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# Mineral Industry Surveys 

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 2018

Iron and steel scrap consumption decreased slightly and home (recirculating) scrap production was essentially unchanged in October 2018 compared with those of September 2018 (table 1). Purchased scrap receipts in October 2018 increased slightly compared with those in September 2018. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of October 2018 increased by 4\% compared with those at the end of September 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 $30 \%$ of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

Pig iron production in October 2018 increased by 3\%, and pig iron consumption increased slightly from those of September 2018 (table 1).

Exports of iron and steel scrap in October 2018 increased by 17\% from those in September 2018 (table 6). Canada and Turkey were the leading destinations, accounting for $14 \%$ each of the total tonnage of exports. Los Angeles, CA, and San Francisco, CA, were the leading U.S. Customs districts for tonnage of exports, accounting for $18 \%$ and $14 \%$, respectively, of the total (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for October 2018 increased by 9\% from those in September 2018 (table 9). Canada was the
leading country of origin, accounting for 70\% of the total tonnage of imports. Detroit, MI, and Seattle, WA, were the leading U.S. Customs districts by tonnage of imports, accounting for $31 \%$ and $17 \%$, respectively, of the total (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for October 2018, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute’s (AISI) monthly production data, was 244,000 metric tons, a slight increase from that in September 2018 and up by 10\% from that in October 2017 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was $80.2 \%$ in October, up from 79.6\% in September 2018 and 73.2\% in October 2017 (table 12).

Continuous cast steel production accounted for 98.2\% of total raw steel production in October 2018 (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)

|  | October 2018 |  |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Integrated steel producers ${ }^{4}$ | Electric furnace steel producers ${ }^{5}$ | Total for steel producers | Integrated steel producers ${ }^{4}$ | Electric <br> furnace steel producers ${ }^{5}$ | Total for steel producers |
| Scrap: $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from dealers and other sources | 1,530 | 1,890 | 3,420 | 14,800 | 18,800 | 33,600 |
| Receipts from other own company plants | 55 | 179 | 233 | 511 | 1,710 | 2,220 |
| Production, recirculating scrap | 205 | 153 | 358 | 2,050 | 1,520 | 3,570 |
| Production, obsolete scrap | W | W | 7 | W | W | 70 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blast furnace | W | W | 124 | W | W | 1,290 |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 322 | W | W | 3,390 |
| Electric furnace | 1,210 | 1,930 | 3,140 | 12,300 | 19,800 | 32,100 |
| Other (including air furnace) ${ }^{6}$ | W | W | 215 | W | W | 1,780 |
| Total consumption | 1,650 | 2,150 | 3,800 | 16,900 | 21,700 | 38,600 |
| Shipments | 55 | 8 | 63 | 480 | 78 | 558 |
| Stocks, end of period | 1,840 | 2,660 | 4,500 | 1,840 | 2,660 | 4,500 |
| Pig iron (includes hot metal): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 363 | 78 | 441 | 3,910 | 885 | 4,790 |
| Production | 1,230 | -- | 1,230 | 12,100 | -- | 12,100 |
| 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 | 1,610 | 83 | 1,690 | 15,900 | 879 | 16,800 |
| Stocks, end of period | 247 | 224 | 471 | 247 | 224 | 471 |
| Direct-reduced iron: ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 147 | 87 | 234 | 1,110 | 810 | 1,920 |
| Total consumption | 97 | 79 | 176 | 1,020 | 803 | 1,830 |
| Stocks, end of period | 230 | 102 | 332 | 230 | 102 | 332 |
| W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and (or) "Total consumption." -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. October 2018 data are based on returns from $21 \%$ of consumer surveys, representing $30 \%$ of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{7}$ Includes ingot molds and stools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{8}$ 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 ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons)

