

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2021

In December 2021, purchased steel scrap receipts increased by 3%, recirculating scrap production decreased by 5%, and iron and steel scrap consumption increased by 5% compared with those in November 2021. Stocks of purchased and home scrap increased 6% from those at the end of November 2021. In December 2021, pig iron production decreased slightly and consumption increased slightly from those in November 2021 (table 1, fig. 1). Direct-reduced iron receipts increased 17% and consumption increased 11%.

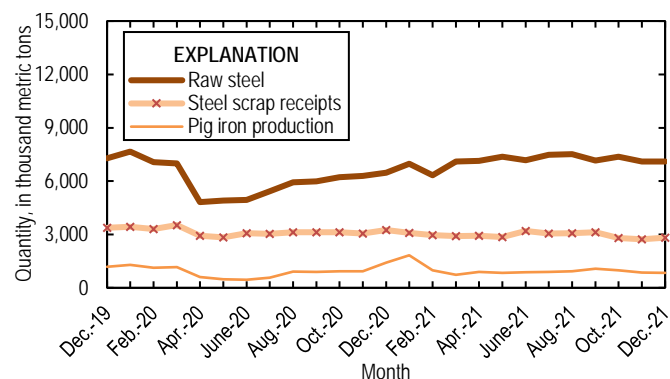


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from December 2019 through December 2021. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in December 2021 decreased by 19% from those in November 2021 (fig. 2, table 4). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 22% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (15%) and Vietnam (10%) (table 4). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 18% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, (15%) and Boston, MA, (9%) (table 5).

Imports of iron and steel scrap in December 2021 decreased by 10% from those in November 2021 (fig. 2, table 7). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 77% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (12%) and the United Kingdom (9%) (table 7). Detroit, MI, was the leading

U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 43% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (18%) and Mobile, AL, (9%) (table 8).

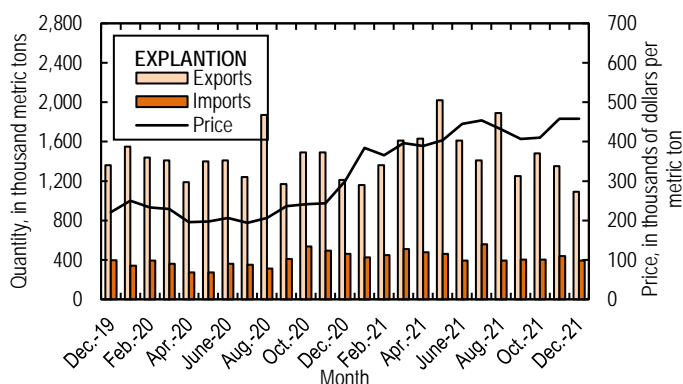


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from December 2019 through December 2021. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Fastmarkets AMM.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute’s monthly production data, was 229,000 metric tons, 3% from that in November 2021 and a 10% increase from that in December 2020. Raw steel production capability utilization was 80.1% in December 2021, down from 82.7% in November 2021 and up from 72.9% in December 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.

On an annual basis for 2021, iron and steel scrap consumption in the United States totaled 40.8 Mt, a slight decrease from that in 2020. Recirculating scrap production totaled 4.07 Mt in 2021, nearly unchanged from that in 2020. Steel scrap receipts totaled 35.6 Mt in 2021, nearly unchanged from that in 2020. Yearend

stocks of steel scrap increased by 3% from those held at the end of 2020. Production and consumption of pig iron decreased by 5% and 3%, respectively, from that in 2020. In 2021, receipts and consumption of direct-reduced iron increased 17% and 16%, respectively, from that in 2020.

