

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN SEPTEMBER 2019

Iron and steel scrap consumption increased slightly, recirculating scrap production was essentially unchanged, and purchased scrap receipts decreased slightly in September 2019 compared with those of August 2019 (fig. 1). Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of September 2019 increased slightly from those at the end of August 2019. In September 2019, pig iron production decreased by 9% and consumption decreased by 7% from August 2019 (table 1).

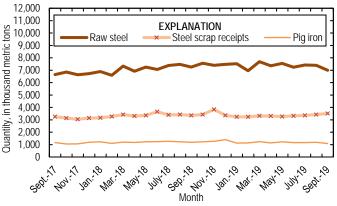


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from September 2017 through September 2019. Source: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in September 2019 decreased by 27% from those in August 2019 (fig. 2). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 22% of the total tonnage, followed by Bangladesh and Mexico (13% each) (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 16% of the total, followed by New York City, NY, (16%) and Laredo, TX, (9%) (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for September 2019 decreased by 5% from those in August 2019 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 67% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico and the United Kingdom (12% each) (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (18%) and New Orleans, LA, (13%) (table 10).

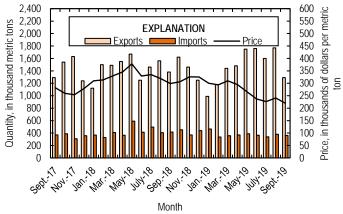


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from September 2017 through September 2019. Source: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for September 2019, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 233,000 metric tons, a slight decrease from that in August 2019 and a 3% decrease from that in September 2018. Raw steel production capability utilization was 77.4% in September 2019, down from 79.1% in August 2019 and 79.6% in September 2018. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.8% of total raw steel production in September 2019 (table 12).

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons)

		J	January–September ³			
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers ⁴	producers ⁵	producers	producers4	producers ⁵	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,490	2,030	3,510	13,100	17,300	30,400
Receipts from other own company plants	70	169	240	721	1,400	2,120
Production, recirculating scrap	246	167	413	2,210	1,530	3,740
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	W	W	W	W
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	130	W	W	1,220
Basic oxygen process	W	W	338	W	W	3,390
Electric furnace	1,260	2,140	3,390	11,100	18,700	29,700
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	194	W	W	1,480
Total consumption	1,700	2,360	4,060	15,600	20,300	35,800
Shipments	116	6	122	1,050	60	1,110
Stocks, end of period	1,800	2,640	4,440	1,800	2,640	4,440
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	121	130	251	1,050	805	1,860
Production	1,080		1,080	10,400		10,400
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	1,210	92	1,300	11,600	834	12,400
Stocks, end of period	164	242	406	164	242	406
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	102	101	203	1,020	901	1,920
Total consumption	101	112	213	1,020	909	1,930
Stocks, end of period	179	141	320	179	141	320

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. September 2019 data are based on returns from 54% of consumer surveys, representing 60% 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}

		September 2019		January-September ³			
Item	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and $\frac{4}{4}$	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 $\frac{4}{4}$
Carbon steel:	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	SIUCKS	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Low-phosphorus plate and	_						
punchings	14	W	16	W	123	W	142
Cut structural and plate		56	458	360	3,360	492	3,940
No. 1 heavy melting steel	277	43	313	191	2,440	386	2,840
No. 2 heavy melting steel		24	436	233	3,420	249	3,880
No. 1 and electric furnace		24	450	255	5,420	24)	5,000
bundles	171		152	167	1,390		1,420
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 72	W	70	32	648	W	667
Electric furnace 1 foot and					0.0		
under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	- 18		19	12	167		171
Turnings and borings	- 168	W	171	213	1,430	W	1,460
Slag scrap		58	67	99	319	565	582
Shredded and fragmentized	1,030	W	1,150	1,880	9,040	W	10,000
No. 1 busheling	449	W	434	367	3,410	W	3,670
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap		107	309	439	1,770	947	2,870
Stainless steel scrap	- 65	30	102	64	610	271	932
Alloy steel scrap	27	17	43	172	241	151	347
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	26
Machinery and cupola cast iron	3		3	W	24		26
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	4	98	W	101
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	129	20	151	78	1,150	185	1,380
Other mixed scrap	- 59	12	116	96	554	86	1,040
Total	3,510	413	4,060	4,440	30,400	3,740	35,800

