

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 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 May 2020, iron and steel scrap consumption and purchased steel scrap receipts decreased slightly, and pig iron production decreased by 20% compared with those in April (fig. 1). Recirculating scrap production decreased by 8% compared with that in April. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of May were 4% less than those at the end of April. In May, pig iron consumption decreased by 16% from that in April (table 1).

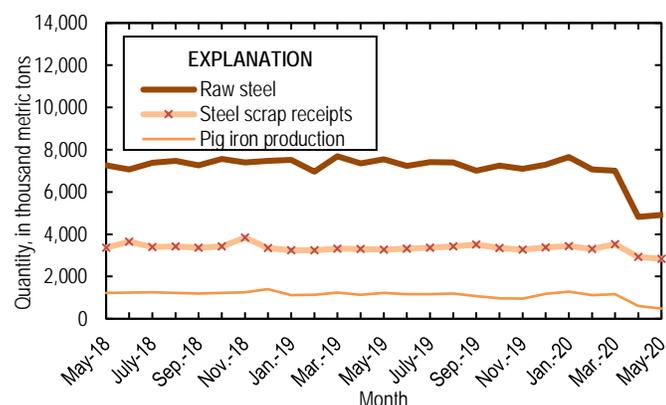


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from May 2018 through May 2020. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in May increased by 18% from those in April (fig. 2). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 21% of the total tonnage, followed by Bangladesh (20%) and Taiwan (11%) (table 6). San Francisco,

CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 14% of the total, followed by New York City, NY (13%), and Los Angeles, CA (12%) (table 7).

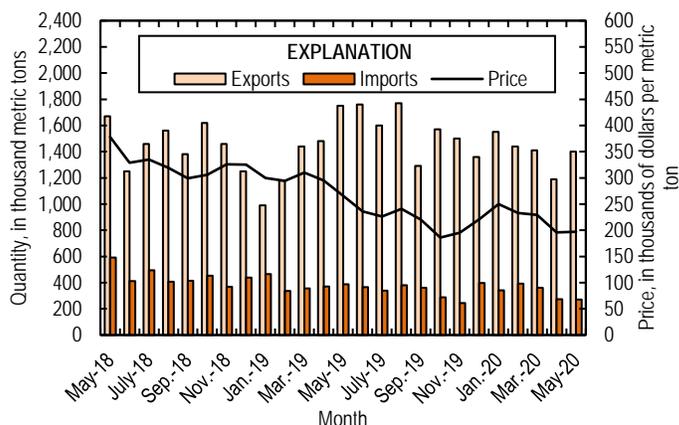


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from May 2018 through May 2020. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

Imports of iron and steel scrap in May were essentially unchanged from those in April 2020 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 74% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (14%) and the United Kingdom (11%) (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 42% of

the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (19%) and Mobile, AL, (12%) (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for May, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 158,000 metric tons, a slight decrease from that in April and a 35% decrease from that in May 2019. Raw steel production capability utilization was 54.6% in May, down from 55.4% in April and 80.8% in May 2019. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.7% of total raw steel production in May (table 12).

Significant decreases in production, receipts, shipments, stocks and trade were owing to the ongoing effects of the

COVID-19 pandemic on decreased manufacturing, end-use product consumption, and construction globally.

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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)

	May 2020	January–May ³
Scrap:		
Receipts:		
From outside sources	2,840	15,800
From other own company plants	195	1,050
Production:		
Recirculating scrap	317	1,890
Obsolete scrap	14	59
Consumption (by type of furnace):		
Blast furnace	111	621
Basic oxygen process	169	1,420
Electric furnace	3,050	16,100
Other	62	398
Total consumption	3,390	18,500
Shipments	29	265
Stocks, end of period	3,540	3,540
Pig iron (includes hot metal):		
Receipts	189	905
Production	481	4,660
Consumption	649	5,580
Stocks, end of period	391	391
Direct-reduced iron: ⁴		
Receipts	117	930
Consumption	108	959
Stocks, end of period	127	127

