

# 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](mailto:escottsangine@usgs.gov)

Hoa P. Phamdang (Data)  
Telephone: (703) 648-7965  
Fax: (703) 648-7975  
Email: [hphamdan@usgs.gov](mailto:hphamdan@usgs.gov)

**Internet:** <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/>

## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN SEPTEMBER 2018

Iron and steel scrap consumption and home (recirculating) scrap production in September 2018 was essentially unchanged compared with those of August 2018 (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in September 2018 decreased slightly compared with those in August 2018. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of September 2018 were essentially unchanged compared with those at the end of August 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 31% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

Pig iron production in September 2018 decreased 3.4% and pig iron consumption decreased 3.6% from those of August 2018 (table 1).

Exports of iron and steel scrap in September 2018 decreased by 11% from those in August 2018 (table 6). Turkey was the leading destination, accounting for 25% of the total tonnage of exports. Los Angeles, CA, and New York, NY, were the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of exports, accounting for 25% and 18%, respectively, of the total (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for September 2018 increased slightly from those in August 2018 (table 9). Canada was the

leading country of origin, accounting for 78% of the total tonnage of imports. Detroit, MI, and Seattle, WA, were the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of imports, accounting for 30% and 15%, respectively, of the total (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for September 2018, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 242,000 metric tons, essentially unchanged from that in August 2018 and up 9% from that in September 2017 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 79.6% in September, up from 79.4% in August 2018, up from 78.4% in July 2018 and up from 73.4% in September 2017 (table 12).

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 98.2% of total raw steel production in September 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/>.*

TABLE 1  
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

	September 2018			January–September <sup>3</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,490	1,870	3,360	13,300	16,900	30,200
Receipts from other own company plants	64	174	238	457	1,530	1,980
Production, recirculating scrap	204	155	360	1,840	1,370	3,210
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	7	W	W	63
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	130	W	W	1,160
Basic oxygen process	W	W	455	W	W	3,070
Electric furnace	1,220	1,980	3,200	11,100	17,800	29,000
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	W	88	W	W	1,560
Total consumption	1,670	2,200	3,870	15,200	19,600	34,800
Shipments	46	14	60	423	78	501
Stocks, end of period	1,760	2,580	4,340	1,760	2,580	4,340
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	410	98	508	3,540	806	4,350
Production	1,190	--	1,190	10,800	--	10,800
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	1,570	93	1,660	14,300	796	15,100
Stocks, end of period	268	229	497	268	229	497
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Receipts	158	93	251	965	723	1,690
Total consumption	88	84	172	926	724	1,650
Stocks, end of period	184	94	278	184	94	278

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. September 2018 data are based on returns from 21% of consumer surveys, representing 31% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

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

<sup>6</sup>Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

TABLE 2  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2018				January–September <sup>3</sup>		
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	41	W	43	W	372	W	391
Cut structural and plate	273	37	322	324	2,540	281	2,900
No. 1 heavy melting steel	253	47	306	191	2,280	373	2,760
No. 2 heavy melting steel	339	32	395	225	3,100	270	3,520
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	162	W	176	152	1,560	W	1,590
No. 2 and all other bundles	66	W	71	34	587	W	617
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	18	13	160	W	162
Turnings and borings	173	W	200	172	1,720	W	1,770
Slag scrap	32	69	64	83	301	610	613
Shredded and fragmented	1,120	W	1,160	1,850	9,550	W	10,200
No. 1 busheling	393	W	409	352	3,510	W	3,710
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	52	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	203	67	277	392	1,870	646	2,590
Stainless steel scrap	71	27	110	60	673	252	1,010
Alloy steel scrap	28	16	44	173	248	148	395
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	2	2	W	W	26
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	13	W	13	6	115	W	117
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	107	W	133	87	9,230	1,160	1,030
Other mixed scrap	64	W	111	85	600	W	1,020
Total	3,360	360	3,870	4,340	30,200	3,210	34,800

