

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

Elizabeth Sangine, Chief, Mineral Commodities Section National Minerals Information Center U.S. Geological Survey 989 National Center Reston, VA 20192

Telephone: (703) 648-7720, Fax: (703) 648-7757

Email: escottsangine@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 JUNE 2018

On a daily average basis in June 2018, iron and steel scrap consumption increased by 7% and home (recirculating) scrap production increased by 2% compared with those of May 2018 (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in June 2018 increased by 9% compared with those in May 2018. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of June 2018 were up 5% from those at the end of May 2018 (table 1). 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 June 2018, pig iron production increased by 5% and consumption increased by 4% compared with those of May 2018 (table 1).

Exports of iron and steel scrap in June 2018 decreased by 25% from those in May 2018 (table 6). Mexico, Taiwan, and Turkey were the leading destinations, accounting for 12% each of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Canada and the Republic of Korea (10% each). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 25% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 19% and San Francisco, CA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for June 2018 decreased by 30% from those in May 2018 (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 73% of the total tonnage of imports. Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 34% of the total (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for June 2018, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 235,000 metric tons, up slightly from that in May 2018 and up 4% from that in June 2017 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 77.4% in June 2018, up from 77.1% in May, and up from 74.9% in June 2017 (table 12).

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 98.2% of total raw steel production in June 2018 (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/.

 ${\it TABLE~1}$ IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{1,\,2}$

		June 2018			January–June ³			
		Electric			Electric			
	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel	Integrated steel	furnace steel	Total for steel		
	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers		
Scrap:								
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,510	2,140	3,650	8,810	11,400	20,200		
Receipts from other own company plants		166	213	293	1,020	1,310		
Production, recirculating scrap		155	357	1,220	906	2,130		
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	42		
Consumption (by type of furnace):								
Blast furnace	W	W	128	W	W	771		
Basic oxygen process	W	W	326	W	W	1,960		
Electric furnace	1,280	2,010	3,290	7,430	12,000	19,400		
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	239	W	W	1,040		
Total consumption	1,750	2,230	3,980	10,100	13,000	23,200		
Shipments	45	8	54	280	48	328		
Stocks, end of period	1,720	2,650	4,370	1,720	2,650	4,370		
Pig iron (includes hot metal):								
Receipts	426	94	521	2,340	521	2,860		
Production	1,240		1,240	7,170		7,170		
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	1,640	85	1,720	9,470	515	9,990		
Stocks, end of period	232	224	456	232	224	456		
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸								
Receipts	134	90	224	730	533	1,260		
Total consumption	137	108	245	662	512	1,170		
Stocks, end of period	229	116	345	229	116	345		

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. June 2018 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."

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

		June 2018				January–June ³	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and	_						
punchings	41	W	43	W	248	W	260
Cut structural and plate	291	33	344	352	1,720	186	1,930
No. 1 heavy melting steel	258	40	312	170	1,520	242	1,850
No. 2 heavy melting steel	352	32	400	219	2,070	177	2,340
No. 1 and electric furnace	=						
bundles	181	W	177	182	1,050	W	1,060
No. 2 and all other bundles	71	W	73	33	394	W	415
Electric furnace 1 foot and	=						
under (not bundles)		W	W			W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	18	14	107	W	108
Turnings and borings	199	2	204	166	1,150	W	1,180
Slag scrap	32	67	69	80	200	404	413
Shredded and fragmentized	1,110	W	1,190	1,720	6,250	W	6,790
No. 1 busheling	589	21	438	502	2,490	W	2,470
Steel cans (post consumer)	- 6	W	9	1	35	W	53
All other carbon steel scrap	212	71	289	396	1,260	436	1,740
Stainless steel scrap	74	28	111	56	452	169	675
Alloy steel scrap		16	44	173	166	98	263
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	18
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W		W	W	W		W
Cast iron borings	14	W	13	4	77	W	78
Motor blocks	W		W	\mathbf{W}	W		W
Other iron scrap	106	23	129	81	619	150	764
Other mixed scrap	- 66	W	110	86	407	W	684
Total	3,650	357	3,980	4,370	20,200	2,130	23,200

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

		June 2018			January–June 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	326	47	380	1,870	280	2,210		
North Central:								
Illinois and Indiana	460	37	507	2,530	215	2,870		
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,								
Wisconsin	236	18	257	1,420	108	1,550		
Michigan	144	47	150	909	288	953		
Ohio	427	86	525	2,560	537	3,170		
Total	1,270	189	1,440	7,420	1,150	8,540		
South Atlantic:								
Virginia, West Virginia	96	3	116	610	10	672		
Georgia, North Carolina,								
South Carolina	256	19	303	1,530	106	1,690		
Total	351	22	419	2,140	116	2,360		
South Central:								
Alabama, Kentucky,								
Mississippi, Tennessee	826	43	741	3,730	249	4,190		
Arkansas, Louisiana,								
Texas	618	41	685	3,530	237	3,940		
Total	1,440	84	1,430	7,260	487	8,130		
Mountain and Pacific:								
California, Colorado,								
Oregon, Utah, Washington	261	16	318	1,550	99	1,910		
Grand total	3,650	357	3,980	20,200	2,130	23,200		

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.

