

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2015

On a daily average basis in April 2015, iron and steel scrap consumption and purchased scrap receipts each increased slightly compared with those of March 2015 (table 1). In April 2015, production of home scrap was up by 7% from that of March 2015. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of April were down slightly from those at the end of March. These observations are based upon responses from about 23% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 29% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in April 2015 was the same as that in March and consumption increased by 4% compared with that of March 2015 (table 1). Stocks of pig iron at the end of April decreased by 4% from those at the end of March.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in April 2015 decreased by 5% from those in March 2015. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 26% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 23% and the Republic of Korea with 8% (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 City, NY, with 17%, and San Francisco, CA, with 15% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for April 2015 decreased by 5% from those in March 2015. Canada was the leading country

of origin, accounting for 88% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 9%, and Sweden with 1% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 26%, and Buffalo, NY, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2015, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 214,000 metric tons, up by 3% from that in March 2015 and down by 11% from that in April 2014 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 70% in April 2015, up from 68% in March 2015, and down from 77% in April 2014 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2015 was 64%, up from 63% in March 2015 and equal to 64% in April 2014.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99% of total raw steel production in April 2015 and March 2015, up from 98% in April 2014.

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

		April 2015			January–April ³	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers	producers4	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,600	1,820	3,410	6,390	7,600	14,000
Receipts from other own company plants	43	163	206	171	687	858
Production recirculating scrap	267	174	441	1,040	702	1,740
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	9	W	W	36
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	173	W	W	791
Basic oxygen process	\mathbf{W}	W	318	W	W	1,330
Electric furnace	1,310	1,990	3,300	5,260	7,960	13,200
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	220	W	W	892
Total consumption	1,800	2,210	4,010	7,250	8,980	16,200
Shipments	59	10	69	223	46	269
Stocks, end of period	1,880	2,020	3,890	1,880	2,020	3,890
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	378	61	439	1,540	300	1,840
Production	1,220		1,220	5,500		5,500
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,500	W	W	6,560
Direct castings ⁷	W	W	185	W	W	654
Electric furnace	4	14	19	12	28	73
Total consumption	1,620	83	1,700	7,020	267	7,290
Shipments				W		W
Stocks, end of period	218	236	454	218	236	454
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	78	90	168	370	158	528
Total consumption	254	26	280	1,080	125	1,200
Stocks, end of period	164	78	242	164	78	242

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. April 2015 data are based on returns from 23% of consumer surveys, representing 29% 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 $^{1,\,2}$

		April 2015				January–April 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	56	W	59	W	226	W	236
Cut structural and plate	291	26	323	316	1,180	117	1,300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	332	52	392	326	1,330	218	1,610
No. 2 heavy melting steel	384	32	439	285	1,640	128	1,840
No. 1 and electric furnace	_						
bundles	155	W	165	182	643	W	644
No. 2 and all other bundles	78		74	43	276		274
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_						
under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	8	W	W
Railroad rails	14		15	18	58		59
Turnings and borings	186	4	189	147	753	18	767
Slag scrap	59	66	79	112	220	256	326
Shredded and fragmentized	976	W	1,110	1,180	4,090	W	4,490
No. 1 busheling	395	17	414	298	1,520	64	1,610
Steel cans (post consumer)	8		8	W	29		29
All other carbon steel scrap	170	100	258	310	718	399	1,060
Stainless steel scrap	77	27	111	64	302	107	441
Alloy steel scrap	32	20	50	183	145	81	217
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	7	8	W	W	27
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	66	20	210	185	253	71	307
Other mixed scrap	120	43	210	185	497	153	884
Total	3,410	441	4,010	3,890	14,000	1,740	16,200

