

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 2017

On a daily average basis in November 2017, iron and steel scrap consumption increased slightly and home scrap production increased by 5% compared with those of October (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in November 2017 were essentially unchanged from those of October. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of November 2017 were down slightly from those at the end of October. 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 November 2017, pig iron production increased by 5% and consumption increased by 3% compared with those of October (table 1). Stocks of pig iron at the end of November 2017 decreased by 6% from those at the end of October.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in November 2017 increased by 6% from those in October (table 6). Turkey was the leading destination, accounting for 25% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 9% and Taiwan with 8%. Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 16% of the total, followed by New York City, NY, with 15% and San Francisco, CA, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2017 decreased by 20% from those in October (table 9). Canada was the leading

country of origin, accounting for 79% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico with 11% and the Netherlands with 9%. Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 42% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 19%, and Buffalo, NY, with 11% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for November 2017, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 221,000 metric tons, the same as that in October 2017 and up by 7% from that in November 2016 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 73% in November 2017 and in October, and up from 67% in November 2016 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2017 was 70%, down from 71% in October and up from 69% in November 2016.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.6% of total raw steel production in November, 99.7% in October 2017, and 99.6% in November 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)

	November 2017			January–November 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	1,360	1,680	3,040	16,200	18,800	35,000
Receipts from other own company plants	36	197	233	404	1,990	2,400
Production recirculating scrap	201	145	346	2,240	1,950	4,190
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	90
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	129	W	W	1,350
Basic oxygen process	W	W	293	W	W	3,780
Electric furnace	1,180	1,800	2,980	13,400	19,800	33,100
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	205	W	W	2,230
Total consumption	1,580	2,020	3,600	18,300	22,200	40,500
Shipments	43	6	49	520	432	952
Stocks, end of period	1,850	2,280	4,130	1,850	2,280	4,130
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	350	76	426	4,210	949	5,160
Production	1,060	--	1,060	12,500	W	12,500
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	1,440	87	1,530	16,600	937	17,500
Shipments	--	--	--	W	--	W
Stocks, end of period	273	240	513	273	240	513
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	96	69	165	952	805	1,760
Total consumption	69	62	131	934	793	1,730
Stocks, end of period	182	80	262	182	80	262

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. November 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."

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	November 2017				January–November 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	455	W	477
Cut structural and plate	266	27	305	295	3,090	313	3,510
No. 1 heavy melting steel	238	45	306	182	2,750	463	3,390
No. 2 heavy melting steel	319	27	367	199	3,590	289	4,020
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	183	W	159	197	1,950	W	1,950
No. 2 and all other bundles	51	W	56	34	644	W	682
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	--	W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	17	13	189	W	194
Turnings and borings	176	2	189	159	1,940	21	1,980
Slag scrap	37	66	74	102	429	725	799
Shredded and fragmented	880	W	1,010	1,700	10,400	W	11,300
No. 1 busheling	392	W	406	322	4,540	W	4,800
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	9	1	66	W	96.00
All other carbon steel scrap	183	66	267	392	2,120	1,120	2,970
Stainless steel scrap	73	27	111	54	814	304	1,220
Alloy steel scrap	27	16	43	177	299	178	474
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	34
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	12	W	12	5	133	W	135
Motor blocks	W	--	W	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	90	26	116	79	975	285	1,260
Other mixed scrap	48	W	100	81	540	W	1,140
Total	3,040	346	3,600	4,130	35,000	4,190	40,500

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)

Region and State	November 2017			January–November 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	311	50	379	3,470	552	4,120
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	359	34	411	4,140	364	4,660
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	229	16	249	2,530	178	2,740
Michigan	112	44	142	1,570	517	1,770
Ohio	426	87	536	4,660	1,330	5,800
Total	1,130	182	1,340	12,900	2,390	15,000
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	73	3	101	879	13	1,190
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	235	15	262	2,940	188	3,070
Total	308	18	363	3,820	201	4,260
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	549	41	641	6,290	438	7,220
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	558	38	637	6,430	427	7,190
Total	1,110	79	1,280	12,700	865	14,400
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	190	18	247	2,100	181	2,750
Grand total	3,040	346	3,600	35,000	4,190	40,500

