

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2017

On a daily average basis in December 2017, iron and steel scrap consumption decreased slightly and home scrap production increased by 4% compared with those of November (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in December 2017 were essentially unchanged from those of November. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of December 2017 were about the same as those at the end of November. Both scrap consumption and receipts decreased slightly during the entire 2017 compared to 2016 while scrap stocks increased by 4% during 2017. 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 December 2017, pig iron production increased by 9% and consumption increased by 7% compared with those of November (table 1). Stocks of pig iron at the end of December 2017 decreased by 24% from those at the end of November.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in December 2017 decreased by 24% from those in November (table 6). Turkey was the leading destination, accounting for 30% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Vietnam and Taiwan with 11% each. New York, NY, and Los Angeles, CA, were the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of exports, each accounting for 18% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 14% (table 7). Imports of iron and steel scrap for December 2017 increased by 16% from those in November (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 66% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by United Kingdom, with 22% and the Mexico with 11%. Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 36% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 13%, and Mobile, AL, with 12% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December 2017, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 217,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in November 2017 and up by 4% from that in December 2016 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 72% in December 2017, down from 73% in November, and up from 68% in December 2016 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December 2017 was 69%, down from 70% in November and up from 67% in December 2016.

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.6% of total raw steel production in December and November 2017 and in December 2016 (table 12).

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		December 2017		j	anuary-Decembe	er ³
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers	producers4	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,430	1,710	3,140	17,600	20,600	38,100
Receipts from other own company plants	37	190	227	441	2,180	2,620
Production recirculating scrap	206	163	368	2,450	2,110	4,560
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	97
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	127	W	W	1,480
Basic oxygen process	W	W	330	W	W	4,110
Electric furnace	1,200	1,730	2,940	14,600	21,500	36,100
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	308	W	W	2,540
Total consumption	1,670	2,040	3,700	20,000	24,200	44,200
Shipments	47	6	53	567	439	1,010
Stocks, end of period	1,810	2,310	4,110	1,810	2,310	4,110
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	314	55	370	4,520	1,010	5,530
Production	1,190		1,190	13,700	W	13,700
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	1,590	92	1,680	18,100	1,030	19,200
Shipments				W		W
Stocks, end of period	186	203	389	186	203	389
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	91	101	192	1,040	906	1,950
Total consumption	105	88	194	1,040	881	1,920
Stocks, end of period	167	93	260	167	93	260

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. December 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}

		December 2017				January–December ³	
r.	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	41	117	42	117	100	117	501
punchings	41 283	W 30	43 318	W 301	496	W 242	521
Cut structural and plate					3,370	343	3,830
No. 1 heavy melting steel	253	46	311	184	3,000	509	3,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	320	26	359	202	3,910	315	4,380
No. 1 and electric furnace							
bundles	155	W	171	181	2,100	W	2,120
No. 2 and all other bundles	55	W	63	30	699	W	745
Electric furnace 1 foot and							
under (not bundles)		W	W		W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	17	13	206	W	212
Turnings and borings	184	2	188	161	2,120	23	2,160
Slag scrap	36	71	75	94	465	796	875
Shredded and fragmentized	937	W	1,050	1,690	11,400	W	12,300
No. 1 busheling	396	W	4,430	319	4,930	W	5,230
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	9	2	73	W	105.00
All other carbon steel scrap	200	69	280	392	2,320	1,190	3,250
Stainless steel scrap	72	27	107	53	887	331	1,330
Alloy steel scrap	27	35	43	196	327	213	517
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	37
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W		W	W	W		W
Cast iron borings	12	W	12	5	145	W	147
Motor blocks	W		W		W		W
Other iron scrap	- 91	19	111	79	1,070	304	1,380
Other mixed scrap	50	W	101	81	590	W	1,240
Total	3,140	368	3,700	4,110	38,100	4,560	44,200

(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)

		December 2017			January–December 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	69	372	3,790	621	4,490
North Central:						· · · ·
Illinois and Indiana	388	33	429	4,520	396	5,090
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	229	16	248	2,760	195	2,980
Michigan	127	52	168	1,700	569	1,930
Ohio	420	79	523	5,080	1,410	6,320
Total	1,160	181	1,370	14,100	2,570	16,300
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	69	2	105	949	14	1,300
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	261	19	281	3,200	207	3,350
Total	330	21	386	4,150	222	4,650
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	563	43	661	6,850	481	7,880
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	571	40	669	7,000	466	7,860
Total	1,140	83	1,330	13,900	948	15,700
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	190	15	246	2,290	196	2,990
Grand total	3,140	368	3,700	38,100	4,560	44,200

