

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2023

In June 2023, purchased steel scrap receipts were essentially unchanged, recirculating scrap production decreased by 3%, and iron and steel scrap consumption was essentially unchanged compared with those in May. Stocks of purchased and home scrap were essentially unchanged from those at the end of May. In June 2023, pig iron production decreased by 7% and consumption decreased by 5% from that in May. Direct-reduced iron receipts increased by 29% and consumption increased by 23% from that in May (table 1, fig. 1).

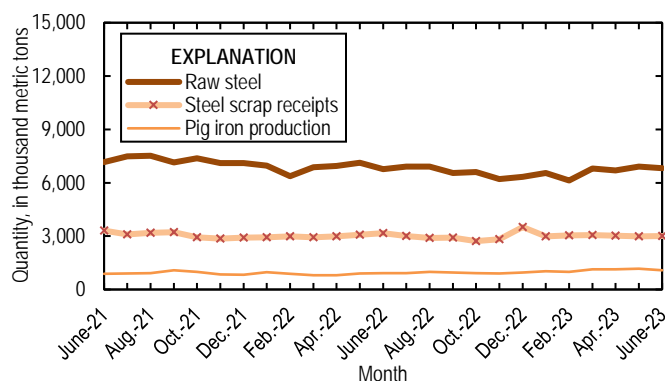


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from June 2021 through June 2023. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in June 2023 decreased by 12% from those in May (fig. 2, table 4). In June 2023, Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 42% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (14%) and Bangladesh (9%) (table 4). New York City, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, (17%) and Boston, MA, (11%) (table 5).

Imports of iron and steel scrap in June 2023 decreased by 12% compared with those in May (fig. 2, table 7). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 72% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (14%) and the Netherlands (9%) (table 7). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 46% of

the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (14%) and Charleston, SC, (11%) (table 8).

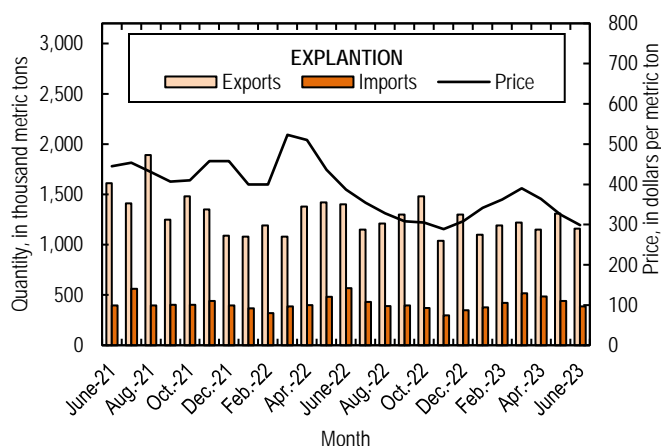


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from June 2021 through June 2023. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Fastmarkets AMM.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for June, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 227,000 metric tons, a slight increase from that in May and essentially unchanged from that in June 2022. Raw steel production capability utilization was 77.9% in June 2023, up from 76.3% in May and down from 79.6% in June 2022 (table 10).

Industry News

Following a bilateral meeting between President Biden and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the United States and India have agreed to terminate six World Trade Organization disputes, including disputes related to steel tariffs enacted under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 and retaliatory tariffs from India. The tariff cuts were expected to maintain the integrity of the Section 232 measures while also expanding opportunities for domestic manufacturers (U.S. Office of the United States Trade Representative, 2023).

Reference Cited

U.S. Office of the United States Trade Representative, 2023, United States announces major resolution on key trade issues with India: U.S. Office of the United States Trade Representative, press release, June 22. (Accessed September 20, 2023, at <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2023/june/united-states-announces-major-resolution-key-trade-issues-india>.)