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}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	November 2017					January–November 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	112	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	27	83	28	105	W	366	929	317	1,260	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	51	71	13	79	24	548	865	169	893	269
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	91	30	162	W	67	1,020	365	1,800	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	94	3	76	W	80	1,150	29	649	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	24	W	W	W	112	337	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	40	W
Turnings and borings	18	55	W	69	7	189	624	W	759	79
Slag scrap	6	27	W	W	W	55	308	W	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	53	278	145	360	44	612	3,100	1,910	4,350	467
No. 1 busheling	42	153	W	164	2	465	1,670	W	2,000	25
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	28	116	W	31	3	294	1,380	W	350	28
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	W	W	--	20	253	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	6	30	W	W	W	51	35	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	17	W	6	W	W	241	W	48	W
Total	311	1,130	308	1,110	190	3,470	12,900	3,820	12,700	2,100

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}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	November 2017					January–November 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	114	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	36	101	40	109	W	416	1,090	496	1,290	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	55	109	19	98	25	593	1,230	203	1,090	283
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	96	33	194	W	113	1,060	409	2,050	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	95	3	51	W	79	1,130	30	670	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	26	3	W	W	113	342	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	42	W
Turnings and borings	20	58	W	79	7	202	644	W	757	79
Slag scrap	10	47	W	13	W	112	507	W	137	W
Shredded and fragmentized	59	303	168	436	44	616	3,340	1,990	4,850	467
No. 1 busheling	41	160	W	169	2	467	1,760	W	2,170	25
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	40	164	W	48	3	431	1,880	130	498	30
Stainless steel scrap	53	22	W	W	--	580	230	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	25	W	W	--	99	280	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	19	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	7	45	W	W	W	64	500	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	28	W	5	W	W	332	W	43	W
Total	379	1,340	363	1,280	247	4,120	15,000	4,260	14,400	2,750

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.

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	November 2017		January–November ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	59	14,400	828	185,000
Guatemala	26	8,440	27	8,460
Mexico	138	27,800	1,600	397,000
Ecuador	--	--	123	34,300
Peru	33	9,720	444	125,000
Other ⁴	(5)	235	2	1,060
Total	258	60,600	3,030	751,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(5)	6	2	1,110
Belgium	(5)	331	68	4,630
British Indian Ocean Territories	(5)	27	1	510
Egypt	71	19,600	400	118,000
Finland	--	--	1	380
Germany	1	318	27	3,850
Greece	--	--	152	43,700
Italy	1	301	74	22,900
Kuwait	122	39,200	390	114,000
Morocco	--	--	12	2,620
Netherlands	1	302	55	5,770
Oman	--	--	4	103
Portugal	--	--	7	1,170
Saudi Arabia	(5)	6	43	13,400
Spain	(5)	15	28	8,490
Sweden	(5)	86	1	1,230
Switzerland	--	--	1	221
Tunisia	--	--	12	4,410
Turkey	401	116,000	3,260	912,000
United Arab Emirates	3	750	18	6,010
United Kingdom	(5)	79	2	1,870
Other ⁴	(5)	40	2	810
Total	599	177,000	4,560	1,270,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	69	21,400	584	160,000
China	76	60,000	958	754,000
Hong Kong	6	4,410	61	43,300
India	52	20,600	666	240,000
Indonesia	9	3,110	125	41,200
Japan	60	21,600	81	39,200
Korea, Republic of	88	27,800	475	153,000
Malaysia	73	14,100	220	60,400
Pakistan	85	31,900	641	239,000
Philippines	2	1,160	6	4,430
Singapore	(5)	123	2	901
Taiwan	124	42,700	1,290	419,000
Thailand	65	19,200	499	140,000
Vietnam	63	19,000	570	165,000
Other ⁴	(5)	9	1	285
Total	771	287,000	6,180	2,460,000
Grand total	1,630	525,000	13,800	4,480,000

-- 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.