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)

		De	cember 2017				Janu	ary–December	.5	
	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and	Mid-Atlantic and	North	South	South	Mountain and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:	0					0				
Low-phosphorus plate and	_									
punchings	10	W		W	W	123	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	26	84	33	120	W	392	1,010	351	1,380	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	54	83	14	78	24	602	948	183	971	293
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	90	29	165	W	73	1,110	394	1,960	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	92	3	50	W	87	1,240	32	699	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	26	W	W	W	123	362	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)							W			
Railroad rails	W	W		4	W	W	W		43	W
Turnings and borings	20	60	W	71	7	209	685	W	831	86
Slag scrap	5	26	W	W	W	60	334	W	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	59	281	157	396	44	671	3,380	2,070	4,750	511
No. 1 busheling	42	154	W	166	2	507	1,820	W	2,170	27
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	30	131	W	31	3	324	1,510	W	381	31
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	W	W		22	276	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	56	368	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	21	W	5	W	W	262	W	52	W
Total	322	1,160	330	1,140	190	3,790	14,100	4,150	13,900	2,290

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 $^{\rm 1,\,2,\,3}$

(Thousand metric tons)

		De	cember 2017				Janu	ary-December	r 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	124	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	29	98	48	123	W	445	1,190	544	1,410	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	58	115	18	95	25	650	1,340	221	1,180	308
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	93	34	187	W	123	1,150	444	2,240	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	7	97	3	61	W	86	1,230	32	731	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 11	29	W	W	W	124	371	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W					W			
Railroad rails	W	W		4	W	W	W		46	W
Turnings and borings	20	58	W	76	7	222	702	W	833	86
Slag scrap	10	49	W	12	W	122	556	W	149	W
Shredded and fragmentized	52	316	179	463	44	668	3,660	2,170	5,320	511
No. 1 busheling	43	163	W	186	2	510	1,920	W	2,360	27
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W			W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	42	177	W	46	3	472	2,060	142	544	33
Stainless steel scrap	53	W	W	W		633	W			
Alloy steel scrap	9	25	W	W		108	305		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2		W		W	21		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	41	W	W	W	70	541	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	28	W	5	W	W	360	W	49	W
Total	372	1,370	386	1,330	246	4,490	16,300	4,650	15,700	2,990

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)

	Decembe	r 2017	January–December ³		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:	_				
Canada	85	15,000	913	200,000	
Guatemala	(4)	21	27	8,480	
Mexico	57	14,600	1,660	412,000	
Ecuador	28	7,790	151	42,100	
Panama	- 1	3	1	17	
Peru			444	125,000	
Suriname	(4)	200	1	240	
Other ⁵	(4)	56	2	1,060	
Total	171	37,700	3,200	788,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:		*	,	,	
Austria	- 1	438	2	1,550	
Belgium	(4)	386	68	5,020	
British Indian Ocean Territories	(4)	45	1	555	
Egypt			400	118,000	
Finland	(4)	10	1	390	
Germany	1	573	28	4,420	
Greece	30	8,560	182	52,200	
Italy	33	10,000	102	32,200	
Kuwait		10,000	426	124,000	
Morocco		10,100	420		
Netherland	1	713	56	2,620	
	-	/15	4	6,480	
Oman				103	
Portugal			7	1,170	
Saudi Arabia			43	13,400	
Spain	(4)	94	28	8,590	
Sweden	1	283	2	1,510	
Switzerland			1	221	
Tunisia			12	4,410	
Turkey	369	109,000	3,630	1,020,000	
United Arab Emirates	2	919	21	6,930	
United Kingdom	(4)	160	2	2,030	
Other ⁵	(4)	262	2	1,070	
Total	475	142,000	5,030	1,410,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	_				
Bangladesh	36	11,000	620	171,000	
China	59	50,200	1,020	804,000	
Hong Kong	6	3,730	67	47,000	
India	42	18,100	707	258,000	
Indonesia	12	4,630	138	45,800	
Japan	3	5,360	84	44,600	
Korea, Republic of	61	22,300	536	175,000	
Malaysia	8	3,820	228	64,200	
Pakistan	50	21,300	691	260,000	
Philippines	3	2,180	9	6,610	
Singapore	(4)	47	2	947	
Taiwan	134	44,600	1,420	464,000	
Thailand	37	11,900	537	152,000	
Vietnam	- 140	42,700	710	207,000	
Other ⁵	(4)	42,700	1	207,000	
Total	591	242,000	6,770	2,700,000	
10(41	1,240	421,000	15,000	2,700,000	

