

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2019

Iron and steel scrap consumption increased by 3% and recirculating scrap production increased by 14% in March 2019 compared with those of February 2019. Purchased scrap receipts in March 2019 increased by 3% from those in February 2019 (fig. 1). Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March 2019 decreased slightly from those at the end of February 2019 (table 1). These observations are based upon responses from about 17% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 25% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

In March 2019, pig iron production increased by 9% and consumption decreased by 8% from those in February 2019 (table 1).

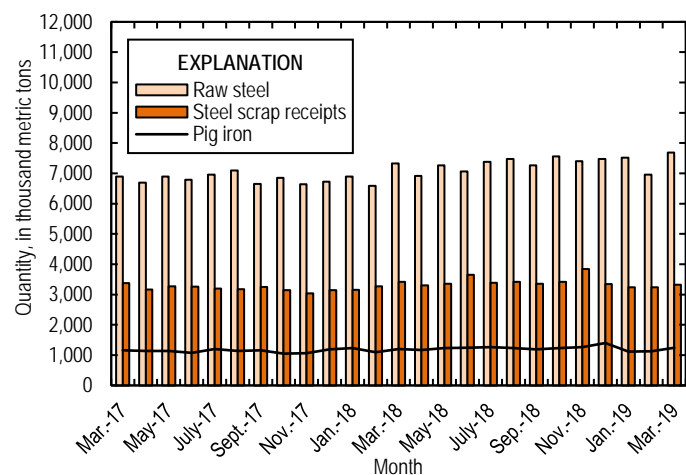


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from March 2017 through March 2019. Source: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in March 2019 increased by 22% from those in February 2019 (fig. 2). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 26% of the total tonnage, followed by Taiwan (13%) and Mexico (8%) (table 6).

Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 17% of the total, followed by New York City, NY (11%) and San Francisco, CA (10%) (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2019 increased by 6% from those in February 2019 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 81% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (17%) (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 44% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA (15%) and Laredo, TX (12%) (table 10).

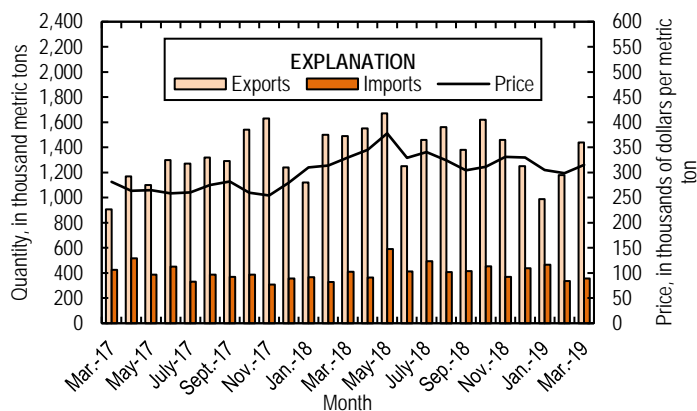


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and prices for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from March 2017 through March 2019. Source: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2019, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 248,000 metric tons, nearly the same as that in February 2019 and a 5% increase from that in March 2018. Raw steel production capability utilization was 82.2% in March 2019, down from 82.4% in February 2019 and up from 77.9% in March 2018. Continuous cast steel production

accounted for 99.8% of total raw steel production in March 2019 (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)

	March 2019			January–March ³		
	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers ⁴	Electric furnace steel producers ⁵	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,450	1,870	3,320	4,270	5,410	9,680
Receipts from other own company plants	71	158	229	263	454	717
Production, recirculating scrap	248	171	419	721	482	1,200
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	73	W	W	218
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	141	W	W	401
Basic oxygen process	W	W	370	W	W	1,250
Electric furnace	1,220	2,150	3,370	3,540	5,960	9,500
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	83	W	W	390
Total consumption	1,730	2,240	3,960	5,160	6,380	11,500
Shipments	131	7	138	362	21	383
Stocks, end of period	1,760	2,650	4,410	1,760	2,650	4,410
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	113	74	187	343	236	579
Production	1,240	--	1,240	3,490	--	3,490
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	1,390	97	1,490	3,900	263	4,170
Stocks, end of period	199	242	441	199	242	441
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	123	115	238	308	265	573
Total consumption	122	112	234	336	307	643
Stocks, end of period	154	107	261	154	107	261

