Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2019

Iron and steel scrap consumption and recirculating scrap production were essentially unchanged in August 2019 compared with those of July 2019. Purchased scrap receipts in August 2019 increased slightly from those in July 2019 (fig. 1). Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of August 2019 were nearly the same as those at the end of July 2019. In August 2019, pig iron production and consumption increased slightly from that in July 2019 (table 1).

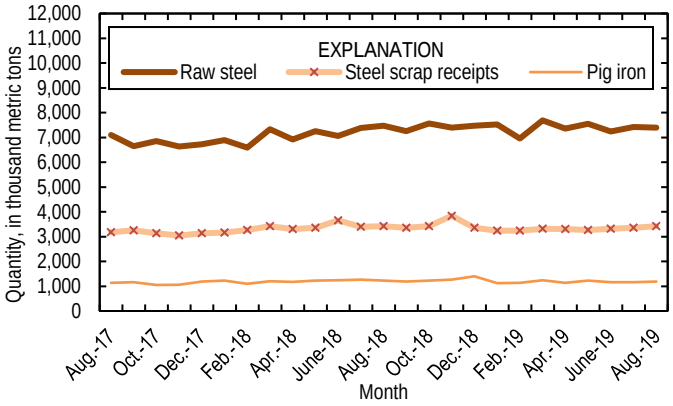

Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from August 2017 through August 2019. Source: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in August 2019 increased by 10% from those in July 2019 (fig. 2). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 20% of the total tonnage, followed by Vietnam (19%) and Canada (13%) (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 15% of the total, followed by New York City, NY, (10%) and Boston, MA, (9%) (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for August 2019 increased by 13% from those in July 2019 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 67% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (18%) and Sweden (11%) (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 37% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (17%) and Laredo, TX, (13%) (table 10).

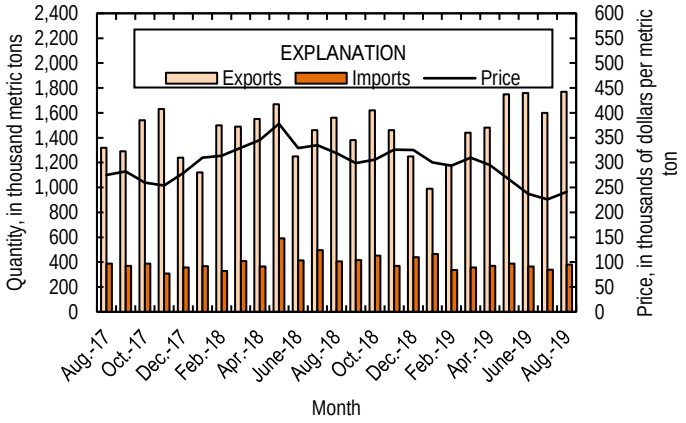

Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from August 2017 through August 2019. Source: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August 2019, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 239,000 metric tons, essentially unchanged from that in July 2019 and in August 2018. Raw steel production capability utilization was 79.1% in August 2019, down from 79.4% in July 2019 and August 2018. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.8% of total raw steel production in August 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)

	August 2019			January–August[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	1,460	1,960	3,420	11,600	15,300	26,900
Receipts from other own company plants	78	152	230	651	1,230	1,880
Production, recirculating scrap	244	174	417	1,970	1,370	3,330
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	3	W	W	478
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	138	W	W	1,090
Basic oxygen process	W	W	360	W	W	3,060
Electric furnace	1,230	2,040	3,270	9,820	16,500	26,300
Other (including air furnace)[6]	W	W	212	W	W	1,290
Total consumption	1,710	2,270	3,980	13,900	17,900	31,800
Shipments	59	6	65	939	54	993
Stocks, end of period	1,740	2,640	4,390	1,740	2,640	4,390
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	123	91	214	932	674	1,610
Production	1,190	--	1,190	9,360	--	9,360
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	1,310	97	1,410	10,400	742	11,100
Stocks, end of period	175	204	378	175	204	378
Direct-reduced iron:[8]						
Receipts	109	107	216	919	799	1,720
Total consumption	122	82	204	923	797	1,720
Stocks, end of period	178	152	330	178	152	330

