

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

Michael D. Fenton, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist National Minerals Information Center U.S. Geological Survey 989 National Center Reston, VA 20192 Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757 Email: mfenton@usgs.gov Hoa P. Phamdang (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7965 Fax: (703) 648-7975 Email: hphamdan@usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2017

On a daily average basis in August 2017, iron and steel scrap consumption increased slightly and home scrap production decreased by 5% compared with those of July (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in August 2017 were essentially unchanged from those of July. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of August 2017 were down by 4% from those at the end of July. 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 32% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis in August 2017, pig iron production decreased by 5% and consumption decreased 3% compared with those of July (table 1). Stocks of pig iron at the end of August 2017 increased by 16% from those at the end of July.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in August 2017 increased by 4% from those in July (table 6). Turkey was the leading destination, accounting for 28% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 13% and Bangladesh with 10%. Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 17% of the total, followed by New York City, NY, with 11%, and Boston, MA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for August 2017 increased by 18% from those in July (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 77% of the total tonnage of

imports, followed by Mexico with 9% and the United Kingdom with 7%. Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 31% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 19%, and Buffalo, NY, with 12% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August 2017, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 229,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in July 2017 and up by 7% from that in August 2016 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 76% in August 2017, up from 74% in July and up from 71% in August 2016 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August 2017 was 68.3%, down from 68.4% in July and up from 67.5% in August 2016.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.7% of total raw steel production in August 2017, July 2017, and August 2016 (table 12).

List services and web feed subscribers are the first to receive notification of USGS minerals information publications and data releases. For information on how to subscribe, go to http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/.

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons)

		August 2017			January-August	3
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers4	producers ⁵	producers	producers4	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,490	1,700	3,180	11,800	13,700	25,600
Receipts from other own company plants	41	182	223	286	1,400	1,690
Production recirculating scrap	196	140	336	1,640	1,510	3,150
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	20	W	W	69
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	60	W	W	977
Basic oxygen process	W	W	536	W	W	2,890
Electric furnace	1,200	1,810	3,010	9,750	14,400	24,100
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	77	W	W	1,600
Total consumption	1,650	2,040	3,690	13,400	16,100	29,600
Shipments	48	6	54	385	411	797
Stocks, end of period	1,780	2,230	4,000	1,780	2,230	4,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	417	109	526	3,060	674	3,730
Production	1,140		1,140	9,190	W	9,190
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	1,510	88	1,590	12,200	660	12,800
Shipments				W		W
Stocks, end of period	262	242	504	262	242	504
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	26	47	73	701	631	1,330
Total consumption	88	75	163	720	621	1,340
Stocks, end of period	141	78	218	141	78	218

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

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. August 2017 data are based on returns from 21% of consumer surveys, representing 32% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

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

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

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1, 2}

		August 2017				January–August ³	
	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 ⁴	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:	-						
Low-phosphorus plate and			10		224		0.15
punchings	41	W	43	W	331	W	347
Cut structural and plate	274	27	317	284	2,270	229	2,580
No. 1 heavy melting steel	249	45	312	201	2,010	329	2,460
No. 2 heavy melting steel	324	22	370	194	2,620	209	2,930
No. 1 and electric furnace							
bundles	180	W	165	181	1,440	W	1,460
No. 2 and all other bundles	59	W	58	35	482	W	509
Electric furnace 1 foot and							
under (not bundles)		W	W		W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	18	13	138	W	143
Turnings and borings	179	2	183	157	1,390	15	1,420
Slag scrap	41	66	75	115	315	529	579
Shredded and fragmentized	964	W	1,040	1,630	7,600	W	8,190
No. 1 busheling	411	W	421	305	3,320	W	3,530
Steel cans (post consumer)	- 6	W	9	1	47	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	192	72	271	376	1,550	925	2,180
Stainless steel scrap	73	28	111	49	595	218	895
Alloy steel scrap	27	16	43	177	218	129	345
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	25
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W		W	W	W		W
Cast iron borings	- 12	W	12	5	97	W	98
Motor blocks	W		W		W		W
Other iron scrap	- 83	27	113	80	715	209	928
Other mixed scrap	- 48	W	113	61	386	W	830
Total	3,180	336	3,690	4,000	25,600	3,150	29,600

