

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2016

On a daily average basis in August 2016, iron and steel scrap consumption and home scrap production decreased slightly compared with those of July. Purchased scrap receipts in August 2016 increased slightly from that of July. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of August 2016 were up 5% from those at the end of July. These observations are based upon responses from about 21% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 31% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption decreased slightly compared with those of July 2016. Stocks of pig iron at the end of August 2016 increased by 28% from those at the end of July.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in August 2016 increased by 52% from those in July. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 26% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 15% and Taiwan with 12% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 16% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 13% and San Francisco, CA, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for August 2016 increased by 5% from those in July. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 56% of the total tonnage of imports,

followed by Sweden with 15% and the United Kingdom with 15% (table 9). New Orleans, LA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 27% and Seattle, WA, with 15% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August 2016, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 214,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in July 2016 and down by 4% from that in August 2015 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 71% in August 2016, the same as in July and down from 72% in August 2015 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August 2016 was 68%, up from 67% in July and up from 61% in August 2015.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.7% of total raw steel production in August 2016, 99.5% in July 2016, and 99.3% in August 2015.

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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)

	August 2016			January–August 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	1,610	1,820	3,420	12,800	14,200	27,000
Receipts from other own company plants	52	150	202	358	1,180	1,540
Production recirculating scrap	247	157	404	1,990	1,600	3,590
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	77
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	159	W	W	1,340
Basic oxygen process	W	W	383	W	W	3,100
Electric furnace	1,230	1,830	3,060	10,300	14,700	25,000
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	193	W	W	1,500
Total consumption	1,750	2,040	3,790	14,700	16,500	31,200
Shipments	52	7	59	432	408	840
Stocks, end of period	2,080	2,000	4,080	2,080	2,000	4,080
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	489	112	601	2,400	588	2,990
Production	1,370	--	1,370	11,900	--	11,900
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,680	W	W	13,400
Direct castings ⁷	W	W	150	W	W	1,350
Electric furnace	W	W	20	W	W	162
Total consumption	1,790	66	1,850	14,400	582	15,000
Shipments	W	--	W	W	--	W
Stocks, end of period	266	255	521	266	255	521
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	108	57	165	802	435	1,240
Total consumption	340	48	388	2,800	397	3,200
Stocks, end of period	215	56	271	215	56	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. August 2016 data are based on returns from 21% of consumer surveys, representing 31% 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."

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	August 2016				January–August 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	51	W	53	W	409	W	428
Cut structural and plate	292	28	314	273	2,380	184	2,610
No. 1 heavy melting steel	317	49	378	235	2,540	395	3,040
No. 2 heavy melting steel	384	28	417	224	3,060	223	3,340
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	195	W	157	209	1,350	W	1,330
No. 2 and all other bundles	61	--	60	33	530	--	538
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	4	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	16	7	120	W	124
Turnings and borings	178	4	178	140	1,460	34	1,490
Slag scrap	45	67	69	140	345	548	562
Shredded and fragmentized	1,000	W	1,020	1,500	7,710	W	8,310
No. 1 busheling	392	18	373	359	3,190	140	3,390
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	--	7	1	57	--	57
All other carbon steel scrap	217	88	292	364	1,660	1,010	2,380
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	114	59	599	210	898
Alloy steel scrap	26	19	46	182	209	155	367
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	9	3	W	W	70
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	13	W	13	3	106	W	107
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	106	26	136	109	867	215	994
Other mixed scrap	47	26	132	94	379	253	994
Total	3,420	404	3,790	4,080	27,000	3,590	31,200

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)

Region and State	August 2016			January–August 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	400	63	470	3,100	482	3,640
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	398	29	439	3,210	236	3,570
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	20	231	1,660	180	1,860
Michigan	165	76	185	1,150	659	1,550
Ohio	464	93	550	3,580	1,040	4,390
Total	1,240	218	1,410	9,590	2,120	11,400
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	67	1	108	541	43	876
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	249	18	255	2,120	138	2,230
Total	315	19	363	2,660	181	3,110
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	634	40	637	5,150	308	5,550
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	587	44	602	4,500	358	5,080
Total	1,220	84	1,240	9,650	666	10,600
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	250	20	315	2,000	141	2,460
Grand total	3,420	404	3,790	27,000	3,590	31,200

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)

