

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2016

On a daily average basis in July 2016, iron and steel scrap consumption decreased by 7% and home scrap production decreased by 8% compared with those of June. Purchased scrap receipts in July 2016 decreased by 48% from that of June. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of July 2016 were up slightly from those at the end of June. These observations are based upon responses from about 21% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which account for about 32% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production decreased slightly and consumption decreased by 3% compared with those of June 2016. Stocks of pig iron at the end of July 2016 were the same as those at the end of June.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in July 2016 decreased by 16% from those in June. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 26% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 17% and Mexico with 16% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 18% of the total, followed by Boston, MA, with 18% and Los Angeles, CA, with 16% (table

Imports of iron and steel scrap for July 2016 decreased by 22% from those in June. Canada was the leading country of

origin, accounting for 61% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by United Kingdom with 20% and Netherlands with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 15% and Charleston, SC, with 14% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2016, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 216,000 metric tons, down by 5% each from that in June 2016 and July 2015 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 71% in July 2016, down from 75% in June, and 73% in July 2015 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 2016 was 67%, the same as that in June and up from 60% in July 2015.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.5% of total raw steel production in July 2016, 99.2% in June 2016, and 99.4% in July 2015.

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 ${\it TABLE~1}$ IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{1,\,2}$

		July 2016			January–July ³	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel
<u> </u>	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:		1.770	2 200	11 200	12 100	22 600
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,610	1,770	3,380	11,200	12,400	23,600
Receipts from other own company plants	44	135	179	305	1,030	1,340
Production recirculating scrap	256	160	416	1,740	1,450	3,180
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	70
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	190	W	W	1,180
Basic oxygen process	W	W	387	W	W	2,710
Electric furnace	1,260	1,840	3,090	9,050	12,900	22,000
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	207	W	W	1,310
Total consumption	1,820	2,060	3,880	12,900	14,500	27,400
Shipments	56	7	63	380	401	781
Stocks, end of period	1,970	1,920	3,890	1,970	1,920	3,890
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	423	73	496	1,910	476	2,390
Production	1,400		1,400	10,500		10,500
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,710	W	W	11,800
Direct castings ⁷	W	W	155	W	W	1,200
Electric furnace	W	W	18	W	W	142
Total consumption	1,820	68	1,890	12,600	515	13,100
Shipments				W		W
Stocks, end of period	198	210	408	198	210	408
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	98	65	163	694	378	1,070
Total consumption	308	55	363	2,460	349	2,810
Stocks, end of period	224	47	271	224	47	271

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. July 2016 data are based on returns from 21% of consumer surveys, representing 32% 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."

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

		July 2016				January–July 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	358	W	374
Cut structural and plate	292	20	329	262	2,090	157	2,300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	318	54	378	238	2,220	346	2,660
No. 2 heavy melting steel	380	27	414	224	2,680	196	2,920
No. 1 and electric furnace	_						
bundles	154	W	167	170	1,150	W	1,170
No. 2 and all other bundles	61		61	32	468		478
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_						
under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	3	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	16	7	105	W	109
Turnings and borings	174	4	179	135	1,280	30	1,320
Slag scrap	45	74	70	131	300	481	493
Shredded and fragmentized	1,000	W	1,050	1,420	6,710	W	7,290
No. 1 busheling	382	19	396	319	2,800	122	3,020
Steel cans (post consumer)	7		7	1	51		50
All other carbon steel scrap	215	80	303	340	1,450	924	2,090
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	112	63	525	183	785
Alloy steel scrap		19	46	182	183	135	321
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	13	3	W	W	62
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W		W	W	W		W
Cast iron borings	13	W	13	3	93	W	93
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	109	31	138	112	761	188	958
Other mixed scrap	58	36	126	106	332	227	863
Total	3,380	416	3,880	3,890	23,600	3,180	27,400

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

		July 2016			January–July 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	394	62	457	2,700	418	3,170
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	403	29	448	2,810	207	3,130
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	208	19	231	1,450	160	1,630
Michigan	155	89	201	982	583	1,360
Ohio	464	95	568	3,110	950	3,840
Total	1,230	233	1,450	8,360	1,900	9,970
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	67	5	109	474	45	768
Georgia, North Carolina,	_					
South Carolina	252	14	268	1,870	118	1,980
Total	318	19	377	2,350	163	2,740
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	629	40	655	4,520	269	4,910
Arkansas, Louisiana,	_					
Oklahoma, Texas	561	45	634	3,910	312	4,480
Total	1,190	85	1,290	8,430	581	9,380
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	250	17	306	1,750	121	2,140
Grand total	3,380	416	3,880	23,600	3,180	27,400

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.

