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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN SEPTEMBER 2015

On a daily average basis in September 2015, iron and steel scrap consumption increased by 3% and home scrap production increased by 4% compared with those of August. Purchased scrap receipts in September 2015 were up by 6% from that of August. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of September were up slightly from those at the end of August. These observations are based upon responses from about 22% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 30% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production increased by 6% and consumption decreased slightly compared with those of August 2015. Stocks of pig iron at the end of September increased by 27% from those at the end of August.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in September 2015 increased by 17% from those in August. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 39% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 13% and the Republic of Korea with 8% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 24% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 15% and San Francisco, CA, with 14% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for September 2015 increased 19% from those in August. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 72% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by United Kingdom with 11% and Sweden with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 37% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 17% and Mobile, AL, with 12% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for September 2015, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 219,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in August, and down by 10% from that in September 2014 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 71% in September 2015, down from 72% in August, and down from 78% in September 2014 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for September 2015 was 64%, up from 61% in August and up from 62% in September 2014.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99% of total raw steel production in September and August 2015 and 98% in September 2014.

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TABLE 1

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

	September 2015			January–September[3]		
	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,670	1,880	3,540	14,600	16,900	31,500
Receipts from other own company plants	42	161	203	380	1,500	1,880
Production recirculating scrap	269	170	439	2,370	1,540	3,910
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	9	W	W	87
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	176	W	W	1,680
Basic oxygen process	W	W	377	W	W	3,340
Electric furnace	1,320	1,960	3,280	11,900	17,800	29,700
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	W	219	W	W	1,950
Total consumption	1,860	2,180	4,050	16,600	20,000	36,600
Shipments	55	10	65	527	95	622
Stocks, end of period	1,940	1,990	3,930	1,940	1,990	3,930
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	284	72	356	3,340	598	3,930
Production	1,600	--	1,600	13,200	--	13,200
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,730	W	W	15,500
Direct castings[7]	W	W	143	W	W	1,370
Electric furnace	4	14	18	39	98	137
Total consumption	1,830	61	1,890	16,500	564	17,100
Shipments	W	--	W	W	--	W
Stocks, end of period	248	238	486	248	238	486
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	153	82	235	1,080	558	1,640
Total consumption	248	89	337	2,650	556	3,200
Stocks, end of period	278	48	326	278	48	326

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and (or) "Total consumption." -- Zero.

[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. September 2015 data are based on returns from 22% of consumer surveys, representing 30% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

[5]Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

[8]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[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2015				January–September[3]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	57	W	59	145	511	W	532
Cut structural and plate	305	26	321	327	2,660	248	2,910
No. 1 heavy melting steel	348	53	404	318	3,040	469	3,630
No. 2 heavy melting steel	383	32	441	261	3,620	287	4,050
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	154	W	146	192	1,420	W	1,410
No. 2 and all other bundles	75	--	72	33	653	--	670
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	W	W	W	18	W	W
Railroad rails	14	--	15	18	129	--	132
Turnings and borings	185	5	188	146	1,680	42	1,720
Slag scrap	52	66	83	109	490	596	737
Shredded and fragmentized	1,070	W	1,130	1,300	9,310	W	10,100
No. 1 busheling	409	20	401	319	3,510	163	3,690
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	--	7	W	64	--	65
All other carbon steel scrap	192	101	288	285	1,620	864	2,460
Stainless steel scrap	76	27	107	67	691	241	1,000
Alloy steel scrap	29	20	50	165	290	183	475
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	9	W	W	57
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	131	W	148
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	56	19	83	57	561	162	695
Other mixed scrap	121	41	218	174	1,090	364	1,990
Total	3,540	439	4,050	3,930	31,500	3,910	36,600

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

[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.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	September 2015			January–September[3]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	445	64	506	3,790	593	4,410
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	420	35	472	3,700	322	4,240
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	219	30	262	2,020	270	2,330
Michigan	137	70	168	1,270	649	1,570
Ohio	467	90	556	4,280	760	5,110
Total	1,240	226	1,460	11,300	2,000	13,300
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	51	19	108	668	170	1,050
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	316	18	313	2,770	194	2,960
Total	367	37	421	3,440	364	4,010
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	665	43	710	5,840	360	6,370
Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas	555	44	607	4,760	385	5,490
Total	1,220	87	1,320	10,600	745	11,900
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	269	25	344	2,430	212	3,090
Grand total	3,540	439	4,050	31,500	3,910	36,600

[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.

