

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 2019

Iron and steel scrap consumption was essentially unchanged and recirculating scrap production increased by 5% in May 2019 compared with those of April 2019. Purchased scrap receipts in May 2019 were essentially unchanged from those in April 2019 (fig. 1). Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of May 2019 were nearly the same as those at the end of April 2019. In May 2019, pig iron production increased by 8% and consumption increased by 7% from that in April 2019 (table 1).

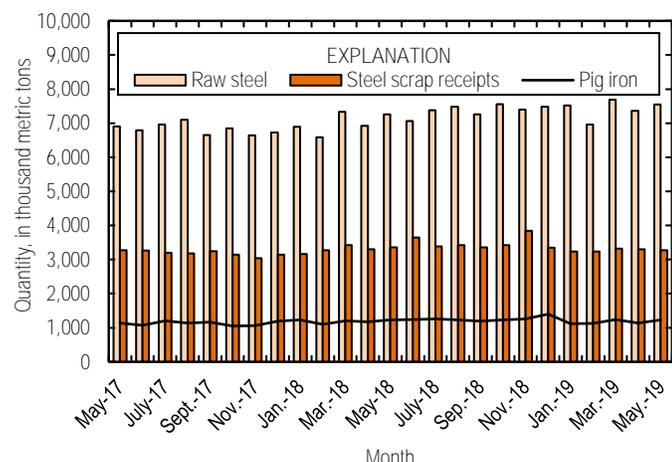


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from May 2017 through May 2019. Source: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in May 2019 increased by 18% from those in April 2019 (fig. 2). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 20% of the total tonnage, followed by Canada (14%) and the Republic of Korea (9%) (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by New York City, NY, (14%) and San Francisco, CA (12%) (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for May 2019 increased by 5% from those in April 2019 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 65% of the total tonnage of

imports, followed by Mexico (13%) and Belgium (10%) (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 34% of the total, followed by New Orleans, LA, (22%) and Seattle, WA (17%) (table 10).

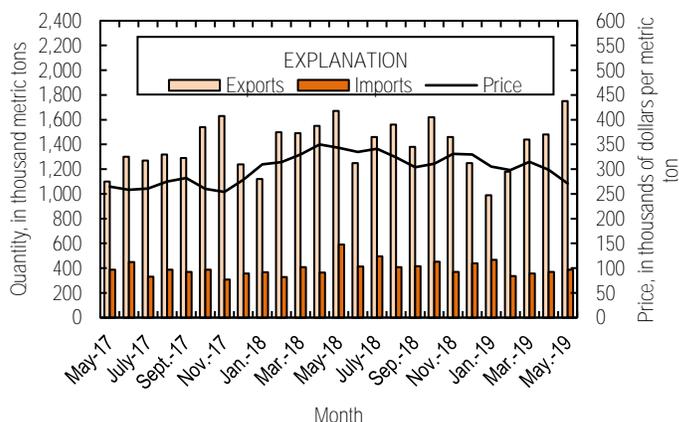


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from May 2017 through May 2019. Source: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for May 2019, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute’s monthly production data, was 244,000 metric tons, essentially unchanged from that in April 2019 and a 4% increase from that in May 2018. Raw steel production capability utilization was 80.8% in May 2019, down from 81.3% in April 2019 and up from 77.1% in May 2018. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.8% of total raw steel production in May 2019 (table 12).

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TABLE 1  
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

	May 2019			January–May <sup>3</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>5</sup>	Total for steel producers
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,410	1,860	3,270	7,110	9,170	16,300
Receipts from other own company plants	63	144	206	392	757	1,150
Production, recirculating scrap	252	173	425	1,210	822	2,030
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	73	W	W	363
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	137	W	W	678
Basic oxygen process	W	W	369	W	W	1,980
Electric furnace	1,170	1,990	3,150	5,890	10,100	16,000
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	W	212	W	W	675
Total consumption	1,660	2,210	3,870	8,480	10,800	19,300
Shipments	130	7	137	622	35	656
Stocks, end of period	1,770	2,620	4,390	1,770	2,620	4,390
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	143	77	220	580	376	956
Production	1,230	--	1,230	5,850	--	5,850
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	W	W	W	W
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total consumption	1,350	87	1,430	6,500	438	6,940
Stocks, end of period	202	208	410	202	208	410
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Receipts	139	97	236	573	450	1,020
Total consumption	110	107	217	561	512	1,070
Stocks, end of period	194	88	282	194	88	282

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and (or) "Total consumption." -- Zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. May 2019 data are based on returns from 17% of consumer surveys, representing 23% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

