

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2017

On a daily average basis in March 2017, iron and steel scrap consumption decreased by 8% and home scrap production decreased by 3% compared with those of February (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in March 2017 decreased by 3% from that of February. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March 2017 were up by 4% from those at the end of February. These observations are based upon responses from about 20% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 33% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis in March 2017, pig iron production decreased slightly and consumption decreased by 4% compared with those of February (table 1). Stocks of pig iron at the end of March 2017 decreased by 8% from those at the end of February.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in March 2017 decreased by 28% from those in February (table 6). China was the leading destination, accounting for 17% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Taiwan with 15% and Turkey with 12%. Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 21% of the total, followed by New York City, NY, with 14% and San Francisco, CA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2017 increased by 11% from those in February (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 63% of the total tonnage of

imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 17% and Sweden with 10%. Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 32% of the total, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 27% and Seattle, WA, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2017, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 222,000 metric tons, down 3% from that in February and up slightly from that in March 2016 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 74% in March 2017, down from 76% in February and up from 72% in March 2016 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2017 was 67%, the same as that in February and up from 65% in March 2016.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.6% of total raw steel production in March 2017, 99.6% in February 2017, and 99.2% in March 2016 (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)

	March 2017			January–March <sup>3</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>3</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,560	1,830	3,380	4,400	5,210	9,610
Receipts from other own company plants	39	182	221	111	528	639
Production recirculating scrap	215	153	368	622	443	1,070
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	8	W	W	22
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	138	W	W	396
Basic oxygen process	W	W	288	W	W	957
Electric furnace	1,200	1,880	3,080	3,650	5,420	9,060
Other (including air furnace) <sup>5</sup>	W	W	276	W	W	720
Total consumption	1,680	2,100	3,780	5,060	6,080	11,100
Shipments	49	7	56	149	19	168
Stocks, end of period	1,780	2,160	3,940	1,780	2,160	3,940
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	370	84	454	1,080	233	1,310
Production	1,160	--	1,160	3,500	--	3,500
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Direct castings <sup>6</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	1,530	100	1,630	4,600	274	4,870
Shipments	W	--	W	W	--	W
Stocks, end of period	145	186	331	145	186	331
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>7</sup></b>						
Receipts	64	73	137	199	215	414
Total consumption	74	54	128	236	215	451
Stocks, end of period	127	68	195	127	68	195

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. March 2017 data are based on returns from 20% of consumer surveys, representing 33% 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.

TABLE 2  
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2017				January–March <sup>3</sup>		
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	42	W	44	W	125	W	133
Cut structural and plate	311	35	335	313	872	93	967
No. 1 heavy melting steel	266	41	319	211	777	122	950
No. 2 heavy melting steel	344	28	378	206	1,000	81	115
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	205	W	185	179	546	W	562
No. 2 and all other bundles	64	W	70	26	186	W	204
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	18	15	52	W	53
Turnings and borings	180	W	74	125	511	6	517
Slag scrap	39	69	74	125	115	201	213
Shredded and fragmented	1,030	W	1,050	1,540	2,820	W	3030
No. 1 busheling	441	24	461	250	1,220	65	1370
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	--	W	W	17	8	26
All other carbon steel scrap	173	73	254	385	595	209	815
Stainless steel scrap	76	27	112	63	226	82	332
Alloy steel scrap	27	16	43	177	82	48	129
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	9
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	12	W	12	5	37	W	37
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	91	25	117	81	273	82	351
Other mixed scrap	51	5	103	80	141	12	304
Total	3,380	368	3,780	3,940	9,610	1,070	11,100

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>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	March 2017			January–March <sup>3</sup>		
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	318	51	373	955	151	1,130
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	365	35	432	1,120	100	1,280
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	232	15	251	693	49	748
Michigan	153	46	166	454	144	502
Ohio	456	92	541	1,320	265	1,620
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>4,150</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Virginia, West Virginia	104	6	127	261	17	370
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	290	21	279	797	51	835
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,210</b>
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	614	43	669	1,670	121	1,950
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	670	40	691	1,790	118	1,980
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>3,930</b>
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	184	18	249	551	49	729
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,380</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>3,780</b>	<b>9,610</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>11,100</b>

<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>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2017					January–March <sup>5</sup>				
	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	10	W	--	W	W	31	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	89	28	136	W	107	262	77	366	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	51	85	19	87	25	152	245	50	256	74
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	92	44	170	32	18	273	120	495	95
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	105	3	87	W	22	314	8	190	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	37	W	13	W	30	105	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	4	W	W	W	W	11	W
Turnings and borings	18	60	28	67	7	49	170	77	194	22
Slag scrap	5	28	W	W	W	15	85	4	W	W
Shredded and fragmented	55	300	203	441	36	167	859	526	1,160	105
No. 1 busheling	42	154	40	202	2	127	462	117	512	7
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	26	110	3	32	3	84	391	W	103	8
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	43	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	W	W	--	5	69	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	3	W
Other iron scrap	5	32	W	6	W	14	96	W	13	W
Other mixed scrap	W	26	W	4	W	W	66	W	13	W
Total	318	1,210	393	1,280	184	955	3,580	1,060	3,460	551