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3  
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,  
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	September 2018			January–September <sup>3</sup>		
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	319	47	382	2,820	422	3,330
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	432	36	490	3,820	324	4,330
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	233	17	256	2,120	164	2,320
Michigan	131	49	149	1,330	440	1,400
Ohio	433	90	520	3,850	810	4,760
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>12,800</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Virginia, West Virginia	97	--	113	903	16	1,020
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	253	22	286	2,300	159	2,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>3,560</b>
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	632	43	692	5,430	372	6,270
Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas	571	40	660	5,320	356	5,920
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>12,200</b>
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	261	16	320	2,330	148	2,870
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>3,870</b>	<b>30,200</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>34,800</b>

-- Zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4  
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2018					January–September <sup>5</sup>				
	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	92	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	31	79	26	117	W	270	768	259	1,060	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	81	12	84	27	426	755	117	746	238
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	93	39	167	W	55	846	373	1,530	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	97	W	50	W	56	902	W	516	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	37	W	12	W	89	320	W	114	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	32	W
Turnings and borings	18	62	11	74	7	170	545	226	715	64
Slag scrap	5	21	W	W	W	49	204	W	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	56	333	187	446	94	488	2,860	1,550	3,830	827
No. 1 busheling	42	147	W	172	2	379	1,340	W	1,510	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	31	133	W	32	W	265	1,250	W	296	W
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	W	W	--	20	206	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	35	W	W	W	W	285	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	31	W	5	W	W	292	W	39	W
Total	319	1,230	349	1,200	261	2,820	11,100	3,200	10,700	2,330

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

<sup>1</sup>Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

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

<sup>5</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	September 2018					January–September <sup>4</sup>				
	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	93	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	97	46	120	W	315	919	391	1,100	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	50	111	19	98	28	422	1,040	159	891	249
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	101	51	194	W	92	905	439	1,740	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	106	W	55	W	57	922	W	533	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	38	W	W	W	89	317	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	32	W
Turnings and borings	21	66	26	79	7	180	569	243	717	64
Slag scrap	10	38	W	12	W	94	366	W	117	W
Shredded and fragmented	60	349	176	481	94	480	3,040	1,610	4,290	827
No. 1 busheling	42	157	W	178	2	393	1,430	W	1,610	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	44	171	8	51	3	383	1,660	66	461	25
Stainless steel scrap	54	19	W	W	--	487	W	W	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	25	W	W	--	88	228	W	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	4	48	W	9	W	43	400	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	33	W	3	W	W	303	W	41	W
Total	382	1,420	399	1,350	320	3,330	12,800	3,560	12,200	2,870