(Thousand metric tons)

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}

		September 2019			January-September ³	
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Mid-Atlantic and New England:		<u> </u>	nome serup		,	nome serup
New Jersey, New York,						
Pennsylvania	323	49	381	3,000	458	3,560
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	452	79	564	3,860	704	4,840
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	221	9	249	2,000	154	2,240
Michigan	116	53	137	1,230	493	1,390
Ohio	418	91	518	3,890	839	4,780
Total	1,210	232	1,470	11,000	2,190	13,200
South Atlantic:						
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	267	17	268	2,340	151	2,510
Virginia, West Virginia	293	26	338	2,440	189	2,740
Total	560	44	605	4,780	340	5,250
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	636	36	695	5,000	308	5,930
Arkansas and Texas	526	40	588	4,270	340	4,920
Total	1,160	76	1,280	9,270	647	10,800
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	263	12	320	2,380	110	2,930
Grand total	3,510	413	4,060	30,400	3,740	35,800

(Thousand metric tons)

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}

		September 2019					January–September ⁵			
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	10	W		W	W	92	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	32	98	W	125	W	296	837	W	1,010	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	47	102	43	61	23	431	879	362	554	212
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	86	103	155	W	79	751	891	1,360	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	W	82	W	67	W	W	774	W	426	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	45	W	W	W	88	399	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		4	W	W	W	W	32	W
Turnings and borings	17	56	33	54	7	163	447	281	476	65
Slag scrap	6	23	2	W	W	52	208	21	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	63	312	180	378	91	550	2,920	1,510	3,240	827
No. 1 busheling	46	150	W	221	2	415	1,370	W	1,350	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	25	123	W	25	2	303	1,170	W	230	22
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	2	23		W		14	205	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	49		W	W	43	454		W	W
Other mixed scrap	W	23	W	4	W	W	218	W	34	W
Total	323	1,210	560	1,160	263	3,000	11,000	4,780	9,270	2,380

(Thousand metric tons)

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}

		September 2019					Janu	ary-Septembe	r^4	
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	10	W		W	W	93	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	37	117	W	120	W	340	1,040	W	1,010	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	125	43	71	25	463	1,150	369	628	223
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	89	112	179	W	117	776	981	1,610	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	W	83	W	47	W	W	780	W	445	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	46	W	W	W	89	400	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	32	W
Turnings and borings	20	58	33	53	7	172	465	284	477	65
Slag scrap	8	43	2	11	W	82	362	21	99	W
Shredded and fragmentized	62	358	171	467	91	567	3,200	1,540	3,870	827
No. 1 busheling	46	159	W	199	2	420	1,450	W	1,520	17
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	40	220	W	42	3	433	2,020	W	352	24
Stainless steel scrap	46	20		W		411	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	10	25	W	W		86	226	W	W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2		W		W	15		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	58		W	W	57	559		46	W
Other mixed scrap	W	29	W	4	W	W	304	W	34	W
Total	381	1,470	605	1,280	320	3,560	13,200	5,250	10,800	2,930

(Thousand metric tons)

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 $^{\rm 1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Septembe	r 2019	January–S	eptember ³
Region and country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(4)	8	2	796
Canada	160	11,000	1,490	142,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	109	1	238
Colombia			42	13,800
Dominican Republic	(4)	121	1	422
Ecuador	1	135	73	21,300
Guatemala	(4)	36	34	9,800
Mexico	172	24,200	1,070	250,000
Peru			256	75,800
Other ⁵	(4)	145	1	782
Total	333	35,700	2,970	516,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(4)	456	1	2,160
Belgium	1	487	12	7,830
Egypt	45	11,200	397	110,000
Germany	(4)	318	9	5,550
Greece	33	7,770	140	39,600
Italy	1	1,030	49	27,200
Kuwait	. ·		236	72,300
Netherlands	(4)	454	3	2,950
Russia	(4)	324	1	947
Saudi Arabia	27	7,160	250	72,100
Spain	(4)	314	5	3,770
Sweden	(4)	109	1	1,390
Turkey	279	71,700	2,710	768,000
United Arab Emirates	1	626	16	7,270
United Kingdom	(4)	661	5	2,670
Other ⁵	(4)	72	3	1,220
Total	389	103,000	3,830	1,130,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:	509	105,000	5,850	1,150,000
Australia	(4)	44	1	512
	170	48,800	724	
Bangladesh China	5	48,800 3,130	55	219,000 36,400
Hong Kong	5		103	
India	47	5,300 32,000	724	77,800
	•			373,000
Indonesia	18	6,240 2,880	231	74,900
Japan Karaa Daarahlia af	4	,	85	36,300
Korea, Republic of	36	14,400	849	260,000
Malaysia	67	36,100	620 272	255,000
Pakistan	49	20,800	372	165,000
Philippines	3	1,940	21	13,700
Singapore	1	227	6	5,030
Taiwan	116	43,900	1,310	472,000
Thailand	12	8,500	234	96,500
Vietnam	35	10,400	1,110	320,000
Other ⁵	(4)	106	1	548
Total	568	235,000	6,440	2,400,000
Grand total	1,290	373,000	13,200	4,050,000

