Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN SEPTEMBER 2016

On a daily average basis in September 2016, iron and steel scrap consumption increased slightly and home scrap production increased by 7% compared with those of August. Purchased scrap receipts in September 2016 increased by 3% from those in August. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of September 2016 were up 5.5% from those at the end of August. 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 August 2016. Stocks of pig iron at the end of September 2016 increased slightly from those at the end of August.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in September 2016 decreased by 16% from those in August. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 25% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 15% and Taiwan with 12% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, and New York, NY, were the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of exports, each accounting for 19% of the total, followed San Francisco, CA, with 8% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for September 2016 decreased by 40% from those in August. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 84% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 9% and Mexico with 7% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 40% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 18% and Buffalo, NY, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for September 2016, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 206,000 metric tons, down by 4% from that in August 2016 and down by 6% from that in September 2015 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 68% in September 2016, down from 71% in August 2016 and September 2015 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for September 2016 was 67%, down from 68% in August and up from 64% in September 2015.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.4% of total raw steel production in September 2016, 99.7% in August 2016, and 99.3% in September 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)

	September 2016			January–September[3]		
	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers[4]	Electric furnace steel producers[5]	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,610	1,800	3,420	14,400	16,000	30,400
Receipts from other own company plants	43	158	201	400	1,340	1,740
Production recirculating scrap	264	155	419	2,250	1,760	4,010
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	84
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	163	W	W	1,510
Basic oxygen process	W	W	381	W	W	3,480
Electric furnace	1,210	1,810	3,020	11,500	16,600	28,000
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	W	195	W	W	1,690
Total consumption	1,720	2,040	3,760	16,400	18,600	35,000
Shipments	57	7	64	488	415	903
Stocks, end of period	2,220	2,090	4,300	2,220	2,090	4,300
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	423	71	494	2,820	659	3,480
Production	1,300	--	1,300	13,200	--	13,200
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,620	W	W	15,100
Direct castings[7]	W	W	152	W	W	1,500
Electric furnace	W	W	19	W	W	181
Total consumption	1,720	69	1,790	16,100	651	16,800
Shipments	W	--	W	W	--	W
Stocks, end of period	271	257	528	271	257	528
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	142	92	234	944	527	1,470
Total consumption	339	62	401	3,140	459	3,600
Stocks, end of period	242	86	328	242	86	328

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

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

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

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

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

[6]Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

[7]Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

TABLE 2

RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2016				January–September[3]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	51	W	53	W	460	W	481
Cut structural and plate	297	29	318	286	2,680	214	2,930
No. 1 heavy melting steel	323	58	368	259	2,860	453	3,410
No. 2 heavy melting steel	382	27	408	232	3,440	250	3,750
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	177	W	157	235	1,520	W	1,480
No. 2 and all other bundles	64	--	61	36	594	--	599
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	4	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	16	7	135	W	140
Turnings and borings	178	4	177	146	1,640	38	1,670
Slag scrap	48	68	72	147	393	616	634
Shredded and fragmentized	995	W	1,020	1,570	8,710	W	9,330
No. 1 busheling	391	21	367	408	3,580	161	3,760
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	--	7	1	64	--	64
All other carbon steel scrap	216	86	300	374	1,880	1,100	2,680
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	108	64	672	237	1,010
Alloy steel scrap	26	19	46	182	235	174	413
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	3	W	W	79
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	14	W	14	3	119	W	120
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	107	26	134	109	974	241	1,230
Other mixed scrap	46	31	129	96	425	284	1,120
Total	3,420	419	3,760	4,300	30,400	4,010	35,000

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

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

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	September 2016			January–September[3]		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap[4]
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	418	63	476	3,520	545	4,110
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	386	29	430	3,600	264	4,000
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	211	18	233	1,870	200	2,100
Michigan	155	76	191	1,300	735	1,740
Ohio	468	97	528	4,050	1,140	4,920
Total	1,220	220	1,380	10,800	2,340	12,800
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	66	7	104	606	50	981
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	259	21	257	2,380	159	2,490
Total	324	28	361	2,980	209	3,470
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	642	43	626	5,790	351	6,170
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	561	47	603	5,060	404	5,680
Total	1,200	90	1,230	10,900	755	11,900
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	250	18	312	2,250	159	2,770
Grand total	3,420	419	3,760	30,400	4,010	35,000