(Thousand metric tons)

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

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes 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)

		August 2017			January–August ³	
Region and State	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	322	47	372	2,540	400	3,000
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	377	33	426	3,010	264	3,400
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	230	16	253	1,850	128	2,000
Michigan	142	49	168	1,160	381	1,300
Ohio	422	94	536	3,410	1,070	4,270
Total	1,170	193	1,380	9,430	1,850	11,000
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	82		115	630	10	869
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	261	16	268	2,130	138	2,260
Total	343	16	383	2,760	149	3,130
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	595	27	625	4,580	311	5,220
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	561	37	667	4,720	311	5,280
Total	1,160	65	1,290	9,310	622	10,500
Mountain and Pacific: California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	193	16	257	1,520	129	1,990
Grand total	3,180	336	3,690	25,600	3,150	29,600
Grand total	5,180	330	5,690	23,600	3,150	29,000

-- Zero.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes 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}

	August 2017					Jan	uary–August ⁵			
	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	82	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	35	84	28	107	W	280	673	226	929	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	81	13	81	25	393	644	124	655	196
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	91	33	162	W	48	739	270	1,310	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	8	110	3	57	W	59	853	21	478	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	31	W	W	W	83	258	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)							W			
Railroad rails	W	W		4	W	W	W		29	W
Turnings and borings	17	59	W	70	7	132	453	W	542	57
Slag scrap	5	29	W	W	W	40	225	W	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	61	276	176	406	45	452	2,250	1,380	3,190	334
No. 1 busheling	42	151	W	185	2	341	1,220	W	1,470	18
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	27	128	W	29	3	221	998	W	259	20
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	W	W		15	184	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	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other iron scrap	5	32	W	W	W	38	247	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	21	W	4	W	W	184	W	31	W
Total	322	1,170	343	1,160	193	2,540	9,430	2,760	9,310	1,520

(Thousand metric tons)

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

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

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

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

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

⁵May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 5 CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1, 2, 3}

		А	ugust 2017				Jai	nuary–August ⁴		
	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	83	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	37	104	45	111	W	312	787	372	955	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	53	118	18	97	26	426	897	147	787	206
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	96	41	187	W	82	767	303	1,490	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	103	3	49	W	58	844	22	506	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	28	W	14	W	82	260	W	120	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W					W			
Railroad rails	W	W		4	W	W	W		31	W
Turnings and borings	18	59	W	70	7	143	468	W	535	57
Slag scrap	10	49	W	12	W	81	368	W	99	W
Shredded and fragmentized	53	315	174	457	45	439	2,450	1,460	3,510	334
No. 1 busheling	44	159	31	185	2	345	1,290	W	1,600	18
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	39	171	12	46	3	320	1,390	97	358	22
Stainless steel scrap	53	22		W		422	174		W	
Alloy steel scrap	9	25	W	W		72	203		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2		W		W	14		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W	W	W			W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks		W					W			
Other iron scrap	6	45	W	W	W	47	371	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	W	4	W	W	244	W	31	W
Total	372	1,380	383	1,290	257	3,000	11,000	3,130	10,500	1,990

(Thousand metric tons)

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

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

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

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

⁴May include revisions to previously published data.

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY $^{\rm 1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	2017	January–A	August
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:	_			
Canada	68	17,300	602	141,000
Mexico	176	44,000	1,260	317,000
Ecuador	(4)	25	123	34,300
Peru	- 65	17,800	378	103,000
Other ⁵	(4)	65	1	617
Total	308	79,200	2,360	596,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria			2	1,040
Belgium	(4)	454	67	3,730
British Indian Ocean Territories	(4)	48	1	406
Egypt			129	32,300
Finland			1	380
Germany	(4)	360	23	2,520
Greece	- 28	8,100	89	23,700
Italy	(4)	167	38	10,500
Kuwait			218	57,700
Morocco			12	2,620
Netherland	2	1,170	53	4,810
Oman	(4)	20	3	96
Portugal	- 7	1,170	7	1,170
Sweden	(4)	135	1	756
Switzerland			1	218
Turkey	369	101,000	2,020	515,000
United Arab Emirates	- 1	616	11	3,750
United Kingdom	(4)	298	2	1,600
Other ⁵	- 1	119	1	912
Total	409	114,000	2,670	664,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	_	,	,	,
Bangladesh	132	34,400	417	108,000
China	- 72	70,100	682	567,000
Hong Kong	9	5,570	42	29,800
India	- 80	25,600	518	178,000
Indonesia	- 7	2,600	74	23,800
Japan	2	1,700	18	15,200
Korea, Republic of	- 11	4,460	266	82,900
Malaysia	- 40	11,400	64	19,500
Pakistan	70	26,400	479	172,000
Philippines	(4)	272	3	2,160
Singapore	(4)	29	2	744
Taiwan	- 112	35,100	1,000	321,000
Thailand	37	10,800	321	85,400
Vietnam	27	7,500	384	110,000
Other ⁵	(4)	45	(4)	212
Total	601	236,000	4,270	1,720,000
Grand total	1,320	429,000	9,300	2,980,000
	1,520	429,000	9,500	2,900,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–August 2017 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

