

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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#### **IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 2016**

On a daily average basis in October 2016, iron and steel scrap consumption decreased by 7% and home scrap production decreased by 12% compared with those of September (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in October 2016 decreased by 12% from that of September. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of October 2016 decreased by 3% from those at the end of September. These observations are based upon responses from about 20% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which account for about 30% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production decreased by 7% and consumption decreased by 13% compared with those of September 2016 (table 1). Stocks of pig iron at the end of October 2016 increased slightly from those at the end of September.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in October 2016 increased by 14% from those in September (table 6). Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 23% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 12% and China with 11%. Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 17% and San Francisco, CA, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap in October 2016 increased by 4% from those in September (table 9). Canada was the leading

country of origin, accounting for 82% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden with 12% and Mexico, with 5% Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 18% and Buffalo, NY, with 17% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for October 2016, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 201,000 metric tons, down by 3% from that in September 2016 and down by 5% from that in October 2015 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 65% in October 2016, down from 68% in September and October 2015 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for October 2016 was 69%, up from 67% in September and up from 65% in October 2015.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.6% of total raw steel production in October 2016, 99.4% in September 2016, and 99.2% in October 2015 (table 12).

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#### TABLE 1

#### IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		October 2016			January-October	3
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel
-	producers <sup>4</sup>	producers <sup>5</sup>	producers	producers <sup>4</sup>	producers <sup>5</sup>	producers
Scrap:		1 520	2.110	15 500		22.200
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,380	1,730	3,110	15,500	17,700	33,300
Receipts from other own company plants	45	149	194	446	1,490	1,940
Production recirculating scrap	233	151	384	2,480	1,900	4,380
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	91
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	157	W	W	1,620
Basic oxygen process	W	W	344	W	W	3,650
Electric furnace	1,150	1,740	2,890	12,600	18,200	30,900
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	W	200	W	W	2,130
Total consumption	1,630	1,970	3,600	17,800	20,400	38,300
Shipments	49	6	55	537	421	958
Stocks, end of period	2,030	2,150	4,190	2,030	2,150	4,190
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	293	64	357	2,000	722	2,730
Production	1,260		1,260	14,400		14,400
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,450	W	W	15,400
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	W	133	W	W	1,640
Electric furnace	W	W	20	W	W	197
Total consumption	1,550	55	1,600	16,600	706	17,300
Shipments				W		W
Stocks, end of period	272	266	538	272	266	538
Direct-reduced iron: <sup>8</sup>						
Receipts	80	13	93	1,020	540	1,560
Total consumption	336	52	388	3,480	512	3,990
Stocks, end of period	207	46	253	207	46	253

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. October 2016 data are based on returns from 20% of consumer surveys, representing 30% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

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

<sup>6</sup>Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

<sup>8</sup>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<sup>1, 2</sup>

		October 2016				January–October <sup>3</sup>	
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and	Ending	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>4</sup>	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:	_						
Low-phosphorus plate and	42	W	44	W	424	W	448
punchings Cut structural and plate	- 42 279	w 20	44 300	w 249	424 2,960	w 234	448 3,230
No. 1 heavy melting steel		20 50	300	249 241	2,960 3,170	234 502	3,760
		30 30	350	241	3,600	302 280	3,760
No. 2 heavy melting steel No. 1 and electric furnace		50	5/1	217	3,000	280	5,950
	1.00	***	152	242	1 (00	***	1.620
bundles No. 2 and all other bundles		W	153 60	243 43	1,680 661	W	1,630 659
Electric furnace 1 foot and	0/		60	43	001		039
	117	117	117	117	4	<b>XX</b> 7	117
under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	4	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	16	7	150	W	155
Turnings and borings	164	4	167	116	1,800	42	1,830
Slag scrap	43	62	69	149	435	679	704
Shredded and fragmentized	859	W	960	1,550	9,570	W	10,300
No. 1 busheling	353	19	361	415	3,930	181	4,110
Steel cans (post consumer)	_ 7		7	1	71		71
All other carbon steel scrap	203	78	303	357	2,080	1,170	2,970
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	108	64	746	265	1,120
Alloy steel scrap	26	19	46	182	262	193	458
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	3	W	W	87
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W		W	W	W		W
Cast iron borings	13	W	13	3	132	W	133
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	105	26	132	108	1,080	267	1,360
Other mixed scrap	51	28	110	112	476	311	1,230
Total	3,110	384	3,600	4,190	33,300	4,380	38,300

