

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

Cris Candice Tuck, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist
 National Minerals Information Center
 U.S. Geological Survey
 989 National Center
 Reston, VA 20192
 Telephone: (703) 648-4912, Fax: (703) 648-7757
 Email: ctuck@usgs.gov

Hoa P. Phamdang (Data)
 Telephone: (703) 648-7965
 Fax: (703) 648-7975
 Email: hphamdan@usgs.gov

Internet: <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic>

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 2021

In October 2021, purchased steel scrap receipts decreased by 10%, recirculating scrap production increased by 8%, and iron and steel scrap consumption decreased by 9% compared with those in September. Stocks of purchased and home scrap decreased by 7% from those at the end of September. In October, pig iron production decreased by 8% and consumption decreased by 10% from those in September (table 1, fig. 1). Direct-reduced iron receipts increased by 48% and consumption decreased by 8%.

Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 42% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (16%) and Buffalo, NY, (8%) (table 8).

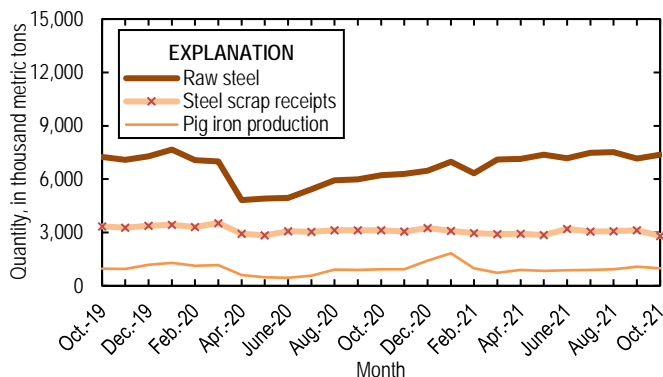


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from October 2019 through October 2021. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in October increased by 18% from those in September (fig. 2, table 4). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 19% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (12%) and Vietnam (10%) (table 4). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 15% of the total, followed by New York, NY, (14%) and San Francisco, CA, (11%) (table 5).

Imports of iron and steel scrap in October were essentially unchanged from those in September (fig. 2, table 7). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 79% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (11%) and the Netherlands (8%) (table 7). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S.

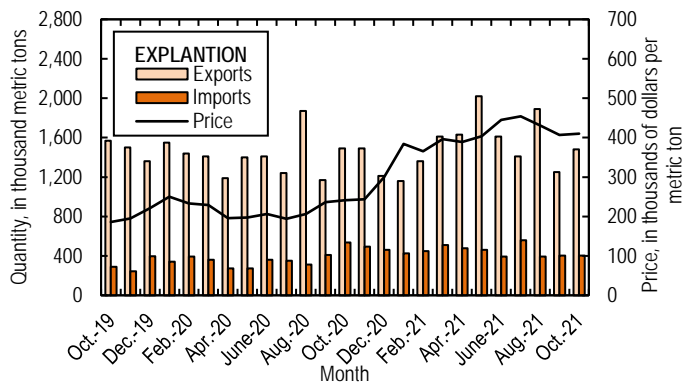


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from October 2019 through October 2021. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Fastmarkets AMM.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for October, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute’s monthly production data, was 238,000 metric tons, essentially unchanged from that in September 2021 and a 19% increase from that in October 2020. Raw steel production capability utilization was 83.2% in October, down from 83.3% in September and up from 70.1% in October 2020 (table 10). Increases in capability utilization and steel production were attributed to the industry’s recovery from the effects of the global COVID-19 pandemic that caused lower rates of iron and steel consumption in mid-2020.

List services and web feed subscribers are the first to receive notification of USGS minerals information publications and data releases. For information on how to subscribe, go to <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/minerals-information-publication-list-services>.

