

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2019

Iron and steel scrap consumption decreased slightly and recirculating scrap production decreased by 3% in April 2019 compared with those of March 2019. Purchased scrap receipts in April 2019 decreased slightly from those in March 2019 (fig. 1). Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of April 2019 were nearly the same as those at the end of March 2019. 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 24% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

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

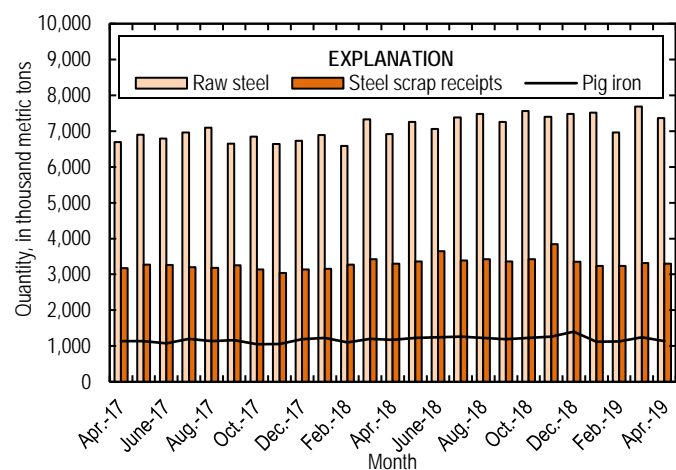


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from April 2017 through April 2019. Source: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in April 2019 increased by 3% from those in March 2019 (fig. 2). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 14% of the total tonnage, followed by Canada (10%) and Taiwan (10%) (table 6). New York City, NY was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage

of exports, accounting for 22% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, (17%) and San Francisco, CA (9%) (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for April 2019 increased by 4% from those in March 2019 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 68% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (14%) and the Netherlands (9%) (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 36% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA (15%) and Mobile, AL (9%) (table 10).

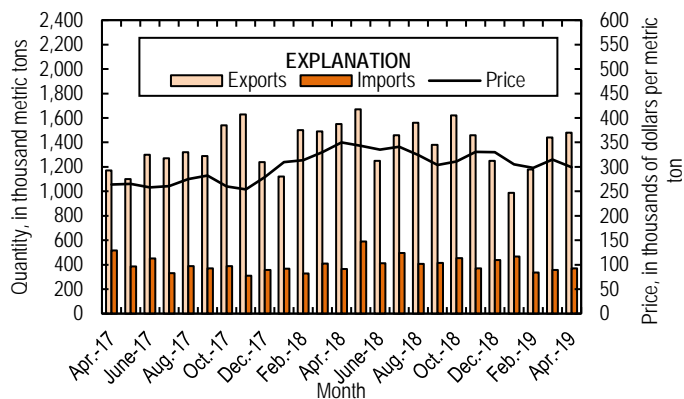


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and export of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from April 2017 through April 2019. Source: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2019, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 245,000 metric tons, a slight decrease from that in March 2019 and a 6% increase from that in April 2018. Raw steel production capability utilization was 81.3% in April 2019, down from 82.2% in March 2019 and up from 76.0% in April 2018. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.8% of total raw steel production in April 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)

	April 2019			January–April 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	1,430	1,860	3,300	5,710	7,300	13,000
Receipts from other own company plants	66	146	212	329	599	929
Production, recirculating scrap	238	167	406	959	649	1,610
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	73	W	W	290
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	140	W	W	541
Basic oxygen process	W	W	356	W	W	1,610
Electric furnace	1,180	2,120	3,300	4,720	8,080	12,800
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	73	W	W	463
Total consumption	1,660	2,210	3,870	6,820	8,590	15,400
Shipments	130	7	137	492	28	519
Stocks, end of period	1,770	2,650	4,420	1,770	2,650	4,420
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	94	63	157	437	299	736
Production	1,140	--	1,140	4,620	--	4,620
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	1,260	88	1,340	5,160	351	5,510
Stocks, end of period	174	217	391	174	217	391
Direct-reduced iron:⁸						
Receipts	125	89	214	433	354	787
Total consumption	115	98	213	451	405	856
Stocks, end of period	165	98	263	165	98	263

