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Stewart L. Udall, Secretary

Marling J. Ankeny, Director

Iron and Steel Scrap,
Monthly

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 1962 (Final Data)

The quantity of domestic scrap used for all purposes during July 1962 was 12 percent less than for the comparable month of 1961, and was the lowest quantity used since December 1960, according to data compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. The use of pig iron in July was 10 percent less than during the preceding month and was the lowest since February 1961. The total charge of scrap and pig iron (8,410,580 short tons) dropped 11 percent below the previous month, and consisted of 50.5 percent scrap and 49.5 percent pig iron, compared with 51.4 percent scrap and 48.6 percent pig iron in June.

The use of scrap in steelmaking furnaces (open-hearth, basic oxygen converter, Bessemer and electric) totaled 3,112,551 tons, a decrease of 10 percent from June, and the lowest quantity consumed since December 1960. The total metallics used in steel furnaces (6,930,120 tons) consisted of 45 percent scrap and 55 percent pig iron during July, compared with 46 percent scrap and 54 percent pig iron during June. Scrap made up 40 percent of the open-hearth charge in July, unchanged from the preceding month. Electric furnaces utilized 677,745 tons of scrap during July, a drop of 15 percent from June.

Table 1 - Production, receipts, consumption, and consumers' stocks of ferrous scrap and pig iron, February 1962 through July 1962, in short tons

Date	Scrap for consumption			Consumption		Consumers' stocks at end of month	
	Home scrap produced	Purchased scrap received (net)	Total	Scrap	Pig iron	Scrap	Pig iron ^{1/}
Feb.-----	3,810,715	2,418,891	6,229,606	6,183,108	6,575,922	8,505,978	2,961,059
Mar.-----	4,279,945	2,524,689	6,804,634	6,776,985	7,198,212	8,533,894	2,949,166
Apr.-----	3,833,895	2,243,624	6,077,519	5,924,107	6,392,330	8,688,953	3,079,236
May -----	3,418,985	2,128,073	5,547,058	5,167,141	5,303,678	9,067,777	3,276,474
June-----	3,058,076	1,879,506	4,937,582	4,862,067	4,605,230	9,196,234	3,344,915
July-----	2,640,218	2,168,454	4,808,672	4,743,238	4,167,342	9,276,425	3,442,819

^{1/} Suppliers' stocks included with consumers' stocks.

^{2/} Excludes 91,632 short tons of scrap shipped, transferred, or otherwise disposed of during the month.

Prepared by James E. Larkin and James C.O. Harris, October 31, 1962, under the supervision of F.J. Cservenyak, Chief, Branch of Ferrous Metals, Division of Minerals.

The use of scrap by gray iron foundries during July totaled 747,888 short tons, a drop of 21 percent below June and the lowest quantity used by this industry since July 1961. Pig iron consumed by this industry dropped 23 percent below the preceding month and was also the lowest quantity used since July 1961.

U.S. consumers' stocks of ferrous scrap increased for the sixth consecutive month, and were equivalent to a 68-day supply at the July daily consumption rate. Pig iron stocks held by consumers and suppliers increased for the fourth consecutive month and at the end of July were 3 percent greater than on June 30.

Home scrap produced plus purchased scrap received totaled 4,324,763 tons, a drop of 12 percent from the preceding month. Net purchased scrap received by consumers was 10 percent less than during June. Of the total purchased, 83 percent was received from dealers and 17 percent from other sources. (Purchased scrap received is a net figure computed by deducting scrap shipped, transferred, or otherwise disposed of by consumers from total scrap received from dealers and all others during the month.)

Table 2 - Production and receipts of ferrous scrap by major consuming industries plants, February 1962 through July 1962, in short tons

Date	Home scrap produced			Purchased scrap received (net) ^{1/}		
	Mfgs. of steel ingots and castings	Mfgs. of steel castings	Iron foundries and miscellaneous users	Mfgs. of steel ingots and castings	Mfgs. of steel castings	Iron foundries and miscellaneous users
Feb.-----	3,288,931	108,512	413,272	1,773,967	133,688	511,236
Mar.-----	3,701,732	121,947	456,266	1,827,265	151,735	545,689
Apr.-----	3,287,024	109,686	437,185	1,559,372	156,518	527,734
May -----	2,845,838	119,495	453,652	1,411,901	172,453	543,719
June-----	2,490,911	116,972	450,193	1,183,169	160,129	536,208
July-----	2,198,219	85,517	356,482	1,149,325	108,574	426,646

^{1/} Excludes scrap shipped, transferred or otherwise disposed of during the month.

