

Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Disclosures

Reporting Period

Fiscal Year 2022 (September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022)

SASB Sector / SICs

Breakdown %

Steel Manufacturing Business	"Secondary Production" / Iron & Steel Producers	% of Emissions	52%	The Iron & Steel Producers industry consists of steel producers with iron and steel mills and companies with iron and steel foundries. The steel producers segment consists of companies that produce iron and steel products from their own mills. These products include flat-rolled sheets, tin plates, pipes, tubes, and products made of stainless steel, titanium, and high alloy steels. Iron and steel foundries, which cast various products, typically purchase iron and steel from other firms. The industry also includes metal service centers and other metal merchant wholesalers, which distribute, import, or export ferrous products. Steel production occurs via two primary methods: the Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF), which uses iron ore as an input, and the Electric Arc Furnace (EAF), which uses scrap steel. Many companies in the industry operate on an international scale. Note: With a few exceptions, most companies do not mine their own ore to manufacture steel and iron products. There are separate SASB standards for the Metals & Mining (EM-MM) industry.
		% of Revenue	15%	
		% of Sites	2%	
		% of Workforce	11%	
Metals Recycling Business	"Recycling" / Waste Management	% of Emissions	43%	The Waste Management industry includes companies that collect, store, dispose of, recycle, or treat various forms of waste from residential, commercial, and industrial clients. Types of waste include municipal solid waste, hazardous waste, recyclable materials, and compostable or organic materials. Major companies are commonly vertically integrated, providing a range of services from waste collection to landfilling and recycling, while others provide specialized services such as treating medical and industrial wastes. Waste-to-energy operations are a distinct industry segment. Certain industry players also provide environmental engineering and consulting services, mostly to large industrial clients.
		% of Revenue	81%	
		% of Sites	50%	
		% of Workforce	43%	
Retail Business	"Used Auto Parts" / Multiline and Specialty Retailers & Distributors	% of Emissions	5%	The Multiline and Specialty Retailers & Distributors industry encompasses a variety of retailing categories such as department stores, mass merchants, home products stores, and warehouse clubs, as well as a smaller segment of distributors like electronics wholesalers and automotive wholesalers. Common to these companies (except for the distribution segment) is that they manage global supply chains to anticipate consumer demands, keep costs low, and keep products stocked in their brick-and-mortar storefronts. This is a highly competitive industry, in which each company category generally has a small number of key players, characterized by generally low margins. The relatively substitutable nature of retail makes companies in this industry especially susceptible to reputational risks.
		% of Revenue	4%	
		% of Sites	48%	
		% of Workforce	37%	