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. May 2020 data are based on returns from 53% of consumer surveys, representing 56% 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	May 2020				January–May 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	70	W	77
Cut structural and plate	333	W	398	318	1,860	284	2,180
No. 1 heavy melting steel	244	35	282	162	1,280	187	1,480
No. 2 heavy melting steel	381	27	431	242	1,870	127	2,120
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	131	--	136	115	722	--	742
No. 2 and all other bundles	51	W	50	31	338	W	343
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	15	--	15	9	74	W	76
Turnings and borings	142	W	152	183	760	W	786
Slag scrap	22	19	45	77	152	220	282
Shredded and fragmentized	786	W	899	1,410	4,500	W	4,890
No. 1 busheling	290	W	307	225	1,790	W	1,930
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	168	89	276	469	973	502	1,560
Stainless steel scrap	57	28	86	62	313	146	478
Alloy steel scrap	24	10	34	59	122	49	172
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	16
Machinery and cupola cast iron	2	--	2	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	12	W	13	4	60	W	65
Motor blocks	--	--	--	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	113	21	133	107	584	124	705
Other mixed scrap	47	W	102	55	249	37	532
Total	2,840	317	3,390	3,540	15,800	1,890	18,500

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	May 2020			January–May 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	239	44	290	1,240	217	1,490
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	353	77	460	2,040	385	2,580
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	211	15	241	1,090	74	1,220
Michigan	52	6	58	447	181	536
Ohio	347	53	421	2,030	396	2,440
Total	963	153	1,180	5,610	1,040	6,770
South Atlantic:						
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	236	20	260	1,290	105	1,390
Virginia, West Virginia	289	26	330	1,470	119	1,650
Total	526	47	591	2,760	224	3,040
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	441	26	507	2,640	191	3,090
Arkansas and Texas	406	29	501	2,200	132	2,510
Total	847	55	1,010	4,840	323	5,600
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	266	19	321	1,320	92	1,620
Grand total	2,840	317	3,390	15,800	1,890	18,500

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	May 2020					January–May 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	51	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	19	74	W	97	W	101	473	627	567	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	35	78	40	67	24	181	462	199	318	120
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7	81	105	149	W	34	426	533	686	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	W	75	W	38	W	45	420	24	214	19
No. 2 and all other bundles	6	25	W	14	W	32	207	31	59	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	53	--	14	W
Turnings and borings	17	41	31	47	7	79	239	156	249	37
Slag scrap	4	11	2	W	W	21	98	11	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	39	240	152	269	85	209	1,420	846	1,600	427
No. 1 busheling	34	139	W	89	2	166	708	151	752	10
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	W	--
All other carbon steel scrap	18	106	W	37	2	113	644	W	179	12
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	143	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	22	W	W	--	7	112	W	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	W	40	W	W	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	3	34	--	W	W	23	179	--	25	W
Other mixed scrap	W	10	W	2	W	W	56	W	18	W
Total	239	963	526	847	266	1,240	5,610	2,760	4,840	1,320

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	May 2020					January–May 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	52	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	20	97	W	95	W	107	580	829	567	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	37	104	39	77	25	189	603	195	370	126
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	86	118	171	W	55	444	585	810	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	W	76	W	43	W	45	433	24	221	19
No. 2 and all other bundles	6	26	W	15	W	32	208	31	64	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	14	W
Turnings and borings	18	45	31	51	7	84	250	157	258	37
Slag scrap	7	24	2	9	W	37	177	11	47	W
Shredded and fragmentized	39	278	156	341	85	208	1,560	843	1,850	427
No. 1 busheling	34	149	W	93	2	170	761	156	834	10
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
All other carbon steel scrap	31	179	W	59	3	172	1,060	W	286	13
Stainless steel scrap	44	5	--	W	--	222	74	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	25	W	W	--	41	127	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	2	--	W	--	W	8	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	42	W	W	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	5	42	--	W	W	29	231	--	41	W
Other mixed scrap	W	19	W	2	W	21	103	W	17	W
Total	290	1,180	591	1,010	321	1,490	6,770	3,040	5,600	1,620