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. March 2019 data are based on returns from 17% of consumer surveys, representing 25% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

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

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2019				January–March 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	14	W	16	W	4	W	47
Cut structural and plate	399	61	459	359	1,060	153	1,240
No. 1 heavy melting steel	276	41	321	215	813	130	948
No. 2 heavy melting steel	396	29	448	234	1,100	83	1,250
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	146	W	155	162	424	W	436
No. 2 and all other bundles	66	W	64	30	204	W	209
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	9	W	9	8	26	W	27
Turnings and borings	164	W	165	216	479	W	479
Slag scrap	33	62	61	98	101	176	182
Shredded and fragmented	960	W	1,100	1,880	2,890	W	3,240
No. 1 busheling	329	W	367	299	868	W	1,030
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	187	103	305	436	663	305	1,010
Stainless steel scrap	75	28	115	77	226	83	333
Alloy steel scrap	26	16	42	174	78	49	126
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	2	2	W	W	8
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	3	32	W	33
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	129	23	158	75	380	63	464
Other mixed scrap	74	9	128	108	207	28	366
Total	3,320	419	3,960	4,410	6,530	717	7,680

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

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	March 2019			January–March 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	332	51	382	1,110	153	1,300
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	432	79	535	1,250	235	1,580
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	189	13	204	566	40	609
Michigan	146	56	163	411	152	461
Ohio	392	89	499	1,150	276	1,460
Total	1,160	238	1,400	3,390	703	4,110
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	299	25	333	695	47	785
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	262	20	291	777	50	843
Total	560	45	623	1,470	97	1,630
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	564	35	680	1,540	103	1,940
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	446	38	553	1,380	110	1,590
Total	1,010	74	1,230	2,910	213	3,530
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	263	12	325	801	36	987
Grand total	3,320	419	3,960	9,680	1,200	11,500

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2019					January–March ⁵				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	10	W	--	W	W	31	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	39	95	W	115	W	109	275	W	324	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	47	102	43	61	23	165	289	104	184	71
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	86	112	154	W	18	255	261	453	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	85	W	48	W	20	254	W	132	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	36	W	W	W	41	105	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	11	W
Turnings and borings	18	54	31	54	7	53	147	91	166	22
Slag scrap	6	20	2	W	W	18	65	7	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	67	313	157	332	91	207	896	490	1,020	279
No. 1 busheling	44	100	W	150	2	130	300	W	342	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	27	129	W	25	W	162	397	W	82	8
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	43	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	21	W	W	--	6	64	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
Motor blocks	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	5	52	--	W	W	13	153	--	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	W	4	W	W	95	W	11	W
Total	332	1,160	560	1,010	263	111	3,390	1,470	2,910	801

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

¹Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

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

⁵May include revisions to previously published data.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2019					January–March ⁴				
	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	31	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	116	W	116	W	122	344	W	327	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	133	45	69	25	178	381	110	205	75
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	87	125	183	W	31	263	290	537	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	91	W	51	W	W	253	W	144	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	37	W	W	W	41	103	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	11	W
Turnings and borings	19	53	31	55	7	55	151	92	160	22
Slag scrap	11	35	2	11	W	32	103	7	33	W
Shredded and fragmentized	64	335	176	433	91	213	984	525	1,240	279
No. 1 busheling	44	111	W	180	2	133	328	W	474	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	40	217	W	41	3	201	669	W	121	8
Stainless steel scrap	53	W	--	W	--	W	65	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	24	W	W	--	29	71	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	5	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	7	64	--	W	W	18	191	--	W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	45	W	4	W	W	122	W	11	W
Total	382	1,400	623	1,230	325	1,300	4,110	1,630	3,530	987