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

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

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY  
OR LOCALITY<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country or locality	September 2018		January–September <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>North America and South America:</b>				
Brazil	2	809	86	30,300
Canada	172	13,100	928	158,000
Costa Rica	--	--	3	114
Mexico	92	25,600	1,470	456,000
Ecuador	--	--	134	45,300
Panama	(4)	218	1	293
Peru	32	10,300	283	97,200
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	54	2	1,120
Total	299	50,100	2,910	788,000
<b>Africa, Europe, Middle East:</b>				
Austria	1	363	2	1,620
Belgium	5	2,280	18	8,480
Egypt	38	11,600	598	200,000
Finland	1	448	1	617
Germany	1	796	19	9,060
Greece	--	--	91	29,900
Italy	1	467	4	4,000
Kuwait	--	--	352	122,000
Liberia	--	--	1	801
Netherlands	2	1,240	10	6,960
Nigeria	1	176	1	192
Saudi Arabia	--	--	44	14,900
Spain	--	--	1	217
Sweden	(4)	315	2	1,890
Turkey	352	111,000	2,690	865,000
United Arab Emirates	2	873	17	6,210
United Kingdom	(4)	76	2	1,210
Other <sup>5</sup>	1	491	2	1,360
Total	403	130,000	3,850	1,270,000
<b>Asia, Australia, Oceania:</b>				
Bangladesh	68	21,300	613	211,000
China	17	9,320	513	269,000
Hong Kong	15	16,500	95	73,700
India	61	29,200	772	327,000
Indonesia	19	6,400	351	124,000
Japan	6	3,930	121	55,500
Korea, Republic of	125	44,400	591	206,000
Malaysia	24	13,100	282	121,000
Pakistan	28	13,900	319	151,000
Philippines	4	2,460	20	14,000
Singapore	(4)	102	1	864
Taiwan	132	48,900	1,420	516,000
Thailand	6	2,660	357	141,000
Vietnam	177	58,300	764	252,000
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	80	1	348
Total	681	271,000	6,220	2,460,000
Grand total	1,380	451,000	13,000	4,530,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes 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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–September 2018 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND  
SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	September 2018		January–September <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canada–United States border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	104	3,550	365	32,400
Chicago, IL	(4)	14	2	1,270
Detroit, MI	13	3,480	144	40,900
Duluth, MN	1	224	49	4,860
Great Falls, MT	1	369	14	4,210
Ogdensburg, NY	3	621	30	7,380
Pembina, ND	9	2,480	157	46,700
Other	33	957	112	8,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>146,000</b>
<b>East coast:</b>				
Baltimore, MD	11	5,030	365	140,000
Boston, MA	54	16,900	749	252,000
Charleston, SC	7	4,380	80	45,300
Miami, FL	39	13,500	377	141,000
New York City, NY	255	91,400	2,010	758,000
Norfolk, VA	12	8,700	195	98,600
Philadelphia, PA	38	11,700	744	228,000
Portland, ME	3	640	76	22,100
Providence, RI	64	20,200	602	188,000
Savannah, GA	19	8,790	158	73,000
St. Albans, VT	5	1,110	64	11,600
Washington, DC	--	--	(4)	11
Wilmington, NC	--	--	1	886
<b>Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>182,000</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>1,960,000</b>
<b>Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	--	--	(4)	44
El Paso, TX	10	3,310	100	32,800
Houston–Galveston, TX	92	34,200	372	140,000
Laredo, TX	65	18,700	724	223,000
Mobile, AL	1	605	4	2,920
New Orleans, LA	(4)	163	5	1,720
Nogales, AZ	(4)	49	2	557
San Juan, PR	7	2,210	143	43,800
Tampa, FL	29	9,900	197	75,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>69,100</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>521,000</b>
<b>West coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Anchorage, AK and Honolulu, HI	2	767	101	34,900
Columbia–Snake, OR	34	11,300	621	213,000
Los Angeles, CA	340	129,000	2,380	941,000
San Diego, CA	16	3,560	187	46,800
San Francisco, CA	70	25,400	1,210	429,000
Seattle, WA	46	17,600	643	235,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>188,000</b>	<b>5,140</b>	<b>1,900,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>451,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>4,530,000</b>

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.