-- Zero.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–September 2019 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 to	ons and thousand	dollars)
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Region and customs district	Quantity	X 7 1	January–September ³		
	Zummy	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada–United States border:					
Buffalo, NY	- 7	2,300	87	28,400	
Chicago, IL	(4)	540	4	3,120	
Cleveland, OH			1	670	
Detroit, MI	8	2,600	141	32,800	
Duluth, MN	(4)	112	9	3,360	
Great Falls, MT	1	125	9	2,140	
Ogdensburg, NY	3	652	34	8,060	
Pembina, ND	12	3,070	196	51,300	
Other	118	782	958	6,940	
Total	150	10,200	1,440	137,000	
East coast:	-				
Baltimore, MD	43	14,400	418	140,000	
Boston, MA	- 68	18,800	737	219,000	
Charleston, SC	8	5,920	95	54,300	
Miami, FL	34	12,000	419	147,000	
New York City, NY	204	72,800	1,990	690,000	
Norfolk, VA	25	12,400	236	119,000	
Philadelphia, PA	97	22,600	720	200,000	
Portland, ME	- 4	757	58	15,000	
Providence, RI	21	5,650	523	149,000	
Savannah, GA	12	7,770	138	78,400	
St. Albans, VT	5	887	39	8,860	
Wilmington, NC	(4)	284	3	2,120	
Total	521	174,000	5,370	1,820,000	
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States	-				
border (includes Caribbean territories):	-				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	- 		(4)	23	
El Paso, TX	27	5,460	137	36,100	
Houston-Galveston, TX	53	20,600	332	144,000	
Laredo, TX	115	11,600	583	136,000	
Mobile, AL	- 1	665	8	5,460	
New Orleans, LA	2	2,390	83	41,200	
Nogales, AZ			1	196	
San Juan, PR	8	2,380	143	40,300	
Tampa, FL	- 13	4,330	198	68,500	
Total	218	47,400	1,490	472,000	
West coast and Hawaii:					
Columbia–Snake, OR	33	9,930	562	163,000	
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	2	619	100	28,600	
Los Angeles, CA	209	80,700	2,320	812,000	
San Diego, CA	11	1,870	169	27,600	
San Francisco, CA	- 100	31,300	1,270	400,000	
Seattle, WA	47	17,200	534	184,000	
Total	402	142,000	4,950	1,610,000	
Grand total	1,290	373,000	13,200	4,050,000	

-- Zero.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

TABLE 8

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Septemb	er 2019	January–September ³		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	341	87,400	3,830	1,100,000	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	49	16,500	565	175,000	
No. 1 bundles	79	2,080	118	8,690	
No. 2 bundles	5	1,490	6	1,810	
Shredded steel scrap	329	91,300	3,930	1,170,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	291	16	4,300	
Cut plate and structural	47	12,500	382	114,000	
Tinned iron or steel	5	2,630	66	20,600	
Remelting scrap ingots	1	245	5	2,900	
Cast iron	107	64,000	998	476,000	
Other iron and steel	153	44,000	1,780	514,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,120	323,000	11,700	3,580,000	
Stainless steel	30	30,900	321	264,000	
Other alloy steel	144	19,900	1,230	198,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	174	50,800	1,550	461,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,290	373,000	13,200	4,050,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)			3	475	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	567	8	11,200	
Total scrap exports	1,290	374,000	13,300	4,060,000	
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(4)	155	3	1,430	
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	34	3	279	
Pig iron alloy			(4)	42	
Total pig iron	1	189	6	1,750	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	2	250	100	30,400	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	37	11,700	546	203,000	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,910	24	28,600	
Powders of alloy steel	1	5,290	13	61,600	
Other ferrous powders	6	7,330	48	67,500	
Total DRI, granules, powders	49	27,500	731	391,000	
Grand total	1,340	402,000	14,000	4,450,000	

