Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2017

On a daily average basis in July 2017, iron and steel scrap consumption decreased by 18% and home scrap production decreased by 51% compared with those of June (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in July 2017 decreased by 5% from that of June. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of July 2017 were up by 17% from those at the end of June. 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 33% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

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

Exports of iron and steel scrap in July 2017decreased slightly from those in June (table 6). Turkey was the leading destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 14% and Taiwan with 8%. New York City, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 16% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 14% and San Francisco, CA, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for July 2017 decreased by 27% from those in June (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 67% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 7% and Sweden with 7%. Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 36% of the total, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 15% and Seattle, WA, with 14% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2017, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 225,000 metric tons, up slightly from by 4% from that in July 2016 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 74% in July 2017, down from 75% in June and up from 71% in July 2016 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 2017 was 68%, down from 69% in June and up from 67% in July 2016.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.7% of total raw steel production in July 2017, 99.6% in June 2017, and 99.5% in July 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)

	July 2017			January–July[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	1,510	1,690	3,200	10,400	12,200	22,500
Receipts from other own company plants	34	176	210	245	1,220	1,470
Production recirculating scrap	210	144	353	1,440	1,370	2,810
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	49
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	137	W	W	917
Basic oxygen process	W	W	453	W	W	2,360
Electric furnace	1,180	1,760	2,940	8,550	12,600	21,100
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	W	90	W	W	1,520
Total consumption	1,640	1,980	3,620	11,800	14,100	25,900
Shipments	49	6	56	338	405	743
Stocks, end of period	1,780	2,380	4,150	1,780	2,380	4,150
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	369	62	432	2,640	566	3,210
Production	1,200	--	1,200	8,060	W	8,060
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	1,560	76	1,640	10,600	573	11,200
Shipments	--	--	--	W	--	W
Stocks, end of period	214	221	434	214	221	434
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	118	98	216	675	584	1,260
Total consumption	112	78	189	631	546	1,180
Stocks, end of period	203	105	308	203	105	308

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. July 2017 data are based on returns from 21% 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	July 2017				January–July[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	289	W	304
Cut structural and plate	312	29	317	324	2,030	202	2,270
No. 1 heavy melting steel	244	46	300	204	1,760	284	2,150
No. 2 heavy melting steel	322	27	367	201	2,290	186	2,560
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	174	W	163	167	1,260	W	1,290
No. 2 and all other bundles	60	W	60	30	423	W	451
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	18	13	121	W	125
Turnings and borings	168	2	179	150	1,210	13	1,230
Slag scrap	38	65	81	118	275	462	504
Shredded and fragmentized	971	W	1,000	1,750	6,780	W	7,140
No. 1 busheling	389	21	412	294	2,910	W	3,110
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	1	40	19	59
All other carbon steel scrap	201	71	273	374	1,360	855	1,910
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	111	50	521	191	784
Alloy steel scrap	27	16	43	177	191	113	302
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	22
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	12	W	12	5	85	W	86
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	89	26	116	77	632	183	815
Other mixed scrap	48	4	103	79	339	28	717
Total	3,200	353	3,620	4,150	22,500	2,810	25,900

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	July 2017			January–July[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	351	52	373	2,250	355	2,630
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	379	33	421	2,770	232	2,970
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	226	15	246	1,620	112	1,750
Michigan	143	47	159	1,020	332	1,130
Ohio	427	94	534	2,990	979	3,740
Total	1,180	188	1,360	8,400	1,650	9,580
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	71	2	103	548	11	753
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	273	18	281	1,870	122	1,990
Total	345	20	384	2,420	133	2,750
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	550	38	618	3,980	283	4,600
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	582	38	629	4,160	273	4,610
Total	1,130	77	1,250	8,150	556	9,210
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	193	16	257	1,320	112	1,730
Grand total	3,200	353	3,620	22,500	2,810	25,900

[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	July 2017					January–July[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	72	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	67	84	31	111	W	279	590	198	822	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	50	76	15	79	25	344	563	111	574	172
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	92	32	160	W	42	648	237	1,150	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	109	5	49	W	52	743	20	422	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	28	W	12	W	73	227	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	25	W
Turnings and borings	17	56	W	62	7	115	395	W	466	50
Slag scrap	5	27	W	W	W	35	196	W	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	56	280	167	423	45	391	2,110	1,200	2,780	289
No. 1 busheling	43	152	W	159	2	298	1,070	249	1,280	16
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	28	132	6	31	3	194	870	W	230	18
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	W	W	--	13	161	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	4	W	33	222	W	42	W
Other mixed scrap	W	22	W	4	W	W	162	W	26	W
Total	351	1,180	345	1,130	193	2,250	8,400	2,420	8,150	1,320