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

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

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴May include revisions to previously published data.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country or locality	March 2019		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(4)	182	2	672
Canada	73	13,800	308	49,000
Colombia	20	6,450	20	6,450
Ecuador	32	9,750	65	19,800
Mexico	115	32,400	304	84,500
Peru	34	10,000	66	19,600
Other ⁵	(4)	180	1	442
Total	274	72,800	765	180,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	990	3	1,920
Egypt	(4)	10	42	11,300
Germany	1	662	3	2,220
Greece	31	9,300	55	16,800
Italy	33	11,200	36	13,400
Kuwait	41	12,600	87	25,300
Netherlands	(4)	178	1	745
Russia	--	--	1	332
Spain	(4)	266	1	1,160
Turkey	372	112,000	825	236,000
United Arab Emirates	3	1,100	6	2,370
United Kingdom	(4)	165	1	555
Other ⁵	1	427	2	1,220
Total	482	149,000	1,060	314,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	67	20,300	147	45,900
China	6	4,080	16	10,200
Hong Kong	30	9,220	45	22,500
India	68	38,600	201	103,000
Indonesia	29	9,560	80	24,700
Japan	8	2,720	18	7,470
Korea, Republic of	51	16,300	359	109,000
Malaysia	111	21,700	226	70,700
Pakistan	37	18,100	88	44,300
Philippines	3	1,840	6	4,100
Singapore	(4)	144	1	527
Taiwan	184	63,400	419	154,000
Thailand	4	2,380	17	9,320
Vietnam	81	25,300	150	40,300
Other ⁵	(4)	10	(4)	65
Total	680	234,000	1,770	646,000
Grand total	1,440	456,000	3,600	1,140,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–March 2019 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^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 2019		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	9	3,160	32	11,100
Chicago, IL	(4)	226	1	612
Cleveland, OH	(4)	46	(4)	242
Detroit, MI	12	3,780	51	10,500
Duluth, MN	1	310	3	848
Great Falls, MT	1	247	3	749
Ogdensburg, NY	4	1,010	11	2,900
Pembina, ND	13	4,410	63	20,500
Other	26	716	128	2,100
Total	67	13,900	292	49,500
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	36	12,900	118	40,100
Boston, MA	98	30,700	168	50,100
Charleston, SC	9	5,130	25	13,900
Miami, FL	42	15,300	108	37,000
New York City, NY	165	58,600	522	185,000
Norfolk, VA	28	12,900	59	30,600
Philadelphia, PA	110	33,200	148	43,300
Portland, ME	30	9,060	35	10,000
Providence, RI	67	20,800	177	50,000
Savannah, GA	18	9,960	46	25,100
St. Albans, VT	4	939	11	2,950
Wilmington, NC	(4)	160	(4)	340
Total	606	210,000	1,420	488,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	9	2,780	24	7,460
Houston–Galveston, TX	66	26,000	94	43,500
Laredo, TX	56	16,000	153	45,200
Mobile, AL	1	756	3	1,870
New Orleans, LA	25	8,640	26	9,700
Nogales, AZ	(4)	48	(4)	53
San Juan, PR	8	2,280	43	12,000
Tampa, FL	71	22,800	76	25,400
Total	235	79,400	419	145,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	86	20,800	150	35,500
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	2	694	34	9,780
Los Angeles, CA	240	68,100	710	228,000
San Diego, CA	19	3,920	52	10,000
San Francisco, CA	137	44,100	403	130,000
Seattle, WA	44	15,200	126	43,800
Total	528	153,000	1,480	457,000
Grand total	1,440	456,000	3,600	1,140,000

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.

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	March 2019		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	403	121,000	1,130	330,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	64	20,000	174	52,900
No. 1 bundles	2	552	5	1,590
No. 2 bundles	(4)	3	(4)	19
Shredded steel scrap	488	152,000	1,070	320,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	702	5	1,400
Cut plate and structural	38	11,900	88	26,100
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,560	20	5,080
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	186	1	954
Cast iron	96	43,200	233	106,000
Other iron and steel	243	56,900	546	156,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,340	408,000	3,270	1,000,000
Stainless steel	35	28,500	106	81,200
Other alloy steel	58	18,800	223	57,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	92	47,300	329	139,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,440	456,000	3,600	1,140,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	65	2	378
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	1,840	4	5,110
Total scrap exports	1,440	458,000	3,610	1,150,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	132	1	452
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	105	2	202
Total pig iron	2	237	3	654
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	39	12,100	93	29,600
Spongy iron products, not DRI	45	15,800	234	81,600
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,380	8	9,160
Powders of alloy steel	2	9,550	5	22,800
Other ferrous powders	5	7,690	18	24,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	94	48,600	356	168,000
Grand total	1,540	506,000	3,970	1,310,000