TABLE 1
 IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS
 FOR STEEL PRODUCERS, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

| | October | January–October ³ |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| Scrap: | | |
| Receipts: | | |
| From outside sources | 2,810 | 29,700 |
| From other own company plants | 153 | 1,700 |
| Production: | | |
| Recirculating scrap | 328 | 3,340 |
| Obsolete scrap | 12 | 109 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | |
| Blast furnace | 122 | 1,220 |
| Basic oxygen process | 314 | 3,110 |
| Electric furnace | 2,740 | 28,900 |
| Other | 54 | 813 |
| Total consumption | 3,230 | 34,100 |
| Shipments | 35 | 428 |
| Stocks, end of period | 3,610 | 3,610 |
| Pig iron (includes hot metal): | | |
| Receipts | 139 | 2,110 |
| Production | 991 | 9,240 |
| Consumption | 1,160 | 11,200 |
| Stocks, end of period | 383 | 383 |
| Direct-reduced iron: ⁴ | | |
| Receipts | 253 | 2,390 |
| Consumption | 237 | 2,360 |
| Stocks, end of period | 238 | 238 |

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 2021 data are based on surveys, representing 54% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes 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, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

| Item | October | | | | January–October ³ | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Receipts of scrap from outside sources | Production of recirculating scrap | Consumption ⁴ | Ending stocks | Receipts of scrap from outside sources | Production of recirculating scrap | Consumption ⁴ |
| Carbon steel: | | | | | | | |
| Low-phosphorus plate and punchings | 14 | W | 15 | W | 136 | W | 149 |
| Cut structural and plate | 246 | W | 265 | 308 | 2,510 | 338 | 2,880 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 232 | 43 | 274 | 159 | 2,390 | 383 | 2,800 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 298 | 16 | 339 | 210 | 3,210 | 200 | 3,660 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 100 | -- | 108 | 101 | 1,100 | -- | 1,110 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 72 | W | 70 | 33 | 685 | W | 694 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | 3 | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Railroad rails | 18 | 7 | 18 | 96 | 165 | W | 169 |
| Turnings and borings | 141 | W | 147 | 191 | 1,450 | W | 1,490 |
| Slag scrap | 26 | 20 | 53 | 72 | 293 | 305 | 546 |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 837 | W | 921 | 1,480 | 9,340 | W | 10,100 |
| No. 1 busheling | 337 | W | 345 | 282 | 3,550 | W | 3,700 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 207 | 101 | 327 | 178 | 2,030 | 1,010 | 3,190 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 55 | 27 | 82 | 38 | 544 | 267 | 823 |
| Alloy steel scrap | 24 | 8 | 32 | 55 | 238 | 81 | 321 |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | W | 3 | 2 | W | W | 31 |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | 2 | -- | 2 | W | W | -- | W |
| Cast iron borings | 12 | W | 12 | 5 | 117 | W | 122 |
| Motor blocks | W | -- | W | -- | W | -- | W |
| Other iron scrap | 54 | 15 | 61 | 81 | 549 | 131 | 593 |
| Other mixed scrap | 121 | W | 137 | 16 | 1,290 | 34 | 1,560 |
| Total | 2,810 | 328 | 3,230 | 3,610 | 29,700 | 3,340 | 34,100 |

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, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

| Region and State | October | | | January–October ³ | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Receipts of scrap from outside sources | Production of recirculating scrap | Consumption ⁴ | Receipts of scrap from outside sources | Production of recirculating scrap | Consumption ⁴ |
| Mid-Atlantic and New England: | | | | | | |
| New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania | 234 | 40 | 280 | 2,360 | 400 | 2,820 |
| North Central: | | | | | | |
| Illinois and Indiana | 374 | 74 | 474 | 3,870 | 741 | 4,850 |
| Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin | 216 | 7 | 232 | 2,160 | 71 | 2,320 |
| Michigan | 38 | 4 | 44 | 520 | 156 | 588 |
| Ohio | 409 | 86 | 483 | 3,850 | 753 | 4,520 |
| Total | 1,040 | 171 | 1,230 | 10,400 | 1,720 | 12,300 |
| South Atlantic: | | | | | | |
| Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina | 263 | W | 256 | 2,780 | W | 2,920 |
| Virginia, West Virginia | 105 | W | 128 | 1,020 | W | 1,190 |
| Total | 368 | 19 | 384 | 3,790 | 162 | 4,110 |
| South Central: | | | | | | |
| Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee | 640 | 69 | 735 | 6,010 | 640 | 6,910 |
| Arkansas and Texas | 344 | 18 | 409 | 4,500 | 267 | 5,110 |
| Total | 985 | 87 | 1,140 | 10,500 | 907 | 12,000 |
| Mountain and Pacific: | | | | | | |
| California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington | 185 | 10 | 186 | 2,670 | 150 | 2,840 |
| Grand total | 2,810 | 328 | 3,230 | 29,700 | 3,340 | 34,100 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