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	July 2017					January–July[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	72	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	101	47	111	W	275	683	326	843	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	53	107	18	97	26	373	780	129	690	180
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	97	37	187	W	72	671	263	1,310	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	105	3	45	W	51	741	19	457	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	28	W	W	W	72	232	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	28	W
Turnings and borings	18	57	27	71	7	124	409	W	465	50
Slag scrap	11	55	W	12	W	71	319	W	87	W
Shredded and fragmentized	53	302	177	425	45	385	2,130	1,280	3,060	289
No. 1 busheling	43	159	W	176	2	301	1,130	W	1,420	16
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	41	172	12	45	3	281	1,220	85	312	19
Stainless steel scrap	53	22	--	W	--	369	152	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	25	W	W	--	63	178	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	12	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	W	7	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	6	48	W	5	W	41	326	W	47	W
Other mixed scrap	W	26	W	3	W	W	209	W	27	W
Total	373	1,360	384	1,250	257	2,630	9,580	2,750	9,210	1,730

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	July 2017		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	78	14,700	534	124,000
Mexico	178	45,400	1,080	273,000
Ecuador	(5)	4	123	34,300
Peru	62	16,800	314	85,500
Other[4]	(5)	110	1	552
Total	318	77,000	2,050	516,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(5)	244	2	1,040
Belgium	1	798	66	3,280
British Indian Ocean Territories	(5)	57	1	357
Egypt	29	7,210	129	32,300
Finland	--	--	1	380
Germany	1	490	22	2,160
Greece	--	--	61	15,600
Italy	(5)	3	37	10,300
Kuwait	35	10,100	218	57,700
Morocco	--	--	12	2,620
Netherland	38	1,790	51	3,650
Oman	--	--	3	76
Sweden	(5)	131	1	620
Switzerland	(5)	136	1	218
Turkey	303	80,900	1,650	414,000
United Arab Emirates	1	480	10	3,140
United Kingdom	(5)	54	1	1,310
Other[4]	(5)	528	(5)	798
Total	410	103,000	2,260	550,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	96	25,400	284	73,700
China	71	68,300	610	497,000
Hong Kong	7	4,850	33	24,300
India	71	26,500	438	153,000
Indonesia	2	2,570	67	21,200
Japan	1	1,720	16	13,500
Korea, Republic of	18	5,970	255	78,400
Malaysia	4	1,190	24	8,100
Pakistan	76	25,400	409	145,000
Philippines	(5)	323	2	1,880
Singapore	(5)	87	2	715
Taiwan	103	32,100	889	286,000
Thailand	36	8,380	284	74,600
Vietnam	53	15,400	357	103,000
Other[4]	(5)	11	(5)	165
Total	539	218,000	3,670	1,480,000
Grand total	1,270	398,000	7,980	2,550,000

-- 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–July 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	July 2017		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	15	4,290	115	28,500
Chicago, IL	(4)	3	1	750
Cleveland, OH	(4)	22	1	372
Detroit, MI	15	3,560	129	32,500
Duluth, MN	1	566	8	2,120
Great Falls, MT	(4)	92	12	3,550
Ogdensburg, NY	2	655	14	3,670
Pembina, ND	15	3,530	139	35,900
Other	23	684	56	5,130
Total	70	13,400	475	113,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	12	5,310	125	46,900
Boston, MA	51	14,200	545	147,000
Charleston, SC	45	6,760	86	35,600
Miami, FL	29	10,200	193	65,900
New York City, NY	205	73,500	1,240	431,000
Norfolk, VA	18	9,110	118	68,800
Philadelphia, PA	68	18,300	453	111,000
Portland, ME	20	5,450	72	17,600
Providence, RI	95	24,500	372	96,200
Savannah, GA	12	6,780	174	50,500
St. Albans, VT	4	974	25	5,970
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	42
Wilmington, NC	1	747	2	2,620
Total	559	176,000	3,410	1,080,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dalas–Fort Worth, TX	--	--	(4)	7
El Paso, TX	11	2,950	63	18,100
Houston–Galveston, TX	22	9,710	149	68,900
Laredo, TX	103	26,700	391	104,000
Mobile, AL	(4)	71	2	1,600
New Orleans, LA	(4)	174	1	953
Nogales, AZ	--	--	1	183
San Juan, PR	7	2,020	65	16,400
Tampa, FL	14	4,840	88	28,900
Total	156	46,400	759	239,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Anchorage, AK and Honolulu, HI	3	600	58	14,900
Columbia–Snake, OR	35	10,100	298	78,300
Los Angeles, CA	182	79,800	1,480	597,000
San Diego, CA	25	5,120	228	44,000
San Francisco, CA	158	42,500	872	251,000
Seattle, WA	79	24,000	410	131,000
Total	482	162,000	3,340	1,120,000
Grand total	1,270	398,000	7,980	2,550,000

