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%.

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).

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.
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)

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

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

\(^2\)Includes 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.

\(^3\)May include revisions to previously published data.

\(^4\)Includes 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 2021¹ ²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January–December³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts of scrap from outside sources</td>
<td>Production of recirculating scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon steel:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-phosphorus plate and punchings</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut structural and plate</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 heavy melting steel</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 heavy melting steel</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 and electric furnace bundles</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 and all other bundles</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad rails</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnings and borings</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slag scrap</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shredded and fragmentized</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 busheling</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel cans (post consumer)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other carbon steel scrap</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel scrap</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alloy steel scrap</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingot mold and stool scrap</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and cupola cast iron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast iron borings</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor blocks</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other iron scrap</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other mixed scrap</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,820</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
²Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.
³May include revisions to previously published data.

**Notes:**
- W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.
- Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
- Includes 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region and State</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January–December(^3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts of scrap from outside sources</td>
<td>Production of recirculating scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois and Indiana</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Atlantic:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia and West Virginia</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Central:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas and Texas</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain and Pacific:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>2,820</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{1}\)Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

\(^{2}\)Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

\(^{3}\)May include revisions to previously published data.

\(^{4}\)Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

\(^{W}\)Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in “Total.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region and country or locality</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January–December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>36,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>22,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>25,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>40,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea, Republic of</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>39,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>48,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>31,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>22,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>107,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,090</strong></td>
<td><strong>523,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-- 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region and customs district</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January–December¹</th>
<th>January–December¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canada–United States border:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, NY</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5,020</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,750</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duluth, MN</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Falls, MT</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,790</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ogdensburg, NY</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembina, ND</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7,190</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>51</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East coast:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9,030</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>1,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8,410</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami, FL</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13,700</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City, NY</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>83,400</td>
<td>3,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>36,200</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia, PA</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>34,600</td>
<td>1,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland, ME</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,740</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence, RI</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6,170</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah, GA</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12,800</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Albans, VT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington, NC</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>502</td>
<td>252,000</td>
<td>7,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso, TX</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6,760</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston–Galveston, TX</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo, TX</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>24,300</td>
<td>1,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile, AL</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nogales, AZ</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan, PR</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,640</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampa, FL</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10,300</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Virgin Islands</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>167</td>
<td>62,700</td>
<td>2,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>West coast and Hawaii:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia–Snake, OR</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>37,900</td>
<td>983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>81,400</td>
<td>2,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego, CA</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7,170</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>38,900</td>
<td>1,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>21,400</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>372</td>
<td>188,000</td>
<td>6,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total</strong></td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>523,000</td>
<td>17,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 2021¹ ²

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 heavy melting steel</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>5,390</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 heavy melting steel</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>24,900</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>324,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 bundles</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,870</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>56,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 bundles</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>4,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shredded steel scrap</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>131,000</td>
<td>5,450</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borings, shovelings and turnings</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,480</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut plate and structural</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>20,400</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>275,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinned iron or steel</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3,710</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>42,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remelting scrap ingots</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>32,300</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>491,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other iron and steel</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>61,700</td>
<td>2,230</td>
<td>912,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total carbon steel and cast iron</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>454,000</td>
<td>16,700</td>
<td>6,830,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>32,400</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>341,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other alloy steel</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>402,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stainless and alloy steel</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>68,400</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>743,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>523,000</td>
<td>17,900</td>
<td>7,570,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>January–December³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used rails</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used rails for rerolling and other uses</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total scrap exports</td>
<td>1,090</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exports of manufactured ferrous products,</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January–December³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pig iron &lt; or = 0.5% phosphorus</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pig iron &gt; 0.5% phosphorus</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alloy pig iron</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total pig iron</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct-reduced iron (DRI)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spongy iron products, not DRI</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>38,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powders of alloy steel</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ferrous powders</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total DRI, granules, powders</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>52,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>575,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

