in December 2013.

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 ${\it TABLE~1}$ IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1,2

		December 2014		January–December ³		
	·	Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers4	producers ⁵	producers	producers4	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,640	2,050	3,690	19,900	24,600	44,500
Receipts from other own company plants	72	142	214	846	1,790	2,640
Production recirculating scrap	379	176	555	4,270	2,270	6,540
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	19	W	W	237
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	\mathbf{W}	W
Basic oxygen process	W	W	644	W	\mathbf{W}	6,330
Electric furnace	1,320	2,010	3,330	15,600	24,900	40,500
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W		W	W		W
Total consumption	2,030	2,290	4,320	24,200	28,200	52,400
Shipments	97	9	106	1,090	171	1,260
Stocks, end of period	1,800	2,100	3,900	1,800	2,100	3,900
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	402	75	477	4,850	869	5,720
Production	2,120		2,120	24,600		24,600
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	2,430	W	W	28,000
Direct castings ⁷	W		W	W		W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	2,540	81	2,620	29,400	865	30,300
Shipments				W	W	W
Stocks, end of period	195	202	397	195	202	397
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	869	51	920	2,350	959	3,310
Total consumption	364	58	422	3,840	951	4,790
Stocks, end of period	885	47	932	885	47	932

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. December 2014 data are based on returns from 26% 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."

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

		December 2014				January-December ^{p, 3}	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:			•				•
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	52	W	55	W	636	W	667
Cut structural and plate	311	27	351	278	3,830	325	4,230
No. 1 heavy melting steel	353	52	427	317	4,400	603	5,150
No. 2 heavy melting steel	516	34	473	441	5,510	359	5,820
No. 1 and electric furnace	_						
bundles	185	W	249	246	2,230	W	3,000
No. 2 and all other bundles	69		76	33	891		911
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_						
under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	28	W	108
Railroad rails	17		17	13	224		227
Turnings and borings	194	4	196	145	2,390	45	2,420
Slag scrap	62	92	97	111	683	1,010	1,160
Shredded and fragmentized	1,020	W	1,160	1,100	12,600	W	14,000
No. 1 busheling	386	19	412	350	4,750	192	5,010
Steel cans (post consumer)	7		7	W	81		81
All other carbon steel scrap	176	116	284	243	2,310	1,470	3,560
Stainless steel scrap	80	27	107	120	921	324	1,320
Alloy steel scrap	35	20	57	178	409	242	686
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	14	W	W	83
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	67	24	86	44	763	316	1,040
Other mixed scrap	128	38	208	110	1,450	501	2,610
Total	3,690	555	4,320	3,900	44,500	6,540	52,400

^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 $^{\!1,2}$

		December 2014			January–December ^{p, 3}			
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and		
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴		
Mid-Atlantic and New England:								
New Jersey, New York,								
Pennsylvania	418	65	499	5,290	844	6,160		
North Central:								
Illinois and Indiana	509	144	560	5,460	1,710	6,940		
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,								
Wisconsin	215	19	253	2,590	250	3,070		
Michigan	185	82	213	1,860	996	2,330		
Ohio	494	90	604	6,270	1,020	7,250		
Total	1,400	335	1,630	16,200	3,980	19,600		
South Atlantic:								
Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia	100	23	151	1,230	119	1,650		
Georgia, North Carolina,								
South Carolina	299	22	339	3,840	265	4,110		
Total	399	45	489	5,060	384	5,760		
South Central:								
Alabama, Kentucky,								
Mississippi, Tennessee	677	40	735	8,360	437	9,130		
Arkansas, Louisiana,								
Oklahoma, Texas	531	42	639	6,500	577	7,760		
Total	1,210	82	1,370	14,900	1,010	16,900		
Mountain and Pacific:								
Arizona, California, Colorado,								
Oregon, Utah, Washington	260	28	323	3,110	317	3,990		
Grand total	3,690	555	4,320	44,500	6,540	52,400		
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Preliminary.

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.