TABLE 7 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	2017	January–A	August ³
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	18	6,430	133	34,900
Chicago, IL	(4)	21	1	771
Cleveland, OH	(4)	30	1	402
Detroit, MI	20	5,100	149	37,600
Duluth, MN	1	323	9	2,440
Great Falls, MT	1	168	13	3,720
Ogdensburg, NY	2	696	16	4,360
Pembina, ND	8	1,740	147	37,700
Other	8	1,000	65	6,130
Total	58	15,500	533	128,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	23	8,350	147	55,300
Boston, MA	130	36,500	675	183,000
Charleston, SC	11	6,450	97	42,100
Miami, FL		10,700	223	76,700
New York City, NY	146	55,800	1,390	487,000
Norfolk, VA		11,200	135	80,000
Philadelphia, PA	103	28,000	556	139,000
Portland, ME	5	921	77	18,500
Providence, RI			372	96,200
Savannah, GA	12	6,410	187	56,900
St. Albans, VT	4	1,170	29	7,140
Washington, DC			(4)	42
Wilmington, NC	(4)	421	3	3,040
Total	483	166,000	3,890	1,250,000
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	(4)	15	(4)	22
El Paso, TX	8	2,350	72	20,500
Houston-Galveston, TX	80	22,200	229	91,100
Laredo, TX	119	29,600	510	134,000
Mobile, AL	1	377	3	1,980
New Orleans, LA	2	918	3	1,870
Nogales, AZ			1	183
San Juan, PR	23	6,290	87	22,700
Tampa, FL	32	10,200	119	39,100
Virgin Islands, U.S.	7	1,170	7	1,170
Total	271	73,100	1,030	312,000
West coast and Hawaii:			· ·	
Anchorage, AK and Honolulu, HI	29	8,010	88	22,900
Columbia–Snake, OR	57	16,000	355	94,300
Los Angeles, CA	224	91,400	1,700	688,000
San Diego, CA	29	6,640	258	50,600
San Francisco, CA	94	27,800	966	279,000
Seattle, WA	72	24,400	481	155,000
Total	506	174,000	3,850	1,290,000
Grand total	1,320	429,000	9,300	2,980,000
	1,520	,,000	,,200	_,,,00,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Augus	t 2017	January–August ³		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	438	116,000	2,780	725,000	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	38	10,800	421	106,000	
No. 1 bundles	4	1,330	147	11,000	
No. 2 bundles			2	216	
Shredded steel scrap	438	123,000	3,150	859,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	99	6	965	
Cut plate and structural	35	10,000	290	75,900	
Tinned iron or steel	6	2,330	51	16,900	
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	175	3	1,710	
Cast iron	81	27,200	311	128,000	
Other iron and steel	194	70,100	1,400	504,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,230	362,000	8,560	2,430,000	
Stainless steel	32	37,600	305	326,000	
Other alloy steel	52	29,700	437	222,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	84	67,300	742	548,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,320	429,000	9,300	2,980,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	56	1	177	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	748	5	8,080	
Total scrap exports	1,320	430,000	9,310	2,980,000	
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	3	1,020	24	9,050	
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	1	73	2	164	
Alloy pig iron	(4)	13	(4)	150	
Total pig iron	3	1,110	25	9,360	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	64	13,100	584	141,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	80	26,500	269	99,200	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,980	21	35,900	
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,770	15	41,400	
Other ferrous powders	8	10,100	62	71,200	
Total DRI, granules, powders	158	59,500	950	388,000	
Grand total	1,480	490,000	10,300	3,380,000	

