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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2017

On a daily average basis in June 2017, iron and steel scrap consumption increased by 20% and home scrap production doubled compared with those in May (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in June 2017 increased by 3% from that of May. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of June 2017 were down by 12% from those at the end of May. These observations are based upon responses from about 22% 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 June 2017, pig iron production decreased by 3% and consumption decreased slightly compared with those of May (table 1). Stocks of pig iron at the end of June 2017 increased by 13% from those at the end of May.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in June 2017 increased by 18% from those in May (table 6). Turkey was the leading destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 14% and Taiwan with 10%. New York City, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed closely by Los Angeles, CA, also with 19% and San Francisco, CA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for June 2017 increased by 16% from those in May (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 69% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 16% and Mexico with 6%. Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 32% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 16% and Buffalo, NY, with 11% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for June 2017, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 226,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in May 2017 and down slightly from that in June 2016 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 75% in June 2017, up slightly from 74% in May and the same as that in June 2016 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 2017 was 69%, up from 68% in May and up from 67% in June 2016.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.6% of total raw steel production in June 2017, 99.6% in May 2017, and 99.2% in June 2016 (table 12).

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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)

	June 2017			January–June[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	1,520	1,740	3,260	8,850	10,500	19,300
Receipts from other own company plants	37	178	215	211	1,050	1,260
Production recirculating scrap	191	507	699	1,230	1,230	2,460
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	42
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	120	W	W	780
Basic oxygen process	W	W	289	W	W	1,910
Electric furnace	1,770	1,860	3,620	7,870	10,800	18,700
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	W	242	W	W	1,430
Total consumption	2,200	2,080	4,270	10,700	12,100	22,800
Shipments	41	369	410	289	399	687
Stocks, end of period	1,200	2,340	3,550	1,200	2,340	3,550
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	416	95	511	2,270	503	2,780
Production	1,070	--	1,070	6,860	W	5,790
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Direct castings[7]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	1,450	84	1,530	9,080	497	9,580
Shipments	--	--	--	W	--	W
Stocks, end of period	211	234	445	211	234	445
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	154	89	242	557	486	1,040
Total consumption	120	95	214	519	468	988
Stocks, end of period	198	86	284	198	86	284

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. June 2017 data are based on returns from 22% of consumer surveys, representing 33% 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	June 2017				January–June[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	41	W	43	W	248	W	260
Cut structural and plate	293	30	327	291	1,710	173	1,950
No. 1 heavy melting steel	253	39	305	205	1,520	238	1,850
No. 2 heavy melting steel	330	26	371	207	1,970	160	2,190
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	183	W	176	155	1,090	W	1,130
No. 2 and all other bundles	60	W	64	27	363	W	392
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	19	13	104	W	107
Turnings and borings	178	2	188	157	1,040	12	1,050
Slag scrap	42	59	67	128	237	397	423
Shredded and fragmentized	989	W	1,080	1,680	5,800	W	6,140
No. 1 busheling	424	21	458	296	2,520	W	2,700
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	--	W	1	35	16	51
All other carbon steel scrap	193	429	263	367	1,150	784	1,640
Stainless steel scrap	75	27	119	54	449	163	673
Alloy steel scrap	27	16	43	177	163	97	258
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	19
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	12	W	12	5	73	W	74
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	89	25	W	W	543	157	1,210
Other mixed scrap	48	4	100	81	291	24	614
Total	3,260	699	4,270	3,550	19,300	2,460	22,800

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	June 2017			January–June[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	328	51	383	1,900	303	2,260
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	392	34	441	2,390	199	2,550
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	238	15	251	1,390	97	1,500
Michigan	139	42	130	878	284	969
Ohio	427	444	514	2,560	886	3,200
Total	1,200	535	1,340	7,220	1,470	8,220
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	75	1	116	477	9	650
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	287	18	299	1,600	105	1,710
Total	362	17	415	2,070	113	2,360
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	608	41	695	3,430	245	3,980
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	582	38	690	3,580	235	3,980
Total	1,190	80	1,390	7,010	480	7,960
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	188	16	754	1,130	97	1,980
Grand total	3,260	699	4,270	19,300	2,460	22,800

[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	June 2017					January–June[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	10	W	--	W	W	61	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	36	89	33	116	W	212	506	167	711	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	51	81	15	80	24	294	487	96	496	147
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	97	33	164	W	36	556	205	988	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	110	3	59	W	44	634	16	373	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	30	W	11	W	62	199	W	74	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	22	W
Turnings and borings	18	57	W	70	7	99	339	W	403	43
Slag scrap	5	30	W	W	W	30	169	9	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	63	280	187	417	43	335	1,830	1,040	2,360	244
No. 1 busheling	43	152	W	193	2	256	916	216	1,120	14
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	27	129	3	31	2	165	741	W	199	15
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	W	W	--	11	138	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	6	W
Other iron scrap	5	32	W	5	W	28	190	W	38	W
Other mixed scrap	W	23	W	4	W	W	141	W	23	W
Total	328	1,200	362	1,190	188	1,900	7,220	2,070	7,010	1,130