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

		De	cember 2014				January–December ^{p, 5}			
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic		•		Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and	_									
punchings	17	W		W	W	203	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	44	89	35	123	W	579	1,120	411	1,480	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	91	30	140	26	790	1,200	363	1,730	313
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	231	54	186	36	117	2,020	687	2,260	426
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	11	142	2	26	W	152	1,670	44	379	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	34	4	W	W	165	433	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	\mathbf{W}	2	W	W	W	W	43	W
Turnings and borings	13	63	31	79	8	170	786	372	968	94
Slag scrap	8	32	2	18	W	100	326	28	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	96	274	184	380	83	1,260	3,260	2,300	4,770	996
No. 1 busheling	58	146	25	155	2	760	1,760	398	1,810	20
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap	28	110	6	29	3	369	1,480	67	357	31
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	1	34		W		19	390			
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	52	W	9	W	W	569	W	118	W
Other mixed scrap	W	21	W	14	W	W	151	W	176	W
Total	418	1,400	399	1,210	260	5,290	16,200	5,060	14,900	3,110

Preliminary. 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.

 ${\it TABLE~5}$ CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1,2,3

		De	cember 2014				January–December ^{p, 4}			
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and	_									
punchings	17	W	\mathbf{W}	W	W	205	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	50	111	48	122	W	584	1,290	637	1,480	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	77	124	33	166	27	890	1,510	387	2,030	329
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	160	64	195	W	167	1,980	758	2,430	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	11	203	3	28	W	152	2,390	44	368	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	14	35	7	18	W	165	430	W	202	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		2	W	W	W		46	W
Turnings and borings	14	65	32	77	8	192	812	363	954	95
Slag scrap	12	54	2	26	W	148	651	27	311	W
Shredded and fragmentized	100	298	228	452	83	1,250	3,520	2,570	5,620	996
No. 1 busheling	60	156	31	164	2	765	1,880	398	1,950	20
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	49	174	8	49	3	659	2,190	101	578	33
Stainless steel scrap	54	17		W		646	232		W	
Alloy steel scrap	10	38		W		127	447		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	7	64	5	9	W	77	759	65	127	W
Other mixed scrap	W	41	W	14	W	W	479	W	177	W
Total	499	1,630	489	1,370	323	6,160	19,600	5,760	16,900	3,990

Prelimanary. 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decembe	r 2014	January–December ³		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Brazil	(4)	41	1	642	
Canada	73	21,900	970	321,000	
Dominican Republic			4	863	
Ecuador	21	6,110	140	41,900	
Jamaica	(4)	3	2	289	
Mexico	25	7,270	760	260,000	
Peru	33	11,300	217	79,100	
Other ⁵	(4)	244	3	2,510	
Total	152	46,900	2,100	706,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:					
Austria	(4)	261	2	5,950	
Bahrain	(4)	7	16	175	
Belgium	1	1,410	10	13,300	
Cote d'Ivoire			1	179	
Egypt	133	40,400	842	287,000	
Germany	1	197	6	3,350	
Italy			76	28,200	
Kuwait			454	160,000	
Morocco			50	18,600	
Netherlands	(4)	467	3	4,090	
Portugal			6	991	
Oatar			44	14,500	
Saudi Arabia	91	27,500	296	96,400	
Spain	(4)	27,300	1	1,300	
Sweden	(4)	1,050	3	8,500	
Turkey	242	73,900	3,620	1,270,000	
United Arab Emirates	1	431	48	18,500	
United Kingdom	(4)	53	2	3,360	
Other ⁵	(4)	53	(4)		
Total	469	146,000	5,480	2,300 1,930,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	409	140,000	3,460	1,930,000	
	1	41.4	1.5	£ 020	
Bangladesh	1	414	15	5,920	
China	55	57,200	790	761,000	
Hong Kong	4	3,600	45	39,700	
India	29	14,200	559	248,000	
Indonesia	5	1,730	342	122,000	
Japan	3	3,180	81	92,200	
Korea, Republic of	70	27,000	1,700	633,000	
Malaysia	(4)	145	425	149,000	
Pakistan	17	9,700	313	165,000	
Taiwan	199	69,200	2,680	1,020,000	
Thailand	31	9,420	476	173,000	
Vietnam	23	7,160	315	109,000	
Other ⁵	(4)	397	7	3,310	
Total	438	203,000	7,750	3,520,000	
Grand total	1,060	396,000	15,300	6,160,000	