Item	August 2016					January–August 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	15	W	--	W	W	122	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	47	94	24	107	W	342	749	221	911	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	72	77	15	129	25	567	640	128	1,000	202
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	113	42	184	33	92	891	330	1,490	263
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	8	109	5	70	W	61	861	36	361	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	30	W	W	W	87	287	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	23	W
Turnings and borings	26	56	25	63	7	203	472	203	529	54
Slag scrap	6	20	2	W	W	51	147	15	124	W
Shredded and fragmented	74	304	147	394	82	538	2,150	1,250	3,110	658
No. 1 busheling	45	152	30	163	2	367	1,220	247	1,340	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	33	141	3	38	3	259	1,050	W	311	21
Stainless steel scrap	35	13	--	W	--	282	113	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	22	W	W	--	10	179	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	8	W
Other iron scrap	5	31	W	4	W	41	243	W	55	W
Other mixed scrap	W	22	W	4	W	W	162	W	32	W
Total	400	1,240	315	1,220	250	3,100	9,590	2,660	9,650	2,000

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^{1,2,3}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	August 2016					January–August 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	15	W	W	W	W	121	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	53	100	42	100	W	357	829	366	903	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	80	103	18	152	27	628	861	156	1,180	212
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	116	46	202	W	125	932	378	1,600	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	8	103	5	38	W	61	889	36	314	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	30	1	16	W	84	294	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	23	W
Turnings and borings	28	58	25	60	7	216	491	207	526	55
Slag scrap	11	29	2	25	W	86	240	17	202	W
Shredded and fragmented	73	309	162	395	82	540	2,330	1,420	3,370	658
No. 1 busheling	45	162	31	133	2	366	1,300	250	1,450	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	51	180	6	52	3	415	1,480	50	416	22
Stainless steel scrap	53	24	--	W	--	421	186	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	28	--	W	--	77	220	--	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	9	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	7	46	W	6	W	51	362	W	62	W
Other mixed scrap	W	54	W	5	W	W	441	W	32	W
Total	470	1,410	363	1,240	315	3,640	11,400	3,110	10,600	2,460

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
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	August 2016		January–August ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	22	5,900	22	5,910
Canada	77	13,200	518	88,500
Ecuador	1	41	5	330
Mexico	193	43,000	966	225,000
Peru	31	6,210	274	59,100
Other ⁴	(5)	136	5	1,950
Total	324	68,400	1,790	381,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	934	5	4,860
Egypt	--	--	92	23,700
France	(5)	74	1	875
Germany	(5)	118	3	2,340
Greece	27	6,020	113	22,800
Italy	(5)	75	1	943
Kuwait	45	9,150	313	74,700
Netherlands	(5)	344	6	5,170
Sweden	(5)	176	3	3,010
Turkey	332	71,600	2,030	441,000
United Arab Emirates	1	262	11	3,640
Other ⁴	1	629	4	2,400
Total	407	89,300	2,580	585,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	118	24,200	225	48,500
China	88	59,100	418	367,000
Hong Kong	4	3,310	28	20,600
India	32	12,200	728	214,000
Indonesia	2	1,120	33	9,610
Japan	2	2,300	15	18,400
Korea, Republic of	61	15,600	555	135,000
Malaysia	3	1,260	22	8,070
Pakistan	30	13,400	281	103,000
Taiwan	154	37,200	893	240,000
Thailand	(5)	189	231	51,700
Vietnam	68	14,700	176	40,900
Other ⁴	2	134	2	606
Total	564	185,000	3,610	1,260,000
Grand total	1,300	342,000	7,980	2,220,000

-- 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.

⁴Includes countries with January–August 2016 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁵Less than ½ unit.

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	August 2016		January–August ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	36	3,940	158	25,100
Detroit, MI	20	4,810	128	26,600
Duluth, MN	1	400	5	2,600
Great Falls, MT	--	--	3	571
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	54	12	1,330
Pembina, ND	7	1,460	65	14,500
Other	7	955	46	7,410
Total	71	11,600	416	78,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	6	3,990	139	49,100
Boston, MA	93	20,800	605	137,000
Charleston, SC	5	2,910	41	24,600
Miami, FL	22	6,970	166	54,400
New York City, NY	172	49,800	1,290	364,000
Norfolk, VA	13	10,500	123	70,400
Philadelphia, PA	95	21,300	607	137,000
Portland, ME	31	7,410	88	18,100
Providence, RI	103	21,600	371	83,200
Savannah, GA	8	5,040	69	46,400
St. Albans, VT	1	585	59	5,350
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	25
Wilmington, NC	1	492	3	3,220
Other	1	(4)	4	25
Total	551	151,000	3,560	993,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	11	2,750	41	9,840
Houston–Galveston, TX	29	11,100	196	75,900
Laredo, TX	57	14,400	308	77,200
Mobile, AL	(4)	189	52	12,800
New Orleans, LA	1	1,130	32	12,400
San Juan, PR	22	4,530	83	19,000
Tampa, FL	24	7,450	126	36,900
Other	(4)	(4)	(4)	47
Total	145	41,600	838	244,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	55	11,300	316	69,500
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	22	4,270	73	14,600
Los Angeles, CA	207	64,100	1,370	474,000
San Diego, CA	29	5,750	159	31,500
San Francisco, CA	168	37,800	920	217,686
Seattle, WA	48	14,600	335	102,000
Total	529	138,000	3,170	909,000
Grand total	1,300	342,000	7,980	2,220,000