Exports of steel scrap in 2021 totaled 17.9 Mt, a 6% increase from those in 2020. Imports of steel scrap in 2021 totaled 5.3 Mt, a 16% increase from that in 2020. Total raw steel production was 85.8 Mt in 2021, a 18% increase from that in 2020. Average raw steel capability utilization at yearend 2021 increased to 81.2% from 68.1% in 2020. Continuous cast steel production at yearend 2021 accounted for 99.8% on average, the

same as that in 2020. The average composite price for steel scrap in 2021 was \$416 per ton, nearly double the \$228 per ton in 2020.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	December	January–December ³
Scrap:		
Receipts:		
From outside sources	2,820	35,600
From other own company plants	167	1,960
Production:		
Recirculating scrap	296	4,070
Obsolete scrap	10	129
Consumption (by type of furnace):		
Blast furnace	115	1,440
Basic oxygen process	276	3,650
Electric furnace	2,770	34,700
Other	68	936
Total consumption	3,220	40,800
Shipments	32	494
Stocks, end of period	3,740	3,740
Pig iron (includes hot metal):		
Receipts	157	2,380
Production	836	10,900
Consumption	1,000	13,200
Stocks, end of period	364	364
Direct-reduced iron: ⁴		
Receipts	291	2,930
Consumption	262	2,850
Stocks, end of period	281	281

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 2021 data are based on surveys, representing 53% 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 DECEMBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December				January–December 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	163	W	179
Cut structural and plate	231	W	264	355	3,020	414	3,440
No. 1 heavy melting steel	241	30	267	171	2,920	459	3,390
No. 2 heavy melting steel	321	23	364	250	3,840	265	4,410
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	94	--	104	111	1,280	--	1,300
No. 2 and all other bundles	63	W	62	40	829	W	832
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	3	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	18	7	18	96	203	W	207
Turnings and borings	144	W	140	206	1,760	W	1,790
Slag scrap	26	12	39	28	342	331	599
Shredded and fragmented	895	W	956	1,530	11,200	W	12,100
No. 1 busheling	297	W	322	306	4,160	W	4,340
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	184	100	301	178	2,340	1,210	3,720
Stainless steel scrap	55	27	83	37	657	322	994
Alloy steel scrap	23	8	31	57	279	97	377
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	35
Machinery and cupola cast iron	4	--	4	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	12	W	13	5	141	W	151
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	47	3	49	27	647	168	683
Other mixed scrap	139	W	176	60	1,640	104	2,020
Total	2,820	296	3,220	3,740	35,600	4,070	40,800

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 DECEMBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	December			January–December 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	2,850	475	3,400
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	389	75	474	4,730	898	5,890
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	219	5	236	2,650	83	2,860
Michigan	40	5	43	616	169	673
Ohio	340	41	390	4,580	883	5,350
Total	987	127	1,140	12,600	2,030	14,800
South Atlantic:						
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	270	W	270	3,300	W	3,450
Virginia and West Virginia	99	W	104	1,220	W	1,410
Total	369	18	374	4,520	192	4,850
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	492	55	577	7,000	748	8,060
Arkansas and Texas	447	38	528	5,370	412	6,140
Total	940	93	1,110	12,400	1,160	14,200
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	291	19	322	3,320	206	3,550
Grand total	2,820	296	3,220	35,600	4,070	40,800

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 DECEMBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country or locality	December		January–December ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Australia	--	--	33	15,600
Bangladesh	69	36,100	1,360	593,000
Belgium	1	807	8	7,790
Brazil	--	--	98	37,600
Canada	56	22,100	836	269,000
Cayman Islands	--	--	2	2,560
China	3	4,020	142	58,900
Ecuador	(4)	90	191	84,100
Egypt	57	25,300	495	201,000
Finland	1	2,480	2	6,550
Germany	1	289	13	6,940
Greece	24	11,500	269	99,500
Hong Kong	2	1,970	35	39,100
India	42	40,900	633	439,000
Indonesia	1	340	53	22,200
Italy	(4)	140	229	105,000
Japan	3	1,700	28	24,500
Korea, Republic of	8	4,590	641	296,000
Kuwait	--	--	12	4,170
Malaysia	83	39,000	1,450	528,000
Mexico	161	48,200	3,100	1,070,000
Netherlands	(4)	276	6	5,570
Pakistan	49	31,900	731	401,000
Peru	47	22,800	494	224,000
Philippines	2	2,520	36	28,700
Portugal	--	--	6	2,300
Russia	(4)	80	3	2,090
Saudi Arabia	--	--	195	78,300
Singapore	(4)	26	2	1,460
Spain	3	974	41	4,280
Sweden	(4)	238	3	7,320
Switzerland	--	--	47	23,900
Taiwan	104	45,000	1,420	578,000
Thailand	22	18,400	306	212,000
Turkey	242	107,000	3,470	1,460,000
United Arab Emirates	1	759	14	7,710
United Kingdom	(4)	179	2	1,950
Vietnam	107	52,000	1,440	608,000
Other ⁵	1	423	23	11,400
Total	1,090	523,000	17,900	7,570,000