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TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS
FOR STEEL PRODUCERS, IN JUNE 2023^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

	June	January–June ³
Scrap:		
Receipts:		
From outside sources	3,000	18,100
From other own company plants	198	1,080
Production:		
Recirculating scrap	316	1,970
Obsolete scrap	10	60
Consumption (by type of furnace):		
Blast furnace	145	744
Basic oxygen process	269	1,740
Electric furnace	2,970	18,300
Other	110	110
Total consumption	3,490	20,900
Shipments	30	194
Stocks, end of period	3,880	3,880
Pig iron (includes hot metal):		
Receipts	204	850
Production	1,090	6,550
Consumption	1,250	7,380
Stocks, end of period	766	766
Direct-reduced iron: ⁴		
Receipts	267	1,300
Consumption	250	1,280
Stocks, end of period	326	326

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 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 JUNE 2023^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June				January–June 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	86	W	99
Cut structural and plate	267	27	298	340	1,580	167	1,760
No. 1 heavy melting steel	274	49	338	184	1,630	291	1,980
No. 2 heavy melting steel	333	27	390	250	1,990	157	2,280
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	129	--	120	153	694	--	673
No. 2 and all other bundles	60	W	64	38	407	W	428
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	--	4	W	W	--	W
Railroad rails	18	W	19	97	108	W	111
Turnings and borings	140	W	146	206	820	W	840
Slag scrap	27	26	62	39	168	163	347
Shredded and fragmentized	890	W	949	1,530	5,480	W	5,800
No. 1 busheling	365	28	390	363	2,220	157	2,360
Steel cans scrap (post consumer)	W	W	W	293	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	162	112	300	209	1,060	679	1,840
Stainless steel scrap	42	19	62	32	251	113	371
Alloy steel scrap	23	8	31	50	139	50	188
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	4	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	12	--	12	W	71	W	73
Other iron scrap	68	14	76	34	354	66	363
Other mixed scrap	153	W	195	37	913	W	1,200
Total	3,000	316	3,490	3,880	18,100	1,970	20,900

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.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS, IN JUNE 2023^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	June			January–June 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	188	38	264	1,190	227	1,560
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	333	77	443	2,060	456	2,690
Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin	217	6	229	1,320	40	1,400
Michigan	38	5	43	228	28	259
Ohio	421	80	511	2,420	504	2,920
Total	1,010	167	1,230	6,030	1,030	7,270
South Atlantic:						
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	277	W	295	1,630	W	1,740
Virginia, West Virginia	108	W	106	606	W	684
Total	385	21	401	2,240	80	2,430
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	634	51	723	4,030	292	4,440
Arkansas and Texas	486	42	545	2,830	231	3,180
Total	1,120	93	1,270	6,860	523	7,630
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	295	19	336	1,770	112	1,980
Grand total	3,000	316	3,490	18,100	1,970	20,900

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.

TABLE 4
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY
OR LOCALITY, IN JUNE 2023^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or locality	June		January–June ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bangladesh	98	39,700	631	258,000
Belgium	(4)	588	9	9,960
Canada	50	18,200	252	98,400
China	1	3,910	10	20,200
Ecuador	33	13,500	98	40,800
Greece	(4)	20	30	11,700
India	96	64,700	537	344,000
Italy	(4)	417	161	69,000
Korea, Republic of	41	18,400	200	92,400
Malaysia	13	15,600	72	81,900
Mexico	161	62,200	1,200	351,000
Morocco	--	--	41	15,700
Netherlands	2	965	5	6,770
Pakistan	24	18,500	127	94,500
Peru	33	12,800	318	128,000
Taiwan	82	35,100	551	237,000
Thailand	13	13,100	172	90,800
Turkey	486	179,000	1,980	788,000
Vietnam	16	6,170	569	231,000
Other ⁵	5	6,210	153	61,100
Total	1,160	509,000	7,120	3,030,000

-- Zero.

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

²Includes 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.