 ${\it TABLE~4}$ RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $^{1,\,2,\,3,\,4}$

			June 2018				Ja	nuary–June 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	61	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	30	89	31	121	W	176	526	180	716	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	48	87	12	83	27	282	505	80	492	159
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	96	43	173	W	36	568	251	1,020	W
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	6	103	6	62	W	37	604	W	354	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	38	W	14	W	59	217	W	77	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)										
Railroad rails	W	W		4	W	W	W		22	W
Turnings and borings	19	65	28	80	7	114	360	159	472	43
Slag scrap	5	21	W	W	W	33	136	W	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	63	328	162	461	94	317	1,880	1,020	2,490	551
No. 1 busheling	43	151	W	365	2	253	895	173	1,160	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	31	141	W	33	3	175	841	W	198	15
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap		23	W	W		13	137	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
Motor blocks		W					W			
Other iron scrap	W	32	W	W	W	W	183	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	31	W	5	W	W	198	W	27	W
Total	326	1,270	351	1,440	261	1,870	7,420	2,140	7,260	1,550

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.

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

			June 2018			January–June 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	\mathbf{W}	62	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	37	108	50	129	\mathbf{W}	201	618	254	739	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	120	17	99	28	284	699	105	595	166
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	104	50	197	W	61	605	284	1,160	W
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	6	102	W	59	W	38	610	\mathbf{W}	357	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	36	W	W	W	59	213	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)		W					W			
Railroad rails	W	W		4	W	W	W		22	W
Turnings and borings	19	66	28	84	7	121	377	161	482	43
Slag scrap	10	41	W	14	W	63	248	W	78	W
Shredded and fragmentized	59	339	192	501	94	314	2,000	1,080	2,850	551
No. 1 busheling	41	162	W	202	2	254	957	W	1,070	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W			
All other carbon steel scrap	44	180	8	54	3	253	1,120	43	307	17
Stainless steel scrap	54	21	W	W		325	W	W	W	
Alloy steel scrap	10	25	W	W		59	152	W	W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2		W		W	10		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W	W	W			W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Motor blocks		W					W			
Other iron scrap	4	44	W	W	W	30	259	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	33	W	6	W	W	204	W	31	W
Total	380	1,440	419	1,430	318	2,210	8,540	2,360	8,130	1,910

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.

${\it TABLE~6} \\ {\it U.S.~EXPORTS~OF~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP~BY~SELECTED~REGION~AND~COUNTRY}\\ {\it OR~LOCALITY}^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 2	018	January-	-June ³
Region and country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	36	12,800	41	14,600
Canada	130	19,600	573	117,000
Mexico	154	48,300	1,080	332,000
Ecuador	34	12,000	131	44,800
Peru			218	75,700
Other ⁴	(5)	114	2	1,040
Total	354	92,800	2,040	585,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(5)	72	1	952
Belgium	1	698	6	3,540
Egypt	42	15,300	311	107,000
Germany	2	798	10	5,660
Greece	(5)	34	28	9,390
Italy	(5)	567	2	1,800
Kuwait	38	12,700	261	91,800
Netherlands	1	746	7	5,130
Saudi Arabia			44	14,900
Sweden	(5)	271	1	1,120
Turkey	147	50,500	1,670	540,000
United Arab Emirates	2	706	11	3,450
United Kingdom	(5)	17	2	983
Other ⁴	(5)	167	1	759
Total	235	82,600	2,350	786,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	67	23,500	368	132,000
China	12	10,600	460	236,000
Hong Kong	10	7,970	49	31,900
India	54	29,600	612	241,000
Indonesia	54	19,400	220	79,600
Japan	4	2,910	94	42,300
Korea, Republic of	129	44,600	295	103,000
Malaysia	26	12,600	184	77,000
Pakistan	30	15,200	241	113,000
Philippines	1	907	12	7,890
Singapore			1	499
Taiwan	150	55,200	983	351,000
Thailand	41	15,900	251	105,000
Vietnam	85	28,700	413	140,000
Other ⁴	(5)	48	(5)	226
Total	664	267,000	4,180	1,660,000
Grand total	1,250	443,000	8,580	3,030,000