| Item | October 2018 |  |  |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 414 | W | 434 |
| Cut structural and plate | 285 | 32 | 312 | 339 | 2,820 | 313 | 3,220 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 288 | 46 | 310 | 228 | 2,580 | 419 | 3,070 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 340 | 31 | 389 | 228 | 3,440 | 302 | 3,910 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 174 | W | 168 | 167 | 1,730 | W | 1,760 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 70 | W | 71 | 36 | 657 | W | 689 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Railroad rails | 17 | W | 17 | 13 | 178 | W | 180 |
| Turnings and borings | 197 | W | 188 | 185 | 1,920 | W | 1,960 |
| Slag scrap | 37 | 68 | 63 | 87 | 338 | 678 | 677 |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 1,080 | W | 1,130 | 1,890 | 10,600 | W | 11,400 |
| No. 1 busheling | 382 | W | 392 | 364 | 3,890 | W | 4,100 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | W | W | W | W | 58 | W | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 209 | 75 | 285 | 402 | 2,080 | 721 | 2,880 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 77 | 28 | 106 | 71 | 749 | 280 | 1,110 |
| Alloy steel scrap | 27 | 16 | 44 | 173 | 276 | 164 | 438 |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | W | 3 | 2 | W | W | 29 |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | W | -- | W | W | W | -- | W |
| Cast iron borings | 13 | W | 13 | 4 | 128 | W | 130 |
| Motor blocks | W | -- | W | -- | W | -- | W |
| Other iron scrap | 112 | W | 130 | 94 | 1,050 | 257 | 1,290 |
| Other mixed scrap | 65 | W | 118 | 81 | 665 | W | 1,140 |
| Total | 3,420 | 358 | 3,800 | 4,500 | 33,600 | 3,570 | 38,600 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ 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 ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons)