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. April 2019 data are based on returns from 17% of consumer surveys, representing 24% 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	April 2019				January–April 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	55	W	63
Cut structural and plate	391	52	448	360	1,450	205	1,690
No. 1 heavy melting steel	274	39	316	206	1,090	169	1,260
No. 2 heavy melting steel	385	29	437	230	1,490	111	1,690
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	151	--	147	168	576	--	582
No. 2 and all other bundles	60	W	61	31	263	W	270
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	9	W	9	8	35	W	36
Turnings and borings	160	W	166	213	639	W	646
Slag scrap	37	65	63	103	138	242	245
Shredded and fragmented	982	W	1,070	1,910	3,900	W	4,320
No. 1 busheling	315	W	344	294	1,180	W	1,370
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	184	99	299	436	847	403	1,310
Stainless steel scrap	76	28	115	72	302	111	448
Alloy steel scrap	26	16	41	176	104	66	167
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	11
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	3	43	W	44
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	127	21	154	73	507	85	618
Other mixed scrap	69	10	127	99	276	38	493
Total	3,300	406	3,870	4,420	13,000	1,610	15,400

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	April 2019			January–April 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	306	50	368	1,420	202	1,670
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	423	79	538	1,680	313	2,120
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	192	13	205	758	54	813
Michigan	152	58	166	563	210	627
Ohio	402	87	493	1,560	364	1,950
Total	1,170	237	1,400	4,560	940	5,510
South Atlantic:						
Virginia, West Virginia	291	23	317	987	71	1,100
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	258	12	281	1,030	63	1,120
Total	549	36	598	2,020	134	2,230
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	573	35	653	2,140	138	2,590
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	436	36	523	1,810	147	2,120
Total	1,010	72	1,180	3,950	285	4,700
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	263	12	326	1,060	48	1,310
Grand total	3,300	406	3,870	13,000	1,610	15,400

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	April 2019					January–April 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	41	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	35	102	W	107	W	144	377	W	431	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	45	102	42	61	23	210	391	146	245	95
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	85	110	146	W	24	341	371	599	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	87	W	52	W	26	340	W	184	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	36	W	W	W	48	140	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	14	W
Turnings and borings	19	49	30	54	7	72	197	122	219	29
Slag scrap	6	24	2	W	W	24	89	10	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	57	318	161	354	91	264	1,210	651	1,400	370
No. 1 busheling	43	100	W	142	2	173	400	W	485	7
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	19	134	W	25	2	181	531	W	106	10
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	21	--	W	--	8	85	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	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	4	51	--	W	W	17	203	--	13	W
Other mixed scrap	W	31	W	4	W	W	126	W	16	W
Total	306	1,170	549	1,010	263	1,420	4,560	2,020	3,950	1,060

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	April 2019					January–April 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	41	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	113	W	112	W	159	457	W	439	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	48	132	44	67	25	226	513	153	272	100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	86	119	178	W	41	350	408	715	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	86	W	48	W	26	339	W	192	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	37	W	W	W	48	140	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	W	14	W
Turnings and borings	21	55	30	53	7	75	206	122	213	29
Slag scrap	10	37	2	12	W	42	141	10	45	W
Shredded and fragmentized	62	338	166	417	91	276	1,320	691	1,660	370
No. 1 busheling	44	111	W	160	2	177	440	W	634	7
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	32	223	W	37	3	233	892	W	158	11
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	22	--	W	--	38	94	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	6	--	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	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	5	64	--	W	W	24	254	--	23	W
Other mixed scrap	W	45	W	5	W	W	167	W	16	W
Total	368	1,400	598	1,180	326	1,670	5,510	2,230	4,700	1,310

