

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN FEBRUARY 2020

NOTICE

The U.S. Geological Survey plans to discontinue Tables 4 and 5 of the Iron and Steel Scrap Mineral Industry Surveys report. The last published report including those tables will be the Iron and Steel Scrap in July 2020. Information relating to Tables 4 and 5 will still be available in the iron and steel scrap chapter of the annual Minerals Yearbook, Volume I, Metals and Minerals. Prior to the proposed discontinuation date, please direct any comments or concerns to Elizabeth Sangine, Chief, Mineral Commodities Section, escottsangine@usgs.gov.

In February 2020, iron and steel scrap consumption and purchased steel scrap receipts decreased by 5% and pig iron production decreased by 13% compared with those in January (fig. 1). Recirculating scrap production increased slightly compared with that in January. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of February were slightly less than those at the end of January. In February, pig iron consumption decreased by 12% from that in January (table 1).

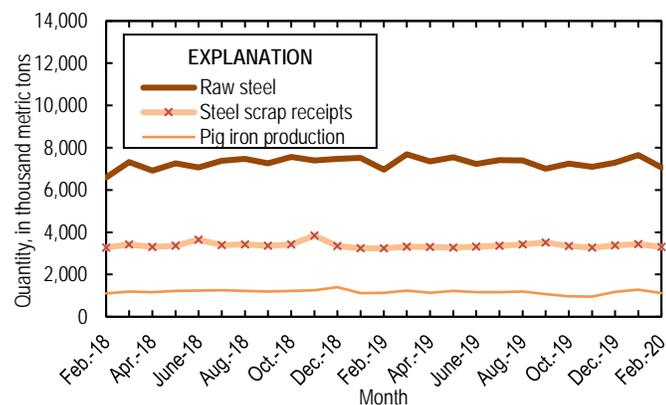


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from February 2018 through February 2020. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in February decreased by 8% from those in January (fig. 2). Turkey and Mexico were the leading destination for exports, accounting for 15% each of the total tonnage, followed by Malaysia (10%) (table 6). Los

Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 16% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, and New York City, NY accounting for 12% each (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap in February increased by 15% from those in January 2019 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 64% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico and the Netherlands accounting for 10% each (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by New Orleans, LA, (15%) and Seattle, WA (13%) (table 10).

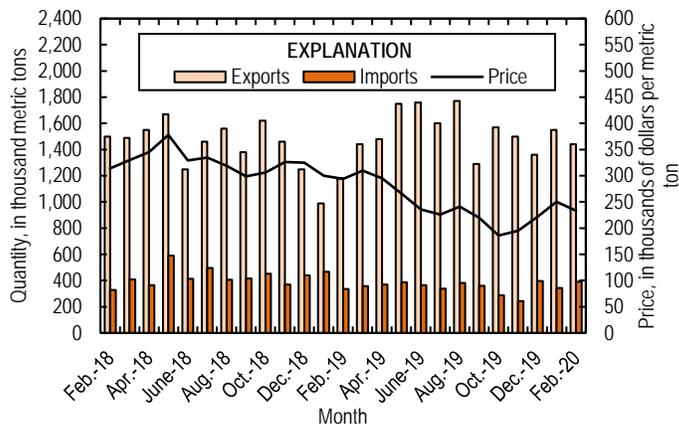


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from February 2018 through February 2020. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for February, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 244,000 metric tons, a slight decrease from that in January 2020 and February 2019. Raw steel production capability utilization was 81.3% in February, down from 81.7% in January and 82.4% in February 2019. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.8% of total raw steel production in February (table 12).

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 2020	January–February ³
Scrap:		
Receipts:		
From outside sources	3,300	6,680
From other own company plants	227	462
Production:		
Recirculating scrap	395	819
Obsolete scrap	68	136
Consumption (by type of furnace):		
Blast furnace	134	275
Basic oxygen process	359	737
Electric furnace	3,290	6,700
Other	88	180
Total consumption	3,870	7,890
Shipments	123	251
Stocks, end of period	4,210	4,210
Pig iron (includes hot metal):		
Receipts	188	394
Production	1,120	2,410
Consumption	1,300	2,790
Stocks, end of period	466	466
Direct-reduced iron: ⁴		
Receipts	213	46
Consumption	217	417
Stocks, end of period	272	272