Table 3 - Consumer stocks, production, receipts, consumption, and shipments of ferrous scrap by grades, July 1962, in short tons

Grades of scrap	Stocks at beginning of month 1/	Home scrap produced	Purchased scrap received		Consumption	Shipments	Stocks at end of month
			From dealers	From others			
No. 1 heavy melting steel-----	3,237,153	1,050,686	201,342	43,297	1,315,615		3,262,464
No. 2 heavy melting steel-----	674,221	99,567	119,479	24,670	262,697		653,349
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles-----	1,036,039	62,455	213,524	97,179	325,888		1,088,762
No. 2 and all other bundles-----	521,053	41,545	140,259	18,786	222,719		494,971
Low phosphorus scrap-----	522,322	67,705	194,523	23,160	263,785		540,850
Cast iron scrap, other than borings-----	1,088,681	445,389	255,157	18,168	688,498		1,093,320
Turnings and/or borings alloy free-----	221,962	39,946	124,715	33,553	202,969		202,027
Rerolling rails-----	113,485	275	11,934	11,015	21,788	91,632	114,176
Scrap rails-----	45,208	1,820	16,907	487	20,603		43,760
High speed steel-----	4,526	1,339	414	72	2,172		4,127
Stainless steel-----	136,347	26,800	9,754	1,579	37,337		136,053
All other alloy iron and steel-----	375,546	121,555	12,023	8,110	136,455		382,824
All other prepared scrap-----	741,701	420,751	136,763	22,212	607,077		756,330
Unprepared scrap-----	476,656	260,385	29,986	7,109	135,635		503,412
Total-----	9,194,900	2,640,218	1,466,780	309,397	4,243,238	91,632	9,276,425

1/ Revised

CONSUMPTION OF SCRAP IRON AND STEEL AND PIG IRON

Consumption of scrap in July totaled 4,243,238 short tons which was at an average daily rate of 136,879 tons or 22 percent less than for the year 1961.

In July, open-hearth furnaces used 55 percent of the total scrap, and 84 percent of the pig iron compared with 52 and 81 percent, respectively, in June; electric furnaces in July used 8 percent of the combined total of ferrous scrap and pig iron charged to all furnaces, with open-hearth using 69 percent. During 1961, these percentages were 8 and 71 percent, respectively. Blast furnaces used 6 percent of the total scrap; the corresponding percentage for the year 1961 was 6.

During July, steel-making furnaces (open-hearth, Bessemer, basic oxygen converter, and electric) accounted for 73 percent of the total scrap, and 92 percent of the pig iron consumed, compared with 71 and 90 percent, respectively, during June. In 1961, steel-making furnaces used 77 percent of the total scrap, and 90 percent of the pig iron. The remainder was used in iron-making furnaces, principally the cupola. Consumption by type of furnace during July is shown in the following table:

Table 6 - Consumption of ferrous scrap and pig iron by manufacturers of ingots, steel castings and iron foundries during July 1962, by type of furnace, in short tons

Type of furnace or equipment	Steel ingots and castings 1/		Steel castings 2/		Iron foundries and miscellaneous users		Total	
	Scrap	Pig iron	Scrap	Pig iron	Scrap	Pig iron	Scrap	Pig iron
Open-hearth-----	2,282,565	3,474,700	33,578	6,095	-	-	2,316,143	3,480,795
Basic oxygen converter 3/-----	110,577	279,529	-	-	-	-	110,577	279,529
Bessemer converter-----	7,101	45,724	903	6	-	30	8,086	45,760
Electric 4/-----	557,388	7,192	109,379	1,849	10,978	2,444	677,745	11,485
Total steelmaking furnaces-----	2,957,631	3,807,145	143,860	7,950	11,060	2,474	3,112,551	3,817,569
Cupola-----	68,512	16,175	20,269	967	659,107	213,175	747,888	230,317
Air-----	2,042	890	15,614	3,013	53,636	7,445	71,292	11,348
Blast 5/-----	255,291	-	-	-	-	-	255,291	-
Direct castings-----	-	81,252	-	-	-	26,856	-	108,108
Ferro-alloy-----	-	-	-	-	18,688	-	18,688	-
Miscellaneous-----	10,792	-	-	-	26,736	-	37,528	-
Total July 1962-----	3,294,268	3,905,462	179,743	11,930	769,227	249,950	4,243,238	4,167,342
Total June 1962-----	3,619,384	4,239,459	268,671	17,007	974,012	348,764	4,862,067	4,605,230
Total May 1962-----	3,895,401	4,940,045	273,885	17,473	997,855	346,160	5,167,141	5,303,678
Total Apr. 1962-----	4,710,246	6,022,193	254,025	16,328	959,836	353,809	5,924,107	6,392,330
Total Mar. 1962-----	5,493,878	6,762,170	273,584	17,980	1,009,523	418,062	6,776,985	7,198,212
Total Feb. 1962-----	5,019,376	6,175,644	250,719	16,744	913,013	383,534	6,183,108	6,575,922

