

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2016

On a daily average basis in April 2016, iron and steel scrap consumption, purchased scrap receipts, and home scrap production increased slightly compared with those of March. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of April were down slightly from those at the end of March. These observations are based upon responses from about 20% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 27% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in April 2016 was down by 4% and consumption was down slightly compared with those of March. Stocks of pig iron at the end of April increased by 15% from those at the end of March.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in April 2016 decreased by 5% from those in March. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 28% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by India and the Republic of Korea with 13% each (table 6). New York City, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 18%, and San Francisco, CA, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for April 2016 decreased slightly from those in March. Canada was the leading country of

origin, accounting for 68% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 9%, and Sweden with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 30% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 13% and Buffalo, NY, with 11% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2016, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 220,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in March and up slightly from that in April 2015 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 73% in April 2016, up from 72% in March and up from 70% in April 2015 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2016 was 68%, up from 65% in March and up from 65% in April 2015.

Continuous cast steel production in April 2016 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in March 2016 and April 2015.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		April 2016			January–April ³	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers ³	producers ⁴	producers	producers4	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,520	1,780	3,290	6,160	7,030	13,200
Receipts from other own company plants	44	147	191	172	599	771
Production recirculating scrap	248	158	406	997	624	1,620
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	9	W	W	36
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	180	W	W	672
Basic oxygen process	W	W	363	W	W	1,540
Electric furnace	1,280	1,830	3,110	5,150	7,330	12,500
Other (including air furnace) ⁵	W	W	217	W	W	883
Total consumption	1,820	2,050	3,870	7,330	8,230	15,600
Shipments	48	8	56	211	27	238
Stocks, end of period	1,850	1,870	3,720	1,850	1,870	3,720
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	295	65	360	872	231	1,100
Production	1,470		1,470	6,150		6,150
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,600	W	W	6,660
Direct castings ⁶	W	W	162	W	W	751
Electric furnace	W	W	22	W	W	63
Total consumption	1,710	69	1,780	7,170	303	7,470
Shipments	W		W	W		W
Stocks, end of period	243	176	419	243	176	419
Direct-reduced iron: ⁷						
Receipts	98	71	169	364	226	589
Total consumption	352	68	420	1,480	196	1,670
Stocks, end of period	211	48	259	211	48	259

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

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. April 2016 data are based on returns from 20% of consumer surveys, representing 27% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

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

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

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁸Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons)

		April 2016				January–April ³	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:			•				•
Low-phosphorus plate and	_						
punchings	51	W	53	W	205	W	214
Cut structural and plate	302	19	342	251	1,160	83	1,290
No. 1 heavy melting steel	308	49	372	237	1,250	199	1,520
No. 2 heavy melting steel	377	27	415	226	1,530	113	1,680
No. 1 and electric furnace	=						
bundles	154	W	166	161	617	W	646
No. 2 and all other bundles	68		66	32	276		284
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_						
under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	2	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	16	7	60	W	62
Turnings and borings	- 181	6	189	139	748	16	763
Slag scrap	41	65	68	109	167	264	284
Shredded and fragmentized	904	W	1,010	1,290	3,640	W	4,060
No. 1 busheling	405	18	420	356	1,620	74	1,730
Steel cans (post consumer)	7		7	W	30		29
All other carbon steel scrap	202	88	305	318	803	349	1,210
Stainless steel scrap	76	27	114	66	302	101	449
Alloy steel scrap	26	19	46	182	104	77	184
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	9	3	W	W	36
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W		W	W	W		W
Cast iron borings	13	W	13	3	53	W	54
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	109	26	136	116	437	103	550
Other mixed scrap	- 44	25	121	87	164	121	480
Total	3,290	406	3,870	3,720	13,200	1,620	15,600

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

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap 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)

		April 2016			January–April ³	
Region and State	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	389	62	458	1,520	234	1,810
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	388	29	430	1,580	120	1,750
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	204	24	231	829	95	938
Michigan	125	82	184	506	324	755
Ohio	437	84	567	1,740	352	2,240
Total	1,150	219	1,410	4,650	891	5,680
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	58	9	108	277	27	437
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	252	14	280	1,060	66	1,120
Total	309	23	388	1,340	93	1,550
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	622	38	686	2,490	155	2,770
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	566	47	621	2,200	182	2,530
Total	1,190	85	1,310	4,690	337	5,290
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	250	17	308	1,000	67	1,230
Grand total	3,290	406	3,870	13,200	1,620	15,600

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap 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)