(Thousand metric tons)

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero. <sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1, 2</sup>

		October 2016			January–October <sup>3</sup>	
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>4</sup>	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap <sup>4</sup>
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York,						
Pennsylvania	385	61	449	3,840	596	4,490
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	387	31	425	3,990	295	4,420
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	209	18	232	2,080	218	2,330
Michigan	148	69	172	1,450	804	1,910
Ohio	411	86	529	4,240	1,230	5,230
Total	1,160	204	1,360	11,800	2,540	13,900
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	65	7	97	671	56	1,080
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	163	13	203	2,540	173	2,690
Total	228	20	300	3,210	228	3,770
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	566	40	615	6,360	391	6,790
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	530	44	575	5,590	447	6,250
Total	1,100	83	1,190	12,000	839	13,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado,	_					
Oregon, Utah, Washington	249	16	297	2,500	173	3,060
Grand total	3,110	384	3,600	33,300	4,380	38,300

#### (Thousand metric tons)

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

### TABLE 4 RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

		0	ctober 2016				Jan	uary-October5		
	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	10	W		W	W	108	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	46	88	17	108	W	436	933	269	1,120	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	72	74	11	124	25	719	793	154	1,250	252
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	93	30	177	33	115	915	398	1,850	328
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	111	5	34	W	74	1,080	45	451	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	36	W	W	W	108	355	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)				W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	29	W
Turnings and borings	24	53	12	68	7	245	583	240	660	68
Slag scrap	6	19	1	W	W	64	190	17	154	W
Shredded and fragmentized	77	255	101	344	82	697	2,700	1,500	3,850	822
No. 1 busheling	44	151	27	129	2	451	1,520	303	1,630	21
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	26	137	W	38	3	312	1,330	W	387	26
Stainless steel scrap	35	13		W		353	138		W	
Alloy steel scrap	2	22	W	W		13	224	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	30	W	4	W	51	304	W	64	W
Other mixed scrap	W	25	W	4	W	W	207	W	40	W
Total	385	1,160	228	1,100	249	3,840	11,800	3,210	12,000	2,500

(Thousand metric tons)

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

<sup>1</sup>Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

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

<sup>5</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

### TABLE 5 CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

		0	ctober 2016				Jan	uary-October4	ļ	
	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	10	W	W	W	W	107	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	50	95	38	96	W	459	1,020	448	1,100	199
No. 1 heavy melting steel		94	12	146	26	787	1,050	184	1,480	264
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	96	34	189	W	157	962	454	1,990	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	104	5	33	W	74	1,090	45	380	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	32	1	16	W	104	357	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		3	W	W	W		29	W
Turnings and borings	26	57	12	64	7	262	604	244	651	68
Slag scrap	11	29	1	25	W	108	302	21	252	W
Shredded and fragmentized	75	285	140	378	82	691	2,910	1,720	4,150	822
No. 1 busheling	44	159	29	126	2	450	1,620	308	1,710	21
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	43	202	3	52	3	493	1,860	60	522	28
Stainless steel scrap	53	24		W		527	229		W	
Alloy steel scrap	10	28		W		97	275		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	10	W
Motor blocks		W					W			
Other iron scrap	6	43	W	5	W	64	449	W	73	W
Other mixed scrap	W	52	W	5	W	W	549	W	40	W
Total	449	1,360	300	1,190	297	4,490	13,900	3,770	13,000	3,060

#### (Thousand metric tons)

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

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4</sup>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)