⁻⁻ 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–December 2014 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decembe	r 2014	January–December ³		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada–United States border:					
Buffalo, NY	15	6,210	193	79,700	
Detroit, MI		5,490	341	104,000	
Duluth, MN	_ 2	673	28	11,800	
Great Falls, MT	1	265	14	3,340	
Ogdensburg, NY	1	314	16	5,690	
Pembina, ND	25	7,170	269	92,200	
Other	4	853	41	8,460	
Total	68	21,000	901	305,000	
East coast:					
Baltimore, MD		8,520	287	109,000	
Boston, MA		4,200	714	256,000	
Charleston, SC	5	4,690	65	63,200	
Charlotte, NC	1	1,190	12	17,600	
Miami, FL	17	6,930	337	136,000	
New York, NY	173	64,200	2,280	894,000	
Norfolk, VA	10	9,540	179	125,000	
Philadelphia, PA	100	31,000	779	272,000	
Portland, ME	3	836	195	67,900	
Providence, RI	110	34,200	830	287,000	
Savannah, GA	8	6,850	125	81,600	
St. Albans, VT	1	347	29	8,950	
Washington, DC			(4)	7	
Total	465	172,000	5,820	2,320,000	
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States	·				
border (includes Caribbean territories):					
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	(4)	25	(4)	83	
El Paso, TX	(4)	27	40	13,400	
Houston-Galveston, TX	11	6,590	512	228,000	
Laredo, TX	18	5,720	331	113,000	
Mobile, AL	1	599	185	71,300	
New Orleans, LA	_ 1	1,270	38	17,500	
Nogales, AZ	(4)	3	(4)	42	
San Juan, PR	19	5,550	286	86,600	
Tampa, FL	_ 2	1,780	279	113,000	
U.S. Virgin Islands			6	991	
Total	52	21,600	1,670	643,000	
West coast and Hawaii:	_				
Columbia-Snake, OR	89	28,200	622	222,000	
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	_ 3	784	140	46,400	
Los Angeles, CA	244	103,000	3,450	1,580,000	
San Diego, CA	_ 7	1,520	69	16,200	
San Francisco, CA	105	36,600	1,810	703,000	
Seattle, WA	25	10,400	834	325,000	
Total	473	181,000	6,930	2,890,000	
Grand total	1,060	396,000	15,300	6,160,000	

⁻⁻ 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decemb	er 2014	January–December ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	300	91,600	4,870	1,670,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	61	17,500	877	290,000
No. 1 bundles	6	2,040	256	91,500
No. 2 bundles	(4)	23	22	5,230
Shredded steel scrap	296	93,100	4,660	1,650,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	934	47	14,800
Cut plate and structural	67	20,400	764	274,000
Tinned iron or steel	6	2,700	113	48,000
Remelting scrap ingots	_ 2	1,250	16	11,000
Cast iron	20	6,660	300	112,000
Other iron and steel		75,800	2,320	955,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	957	312,000	14,200	5,120,000
Stainless steel	37	46,300	548	674,000
Other alloy steel	64	37,600	526	359,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	101	83,900	1,080	1,030,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,060	396,000	15,300	6,160,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for	_			
breaking up (for scrapping)	1	142	8	1,300
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	11	10,900	40	38,100
Total scrap exports	1,070	407,000	15,400	6,200,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	511	4	1,760
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus			2	425
Alloy pig iron			(4)	114
Total pig iron	1	511	6	2,300
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			1	132
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	57	(4)	1,700
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,440	41	61,500
Powders of alloy steel		5,650	24	68,500
Other ferrous powders	6	7,360	101	115,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	11	17,500	167	247,000
Grand total	1,080	425,000	15,500	6,450,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Export}$ valuation is on a free-along side-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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decembe	r 2014	January–I	December ³
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(4)	9	4	559
Belgium			12	4,680
Brazil	(4)	1,080	12	22,000
Canada	272	90,400	3,370	1,250,000
Cayman Islands			7	1,790
China	1	351	6	4,800
Colombia	(4)	224	2	3,550
Dominican Republic	(4)	49	7	1,240
Ecuador			1	1,110
Egypt			1	745
Germany	10	186	25	2,100
Hong Kong			2	526
Israel			3	1,120
Italy	(4)	5	1	704
Japan	(4)	55	10	2,050
Mexico	27	15,200	348	198,000
Netherlands			132	93,500
Peru			1	240
Russia			1	357
Sweden			197	75,400
Taiwan	(4)	67	1	2,450
United Kingdom	(4)	105	107	43,100
Other ⁵	(4)	505	10	8,240
Total	310	108,000	4,260	1,720,000