-- 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 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 DECEMBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	December		January–December ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	5,020	115	58,100
Chicago, IL	(4)	34	3	1,500
Detroit, MI	8	4,750	220	64,100
Duluth, MN	(4)	269	35	8,900
Great Falls, MT	4	1,790	31	9,960
Ogdensburg, NY	2	391	26	5,040
Pembina, ND	17	7,190	238	96,700
Other	9	1,080	121	15,300
Total	51	20,500	789	260,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	11	9,030	457	233,000
Boston, MA	96	45,000	1,390	604,000
Charleston, SC	9	8,410	184	106,000
Miami, FL	24	13,700	425	200,000
New York City, NY	197	83,400	3,130	1,260,000
Norfolk, VA	44	36,200	413	283,000
Philadelphia, PA	83	34,600	1,040	426,000
Portland, ME	4	1,740	86	35,400
Providence, RI	13	6,170	391	162,000
Savannah, GA	19	12,800	205	142,000
St. Albans, VT	1	343	21	4,770
Wilmington, NC	(4)	70	3	1,740
Total	502	252,000	7,750	3,460,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	24	6,760	302	113,000
Houston–Galveston, TX	18	15,500	361	226,000
Laredo, TX	94	24,300	1,490	407,000
Mobile, AL	(4)	367	42	7,000
New Orleans, LA	1	751	102	28,200
Nogales, AZ	(4)	45	2	823
San Juan, PR	8	4,640	170	63,900
Tampa, FL	23	10,300	497	182,000
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	6	2,300
Total	167	62,700	2,970	1,030,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	70	37,900	983	455,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	2	989	137	56,600
Los Angeles, CA	162	81,400	2,520	1,150,000
San Diego, CA	20	7,170	292	93,500
San Francisco, CA	81	38,900	1,640	708,000
Seattle, WA	37	21,400	783	351,000
Total	372	188,000	6,350	2,820,000
Grand total	1,090	523,000	17,900	7,570,000

-- 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 DECEMBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	December		January–December ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	364	176,000	5,390	2,300,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	51	24,900	709	324,000
No. 1 bundles	5	1,870	335	56,900
No. 2 bundles	(4)	24	37	4,440
Shredded steel scrap	274	131,000	5,450	2,400,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	1,480	25	8,330
Cut plate and structural	42	20,400	622	275,000
Tinned iron or steel	10	3,710	118	42,900
Remelting scrap ingots	1	349	26	3,230
Cast iron	43	32,300	1,750	491,000
Other iron and steel	178	61,700	2,230	912,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	973	454,000	16,700	6,830,000
Stainless steel	22	32,400	304	341,000
Other alloy steel	96	36,000	861	402,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	118	68,400	1,170	743,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,090	523,000	17,900	7,570,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	77
Used rails	(4)	496	1,650	3,330
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	--	--	779	550
Total scrap exports	1,090	523,000	20,300	7,570,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products,				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	40	4	3,190
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	4	1	89
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	8
Total pig iron	(4)	44	5	3,290
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	3	124	23	1,260
Spongy iron products, not DRI	68	38,200	510	263,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	2,470	20,200	34,500
Powders of alloy steel	1	4,750	16,400	79,400
Other ferrous powders	5	6,790	77	102,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	79	52,300	37,100	481,000
Grand total	1,170	575,000	57,400	8,060,000