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
[3]May include revisions to previously published data.
[4]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2016					January–September[5]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	15	W	--	W	W	137	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	47	95	32	103	W	389	845	253	1,010	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	80	79	15	124	25	647	719	144	1,120	227
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	113	38	187	33	103	1,000	368	1,670	296
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	8	105	5	56	W	68	967	40	417	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	12	32	W	W	W	99	319	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	26	W
Turnings and borings	26	57	25	62	7	229	529	228	591	61
Slag scrap	6	23	2	W	W	57	170	17	139	W
Shredded and fragmentized	82	285	152	393	82	620	2,440	1,400	3,510	740
No. 1 busheling	46	151	29	163	2	412	1,370	276	1,510	19
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	33	140	3	38	3	292	1,190	W	349	23
Stainless steel scrap	35	13	--	W	--	318	125	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	22	W	W	--	12	202	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	9	W
Other iron scrap	5	31	W	5	W	46	273	W	60	W
Other mixed scrap	W	20	W	4	W	W	183	W	36	W
Total	418	1,220	324	1,200	250	3,520	10,800	2,980	10,900	2,250

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

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

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

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

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

[5]May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 5

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2016					January–September[4]				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	15	W	W	W	W	136	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	52	98	44	104	W	409	927	410	1,010	179
No. 1 heavy melting steel	82	95	15	149	27	710	956	171	1,330	239
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	116	42	197	W	141	1,050	420	1,800	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	101	5	33	W	68	991	41	347	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	31	1	16	W	95	325	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	26	W
Turnings and borings	29	56	25	61	7	244	546	232	586	62
Slag scrap	11	32	2	25	W	97	272	20	226	W
Shredded and fragmentized	75	297	165	396	82	616	2,620	1,580	3,770	740
No. 1 busheling	46	160	29	130	2	412	1,460	279	1,580	19
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	51	186	6	54	3	466	1,660	57	471	25
Stainless steel scrap	53	19	--	W	--	474	205	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	28	--	W	--	87	248	--	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	6	44	W	6	W	58	406	W	68	W
Other mixed scrap	W	56	W	3	W	W	497	W	35	W
Total	476	1,380	361	1,230	312	4,110	12,800	3,470	11,900	2,770

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

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

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

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

[4]May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 6

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	September 2016		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	--	--	22	5,910
Canada	55	11,700	573	100,000
Ecuador	1	66	6	397
Mexico	159	35,900	1,130	261,000
Peru	29	7,040	304	66,100
Other[4]	(5)	81	4	2,030
Total	244	54,800	2,030	436,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	1,470	6	6,320
Egypt	--	--	92	23,700
France	--	--	1	875
Germany	(5)	102	3	2,450
Greece	--	--	113	22,800
Italy	(5)	252	1	1,200
Kuwait	--	--	313	74,700
Netherland	(5)	233	6	5,400
Saudi Arabia	49	10,500	49	10,500
Sweden	(5)	117	3	3,130
Turkey	269	56,600	2,300	497,000
United Arab Emirates	(5)	180	11	3,820
Other[4]	2	273	7	2,640
Total	321	69,700	2,910	655,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	3	779	229	49,300
China	109	58,800	528	425,000
Hong Kong	3	1,970	31	22,600
India	43	15,200	771	229,000
Indonesia	7	1,940	40	11,600
Japan	3	2,550	18	21,000
Korea, Republic of	121	29,100	677	164,000
Malaysia	1	448	23	8,520
Pakistan	34	13,000	315	116,000
Taiwan	126	34,100	1,020	275,000
Thailand	61	13,500	292	65,200
Vietnam	13	2,910	189	43,900
Other[4]	2	279	1	886
Total	526	175,000	4,130	1,430,000
Grand total	1,090	299,000	9,070	2,520,000

-- 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]Includes countries with January–September 2016 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

[5]Less 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	September 2016		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	11	3,100	169	28,200
Detroit, MI	14	3,450	142	30,000
Duluth, MN	(4)	183	5	2,790
Great Falls, MT	1	250	4	822
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	143	12	1,470
Pembina, ND	6	1,070	71	15,500
Other	7	931	53	8,340
Total	39	9,130	455	87,200
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	37	10,200	175	59,300
Boston, MA	60	13,500	665	151,000
Charleston, SC	6	3,330	47	28,000
Miami, FL	40	10,900	207	65,300
New York City, NY	206	53,100	1,490	417,000
Norfolk, VA	28	13,300	151	83,600
Philadelphia, PA	85	18,200	692	155,000
Portland, ME	15	2,980	104	21,100
Providence, RI	42	9,040	413	92,300
Savannah, GA	13	6,500	81	52,900
St. Albans, VT	1	231	60	5,580
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	25
Wilmington, NC	(4)	83	3	3,300
Other	(4)	1	4	1
Total	533	141,000	4,090	1,130,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	17	3,730	57	13,600
Houston–Galveston, TX	19	9,150	215	85,000
Laredo, TX	48	12,100	356	89,300
Mobile, AL	(4)	312	53	13,100
New Orleans, LA	1	613	32	13,000
San Juan, PR	2	452	85	19,500
Tampa, FL	2	1,400	128	38,300
Other	(4)	(4)	1	47
Total	89	27,800	927	272,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	61	13,800	377	83,300
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	2	428	76	15,100
Los Angeles, CA	207	65,700	1,570	539,000
San Diego, CA	25	5,060	184	36,600
San Francisco, CA	89	22,800	1,010	240,000
Seattle, WA	45	13,100	380	115,000
Total	430	121,000	3,600	1,030,000
Grand total	1,090	299,000	9,070	2,520,000

-- Zero.