 ${\it TABLE~4}$ RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{1,\,2,\,3,\,4}$

			July 2016				Ja	muary–July ⁵		
	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	107	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	44	93	29	106	W	294	656	197	804	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	72	80	15	125	25	495	564	114	871	176
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	112	41	183	33	80	778	288	1,300	231
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	106	5	33	W	53	752	31	291	W
No. 2 and all other bundles		30	W	W	W	76	257	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)				W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	20	W
Turnings and borings	24	56	25	62	7	177	415	177	466	47
Slag scrap	6	21	2	W	W	45	127	13	109	W
Shredded and fragmentized	73	301	136	413	82	464	1,850	1,100	2,720	575
No. 1 busheling	45	152	30	152	2	322	1,070	218	1,180	15
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	33	139	3	37	3	227	911	W	273	18
Stainless steel scrap	35	12		W		247	100		W	
Alloy steel scrap	2	22	W	W		9	157	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	7	W
Other iron scrap	5	31	W	7	W	36	212	W	52	W
Other mixed scrap	W	25	W	4	W	W	141	W	28	W
Total	394	1,230	318	1,190	250	2,700	8,360	2,350	8,430	1,750

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.

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

			July 2016				J	anuary–July 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	106	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	108	46	110	W	304	730	324	803	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	76	109	18	148	27	548	758	138	1,030	186
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	114	47	200	W	110	816	332	1,400	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	108	5	44	W	53	786	31	276	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	32	1	16	W	73	263	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		3	W	W	W		20	W
Turnings and borings	26	59	26	62	7	187	433	182	466	48
Slag scrap	11	30	2	25	W	75	211	15	177	W
Shredded and fragmentized	74	312	169	415	82	467	2,020	1,260	2,980	575
No. 1 busheling	45	164	30	154	2	320	1,140	220	1,320	15
Steel cans (post consumer)	\mathbf{W}	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	51	193	6	50	3	364	1,300	44	364	19
Stainless steel scrap	53	23		W		369	161		W	
Alloy steel scrap	10	28		W		68	193		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	7	W
Motor blocks		W					W			
Other iron scrap	6	47	W	8	W	45	316	W	56	W
Other mixed scrap	W	58	W	3	W	W	387	W	26	W
Total	457	1,450	377	1,290	306	3,170	9,970	2,740	9,380	2,140

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.

TABLE 6 $\mbox{U.s. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY}^{1,\,2}$

	July 2	016	January–July ³		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Canada	59	11,800	442	75,300	
Ecuador	1	102	4	289	
Mexico	133	29,400	773	183,000	
Peru	- 		244	52,900	
Other ⁴	(5)	226	3	1,830	
Total	193	41,500	1,470	313,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:					
Belgium	1	1,290	4	3,920	
Egypt	(5)	4	92	23,700	
France			1	801	
Germany	(5)	182	2	2,230	
Greece	- 		86	16,800	
Italy	(5)	93	1	869	
Kuwait	46	9,260	268	65,600	
Netherland	1	625	6	4,820	
Sweden	(5)	109	2	2,840	
Turkey	217	44,800	1,700	369,000	
United Arab Emirates	1	232	10	3,380	
Other ⁴	1	336	6	1,790	
Total	267	57,000	2,180	496,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:		·			
Bangladesh	7	1,600	108	24,400	
China	- 58	52,000	331	308,000	
Hong Kong	4	2,680	24	17,300	
India	20	10,600	695	202,000	
Indonesia	(5)	29	32	8,500	
Japan	2	2,710	13	16,100	
Korea, Republic of	- 86	20,800	494	119,000	
Malaysia	1	747	18	6,810	
Pakistan	- 24	10,200	251	89,600	
Taiwan	140	37,600	740	203,000	
Thailand	(5)	139	231	51,500	
Vietnam	49	13,000	108	26,300	
Other ⁴	(5)	11	1	451	
Total	391	152,000	3,050	1,070,000	
Grand total	851	251,000	6,690	1,880,000	

⁻⁻ 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.