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. February 2020 data are based on returns from 51% of consumer surveys, representing 61% 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^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2020				January–February 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	16	W	27	W	31
Cut structural and plate	401	W	461	363	810	112	926
No. 1 heavy melting steel	250	38	297	193	525	80	607
No. 2 heavy melting steel	342	20	387	190	735	49	832
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	154	--	155	147	305	--	319
No. 2 and all other bundles	69	W	73	26	155	W	158
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	18	--	18	12	35	W	36
Turnings and borings	155	W	155	215	313	W	318
Slag scrap	36	61	62	103	76	129	134
Shredded and fragmented	952	W	1,050	1,810	1,910	W	2,090
No. 1 busheling	395	W	422	287	779	W	866
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	194	97	316	440	384	202	627
Stainless steel scrap	67	30	104	61	135	60	204
Alloy steel scrap	27	17	43	172	53	33	86
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	6
Machinery and cupola cast iron	3	--	3	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	4	22	W	22
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	128	21	154	80	257	42	311
Other mixed scrap	59	W	113	68	115	19	237
Total	3,300	395	3,870	4,210	6,680	819	7,890

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

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	February 2020			January–February 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	299	47	352	589	94	692
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	447	78	564	898	156	1,120
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	224	15	246	461	25	495
Michigan	120	56	141	252	122	314
Ohio	437	78	533	887	172	1,060
Total	1,230	228	1,480	2,500	475	2,990
South Atlantic:						
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	284	19	296	557	38	595
Virginia, West Virginia	293	24	328	578	44	646
Total	576	43	623	1,140	83	1,240
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	553	37	672	1,080	76	1,320
Arkansas and Texas	375	29	420	851	68	990
Total	929	66	1,090	1,930	144	2,310
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	263	11	322	527	23	653
Grand total	3,300	395	3,870	6,680	819	7,890

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2020					January–February ⁵				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	10	W	--	W	W	20	--	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	24	104	W	127	W	48	218	249	256	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	100	42	42	23	75	218	83	102	47
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	86	107	103	W	16	172	214	257	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	W	90	W	42	W	30	180	6	81	7
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	51	W	2	W	17	106	15	14	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	4	W	W	22	--	7	W
Turnings and borings	18	55	31	44	7	32	109	64	94	14
Slag scrap	6	23	2	W	W	12	51	5	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	49	308	191	314	91	105	615	366	639	183
No. 1 busheling	46	148	W	168	2	91	297	64	323	4
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	27	135	W	25	2	53	274	W	43	5
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	59	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	W	W	--	3	45	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	16	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	6	48	--	W	W	11	99	--	11	W
Other mixed scrap	W	21	W	5	W	W	41	W	9	W
Total	299	1,230	576	929	263	589	2,500	1,140	1,930	527

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

¹Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁵May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2,3}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2020					January–February ⁴				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	10	W	--	W	W	21	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	25	124	W	128	W	51	256	325	255	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	132	43	54	25	78	275	82	13	49
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	89	115	127	W	25	180	231	311	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	W	93	W	40	W	30	191	6	85	7
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	52	W	3	W	17	106	16	16	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	4	W	W	W	W	7	W
Turnings and borings	19	54	30	45	7	34	110	64	97	14
Slag scrap	8	39	2	10	W	17	88	5	21	W
Shredded and fragmented	50	341	186	380	91	102	669	368	772	183
No. 1 busheling	46	157	W	182	2	93	314	65	390	4
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	41	225	W	42	3	82	454	W	76	5
Stainless steel scrap	46	22	--	W	--	91	40	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	25	W	W	--	19	50	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	2	--	W	--	W	3	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	17	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	7	62	--	W	W	14	126	--	13	W
Other mixed scrap	W	33	W	4	W	8	64	W	8	W
Total	352	1,480	623	1,090	322	692	2,990	1,240	2,310	653