[1]Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	September 2016		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	311	71,200	2,670	597,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	52	11,300	400	89,800
No. 1 bundles	4	1,190	81	18,400
No. 2 bundles	--	--	6	1,260
Shredded steel scrap	332	74,100	2,990	676,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	141	5	1,080
Cut plate and structural	31	7,400	395	105,000
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,170	37	10,600
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	44	6	5,220
Cast iron	16	5,070	97	37,700
Other iron and steel	193	58,500	1,320	413,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	945	230,000	8,010	1,960,000
Stainless steel	38	32,500	523	318,000
Other alloy steel	108	36,400	544	250,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	146	68,900	1,070	568,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,090	299,000	9,070	2,520,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	6	2	415
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	837	13	15,000
Total scrap exports	1,090	300,000	9,090	2,540,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	115	5	1,090
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	3	2	272
Alloy pig iron	--	--	20	25
Total pig iron	2	118	27	1,390
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(4)	3	87	322
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	173	1	1,230
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,940	22	28,100
Powders of alloy steel	1	4,070	17	43,100
Other ferrous powders	6	7,010	69	75,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	10	14,200	196	148,000
Grand total	1,100	314,000	9,310	2,690,000

-- Zero.

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

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	September 2016		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	211	54,600	2,100	490,000
China	(4)	73	3	855
Germany	(4)	122	28	6,190
India	(4)	117	1	340
Japan	(4)	23	1	524
Mexico	17	8,300	179	71,300
Netherlands	--	--	180	39,700
Sweden	--	--	230	54,600
United Kingdom	23	4,760	329	76,100
Other[5]	1	511	7	4,070
Total	253	68,500	3,060	744,000

-- Zero.

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

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

[3]May include revisions to previously published data.

[4]Less than ½ unit.

[5]Includes countries with January–September 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	September 2016		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	--	--	1	225
Buffalo, NY	41	14,900	324	104,000
Charleston, SC	23	4,790	279	62,400
Cleveland, OH	(4)	76	19	1,260
Detroit, MI	101	26,700	1,020	250,000
Duluth, MN	13	2,540	74	16,400
El Paso, TX	2	740	21	6,770
Galveston, TX	(4)	284	1	1,300
Great Falls, MT	3	843	25	5,130
Laredo, TX	9	5,150	111	47,000
Los Angeles, LA	(4)	114	1	682
Mobile, AL	3	1,470	127	32,900
New Orleans, LA	(4)	20	385	91,700
Nogales, AZ	1	269	6	1,870
Ogdensburg, NY	1	288	14	3,780
Pembina, ND	5	1,220	135	27,400
Portland, ME	(4)	78	3	1,190
San Diego, CA	2	684	16	5,640
Seattle, WA	45	7,760	457	76,200
St. Albans, VT	2	299	29	5,390
Other	1	296	7	2,300
Total	253	68,500	3,060	744,000

-- 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	September 2016		January–September[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	9	1,900	113	21,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	5	1,120	76	15,300
No. 1 bundles	37	9,120	856	201,000
No. 2 bundles	3	535	58	12,900
Shredded steel scrap	63	14,300	538	111,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	658	34	5,490
Cut plate and structural	15	3,130	143	28,700
Tinned iron or steel	8	1,380	63	11,900
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	80
Cast iron	7	1,490	123	21,600
Other iron and steel	37	6,860	365	69,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	189	40,400	2,370	499,000
Stainless steel	23	18,600	204	135,000
Other alloy steel	41	9,470	481	110,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	64	28,100	685	245,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	253	68,500	3,060	744,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	498
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	8	1,890	62	15,300
Total scrap imports	261	70,400	3,120	760,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	422	108,000	3,270	791,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	21
Alloy pig iron	(4)	33	(4)	365
Total pig iron	422	108,000	3,270	791,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	117	29,400	1,240	247,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	432	1	3,170
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,750	47	22,600
Powders of alloy steel	5	7,380	50	65,800
Other ferrous powders	4	6,380	35	53,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	129	45,300	1,380	393,000
Grand total	812	223,000	7,770	1,940,000

-- 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]
2015:						
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	53,500	70.8	72.2	99.7	99.3
September	6,190	59,600	68.0	71.8	99.4	99.4

[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
2015:						
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
September	196.64	193.53	197.67	194.55	275.59	271.24

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

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