1/ Includes only those castings made by companies producing steel ingots.
2/ Excludes companies that produce both steel castings and steel ingots.
3/ Includes scrap and pig iron processed in metallurgical blast cupola and used in oxygen converter.
4/ Includes crucible furnaces.
5/ Includes consumption in all blast furnaces producing pig iron.

Table 7 - Consumers' production, receipts, consumption, and stocks of ferrous scrap, and consumption of pig iron in the United States, by State and Region, July 1962, in short tons

State and Region	Scrap			Scrap stocks July 31	Pig iron consumed
	Home scrap produced	Purchased scrap received	Consumed		
United States, total-----	2,640,218	1/1,776,177	4,243,238	9,276,425	4,167,342
New England, total-----	12,932	16,749	26,811	51,736	7,522
Connecticut-----	5,758	5,375	10,251	14,663	2,401
Maine and New Hampshire-----	355	597	697	1,406	155
Massachusetts-----	4,565	6,858	11,329	23,871	3,313
Rhode Island-----	1,708	2,314	3,155	10,212	1,208
Vermont-----	546	1,605	1,379	1,584	445
Middle Atlantic, total-----	658,966	366,109	962,754	2,980,059	1,152,720
New Jersey-----	8,491	25,358	35,602	71,706	8,795
New York-----	104,242	67,368	152,721	718,325	187,396
Pennsylvania (East) 2/-----	155,211	131,733	263,359	725,691	299,958
Pennsylvania (West)-----	391,022	141,650	511,072	1,464,337	656,571
East North Central, total-----	1,274,632	881,075	2,103,136	3,738,251	1,865,394
Illinois-----	215,460	203,233	452,631	866,558	282,920
Indiana-----	349,856	167,841	521,396	981,287	598,910
Michigan-----	236,788	216,697	415,441	430,036	344,365
Ohio (East) 3/-----	354,034	213,214	534,845	1,012,826	525,722
Ohio (West)-----	84,326	50,504	122,121	399,838	100,716
Wisconsin-----	34,168	29,586	56,702	47,706	12,761
West North Central, total-----	47,650	86,273	135,903	340,813	42,799
Iowa-----	12,782	20,718	32,679	38,776	4,924
Kansas and Nebraska-----	2,841	6,831	9,476	15,822	358
Minnesota-----	18,538	17,797	36,628	78,970	35,741
Missouri-----	13,489	40,927	57,120	207,245	1,776
South Atlantic, total-----	255,253	112,612	312,139	477,872	493,143
Delaware and Maryland-----	188,579	21,232	152,280	332,322	345,667
Florida and Georgia-----	3,249	15,318	20,801	22,007	786
North Carolina-----	2,057	5,390	6,712	3,229	2,452
South Carolina-----	1,037	796	2,517	5,090	1,128
Virginia and West Virginia-----	60,331	69,876	129,829	115,224	143,110
East South Central, total-----	141,449	133,965	273,180	608,985	264,615
Alabama-----	102,249	78,550	181,931	405,711	213,525
Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee-----	39,200	55,415	91,249	203,274	51,090
West South Central, total-----	66,726	59,337	140,645	331,792	72,979
Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma-----	3,541	6,467	12,961	31,875	605
Texas-----	63,185	52,870	127,684	299,917	72,374
Rocky Mountain, total-----	72,217	26,990	90,454	232,011	143,175
Arizona and Nevada-----	1,713	4,293	6,990	11,335	2
Colorado, Idaho, Montana, and Utah-----	70,504	22,697	83,464	220,676	143,173
Pacific Coast, total-----	110,393	93,067	198,216	514,906	124,995
California and Hawaii-----	102,944	67,919	168,419	411,470	124,773
Oregon and Washington-----	7,449	25,148	29,797	103,436	222

1/ Includes 91,632 short tons that was shipped, transferred, or otherwise disposed of during the month.