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

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY
OR LOCALITY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country or locality	February 2020		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bangladesh	122	32,700	188	50,700
Belgium	2	1,030	4	1,990
Brazil	39	10,300	39	10,300
Canada	64	16,100	143	32,900
China	3	1,610	6	4,530
Ecuador	1	206	1	287
Germany	(4)	254	4	1,560
Greece	32	8,320	63	17,400
Hong Kong	3	2,720	7	6,080
India	108	52,100	179	83,600
Indonesia	23	8,000	27	9,190
Italy	(4)	265	1	554
Japan	2	1,960	4	3,470
Korea, Republic of	78	24,000	134	41,000
Kuwait	--	--	27	5,970
Malaysia	149	29,200	521	59,000
Mexico	212	45,600	345	79,700
Pakistan	44	19,600	88	39,900
Peru	62	17,300	62	17,300
Philippines	1	971	5	2,560
Portugal	6	1,000	6	1,000
Russia	1	796	1	1,140
Saudi Arabia	(4)	17	36	8,740
Taiwan	124	37,500	269	86,500
Thailand	81	28,300	131	49,300
Turkey	221	59,100	564	154,000
United Arab Emirates	1	783	1	1,150
Vietnam	55	17,000	129	39,600
Other ⁵	1	969	2	2,110
Total	1,440	418,000	2,990	812,000

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	February 2020		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	2,200	14	4,740
Chicago, IL	1	600	19	712
Detroit, MI	7	2,440	31	6,670
Duluth, MN	1	542	2	781
Great Falls, MT	2	411	5	1,070
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	69	2	325
Pembina, ND	37	9,550	65	17,300
Other	7	678	14	1,570
Total	62	16,500	151	33,100
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	78	25,300	86	29,200
Boston, MA	58	15,900	178	39,800
Charleston, SC	24	5,270	32	10,000
Miami, FL	37	13,300	65	25,300
New York City, NY	169	59,800	415	141,000
Norfolk, VA	11	7,690	21	15,000
Philadelphia, PA	95	25,000	156	41,100
Portland, ME	3	414	8	844
Providence, RI	56	15,000	115	30,000
Savannah, GA	13	7,010	54	13,200
St. Albans, VT	1	162	2	397
Wilmington, NC	7	359	7	443
Total	551	175,000	1,140	346,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	33	4,360	52	9,660
Houston–Galveston, TX	16	9,640	56	25,300
Laredo, TX	92	18,600	161	36,800
Mobile, AL	1	417	2	846
New Orleans, LA	3	1,880	8	4,560
San Juan, PR	28	7,210	33	8,550
Tampa, FL	38	11,400	74	23,300
U.S. Virgin Islands	6	1,000	6	1,000
Total	217	54,500	392	110,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	101	30,400	154	40,200
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	33	8,370	35	8,960
Los Angeles, CA	223	63,500	666	147,000
San Diego, CA	16	2,980	28	5,160
San Francisco, CA	174	47,700	287	76,300
Seattle, WA	59	18,900	136	44,500
Total	606	172,000	1,310	322,000
Grand total	1,440	418,000	2,990	812,000

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	February 2020		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	437	119,000	866	236,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	46	16,900	98	37,400
No. 1 bundles	4	1,170	9	2,630
No. 2 bundles	11	3,050	36	10,300
Shredded steel scrap	429	118,000	732	201,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(4)	99	1	274
Cut plate and structural	39	11,400	85	24,800
Tinned iron or steel	17	2,620	27	4,910
Remelting scrap ingots	2	734	3	1,210
Cast iron	198	55,700	656	112,000
Other iron and steel	142	43,700	299	90,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,330	372,000	2,810	722,000
Stainless steel	50	25,700	85	50,700
Other alloy steel	60	20,500	92	39,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	110	46,200	177	90,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,440	418,000	2,990	812,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	8	(4)	8
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,880	3	3,090
Total scrap exports	1,440	421,000	2,990	815,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	15	148	15	192
Total pig iron	15	148	15	192
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	74	23,900	118	38,500
Spongy iron products, not DRI	25	8,400	26	8,640
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,540	4	5,400
Powders of alloy steel	2	6,890	3	12,900
Other ferrous powders	15	7,600	25	15,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	117	49,300	176	80,700
Grand total	1,570	470,000	3,180	896,000

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or locality	February 2020		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	249	74,100	502	147,000
Germany	2	76	4	147
Japan	5	93	6	161
Mexico	41	14,400	91	30,700
Netherlands	40	11,400	43	11,700
Russia	3	558	4	1,050
Sweden	30	9,560	60	18,400
United Kingdom	21	7,080	21	7,100
Other ⁴	1	773	3	1,370
Total	392	118,000	735	217,000

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.