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Activity Metrics				
Topic: Production Activities				
Raw steel production, percentage from: (1) basic oxygen furnace processes	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-000.A	Not applicable: We do not produce steel via basic oxygen furnace (BOF) processes. All steel we produce is via electric arc furnace (EAF) processes. From a GHG emissions standpoint, EAF steelmaking results in far lower GHG emissions than BOF steelmaking. Comparable CO2 emissions per metric ton of crude steel produced are: 1.89 for the World Steel Association’s 2020 global industry average, 1.67 for the Steel Manufacturer Association’s U.S. integrated steel production average, 0.37 for the Steel Manufacturer Association’s U.S. EAF steel production average. Our CO2 emissions per metric ton of crude steel production is approximately 0.19.
Raw steel production, percentage from: (2) electric arc furnace processes	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-000.A	<p>465,000 100%</p> <p>Melt shop production: Our melt shop includes an EAF, a ladle refining furnace with enhanced steel chemistry refining capabilities, and a five-strand continuous billet caster, permitting the mill to produce special alloy grades of steel not currently produced by other mills on the West Coast of the U.S. The melt shop produced approximately 513 thousand short tons of steel in the form of billets during fiscal 2022. The substantial majority of these billets are reheated in a natural gas-fueled furnace and are then hot-rolled through the rolling mill to produce finished steel products. The rolling mill has an effective annual production capacity under current conditions of approximately 580 thousand short tons of finished steel products.</p> <p>The primary feedstock (over 90% by weight) for the manufacture of our finished steel products is ferrous recycled scrap metal. Our steel mill obtains substantially all of its recycled metals raw material requirements from our integrated metals recycling and joint venture operations.</p> <p>In fiscal 2022, we sold 465 thousand short tons of finished steel products, i.e. rebar and wire rod, as well as, over 4 million metric tons of ferrous scrap metal (including intercompany sales to our steel mill) for use in EAF steelmaking in the U.S. and around the world.</p> <p>To learn more please review our 2022 Sustainability Report.</p>
Total iron ore production	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	EM-IS-000.B	Not applicable: We do not consume or sell iron ore in the production of our steel products. Rather, the recycling of 1 metric ton of ferrous scrap for use in EAF steelmaking is estimated to conserve 1.4 metric tons of iron ore. Therefore, by extension our operations supported the conservation of more than 761 thousand metric tons of iron ore in fiscal 2022. Additionally, we produce three valuable co-products; millscale, baghouse dust, and slag. Millscale functions as a metallurgical input to steelmaking, supporting the avoidance of iron ore production and conservation of raw iron ore, while baghouse dust avoids zinc production, and slag avoids cement and gravel production.
Total coking coal production	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	EM-IS-000.C	Not applicable: We do not consume or sell coking coal in the production of our steel products. Rather, the recycling of 1 metric ton of ferrous scrap for use in EAF steelmaking is estimated to conserve 0.74 metric tons of coal. Therefore, by extension our operations supported the conservation of more than 402 thousand metric tons of coal in fiscal 2022.
Number of customers by category: (1) municipal, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) residential, and (5) other	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM.000.A	The customers of our recycled metal products consist, almost exclusively, of industrials operating within the “Iron & Steel Producers” sector. The customers of our recycling services consist of a wide variety of municipal, commercial, industrial, residential, and other entity types. We do not track the number of customers by the categories described because of the inherent interconnectedness of the industry (i.e. constant movement of material up and downstream of the supply chain), however, the overwhelming majority of our recycling services customers, in terms of amount of material managed, are likely categorized as commercial and industrial businesses.
Vehicle fleet size	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM.000.B	Our fleet consists of more than 200 drivers operating a wide variety of owned and leased over-the-road (OTR) trucks performing short-range B2B hauling, between our operating sites and those of our trade suppliers (aka recycling services customers) and our customers (aka industrials that consume our recycled products). We may utilize third-party hauling service providers to move material between our operating sites and those of our suppliers and customers. Given the importance and necessity of serving the local communities where we operate (i.e. typically high-density urban environments), our short-range over-the-road hauling is typically under 250 miles between origin and destination. Our fleet contributes approximately 8% to our Scope 1 GHG emissions footprint through its consumption of both conventional and alternative fuel sources.

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Number of: (1) landfills, (2) transfer stations, (3) recycling centers, (4) composting centers, (5) incinerators, and (6) all other facilities	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM.000.C	Our facilities consist of over 100 autos and metals recycling locations throughout the U.S., including Hawaii and Puerto Rico, and western Canada. We operate seven large-scale metal shredding facilities and seven export terminals on both west and east coasts of North America. We do not operate any landfills, transfer stations, composting centers, or incinerators.
Total amount of materials managed, by customer category: (1) municipal, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) residential, and (5) other	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	IF-WM.000.D	The total amount of materials managed exceeds 5 million metric tons annually. We do not track total amount of materials managed by the categories described, however, the overwhelming majority of total amount of materials managed are likely sourced from commercial and industrial businesses.
Number of: (1) retail locations and (2) distribution centers	Quantitative	Number	CG-MR-000.A	51 Our network of (51) retail self-service auto parts stores located across the United States (“U.S.”) and Western Canada, which operate under the commercial brand-name Pick-n-Pull, procure the significant majority of our salvaged vehicles and sell serviceable used auto parts from these vehicles. Upon acquiring a salvaged vehicle, we remove catalytic converters, aluminum wheels, and batteries for separate processing and sale prior to placing the vehicle in our retail lot. Approximate total area of retail space is 2.87 million square meters. After retail customers have removed desired parts from a vehicle, we may remove remaining major component parts containing ferrous and nonferrous metals, which are primarily sold to wholesalers. The remaining auto bodies are crushed and shipped to our metals recycling facilities to be shredded or sold to third parties where geographically more economical.
Total area of: (1) retail space and (2) distribution centers	Quantitative	Square meters (m ²)	CG-MR-000.B	2,877,205