| Region and State | October 2018 |  |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 318 | 48 | 373 | 3,140 | 469 | 3,700 |
| North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois and Indiana | 437 | 34 | 483 | 4,260 | 358 | 4,820 |
| Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin | 233 | 17 | 252 | 2,360 | 182 | 2,570 |
| Michigan | 146 | 53 | 157 | 1,480 | 493 | 1,560 |
| Ohio | 431 | 93 | 494 | 4,280 | 902 | 5,250 |
| Total | 1,250 | 198 | 1,390 | 12,400 | 1,940 | 14,200 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia, West Virginia | 103 | -- | 113 | 1,010 | 10 | 1,140 |
| Georgia, North Carolina, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 265 | 16 | 279 | 2,570 | 176 | 2,820 |
| Total | 368 | 16 | 392 | 3,570 | 187 | 3,960 |
| South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama, Kentucky, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas, Louisiana, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas | 566 | 41 | 637 | 5,880 | 398 | 6,560 |
| Total | 1,220 | 84 | 1,320 | 12,000 | 812 | 13,500 |
| Mountain and Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California, Colorado, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 3,420 | 358 | 3,800 | 33,600 | 3,570 | 38,600 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ Includes 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 | October 2018 |  |  |  |  | January-October ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mid-Atlantic and New England | North <br> Central | South <br> Atlantic | South <br> Central | Mountain and Pacific | Mid-Atlantic and New England | North <br> Central | South <br> Atlantic | South <br> Central | Mountain and Pacific |
| Carbon steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-phosphorus plate and punchings | 10 | W | -- | W | W | 102 | W | -- | W | W |
| Cut structural and plate | 32 | 80 | 32 | 121 | W | 302 | 848 | 290 | 1,180 | W |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 48 | 97 | 13 | 104 | 27 | 474 | 852 | 130 | 850 | 265 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 6 | 87 | 41 | 172 | W | 61 | 933 | 414 | 1,700 | W |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 6 | 102 | W | 57 | W | 63 | 1,000 | W | 572 | W |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 9 | 41 | W | 13 | W | 97 | 361 | W | 128 | W |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Railroad rails | W | W | -- | 4 | W | W | W | -- | 36 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 20 | 59 | 26 | 85 | 7 | 189 | 604 | 252 | 800 | 71 |
| Slag scrap | 5 | 26 | W | W | W | 55 | 230 | W | W | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 60 | 319 | 182 | 421 | 94 | 548 | 3,180 | 1,730 | 4,250 | 920 |
| No. 1 busheling | 42 | 145 | W | 164 | 2 | 421 | 1,490 | W | 1,680 | 18 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | W | W | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | -- |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 26 | 140 | W | 36 | W | 291 | 1,390 | W | 332 | W |
| Stainless steel scrap | W | W | -- | W | -- | W | W | -- | W | -- |
| Alloy steel scrap | 2 | 23 | W | W | -- | 22 | 229 | 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 | 37 | W | W | W | W | 322 | W | W | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | 30 | W | 5 | W | W | 322 | W | 44 | W |
| Total | 318 | 1,250 | 368 | 1,220 | 262 | 3,140 | 12,400 | 3,570 | 12,000 | 2,590 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero
${ }^{1}$ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.
A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.
${ }^{3}$ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
${ }^{4}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{5}$ May 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 | October 2018 |  |  |  |  | January-October ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mid-Atlantic and <br> New England | North <br> Central | South <br> Atlantic | South <br> Central | Mountain and Pacific | Mid-Atlantic and <br> New England | North <br> Central | South <br> Atlantic | South <br> Central | Mountain <br> and <br> Pacific |
| Carbon steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-phosphorus plate and punchings | 10 | W | -- | W | W | 103 | W | -- | W | W |