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
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY
OR LOCALITY, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region and country or locality | October | | January–October ³ | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Australia | 33 | 15,500 | 33 | 15,600 |
| Bangladesh | 69 | 30,000 | 1,190 | 513,000 |
| Belgium | (4) | 648 | 7 | 6,220 |
| Brazil | (4) | 58 | 98 | 37,600 |
| Canada | 62 | 23,600 | 730 | 229,000 |
| Cayman Islands | (4) | 156 | 2 | 2,390 |
| China | 4 | 5,060 | 117 | 50,100 |
| Ecuador | 33 | 14,200 | 157 | 69,300 |
| Egypt | 40 | 14,800 | 437 | 175,000 |
| Germany | 2 | 979 | 11 | 6,260 |
| Greece | 29 | 12,000 | 217 | 76,600 |
| Hong Kong | 2 | 2,230 | 31 | 35,000 |
| India | 86 | 46,500 | 544 | 348,000 |
| Indonesia | 3 | 1,300 | 51 | 20,900 |
| Italy | (4) | 31 | 229 | 105,000 |
| Japan | 4 | 2,150 | 25 | 21,300 |
| Korea, Republic of | 40 | 17,700 | 531 | 242,000 |
| Kuwait | -- | -- | 12 | 4,170 |
| Malaysia | 39 | 45,200 | 1,270 | 445,000 |
| Mexico | 185 | 67,100 | 2,770 | 971,000 |
| Netherlands | (4) | 341 | 5 | 4,380 |
| Pakistan | 100 | 45,500 | 623 | 334,000 |
| Peru | 55 | 22,100 | 370 | 166,000 |
| Philippines | 3 | 4,250 | 32 | 22,800 |
| Portugal | -- | -- | 6 | 2,300 |
| Russia | -- | -- | 2 | 1,830 |
| Saudi Arabia | 48 | 16,200 | 195 | 78,300 |
| Singapore | (4) | 14 | 2 | 1,390 |
| Spain | 36 | 1,550 | 39 | 3,250 |
| Sweden | (4) | 638 | 3 | 6,920 |
| Switzerland | -- | -- | 47 | 23,900 |
| Taiwan | 142 | 57,700 | 1,200 | 482,000 |
| Thailand | 25 | 17,800 | 258 | 174,000 |
| Turkey | 286 | 120,000 | 2,870 | 1,200,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2 | 1,170 | 12 | 6,670 |
| United Kingdom | (4) | 127 | 2 | 1,520 |
| Vietnam | 155 | 68,700 | 1,250 | 522,000 |
| Other ⁵ | 1 | 909 | 23 | 13,500 |
| Total | 1,480 | 656,000 | 15,400 | 6,420,000 |