TABLE 4

RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2, 3, 4]

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2015					January–September[5]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	21	W	--	W	W	188	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	47	92	28	119	W	392	817	247	1,020	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	69	90	20	141	28	572	807	170	1,240	251
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	109	44	186	35	88	1,130	451	1,640	313
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	13	107	3	27	W	116	965	37	270	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	40	W	W	W	114	344	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	26	W
Turnings and borings	17	66	25	71	7	139	578	236	660	64
Slag scrap	8	26	2	W	W	74	250	15	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	103	297	182	397	88	866	2,550	1,690	3,410	793
No. 1 busheling	60	149	31	167	2	534	1,360	278	1,330	14
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	31	126	3	29	3	228	1,080	W	267	23
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	135	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	25	--	W	--	6	262	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	W	45	W	5	W	W	441	W	63	W
Other mixed scrap	W	8	W	15	W	W	82	W	W	W
Total	445	1,240	367	1,220	269	3,790	11,300	3,440	10,600	2,430

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

[1]Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

[2]A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

[3]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

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

[5]May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 5

CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2, 3]

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2015					January–September[4]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	21	W	W	W	W	186	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	102	43	110	W	398	917	400	1,020	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	77	115	22	162	29	642	1,050	194	1,480	263
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	135	55	199	W	126	1,260	524	1,790	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	13	100	3	26	W	115	948	38	278	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	38	3	16	W	114	344	W	145	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	26	W
Turnings and borings	19	65	26	72	7	155	593	245	663	64
Slag scrap	12	42	2	25	W	108	374	16	220	W
Shredded and fragmentized	99	319	202	424	88	855	2,850	1,900	3,760	793
No. 1 busheling	58	158	27	456	2	540	1,440	280	1,420	14
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	50	179	7	51	3	416	1,550	59	409	25
Stainless steel scrap	54	16	--	W	--	485	192	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	31	--	W	--	89	308	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	7	66	1	8	W	62	525	W	68	W
Other mixed scrap	W	31	W	15	W	W	325	W	W	W
Total	506	1,460	421	1,320	344	4,410	13,300	4,010	11,900	3,090

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

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

[2]A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

[3]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

[4]May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 6

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	September 2015		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(4)	89	2	785
Canada	58	13,400	558	143,000
Colombia	--	--	22	5,910
Dominican Republic	(4)	28	6	1,020
Ecuador	2	126	41	8,040
Mexico	154	35,800	824	219,000
Peru	58	12,900	276	73,900
Other[5]	(4)	103	4	940
Total	272	62,400	1,730	453,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(4)	299	2	3,680
Belgium	2	1,250	6	9,060
Egypt	--	--	160	44,400
Germany	1	631	4	1,850
Greece	--	--	54	13,400
Iceland	--	--	2	581
Italy	(4)	72	36	10,600
Kuwait	--	--	149	36,800
Morocco	--	--	45	12,000
Netherlands	(4)	514	2	3,370
Saudi Arabia	(4)	483	133	36,800
Spain	(4)	500	16	24,200
Tunisia	12	2,500	12	2,500
Turkey	457	93,600	2,920	735,000
Uganda	6	1,190	6	1,190
United Arab Emirates	2	692	9	3,590
Other[5]	1	453	17	7,210
Total	481	102,000	3,570	946,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	40	10,400	94	27,600
China	49	47,100	560	511,000
Hong Kong	5	4,010	50	46,900
India	80	26,700	666	244,000
Indonesia	4	1,620	32	12,400
Japan	1	1,790	37	36,800
Korea, Republic of	89	26,500	887	255,000
Malaysia	1	525	26	8,500
Pakistan	30	12,700	234	104,000
Singapore	1	473	31	7,940
Taiwan	76	22,600	1,460	478,000
Thailand	29	6,350	311	83,800
Vietnam	7	1,330	276	66,600
Other[5]	1	80	7	962
Total	414	162,000	4,670	1,880,000
Grand total	1,170	327,000	9,970	3,280,000

-- Zero.