			April 2016				Jai	nuary–April ⁵		
Item	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:	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Tacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	1 defile
Low-phosphorus plate and	_									
punchings	15	W		W	W	62	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	42	92	27	122	W	167	362	102	453	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	- 69	79	13	121	25	277	317	66	493	101
No. 2 heavy melting steel	- 11	111	36	186	33	46	444	169	741	130
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	7	105	5	34	W	31	427	18	128	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	37	W	W	W	43	157	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)				W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	11	W
Turnings and borings	26	61	24	64	7	101	241	102	277	27
Slag scrap	6	17	2	W	W	25	67	7	63	W
Shredded and fragmentized	66	249	140	367	82	250	988	626	1,450	329
No. 1 busheling	47	152	30	173	2	183	608	129	691	8
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	35	117	3	45	3	128	494	W	159	10
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	59		W	
Alloy steel scrap	1	22	W	W		5	90	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	1	W	W	W	W	4	W
Other iron scrap	5	29	W	9	W	20	123	W	29	W
Other mixed scrap	W	15	W	3	W	W	58	W	14	W
Total	389	1,150	309	1,190	250	1,520	4,650	1,340	4,690	1,000

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

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

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

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

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

⁵May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 5 CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{\rm 1,\,2,\,3}$

(Thousand metric tons)

			April 2016				Ja	unuary–April ⁴		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	15	W	W	W	W	61	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	42	106	48	126	W	170	410	179	455	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	80	104	20	142	27	313	431	80	587	106
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	116	47	198	W	63	473	191	801	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	113	5	37	W	31	452	18	131	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	37	1	16	W	41	162	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		3	W	W	W		11	W
Turnings and borings	27	61	26	69	7	107	248	105	276	27
Slag scrap	10	28	2	26	W	42	126	9	99	W
Shredded and fragmentized	68	283	176	397	82	262	1,120	705	1,650	329
No. 1 busheling	45	164	31	178	2	184	650	124	758	8
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	57	187	6	52	3	213	754	25	208	11
Stainless steel scrap	53	25		W		211	93		W	
Alloy steel scrap	10	28		W		39	110		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W		W		W	W	W	W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W		W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	W	4	W
Motor blocks		W					W			
Other iron scrap	7	44	W	8	W	26	181	W	33	W
Other mixed scrap	W	52	W	3	W	W	209	W	14	W
Total	458	1,410	388	1,310	308	1,810	5,680	1,550	5,290	1,230

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

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

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

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

⁴May include revisions to previously published data.

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY $^{\rm l,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

- ·			April ³
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
42	10,200	210	32,100
1	43	1	43
70	15,900	312	63,900
(4)	4	128	23,500
(4)	61	1	1,120
113	26,200	652	121,000
(4)	138	1	1,780
23	4,760	48	9,330
(4)	30	1	577
1	290	2	1,750
27	5,910	86	16,800
(4)	38	1	689
		47	8,490
1	1,040	3	2,800
(4)	417	2	2,270
261	56,400	876	169,000
2	770	7	2,120
1	179	3	920
316	70,000	1,080	216,000
12	3,050	80	17,000
44	43,400	165	156,000
4	2,580	12	9,080
122	35,000	506	134,000
(4)	70	3	1,230
2	1,580	7	9,660
126	28,600	338	77,800
4	1,250	10	3,370
39	14,400	172	55,600
98	25,600	352	93,500
63	12,600	133	25,300
9	1,630	24	4,600
(4)	120	1	411
522		1,800	588,000
950			924,000
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 70\\ (4)\\ (4)\\ (4)\\ 113\\ (4)\\ 23\\ (4)\\ 1\\ 23\\ (4)\\ 1\\ 27\\ (4)\\\\ 1\\ (4)\\ 261\\ 2\\ 1\\ (4)\\ 261\\ 2\\ 1\\ 316\\ 12\\ (4)\\ 2\\ 126\\ 4\\ 4\\ 39\\ 98\\ 63\\ 9\\ (4)\\ 522\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–April 2016 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

TABLE 7 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April 2	2016	January–	April ³
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	3,660	55	9,760
Detroit, MI	16	3,980	45	11,300
Great Falls, MT	(4)	98	2	338
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	99	2	584
Pembina, ND	3	578	17	2,830
Other	5	901	22	4,190
Total	36	9,310	142	29,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD		7,110	67	22,100
Boston, MA	46	11,000	229	48,100
Charleston, SC	4	2,510	21	11,300
Miami, FL	32	9,840	88	27,500
New York City, NY	176	48,100	558	143,000
Norfolk, VA	13	8,830	43	28,600
Philadelphia, PA	71	15,800	291	55,800
Portland, ME	4	663	37	6,260
Providence, RI			126	23,900
Savannah, GA	11	6,720	35	22,900
St. Albans, VT	1	262	51	1,400
Other	1	549	2	1,440
Total	376	111,000	1,550	392,000
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):	_			
El Paso, TX	4	898	11	2,390
Houston-Galveston, TX	18	8,590	86	33,000
Laredo, TX	35	8,830	116	26,200
Mobile, AL	(4)	276	51	11,900
New Orleans, LA	(4)	249	5	2,570
San Juan, PR	14	3,060	45	10,100
Tampa, FL	2	1,320	45	12,500
Other	(4)	1	(4)	10
Total	73	23,200	358	98,700
West coast and Hawaii:		•		
Columbia–Snake, OR	72	14,900	130	26,100
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	4	656	27	4,630
Los Angeles, CA	175	58,000	675	227,000
San Diego, CA	20	3,930	54	10,100
San Francisco, CA	119	26,600	435	94,100
Seattle, WA	74	18,200	160	43,300
Total	464	122,000	1,480	405,000
Grand total	950	266,000	3,530	924,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY $\operatorname{GRADE}^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2016	January	–April ³
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	296	66,700	1,080	218,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	43	9,080	153	30,400
No. 1 bundles	4	866	61	12,700
No. 2 bundles	(4)	17	1	337
Shredded steel scrap	291	63,200	1,160	234,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(4)	78	1	348
Cut plate and structural	46	12,000	146	41,100
Tinned iron or steel	3	784	12	3,840
Remelting scrap ingots	1	1,430	5	4,230
Cast iron	9	3,820	31	14,100
Other iron and steel	130	39,400	463	140,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	824	197,000	3,110	699,000
Stainless steel	40	33,500	234	142,000
Other alloy steel	85	35,300	183	83,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	125	68,800	417	225,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	950	266,000	3,530	924,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			2	285
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	1,110	6	6,980
Total scrap exports	951	267,000	3,540	932,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(4)	109	1	407
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	36	1	105
Alloy pig iron			20	25
Total pig iron	1	145	22	537
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			29	161
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	206	(4)	474
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,050	9	12,800
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,710	9	21,800
Other ferrous powders	9	9,690	34	36,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	14	19,700	82	71,400
Grand total	966	287,000	3,640	1,000,000