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinsplate 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 quantities of less than 500 metric tons for the current year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 5
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND
SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region and customs district | October | | January–October ³ | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Canada–United States border: | | | | |
| Buffalo, NY | 10 | 5,950 | 93 | 48,000 |
| Chicago, IL | (4) | 25 | 3 | 1,430 |
| Detroit, MI | 11 | 4,760 | 204 | 55,200 |
| Duluth, MN | 1 | 435 | 34 | 8,340 |
| Great Falls, MT | 2 | 933 | 25 | 7,540 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | 1 | 314 | 23 | 4,200 |
| Pembina, ND | 20 | 8,510 | 208 | 84,200 |
| Other | 10 | 1,630 | 102 | 12,800 |
| Total | 56 | 22,600 | 692 | 222,000 |
| East coast: | | | | |
| Baltimore, MD | 38 | 20,000 | 430 | 213,000 |
| Boston, MA | 153 | 64,800 | 1,150 | 494,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 51 | 9,170 | 160 | 86,900 |
| Miami, FL | 37 | 14,600 | 365 | 168,000 |
| New York City, NY | 212 | 112,000 | 2,690 | 1,060,000 |
| Norfolk, VA | 24 | 23,300 | 335 | 219,000 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 51 | 17,200 | 869 | 358,000 |
| Portland, ME | 18 | 7,970 | 80 | 33,100 |
| Providence, RI | 18 | 7,540 | 353 | 145,000 |
| Savannah, GA | 30 | 18,100 | 170 | 116,000 |
| St. Albans, VT | 2 | 509 | 19 | 4,030 |
| Wilmington, NC | (4) | 138 | 3 | 1,520 |
| Total | 635 | 295,000 | 6,620 | 2,900,000 |
| Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories): | | | | |
| El Paso, TX | 45 | 12,100 | 261 | 98,500 |
| Houston–Galveston, TX | 51 | 27,600 | 311 | 185,000 |
| Laredo, TX | 77 | 29,200 | 1,290 | 357,000 |
| Mobile, AL | 34 | 1,120 | 41 | 5,950 |
| New Orleans, LA | 1 | 1,170 | 100 | 26,700 |
| Nogales, AZ | (4) | 44 | 2 | 690 |
| San Juan, PR | 8 | 2,350 | 134 | 46,600 |
| Tampa, FL | 24 | 9,460 | 458 | 162,000 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | -- | -- | 6 | 2,300 |
| Total | 240 | 83,100 | 2,610 | 885,000 |
| West coast and Hawaii: | | | | |
| Columbia–Snake, OR | 75 | 32,800 | 850 | 387,000 |
| Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK | 2 | 953 | 100 | 40,400 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 222 | 105,000 | 2,150 | 984,000 |
| San Diego, CA | 24 | 7,770 | 250 | 79,200 |
| San Francisco, CA | 157 | 72,500 | 1,410 | 603,000 |
| Seattle, WA | 72 | 36,300 | 736 | 324,000 |
| Total | 551 | 256,000 | 5,490 | 2,420,000 |
| Grand total | 1,480 | 656,000 | 15,400 | 6,420,000 |

-- 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 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Item | October | | January–October ³ | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 460 | 202,000 | 4,600 | 1,940,000 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 56 | 25,100 | 599 | 272,000 |
| No. 1 bundles | 49 | 4,070 | 259 | 47,500 |
| No. 2 bundles | 14 | 1,480 | 35 | 4,230 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 469 | 206,000 | 4,760 | 2,080,000 |
| Borings, shoveling and turnings | 3 | 914 | 19 | 6,310 |
| Cut plate and structural | 48 | 21,800 | 521 | 229,000 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 12 | 3,480 | 100 | 37,100 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | 1 | 321 | 19 | 2,060 |
| Cast iron | 52 | 38,100 | 1,670 | 425,000 |
| Other iron and steel | 226 | 81,800 | 1,880 | 776,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 1,390 | 585,000 | 14,500 | 5,830,000 |
| Stainless steel | 25 | 32,700 | 257 | 271,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 68 | 38,300 | 698 | 328,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 93 | 71,000 | 955 | 599,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 1,480 | 656,000 | 15,400 | 6,420,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | -- | -- | (4) | 77 |
| Used rails | (4) | 298 | 1 | 2,820 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | (4) | 111 | 1 | 550 |
| Total scrap exports | 1,480 | 657,000 | 15,400 | 6,430,000 |
| Exports of manufactured ferrous products, | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | (4) | 145 | 3 | 1,780 |
| Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus | -- | -- | (4) | 42 |
| Alloy pig iron | -- | -- | (4) | 8 |
| Total pig iron | (4) | 145 | 3 | 1,830 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | 2 | 192 | 16 | 1,040 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | 36 | 17,700 | 441 | 224,000 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 2 | 2,620 | 17 | 28,600 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 2 | 8,340 | 14 | 68,400 |
| Other ferrous powders | 5 | 7,900 | 69 | 88,900 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 46 | 36,700 | 556 | 411,000 |
| Grand total | 1,530 | 694,000 | 16,000 | 6,840,000 |