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 JUNE 2023^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	June		January–June ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	14	7,770	209	109,000
Boston, MA	130	48,500	530	216,000
Buffalo, NY	15	6,980	48	28,400
Charleston, SC	6	4,820	26	23,100
Columbia–Snake, OR	53	23,100	357	154,000
Dallas–Forth Worth, TX	--	--	(4)	4
Detroit, MI	14	6,310	94	40,000
Duluth, MN	1	564	3	2,170
El Paso, TX	(4)	133	86	1,060
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	1	559	57	23,200
Houston–Galveston, TX	15	11,900	115	85,100
Laredo, TX	85	34,200	616	166,000
Los Angeles, CA	191	84,400	902	414,000
Miami, FL	25	16,100	128	65,500
Mobile, AL	(4)	264	5	5,200
New Orleans, LA	(4)	275	5	4,180
New York City, NY	216	98,900	1,080	521,000
Norfolk, VA	50	28,700	202	130,000
Ogdensburg, NY	1	351	7	1,630
Pembina, ND	7	3,080	148	20,100
Philadelphia, PA	84	29,900	481	185,000
Portland, ME	3	647	63	24,400
Providence, RI	46	17,400	285	111,000
San Diego, CA	22	7,160	137	39,600
San Francisco, CA	65	26,000	755	309,000
San Juan, PR	12	3,900	118	38,300
Savannah, GA	13	10,800	86	71,900
Seattle, WA	53	25,400	296	135,000
St. Albans, VT	3	754	10	2,370
Tampa, FL	21	7,920	214	90,700
U.S. Virgin Islands	--	--	6	2,340
Other	10	2,090	46	11,300
Total	1,160	509,000	7,120	3,030,000

-- Zero.

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

²Includes 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.

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 JUNE 2023^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	June		January–June ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	516	207,000	2,950	1,180,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	67	33,900	340	162,000
No. 1 bundles	7	2,690	102	17,000
No. 2 bundles	1	71	3	378
Shredded steel scrap	389	152,000	2,360	961,000
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	4	1,050	23	6,300
Cut plate and structural	57	21,700	355	152,000
Tinned iron or steel	5	805	56	9,660
Remelting scrap ingots	1	327	2	833
Cast iron	17	11,400	276	83,700
Other iron and steel	3	837	22	4,940
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,070	432,000	6,490	2,580,000
Stainless steel	27	35,200	267	222,000
Other alloy steel	62	41,900	358	226,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	89	77,100	625	448,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel, and cast iron	1,160	509,000	7,120	3,030,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	4	3	426
Used rails	(4)	344	1	3,040
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	73	(4)	121
Total scrap exports	1,160	509,000	7,120	3,030,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products,				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	1,200	12	8,760
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy Pig Iron	--	--	(4)	104
Total pig iron	2	1,200	12	8,870
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	5	82
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,790	11	18,200
Powders of alloy steel	1	5,850	6	37,400
Other ferrous powders	4	7,640	29	44,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	16,300	51	100,000
Grand total	1,160	527,000	7,190	3,140,000

-- Zero.

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

²Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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 JUNE 2023^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or locality	June		January–June ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	279	125,000	1,860	829,000
Cayman Islands	1	92	4	645
Colombia	(4)	17	1	460
Germany	10	4,320	102	43,400
Japan	(4)	34	11	335
Mexico	56	28,300	305	158,000
Netherlands	34	16,300	101	44,600
New Zealand	--	--	27	12,100
Portugal	--	--	14	5,610
Spain	--	--	12	4,990
Sweden	(4)	88	100	46,800
United Kingdom	(4)	12	69	33,900
Other ⁵	8	2,190	18	10,200
Total	388	176,000	2,630	1,190,000

-- Zero.

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

²Includes 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.

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 JUNE 2023^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	June		January–June ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	(4)	12	1	394
Buffalo, NY	16	9,010	123	70,600
Charleston, SC	44	20,600	232	101,000
Chicago, IL	5	565	11	3,110
Cleveland, OH	(4)	94	(4)	684
Detroit, MI	179	87,800	1,180	561,000
Duluth, MN	7	2,550	52	20,500
El Paso, TX	9	2,470	30	13,000
Great Falls, MT	5	1,690	13	4,890
Houston-Galveston, TX	(4)	4	1	1,490
Laredo, TX	32	18,500	194	108,000
Miami, FL	1	182	11	2,540
Mobile, AL	3	3,620	43	27,800
New Orleans, LA	1	50	176	76,000
New York City, NY	7	956	8	2,260
Nogales, AZ	4	1,900	28	12,000
Ogdensburg, NY	2	1,910	11	12,100
Pembina, ND	11	4,400	106	43,700
San Diego, CA	7	2,410	39	12,500
Seattle, WA	53	16,600	360	112,000
St. Albans, VT	(4)	73	5	1,500
Other	1	862	4	2,970
Total	388	176,000	2,630	1,190,000

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

²Includes 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.