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. August 2019 data are based on returns from 52% of consumer surveys, representing 59% 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	August 2019				January–August[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	109	W	126
Cut structural and plate	385	59	454	356	2,960	436	3,480
No. 1 heavy melting steel	272	39	316	180	2,160	342	2,520
No. 2 heavy melting steel	382	27	435	227	3,030	224	3,440
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	150	--	154	146	1,220	--	1,270
No. 2 and all other bundles	68	W	70	29	576	W	597
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	18	--	19	12	149	--	152
Turnings and borings	155	W	160	210	1,260	W	1,290
Slag scrap	38	65	69	103	283	507	515
Shredded and fragmentized	1,060	W	1,110	1,900	8,020	W	8,860
No. 1 busheling	389	W	407	328	2,960	W	3,230
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	181	105	305	444	1,590	840	2,570
Stainless steel scrap	65	30	101	68	546	240	830
Alloy steel scrap	27	17	43	172	214	134	347
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	23
Machinery and cupola cast iron	3	--	3	W	22	--	23
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	4	87	W	90
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	128	20	151	75	1,020	165	1,230
Other mixed scrap	59	9	120	94	495	74	928
Total	3,420	417	3,980	4,390	26,900	3,330	31,800

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	August 2019			January–August[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	323	51	384	2,680	409	3,180
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	423	79	533	3,410	625	4,280
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	219	18	247	1,780	144	1,990
Michigan	137	57	147	1,110	440	1,250
Ohio	433	91	531	3,470	749	4,270
Total	1,210	245	1,460	9,770	1,960	11,800
South Atlantic:						
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	268	16	286	2,080	134	2,240
Virginia, West Virginia	299	21	332	2,150	162	2,400
Total	566	38	618	4,220	295	4,640
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	557	34	649	4,370	270	5,240
Arkansas and Texas	503	37	543	3,740	300	4,330
Total	1,060	71	1,190	8,110	571	9,570
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	263	12	326	2,120	98	2,610
Grand total	3,420	417	3,980	26,900	3,330	31,800

[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	August 2019					January–August[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	82	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	29	92	W	121	W	264	738	W	884	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	48	97	43	60	23	384	777	319	492	189
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	83	102	151	W	70	665	788	1,200	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	W	87	W	42	W	W	692	W	359	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	41	W	W	W	80	354	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	W	29	W
Turnings and borings	17	47	32	51	7	146	391	248	422	58
Slag scrap	6	25	2	W	W	46	185	19	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	61	339	191	373	91	487	2,600	1,330	2,860	736
No. 1 busheling	46	150	W	164	2	369	1,220	W	1,130	15
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	28	121	W	25	2	277	1,050	W	205	20
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	23	--	W	--	12	182	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	5	50	--	W	W	38	405	--	31	W
Other mixed scrap	W	23	W	4	W	W	195	W	30	W
Total	323	1,210	566	1,060	263	2,680	9,770	4,220	8,110	2,120

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

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

[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]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	August 2019					January–August[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	83	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	37	118	W	113	W	303	922	W	890	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	51	128	42	70	25	415	1,030	326	557	198
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	85	115	179	W	104	687	869	1,430	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	W	85	W	48	W	W	697	W	398	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	40	W	W	W	80	354	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	4	W	W	W	W	29	W
Turnings and borings	19	49	33	51	7	153	407	251	424	58
Slag scrap	8	45	2	11	W	73	319	19	88	W
Shredded and fragmentized	60	361	176	421	91	505	2,840	1,370	3,400	736
No. 1 busheling	46	160	W	168	2	374	1,290	W	1,320	15
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	43	215	W	40	3	393	1,800	W	310	22
Stainless steel scrap	46	19	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	25	W	W	--	67	201	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	13	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	7	61	--	W	W	50	501	--	39	W
Other mixed scrap	W	32	W	4	W	W	275	W	30	W
Total	384	1,460	618	1,190	326	3,180	11,800	4,640	9,570	2,610