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 $^{1,\,2}$

		April 2015			January–April ³	
Region and State	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	409	63	471	1,650	266	1,920
North Central:	=			,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Illinois and Indiana	399	35	475	1,620	144	1,870
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,	_					
Wisconsin	226	29	249	905	119	1,030
Michigan	134	80	175	550	268	672
Ohio	456	83	522	1,990	344	2,290
Total	1,220	227	1,420	5,060	875	5,870
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	78	20	126	311	76	483
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	324	21	330	1,270	95	1,340
Total	402	41	456	1,580	171	1,830
South Central:	<u> </u>					
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	633	39	694	2,520	151	2,780
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Texas	486	48	635	2,100	181	2,460
Total	1,120	87	1,330	4,620	332	5,240
Mountain and Pacific: California, Colorado,	_					
Oregon, Utah, Washington	269	24	332	1,080	98	1,380
Grand total	3,410	441	4,010	14,000	1,740	16,200

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 $^{1,\,2,\,3,\,4}$

			April 2015				January–April 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	20	W		W	W	82	W	\mathbf{W}	W	W
Cut structural and plate	45	88	27	110	W	177	356	114	454	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	62	84	19	140	28	243	345	75	553	112
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	110	54	176	35	39	535	205	719	139
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	13	105	7	27	W	52	426	21	129	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	42	W	W	W	47	141	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	12	W
Turnings and borings	16	61	27	75	7	62	257	106	300	28
Slag scrap	8	33	2	W	W	33	112	7	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	92	265	193	338	88	384	1,100	781	1,470	353
No. 1 busheling	59	152	34	148	2	240	606	126	540	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W			W
All other carbon steel scrap		119	3	26	3	80	497	W	117	10
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	54		W	
Alloy steel scrap	1	29		W		3	132	W	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	\mathbf{W}		W
Other iron scrap	W	58	W	3	W	W	202	W	26	W
Other mixed scrap	W	5	W	15	W	W	47	W	W	W
Total	409	1,220	402	1,120	269	1,650	5,060	1,580	4,620	1,080

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 $^{1,\,2,\,3}$

			April 2015				Ja	nuary–April 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	21	W	\mathbf{W}	W	W	82	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	45	95	43	121	W	279	398	187	453	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	110	22	165	29	279	451	90	668	117
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	128	61	197	W	56	596	238	795	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	13	113	4	31	W	51	427	18	133	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	39	6	16	W	48	137	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		3	W	W	W		11	W
Turnings and borings	16	66	28	71	7	67	263	109	300	29
Slag scrap	12	39	2	25	W	48	164	7	98	W
Shredded and fragmentized	90	295	216	422	88	373	1,240	861	1,660	353
No. 1 busheling	59	160	33	162	2	242	638	132	590	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	42	162	7	45	3	166	676	26	179	11
Stainless steel scrap	54	21		W		216	80		W	
Alloy steel scrap	10	31		W		38	144	W	W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W	W	W			W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		W
Motor blocks		W					W			
Other iron scrap	- 6	61	4	7	W	25	231	W	29	W
Other mixed scrap	W	36	W	15	W	W	140	W	W	W
Total	471	1,420	456	1,330	332	1,920	5,870	1,830	5,240	1,380

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.

 $^{^3 \}mbox{Includes}$ 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 $^{\rm I,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April 2	2015	January-	April ³	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Canada	58	14,400	232	61,400	
Colombia			22	5,740	
Dominican Republic	(4)	83	4	63	
Ecuador	(4)	16	34	7,550	
Mexico	75	20,600	332	91,300	
Peru			123	35,600	
Other ⁵	(4)	97	1	38′	
Total	134	35,100	748	203,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:		•			
Belgium	(4)	917	2	4,500	
Egypt			68	19,900	
Iceland			1	242	
Italy	24	6,470	24	6,560	
Kuwait	38	8,140	82	20,60	
Morocco			23	5,29	
Saudi Arabia			92	27,50	
Turkey	304	73,900	1,240	341,00	
United Arab Emirates	(4)	161	2	1,170	
Other ⁵	2	1,570	14	6,500	
Total	368	91,200	1,550	434,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*	
Bangladesh	4	1,450	16	5,06	
China	90	63,100	279	208,00	
Hong Kong	6	6,300	16	16,40	
India	84	32,200	273	97,900	
Indonesia	6	2,310	9	3,680	
Japan	3	4,800	10	19,100	
Korea, Republic of	98	26,300	348	103,000	
Malaysia	(4)	199	22	6,49	
Pakistan	44	16,000	97	42,20	
Singapore	29	6,860	29	6,97	
Taiwan	264	86,400	791	260,000	
Thailand	35	8,200	163	44,70	
Vietnam	1	406	67	18,10	
Other ⁵	1	48	4	68	
Total	665	254,000	2,120	832,00	
Grand total	1,170	381,000	4,420	1,470,000	