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	June 2017					January–June[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	10	W	--	W	W	62	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	40	96	51	121	W	237	582	279	732	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	55	107	20	98	25	320	672	111	593	154
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	99	41	187	W	61	574	225	1,120	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	103	3	59	W	44	637	16	412	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	30	W	15	W	61	205	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	W	W	W	--	24	W
Turnings and borings	21	65	W	70	7	106	352	W	395	43
Slag scrap	10	40	W	13	W	60	264	W	75	W
Shredded and fragmentized	59	298	192	487	43	332	1,830	1,110	2,630	244
No. 1 busheling	43	160	W	217	2	259	969	W	12,000	14
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	39	163	12	46	3	240	1,040	73	267	16
Stainless steel scrap	53	21	--	W	--	316	130	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	25	W	W	--	54	153	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	10	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	W	6	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	6	44	W	5	W	35	278	W	41	W
Other mixed scrap	W	27	W	3	W	W	183	W	23	W
Total	383	1,340	415	1,390	754	2,260	8,220	2,360	7,960	1,980

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	June 2017		January–June[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	78	18,500	457	109,000
Mexico	183	38,400	901	227,000
Ecuador	--	--	123	34,300
Peru	56	15,300	251	68,700
Other[4]	(5)	172	1	444
Total	317	72,400	1,730	439,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	--	--	1	798
Belgium	1	723	65	2,480
Egypt	40	9,890	100	25,100
Finland	--	--	1	380
Germany	(5)	59	22	1,670
Greece	28	7,170	61	15,600
Italy	(5)	241	37	10,300
Kuwait	89	21,800	183	47,500
Morocco	--	--	12	2,620
Netherland	(5)	335	13	1,860
Oman	(5)	14	3	76
Turkey	307	76,500	1,340	333,000
United Arab Emirates	1	354	9	2,660
United Kingdom	(5)	397	1	1,250
Other[4]	(5)	137	2	1,520
Total	467	118,000	1,850	447,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	64	16,000	188	48,300
China	62	60,000	539	429,000
Hong Kong	5	3,600	26	19,400
India	50	22,100	367	126,000
Indonesia	2	1,510	64	18,600
Japan	3	1,510	15	11,700
Korea, Republic of	15	5,010	238	72,500
Malaysia	4	1,250	20	6,920
Pakistan	128	39,300	333	120,000
Philippines	(5)	207	2	1,560
Singapore	(5)	17	1	628
Taiwan	129	41,100	785	254,000
Thailand	36	8,640	248	66,200
Vietnam	11	4,110	304	87,200
Other[4]	(5)	88	(5)	158
Total	510	204,000	3,130	1,260,000
Grand total	1,300	395,000	6,720	2,150,000

-- 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–June 2017 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	June 2017		January–June[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	16	4,430	100	24,200
Chicago, IL	(4)	51	1	746
Cleveland, OH	(4)	109	1	350
Detroit, MI	22	6,260	114	28,900
Duluth, MN	2	245	6	1,550
Great Falls, MT	1	310	11	3,460
Ogdensburg, NY	3	611	12	3,010
Pembina, ND	16	3,910	125	32,400
Other	7	858	34	4,440
Total	67	16,800	405	99,100
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	38	10,800	112	41,600
Boston, MA	96	25,900	494	132,000
Charleston, SC	10	5,420	41	28,800
Miami, FL	28	9,590	164	55,700
New York City, NY	250	79,300	1,040	358,000
Norfolk, VA	28	10,900	100	59,700
Philadelphia, PA	95	23,000	385	92,600
Portland, ME	6	1,040	52	12,200
Providence, RI	42	10,900	278	71,700
Savannah, GA	11	6,370	162	43,700
St. Albans, VT	4	997	20	4,990
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	42
Wilmington, NC	1	755	1	1,870
Total	608	185,000	2,850	903,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dalas–Fort Worth, TX	(4)	7	(4)	7
El Paso, TX	13	3,590	53	15,200
Houston–Galveston, TX	24	10,600	127	59,200
Laredo, TX	83	18,500	288	77,600
Mobile, AL	(4)	248	2	1,530
New Orleans, LA	(4)	285	1	780
Nogales, AZ	(4)	7	1	183
San Juan, PR	2	559	58	14,400
Tampa, FL	1	948	73	24,100
Total	124	34,700	603	193,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Anchorage, AK and Honolulu, HI	2	520	56	14,300
Columbia–Snake, OR	33	8,850	262	68,100
Los Angeles, CA	240	92,300	1,300	517,000
San Diego, CA	49	5,860	204	38,800
San Francisco, CA	126	35,600	714	209,000
Seattle, WA	45	15,000	330	107,000
Total	495	158,000	2,860	953,000
Grand total	1,300	395,000	6,720	2,150,000