| Cut structural and plate | 38 | 96 | 45 | 114 | W | 353 | 1,010 | 436 | 1,210 | W |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 48 | 119 | 17 | 99 | 28 | 470 | 1,160 | 175 | 990 | 277 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 10 | 89 | 51 | 200 | W | 102 | 994 | 490 | 1,940 | W |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 6 | 100 | W | 52 | W | 63 | 1,020 | W | 585 | W |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 9 | 40 | W | W | W | 98 | 357 | W | W | W |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | -- | -- | -- |
| Railroad rails | W | W | -- | 4 | W | W | W | -- | 36 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 21 | 58 | 26 | 76 | 7 | 201 | 626 | 269 | 793 | 71 |
| Slag scrap | 10 | 35 | W | 14 | W | 104 | 402 | W | 131 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 59 | 332 | 174 | 470 | 94 | 539 | 3,370 | 1,790 | 4,760 | 920 |
| No. 1 busheling | 42 | 156 | W | 164 | 2 | 425 | 1,590 | W | 1,770 | 18 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | W | W | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | -- |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 39 | 184 | 8 | 51 | 3 | 422 | 1,840 | 73 | 512 | 28 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 54 | W | -- | W | -- | 541 | W | W | W | -- |
| Alloy steel scrap | 10 | 25 | W | W | -- | 98 | 253 | W | W | -- |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | 2 | -- | W | -- | W | 16 | -- | 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 | 46 | W | W | W | 48 | 447 | W | W | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | 32 | W | 3 | W | W | 335 | W | 45 | W |
| Total | 373 | 1,390 | 392 | 1,320 | 328 | 3,700 | 14,200 | 3,960 | 13,500 | 3,190 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.
${ }^{3}$ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
${ }^{4}$ May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY OR LOCALITY ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region and country or locality | October 2018 |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| North America and South America: |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 1 | 348 | 87 | 30,700 |
| Canada | 221 | 20,600 | 1,150 | 179,000 |
| Costa Rica | (4) | 35 | 3 | 149 |
| Mexico | 117 | 35,300 | 1,590 | 491,000 |
| Ecuador | (4) | 18 | 134 | 45,300 |
| Panama | (4) | 252 | 1 | 545 |
| Peru | 30 | 9,260 | 313 | 106,000 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$ | (4) | 44 | 2 | 1,160 |
| Total | 370 | 65,900 | 3,280 | 854,000 |
| Africa, Europe, Middle East: |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | (4) | 9 | 2 | 1,630 |
| Belgium | 3 | 1,430 | 21 | 9,910 |
| Egypt | 43 | 13,500 | 641 | 213,000 |
| Finland | (4) | 60 | 1 | 677 |
| Germany | 1 | 1,020 | 20 | 10,100 |
| Greece | (4) | 17 | 91 | 29,900 |
| Italy | 1 | 390 | 5 | 4,390 |
| Kuwait | -- | -- | 352 | 122,000 |
| Liberia | -- | -- | 1 | 801 |
| Netherlands | 2 | 1,160 | 11 | 8,130 |
| Nigeria | -- | -- | 1 | 192 |
| Russia | (4) | 464 | 1 | 1,060 |
| Saudi Arabia | (4) | 15 | 44 | 14,900 |
| South Africa | (4) | 122 | 1 | 231 |
| Spain | (4) | 200 | 1 | 417 |
| Sweden | (4) | 204 | 2 | 2,100 |
| Turkey | 230 | 68,100 | 2,920 | 933,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2 | 975 | 19 | 7,180 |
| United Kingdom | (4) | 50 | 2 | 1,260 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$ | (4) | 134 | 1 | 789 |
| Total | 284 | 87,800 | 4,140 | 1,360,000 |
| Asia, Australia, Oceania: |  |  |  |  |
| Bangladesh | 101 | 33,000 | 714 | 244,000 |
| China | 9 | 8,470 | 523 | 278,000 |
| Hong Kong | 13 | 12,600 | 108 | 86,300 |
| India | 66 | 34,600 | 838 | 362,000 |
| Indonesia | 20 | 7,330 | 372 | 131,000 |
| Japan | 5 | 3,590 | 126 | 59,100 |
| Korea, Republic of | 145 | 50,100 | 735 | 256,000 |
| Malaysia | 93 | 37,100 | 375 | 158,000 |
| Pakistan | 34 | 16,400 | 353 | 168,000 |
| Philippines | 4 | 2,350 | 24 | 16,300 |
| Singapore | (4) | 98 | 1 | 962 |
| Taiwan | 196 | 71,000 | 1,620 | 587,000 |
| Thailand | 123 | 42,500 | 479 | 183,000 |
| Vietnam | 159 | 52,200 | 923 | 304,000 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$ | -- | -- | 1 | 348 |
| Total | 968 | 372,000 | 7,190 | 2,830,000 |
| Grand total | 1,620 | 525,000 | 14,600 | 5,050,000 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.
${ }^{5}$ Includes countries with January-October 2018 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