[1]Includes 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.

[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 January–September 2015 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	September 2015		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	13	3,620	93	31,000
Detroit, MI	14	3,630	180	47,800
Duluth, MN	1	391	12	3,310
Great Falls, MT	(4)	121	5	1,190
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	164	9	3,290
Pembina, ND	18	4,390	137	35,000
Other	7	862	43	7,270
Total	53	13,200	478	129,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	17	5,050	151	59,600
Boston, MA	75	15,600	499	129,000
Charleston, SC	5	4,150	50	43,700
Charlotte, NC	(4)	434	5	7,830
Miami, FL	24	8,730	237	84,900
New York City, NY	278	69,700	1,580	509,000
Norfolk, VA	16	9,090	170	89,100
Philadelphia, PA	89	17,700	543	142,000
Porland, ME	3	483	59	12,400
Providence, RI	72	15,100	457	114,000
Savannah, GA	7	4,700	84	50,200
St. Albans, VT	1	217	18	3,980
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	24
Total	587	151,000	3,850	1,250,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	8	1,860	20	5,000
Houston–Galveston, TX	34	12,300	471	173,000
Laredo, TX	37	10,100	361	103,000
Mobile, AL	49	15,000	139	43,900
New Orleans, LA	1	606	17	13,600
San Juan, PR	3	416	131	30,700
Tampa, FL	2	1,120	216	70,800
Other	(4)	3	2	133
Total	133	41,500	1,360	440,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	29	6,050	400	98,400
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	2	407	84	19,800
Los Angeles, CA	178	66,100	1,990	811,000
San Diego, CA	15	2,960	106	24,200
San Francisco, CA	158	39,300	1,250	367,000
Seattle, WA	12	6,300	457	146,000
Total	394	121,000	4,290	1,470,000
Grand total	1,170	327,000	9,970	3,280,000

-- Zero.

[1]Includes 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.

[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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	September 2015		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	365	78,300	2,810	715,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	74	16,300	494	125,000
No. 1 bundles	49	14,800	227	65,200
No. 2 bundles	(4)	7	6	929
Shredded steel scrap	373	82,900	3,080	796,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(4)	70	5	1,640
Cut plate and structural	80	20,200	658	184,000
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,740	58	18,700
Remelting scrap ingots	1	810	8	5,120
Cast iron	10	4,240	130	49,900
Other iron and steel	125	45,100	1,670	624,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,090	264,000	9,140	2,580,000
Stainless steel	40	40,200	389	480,000
Other alloy steel	41	22,100	449	218,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	81	62,300	838	698,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,170	327,000	9,970	3,280,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	3	512
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	1,090	28	33,500
Total scrap exports	1,170	328,000	10,000	3,320,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	122	11	4,100
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	35	3	453
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	173
Total pig iron	1	157	14	4,730
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(4)	14	17	503
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	105	(4)	1,010
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,190	28	36,100
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,130	18	53,300
Other ferrous powders	7	7,740	69	77,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	16,200	132	169,000
Grand total	1,180	344,000	10,200	3,490,000

-- Zero.

[1]Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	September 2015		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	(4)	124	5	4,090
Canada	227	54,100	2,200	583,000
Chile	1	378	1	1,480
China	1	189	6	3,120
Colombia	(4)	80	1	814
Germany	2	143	44	3,660
Japan	(4)	31	3	1,000
Korea, Republic of	(4)	20	3	791
Mexico	18	7,570	190	84,000
Netherlands	(4)	29	82	23,400
Russia	--	--	2	458
Sweden	29	7,070	150	43,400
United Kingdom	34	8,540	183	57,600
Other[5]	2	431	8	4,690
Total	314	78,700	2,880	811,000

-- Zero.