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 JUNE 2023^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	June		January–June ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	10	2,640	78	26,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	4,410	68	24,600
No. 1 bundles	113	55,400	776	369,000
No. 2 bundles	13	4,290	45	17,400
Shredded steel scrap	69	30,600	478	213,000
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	5	1,030	27	7,790
Cut plate and structural	19	5,800	111	35,800
Tinned iron or steel	17	6,600	141	58,200
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	195	1	751
Cast iron	12	3,180	97	34,700
Other iron and steel	47	18,000	395	148,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	316	132,000	2,220	936,000
Stainless steel	18	21,900	109	130,000
Other alloy steel	54	22,300	303	125,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	72	44,100	412	254,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel, and cast iron	388	176,000	2,630	1,190,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	3
Used rails	1	103	2	726
Used rails, nonalloyed	--	--	--	--
Used rails other	(4)	57	(4)	568
Total scrap imports	389	176,000	2,630	1,190,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	8
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	450	236,000	2,130	1,130,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	23
Total pig iron	450	236,000	2,130	1,130,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	312	108,000	1,730	568,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	467	1	1,830
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	2,500	9	17,600
Powders of alloy steel	4	11,800	30	72,300
Other ferrous powders	3	6,980	21	51,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	321	130,000	1,790	711,000
Grand total	1,160	542,000	6,560	3,030,000

-- Zero.

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

²Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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
2022:						
June	6,760	41,000	79.6	80.3	99.7	99.7
July	6,910	47,900	78.1	80.0	99.7	99.7
August	6,910	54,900	78.0	79.7	99.7	99.7
September	6,550	61,400	76.4	79.4	99.7	99.7
October	6,610	68,000	73.7	78.8	99.7	99.7
November	6,200	74,200	71.5	78.1	99.6	99.7
December	6,330	80,500	70.6	77.5	99.7	99.7
2023:						
January	6,550	6,550	73.0	73.0	99.6	99.6
February	6,120	12,700	75.5	74.2	99.7	99.7
March	6,800	19,500	75.7	74.7	99.7	99.7
April	6,690	26,200	76.5	75.1	99.7	99.7
May	6,900	33,100	76.3	75.4	99.7	99.7
June	6,820	39,900	77.9	75.8	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 11
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	Steel Scrap ¹		Pig Iron ²	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2022:				
June	393.33	387.12	753.47	741.57
July	360.00	354.31	742.36	730.64
August	333.33	328.07	974.43	959.04
September	313.33	308.38	618.84	609.07
October	310.00	305.11	924.99	910.38
November	293.33	288.70	511.23	503.16
December	313.33	308.38	662.89	652.42
Average, January–December	385.28	379.19	662.64	652.18
2023:				
January	346.67	341.20	560.18	551.33
February	368.33	362.51	439.42	432.48
March	531.67	523.27	600.00	590.53
April	518.33	510.15	492.25	484.48
May	330.00	324.79	510.73	502.67
June	303.33	298.54	518.60	510.41

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

²Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, free on board, New Orleans, LA. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

TABLE 12
U.S. IRON AND STEEL SCRAP RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON,
AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON (DRI) CONSUMPTION¹

(Thousand metric tons)

Period ²	Receipts of scrap from outside sources		Pig iron production		DRI consumption	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2022:						
June	3,170	18,100	920	5,270	309	1,600
July	2,990	21,100	922	6,200	262	1,860
August	2,900	24,000	988	7,180	264	2,130
September	2,910	26,900	950	8,130	187	2,310
October	2,720	29,600	918	9,050	190	2,500
November	2,830	32,400	898	9,950	184	2,690
December	3,510	35,900	956	10,900	202	2,890
2023:						
January	2,980	2,980	1,030	1,030	213 ^r	213 ^r
February	3,050	6,040	986	2,020	207 ^r	420 ^r
March	3,060	9,090	1,140	3,160	207 ^r	627 ^r
April	3,020	12,100	1,140	4,290	199 ^r	826 ^r
May	2,980	15,100	1,170	5,460	203	1,030 ^r
June	3,000	18,100	1,090	6,550	250	1,280

^rRevised.

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.