TABLE 7

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region and customs district | October 2018 |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Canada-United States border: |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo, NY | 15 | 3,600 | 379 | 36,000 |
| Chicago, IL | (4) | 262 | 2 | 1,530 |
| Detroit, MI | 73 | 6,540 | 218 | 47,400 |
| Duluth, MN | (4) | 121 | 49 | 4,980 |
| Great Falls, MT | 3 | 896 | 17 | 5,110 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | 3 | 788 | 33 | 8,160 |
| Pembina, ND | 18 | 5,220 | 175 | 51,900 |
| Other | 96 | 978 | 208 | 9,170 |
| Total | 208 | 18,400 | 1,080 | 164,000 |
| East coast: |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore, MD | 16 | 8,280 | 382 | 149,000 |
| Boston, MA | 56 | 18,800 | 806 | 271,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 14 | 7,650 | 95 | 53,000 |
| Miami, FL | 41 | 14,900 | 417 | 156,000 |
| New York City, NY | 195 | 74,800 | 2,210 | 833,000 |
| Norfolk, VA | 27 | 14,700 | 222 | 113,000 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 119 | 37,400 | 864 | 265,000 |
| Portland, ME | 7 | 1,330 | 83 | 23,500 |
| Providence, RI | 48 | 13,600 | 650 | 202,000 |
| Savannah, GA | 18 | 7,930 | 176 | 80,900 |
| St. Albans, VT | 5 | 1,400 | 70 | 13,000 |
| Washington, DC | -- | -- | (4) | 11 |
| Wilmington, NC | (4) | 398 | 2 | 1,280 |
| Total | 549 | 201,000 | 5,970 | 2,160,000 |
| Gulf coast and Mexico-United States |  |  |  |  |
| border (includes Caribbean territories): |  |  |  |  |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX | -- | -- | (4) | 44 |
| El Paso, TX | 8 | 2,680 | 109 | 35,500 |
| Houston-Galveston, TX | 17 | 9,710 | 389 | 150,000 |
| Laredo, TX | 52 | 16,500 | 776 | 239,000 |
| Mobile, AL | 1 | 702 | 5 | 3,630 |
| New Orleans, LA | (4) | 96 | 5 | 1,810 |
| Nogales, AZ | (4) | 30 | 2 | 587 |
| San Juan, PR | 15 | 4,480 | 158 | 48,200 |
| Tampa, FL | 30 | 10,400 | 227 | 85,900 |
| Total | 124 | 44,600 | 1,670 | 565,000 |
| West coast and Hawaii: |  |  |  |  |
| Anchorage, AK and Honolulu, HI | 2 | 887 | 103 | 35,800 |
| Columbia-Snake, OR | 88 | 29,500 | 709 | 242,000 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 298 | 115,000 | 2,680 | 1,060,000 |
| San Diego, CA | 18 | 3,710 | 205 | 50,500 |
| San Francisco, CA | 225 | 75,900 | 1,430 | 505,000 |
| Seattle, WA | 110 | 36,200 | 753 | 272,000 |
| Total | 741 | 261,000 | 5,880 | 2,160,000 |
| Grand total | 1,620 | 525,000 | 14,600 | 5,050,000 |

- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ Less than $1 / 2$ 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 | October 2018 |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 438 | 137,000 | 4,500 | 1,460,000 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 55 | 21,200 | 628 | 205,000 |
| No. 1 bundles | 2 | 469 | 22 | 6,800 |
| No. 2 bundles | (4) | 43 | 3 | 741 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 610 | 196,000 | 4,910 | 1,660,000 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 1 | 406 | 8 | 2,090 |
| Cut plate and structural | 30 | 9,480 | 476 | 162,000 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 5 | 1,100 | 52 | 14,000 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | (4) | 106 | 3 | 2,100 |
| Cast iron | 66 | 38,800 | 664 | 303,000 |
| Other iron and steel | 204 | 68,400 | 2,120 | 720,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 1,410 | 473,000 | 13,400 | 4,540,000 |
| Stainless steel | 86 | 28,000 | 686 | 270,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 126 | 23,900 | 535 | 245,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 212 | 51,900 | 1,220 | 516,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 1,620 | 525,000 | 14,600 | 5,050,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for |  |  |  |  |
| breaking up (for scrapping) | -- | -- | 2 | 341 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | 1 | 1,050 | 12 | 15,100 |
| Total scrap exports | 1,620 | 526,000 | 14,600 | 5,070,000 |
| Exports of manufactured ferrous products: |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron < or $=0.5 \%$ phosphorus | 1 | 484 | 12 | 5,670 |
| Pig iron > or $=0.5 \%$ phosphorus | -- | -- | 1 | 93 |
| Alloy pig iron | (4) | 16 | (4) | 138 |
| Total pig iron | 1 | 500 | 13 | 5,900 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | 44 | 15,000 | 457 | 136,000 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | 54 | 19,100 | 397 | 178,000 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 3 | 3,610 | 29 | 36,100 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 2 | 8,570 | 18 | 67,500 |
| Other ferrous powders | 8 | 10,800 | 81 | 105,000 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 111 | 57,100 | 982 | 523,000 |
| Grand total | 1,730 | 584,000 | 15,600 | 5,590,000 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.
${ }^{2}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ Less than $1 / 2$ 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 | October 2018 |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Bahamas, The | (4) | 55 | 5 | 609 |
| Brazil | (4) | 152 | 2 | 2,860 |
| Canada | 317 | 96,900 | 2,950 | 995,000 |
| Cayman Islands | (4) | 19 | 1 | 288 |
| China | (4) | 78 | 4 | 1,560 |
| Costa Rica | (4) | 58 | 1 | 188 |
| Czechia | (4) | 100 | 1 | 1,010 |
| Finland | -- | -- | 3 | 3,430 |
| France | -- | -- | 27 | 10,100 |
| Germany | 5 | 213 | 15 | 2,690 |
| India | (4) | 135 | 2 | 618 |
| Indonesia | -- | -- | 4 | 1,240 |
| Japan | (4) | 248 | 5 | 2,750 |
| Marshall Islands | -- | -- | 1 | 277 |
| Mexico | 52 | 20,400 | 477 | 203,000 |
| Netherlands | 28 | 9,830 | 220 | 119,000 |
| Russia | (4) | 689 | 8 | 14,100 |
| South Africa | -- | -- | 41 | 5,900 |
| Spain | (4) | 10 | 47 | 17,000 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | (4) | 54 | 1 | 269 |
| Sweden | -- | -- | 157 | 59,400 |
| Taiwan | (4) | 140 | 1 | 1,140 |
| Trinadad and Tobago | -- | -- | 2 | 1,930 |
| United Kingdom | 47 | 18,200 | 258 | 98,700 |
| Venezuela | -- | -- | 3 | 727 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$ | (4) | 303 | 5 | 5,300 |
| Total | 453 | 148,000 | 4,240 | 1,550,000 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.
${ }^{5}$ Includes countries with January-October 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 ${ }^{1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Customs district | October 2018 |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Baltimore, MD | -- | -- | 1 | 608 |
| Buffalo, NY | 46 | 20,800 | 466 | 232,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 29 | 10,000 | 275 | 95,200 |
| Chicago, IL | (4) | 45 | 16 | 2,570 |
| Cleveland, OH | 24 | 1,040 | 107 | 5,370 |
| Columbia-Snake, OR | -- | -- | 28 | 6,480 |
| Detroit, MI | 141 | 48,800 | 1,290 | 466,000 |
| Duluth, MN | 5 | 1,750 | 79 | 25,300 |
| El Paso, TX | 5 | 1,490 | 52 | 18,100 |
| Great Falls, MT | 1 | 379 | 17 | 4,500 |
| Houston-Galveston, TX | 1 | 1,170 | 15 | 22,100 |
| Laredo, TX | 31 | 11,800 | 281 | 122,000 |
| Los Angeles, CA | (4) | 131 | 1 | 2,240 |
| Miami, FL | 1 | 313 | 8 | 1,960 |
| Mobile, AL | 7 | 4,400 | 94 | 95,400 |
| New Orleans, LA | 52 | 18,200 | 515 | 184,000 |
| New York City, NY | (4) | 10 | 1 | 607 |
| Nogales, AZ | 3 | 1,000 | 23 | 7,440 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | (4) | 312 | 9 | 5,750 |
| Pembina, ND | 18 | 5,580 | 173 | 58,000 |
| Philadelphia, PA | (4) | 159 | 5 | 2,710 |
| Portland, ME | (4) | 68 | 1 | 881 |
| San Diego, CA | 7 | 1,700 | 71 | 19,700 |
| Savannah, GA | (4) | 5 | 2 | 1,080 |
| Seattle, WA | 79 | 18,100 | 700 | 165,000 |
| St. Albans, VT | 1 | 267 | 12 | 3,420 |
| Wilmington, NC | (4) | 53 | 1 | 402 |
| Other | (4) | 7 | 1 | 504 |
| Total | 453 | 148,000 | 4,240 | 1,550,000 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ Less than $1 / 2$ 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 | October 2018 |  | January-October ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 22 | 6,180 | 183 | 52,700 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 11 | 2,610 | 115 | 28,900 |
| No. 1 bundles | 139 | 52,500 | 1,120 | 420,000 |
| No. 2 bundles | 8 | 2,160 | 80 | 23,200 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 56 | 16,500 | 634 | 199,000 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 8 | 1,760 | 72 | 17,900 |
| Cut plate and structural | 11 | 2,930 | 155 | 46,000 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 11 | 3,550 | 91 | 32,400 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | (4) | 121 | 1 | 1,360 |
| Cast iron | 34 | 4,000 | 232 | 42,000 |
| Other iron and steel | 73 | 17,900 | 679 | 181,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 372 | 110,000 | 3,370 | 1,040,000 |
| Stainless steel | 20 | 17,700 | 299 | 319,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 61 | 19,600 | 579 | 186,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 81 | 37,300 | 878 | 505,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 453 | 148,000 | 4,240 | 1,550,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | (4) | 6 | (4) | 18 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | 1 | 803 | 6 | 5,260 |
| Total scrap imports | 454 | 148,000 | 4,250 | 1,560,000 |
| Imports of manufactured ferrous products: |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron < or $=0.5 \%$ phosphorus | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pig iron > or $=0.5 \%$ phosphorus | 391 | 156,000 | 4,730 | 1,850,000 |
| Alloy pig iron | (4) | 10 | 1 | 854 |
| Total pig iron | 391 | 156,000 | 4,730 | 1,860,000 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | 267 | 76,500 | 3,420 | 832,000 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | (4) | 841 | 3 | 5,850 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 2 | 2,930 | 25 | 28,900 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 6 | 10,900 | 58 | 97,700 |
| Other ferrous powders | 5 | 8,740 | 41 | 74,300 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 281 | 100,000 | 3,550 | 1,040,000 |
| Grand total | 1,130 | 404,000 | 12,500 | 4,450,000 |

-- Zero
${ }^{1}$ Import valuation is on a Customs basis.
${ }^{2}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12

## U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}$

| Period | Raw steel production, thousand metric tons |  | Raw steel capability utilization, percent |  | Continuous cast steel production, percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { to date }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { to date }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { to date }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 2017: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| October | 7,560 | 71,700 | 80.2 | 77.8 | 98.2 | 98.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
${ }^{2}$ 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 No. 1 HMS |  | Scrap Price Bulletin |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No. 1 HMS |  | Pig Iron ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | \$/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 |
| October | 311.01 | 306.09 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.
Note: Long tons $=1 \mathrm{t} ;$ metric tons $=\mathrm{t}$.