⁻⁻ 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–Arpil 2015 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April 2	2015	January–Arpil ³		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada–United States border:					
Buffalo, NY	12	3,620	39	14,100	
Detroit, MI		5,510	86	22,100	
Duluth, MN	1	238	5	1,500	
Great Falls, MT	(4)	55	2	347	
Ogdensburg, NY	1	551	4	1,260	
Pembina, ND	9	2,090	49	12,600	
Other	- 6	804	18	2,720	
Total	51	12,900	203	54,600	
East coast:					
Baltimore, MD		8,090	55	24,000	
Boston, MA	_ 2	1,070	134	39,400	
Charleston, SC	_ 7	5,670	23	19,000	
Charlotte, NC	- 1	1,090	3	4,200	
Miami, FL	37	13,000	119	42,500	
New York City, NY	194	59,400	618	205,000	
Norfolk, VA	33	7,740	83	38,000	
Philadelphia, PA	40	10,400	208	57,400	
Porland, ME	_ 5	1,260	22	5,240	
Providence, RI	46	11,400	209	56,100	
Savannah, GA		6,740	47	24,600	
St. Albans, VT	4	864	8	2,070	
Total	406	127,000	1,530	518,000	
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States		·	•		
border (includes Caribbean territories):	_				
El Paso, TX	- 1	139	7	1,830	
Houston-Galveston, TX	- 68	23,400	306	106,000	
Laredo, TX	48	13,800	182	52,700	
Mobile, AL	- 1	892	3	2,050	
New Orleans, LA	3	1,660	7	4,600	
San Juan, PR	19	4,590	69	16,900	
Tampa, FL	_ 17	5,260	130	40,100	
Other			1	122	
Total	156	49,800	704	224,000	
West coast and Hawaii:	_	<u> </u>			
Columbia-Snake, OR	53	11,200	201	51,700	
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	_ 3	791	30	8,440	
Los Angeles, CA	265	110,000	962	374,000	
San Diego, CA	- 11	2,810	37	8,380	
San Francisco, CA	176	51,300	565	169,000	
Seattle, WA	46	15,600	195	59,600	
Total	554	191,000	1,990	671,000	
Grand total	1,170	381,000	4,420	1,470,000	

⁻⁻ 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2015	January–April ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	325	80,500	1,260	343,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	70	17,300	240	64,100
No. 1 bundles	14	3,920	34	9,390
No. 2 bundles	1	247	5	713
Shredded steel scrap	297	76,500	1,340	362,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(4)	127	3	992
Cut plate and structural	75	20,500	292	86,400
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,970	26	8,610
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	222	2	1,330
Cast iron		7,350	74	24,600
Other iron and steel	212	80,900	799	297,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,020	290,000	4,070	1,200,000
Stainless steel	51	61,900	156	181,000
Other alloy steel	94	29,300	199	89,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	145	91,300	355	270,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,170	381,000	4,420	1,470,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	75	1	247
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	7,180	19	22,900
Total scrap exports	1,170	388,000	4,440	1,490,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				_
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(4)	126	7	2,800
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(4)	35	1	160
Alloy pig iron			(4)	58
Total pig iron	(4)	161	8	3,020
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			1	87
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	79	(4)	392
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,170	12	17,000
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,550	8	23,100
Other ferrous powders	8	8,690	31	34,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	13	18,500	52	75,100
Grand total	1,190	407,000	4,500	1,570,000