TABLE 8  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	September 2018		January–September <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	410	132,000	4,070	1,330,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	65	21,300	573	184,000
No. 1 bundles	2	615	21	6,330
No. 2 bundles	--	--	3	698
Shredded steel scrap	376	122,000	4,300	1,460,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	219	6	1,690
Cut plate and structural	45	14,500	447	152,000
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,450	48	12,900
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	157	2	2,000
Cast iron	70	35,100	597	265,000
Other iron and steel	218	71,100	1,910	651,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,190	398,000	12,000	4,060,000
Stainless steel	124	24,200	600	242,000
Other alloy steel	66	28,700	409	222,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	190	52,900	1,010	464,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,380	451,000	13,000	4,530,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	5	2	341
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	1,020	12	14,000
Total scrap exports	1,380	452,000	13,000	4,540,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	786	11	5,180
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	13	1	93
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	122
Total pig iron	2	799	12	5,400
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(4)	24	412	121,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	3,660	343	159,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,590	26	32,500
Powders of alloy steel	2	7,250	16	58,900
Other ferrous powders	8	10,600	73	94,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	13	25,100	870	466,000
Grand total	1,400	478,000	13,900	5,010,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source:U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
BY SELECTED COUNTRY OR LOCALITY<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or locality	September 2018		January–September <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	64	5	554
Brazil	(4)	18	2	2,710
Canada	325	102,000	2,640	898,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	30	1	269
China	(4)	18	3	1,490
Finland	3	3,430	3	3,430
France	--	--	27	10,100
Germany	2	258	10	2,470
India	(4)	25	1	483
Indonesia	--	--	4	1,240
Japan	(4)	153	5	2,500
Marshall Islands	1	278	1	278
Mexico	45	18,100	425	183,000
Netherlands	--	--	192	109,000
Russia	1	1,400	8	13,400
South Africa	--	--	41	5,900
Spain	--	--	47	17,000
Saint Kitts and Nevis	(4)	67	1	215
Sweden	37	14,000	157	59,400
Taiwan	(4)	135	1	1,000
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	2	1,930
United Kingdom	(4)	75	211	80,500
Venezuela	(4)	336	3	727
Other <sup>5</sup>	1	934	5	6,040
Total	415	141,000	3,790	1,400,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ship, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–September 2018 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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	September 2018		January–September <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	--	--	1	608
Buffalo, NY	44	22,100	420	212,000
Charleston, SC	32	10,100	246	85,300
Chicago, IL	(4)	33	16	2,530
Cleveland, OH	32	1,290	83	4,330
Columbia–Snake, OR	--	--	28	6,480
Detroit, MI	126	44,700	1,150	417,000
Duluth, MN	8	2,610	73	23,600
El Paso, TX	4	1,090	48	16,600
Great Falls, MT	1	353	16	4,120
Houston–Galveston, TX	1	2,270	14	20,900
Laredo, TX	30	12,700	250	110,000
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	280	1	2,110
Miami, FL	1	431	7	1,650
Mobile, AL	6	5,810	87	91,000
New Orleans, LA	38	14,100	463	166,000
New York City, NY	--	--	1	597
Nogales, AZ	2	754	19	6,440
Ogdensburg, NY	1	510	8	5,440
Pembina, ND	19	6,120	155	52,400
Philadelphia, PA	(4)	79	5	2,550
Portland, ME	(4)	50	1	813
San Diego, CA	5	1,250	64	18,000
Savannah, GA	(4)	19	2	1,070
Seattle, WA	62	13,900	621	147,000
St. Albans, VT	1	375	11	3,150
Wilmington, NC	(4)	13	1	349
Other	(4)	49	1	497
Total	415	141,000	3,790	1,400,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	September 2018		January–September <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	17	4,630	162	46,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	2,300	105	26,300
No. 1 bundles	94	35,700	984	367,000
No. 2 bundles	6	1,740	72	21,100
Shredded steel scrap	87	27,000	578	183,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	1,660	64	16,200
Cut plate and structural	11	3,070	144	43,000
Tinned iron or steel	10	3,060	80	28,900
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	24	1	1,240
Cast iron	42	4,280	198	38,000
Other iron and steel	60	16,300	606	163,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	343	99,800	3,000	934,000
Stainless steel	24	24,300	279	301,000
Other alloy steel	48	16,900	518	167,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	72	41,200	797	468,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	415	141,000	3,790	1,400,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	11
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	925	5	4,450
Total scrap imports	416	142,000	3,800	1,410,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	507	205,000	4,340	1,700,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	4	1	844
Total pig iron	507	205,000	4,340	1,700,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	471	99,900	3,150	756,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	230	2	5,010
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	3,240	22	26,000
Powders of alloy steel	6	9,330	51	86,800
Other ferrous powders	4	7,280	37	65,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	484	120,000	3,260	939,000
Grand total	1,410	467,000	11,400	4,050,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12  
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,  
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>
2017:						
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
July	7,380	49,400	78.4	77.0	98.2	98.1
August	7,480	56,900	79.4	77.3	98.2	98.2
September	7,260	64,200	79.6	77.5	98.2	98.2

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

<sup>2</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13  
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market		Scrap Price Bulletin			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron <sup>1</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2017:						
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
July	340.72	335.34	345.17	339.72	443.99	436.98
August	323.99	318.87	NA	NA	NA	NA
September	304.21	299.41	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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