-- 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–December 2017 quantities of less than 500 metric tons. ⁵Less than ½ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Decembe	er 2017	January-De	ecember ³
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:			- •	
Buffalo, NY	9	2,210	178	48,400
Chicago, IL	1	349	3	1,850
Cleveland, OH	(4)	21	1	615
Detroit, MI	24	5,100	267	56,100
Duluth, MN	1	449	15	5,750
Great Falls, MT	2	551	19	5,130
Ogdensburg, NY	2	455	27	6,970
Pembina, ND	17	4,440	192	49,200
Other	23	660	109	9,540
Total	79	14,200	811	184,000
East coast:		,		,
Baltimore, MD	47	16,600	290	114,000
Boston, MA	- 48	15,200	990	274,000
Charleston, SC	13	7,590	147	69,300
Miami, FL	35	13,800	372	132,000
New York City, NY	226	77,500	2,320	822,000
Norfolk, VA	42	16,800	236	132,000
Philadelphia, PA	84	23,700	929	249,000
Portland, ME	3	482	108	26,300
Providence, RI	49	14,200	663	185,000
Savannah, GA	18	8,080	262	89,800
St. Albans, VT	3	700	46	11,000
Washington, DC			(4)	42
Wilmington, NC	(4)	161	3	4,080
Total	569	195,000	6,360	2,110,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States			-,	_,,
border (includes Caribbean territories):	_			
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	(4)	3	(4)	39
El Paso, TX	- 5	846	105	28,400
Houston–Galveston, TX	42	15,700	441	171,000
Laredo, TX	42	11,600	748	198,000
Mobile, AL	(4)	123	4	2,920
New Orleans, LA	(4)	106	107	36,300
Nogales, AZ	(4)	3	1	230
San Juan, PR	- 3	1,320	99	26,400
Tampa, FL	45	15,100	281	94,800
Virgin Islands, U.S.			7	1,170
Total	136	44,800	1,790	559,000
West coast and Hawaii:	100	11,000	1,770	227,000
Anchorage, AK and Honolulu, HI	3	693	118	31,400
Columbia–Snake, OR	33	9,980	568	164,000
Los Angeles, CA	219	91,600	2,700	1,070,000
San Diego, CA	- 11	2,190	364	66,400
San Francisco, CA	168	52,600	1,570	469,000
Seattle, WA	100	10,300	711	241,000
Total	453	167,000	6,030	2,040,000
Grand total	1,240	421,000	15,000	4,900,000
	1,240	721,000	13,000	4,200,000

-- 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)

	Decemb	er 2017	January–December ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	351	104,000	4,340	1,190,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	57	16,200	685	185,000
No. 1 bundles	12	2,930	224	26,200
No. 2 bundles	(4)	31	2	309
Shredded steel scrap	454	137,000	5,330	1,540,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	268	10	1,910
Cut plate and structural	49	14,900	514	147,000
Tinned iron or steel	4	1,340	74	24,100
Remelting scrap ingots	1	429	4	2,310
Cast iron	73	33,600	581	263,000
Other iron and steel	148	56,600	2,050	755,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,150	367,000	13,800	4,130,000
Stainless steel	48	27,100	488	426,000
Other alloy steel	40	27,200	704	337,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	88	54,300	1,190	763,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,240	421,000	15,000	4,900,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			4	480
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	1,580	8	12,800
Total scrap exports	1,240	423,000	15,000	4,910,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	1	375	30	11,500
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus			4	394
Alloy pig iron	(4)	3	3	265
Total pig iron	1	378	37	12,200
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	25	6,930	640	155,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	34	11,500	374	154,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,760	31	50,700
Powders of alloy steel	2	6,010	22	62,500
Other ferrous powders	7	8,180	90	106,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	70	36,400	1,160	528,000
Grand total	1,310	460,000	16,200	5,450,000