	October	2016	January–C	October <sup>3</sup>
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil			22	5,910
Canada	57	10,900	630	111,000
Ecuador	- 1	157	7	554
Mexico	148	33,200	1,270	295,000
Peru		6,440	334	72,600
Other <sup>4</sup>	- 1	109	5	2,140
Total	237	50,800	2,270	487,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:	_			
Belgium	- 1	1,300	7	7,620
Egypt			92	23,700
France			1	875
Germany	(5)	239	3	2,690
Greece	- 55	11,400	168	34,200
Italy	(5)	188	2	1,380
Kuwait			313	74,700
Netherland	- 1	497	7	5,900
Saudi Arabia			49	10,500
Sweden	(5)	189	3	3,320
Turkey	282	59,700	2,580	557,000
United Arab Emirates	1	324	12	4,140
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	505	7	3,150
Total	341	74,400	3,250	729,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	_			
Bangladesh	34	7,360	262	56,700
China	130	72,300	657	498,000
Hong Kong	4	2,480	36	25,000
India	123	33,800	894	263,000
Indonesia	4	1,700	44	13,300
Japan	4	3,730	22	24,700
Korea, Republic of	100	24,900	776	189,000
Malaysia	2	690	25	9,210
Pakistan		12,200	345	128,000
Taiwan	97	29,900	1,120	304,000
Thailand		8,340	330	73,600
Vietnam	96	21,300	285	65,100
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	248	2	1,130
Total	662	219,000	4,790	1,650,000
Grand total	1,240	344,000	10,300	2,870,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes countries with January–October 2016 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

<sup>5</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

#### TABLE 7 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	October	2016	January–October <sup>3</sup>	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	11	3,400	180	31,600
Detroit, MI	17	2,850	159	32,900
Duluth, MN	(4)	126	6	2,910
Great Falls, MT	1	234	5	1,060
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	82	12	1,550
Pembina, ND	9	1,830	80	17,400
Other	11	757	64	9,100
Total	49	9,280	505	96,500
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	66	18,900	241	77,500
Boston, MA	97	21,300	762	172,000
Charleston, SC	9	4,830	56	32,800
Miami, FL	31	9,000	238	74,300
New York City, NY	208	54,200	1,700	472,000
Norfolk, VA	13	9,280	164	92,900
Philadelphia, PA	79	18,300	771	173,000
Portland, ME	7	1,570	111	22,700
Providence, RI	29	5,830	443	98,100
Savannah, GA	21	5,830	102	61,100
St. Albans, VT	1	116	61	5,700
Washington, DC	(4)	3	(4)	28
Wilmington, NC	(4)	202	3	3,500
Other	(4)	1560	2	2
Total	560	151,000	4,650	1,290,000
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States		,	,	
border (includes Caribbean territories):	_			
El Paso, TX	15	3,050	72	16,600
Houston-Galveston, TX	26	11,300	241	96,300
Laredo, TX	42	9,410	398	98,700
Mobile, AL	1	317	53	13,400
New Orleans, LA	2	1,110	34	14,100
San Juan, PR	2	733	88	20,200
Tampa, FL	68	16,100	196	54,400
Other	(4)	26	1	73
Total	156	42,100	1,080	314,000
West coast and Hawaii:		,	,	- ,
Columbia–Snake, OR		6,550	407	89,900
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	- 1	332	77	15,400
Los Angeles, CA	233	80,500	1,810	620,000
San Diego, CA	33	7,960	217	44,500
San Francisco, CA	110	27,400	1,120	268,000
Seattle, WA	66	19,200	446	134,000
Total	473	142,000	4,070	1,170,000
Grand total	1,240	344,000	10,300	2,870,000

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

#### TABLE 8

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

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Octobe	r 2016	January–October <sup>3</sup>	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	324	74,900	2,990	672,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	46	10,600	446	100,000
No. 1 bundles	3	848	84	19,200
No. 2 bundles			6	1,260
Shredded steel scrap	507	110,000	3,500	787,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(4)	106	5	1,180
Cut plate and structural	59	15,000	454	120,000
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,420	43	12,100
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	164	7	5,390
Cast iron	18	5,950	115	43,700
Other iron and steel	151	52,700	1,470	466,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,110	272,000	9,120	2,230,000
Stainless steel	39	36,300	562	354,000
Other alloy steel	86	35,800	630	286,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	125	72,100	1,190	640,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,240	344,000	10,300	2,870,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			2	415
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	960	13	15,900
Total scrap exports	1,240	345,000	10,300	2,880,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	3	780	7	1,870
Pig iron > or = $0.5\%$ phosphorus			2	272
Alloy pig iron			21	25
Total pig iron	3	780	30	2,170
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			87	322
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	299	1	1,530
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,680	24	30,800
Powders of alloy steel	2	4,060	19	47,200
Other ferrous powders	8	8,830	77	84,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	12	15,900	208	164,000
Grand total	1,260	362,000	10,600	3,050,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