-- 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 7
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY OR LOCALITY, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Country or locality | October | | January–October ³ | |
|---------------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Bahamas | (4) | 8 | 1 | 215 |
| Belgium | -- | -- | 48 | 15,300 |
| Brazil | 3 | 661 | 3 | 951 |
| Canada | 316 | 148,000 | 3,110 | 1,410,000 |
| Cayman Islands | 1 | 203 | 4 | 1,240 |
| China | (4) | 396 | 6 | 1,990 |
| Colombia | (4) | 312 | 3 | 3,710 |
| Dominican Republic | (4) | 210 | 2 | 1,110 |
| Ecuador | (4) | 110 | 1 | 2,130 |
| Germany | (4) | 78 | 62 | 22,700 |
| Japan | 4 | 54 | 31 | 799 |
| Mexico | 44 | 27,400 | 459 | 262,000 |
| Netherlands | 33 | 18,800 | 248 | 119,000 |
| New Zealand | -- | -- | 30 | 16,900 |
| Poland | -- | -- | 52 | 28,500 |
| Russia | -- | -- | 2 | 3,470 |
| Singapore | -- | -- | 3 | 374 |
| Spain | -- | -- | 28 | 10,800 |
| Sweden | (4) | 11 | 105 | 54,100 |
| United Kingdom | -- | -- | 273 | 142,000 |
| Other ⁵ | 1 | 437 | 13 | 10,700 |
| Total | 402 | 197,000 | 4,480 | 2,110,000 |

-- 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.

⁵Includes countries with quantities of less than 500 metric tons for the current year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Customs district | October | | January–October ³ | |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Baltimore, MD | -- | -- | 2 | 1,990 |
| Buffalo, NY | 34 | 21,300 | 335 | 214,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 33 | 19,000 | 338 | 163,000 |
| Chicago, IL | 5 | 1,830 | 36 | 9,180 |
| Cleveland, OH | (4) | 42 | 13 | 2,280 |
| Columbia–Snake, OR | 7 | 2,170 | 7 | 2,250 |
| Detroit, MI | 168 | 86,200 | 1,620 | 817,000 |
| Duluth, MN | 15 | 6,770 | 147 | 60,800 |
| El Paso, TX | 5 | 2,500 | 42 | 19,100 |
| Great Falls, MT | 1 | 310 | 13 | 3,650 |
| Houston–Galveston, TX | (4) | 560 | 12 | 10,100 |
| Laredo, TX | 30 | 20,100 | 290 | 181,000 |
| Miami, FL | 4 | 961 | 13 | 4,160 |
| Minneapolis, MN | (4) | 3 | 1 | 194 |
| Mobile, AL | 2 | 1,950 | 126 | 77,500 |
| New Orleans, LA | 4 | 48 | 480 | 210,000 |
| New York City, NY | (4) | 310 | 2 | 3,270 |
| Nogales, AZ | 2 | 846 | 21 | 8,860 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | (4) | 728 | 12 | 9,250 |
| Pembina, ND | 19 | 9,190 | 193 | 88,800 |
| Portland, ME | (4) | 128 | 1 | 908 |
| San Diego, CA | 5 | 1,910 | 50 | 17,700 |
| Seattle, WA | 64 | 19,800 | 715 | 199,000 |
| St. Albans, VT | 1 | 449 | 14 | 5,170 |
| Other | (4) | 17 | 2 | 1,340 |
| Total | 402 | 197,000 | 4,480 | 2,110,000 |