-- 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 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	August 2016		January–August ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	360	78,800	2,360	525,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	43	9,480	347	78,500
No. 1 bundles	4	1,140	77	17,200
No. 2 bundles	--	--	6	1,260
Shredded steel scrap	497	109,000	2,660	602,000
Borings, shoveling and turnings	1	133	4	937
Cut plate and structural	66	15,200	364	97,700
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,540	33	9,470
Remelting scrap ingots	1	177	6	5,180
Cast iron	14	4,560	81	32,600
Other iron and steel	174	55,900	1,120	355,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,170	276,000	7,060	1,730,000
Stainless steel	65	36,600	485	285,000
Other alloy steel	65	30,000	436	213,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	130	66,600	921	499,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,300	342,000	7,980	2,220,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	80	2	409
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	882	12	14,100
Total scrap exports	1,300	343,000	8,000	2,240,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	97	3	978
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	23	2	269
Alloy pig iron	--	--	20	25
Total pig iron	1	120	25	1,270
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	87	318
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	171	(4)	1,050
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,160	19	25,200
Powders of alloy steel	1	3,910	15	39,000
Other ferrous powders	6	7,340	63	68,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	10	14,600	185	134,000
Grand total	1,310	358,000	8,210	2,370,000

-- 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 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	August 2016		January–August ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	235	59,900	1,890	436,000
China	1	174	2	782
Germany	(4)	85	28	6,070
India	--	--	1	223
Japan	(4)	18	1	501
Mexico	26	11,900	162	63,000
Netherlands	34	7,650	180	39,700
Sweden	62	15,300	230	54,600
United Kingdom	61	15,500	307	71,300
Other ⁵	(4)	620	6	3,550
Total	419	111,000	2,800	675,000

-- 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–August 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)

Customs district	August 2016		January–August ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	--	--	1	225
Buffalo, NY	34	12,100	282	89,100
Charleston, SC	34	7,750	256	57,600
Cleveland, OH	(4)	19	19	1,180
Detroit, MI	114	33,000	919	224,000
Duluth, MN	9	2,250	61	13,800
El Paso, TX	2	832	19	6,030
Galveston, TX	(4)	469	1	1,020
Great Falls, MT	2	367	21	4,290
Laredo, TX	15	7,570	102	41,800
Los Angeles, LA	(4)	26	1	567
Mobile, AL	5	2,260	124	31,500
New Orleans, LA	122	30,800	385	91,700
Nogales, AZ	1	238	5	1,600
Ogdensburg, NY	1	550	13	3,490
Pembina, ND	10	2,220	130	26,200
Portland, ME	(4)	55	3	1,110
San Diego, CA	2	906	14	4,960
Seattle, WA	63	9,030	412	68,400
St. Albans, VT	2	430	27	5,090
Other	3	222	8	2,000
Total	419	111,000	2,800	675,000

-- 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.

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	August 2016		January–August ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	12	2,200	104	19,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,400	71	14,100
No. 1 bundles	150	37,800	819	192,000
No. 2 bundles	3	592	55	12,400
Shredded steel scrap	102	23,000	475	97,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	898	30	4,840
Cut plate and structural	14	2,950	128	25,600
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,110	55	10,500
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	80
Cast iron	7	1,640	116	20,100
Other iron and steel	42	7,580	328	62,200
Total carbon steel and cast iron	348	79,100	2,180	458,000
Stainless steel	28	21,700	181	116,000
Other alloy steel	44	10,300	440	101,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	72	32,000	621	217,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	419	111,000	2,800	675,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	498
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	1,500	54	13,400
Total scrap imports	425	113,000	2,850	689,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	754	213,000	2,850	683,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	21
Alloy pig iron	(4)	29	(4)	331
Total pig iron	754	213,000	2,850	684,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	124	33,000	1,130	218,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	96	1	2,740
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,910	45	20,900
Powders of alloy steel	5	6,820	45	58,500
Other ferrous powders	4	6,290	31	47,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	135	48,200	1,250	347,000
Grand total	1,310	374,000	7,360	1,720,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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
2015:						
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
August	6,650	53,400	70.8	72.2	99.7	99.3

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

²May 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		Scrap Price Bulletin			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2015:						
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
August	208.90	205.60	209.84	206.53	292.10	287.49

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

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