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
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Accounting Metrics

Topic: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO ₂ -e, Percentage (%)	EM-IS-110a.1	80,339 0%	Currently, 0% of our gross global Scope 1 emissions from steel manufacturing operations are covered under emissions-limiting regulations. We are required to annually report GHG emissions from our steel mill to the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In March 2020, the Governor of Oregon issued an executive order directing state agencies to take certain actions to reduce and regulate GHG emissions. Pursuant to this executive order, ODEQ adopted a new Climate Protection Program to limit GHG emissions in the state including from large stationary sources such as our steel mill. Pursuant to these regulations, our steel mill’s GHG process emissions will be subject to a best available emission reduction technology analysis and standard and its natural gas GHG combustion emissions will be subject to the cap and annual reductions applied to its natural gas supplier. In addition, the ODEQ Cleaner Air Oregon (“CAO”) program regulates toxic air emissions from manufacturing and commercial facilities located in Oregon. The ODEQ has published a prioritization list of the facilities within the state subject to the CAO program based on emissions inventories that facilities submitted to the ODEQ. The prioritization list established four tiers of risk groups. Our steel mill has been assigned to the first-tier risk group and entered the CAO program in 2020. The CAO program covers approximately 51% of our total enterprise Scope 1 GHG emissions.
			IF-WM-110a.1	66,818 0% 10%	Currently, 0% of our gross global Scope 1 emissions from recycling operations are covered under emissions-limiting regulations. In March of 2020, the Governor of Oregon issued an executive order directing state agencies to take certain actions to reduce and regulate GHG emissions, including development of a “cap and reduce” program that would cover large stationary sources. In Oregon, our metal shredding operations may be subject to emissions-limiting regulations in the near-term that may impact approximately 3% of our total enterprise Scope 1 emissions. Approximately 10% of our Scope 1 emissions from recycling operations are covered under emissions-reporting regulations. In the near-term, we anticipate our major metal shredding operations to be subject to additional emissions-reporting regulations that may impact approximately 27% of our total enterprise Scope 1 emissions.

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Total landfill gas generated, percentage flared, percentage used for energy	Quantitative	Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-110a.2	Not applicable: We have no landfill operations or related facilities, and do not generate any amounts of landfill gas.
Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions and lifecycle emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	EM-IS-110a.2; IF-WM-110a.3	<p>Set to a base year of fiscal 2019, our sustainability goals are aligned with a long-term strategy out to 2025 and short-term strategy out to the end of the current fiscal year. In the long-term, we have a target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our recycling operations by 25% by end of fiscal 2025. In the short-term, we have a target to maintain 100% net carbon-free electricity use annually. The primary mechanism for achieving our 2025 target includes capital investments in emissions control and air pollutant elimination technologies on our metal shredding operations. Limiting factors to achieving our 2025 target may include (i) a shortfall in or inability to make adequate capital investments, (ii) a shortfall in the emission reduction performance of control technologies acquired and deployed, (iii) an inability to acquire and deploy adequate emission reduction controls and energy efficiency technologies.</p> <p>In fiscal 2022, we achieved a 24% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our recycling operations (up 5 basis points from fiscal 2021), compared to our fiscal 2019 base year. We have obtained external assurance, by S&P Global Market Intelligence in accordance with AA1000AS Type 2 moderate-level assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of Scope 1 and 2 emissions.</p> <p>In addition to targets we have set, we are continuously exploring other opportunities to reduce emissions, such as (1) research and development in "low-carbon" to "carbon-free" steel production capabilities and advanced carbon capture and storage applications for our steel mill, (2) capital investments to achieve greater fuel economy by retrofit and/or replacement of on-road transport vehicles and off-road equipment, (3) capital investments to electrify equipment that is currently fuel-consuming, (4) sourcing a greater proportion of fuels with suitable low-carbon fuel alternatives (i.e. renewable natural gas, renewable diesel, biodiesel and ethanol fuel blends), (5) capital investments in other energy efficiency technologies for water and space heating applications that reduce our consumption of natural gas, and (6) capital investments in solar energy systems and advanced battery energy storage systems.</p>
Topic: Fleet Fuel Management				
Fleet fuel consumed, percentage natural gas and percentage renewable	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-110b.1	183,939 0% <2%
Percentage of alternative fuel vehicles in fleet	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	IF-WM-110b.2	0%
Topic: Air Emissions				
(1) CO	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	EM-IS-120a.1	306
(2) NOx (excluding N2O)				1,410
(3) SOx				93
(4) PM10				99
(5) MnO				n/a
(6) Pb				n/a
(7) VOCs				123
(8) PAHs				<1