 $^{^4}$ Includes countries with January–July 2016 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁵Less than ½ unit.

$\label{thm:table.7} \mbox{U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	July 2	016	January–July ³		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada–United States border:	<u></u>				
Buffalo, NY		3,870	122	21,200	
Detroit, MI	10	2,570	108	21,800	
Duluth, MN	(4)	337	4	2,200	
Great Falls, MT	(4)	58	3	572	
Ogdensburg, NY	 7	125	12	1,280	
Pembina, ND	 7	1,560	58	13,000	
Other	6	826	41	6,450	
Total	52	9,340	347	66,400	
East coast:					
Baltimore, MD	4	2,350	133	45,200	
Boston, MA	149	32,200	511	116,000	
Charleston, SC	4	2,780	36	21,800	
Charlotte, NC	(4)	300	2	2,720	
Miami, FL		5,510	143	47,400	
New York City, NY	156	43,300	1,110	315,000	
Norfolk, VA	 11	8,130	109	59,900	
Philadelphia, PA		5,760	513	115,000	
Portland, ME	4	1,030	57	10,700	
Providence, RI		5,650	268	61,600	
Savannah, GA	_ 7	5,420	60	41,400	
St. Albans, VT	3	1,970	58	4,760	
Washington, DC			(4)	25	
Other	(4)	2	3	3	
Total	407	114,000	3,010	842,000	
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States		,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,	0.2,000	
border (includes Caribbean territories):	=				
El Paso, TX		1,790	29	7,090	
Houston–Galveston, TX	10	6,140	168	64,700	
Laredo, TX	_ 36	8,700	250	62,800	
Mobile, AL		107	51	12,600	
New Orleans, LA	(4)	172	30	11,200	
San Juan, PR	_ 2	716	60	14,500	
Tampa, FL	_ 3	1,690	103	29,400	
Other	- 3 1	31	2	47	
Total	59	19,300	692	202,000	
West coast and Hawaii:		17,500	0)2	202,000	
Columbia–Snake, OR	(4)	68	261	58,200	
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	- (4) 1	303	52		
Los Angeles, CA	139	55,300	1,160	10,400 410,000	
San Diego, CA		4,710	1,160	25,800	
San Francisco, CA		31,700	750	180,000	
Seattle, WA	43	15,600	287	87,300	
Total	333	108,000	2,640		
	851		·	771,000	
Grand total	631	251,000	6,690	1,880,000	

⁻⁻ 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.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 8 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE $^{\rm 1,2}$

July 2	2016	January–July ³	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
297	65,300	2,000	447,000
43	9,410	304	69,000
3	818	73	16,000
1	80	6	1,260
233	52,500	2,170	493,000
(4)	93	3	805
	5,900	298	82,400
4	948	27	7,930
(4)	305	6	5,000
13	4,900	66	28,100
132	45,700	950	299,000
752	186,000	5,900	1,450,000
57	35,200	420	249,000
43	29,500	371	183,000
100	64,600	791	432,000
851	251,000	6,690	1,880,000
		2	329
	3,060	11	13,200
853	254,000	6,700	1,900,000
(4)	130	3	881
(4)	69	2	246
		20	25
(4)	199	25	1,150
		86	318
(4)	123	(4)	880
3	2,930	17	22,000
1	3,580	13	35,100
6	7,320	56	60,800
10	14,000	173	119,000
864	268,000	6,900	2,020,000
	Quantity 297 43 3 1 233 (4) 26 4 (4) 13 132 752 57 43 100 851 2 853 (4) (4) (4) 3 1 6 10	297 65,300 43 9,410 3 818 1 80 233 52,500 (4) 93 26 5,900 4 948 (4) 305 13 4,900 132 45,700 752 186,000 57 35,200 43 29,500 100 64,600 851 251,000 2 3,060 853 254,000 (4) 130 (4) 69 (4) 199 (4) 199 (4) 123 3 2,930 1 3,580 6 7,320 10 14,000	Quantity Value Quantity 297 65,300 2,000 43 9,410 304 3 818 73 1 80 6 233 52,500 2,170 (4) 93 3 26 5,900 298 4 948 27 (4) 305 6 13 4,900 66 132 45,700 950 752 186,000 5,900 57 35,200 420 43 29,500 371 100 64,600 791 851 251,000 6,690 2 2 3,060 11 853 254,000 6,700 (4) 130 3 (4) 130 3 (4) 199 25 20 (4) 199

⁻⁻ Zero.