---

1 Includes 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.
2 Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
3 May include revisions to previously published data.
4 Less than ½ unit.
5 Includes 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 20211,2

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customs district</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January–December3</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, NY</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19,200</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,780</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland, OH</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia–Snake, OR</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>94,100</td>
<td>1,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duluth, MN</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5,690</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso, TX</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Falls, MT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston–Galveston, TX</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo, TX</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18,300</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami, FL</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile, AL</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>22,900</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City, NY</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nogales, AZ</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,430</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ogdensburg, NY</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembina, ND</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland, ME</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego, CA</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3,490</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>23,700</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Albans, VT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>395</td>
<td>208,000</td>
<td>5,320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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 2021¹,²

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January–December³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 heavy melting steel</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 heavy melting steel</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 bundles</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>36,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 bundles</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shredded steel scrap</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>29,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borings, shoveling and turnings</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut plate and structural</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinned iron or steel</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remelting scrap ingots</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other iron and steel</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>49,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total carbon steel and cast iron</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other alloy steel</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>28,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stainless and alloy steel</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>56,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>208,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used rails</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used rails for rerolling and other uses</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used rails nonalloys</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used rails other</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total scrap imports</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>208,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports of manufactured ferrous products:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pig iron ≤ 0.5% phosphorus</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pig iron ≥ 0.5% phosphorus</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alloy pig iron</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total pig iron</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct-reduced iron (DRI)</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>181,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spongy iron products, not DRI</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powders of alloy steel</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ferrous powders</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total DRI, granules, powders</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>202,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>544,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 PRODUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Raw steel production, thousand metric tons</th>
<th>Raw steel capability utilization, percent</th>
<th>Continuous cast steel production, percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Year to date¹</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>6,480</td>
<td>72,700</td>
<td>72.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>6,970</td>
<td>6,970</td>
<td>76.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>6,320</td>
<td>13,300</td>
<td>76.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>20,400</td>
<td>78.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>7,130</td>
<td>27,500</td>
<td>80.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>7,370</td>
<td>34,900</td>
<td>81.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>7,170</td>
<td>42,100</td>
<td>83.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>7,480</td>
<td>49,500</td>
<td>84.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>7,520</td>
<td>57,100</td>
<td>84.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>7,150</td>
<td>64,200</td>
<td>83.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>7,380</td>
<td>71,600</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>78,700</td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>85,800</td>
<td>80.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.
### COMPOSITE PRICES FOR STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Steel Scrap $/lt</th>
<th>$/t</th>
<th>Pig Iron $/lt</th>
<th>$/t</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>304.43</td>
<td>299.62</td>
<td>333.35</td>
<td>328.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average, January–December</td>
<td>231.28</td>
<td>227.62</td>
<td>313.73</td>
<td>308.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>390.18</td>
<td>384.02</td>
<td>537.00</td>
<td>528.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>371.23</td>
<td>365.37</td>
<td>508.08</td>
<td>500.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>401.96</td>
<td>395.61</td>
<td>423.17</td>
<td>416.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>394.84</td>
<td>388.60</td>
<td>479.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>410.08</td>
<td>403.60</td>
<td>568.14</td>
<td>559.17</td>
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<td>June</td>
<td>452.46</td>
<td>445.31</td>
<td>568.14</td>
<td>559.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>461.67</td>
<td>454.38</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>492.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>438.33</td>
<td>431.41</td>
<td>581.71</td>
<td>572.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>413.33</td>
<td>406.80</td>
<td>631.97</td>
<td>621.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>416.67</td>
<td>410.09</td>
<td>621.36</td>
<td>611.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>465.00</td>
<td>457.66</td>
<td>525.36</td>
<td>517.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>465.00</td>
<td>457.66</td>
<td>566.23</td>
<td>557.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average, January–December</td>
<td>423.40</td>
<td>416.71</td>
<td>542.52</td>
<td>533.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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