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	May 2020		January–May ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bangladesh	275	68,100	603	153,000
Belgium	1	932	8	4,270
Brazil	--	--	39	10,400
Canada	130	5,610	370	54,400
China	6	4,650	20	16,300
Ecuador	(4)	8	2	456
Egypt	123	29,400	138	33,300
Germany	(4)	354	5	2,400
Greece	1	236	93	25,300
Guatemala	--	--	22	6,030
Hong Kong	2	1,620	13	11,400
India	48	18,300	302	143,000
Indonesia	7	2,090	50	16,300
Italy	32	7,390	34	8,280
Japan	1	1,160	11	9,150
Korea, Republic of	15	9,350	373	89,900
Kuwait	--	--	27	5,970
Malaysia	57	24,300	774	138,000
Mexico	131	30,300	871	203,000
Netherlands	(4)	264	1	703
New Zealand	(4)	19	2	571
Oman	(4)	4	30	7,220
Pakistan	49	17,300	259	99,300
Peru	--	--	135	36,600
Philippines	1	813	8	5,190
Portugal	--	--	6	1,000
Russia	1	579	4	4,140
Saudi Arabia	--	--	83	20,500
Singapore	1	270	2	1,150
Spain	22	6,040	25	7,340
Taiwan	147	41,500	707	211,000
Thailand	17	11,200	181	82,400
Turkey	298	60,400	1,550	388,000
United Arab Emirates	1	666	4	2,530
United Kingdom	2	719	2	2,270
Vietnam	34	8,420	225	63,500
Other ⁵	(4)	672	2	2,170
Total	1,400	353,000	6,990	1,870,000

-- 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	May 2020		January–May ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	6	2,290	34	11,400
Chicago, IL	(4)	95	19	1,010
Detroit, MI	6	1,510	56	12,800
Duluth, MN	(4)	209	4	1,650
Great Falls, MT	1	116	8	1,890
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	46	3	666
Pembina, ND	2	416	181	21,400
Other	112	751	163	3,670
Total	127	5,430	468	54,500
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	58	10,500	195	57,700
Boston, MA	109	26,800	522	126,000
Charleston, SC	6	3,260	96	21,200
Miami, FL	34	10,300	159	54,600
New York City, NY	181	56,100	947	314,000
Norfolk, VA	7	5,340	88	42,300
Philadelphia, PA	129	24,800	418	100,000
Portland, ME	2	367	30	6,070
Providence, RI	13	3,100	207	53,500
Savannah, GA	13	6,240	89	32,000
St. Albans, VT	1	198	5	856
Wilmington, NC	(4)	55	12	954
Total	553	147,000	2,770	809,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	--	--	(4)	12
El Paso, TX	14	3,180	108	23,000
Houston–Galveston, TX	71	16,500	169	61,800
Laredo, TX	38	8,480	356	81,000
Mobile, AL	(4)	243	3	1,590
New Orleans, LA	(4)	447	13	5,850
San Juan, PR	21	4,430	60	14,700
Tampa, FL	34	9,670	173	49,900
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	6	1,000
Total	178	43,000	889	239,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	56	14,500	314	79,600
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	29	6,830	68	16,800
Los Angeles, CA	164	59,400	1,450	390,000
San Diego, CA	12	2,220	74	13,900
San Francisco, CA	190	49,900	681	177,000
Seattle, WA	90	24,200	272	85,800
Total	542	157,000	2,860	763,000
Grand total	1,400	353,000	6,990	1,870,000