-- Zero.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

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)
------------------	----------	----------	----------

	August	2017	January-	-August ³
Country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	1	59	5	536
Brazil	(4)	8	2	2,930
Canada	298	89,400	2,150	643,000
China	(4)	70	2	1,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	25	1	197
Curacao			1	156
Germany	1	141	9	8,230
Japan	1	301	27	9,610
Mexico	36	15,000	241	109,000
Netherlands	(4)	35	154	41,700
Spain			16	4,910
Sweden	24	8,090	183	54,600
United Kingdom	28	8,930	407	122,000
Venezuela			19	2,630
Other ⁵	(4)	402	5	4,950
Total	388	122,000	3,230	1,010,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–August 2017 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

TABLE 10 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

August	2017	January–August ³		
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
(4)	35	1	283	
48	19,900	389	166,000	
27	7,440	286	78,200	
(4)	31	34	1,460	
122	42,100	1,010	327,000	
9	2,520	62	15,600	
6	1,830	36	12,700	
4	860	17	3,990	
- 1	388	5	5,390	
17	7,940	127	59,400	
(4)	67	1	693	
1	98	6	870	
28	10,700	202	79,300	
28	9,040	442	130,000	
		1	818	
1	288	6	1,940	
1	483	8	4,740	
11	2,990	56	16,000	
(4)	11	2	1,400	
- 8	2,410	38	13,000	
(4)	100	1	918	
74	12,400	484	82,200	
- 4	777	12	2,510	
(4)	35	2	406	
(4)	93	3	1,040	
388	122,000	3,230	1,010,000	
	Quantity (4) 48 27 (4) 122 9 6 4 117 (4) 122 9 6 4 117 (4) 1 28 28 28 28 28 28 11 (4) 11 (4) 8 (4) 4 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	Quantity Value (4) 35 48 19,900 27 7,440 (4) 31 122 42,100 9 2,520 6 1,830 4 860 1 388 17 7,940 (4) 67 1 98 28 10,700 28 9,040 - - 1 288 1 483 11 2,990 (4) 11 8 2,410 (4) 100 74 12,400 4 777 (4) 35 (4) 93	QuantityValueQuantity (4) 3514819,900389277,440286 (4) 313412242,1001,01092,5206261,8303648601713885177,940127 (4) 67119862810,700202289,04044211288614838112,99056 (4) 11282,41038 (4) 10017412,400484477712 (4) 352 (4) 933	

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	2017	January–August ³		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	3,240	89	21,300	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	2,430	74	15,800	
No. 1 bundles	84	29,800	905	289,000	
No. 2 bundles	4	803	33	7,840	
Shredded steel scrap	84	22,500	724	186,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,060	43	9,160	
Cut plate and structural	17	4,040	130	32,400	
Tinned iron or steel	11	3,280	66	17,900	
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	5	(4)	397	
Cast iron	9	2,670	102	20,800	
Other iron and steel	76	19,800	473	117,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	314	89,600	2,640	718,000	
Stainless steel	22	18,800	182	179,000	
Other alloy steel	52	14,100	405	109,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	74	32,900	587	288,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	388	122,000	3,230	1,010,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)			(4)	272	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,320	34	10,600	
Total scrap imports	392	124,000	3,260	1,020,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	519	183,000	3,580	1,210,000	
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus			26	8,120	
Alloy pig iron	(4)	18	(4)	423	
Total pig iron	519	183,000	3,600	1,220,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	267	63,600	2,280	535,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	483	1	3,080	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,110	20	20,500	
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,340	45	70,500	
Other ferrous powders	4	6,610	31	51,500	
Total DRI, granules, powders	279	82,200	2,380	680,000	
Grand total	1,190	389,000	9,240	2,920,000	

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel of utilization	1 5	Continuous cast steel production, percent	
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
2016:						
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
August	7,100	54,700	75.8	74.6	99.7	99.6

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²May 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

	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
Period	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2016:						
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
August	279.18	274.77	288.50	283.94	434.34	427.48

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

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