-- 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	June 2017		January–June[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	414	101,000	1,930	501,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	69	16,700	328	80,900
No. 1 bundles	25	1,310	139	8,830
No. 2 bundles	--	--	1	195
Shredded steel scrap	443	117,000	2,300	620,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	150	5	754
Cut plate and structural	33	8,630	227	58,600
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,280	37	12,200
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	27	3	1,530
Cast iron	46	20,600	173	73,600
Other iron and steel	180	60,700	1,040	375,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,220	328,000	6,180	1,730,000
Stainless steel	35	40,800	241	247,000
Other alloy steel	44	25,600	292	169,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	79	66,400	533	416,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,300	395,000	6,720	2,150,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	3	1	121
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	969	4	6,350
Total scrap exports	1,300	396,000	6,720	2,160,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	793	18	6,720
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	55
Alloy pig iron	(4)	4	(4)	125
Total pig iron	2	797	18	6,900
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	80	20,200	465	114,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	69	23,300	188	72,200
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	9,670	15	29,000
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,410	11	30,400
Other ferrous powders	7	8,570	45	52,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	161	67,100	725	298,000
Grand total	1,460	463,000	7,460	2,460,000

-- 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	June 2017		January–June[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	1	74	4	413
Brazil	(4)	9	2	2,910
Canada	311	93,500	1,640	487,000
China	(4)	166	2	863
Curacao	(4)	8	1	156
Germany	(4)	106	8	7,960
Japan	1	376	26	9,170
Mexico	29	12,700	173	80,400
Netherlands	27	7,340	128	34,400
Sweden	--	--	126	36,700
United Kingdom	73	22,100	379	113,000
Venezuela	7	871	19	2,630
Other[5]	1	538	4	4,220
Total	450	138,000	2,510	780,000

-- 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–June 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[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	June 2017		January–June[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	1	137	1	218
Buffalo, NY	48	19,800	306	132,000
Charleston, SC	53	14,300	233	63,500
Cleveland, OH	(4)	77	34	1,370
Detroit, MI	143	49,200	767	246,000
Duluth, MN	11	2,750	41	10,300
El Paso, TX	6	2,170	26	9,420
Great Falls, MT	2	358	12	2,750
Houston–Galveston, TX	(4)	348	4	4,670
Laredo, TX	13	5,750	94	44,600
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	154	1	507
Miami, FL	1	88	5	698
Mobil, AL	38	12,300	169	65,200
New Orleans, LA	47	13,700	365	106,000
New York City, NY	(4)	18	1	723
Nogales, AZ	1	227	5	1,390
Ogdensburg, NY	1	672	7	3,860
Pembina, ND	6	1,740	37	10,800
Portland, ME	(4)	56	2	1,270
San Diego, CA	5	1,470	24	8,950
Seattle, WA	73	11,700	364	62,300
St. Albans, VT	2	331	7	1,580
Wilmington, NC	(4)	48	1	327
Other	(4)	231	1	1,430
Total	450	138,000	2,510	780,000

[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	June 2017		January–June[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	12	2,610	68	16,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	1,820	53	11,500
No. 1 bundles	120	38,700	714	225,000
No. 2 bundles	5	1,270	26	6,230
Shredded steel scrap	101	26,700	579	147,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,030	33	6,970
Cut plate and structural	21	5,000	98	24,500
Tinned iron or steel	10	2,040	48	12,900
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	30	(4)	392
Cast iron	8	2,290	83	15,300
Other iron and steel	75	19,500	357	88,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	366	101,000	2,060	555,000
Stainless steel	20	20,000	139	143,000
Other alloy steel	64	16,800	309	81,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	84	36,800	447	225,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	450	138,000	2,510	780,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	272
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	626	28	8,280
Total scrap imports	452	138,000	2,530	788,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	388	142,000	2,350	776,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	26	8,110
Alloy pig iron	(4)	132	(4)	358
Total pig iron	388	142,000	2,370	785,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	134	47,700	1,640	373,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	287	1	2,200
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,650	16	15,300
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,480	35	53,100
Other ferrous powders	4	6,250	24	38,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	146	65,400	1,720	483,000
Grand total	987	346,000	6,620	2,060,000

-- 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]
2016:						
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
April	6,690	27,000	73.6	74.6	99.6	99.6
May	6,900	33,900	73.7	74.3	99.6	99.6
June	6,790	40,700	74.9	74.4	99.6	99.6

[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
2016:						
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
April	263.66	259.50	272.67	268.36	417.83	411.23
May	265.15	260.96	270.70	266.42	434.34	427.48
June	262.58	258.43	268.08	263.85	434.34	427.48

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

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