-- 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	July 2017		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	409	108,000	2,340	609,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	55	13,800	383	94,700
No. 1 bundles	3	874	142	9,710
No. 2 bundles	(4)	21	2	216
Shredded steel scrap	415	115,000	2,710	735,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	112	5	866
Cut plate and structural	28	7,300	255	65,900
Tinned iron or steel	8	2,420	45	14,600
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	9	3	1,540
Cast iron	57	27,500	230	101,000
Other iron and steel	166	58,000	1,200	433,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,140	333,000	7,320	2,070,000
Stainless steel	32	41,100	273	288,000
Other alloy steel	93	23,600	385	192,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	125	64,700	658	480,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,270	398,000	7,980	2,550,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	1	121
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	982	4	7,330
Total scrap exports	1,270	399,000	7,990	2,550,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	1,310	21	8,030
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	36	1	91
Alloy pig iron	(4)	13	(4)	138
Total pig iron	4	1,360	22	8,250
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	55	13,200	520	127,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	512	189	72,700
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,900	17	31,900
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,150	13	35,600
Other ferrous powders	8	9,080	53	61,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	67	30,900	792	329,000
Grand total	1,340	431,000	8,800	2,890,000

-- 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 OR LOCALITY[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or localtiy	July 2017		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	1	64	5	477
Brazil	(4)	8	2	2,920
Canada	220	66,600	1,860	554,000
China	(4)	71	2	934
Curacao	--	--	1	156
Germany	1	127	9	8,080
Japan	(4)	138	26	9,310
Mexico	32	13,600	205	94,000
Netherlands	26	7,260	154	41,700
Spain	16	4,860	16	4,910
Sweden	32	9,830	159	46,500
United Kingdom	(4)	225	379	113,000
Venezuela	--	--	19	2,630
Other[5]	2	562	5	4,720
Total	330	103,000	2,840	883,000

-- 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–July 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	July 2017		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	(4)	30	1	248
Buffalo, NY	35	14,800	341	146,000
Charleston, SC	26	7,290	259	70,800
Cleveland, OH	(4)	59	34	1,430
Detroit, MI	117	38,200	884	284,000
Duluth, MN	11	2,840	52	13,100
El Paso, TX	4	1,440	30	10,900
Great Falls, MT	2	380	13	3,130
Houston–Galveston, TX	(4)	334	4	5,000
Laredo, TX	16	6,860	110	51,500
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	119	1	626
Miami, FL	1	73	5	771
Mobil, AL	5	3,350	174	68,600
New Orleans, LA	49	14,800	414	121,000
New York City, NY	(4)	95	1	818
Nogales, AZ	1	259	6	1,650
Ogdensburg, NY	1	399	7	4,260
Pembina, ND	8	2,240	45	13,000
Portland, ME	(4)	127	2	1,390
San Diego, CA	7	1,670	31	10,600
Seattle, WA	47	7,500	411	69,800
St. Albans, VT	1	150	8	1,730
Wilmington, NC	(4)	44	1	371
Other	(4)	329	2	1,760
Total	330	103,000	2,840	883,000

[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	July 2017		January–July[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	8	2,040	75	18,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	1,810	63	13,300
No. 1 bundles	106	34,300	821	259,000
No. 2 bundles	3	806	30	7,040
Shredded steel scrap	60	15,600	639	163,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,130	38	8,100
Cut plate and structural	15	3,910	114	28,400
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,780	55	14,700
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	392
Cast iron	10	2,890	93	18,200
Other iron and steel	40	9,140	397	97,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	265	73,400	2,330	628,000
Stainless steel	20	16,900	159	160,000
Other alloy steel	44	13,100	353	94,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	65	30,000	512	255,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	330	103,000	2,840	883,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	272
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	994	30	9,270
Total scrap imports	333	104,000	2,870	893,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	713	255,000	3,060	1,030,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	10	26	8,120
Alloy pig iron	(4)	47	(4)	405
Total pig iron	713	255,000	3,090	1,040,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	366	97,700	2,010	471,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	397	1	2,590
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,140	18	17,400
Powders of alloy steel	6	9,070	40	62,100
Other ferrous powders	4	5,990	27	44,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	378	115,000	2,100	598,000
Grand total	1,420	475,000	8,050	2,530,000

-- 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:						
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
July	6,960	47,600	74.3	74.4	99.7	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:						
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
July	264.87	260.69	269.50	265.25	434.34	427.48

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

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