[1]Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ship, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

[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 January–September 2015 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	September 2015		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	33	10,900	385	146,000
Charleston, SC	30	7,240	177	52,100
Chicago, IL	(4)	41	15	1,780
Detroit, MI	116	29,000	1,040	275,000
Duluth, MN	5	1,160	59	13,300
El Paso, TX	2	833	19	11,100
Galveston, TX	(4)	141	4	5,060
Great Falls, MT	2	337	28	6,620
Laredo, TX	11	4,650	122	53,800
Los Angeles, LA	(4)	46	5	1,890
Mobile, AL	36	9,740	118	37,000
New Orleans, LA	2	176	187	49,800
New York City, NY	(4)	21	2	1,830
Nogales, AZ	1	241	9	2,590
Ogdensburg, NY	4	849	32	11,800
Pembina, ND	11	2,490	85	23,000
Philadelphia, PA	1	75	1	265
Portland, ME	1	83	2	946
San Diego, CA	2	636	22	7,120
Savannah, GA	1	379	2	843
Seattle, WA	54	8,870	537	100,000
St. Albans, VT	2	491	21	5,200
Wilmington, NC	(4)	158	4	2,940
Other	1	234	6	1,420
Total	314	78,700	2,880	811,000

[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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	September 2015		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	18	3,880	153	35,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	2,360	115	25,000
No. 1 bundles	58	14,000	683	190,000
No. 2 bundles	5	1,090	56	13,500
Shredded steel scrap	42	8,040	397	89,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	915	49	8,990
Cut plate and structural	13	2,800	148	35,300
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,480	59	13,100
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	114
Cast iron	9	2,050	110	25,700
Other iron and steel	71	16,100	478	107,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	240	52,800	2,250	544,000
Stainless steel	17	12,600	151	136,000
Other alloy steel	57	13,300	479	132,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	74	25,900	630	267,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	314	78,700	2,880	811,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	189	(4)	205
Total scrap imports	314	78,900	2,880	812,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	492	134,000	3,330	1,020,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	33
Alloy pig iron	--	--	4	2,920
Total pig iron	492	134,000	3,340	1,020,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	161	38,400	1,420	396,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	509	2	5,600
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,010	21	18,300
Powders of alloy steel	6	7,500	44	68,100
Other ferrous powders	3	6,820	36	61,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	172	55,200	1,530	549,000
Grand total	978	268,000	7,740	2,380,000

-- Zero.

[1]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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION[1]

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]
2014:						
September	7,310	66,400	78.1	78.0	98.4	98.5
October	7,400	73,800	76.5	77.8	98.3	98.5
November	7,220	81,000	77.2	77.8	98.4	98.5
December	7,220	88,200	74.6	77.5	98.8	98.5
2015:						
January	7,260	7,260	76.4	76.4	98.7	98.7
February	6,190	13,400	72.1	74.4	98.4	98.6
March	6,430	19,900	67.7	72.1	98.7	98.6
April	6,410	26,300	69.8	71.5	98.7	98.6
May	6,840	33,100	72.1	71.6	99.0	98.7
June	6,840	40,000	74.4	72.1	99.0	98.8
July	7,030	47,000	73.2	72.3	99.4	98.9
August	6,940	53,900	72.2	72.3	99.3	98.9
September	6,560	60,500	70.5	71.2	99.4	99.0

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
[2]May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin Pig Iron[1]	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2014:						
September	358.67	353.00	361.50	355.79	454.66	447.48
October	344.41	338.97	342.50	337.09	454.66	447.48
November	315.54	310.56	320.00	314.95	447.04	439.98
December	308.46	303.58	311.16	306.25	424.18	417.18
Average, January–December	356.31	350.68	357.70	352.05	449.61	442.49
2014:						
January	320.70	315.63	324.17	319.05	424.18	417.48
February	247.16	243.26	257.09	253.03	347.98	342.48
March	226.67	223.09	234.43	230.73	322.58	317.49
April	229.24	225.62	235.33	231.61	322.58	317.49
May	231.33	227.67	234.83	231.12	322.58	317.49
June	246.12	242.23	249.56	245.62	322.58	317.49
July	239.74	235.95	245.09	241.22	322.58	317.49
August	214.38	210.99	217.10	213.67	302.26	297.49
September	200.67	197.50	199.17	196.02	297.18	292.49

[1]Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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