-- 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)

	Decembe	r 2017	January–I	y–December ³	
Country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Bahamas	1	84	7	774	
Brazil	(4)	768	4	6,370	
Canada	237	74,400	3,170	968,000	
Cayman Islands			1	308	
China	(4)	38	3	1,500	
Colombia	(4)	29	1	825	
Curacao	(4)	7	1	171	
Czechia	(4)	50	1	1,230	
Ecuador			1	862	
France			1	346	
Germany	1	186	13	8,990	
Japan	1	385	70	24,700	
Mexico	39	15,000	399	176,000	
Netherlands			212	60,600	
Russia	1	1,370	2	3,490	
Spain			16	4,910	
Sweden			208	64,000	
Taiwan	(4)	71	1	1,050	
United Kingdom	77	30,400	510	161,000	
Venezuela	(4)	24	19	2,760	
Other ⁵	(4)	459	5	3,800	
Total	357	123,000	4,650	1,490,000	

-- 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–December 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)

	Decembe	r 2017	January-Dec	cember3
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD			1	306
Buffalo, NY	34	14,100	541	236,000
Charleston, SC	1	104	342	96,800
Chicago	5	260	6	834
Cleveland, OH	(4)	46	34	1,790
Columbia–Snake, OR	4	768	6	1,320
Detroit, MI	129	43,500	1,520	502,000
Duluth, MN	4	1,000	84	21,100
El Paso, TX	4	1,500	54	19,600
Great Falls, MT	2	428	28	6,720
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	3,030	14	15,100
Laredo, TX	19	7,430	212	97,300
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	84	1	1,370
Miami, FL	1	120	8	1,360
Mobil, AL	43	18,200	302	121,000
New Orleans, LA	38	15,000	529	162,000
New York City, NY	(4)	36	1	881
Nogales, AZ	1	201	10	3,030
Ogdensburg, NY	1	717	13	7,910
Pembina, ND	9	2,740	96	27,700
Philadelphia, PA	(4)	5	2	691
Portland, ME	(4)	77	3	1,820
San Diego, CA	11	2,880	76	23,500
Savannah, GA	(4)	99	1	1,500
Seattle, WA	48	10,300	740	134,000
St. Albans, VT	2	615	25	5,680
Wilmington, NC	(4)	29	2	631
Other	(4)	63	1	541
Total	357	123,000	4,650	1,490,000

-- 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 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)

	Decemb	er 2017	January–December ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	15	3,210	151	36,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	1,920	113	24,800
No. 1 bundles	111	39,800	1,320	436,000
No. 2 bundles	9	2,410	60	14,800
Shredded steel scrap	18	3,440	848	211,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,070	66	13,800
Cut plate and structural	16	4,200	193	48,700
Tinned iron or steel	5	2,160	92	27,600
Remelting scrap ingots			1	618
Cast iron	14	2,790	151	33,500
Other iron and steel	80	25,600	737	193,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	282	86,700	3,730	1,040,000
Stainless steel	23	22,700	282	280,000
Other alloy steel	52	13,800	635	172,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	76	36,600	917	452,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	357	123,000	4,650	1,490,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			51	7,610
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	307	50	16,500
Total scrap imports	358	124,000	4,750	1,520,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	307	105,000	5,100	1,760,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus			30	9,650
Alloy pig iron	(4)	38	1	750
Total pig iron	307	105,000	5,130	1,770,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	136	44,200	3,120	746,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	1,010	2	5,170
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	2,840	30	30,200
Powders of alloy steel	5	7,230	67	105,000
Other ferrous powders	4	6,780	49	80,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	149	62,000	3,270	966,000
Grand total	813	291,000	13,100	4,250,000

-- 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 p thousand n		Raw steel of utilization	1 2	Continuous production	
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
2016:						
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
December	6,730	81,600	71.9	74.0	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 No. 1 HMS		Scrap Price Bulletin			
			No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron ¹	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2016:						
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
December	283.67	279.19	286.83	279.35	408.94	402.48

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

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