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2020		January–May ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	413	102,000	2,040	530,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	53	20,900	257	96,700
No. 1 bundles	5	1,200	25	6,480
No. 2 bundles	8	986	63	14,100
Shredded steel scrap	499	112,000	1,980	506,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(4)	110	3	913
Cut plate and structural	53	13,100	240	64,700
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,960	55	11,600
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	39	4	1,930
Cast iron	99	36,600	1,010	234,000
Other iron and steel	200	34,100	823	211,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,340	323,000	6,500	1,680,000
Stainless steel	13	12,500	139	92,800
Other alloy steel	48	16,900	348	97,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	61	29,300	487	190,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,400	353,000	6,990	1,870,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	6	(4)	50
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	216	4	4,810
Total scrap exports	1,400	353,000	6,990	1,870,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	33	433
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	5	(4)	5
Alloy pig iron	(4)	4	(4)	4
Total pig iron	(4)	9	33	442
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	100	23,400	498	106,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	33	9,120	140	42,200
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,420	8	11,400
Powders of alloy steel	1	4,280	7	31,100
Other ferrous powders	2	2,700	43	30,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	137	40,900	696	220,000
Grand total	1,540	394,000	7,720	2,090,000

-- 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 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	May 2020		January–May ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	(4)	27	1	405
Canada	202	53,100	1,170	333,000
China	(4)	61	1	730
Germany	1	8	7	320
Japan	(4)	32	7	382
Mexico	37	12,200	206	71,000
Netherlands	--	--	80	21,900
Russia	1	630	10	2,990
Singapore	--	--	1	129
Sweden	--	--	105	31,400
United Kingdom	30	9,730	52	16,900
Other ⁵	(4)	871	4	3,360
Total	272	76,700	1,640	483,000

-- 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 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	May 2020		January–May ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	13	6,310	114	50,800
Charleston, SC	--	--	79	21,900
Chicago, IL	(4)	28	2	706
Cleveland, OH	1	616	9	3,010
Detroit, MI	115	31,700	709	204,000
Duluth, MN	9	1,950	35	8,830
El Paso, TX	6	1,550	26	7,070
Great Falls, MT	1	244	5	1,090
Houston–Galveston, TX	(4)	654	2	1,790
Laredo, TX	26	8,690	139	48,400
Miami, FL	(4)	20	1	207
Mobile, AL	33	11,100	77	27,200
New Orleans, LA	1	16	111	30,100
New York City, NY	(4)	123	1	652
Nogales, AZ	1	191	11	2,960
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	203	5	3,390
Pembina, ND	9	2,240	44	13,200
Philadelphia, PA	(4)	7	1	216
San Diego, CA	2	503	14	3,750
Seattle, WA	52	9,970	247	49,700
St. Albans, VT	2	431	9	1,900
Other	(4)	206	1	1,890
Total	272	76,700	1,640	483,000

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2020		January–May ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	12	2,080	61	13,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7	1,600	35	8,530
No. 1 bundles	45	13,800	418	122,000
No. 2 bundles	3	767	31	8,430
Shredded steel scrap	50	11,100	230	57,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	1,030	26	6,320
Cut plate and structural	14	3,190	56	13,100
Tinned iron or steel	12	2,860	66	18,600
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	55	1	553
Cast iron	6	1,440	38	9,770
Other iron and steel	86	23,100	417	99,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	240	60,900	1,380	358,000
Stainless steel	12	10,700	93	82,000
Other alloy steel	20	5,070	168	42,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	32	15,700	261	125,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	272	76,700	1,640	483,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	4
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	612	16	5,300
Total scrap imports	274	77,300	1,660	488,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	112	(4)	182
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	509	171,000	2,280	746,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	61	(4)	144
Total pig iron	509	171,000	2,280	747,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	195	39,900	1,150	264,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	963	2	4,120
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,450	10	12,200
Powders of alloy steel	3	4,210	19	33,800
Other ferrous powders	2	5,640	15	29,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	201	53,200	1,200	343,000
Grand total	985	302,000	5,130	1,580,000

-- 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 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	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year
		to date ²		to date ²		to date ²
2019:						
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
March	7,000	21,700	75.3	79.6	99.8	99.8
April	4,820	26,500	55.4	73.7	99.7	99.8
May	4,910	31,500	54.6	69.9	99.7	99.7

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:				
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
March	232.67	229.00	324.92	319.79
April	199.49	196.34	332.75	327.49
May	199.84	196.68	324.28	319.16

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.

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