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	April 2019		January–April ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(4)	22	2	694
Canada	154	20,700	462	69,800
Colombia	--	--	20	6,450
Ecuador	1	388	65	20,100
Mexico	111	30,900	415	115,000
Peru	26	8,610	91	28,200
Other ⁵	(4)	14	1	456
Total	291	60,700	1,060	241,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	1	788	1	1,230
Belgium	(4)	313	3	2,230
Egypt	(4)	103	42	11,400
Germany	1	658	4	2,880
Greece	33	10,000	88	26,800
Italy	(4)	17	36	13,400
Kuwait	103	33,700	191	58,900
Netherlands	(4)	157	1	902
Russia	--	--	1	332
Saudi Arabia	75	22,600	75	22,700
Spain	(4)	343	1	1,500
Turkey	201	61,600	1,030	298,000
United Arab Emirates	2	640	8	3,010
United Kingdom	3	1,020	4	1,580
Other ⁵	(4)	318	1	10,000
Total	420	132,000	1,480	455,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	68	21,400	215	67,300
China	7	4,840	23	15,000
Hong Kong	12	12,200	57	34,800
India	54	32,100	256	135,000
Indonesia	8	2,620	88	27,300
Japan	8	3,460	25	10,900
Korea, Republic of	96	30,000	455	139,000
Malaysia	142	26,800	368	97,500
Pakistan	60	19,200	148	63,500
Philippines	3	1,850	8	5,960
Singapore	(4)	327	1	854
Taiwan	146	53,900	565	208,000
Thailand	40	14,800	57	24,100
Vietnam	122	37,500	272	77,800
Other ⁵	(4)	310	(4)	376
Total	765	261,000	2,540	907,000
Grand total	1,480	454,000	5,080	1,600,000

-- 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–April 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	April 2019		January–April ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	11	3,460	43	14,600
Chicago, IL	(4)	148	1	761
Cleveland, OH	(4)	35	(4)	277
Detroit, MI	16	3,740	66	14,200
Duluth, MN	1	480	4	1,330
Great Falls, MT	1	316	4	1,070
Ogdensburg, NY	5	1,220	16	4,130
Pembina, ND	31	9,230	94	29,700
Other	80	792	208	2,890
Total	145	19,400	438	68,900
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	42	15,400	159	55,500
Boston, MA	70	22,500	238	72,500
Charleston, SC	10	5,280	35	19,200
Miami, FL	40	15,000	148	52,000
New York City, NY	329	87,100	850	272,000
Norfolk, VA	13	10,200	72	40,800
Philadelphia, PA	18	5,380	166	48,600
Portland, ME	3	615	38	10,600
Providence, RI	62	18,600	239	68,700
Savannah, GA	17	9,150	63	34,200
St. Albans, VT	5	1,140	16	4,090
Wilmington, NC	(4)	310	1	650
Total	609	191,000	2,030	679,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	17	5,100	40	12,600
Houston–Galveston, TX	39	12,100	132	55,600
Laredo, TX	63	18,300	217	63,600
Mobile, AL	1	901	4	2,770
New Orleans, LA	1	694	28	10,400
Nogales, AZ	(4)	56	(4)	109
San Juan, PR	16	5,310	60	17,300
Tampa, FL	29	10,400	104	35,800
Total	166	52,900	585	198,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	79	26,800	229	62,200
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	3	928	37	10,700
Los Angeles, CA	249	91,600	959	320,000
San Diego, CA	20	4,050	71	14,000
San Francisco, CA	130	42,000	534	172,000
Seattle, WA	75	26,000	202	69,800
Total	556	191,000	2,030	648,000
Grand total	1,480	454,000	5,080	1,590,000