-- 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 9
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE, IN OCTOBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Item | October | | January–October ³ | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 20 | 7,890 | 166 | 54,100 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 10 | 3,800 | 101 | 34,400 |
| No. 1 bundles | 81 | 47,000 | 1,330 | 685,000 |
| No. 2 bundles | 8 | 3,280 | 75 | 29,800 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 59 | 25,700 | 523 | 192,000 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 5 | 1,540 | 77 | 26,200 |
| Cut plate and structural | 15 | 6,020 | 174 | 65,100 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 17 | 7,530 | 208 | 91,200 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | (4) | 305 | 1 | 1,120 |
| Cast iron | 14 | 4,330 | 155 | 56,700 |
| Other iron and steel | 109 | 42,600 | 857 | 308,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 338 | 150,000 | 3,670 | 1,540,000 |
| Stainless steel | 17 | 23,300 | 227 | 305,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 47 | 24,000 | 584 | 262,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 64 | 47,300 | 811 | 568,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 402 | 197,000 | 4,480 | 2,110,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | -- | -- | 5 | 33,800 |
| Used rails | (4) | 163 | 1 | 472 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | -- | -- | 1 | 997 |
| Used rails other | (4) | 9 | 1 | 2,050 |
| Total scrap imports | 402 | 197,000 | 4,490 | 2,150,000 |
| Imports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | (4) | 5 | (4) | 638 |
| Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus | 376 | 208,000 | 5,160 | 2,840,000 |
| Alloy pig iron | (4) | 37 | (4) | 630 |
| Total pig iron | 376 | 208,000 | 5,160 | 2,840,000 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | 87 | 35,200 | 2,700 | 1,050,000 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | (4) | 715 | 2 | 4,900 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 2 | 3,330 | 22 | 32,500 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 5 | 10,800 | 51 | 103,000 |
| Other ferrous powders | 3 | 6,510 | 36 | 69,300 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 97 | 56,500 | 2,810 | 1,260,000 |
| Grand total | 875 | 462,000 | 12,500 | 6,250,000 |

-- 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 10
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 to date ² | Monthly | Year to date ² | Monthly | Year to date ² |
| 2020: | | | | | | |
| October | 6,220 | 60,000 | 70.1 | 67.1 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| November | 6,300 | 66,300 | 73.3 | 67.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| December | 6,480 | 72,700 | 72.9 | 68.1 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| 2021: | | | | | | |
| January | 6,970 | 6,970 | 76.6 | 76.6 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| February | 6,320 | 13,300 | 76.8 | 76.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| March | 7,100 | 20,400 | 78.0 | 77.1 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| April | 7,130 | 27,500 | 80.8 | 78.0 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| May | 7,370 | 34,900 | 81.0 | 78.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| June | 7,170 | 42,100 | 83.0 | 79.4 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| July | 7,480 | 49,500 | 84.4 | 80.1 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| August | 7,520 | 57,100 | 84.8 | 80.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| September | 7,150 | 64,200 | 83.3 | 81.0 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| October | 7,380 | 71,600 | 83.2 | 81.2 | 99.8 | 99.8 |

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 11
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

| Period | Steel Scrap ¹ | | Pig Iron ² | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | \$/lt | \$/t | \$/lt | \$/t |
| 2020: | | | | |
| October | 244.48 | 240.62 | 272.50 | 268.20 |
| November | 248.28 | 244.36 | 333.35 | 328.09 |
| December | 304.43 | 299.62 | 333.35 | 328.09 |
| Average, January–December | 231.28 | 227.62 | 313.73 | 308.78 |
| 2021: | | | | |
| January | 390.18 | 384.02 | 537.00 | 528.52 |
| February | 371.23 | 365.37 | 508.08 | 500.06 |
| March | 401.96 | 395.61 | 423.17 | 416.49 |
| April | 394.84 | 388.60 | 479.13 | 471.56 |
| May | 410.08 | 403.60 | 568.14 | 559.17 |
| June | 452.46 | 445.31 | 568.14 | 559.17 |
| July | 461.67 | 454.38 | 500.00 | 492.10 |
| August | 438.33 | 431.41 | 581.71 | 572.52 |
| September | 413.33 | 406.80 | 631.97 | 621.99 |
| October | 416.67 | 410.09 | 621.36 | 611.55 |

¹Prices are for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap. Source: Fastmarkets AMM.

²Basic pig iron (HTS 7201.00.0000), average unit value, free on board, from Brazil received at New Orleans, LA. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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