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment	
Number of facilities in or near areas of dense population	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-120a.2	We operate over 100 facilities in areas of varying population density. Most notable metropolitan areas (based on >11 thousand people per square kilometers) include the greater Boston in Massachusetts, San Francisco Bay Area (including San Jose and Oakland) in California, Providence in Rhode Island, and Portland in Oregon.	
Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with air emissions	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-120a.3	1 We have led research related to air emissions generated by shredding activities over the past decade, and we have prioritized actions that seek to accurately quantify and responsibly manage the air quality effects of our shredding operations. This effort has included investments of more than \$52 million since 2019 that advance our emissions reduction goals.	
Topic: Energy Management					
(1) Total energy consumed	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-130a.1; CG-MR130a.1	3,312,667	In fiscal 2022, we experienced a 5% increase in total energy consumed compared to our base year. Sources of energy consumed by our operations include grid electricity, natural gas, and other fuels (listed below). In the medium-term, we anticipate our energy consumption to increase, from both renewable and non-renewable sources. We have obtained external assurance, by S&P Global Market Intelligence in accordance with AA1000AS Type 2 moderate-level assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of energy consumed. To learn more please review our 2022 Sustainability Report.
(2) percentage grid electricity				46%	
(3) percentage renewable (including carbon-free): (i) total energy, (ii) grid electricity use, (iii) fossil fuel consumption				48% 100% <2%	
(1) Total fuel consumed	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-130a.2	1,801,296	In fiscal 2022, we experienced a 6% increase in total fuel consumed compared to our base year. Sources of fuel consumed by our operations include natural gas, conventional diesel, renewable diesel, bio-diesel blends, gasoline, ethanol blends, fuel oil, kerosene, propane, propylene, ametalene, and acetylene. We have obtained external assurance, by S&P Global Market Intelligence in accordance with AA1000AS Type 2 moderate-level assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of fuel consumed. To learn more please review our 2022 Sustainability Report.
(2) percentage coal				0%	
(3) percentage natural gas				57%	
(4) percentage renewable				<2%	

