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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 2015

On a daily average basis in November 2015, iron and steel scrap consumption decreased slightly and home scrap production decreased by 5% compared with those of October. Purchased scrap receipts in November 2015 were down slightly from that of October. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of November were up slightly from those at the end of October. These observations are based upon responses from about 25% 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 decreased by 13% and consumption decreased by 8% compared with those of October 2015. Stocks of pig iron at the end of November increased by 15% from those at the end of October.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in November 2015 decreased by 5% from those in October. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 38% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by India with 16% and Mexico 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 19% and Boston, MA, with 14% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2015 decreased by 33% from those in October. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 93% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 6% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 44% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 27% and Buffalo, NY, with 15% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for November 2015, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 194,000 metric tons, down by 8% from that in October and down by 20% from that in November 2014 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization was 63% in November 2015, down from 68% in October and down from 77% in November 2014 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2015 was 64%, down from 65% in October and up from 62% in November 2014.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99% of total raw steel production in both October and Novermber 2015 and 98% in November 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)

	November 2015			January–November[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	1,450	1,800	3,250	17,700	20,600	38,200
Receipts from other own company plants	40	153	193	473	1,810	2,280
Production recirculating scrap	241	168	409	2,870	1,890	4,770
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	9	W	W	104
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	153	W	W	1,990
Basic oxygen process	W	W	307	W	W	3,990
Electric furnace	1,310	1,870	3,180	14,400	21,600	36,100
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	W	134	W	W	2,280
Total consumption	1,690	2,100	3,780	20,100	24,200	44,300
Shipments	52	9	61	629	114	743
Stocks, end of period	2,060	2,020	4,080	2,060	2,020	4,080
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	433	66	499	4,140	727	4,870
Production	1,160	--	1,160	15,800	--	15,800
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,430	W	W	18,600
Direct castings[7]	W	W	137	W	W	1,650
Electric furnace	--	14	14	40	126	166
Total consumption	1,510	64	1,580	19,700	695	20,400
Shipments	W	--	W	W	--	W
Stocks, end of period	377	235	612	377	235	612
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	41	3	44	1,250	630	1,880
Total consumption	267	17	284	3,200	613	3,820
Stocks, end of period	201	63	264	201	63	264

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. November 2015 data are based on returns from 25% 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	November 2015				January–November[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	143	623	W	651
Cut structural and plate	266	24	300	318	3,200	300	3,520
No. 1 heavy melting steel	323	49	392	325	3,700	576	4,410
No. 2 heavy melting steel	377	33	428	247	4,410	351	4,920
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	147	W	155	202	1,730	W	1,710
No. 2 and all other bundles	64	--	65	34	789	--	807
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	3	W	W	W	22	W	W
Railroad rails	14	--	15	18	158	--	161
Turnings and borings	179	4	186	139	2,040	51	2,100
Slag scrap	52	62	80	107	593	719	899
Shredded and fragmentized	934	W	1,030	1,350	11,300	W	12,300
No. 1 busheling	372	6	367	351	4,260	176	4,430
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	--	6	W	78	--	78
All other carbon steel scrap	173	103	242	346	2,000	1,080	2,970
Stainless steel scrap	75	27	113	67	845	296	1,230
Alloy steel scrap	27	20	48	176	345	224	569
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	5	7	W	W	72
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	11	W	12	6	153	W	169
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	47	13	61	61	661	193	823
Other mixed scrap	116	43	209	182	1,330	455	2,410
Total	3,250	409	3,780	4,080	38,200	4,770	44,300

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	November 2015			January–November[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	408	64	485	4,600	721	5,370
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	369	37	435	4,480	397	5,140
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	223	26	251	2,470	328	2,850
Michigan	110	74	166	1,520	792	1,900
Ohio	431	88	485	5,200	953	6,150
Total	1,130	225	1,340	13,700	2,470	16,000
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	73	10	105	811	195	1,280
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	255	14	295	3,310	228	3,550
Total	328	24	400	4,130	423	4,820
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	582	30	656	7,030	418	7,660
Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas	528	42	569	5,820	473	6,660
Total	1,110	72	1,230	12,900	891	14,300
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	269	25	333	2,960	262	3,760
Grand total	3,250	409	3,780	38,200	4,770	44,300

[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	November 2015					January–November[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	228	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	41	82	22	101	W	475	987	291	1,220	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	60	80	18	137	28	691	974	207	1,520	307
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	109	49	175	35	107	1,370	552	2,000	382
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	13	102	3	25	W	142	1,170	43	328	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	35	W	W	W	139	418	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	32	W
Turnings and borings	17	56	27	71	7	172	697	289	801	78
Slag scrap	8	25	2	W	W	91	298	19	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	90	255	157	345	88	1,050	3,100	2,030	4,110	970
No. 1 busheling	59	147	22	143	2	651	1,650	324	1,610	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W
All other carbon steel scrap	23	117	3	27	3	276	1,340	W	322	28
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	165	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	24	--	W	--	7	310	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	34	W	8	W	W	516	W	78	W
Other mixed scrap	W	5	W	14	W	W	96	W	W	W
Total	408	1,130	328	1,110	269	4,600	13,700	4,130	12,900	2,960