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	April 2019		January–April ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	474	145,000	1,600	475,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	78	23,900	252	76,800
No. 1 bundles	4	1,180	9	2,770
No. 2 bundles	1	130	1	149
Shredded steel scrap	335	108,000	1,410	428,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	352	6	1,750
Cut plate and structural	33	10,800	120	36,900
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,820	27	6,910
Remelting scrap ingots	1	320	2	1,270
Cast iron	171	46,100	404	152,000
Other iron and steel	213	58,500	759	215,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,320	396,000	4,590	1,400,000
Stainless steel	39	31,700	145	113,000
Other alloy steel	120	26,200	343	83,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	159	57,900	488	197,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,480	454,000	5,080	1,590,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	2	378
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	269	4	5,380
Total scrap exports	1,480	455,000	5,090	1,600,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	182	1	634
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	23	3	225
Total pig iron	1	205	4	859
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	106	94	29,700
Spongy iron products, not DRI	66	27,900	300	110,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,230	10	12,400
Powders of alloy steel	1	6,990	6	29,800
Other ferrous powders	5	6,730	22	31,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	76	45,000	432	213,000
Grand total	1,550	500,000	5,520	1,810,000

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	April 2019		January–April ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	(4)	20	1	133
Belgium	--	--	11	3,770
Canada	252	87,500	1,020	342,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	49	1	192
Germany	2	200	6	765
India	(4)	61	1	469
Japan	1	155	4	882
Marshall Islands	--	--	2	477
Mexico	51	18,700	218	79,800
Netherlands	32	9,940	92	30,600
St Kitts and Nevis	(4)	70	1	222
Sweden	30	11,400	122	42,500
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	2	556
United Kingdom	(4)	171	49	20,200
Other ⁵	1	961	3	2,710
Total	370	129,000	1,530	525,000

-- 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–April 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	April 2019		January–April ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	33	16,200	149	66,600
Charleston, SC	32	10,100	113	36,100
Cleveland, OH	(4)	45	1	684
Detroit, MI	133	48,100	527	188,000
Duluth, MN	11	4,390	25	9,860
El Paso, TX	6	1,660	31	9,630
Great Falls, MT	1	359	6	1,580
Houston–Galveston, TX	1	761	3	1,980
Laredo, TX	33	12,400	142	53,000
Miami, FL	1	156	3	569
Mobile, AL	35	13,700	77	31,500
New Orleans, LA	3	109	129	43,900
Nogales, AZ	4	1,180	15	4,460
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	578	2	1,380
Pembina, ND	18	5,490	68	20,900
San Diego, CA	5	1,080	15	3,670
Seattle, WA	54	12,200	219	48,400
St. Albans, VT	1	148	3	729
Other	(4)	522	2	2,370
Total	370	129,000	1,530	525,000

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	April 2019		January–April ³	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	12	2,960	48	11,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	1,890	31	7,580
No. 1 bundles	99	34,900	453	165,000
No. 2 bundles	9	3,050	35	12,600
Shredded steel scrap	23	6,800	198	59,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,070	20	4,270
Cut plate and structural	8	2,270	40	11,800
Tinned iron or steel	17	6,000	52	17,400
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(4)	400
Cast iron	10	3,030	35	11,200
Other iron and steel	115	33,400	346	96,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	306	95,400	1,260	398,000
Stainless steel	20	20,500	75	67,100
Other alloy steel	44	13,200	196	60,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	65	33,700	271	128,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	370	129,000	1,530	525,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	5	(4)	5
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	56	1	553
Total scrap imports	371	129,000	1,530	526,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	3	1,170
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	665	236,000	2,030	739,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	29	(4)	157
Total pig iron	665	236,000	2,030	740,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	256	63,600	1,160	294,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	978	1	3,020
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,730	10	12,900
Powders of alloy steel	6	11,400	21	40,400
Other ferrous powders	4	8,310	19	32,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	269	88,000	1,210	383,000
Grand total	1,310	453,000	4,780	1,650,000

-- 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:						
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
April	7,360	29,500	81.3	81.5	99.8	99.8

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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2018:				
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
April	299.44	294.71	313.15	308.20

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.