⁻⁻ 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–June 2018 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)

	June 2	2018	January	–June ³
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	69	3,870	203	21,900
Chicago, IL	(4)	213	2	1,150
Detroit, MI		6,360	103	28,700
Duluth, MN	_ 2	1,360	47	4,010
Great Falls, MT	_ 1	469	11	3,400
Ogdensburg, NY		1,150	19	4,830
Pembina, ND		4,030	136	41,000
Other	10	968	43	5,280
Total	119	18,400	564	110,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	43	16,800	231	90,200
Boston, MA	_ 2	1,240	467	157,000
Charleston, SC	6	3,440	61	33,400
Miami, FL		15,800	260	100,000
New York City, NY	234	90,100	1,290	489,000
Norfolk, VA	27	12,800	141	69,900
Philadelphia, PA	11	4,010	486	153,000
Portland, ME		7,330	54	15,600
Providence, RI	38	12,700	366	111,000
Savannah, GA	14	7,070	109	50,600
St. Albans, VT	_ 7	1,770	29	7,430
Washington, DC			(4)	11
Wilmington, NC	(4)	52	1	797
Total	443	173,000	3,500	1,280,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States		1,2,000	2,200	1,200,000
border (includes Caribbean territories):	<u> </u>			
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX			(4)	8
El Paso, TX	12	4,090	69	22,300
Houston–Galveston, TX	13	7,920	202	74,500
Laredo, TX		27,700	543	166,000
Mobile, AL	- 1	515	2	1,520
New Orleans, LA	(4)	60	2	901
Nogales, AZ	(4)	19	1	359
San Juan, PR	- 7	1,590	96	29,100
Tampa, FL		6,480	152	58,600
Total	139	48,400	1,070	354,000
West coast and Hawaii:		40,400	1,070	334,000
Anchorage, AK and Honolulu, HI		731	62	21,800
Columbia–Snake, OR	(4)	17	373	130,000
Los Angeles, CA	312	119,000	1,640	649,000
San Diego, CA		5,550	126	
San Francisco, CA	_ 22	48,600	804	32,300
	137			292,000
Seattle, WA	78	28,900	447 2.450	1,290,000
Total Grand total	551 1,250	203,000 443,000	3,450	
Grand total Zero.	1,230	443,000	8,580	3,030,000

⁻⁻ 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 ½ unit.

 ${\it TABLE~8}$ U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1,2

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June	2018	January–June ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	363	122,000	2,650	874,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	57	18,500	365	118,000
No. 1 bundles	2	775	16	4,890
No. 2 bundles	(4)	30	3	678
Shredded steel scrap	397	139,000	2,910	993,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	297	4	1,060
Cut plate and structural	30	10,300	304	105,000
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,520	33	9,240
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	146	2	1,680
Cast iron	64	30,000	427	179,000
Other iron and steel	195	69,300	1,250	436,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,120	392,000	7,970	2,720,000
Stainless steel	90	29,500	353	158,000
Other alloy steel	48	20,900	258	150,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	138	50,400	611	309,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,250	443,000	8,580	3,030,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	1	121	2	258
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	953	9	10,200
Total scrap exports	1,250	444,000	8,590	3,040,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	281	7	3,350
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	42	1	80
Alloy pig iron			(4)	111
Total pig iron	1	324	8	3,540
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	2	151	297	85,400
Spongy iron products, not DRI	45	17,800	233	109,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	3,310	17	21,700
Powders of alloy steel	1	7,340	11	39,900
Other ferrous powders	10	12,700	50	63,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	60	41,300	608	320,000
Grand total	1,320	485,000	9,200	3,360,000

⁻⁻ 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.

TABLE 9 $\label{eq:U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY OR LOCALITY <math display="inline">^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 2	018	January	y–June ³
Country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	72	3	332
Brazil	(4)	18	2	2,210
Canada	300	105,000	1,680	582,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	36	1	167
China	(4)	46	2	716
Germany	2	589	6	1,650
Indonesia			4	1,240
Japan	1	824	3	1,690
Mexico	53	24,300	288	123,000
Netherlands	(4)	117	135	88,800
Russia	1	1,110	5	6,840
South Africa			41	5,900
Spain			22	7,790
Sweden	30	11,700	120	45,400
Taiwan	(4)	122	1	537
Trinadad and Tobago			2	1,930
United Kingdom	24	8,850	154	58,100
Venezuela			3	391
Other ⁵	1	679	4	3,710
Total	413	154,000	2,470	932,000