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

 $^{^2\}mbox{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 9 $\label{eq:u.s.} \text{U.s. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY}^{1,\,2}$

	July 2	016	Januar	y–July ³
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
British Virgin Islands	1	170	1	170
Canada	244	59,300	1,650	376,000
China	(4)	105	1	420
Germany			25	5,710
India	(4)	2	1	223
Japan	(4)	59	1	316
Mexico	21	8,530	136	51,100
Netherlands	32	7,930	146	32,000
Sweden	19	4,760	167	38,100
United Kingdom	82	21,600	246	55,800
Other ⁵		466	5	2,670
Total	401	103,000	2,380	562,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

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 ½ unit.

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

TABLE 10 $\mbox{U.s. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT } ^{1,2}$

	July 20)16	January–	July ³
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD			1	225
Buffalo, NY		10,700	248	77,000
Charleston, SC	54	13,400	220	49,600
Cleveland, OH	19	728	19	997
Detroit, MI	116	33,100	805	191,000
Duluth, MN	7	2,140	51	11,600
El Paso, TX	_ 2	726	17	5,200
Galveston, TX			(4)	551
Great Falls, MT	_ 2	483	19	3,920
Laredo, TX	15	6,310	87	34,300
Los Angeles, LA	(4)	11	1	541
Mobile, AL		5,470	118	28,000
New Orleans, LA	60	16,400	263	60,900
Nogales, AZ	1	215	4	1,370
Ogdensburg, NY	1	524	12	2,940
Pembina, ND	17	3,550	120	24,000
Portland, ME	(4)	161	3	1,050
San Diego, CA	1	568	12	3,980
Seattle, WA	51	7,800	349	59,400
St. Albans, VT	1	192	25	4,660
Other	4	547	5	1,570
Total	401	103,000	2,380	562,000

⁻⁻ 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 ½ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	July 2	2016	January–July ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	2,450	92	17,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	5	1,130	64	12,700
No. 1 bundles	126	33,700	670	154,000
No. 2 bundles	17	4,170	52	11,800
Shredded steel scrap	73	16,300	351	68,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	809	25	3,940
Cut plate and structural	16	3,430	114	22,600
Tinned iron or steel	4	677	49	9,400
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	64	(4)	80
Cast iron	32	3,430	108	18,400
Other iron and steel	34	6,710	308	60,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	325	72,800	1,830	379,000
Stainless steel	26	18,000	153	94,400
Other alloy steel	50	12,200	393	89,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	76	30,100	546	183,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	401	103,000	2,380	562,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	3	(4)	498
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	16	7,870	70	29,300
Total scrap imports	417	111,000	2,450	592,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	413	113,000	2,100	470,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	21	(4)	21
Alloy pig iron	(4)	29	(4)	302
Total pig iron	413	113,000	2,100	470,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	157	37,000	1,000	185,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	369	1	2,640
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,790	43	19,000
Powders of alloy steel	4	6,610	39	51,600
Other ferrous powders	3	5,390	27	40,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	166	51,200	1,110	299,000
Grand total	1,400	378,000	8,040	1,920,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

 $^{^2\}mbox{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

 $\label{table 12} \textbf{U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,} \\ \textbf{AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION}^{\text{I}}$

	Raw steel p		Raw steel of utilization		Continuous production	
	_	Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
2015:						
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
May	6,980	33,200	74.3	72.1	99.6	99.3
June	6,820	40,100	75.1	72.6	99.2	99.3
July	6,700	46,800	71.3	72.4	99.5	99.3

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

 ${\it TABLE~13}$ 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		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/1t	\$/t	\$/1t	\$/t
2015:						
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
May	241.27	237.46	245.83	241.95	299.72	294.99
June	223.21	219.68	221.42	217.92	299.72	294.99
July	208.40	205.11	211.42	208.08	295.91	291.24

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

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

²May include revisions to previously published data.