⁻⁻ 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–December 2014 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decembe	r 2014	January-De	cember ³
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD			2	1,460
Buffalo, NY	43	21,900	687	375,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	68	182	69,000
Chicago, IL	5	531	55	7,640
Detroit, MI	123	40,500	1,320	474,000
Duluth, MN	8	2,270	136	43,500
El Paso, TX	3	1,630	40	19,600
Great Falls, MT	4	902	89	26,900
Galveston, TX	1	1,190	20	31,600
Laredo, TX	20	11,200	261	157,000
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	87	8	6,240
Miami, FL	(4)	55	5	1,110
Mobile, AL		1,350	156	106,000
New Orleans, LA	9	139	159	51,700
New York City, NY	1	216	8	3,650
Nogales, AZ	1	374	12	3,260
Ogdensburg, NY	1	964	42	29,000
Pembina, ND	16	6,080	138	51,300
Porland, ME	(4)	86	4	3,010
San Diego, CA	1	560	21	8,740
San Juan, CA	(4)	7	7	416
Seattle, WA	68	16,400	852	229,000
St Albans, VT	_ 2	696	47	14,500
Tampa, FL	(4)	16	3	1,160
Wilmington, NC	(4)	740	4	4,280
Other	_ 2	195	5	3,220
Total	310	108,000	4,260	1,720,000

⁻⁻ 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.

 $^{^2\}mbox{Data}$ 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decemb	er 2014	January-De	January–December ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	21	6,130	308	105,000	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	3,510	242	65,300	
No. 1 bundles	70	24,600	980	381,000	
No. 2 bundles		659	36	11,200	
Shredded steel scrap	34	7,480	583	157,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,290	71	18,200	
Cut plate and structural	21	6,050	252	78,200	
Tinned iron or steel		1,390	80	24,500	
Remelting scrap ingots			(4)	79	
Cast iron	16	3,990	229	62,200	
Other iron and steel	51	12,900	623	197,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	241	68,000	3,400	1,100,000	
Stainless steel	21	23,300	330	426,000	
Other alloy steel	48	16,900	531	195,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	69	40,200	860	621,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	310	108,000	4,260	1,720,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)			(4)	451	
Total scrap imports	310	108,000	4,260	1,720,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	276	109,000	4,600	1,840,000	
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	27	(4)	77	
Alloy pig iron	1	991	4	3,100	
Total pig iron	277	110,000	4,600	1,850,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	289	104,000	2,390	836,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	639	2	5,700	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses		2,090	24	24,000	
Powders of alloy steel	4	6,160	68	107,000	
Other ferrous powders	3	6,060	49	81,900	
Total DRI, granules, powders	298	119,000	2,530	1,050,000	
Grand total	886	337,000	11,400	4,620,000	

⁻⁻ Zero.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Import}$ 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.

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

	Raw steel p		Raw steel of utilization		Continuous			
	_	Year		Year		98.8 98.7 98.7 98.7 98.6 98.6 98.6 98.5		
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²		
2013:								
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		
November	7,220	81,000	77.2	77.8	98.4	98.5		
December	7,220	88,200	74.6	77.5	98.8	98.5		

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

 ${\it TABLE~13}$ COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/1t	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2013:						
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
November	315.54	310.56	320.00	314.95	447.04	439.98
December	308.46	303.58	311.16	306.25	424.18	417.18

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

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.