⁴Includes countries with quantities of less than 500 metric tons for the current year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	February 2020		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	25	10,000	55	22,100
Charleston, SC	41	11,500	41	11,600
Chicago, IL	1	274	2	481
Cleveland, OH	2	590	3	833
Detroit, MI	153	47,200	320	93,500
Duluth, MN	6	1,760	9	2,610
El Paso, TX	5	1,430	9	2,690
Great Falls, MT	1	239	2	424
Houston–Galveston, TX	(4)	171	1	342
Laredo, TX	27	9,710	63	21,500
Mobile, AL	3	1,670	36	12,000
New Orleans, LA	58	16,700	63	17,000
Nogales, AZ	3	758	5	1,250
Ogdensburg, NY	3	1,660	3	1,920
Pembina, ND	9	2,750	22	7,050
San Diego, CA	3	869	8	2,080
Seattle, WA	52	10,000	87	18,100
St. Albans, VT	1	346	4	824
Other	1	432	1	1,060
Total	392	118,000	735	217,000

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.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	February 2020		January–February ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	10	2,280	26	6,440
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,290	14	3,620
No. 1 bundles	136	40,500	210	61,000
No. 2 bundles	7	1,810	14	3,640
Shredded steel scrap	62	17,100	83	22,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,050	10	2,270
Cut plate and structural	9	2,150	21	5,020
Tinned iron or steel	13	3,980	27	8,680
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	204	(4)	241
Cast iron	8	2,050	18	4,740
Other iron and steel	83	17,100	191	44,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	337	89,500	614	163,000
Stainless steel	20	19,200	38	33,200
Other alloy steel	35	9,460	83	21,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	55	28,600	121	54,500
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	392	118,000	735	217,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	4	(4)	4
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	892	9	2,670
Total scrap imports	395	119,000	744	220,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	38	(4)	38
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	336	114,000	991	315,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	53	(4)	83
Total pig iron	337	114,000	991	315,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	242	48,200	490	114,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	736	1	1,520
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,210	4	4,770
Powders of alloy steel	4	8,070	9	15,600
Other ferrous powders	3	5,610	6	11,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	252	64,800	510	147,000
Grand total	983	298,000	2,250	682,000

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
 AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date ²	Monthly	Year to date ²	Monthly	Year to date ²
2019:						
February	6,960	14,500	82.4	81.3	99.7	99.7
March	7,690	22,200	82.2	81.6	99.8	99.7
April	7,360	29,500	81.3	81.5	99.8	99.8
May	7,550	37,100	80.8	81.4	99.8	99.8
June	7,240	44,300	80.1	81.2	99.7	99.7
July	7,420	51,700	79.4	80.9	99.8	99.7
August	7,400	59,100	79.1	80.7	99.8	99.8
September	7,000	66,100	77.4	80.3	99.8	99.7
October	7,250	73,400	78.0	80.1	99.7	99.7
November	7,090	80,500	78.8	80.0	99.8	99.8
December	7,290	87,800	78.5	79.8	99.8	99.8
2020:						
January	7,660	7,660	81.7	81.7	99.8	99.8
February	7,070	14,700	81.3	81.9	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 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	Steel Scrap ¹		Pig Iron ²	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2019:				
February	298.33	293.62	385.38	379.29
March	314.84	309.87	375.48	369.55
April	299.44	294.71	313.15	308.20
May	270.53	266.26	377.94	371.97
June	240.17	236.38	336.49	331.18
July	229.54	225.91	328.61	323.42
August	244.69	240.83	354.49	348.89
September	223.33	219.80	355.72	350.10
October	189.38	186.39	306.23	301.39
November	198.46	195.33	301.27	296.51
December	224.73	221.18	301.27	296.51
Average, January–December	253.22	249.22	344.28	338.84
2020:				
January	253.62	249.61	317.30	312.29
February	237.23	233.48	317.30	312.29

¹Prices are for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap. Source: American Metal Market.

²Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, free on board, New Orleans, LA. Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Series was revised in January 2019 to reflect the new source of data.

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