⁴Includes countries with January–November 2017 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

⁵Less 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	November 2017		January–November ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	9	2,770	169	46,200
Chicago, IL	1	583	3	1,500
Cleveland, OH	(4)	23	1	594
Detroit, MI	15	4,280	243	51,000
Duluth, MN	1	739	14	5,300
Great Falls, MT	2	471	17	4,580
Ogdensburg, NY	2	591	25	6,520
Pembina, ND	13	3,450	175	44,700
Other	7	908	86	8,880
Total	52	13,800	733	169,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	41	12,800	243	97,900
Boston, MA	117	26,100	942	259,000
Charleston, SC	13	6,960	134	61,700
Miami, FL	45	15,600	337	118,000
New York City, NY	247	85,500	2,090	745,000
Norfolk, VA	12	8,910	194	115,000
Philadelphia, PA	105	29,800	845	226,000
Portland, ME	5	788	105	25,800
Providence, RI	82	23,200	614	171,000
Savannah, GA	18	8,370	244	81,800
St. Albans, VT	4	1,020	43	10,300
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	42
Wilmington, NC	(4)	263	3	3,920
Total	689	219,000	5,790	1,910,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	--	--	(4)	36
El Paso, TX	8	2,200	101	27,600
Houston–Galveston, TX	65	23,300	399	156,000
Laredo, TX	60	14,600	706	186,000
Mobile, AL	(4)	206	4	2,800
New Orleans, LA	(4)	206	107	36,200
Nogales, AZ	(4)	28	1	227
San Juan, PR	2	838	95	25,000
Tampa, FL	45	15,200	236	79,700
Virgin Islands, U.S.	--	--	7	1,170
Total	181	56,600	1,660	515,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Anchorage, AK and Honolulu, HI	24	6,920	116	30,700
Columbia–Snake, OR	113	37,800	535	154,000
Los Angeles, CA	266	102,000	2,480	980,000
San Diego, CA	43	3,250	353	64,200
San Francisco, CA	152	48,600	1,400	417,000
Seattle, WA	108	36,200	693	231,000
Total	706	235,000	5,580	1,880,000
Grand total	1,630	525,000	13,800	4,480,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinsplate 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 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	November 2017		January–November ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	432	125,000	3,990	1,090,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	84	25,000	628	169,000
No. 1 bundles	36	4,110	212	23,300
No. 2 bundles	(4)	42	2	278
Shredded steel scrap	639	193,000	4,880	1,400,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	291	9	1,650
Cut plate and structural	67	20,400	466	132,000
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,360	71	22,800
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	95	4	1,880
Cast iron	61	31,500	508	230,000
Other iron and steel	191	71,200	1,900	698,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,520	473,000	12,700	3,770,000
Stainless steel	40	25,700	440	398,000
Other alloy steel	70	26,500	664	310,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	110	52,300	1,100	709,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,630	525,000	13,800	4,480,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	4	480
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	1,630	7	11,200
Total scrap exports	1,630	526,000	13,800	4,490,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	1,150	29	11,200
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	4	394
Alloy pig iron	--	--	3	261
Total pig iron	3	1,150	36	11,800
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(4)	6	615	149,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	69	24,500	340	142,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,840	28	46,900
Powders of alloy steel	2	5,570	20	56,500
Other ferrous powders	7	8,170	83	97,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	80	42,100	1,090	491,000
Grand total	1,710	570,000	14,900	4,990,000