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	August 2019		January–August[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(4)	16	2	787
Canada	227	14,600	1,330	131,000
Colombia	--	--	42	13,800
Dominican Republic	(4)	46	1	301
Ecuador	1	146	73	21,200
Guatemala	(4)	98	34	9,760
Mexico	107	26,100	893	226,000
Peru	35	9,710	256	75,800
Other[5]	--	--	1	766
Total	371	50,800	2,630	480,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(4)	7	1	1,710
Belgium	2	750	11	7,340
Egypt	103	29,300	352	99,100
Germany	2	583	8	5,240
Greece	18	4,850	107	31,900
Italy	2	972	47	26,100
Kuwait	--	--	236	72,300
Netherlands	1	500	3	2,500
Russia	--	--	1	623
Saudi Arabia	48	12,700	223	64,900
Spain	2	900	5	3,460
Sweden	(4)	128	1	1,280
Turkey	347	96,600	2,430	697,000
United Arab Emirates	3	993	15	6,650
United Kingdom	(4)	121	5	2,010
Other[5]	(4)	75	2	1,150
Total	527	149,000	3,440	1,020,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	--	--	1	468
Bangladesh	29	9,280	555	170,000
China	8	5,070	50	33,300
Hong Kong	9	6,850	98	72,500
India	68	41,300	677	340,000
Indonesia	13	4,830	213	68,700
Japan	9	3,660	82	33,400
Korea, Republic of	75	21,900	814	245,000
Malaysia	66	33,200	553	219,000
Pakistan	52	24,300	323	145,000
Philippines	2	1,500	17	11,800
Singapore	1	290	5	4,800
Taiwan	178	60,500	1,190	428,000
Thailand	14	9,460	222	88,000
Vietnam	344	98,600	1,070	309,000
Other[5]	--	--	(4)	442
Total	868	321,000	5,880	2,170,000
Grand total	1,770	520,000	12,000	3,670,000

-- 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 ½ unit.

[5]Includes countries with January–August 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	August 2019		January–August[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	3,030	80	26,100
Chicago, IL	1	480	4	2,580
Cleveland, OH	1	180	1	670
Detroit, MI	16	3,700	133	30,200
Duluth, MN	2	726	9	3,250
Great Falls, MT	1	159	8	2,010
Ogdensburg, NY	3	625	31	7,400
Pembina, ND	36	4,320	184	48,200
Other	168	786	840	6,150
Total	238	14,000	1,290	127,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	12	6,240	375	126,000
Boston, MA	167	47,400	669	200,000
Charleston, SC	9	6,210	87	48,400
Miami, FL	40	15,100	385	135,000
New York City, NY	174	69,700	1,780	617,000
Norfolk, VA	39	16,800	211	106,000
Philadelphia, PA	99	26,700	623	177,000
Portland, ME	4	960	54	14,200
Providence, RI	80	22,200	502	143,000
Savannah, GA	16	9,100	126	70,600
St. Albans, VT	4	807	34	7,970
Wilmington, NC	1	306	2	1,840
Total	645	221,000	4,850	1,650,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	--	--	(4)	23
El Paso, TX	17	4,130	110	30,600
Houston–Galveston, TX	25	11,500	279	124,000
Laredo, TX	64	17,000	468	125,000
Mobile, AL	1	536	7	4,790
New Orleans, LA	42	15,300	81	38,800
Nogales, AZ	--	--	1	196
San Juan, PR	25	6,830	135	37,900
Tampa, FL	46	15,000	186	64,100
Total	220	70,200	1,270	425,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	105	31,200	529	153,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	31	8,510	98	28,000
Los Angeles, CA	267	95,900	2,110	731,000
San Diego, CA	16	2,860	158	25,700
San Francisco, CA	165	50,300	1,170	369,000
Seattle, WA	80	25,500	487	167,000
Total	664	214,000	4,550	1,470,000
Grand total	1,770	520,000	12,000	3,670,000

-- 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 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	August 2019		January–August[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	530	149,000	3,490	1,010,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	49	15,700	516	159,000
No. 1 bundles	5	1,380	39	6,610
No. 2 bundles	--	--	1	318
Shredded steel scrap	532	151,000	3,600	1,080,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	2	520	15	4,000
Cut plate and structural	40	11,700	336	102,000
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,430	61	17,900
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	175	4	2,650
Cast iron	117	68,500	892	412,000
Other iron and steel	239	69,200	1,630	470,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,520	469,000	10,600	3,260,000
Stainless steel	31	32,100	290	233,000
Other alloy steel	215	18,900	1,080	178,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	246	51,000	1,370	410,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,770	520,000	12,000	3,670,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	14	3	475
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	1,090	8	10,600
Total scrap exports	1,770	521,000	12,000	3,680,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	132	3	1,270
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	3	245
Pig iron alloy	--	--	(4)	42
Total pig iron	(4)	132	6	1,560
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	70	98	30,100
Spongy iron products, not DRI	105	43,000	508	192,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,550	22	25,700
Powders of alloy steel	1	5,040	11	56,300
Other ferrous powders	5	7,530	42	60,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	115	59,200	682	364,000
Grand total	1,880	580,000	12,700	4,050,000