-- Zero.

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

TABLE 9 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April 2	2016	January–April ³		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada	228	51,500	873	179,000	
Germany	(4)	23	1	131	
India	(4)	4	1	208	
Japan	1	201	1	340	
Mexico	21	7,530	72	26,200	
Netherlands	26	4,640	59	10,700	
Sweden	28	6,130	90	18,700	
United Kingdom	30	5,890	106	20,600	
Other ⁵	(4)	516	1	1,510	
Total	335	76,400	1,200	258,000	

¹Includes 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.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–April 2016 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)

	April 2	016	January–A	April ³
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD			1	225
Buffalo, NY	- 38	11,200	145	39,000
Charleston, SC	26	4,760	80	15,200
Detroit, MI	99	22,600	415	86,500
Duluth, MN	- 9	2,150	32	6,330
El Paso, TX	2	753	8	2,800
Galveston, TX	(4)	118	(4)	288
Great Falls, MT	2	370	8	1,550
Laredo, TX	15	5,300	42	16,000
Los Angeles, LA	1	234	1	387
Mobile, AL	30	6,750	71	16,800
New Orleans, LA	30	5,850	117	22,600
Nogales, AZ	1	217	3	755
Ogdensburg, NY	- 1	251	8	1,570
Pembina, ND	29	5,960	69	12,700
Portland, ME	1	208	1	411
San Diego, CA	1	630	7	2,340
Seattle, WA	45	7,960	178	29,100
St. Albans, VT	4	742	15	2,260
Other	(4)	321	3	943
Total	335	76,400	1,200	258,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2016	January–April ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	14	2,860	51	8,980
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	2,390	43	7,800
No. 1 bundles	71	15,100	321	63,800
No. 2 bundles	6	1,390	25	5,410
Shredded steel scrap	73	13,100	190	33,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	563	14	2,040
Cut plate and structural	15	3,060	61	11,400
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,690	29	5,490
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	5	(4)	5
Cast iron	11	2,460	43	7,540
Other iron and steel	46	9,010	150	26,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	262	51,600	925	172,000
Stainless steel	25	12,800	83	44,500
Other alloy steel	48	12,000	197	41,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	73	24,800	279	85,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	335	76,400	1,200	258,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	475	(4)	495
Used rails for rerolling and other uses				
Total scrap imports	336	76,900	1,200	258,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	473	94,500	1,100	211,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus				
Alloy pig iron	(4)	113	(4)	209
Total pig iron	473	94,600	1,100	211,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	114	19,200	551	93,300
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	289	1	1,380
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,070	8	7,790
Powders of alloy steel	5	7,020	23	30,100
Other ferrous powders	4	5,800	15	23,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	125	34,300	599	156,000
Grand total	934	206,000	2,910	626,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

	Raw steel p thousand n		Raw steel capabilityContinuous cutilization, percentproduction, p			
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
2015:						
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
December	5,960	78,800	62.1	70.1	99.3	99.0
2016:						
January	6,460	6,460	68.7	68.7	99.2	99.2
February	6,420	12,900	73.1	70.8	99.2	99.2
March	6,770	19,700	72.1	71.3	99.2	99.2
April	6,600	26,300	72.6	71.6	99.2	99.2

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2015:						
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	292.19
December	142.03	139.79	149.75	147.38	276.86	272.49
Average, January–December	216.90	213.47	221.44	217.94	321.31	316.21
2016:	_					
January	154.87	152.42	160.17	157.64	237.54	233.79
February	157.33	154.85	163.50	160.92	218.54	215.09
March	169.00	166.33	173.25	170.51	218.54	215.09
April	210.01	206.69	209.75	206.44	254.00	249.99

 TABLE 13

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

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

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