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	November 2015					January–November[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	229	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	45	96	42	97	W	486	1,110	485	1,220	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	67	107	20	169	29	774	1,270	234	1,810	321
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	116	57	202	W	153	1,510	642	2,190	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	13	108	3	27	W	141	1,150	44	328	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	13	34	1	15	W	139	418	W	176	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	31	W
Turnings and borings	20	63	27	69	7	194	723	298	801	79
Slag scrap	12	39	2	25	W	132	455	19	270	W
Shredded and fragmentized	92	274	191	381	88	1,040	3,440	2,280	4,540	970
No. 1 busheling	60	157	24	125	2	657	1,750	330	1,670	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	44	148	7	41	3	506	1,870	73	494	30
Stainless steel scrap	54	23	--	W	--	593	239	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	29	--	W	--	108	365	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
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	6	45	1	8	W	75	623	W	82	W
Other mixed scrap	W	39	W	14	W	W	394	W	W	W
Total	485	1,340	400	1,230	333	5,370	16,000	4,820	14,300	3,760

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	November 2015		January–November[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(4)	43	2	892
Canada	31	6,520	634	161,000
Chile	(4)	538	1	1,920
Colombia	--	--	22	5,910
Dominican Republic	(4)	115	6	1,210
Ecuador	(4)	5	42	8,100
Mexico	67	13,200	1,020	260,000
Peru	26	4,620	335	84,700
Other[5]	1	17	5	909
Total	125	25,100	2,070	524,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(4)	276	3	4,440
Belgium	1	1,340	8	11,800
Egypt	--	--	160	44,400
Finland	8	7,710	8	7,720
Germany	(4)	117	4	2,240
Greece	--	--	54	13,400
Iceland	--	--	3	806
Italy	(4)	51	36	10,700
Kuwait	44	7,000	193	43,800
Morocco	--	--	45	12,000
Netherlands	1	735	4	4,620
Saudi Arabia	--	--	133	36,800
Spain	(4)	169	17	24,600
Sweden	1	512	4	5,120
Tunisia	--	--	12	2,500
Turkey	328	60,100	3,510	843,000
Uganda	--	--	6	1,190
United Arab Emirates	1	500	12	4,830
United Kingdom	(4)	367	3	2,350
Other[5]	1	52	9	2,040
Total	385	78,900	4,220	1,080,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	6	1,570	108	31,200
China	47	50,300	656	613,000
Hong Kong	4	2,610	58	52,700
India	136	37,200	987	330,000
Indonesia	3	873	35	13,600
Japan	5	3,900	44	45,000
Korea, Republic of	64	20,000	1,020	292,000
Malaysia	2	781	33	10,800
Pakistan	29	11,700	291	128,000
Singapore	(4)	61	31	8,170
Taiwan	62	19,500	1,590	521,000
Thailand	1	400	341	89,700
Vietnam	6	1,020	287	69,000
Other[5]	(4)	113	7	1,160
Total	365	150,000	5,480	2,210,000
Grand total	875	254,000	11,800	3,810,000

-- 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–November 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	November 2015		January–November[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	3	1,230	104	35,100
Detroit, MI	9	2,240	201	53,200
Duluth, MN	1	437	13	3,860
Great Falls, MT	(4)	98	6	1,380
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	74	10	3,450
Pembina, ND	8	1,420	160	39,700
Other	6	853	55	9,050
Total	27	6,350	548	146,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	16	5,930	176	70,000
Boston, MA	119	22,400	647	158,000
Charleston, SC	5	3,360	59	51,400
Charlotte, NC	(4)	334	6	8,790
Miami, FL	15	5,530	269	96,500
New York City, NY	213	50,300	2,000	612,000
Norfolk, VA	9	6,260	190	105,000
Philadelphia, PA	20	4,450	608	155,000
Portland, ME	3	349	65	13,200
Providence, RI	18	2,950	502	122,000
Savannah, GA	11	6,250	104	61,600
St. Albans, VT	1	162	19	4,250
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	36
Total	431	108,000	4,650	1,460,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	9	1,800	36	8,550
Houston–Galveston, TX	17	8,600	515	193,000
Laredo, TX	24	5,770	401	113,000
Mobile, AL	1	550	141	45,300
New Orleans, LA	10	8,890	30	24,000
San Juan, PR	2	951	157	36,100
Tampa, FL	13	2,970	259	82,100
Other	(4)	4	2	141
Total	76	29,500	1,540	503,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	30	5,740	459	110,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	23	3,930	108	24,000
Los Angeles, CA	163	66,500	2,350	953,000
San Diego, CA	8	1,460	127	27,900
San Francisco, CA	79	20,700	1,430	413,000
Seattle, WA	37	11,500	563	175,000
Total	340	110,000	5,040	1,700,000
Grand total	875	254,000	11,800	3,810,000