-- 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 DECEMBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or locality	December		January–December ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	(4)	29	1	257
Belgium	--	--	48	15,300
Brazil	(4)	4	3	955
Canada	306	157,000	3,760	1,740,000
Cayman Islands	1	220	6	1,630
China	(4)	157	7	2,380
Colombia	(4)	17	3	3,780
Dominican Republic	(4)	27	2	1,220
Ecuador	(4)	3	1	2,140
Germany	(4)	142	64	23,100
Japan	3	49	39	920
Mexico	49	29,500	562	326,000
Netherlands	(4)	42	281	136,000
New Zealand	--	--	30	16,900
Poland	--	--	52	28,500
Russia	(4)	126	2	3,590
Singapore	--	--	3	374
Spain	--	--	28	10,800
Sweden	--	--	105	54,100
United Kingdom	34	19,900	308	162,000
Other ⁵	1	415	14	11,700
Total	395	208,000	5,320	2,540,000

-- 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 DECEMBER 2021^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	December		January–December ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	--	--	2	1,990
Buffalo, NY	25	19,200	382	253,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	105	372	180,000
Chicago, IL	5	1,780	40	11,000
Cleveland, OH	(4)	23	18	3,530
Columbia–Snake, OR	--	--	7	2,260
Detroit, MI	168	94,100	1,990	1,020,000
Duluth, MN	13	5,690	173	72,300
El Paso, TX	8	3,300	56	25,400
Great Falls, MT	1	275	15	4,310
Houston–Galveston, TX	(4)	136	12	10,800
Laredo, TX	28	18,300	351	220,000
Miami, FL	1	388	15	4,880
Minneapolis, MN	--	--	1	194
Mobile, AL	37	22,900	169	107,000
New Orleans, LA	3	77	488	210,000
New York City, NY	(4)	144	3	3,610
Nogales, AZ	3	1,430	28	11,900
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	526	14	10,600
Pembina, ND	22	11,500	237	112,000
Portland, ME	(4)	72	1	983
San Diego, CA	8	3,490	63	23,700
Seattle, WA	71	23,700	861	246,000
St. Albans, VT	1	442	17	6,280
Other	(4)	87	2	1,480
Total	395	208,000	5,320	2,540,000

-- 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 DECEMBER 2021^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	December		January–December ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	17	7,180	199	67,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	5,200	126	44,000
No. 1 bundles	61	36,400	1,500	778,000
No. 2 bundles	3	1,480	83	33,600
Shredded steel scrap	65	29,300	658	250,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,880	87	30,000
Cut plate and structural	12	4,550	199	73,800
Tinned iron or steel	22	10,600	252	113,000
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	285	2	1,660
Cast iron	15	5,670	184	66,800
Other iron and steel	109	49,200	1,060	394,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	322	152,000	4,350	1,850,000
Stainless steel	19	28,000	268	368,000
Other alloy steel	54	28,100	699	320,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	73	56,000	966	688,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	395	208,000	5,320	2,540,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	26	5	33,900
Used rails	--	--	1,070	508
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	--	--	1,060	997
Used rails nonalloys	--	--	65	18
Used rails other	(4)	98	1,120	2,190
Total scrap imports	395	208,000	8,640	2,580,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	638
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	258	135,000	6,020	3,290,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	103	1	798
Total pig iron	258	135,000	6,020	3,290,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	433	181,000	3,320	1,320,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	568	3	6,240
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	3,360	26,400	39,800
Powders of alloy steel	4	8,870	60,200	122,000
Other ferrous powders	4	7,540	44	85,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	443	202,000	89,900	1,570,000
Grand total	1,100	544,000	105,000	7,440,000

-- 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:						
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
November	7,100	78,700	82.7	81.3	99.8	99.8
December	7,100	85,800	80.1	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:				
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
November	465.00	457.66	525.36	517.06
December	465.00	457.66	566.23	557.29
Average, January–December	423.40	416.71	542.52	533.96

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.