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>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2017					January–March <sup>4</sup>				
	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	10	W	W	W	W	31	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	37	99	43	136	W	115	287	134	371	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	56	115	21	102	26	167	342	61	303	78
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	97	47	187	W	31	288	133	555	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	103	3	68	W	21	321	9	200	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	38	3	17	W	31	110	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	11	W
Turnings and borings	19	63	27	66	7	53	175	77	190	22
Slag scrap	10	49	2	12	W	29	136	5	36	W
Shredded and fragmented	55	316	195	441	45	162	924	571	1,260	114
No. 1 busheling	42	163	34	219	2	128	489	108	635	7
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	38	161	7	45	3	121	534	20	132	8
Stainless steel scrap	53	23	--	W	--	158	65	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	25	W	W	--	27	76	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	5	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	W	3	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	6	47	W	7	W	18	14	W	21	W
Other mixed scrap	W	33	W	4	W	W	91	W	13	W
Total	373	1,390	407	1,360	249	1,130	4,150	1,210	3,930	729

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>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 2017		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	92	19,800	216	51,900
Mexico	96	24,400	443	117,000
Ecuador	27	7,490	57	16,000
Peru	63	17,900	158	43,400
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	90	(5)	139
Total	278	69,600	874	228,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	1	370	1	571
Belgium	(5)	85	60	1,000
Germany	(5)	266	20	567
Italy	(5)	96	37	9,790
Kuwait	48	13,600	94	25,700
Morocco	12	2,620	12	2,620
Netherland	(5)	372	11	800
Spain	(5)	7	(5)	274
Sweden	--	--	(5)	242
Turkey	105	26,200	543	127,000
United Arab Emirates	1	386	5	1,550
United Kingdom	(5)	216	(5)	608
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	149	2	604
Total	168	44,300	785	172,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	33	8,620	122	31,900
China	156	85,200	314	215,000
Hong Kong	5	3,680	12	8,360
India	31	12,400	75	29,600
Indonesia	6	2,160	9	3,400
Japan	4	2,420	7	6,610
Korea, Republic of	16	5,690	155	46,000
Malaysia	1	437	7	2,280
Pakistan	30	13,700	84	36,500
Philippines	1	551	1	551
Taiwan	139	44,800	400	132,000
Thailand	29	7,660	137	36,700
Vietnam	10	3,360	168	46,400
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	124	1	407
Total	460	191,000	1,490	595,000
Grand total	907	305,000	3,150	995,000

-- 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–March 2017 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

<sup>5</sup>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<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 2017		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	36	5,280	59	12,600
Chicago, IL	(4)	21	1	154
Detroit, MI	16	4,820	40	11,600
Duluth, MN	1	161	2	732
Great Falls, MT	2	587	8	2,390
Ogdensburg, NY	2	497	5	1,490
Pembina, ND	22	5,940	65	17,300
Other	7	868	16	2,270
Total	85	18,200	196	48,600
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	4	2,570	22	12,600
Boston, MA	43	11,800	219	56,900
Charleston, SC	6	5,070	15	12,300
Miami, FL	27	10,400	82	27,900
New York City, NY	122	45,200	414	147,000
Norfolk, VA	22	12,100	46	30,700
Philadelphia, PA	53	15,000	217	50,600
Portland, ME	4	1,160	12	2,380
Providence, RI	78	20,300	144	37,800
Savannah, GA	13	7,280	120	19,200
St. Albans, VT	2	457	8	1,490
Other	(4)	203	(4)	605
Total	373	131,000	1,300	399,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	6	1,890	18	5,250
Houston–Galveston, TX	23	9,290	70	30,700
Laredo, TX	32	8,650	126	36,900
Mobile, AL	1	496	1	836
New Orleans, LA	(4)	74	1	303
Nogales, AZ	(4)	37	(4)	85
San Juan, PR	3	767	30	7,440
Tampa, FL	2	1,270	48	15,100
Total	66	22,500	294	96,600
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	28	7,360	113	29,800
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	2	386	27	7,070
Los Angeles, CA	189	76,100	611	238,000
San Diego, CA	25	5,320	76	16,600
San Francisco, CA	93	27,800	360	105,000
Seattle, WA	46	15,600	173	54,100
Total	382	133,000	1,360	451,000
Grand total	907	305,000	3,150	995,000

<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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.