⁻⁻ 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

 $^{^5} Includes$ countries with January–June 2018 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 2	2018	January–June ³		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Baltimore, MD	(4)	127	1	369	
Buffalo, NY	52	24,600	284	141,000	
Charleston, SC	24	9,000	145	50,300	
Chicago, IL	5	1,060	10	2,000	
Cleveland, OH	1	341	15	1,370	
Columbia-Snake, OR	3	807	25	5,840	
Detroit, MI	142	52,600	747	269,000	
Duluth, MN	11	3,560	47	14,900	
El Paso, TX	5	2,080	32	11,800	
Great Falls, MT	1	322	12	3,120	
Houston-Galveston, TX	1	1,030	9	12,100	
Laredo, TX	33	14,700	167	72,000	
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	512	1	1,220	
Miami, FL	1	178	4	910	
Mobile, AL	6	4,400	70	76,500	
New Orleans, LA	30	11,800	327	114,000	
New York City, NY	(4)	40	1	518	
Nogales, AZ	2	743	11	3,750	
Ogdensburg, NY	1	588	4	3,020	
Pembina, ND	20	6,870	89	30,600	
Philadelphia, PA	1	771	5	2,270	
Portland, ME	(4)	56	1	597	
San Diego, CA	- 6	2,410	48	14,200	
Savannah, GA	(4)	111	1	788	
Seattle, WA	64	14,700	410	97,600	
St. Albans, VT	1	388	8	2,300	
Wilmington, NC	(4)	26	1	306	
Other	(4)	34	(4)	128	
Total	413	154,000	2,470	932,000	
Zero					

⁻⁻ 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

The state of the s	ty 13 14 74 10 86 6 21	Value 3,900 3,660 28,300 3,070 29,600 1,530	January-, Quantity 99 76 614 53 368	Value 28,700 18,300 225,000 15,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel No. 1 bundles No. 2 bundles Shredded steel scrap	14 74 10 86 6	3,660 28,300 3,070 29,600 1,530	76 614 53 368	18,300 225,000 15,200
No. 1 bundles No. 2 bundles Shredded steel scrap	74 10 86 6	28,300 3,070 29,600 1,530	614 53 368	225,000 15,200
No. 2 bundles Shredded steel scrap	10 86 6	3,070 29,600 1,530	53 368	15,200
Shredded steel scrap	86 6	29,600 1,530	368	*
r	6	1,530		110.000
Desires aboutings and transings		,		118,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	21		42	10,600
Cut plate and structural		5,880	104	30,900
Tinned iron or steel	10	4,020	48	18,500
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	376	(4)	729
Cast iron	21	6,350	96	25,400
Other iron and steel	70	20,000	415	110,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	325	107,000	1,910	602,000
Stainless steel	23	25,600	200	215,000
Other alloy steel	65	21,600	360	115,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	88	47,200	560	330,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	113	154,000	2,470	932,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	3	(4)	3
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	72	3	2,450
Total scrap imports	113	154,000	2,480	934,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus				
Pig iron $>$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	591	235,000	2,950	1,140,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	177	1	780
Total pig iron	591	235,000	2,950	1,140,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	82	66,000	2,080	494,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	625	1	3,080
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,520	16	17,300
Powders of alloy steel	5	9,710	34	58,300
Other ferrous powders	4	7,460	26	46,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	94	87,400	2,160	620,000
Grand total 1,2	200	476,000	7,580	2,690,000

⁻⁻ 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.

TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION $^{\rm I}$

	Raw steel p thousand m		Raw steel of utilization		Continuous production	
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
2017:						
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
2018						
January	6,890	6,890	73.6	73.6	98.0	98.0
February	6,590	13,500	77.9	75.7	98.1	98.1
March	7,330	20,800	78.3	76.6	98.2	98.1
April	6,920	27,700	76.0	76.4	98.1	98.1
May	7,260	35,000	77.1	76.6	98.2	98.1
June	7,060	42,100	77.4	76.7	98.2	98.1

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

²May include revisions to previously published data.

 ${\it TABLE~13}$ 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	
	\$/1t	\$/t	\$/1t	\$/t	\$/1t	\$/t
2017:						
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
Average, January–December	269.94	265.67	272.11	267.56	409.24	402.77
2018:						
January	315.05	310.07	255.46	251.43	410.97	404.48
February	318.75	313.72	243.46	239.61	422.89	416.21
March	335.15	329.86	339.75	334.38	417.13	410.54
April	350.47	344.93	354.16	348.57	438.40	431.48
May	342.83	377.91	258.96	285.45	441.96	434.98
June	334.58	329.30	340.17	334.80	441.96	434.98

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

Note: Long tons = 1t; metric tons = t.