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Topic: Water Management				
(1) Total fresh water withdrawn	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (m3), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-140a.1	1,309 In fiscal 2022, we experienced a 5% increase in total fresh water withdrawn compared to our base year. Our steel mill is the primary user of water, representing 56% of total fresh water withdrawal and maintaining a water recycling rate of greater than 90% on average. Our metal shredding operations are also significant users of water, representing 34% of total fresh water withdrawal in fiscal 2022. We have obtained external assurance, by S&P Global Market Intelligence in accordance with AA1000AS Type 2 moderate-level assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of fresh water withdrawn. To learn more please review our 2022 Sustainability Report.
(2) percentage recycled				>90% Our steel mill is the primary user of water, representing 56% of total fresh water withdrawal and maintaining a water recycling rate of greater than 90% on average. Our metal shredding operations are also significant users of water, representing 34% of total fresh water withdrawal in fiscal 2022. Water recycling rates and capabilities for our metal shredding operations are influenced by various factors, such as (1) weather-related events (e.g. floods, hurricanes, storms, wildfires, heat waves, and droughts), (2) regulatory compliance requirements regarding control and treatment of wastewater and stormwater, and (3) existing infrastructure, conveyance and storage equipment, and control technologies for practicable collection and re-use of water.
(3) percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress				<3% The percentage of total fresh water resources indirectly withdrawn from areas characterized to have high or extremely high baseline water stress remains unchanged at less than 3%. Our operations source water from (1) third-party purchased municipal water sources and (2) onsite well extracted renewable groundwater sources. Approximately 18% of our sites purchase water from municipalities that operate in geographic areas characterized to have high or extremely high baseline water stress. At this time, water availability directly linked to the respective geographic locations of our operations is not believed to be of significant concern as water is not a direct, raw material input of our products, and our water uses in operations are limited in scope to, predominately, cooling in steelmaking and metal shredding production processes, emergency-response fire suppression, emissions control, dust suppression, and to lesser extent, landscaping irrigation, human sanitation, and consumption.
Topic: Waste Management				
Amount of waste generated	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	EM-IS-150a.1	784,206 In fiscal 2022, we experienced a decrease in total waste generated compared to our base year as a result of (1) greater stakeholder engagement with our providers of waste services and (2) greater employee training on proper waste classification, handling, storage, and management. We have obtained external assurance, by S&P Global Market Intelligence in accordance with AA1000AS Type 2 moderate-level assurance, for 100% site coverage and sources of waste generated. To learn more please review our 2022 Sustainability Report.
percentage hazardous				<1%
percentage recycled				88%
Topic: Management of Leachate & Hazardous Waste				
Total Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) releases, percentage released to water	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-150a.1	Not applicable: We do not generate landfill leachate and our facilities do not treat hazardous wastes. Facilities that report to the U.S. EPA's TRI Program are typically "larger facilities involved in manufacturing, metal mining, electric power generation, chemical manufacturing and hazardous waste treatment." While we may be involved in some of these activities, we intend to operate our facilities to avoid releases of toxic substances to air, land, and water.
Number of corrective actions implemented for landfill releases	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-150a.2	Not applicable: We do not operate any landfills.
Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with environmental impacts	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-150a.3	Not applicable: We do not generate landfill leachate and our facilities do not treat hazardous wastes. Instances of non-compliance associated with hazardous waste management at our facilities typically consist of maintaining of proper storage and containment, labeling and recordkeeping, general housekeeping, and due-diligence of third-party hauler and disposition end-facilities.

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment		
Topic: Labor Practices						
Percentage of active workforce covered under collective bargaining agreements	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	IF-WM-310a.1	21%	We hire employees from across the United States, Puerto Rico, and Canada and have employees residing in all states, territories, and provinces in which we operate. We aim to offer a competitive compensation package and suite of benefits that align our employees with the interests of our strategic long-term growth and our customers, communities, and shareholders. As of August 31, 2022, we had 3,471 full-time employees, 745 of whom were covered by collective bargaining agreements — Approximately 21% of our full-time employees are represented by unions under collective bargaining agreements, including substantially all of the manufacturing employees at our steel manufacturing facility. Of our full-time employees as of August 31, 2022, approximately 95% resided in the United States.	
Number of work stoppages and total days idle	Quantitative	Number, Days idle	IF-WM-310a.2	0		
Topic: Workforce Health & Safety						
(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) for full-time employees	Quantitative	Rate	EM-IS-320a.1; IF-WM-320a.1	1.85	Since fiscal 2019, we have achieved a 34% reduction in TRIR and our NMFR fell 89% against our base year. Our fatality rate remains 0%.	
(2) fatality rate for full-time employees				0		To learn more please review our 2022 Sustainability Report.
(3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for full-time employees				8.75		
(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) for contract employees	Quantitative	Rate	EM-IS-320a.1; IF-WM-320a.1	Not applicable: We do not currently report on rates exclusive to “contract employees”.		
(2) fatality rate for contract employees						
(3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for contract employees						
Safety Measurement System BASIC percentiles for: (1) Unsafe Driving, (2) Hours-of-Service Compliance, (3) Driver Fitness, (4) Controlled Substances/Alcohol, (5) Vehicle Maintenance, and (6) Hazardous Materials Compliance	Quantitative	Percentile	IF-WM-320a.2	Not applicable: We do not currently report on the listed (1-5) “SMS Basic %s”, and we do not transport hazardous materials.		
Number of road accidents and incidents	Quantitative	Number	IF-WM-320a.3	Not applicable: We do not currently report on the number of road accidents and incidents.		
Topic: Recycling & Resource Recovery						
Amount of waste incinerated, percentage hazardous, percentage used for energy recovery	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-420a.1	n/a <1% n/a	We do not currently operate any waste incineration facilities and we do not currently report on the amount of waste incinerated or the percentage of waste used for energy recovery. The percentage of hazardous waste generated in our operations is consistently representative of less than 1% of total waste generated.	