-- 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 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 locality	November 2017		January–November ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	(4)	52	7	690
Brazil	(4)	17	4	5,600
Canada	244	77,700	2,940	893,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	22	1	308
China	1	266	3	1,460
Colombia	(4)	8	1	796
Curacao	(4)	4	1	164
Czechia	(4)	100	1	1,180
Ecuador	(4)	124	1	862
France	(4)	3	1	346
Germany	1	155	12	8,810
Japan	1	405	69	24,300
Mexico	34	16,000	360	161,000
Netherlands	27	9,210	212	60,600
Russia	(4)	751	1	2,120
Spain	--	--	16	4,910
Sweden	(4)	33	208	64,000
Taiwan	(4)	194	1	975
United Kingdom	(4)	40	433	131,000
Venezuela	--	--	19	2,740
Other ⁵	(4)	252	4	3,350
Total	309	105,000	4,290	1,370,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–November 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	November 2017		January–November ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	--	--	1	306
Buffalo, NY	34	17,300	507	222,000
Charleston, SC	28	9,290	341	96,700
Chicago	(4)	117	1	575
Cleveland, OH	(4)	175	34	1,740
Columbia–Snake, OR	--	--	3	554
Detroit, MI	129	43,300	1,390	459,000
Duluth, MN	3	564	79	20,100
El Paso, TX	4	1,780	50	18,100
Great Falls, MT	2	532	26	6,290
Houston–Galveston, TX	2	1,350	11	12,100
Laredo, TX	14	7,310	193	89,900
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	204	1	1,290
Miami, FL	1	92	8	1,240
Mobil, AL	6	4,090	260	103,000
New Orleans, LA	(4)	85	491	147,000
New York City, NY	(4)	26	1	845
Nogales, AZ	1	226	9	2,830
Ogdensburg, NY	1	633	12	7,200
Pembina, ND	12	3,450	88	25,000
Philadelphia, PA	(4)	71	2	686
Portland, ME	(4)	113	3	1,750
San Diego, CA	9	2,570	65	20,600
Savannah, GA	(4)	150	1	1,400
Seattle, WA	60	11,400	693	123,000
St. Albans, VT	2	503	22	5,060
Wilmington, NC	(4)	34	2	602
Other	(4)	21	1	479
Total	309	105,000	4,290	1,370,000

-- 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 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	November 2017		January–November ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	14	3,310	136	32,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	1,640	104	22,900
No. 1 bundles	97	32,700	1,210	396,000
No. 2 bundles	5	1,170	51	12,400
Shredded steel scrap	26	4,090	830	207,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	1,230	60	12,700
Cut plate and structural	13	3,110	177	44,500
Tinned iron or steel	6	2,450	88	25,400
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	176	1	617
Cast iron	11	3,090	137	30,800
Other iron and steel	43	10,300	657	168,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	229	63,300	3,450	953,000
Stainless steel	26	27,300	259	257,000
Other alloy steel	53	14,800	583	159,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	79	42,000	842	415,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	309	105,000	4,290	1,370,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	51	7,330	51	7,610
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,490	49	16,200
Total scrap imports	363	114,000	4,390	1,390,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	397	143,000	4,790	1,650,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	30	9,650
Alloy pig iron	(4)	66	1	711
Total pig iron	397	143,000	4,820	1,660,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	436	72,400	2,990	702,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	312	2	4,150
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,350	27	27,300
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,130	62	97,400
Other ferrous powders	4	7,360	44	73,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	449	90,500	3,120	904,000
Grand total	1,210	347,000	12,300	3,960,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

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:						
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
September	6,650	61,400	73.4	74.4	99.7	99.6
October	6,850	68,200	73.2	74.3	99.7	99.6
November	6,640	74,900	73.3	74.2	99.6	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

Period	American Metal Market		Scrap Price Bulletin			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2016:						
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
September	286.66	282.13	294.33	289.68	419.11	412.49
October	263.78	259.61	270.17	265.90	409.96	403.48
November	258.33	254.25	266.00	261.80	408.94	402.48

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

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