TABLE 8  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2017		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	257	71,900	880	232,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	41	9,550	148	37,000
No. 1 bundles	7	1,960	102	4,670
No. 2 bundles	(4)	79	1	119
Shredded steel scrap	310	84,300	1,120	300,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	171	2	320
Cut plate and structural	23	5,770	93	22,600
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,910	18	5,480
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	90	1	366
Cast iron	16	5,970	42	15,300
Other iron and steel	159	59,400	518	190,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	820	241,000	2,920	808,000
Stainless steel	53	38,100	126	113,000
Other alloy steel	34	25,500	104	75,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	87	63,600	230	188,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	907	305,000	3,150	995,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	8	1	85
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	917	2	3,900
Total scrap exports	908	306,000	3,150	999,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	727	10	3,700
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	28
Alloy pig iron	(4)	47	(4)	79
Total pig iron	2	774	11	3,810
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	44	12,400	189	46,700
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	383	23	14,700
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,510	7	9,590
Powders of alloy steel	2	4,790	6	14,300
Other ferrous powders	8	8,790	23	25,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	56	29,800	248	111,000
Grand total	966	336,000	3,410	1,110,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
BY SELECTED COUNTRY<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 2017		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	1	88	2	194
Brazil	1	954	2	1,990
Canada	268	83,300	748	226,000
China	(4)	102	1	304
Germany	(4)	105	1	248
Mexico	39	18,900	84	40,900
Netherlands	--	--	31	8,420
Sweden	43	13,200	76	21,800
United Kingdom	73	20,100	195	56,700
Venezuela	(4)	82	12	1,760
Other <sup>5</sup>	1	1,240	1	2,350
Total	426	138,000	1,150	361,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–March 2017 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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	March 2017		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	(4)	5	(4)	65
Buffalo, NY	52	22,100	161	68,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	45	77	21,500
Detroit, MI	134	44,300	373	114,000
Duluth, MN	7	1,780	16	4,110
El Paso, TX	4	1,600	11	3,960
Great Falls, MT	3	712	6	1,390
Houston–Galveston, TX	1	1,090	2	2,440
Laredo, TX	24	11,300	47	23,100
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	163	1	204
Miami, FL	1	202	2	410
Mobil, AL	6	4,200	58	20,800
New Orleans, LA	116	33,400	193	55,200
Nogales, AZ	1	232	2	617
Ogdensburg, NY	1	645	3	2,170
Pembina, ND	4	1,290	19	5,600
Portland, ME	(4)	336	2	836
San Diego, CA	5	1,700	11	4,690
Seattle, WA	67	12,200	164	28,800
S. Albans, VT	(4)	57	3	648
Other	1	828	2	1,700
Total	426	138,000	1,150	361,000

<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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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)

Item	March 2017		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	3,430	37	9,140
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	2,710	25	5,530
No. 1 bundles	136	42,700	329	100,000
No. 2 bundles	7	1,430	17	3,860
Shredded steel scrap	96	24,800	291	73,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	1,580	19	4,070
Cut plate and structural	18	4,410	44	11,000
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,990	20	6,120
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	87
Cast iron	7	2,130	24	6,930
Other iron and steel	48	11,200	122	27,900
Total carbon steel and cast iron	351	96,400	928	248,000
Stainless steel	28	29,200	73	74,700
Other alloy steel	47	12,600	153	37,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	75	41,700	226	112,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	426	138,000	1,150	361,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	5	(4)	15
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,230	18	5,360
Total scrap imports	430	139,000	1,170	366,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	425	133,000	1,060	328,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	26	8,110
Alloy pig iron	(4)	48	(4)	113
Total pig iron	425	133,000	1,090	336,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	349	69,700	806	171,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	902	1	1,510
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	2,820	8	7,230
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,190	16	24,900
Other ferrous powders	4	7,460	12	19,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	361	89,100	842	224,000
Grand total	1,220	362,000	3,100	926,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>
2016:						
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
November	6,190	72,000	67.1	70.8	99.6	99.4
December	6,460	78,500	67.8	70.5	99.6	99.4
2017:						
January	6,980	6,980	73.3	73.3	99.6	99.6
February	6,420	13,400	75.9	75.2	99.6	99.6
March	6,890	20,300	73.6	74.6	99.6	99.6

<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		Scrap Price Bulletin			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron <sup>1</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2016:						
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
November	200.45	197.28	206.42	203.16	274.32	269.99
December	238.49	234.72	245.72	241.84	321.73	316.65
Average, January–December	198.98	195.84	201.99	198.80	271.33	267.04
2017:						
January	274.26	269.93	221.74	218.24	345.44	339.98
February	255.72	251.68	261.58	257.45	345.44	339.98
March	281.38	276.94	295.17	290.51	417.83	411.23

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

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