-- 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	November 2015		January–November[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	266	50,500	3,310	815,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	41	8,250	586	144,000
No. 1 bundles	4	1,020	235	67,200
No. 2 bundles	1	155	7	1,100
Shredded steel scrap	297	57,400	3,740	929,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	213	7	1,950
Cut plate and structural	42	12,000	740	206,000
Tinned iron or steel	4	1,270	68	21,300
Remelting scrap ingots	1	993	10	7,190
Cast iron	10	3,660	150	58,300
Other iron and steel	123	40,100	1,910	705,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	790	176,000	10,800	2,960,000
Stainless steel	49	59,800	482	593,000
Other alloy steel	36	18,600	525	260,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	85	78,400	1,010	852,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	875	254,000	11,800	3,810,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	27	3	584
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	3,830	36	43,700
Total scrap exports	879	258,000	11,800	3,850,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	322	12	4,490
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	61	5	553
Alloy pig iron	(4)	63	(4)	306
Total pig iron	1	447	17	5,350
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	2	4	20	549
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	111	(4)	1,190
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,750	34	43,300
Powders of alloy steel	1	4,200	21	62,900
Other ferrous powders	7	8,120	83	93,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	16,200	158	201,000
Grand total	894	274,000	12,000	4,060,000

[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	November 2015		January–November[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	(4)	42	5	4,380
Canada	196	38,800	2,620	671,000
Chile	--	--	1	1,480
China	(4)	72	7	3,550
Colombia	--	--	1	835
Germany	(4)	79	44	3,810
Japan	(4)	41	3	1,100
Korea, Republic of	--	--	4	1,020
Mexico	13	5,420	218	95,200
Netherlands	--	--	109	29,700
Russia	--	--	2	458
Sweden	--	--	181	51,300
Switzerland	(4)	10	15	1,490
United Kingdom	(4)	29	183	57,700
Other[5]	1	249	11	5,180
Total	210	44,800	3,400	928,000

-- 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–November 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	November 2015		January–November[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	31	10,200	446	166,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	112	204	58,600
Chicago, IL	--	--	20	2,050
Detroit, MI	93	17,800	1,250	320,000
Duluth, MN	5	888	70	15,300
El Paso, TX	2	989	24	13,100
Galveston, TX	--	--	5	5,080
Great Falls, MT	(4)	461	29	7,320
Laredo, TX	4	1,720	149	60,000
Los Angeles, LA	(4)	51	6	2,270
Mobile, AL	4	1,850	125	40,400
New Orleans, LA	(4)	39	218	57,300
New York City, NY	(4)	90	2	1,920
Nogales, AZ	1	244	11	3,060
Ogdensburg, NY	2	345	35	12,600
Pembina, ND	8	1,590	105	27,200
Philadelphia, PA	(4)	16	1	284
Portland, ME	(4)	55	2	1,080
San Diego, CA	2	619	26	8,320
Savannah, GA	--	--	2	843
Seattle, WA	57	7,390	641	115,000
St. Albans, VT	1	134	24	5,780
Wilmington, NC	(4)	94	5	3,620
Other	(4)	108	6	1,640
Total	210	44,800	3,400	928,000

-- Zero.

[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	November 2015		January–November[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	10	1,380	176	38,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,370	130	28,300
No. 1 bundles	49	9,230	818	219,000
No. 2 bundles	3	671	63	15,200
Shredded steel scrap	20	2,050	463	101,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	308	56	9,920
Cut plate and structural	10	1,580	169	38,900
Tinned iron or steel	3	597	66	14,500
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	154
Cast iron	6	957	131	28,800
Other iron and steel	37	6,430	549	120,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	146	24,600	2,620	614,000
Stainless steel	14	9,490	178	155,000
Other alloy steel	50	10,700	605	158,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	64	20,200	783	314,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	210	44,800	3,400	928,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	205
Total scrap imports	210	44,800	3,400	928,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	268	55,300	4,260	1,240,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	33
Alloy pig iron	(4)	7	4	2,920
Total pig iron	268	55,300	4,260	1,240,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	130	25,700	1,700	455,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	409	2	6,300
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,940	25	22,400
Powders of alloy steel	5	6,700	54	82,300
Other ferrous powders	3	5,000	43	72,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	140	39,700	1,830	639,000
Grand total	618	140,000	9,490	2,810,000

-- 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:						
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
October	6,550	67,100	68.1	71.7	99.2	99.0
November	5,830	72,900	62.7	70.9	99.1	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:						
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
2015:						
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
October	162.94	160.37	164.17	161.58	297.18	292.49
November	141.81	139.57	146.57	144.26	297.18	292.49

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

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