⁻⁻ 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April 2	2015	January	/–Arpil ³	
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Brazil	(4)	577	4	3,610	
Canada	224	53,800	905	261,000	
China	2	513	3	1,250	
Germany	1	235	40	2,960	
Japan	(4)	161	3	624	
Korea, Republic of			2	437	
Mexico	23	8,670	95	43,000	
Netherlands			29	9,280	
Russia			2	458	
Sweden	3	873	58	19,300	
United Kingdom	(4)	28	118	39,900	
Other ⁵	2	590	5	3,360	
Total	255	65,500	1,260	385,000	

⁻⁻ 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–Apirl 2015 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)

	April 2	015	January–	April ³
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	41	14,900	191	78,800
Charleston, SC	2	339	62	21,700
Detroit, MI	99	23,300	406	112,000
Duluth, MN	7	1,270	24	5,740
El Paso, TX	2	1,290	9	4,990
Galveston, TX	(4)	69	4	4,120
Great Falls, MT	3	667	13	3,140
Laredo, TX	15	5,060	61	28,300
Los Angeles, LA	(4)	152	3	1,030
Mobil, AL	5	1,880	13	6,560
New Orleans, LA	(4)	145	184	49,100
New York City, NY	(4)	55	1	1,060
Nogales, AZ	1	217	5	1,330
Ogdensburg, NY	2	941	9	4,820
Pembina, ND	6	1,420	31	9,410
San Diego, CA	3	1,170	11	3,400
Seattle, WA	65	11,200	221	44,500
S. Albans, VT	(4)	80	7	1,960
Other	4	354	7	3,100
Total	255	64,500	1,260	385,000

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.

 $^{^3}$ May 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 $\mathsf{GRADE}^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2015	January–April ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	2,740	58	14,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	2,490	43	10,500
No. 1 bundles	60	14,700	303	91,000
No. 2 bundles		1,320	19	4,950
Shredded steel scrap		2,770	235	60,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	722	21	4,200
Cut plate and structural	12	2,800	66	16,600
Tinned iron or steel	5	875	21	4,600
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	105	(4)	105
Cast iron	11	2,070	41	10,600
Other iron and steel	43	9,800	194	41,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	188	40,300	1,003	259,000
Stainless steel	13	11,400	69	68,700
Other alloy steel	53	13,700	191	58,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	67	25,100	261	127,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	255	65,500	1,264	385,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			(4)	16
Used rails for rerolling and other uses				
Total scrap imports	255	65,500	1,264	385,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	291	81,100	1,620	557,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus				
Alloy pig iron	1	1,050	3	2,270
Total pig iron	292	82,200	1,620	560,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	142	41,600	678	221,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	347	1	2,010
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses		1,880	8	6,950
Powders of alloy steel	5	7,690	18	30,200
Other ferrous powders	4	7,610	15	27,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	153	59,100	721	287,000
Grand total	700	207,000	3,610	1,230,000

⁻⁻ Zero

¹Import 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.

 $\label{table 12} \mbox{U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,} \\ \mbox{AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION}^1$

	Raw steel p		Raw steel of utilization		Continuous		
		Year		Year		Year	
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	
2014:							
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	
2015:							
January	7,260	7,260	76.4	76.4	98.7	98.7	
February	6,190	13,500	72.1	74.4	98.4	98.6	
March	6,440	19,900	67.7	72.1	98.7	98.6	
April	6,420	26,300	69.8	71.5	98.7	98.6	

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2014:						
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
Average, January–December	356.31	350.68	357.70	352.05	449.61	442.49
2014:	_					
January	320.70	315.63	324.17	319.05	424.18	417.48
February	247.16	243.26	257.09	253.03	347.98	342.48
March	226.67	223.09	234.43	230.73	322.58	317.49
April	229.24	225.62	235.33	231.61	322.58	317.49

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.