-- 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 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	August 2019		January–August[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	(4)	9	2	231
Belgium	--	--	49	16,100
Brazil	(4)	40	1	917
Canada	256	71,000	2,050	631,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	56	2	367
Chile	(4)	169	1	662
China	(4)	89	1	904
Estonia	1	181	1	181
Germany	2	103	13	1,340
India	(4)	150	2	773
Japan	2	280	8	1,450
Marshall Islands	--	--	2	477
Mexico	68	20,900	441	152,000
Netherlands	--	--	121	39,600
Russia	1	175	1	310
Spain	--	--	10	3,570
St. Kitts and Nevis	(4)	31	2	311
Sweden	41	13,300	227	77,200
Taiwan	(4)	98	1	827
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	2	560
United Kingdom	9	159	58	20,400
Other[5]	(4)	213	3	2,370
Total	381	107,000	3,000	951,000

-- Zero.

[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 ½ unit.

[5]Includes countries with January–August 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)

	August 2019		January–August[3]	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	22	9,450	238	110,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	73	176	54,400
Chicago, IL	7	1,370	19	2,750
Cleveland, OH	(4)	75	1	1,060
Detroit, MI	142	40,200	1,060	340,000
Duluth, MN	7	2,470	43	15,700
El Paso, TX	7	2,100	62	17,900
Great Falls, MT	4	948	18	4,410
Houston–Galveston, TX	1	452	5	3,730
Laredo, TX	48	15,000	288	102,000
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	149	1	1,060
Miami, FL	(4)	85	5	902
Mobile, AL	4	1,810	91	38,800
New Orleans, LA	45	13,500	291	94,800
Nogales, AZ	3	855	26	7,390
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	253	3	2,420
Pembina, ND	9	2,670	109	32,600
Philadelphia, PA	9	184	9	777
San Diego, CA	5	1,160	36	8,640
Seattle, WA	65	13,700	507	109,000
St. Albans, VT	2	429	10	2,410
Other	(4)	165	2	1,760
Total	381	107,000	3,000	951,000

[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 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	August 2019		January–August[3]	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	12	2,520	92	21,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,240	52	12,200
No. 1 bundles	115	34,200	861	291,000
No. 2 bundles	10	2,430	73	22,500
Shredded steel scrap	31	7,480	385	107,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	784	37	7,320
Cut plate and structural	9	2,420	76	21,200
Tinned iron or steel	12	4,030	94	31,700
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	1	594
Cast iron	13	2,910	87	20,600
Other iron and steel	95	22,000	723	183,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	308	80,100	2,480	718,000
Stainless steel	19	15,700	139	125,000
Other alloy steel	53	11,300	381	107,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	73	27,000	519	233,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	381	107,000	3,000	951,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	56
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	621	9	3,680
Total scrap imports	383	108,000	3,010	955,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	3	1,170
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	425	149,000	3,660	1,320,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	194
Total pig iron	425	149,000	3,670	1,320,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	274	68,300	2,180	565,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	751	3	5,700
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	3,200	20	25,700
Powders of alloy steel	4	7,840	40	72,900
Other ferrous powders	5	7,180	35	61,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	285	87,200	2,280	730,000
Grand total	1,090	343,000	8,950	3,000,000

-- 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 ½ 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	Year to date[2]	Monthly	Year to date[2]	Monthly	Year to date[2]
2018:						
August	7,480	56,900 [r]	79.4	77.3	98.2	98.2
September	7,260	64,200 [r]	79.6	77.5	98.2	98.2
October	7,560	71,700 [r]	80.2	77.8	98.2	98.2
November	7,400	79,100 [r]	81.2	78.1	98.2	98.2
December	7,480	86,600 [r]	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
April	7,360	29,500	81.3	81.5	99.8	99.8
May	7,550	37,100	80.8	81.4	99.8	99.8
June	7,240	44,300	80.1	81.2	99.7	99.7
July	7,420	51,700	79.4	80.9	99.8	99.7
August	7,400	59,100	79.1	80.7	99.8	99.8

[r]Revised.
[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 STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	Steel Scrap[1]		Pig Iron[2]	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2018:				
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
April	299.44	294.71	313.15	308.20
May	270.53	266.26	377.94	371.97
June	240.17	236.38	336.49	331.18
July	229.54	225.91	328.61	323.42
August	244.69	240.83	354.49	348.89

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

[2]Prices are 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.