Metric	Category	Unit of Measure	Code	Response/Comment
Percentage of customers receiving (1) recycling and (2) composting services, by customer type	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	IF-WM-420a.2	100% 0% In addition to the ferrous and nonferrous metal, and other recyclable materials that we procure, our recycling services include "Secure Recycling and Certified Destruction", "Automotive Parts Recycling and Asset Recovery", "Managed Recycling and Reclamation for National Accounts", "Railcar Dismantling and Recycling", and "Reverse Logistics". We do not provide composting services. To learn more about our Recycling Services please visit https://www.schnitzersteel.com/
Amount of material (1) recycled, (2) composted, and (3) processed as waste-to-energy	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	IF-WM-420a.3	>98% n/a n/a As one of the largest metals recyclers in North America, our supply network of over 100 facilities procure, process, and recycle more than 5 million metric tons of material annually. Less than 2% of all material received may result in waste generated and be managed for landfill disposal. We do not currently report on the amount of "composted" material or material "processed as waste-to-energy (WtE) recovery". We do not operate any composting or WtE facilities.
Amount of electronic waste collected, percentage recovered through recycling	Quantitative	Metric tons (t), Percentage (%)	IF-WM-420a.4	n/a >99% We do not currently report on the amount of "e scrap" or electronic waste we collect, however any "e scrap" that we may procure or electronic waste that we may receive is managed for recycling and landfill diversion.
Topic: Supply Chain Management				
Discussion of the process for managing iron ore and/or coking coal sourcing risks arising from environmental and social issues	Discussion and Analysis	n/a	EM-IS-430a.1	Not applicable: A process for managing iron ore and/or coking coal sourcing risks is not necessary because we do not consume iron ore or coking coal. Rather, the recycling of 1 metric ton of ferrous scrap for use in EAF steelmaking is estimated to conserve 1.4 metric tons of iron ore and 0.74 metric tons of coal. Therefore, by extension our operations supported the conservation of more than 761 thousand metric tons of iron ore and 402 thousand metric tons of coal in fiscal 2022. Additionally, we produce three valuable co-products; millscale, baghouse dust, and slag. Millscale functions as a metallurgical input to steelmaking, supporting the avoidance of iron ore production and conservation of raw iron ore, while baghouse dust avoids zinc production, and slag avoids cement and gravel production. In regard to any existing or projected risks or constraints in obtaining other raw materials: We believe we operate the only mini-mill in the Western U.S. that obtains the majority of its scrap metal feedstock from an integrated metals recycling operation — our metals recycling operations provide our steel mill with a mix of recycled metal grades, which allows the mill to achieve optimum efficiency in its melting operations. Our finished steel products contain approximately 95.4% recycled scrap steel content with 4.5% alloys and additives. Although the synergies from our integrated operations allow us to be our own source for some raw materials, particularly with respect to scrap metal for our steel manufacturing operations, we rely on third-party suppliers for other input needs, including inputs to steel production such as graphite electrodes, alloys, and other required consumables.