2/ Pennsylvania is divided into East and West by the eastern boundary of the following counties: McKean, Cameron, Clearfield, Cambria, and Somerset.

3/ Ohio is divided into East and West by the eastern boundary of the following counties: Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Crawford, Morrow, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, and Scioto.

Table 8 - Consumption of ferrous scrap and pig iron in open-hearth furnaces in the United States, by State and Region, in short tons

State and region	Consumption during July 1962		
	Total scrap	Pig iron	Total charge
United States, total-----	2,316,143	3,480,795	5,796,938
New England and Middle Atlantic, total---	583,446	1,000,200	1,583,646
New Jersey and Rhode Island-----	3,901	776	4,677
New York-----	77,069	176,025	253,094
Pennsylvania (East)-----	168,260	279,097	447,357
Pennsylvania (West)-----	334,216	544,302	878,518
East North Central, total-----	1,175,341	1,541,131	2,716,472
Illinois-----	238,490	213,045	451,535
Indiana-----	462,901	583,408	1,046,309
Michigan and Wisconsin-----	150,184	233,394	383,578
Ohio (East)-----	263,084	422,037	685,121
Ohio (West)-----	60,682	89,247	149,929
West North Central, total-----	26,285	32,784	59,069
Minnesota and Missouri-----	26,285	32,784	59,069
South Atlantic, total-----	222,018	479,319	701,337
Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia-----	222,018	479,319	701,337
East and West South Central, total-----	168,744	259,609	428,353
Alabama, Kentucky, and Texas-----	168,744	259,609	428,353
Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast, total-----	140,309	167,752	308,061
California, Colorado, and Utah-----	140,309	167,752	308,061

FOREIGN TRADE 1/

According to the Bureau of the Census, exports of ferrous scrap totaled 312,664 short tons in July compared with 444,580 tons in June. During August 1962, the Office of Export Supply, U.S. Department of Commerce, issued scrap licenses for 614,246 short tons. Exports of pig iron during July totaled 11,166 tons and 10,640 tons in June. Imports of scrap totaled 14,029 short tons in July compared with 18,519 tons in June. Of the scrap imported during July, 13,945 short tons came from Canada and 84 tons from other sources. Imports of pig iron totaled 39,268 short tons in July and 71,186 tons in June. In addition to the foregoing imports of pig iron during July, there were 1,194 tons of sponge iron, valued at \$197,653, imported, of which 300 tons came from Canada and 894 tons from Sweden.

Table 9 - Exports 2/ of ferrous scrap from the United States, by countries
(U.S. Department of Commerce)

Country	July 1962		Jan. through July 1962	
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Canada-----	23,525	\$632,158	216,492	\$6,633,474
France-----	-	-	13,075	715,301
Italy-----	158,451	4,063,886	749,848	19,625,419
Japan-----	90,224	2,565,245	1,533,311	52,072,647
Mexico-----	30,857	893,458	165,199	5,059,575
Spain-----	-	-	36,764	1,171,657
Taiwan-----	544	26,565	53,684	1,962,190
West Germany-----	6,393	434,722	17,797	975,338
Yugoslavia-----	-	-	37,475	1,290,442
All others-----	2,670	88,334	57,756	1,830,195
Total-----	312,664	\$8,704,368	2,881,401	\$91,336,238

Table 10 - Exports 2/ of ferrous scrap from the United States, by grades
(U.S. Department of Commerce)

Grades of scrap	July 1962		Jan. through July 1962	
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap--	79,471	\$2,262,990	943,712	\$34,074,319
No. 2 heavy melting steel scrap--	73,525	1,803,689	529,715	16,234,023
No. 1 baled sheet melting scrap--	39,308	1,470,266	237,840	7,988,979
No. 2 baled sheet melting scrap--	75,681	1,564,207	695,642	16,139,598
Borings, shovelings, and turnings -	1,325	25,690	72,714	1,842,503
Iron scrap-----	21,341	508,126	177,132	5,389,556
Rerolling material-----	1,529	99,832	52,069	2,883,604
All other scrap 3/-----	20,484	969,568	172,577	6,783,656
Total-----	312,664	\$8,704,368	2,881,401	\$91,336,238

1/ To conform with other data in this report, foreign trade data include tin plate scrap.

2/ Preliminary data subject to revision. Value may differ widely because of variations in quality, classes, and grade combinations.

3/ Include tin plate and terne plate scrap.