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

	October	2016	January–	-October <sup>3</sup>
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	216	51,300	2,310	542,000
China	(4)	96	3	951
France	(4)	115	1	275
Germany	(4)	48	29	6,240
India	(4)	140	1	480
Japan	(4)	177	1	701
Mexico	13	6,600	192	77,900
Netherlands			180	39,700
Sweden	31	7,140	260	61,700
United Kingdom	(4)	3	329	76,100
Other <sup>5</sup>	1	321	8	4,230
Total	262	66,000	3,320	810,000
-				

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–October 2016 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

## TABLE 10 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1, 2</sup>

	October	2016	January–O	ctober <sup>3</sup>
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD			1	225
Buffalo, NY	45	15,600	369	120,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	74	279	62,400
Cleveland, OH	(4)	62	20	1,290
Detroit, MI	103	24,000	1,120	274,000
Duluth, MN	6	1,250	80	17,600
El Paso, TX	2	746	23	7,520
Galveston, TX	(4)	228	2	1,530
Great Falls, MT	1	308	26	5,440
Laredo, TX	6	3,700	118	50,700
Los Angeles, LA	(4)	130	1	811
Mobile, AL	3	1,450	130	34,400
New Orleans, LA	31	7,170	416	98,900
Nogales, AZ	- 1	195	7	2,070
Ogdensburg, NY	- 1	247	15	4,030
Pembina, ND	8	1,670	143	29,100
Portland, ME	- 1	287	4	1,470
San Diego, CA	- 1	539	17	6,180
Seattle, WA	47	7,440	504	83,600
St. Albans, VT	3	640	32	6,030
Other	3	306	7	2,630
Total	262	66,000	3,320	810,000

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

#### TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE<sup>1, 2</sup>

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Octobe	r 2016	January–October <sup>3</sup>	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	2,440	126	23,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,210	82	16,500
No. 1 bundles	50	10,900	906	212,000
No. 2 bundles	3	572	61	13,500
Shredded steel scrap	64	13,200	603	125,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	546	37	6,040
Cut plate and structural	11	1,980	154	30,700
Tinned iron or steel	8	1,450	71	13,300
Remelting scrap ingots			(4)	80
Cast iron	6	1,430	129	23,100
Other iron and steel	34	6,290	399	75,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	199	40,100	2,570	539,000
Stainless steel	20	16,300	224	151,000
Other alloy steel	43	9,670	524	120,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	63	25,900	748	271,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	262	66,000	3,320	810,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	4	(4)	503
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	7	1,650	69	17,000
Total scrap imports	269	67,600	3,390	827,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	177	44,000	3,450	835,000
Pig iron > or = $0.5\%$ phosphorus			(4)	21
Alloy pig iron			(4)	365
Total pig iron	177	44,000	3,450	835,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	149	34,400	1,390	282,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	386	2	3,560
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	2,400	49	25,000
Powders of alloy steel	6	8,110	56	74,000
Other ferrous powders	4	6,320	39	59,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	163	51,600	1,540	444,000
Grand total	609	163,000	8,370	2,110,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> unit.

## TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>

	Raw steel p thousand n		Raw steel of utilization	1 2		99.0 99.0		
		Year	utilization	Year	production			
Period	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly			
2015:								
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		
September	6,190	59,600	68.0	71.8	99.4	99.4		
October	6,230	65,800	65.4	71.1	99.6	99.4		

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

<sup>2</sup>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		Pig Iron <sup>1</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2015:						
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
October	179.20	176.37	178.84	176.01	268.22	263.99

<sup>1</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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