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY OR LOCALITY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or locality	March 2019		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	(4)	23	1	114
Belgium	--	--	11	3,770
Canada	290	96,800	762	255,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	51	1	143
Germany	1	175	4	565
Japan	(4)	294	3	727
India	(4)	205	1	408
Marshall Islands	--	--	2	477
Mexico	62	22,400	168	61,100
Netherlands	(4)	14	61	20,700
St Kitts and Nevis	(4)	69	1	153
Sweden	(4)	2	92	31,100
Trinidad and Tobago	2	355	2	556
United Kingdom	(4)	198	49	20,000
Other ⁵	1	400	2	1,750
Total	357	121,000	1,160	396,000

-- Zero.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–March 2019 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	March 2019		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	35	16,200	116	50,500
Charleston, SC	19	5,010	81	26,000
Cleveland, OH	(4)	207	1	640
Detroit, MI	158	55,400	394	140,000
Duluth, MN	3	1,350	14	5,470
El Paso, TX	7	2,120	26	7,960
Great Falls, MT	2	378	5	1,230
Houston–Galveston, TX	2	758	3	1,220
Laredo, TX	43	16,000	109	40,600
Miami, FL	1	163	3	413
Mobile, AL	4	2,370	42	17,700
New Orleans, LA	1	102	126	43,800
Nogales, AZ	3	984	11	3,280
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	247	1	803
Pembina, ND	19	5,950	50	15,400
San Diego, CA	4	975	10	2,580
Seattle, WA	54	12,400	164	36,200
St. Albans, VT	(4)	87	2	581
Other	(4)	409	1	1,840
Total	357	121,000	1,160	396,000

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2019		January–March ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	10	2,500	36	8,580
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	2,100	23	5,690
No. 1 bundles	85	30,300	354	130,000
No. 2 bundles	9	3,200	27	9,540
Shredded steel scrap	45	12,000	175	53,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	843	15	3,200
Cut plate and structural	13	4,080	32	9,570
Tinned iron or steel	12	4,080	35	11,400
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	118	(4)	400
Cast iron	10	3,090	26	8,140
Other iron and steel	86	23,200	231	62,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	283	85,500	953	302,000
Stainless steel	22	19,500	54	46,600
Other alloy steel	53	16,000	152	47,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	74	35,500	206	93,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	357	121,000	1,160	396,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	237	(4)	496
Total scrap imports	357	121,000	1,160	397,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	3	1,170
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	469	167,000	1,360	503,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	38	(4)	129
Total pig iron	469	167,000	1,370	504,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	294	73,800	906	231,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	905	1	2,040
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,970	7	9,160
Powders of alloy steel	5	10,400	15	29,000
Other ferrous powders	5	8,690	14	23,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	306	96,800	943	295,000
Grand total	1,130	385,000	3,470	1,200,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date ²	Monthly	Year to date ²	Monthly	Year to date ²
2018:						
March	7,330	13,900	78.3	76.6	98.2	98.1
April	6,920	20,800	76.0	76.4	98.1	98.1
May	7,260	28,100	77.1	76.6	98.2	98.1
June	7,060	35,200	77.4	76.7	98.2	98.1
July	7,380	42,600	78.4	77.0	98.2	98.1
August	7,480	50,000	79.4	77.3	98.2	98.2
September	7,260	57,300	79.6	77.5	98.2	98.2
October	7,560	64,800	80.2	77.8	98.2	98.2
November	7,400	72,200	81.2	78.1	98.2	98.2
December	7,480	79,700	79.4	78.2	98.2	98.2
2019:						
January	7,520	7,520	80.4	80.4	98.1	98.1
February	6,960	14,500	82.4	81.3	99.7	99.7
March	7,690	22,200	82.2	81.6	99.8	99.7

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 STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	Steel Scrap ¹		Pig Iron ²	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2018:				
March	335.15	329.86	386.92	380.81
April	350.47	344.93	395.45	389.20
May	342.83	377.91	394.19	387.96
June	334.58	329.30	392.93	386.72
July	340.72	335.34	412.09	405.58
August	323.99	318.87	431.25	424.44
September	304.21	299.41	390.23	384.07
October	311.01	306.09	460.00	452.74
November	331.33	326.10	462.83	455.52
December	329.93	324.72	396.44	390.18
Average, January–December	328.17	326.36	408.40	401.95
2019:				
January	305.19	300.37	395.27	389.03
February	298.33	293.62	385.38	379.29
March	314.84	309.87	375.48	369.55

¹Prices are for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap. Source: American Metal Market.

²Prices are for Brazilian basic pig iron, free on board, New Orleans, LA. Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Series was revised in January 2019 to reflect the new source of data.

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