-- Zero.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

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

(Thousand metric	tons and t	thousand d	lollars)
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	Septembe	er 2019	January–September ³		
Country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Bahamas	(4)	22	2	253	
Belgium			49	16,100	
Brazil	(4)	95	1	1,010	
Canada	241	67,500	2,290	698,000	
Cayman Islands	(4)	86	2	453	
Chile	(4)	60	1	723	
China	(4)	19	1	923	
Estonia			1	181	
Germany	3	134	16	1,470	
India	(4)	85	2	858	
Japan	1	90	9	1,540	
Marshall Islands	3	524	5	1,000	
Mexico	42	14,100	483	166,000	
Netherlands	27	8,140	148	47,700	
Russia	(4)	38	1	348	
Spain			10	3,570	
St. Kitts and Nevis	(4)	5	3	316	
Sweden			227	77,200	
Taiwan	(4)	68	1	895	
Trinidad and Tobago			2	560	
United Kingdom	44	15,300	102	35,700	
Other ⁵	(4)	159	3	2,530	
Total	361	106,000	3,360	1,060,000	

⁻⁻ 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 ¹/₂ unit.

⁵Includes countries with January–September 2019 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Septembe	r 2019	January-Sep	otember ³
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	22	9,390	259	119,000
Charleston, SC	28	8,240	204	62,600
Chicago, IL	(4)	85	19	2,840
Cleveland, OH	(4)	25	1	1,080
Detroit, MI	139	40,000	1,200	380,000
Duluth, MN	2	380	45	16,000
El Paso, TX	7	1,770	69	19,700
Great Falls, MT	4	956	22	5,370
Houston-Galveston, TX	(4)	176	5	3,910
Laredo, TX	25	8,840	313	110,000
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	47	1	1,100
Miami, FL	(4)	93	6	995
Mobile, AL	3	1,560	94	40,400
New Orleans, LA	47	15,400	337	110,000
Nogales, AZ	4	897	30	8,290
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	416	4	2,840
Pembina, ND	- 11	3,330	120	35,900
Philadelphia, PA			9	777
San Diego, CA	3	1,010	39	9,650
Seattle, WA	65	13,300	572	122,000
St. Albans, VT	1	201	11	2,620
Other	(4)	287	2	2,050
Total	361	106,000	3,360	1,060,000

-- Zero.

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

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

³May include revisions to previously published data.

⁴Less than ¹/₂ unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	September 2019		January–September ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	15	3,170	108	24,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7	1,560	59	13,800
No. 1 bundles	149	44,800	1,010	336,000
No. 2 bundles	10	2,400	83	24,900
Shredded steel scrap	23	5,320	409	112,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	919	42	8,240
Cut plate and structural	8	2,130	84	23,300
Tinned iron or steel	9	2,720	103	34,400
Remelting scrap ingots			1	594
Cast iron	8	1,960	96	22,600
Other iron and steel	71	15,600	794	199,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	305	80,700	2,790	799,000
Stainless steel	18	15,800	156	141,000
Other alloy steel	38	10,000	419	117,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	56	25,800	576	259,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	361	106,000	3,360	1,060,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			(4)	56
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,180	13	4,850
Total scrap imports	365	108,000	3,380	1,060,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus			3	1,170
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	445	156,000	4,110	1,470,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	19	(4)	213
Total pig iron	445	156,000	4,110	1,470,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	243	70,200	2,430	635,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	701	3	6,400
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,610	22	28,400
Powders of alloy steel	5	8,550	44	81,400
Other ferrous powders	4	6,000	39	67,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	254	88,000	2,530	819,000
Grand total	1,070	352,000	10,000	3,350,000

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

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

	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²	Monthly	to date ²
2018:						
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
November	7,400	79,100	81.2	78.1	98.2	98.2
December	7,480	86,600	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
September	7,000	66,100	77.4	80.3	99.8	99.7

¹Data 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 Sc	rap ¹	Pig Iron ²	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2018:				
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
September	223.33	219.80	355.72	350.10

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

²Prices 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.