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

<sup>6</sup>Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

<sup>8</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 2019				January–May <sup>3</sup>		
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Carbon steel:</b>							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	14	W	16	W	68	W	79
Cut structural and plate	378	58	446	355	1,830	263	2,130
No. 1 heavy melting steel	276	50	322	211	1,360	219	1,590
No. 2 heavy melting steel	384	29	436	228	1,870	140	2,130
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	141	--	153	159	717	--	736
No. 2 and all other bundles	60	W	61	33	323	W	331
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	9	W	9	8	44	W	45
Turnings and borings	157	W	162	212	795	W	808
Slag scrap	37	66	66	102	174	308	311
Shredded and fragmentized	961	W	1,080	1,890	4,860	W	5,400
No. 1 busheling	319	W	341	297	1,500	W	1,710
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	195	99	306	438	1,040	503	1,620
Stainless steel scrap	74	28	111	73	376	139	560
Alloy steel scrap	26	16	42	176	129	82	209
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	14
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	3	54	W	56
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	128	22	150	75	634	106	768
Other mixed scrap	73	11	123	95	349	49	616
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,270</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>3,870</b>	<b>4,390</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>19,300</b>

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	May 2019			January–May <sup>3</sup>		
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	310	52	379	1,730	255	2,050
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	428	79	543	2,110	391	2,660
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	192	13	206	950	66	1,020
Michigan	146	62	177	709	272	804
Ohio	390	95	462	1,950	459	2,410
Total	1,160	248	1,390	5,710	1,190	6,890
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Virginia, West Virginia	282	24	321	1,270	95	1,420
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	251	17	286	1,280	80	1,410
Total	533	41	607	2,550	175	2,830
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	480	50	604	2,300	250	3,010
Arkansas and Texas	528	20	569	2,660	106	2,880
Total	1,010	71	1,180	4,960	356	5,890
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	263	13	320	1,330	61	1,630
Grand total	3,270	425	3,870	16,300	2,030	19,300

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4  
 RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 2019					January–May <sup>5</sup>				
	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	51	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	33	96	W	107	W	177	473	W	538	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	45	103	43	61	23	255	494	189	306	118
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	85	106	150	W	30	426	476	748	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	88	W	41	W	32	428	W	224	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	36	W	W	W	55	176	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	W	18	W
Turnings and borings	18	52	29	50	7	90	249	151	269	36
Slag scrap	6	24	2	W	W	30	113	12	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	60	295	154	360	91	324	1,510	805	1,760	462
No. 1 busheling	43	101	W	144	2	217	501	W	629	9
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	22	141	W	25	2	202	672	W	131	13
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	21	--	W	--	10	107	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	--	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Other iron scrap	4	51	--	W	W	21	255	--	17	W
Other mixed scrap	W	33	W	4	W	W	159	W	20	W
Total	310	1,160	533	1,010	263	1,730	5,710	2,550	4,960	1,330

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

<sup>1</sup>Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

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

<sup>5</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	May 2019					January–May <sup>4</sup>				
	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	52	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	114	W	108	W	198	571	W	547	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	50	130	44	72	25	276	644	197	344	124
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	87	117	178	W	51	437	526	900	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	6	92	W	48	W	32	432	W	240	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	35	W	W	W	55	174	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	W	18	W
Turnings and borings	19	50	31	55	7	94	256	153	268	36
Slag scrap	11	39	2	11	W	53	180	12	56	W
Shredded and fragmented	66	328	172	417	91	342	1,650	863	2,080	462
No. 1 busheling	44	109	W	156	2	221	549	W	791	9
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	35	225	W	39	3	268	1,120	W	197	14
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	24	W	W	--	48	117	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	8	--	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	6	61	--	W	W	30	315	--	27	W
Other mixed scrap	W	46	W	4	W	W	213	W	20	W
Total	379	1,390	607	1,180	320	2,050	6,890	2,830	5,890	1,630

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

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

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY  
OR LOCALITY<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country or locality	May 2019		January–May <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>North America and South America:</b>				
Brazil	--	--	2	694
Canada	253	17,500	715	87,200
Colombia	--	--	20	6,450
Ecuador	2	366	67	20,500
Mexico	143	32,100	558	148,000
Peru	63	19,000	154	47,200
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	141	1	598
Total	461	69,100	1,520	310,000
<b>Africa, Europe, Middle East:</b>				
Austria	--	--	1	1,230
Belgium	3	1,380	6	3,610
Egypt	40	11,000	82	22,400
Germany	(5)	423	4	3,300
Greece	(5)	10	88	26,800
Italy	(5)	203	36	13,600
Kuwait	45	13,300	236	72,300
Netherlands	(5)	200	2	1,100
Russia	--	--	1	332
Saudi Arabia	(5)	179	76	22,800
Spain	(5)	173	1	1,680
Sweden	(5)	169	1	763
Turkey	342	98,100	1,370	396,000
United Arab Emirates	2	859	10	3,870
United Kingdom	(5)	33	5	1,610
Other <sup>4</sup>	(5)	94	1	542
Total	433	126,000	1,920	572,000
<b>Asia, Australia, Oceania:</b>				
Bangladesh	134	41,900	349	109,000
China	5	3,630	28	18,700
Hong Kong	11	11,400	68	46,200
India	85	43,800	341	179,000
Indonesia	21	7,190	109	34,500
Japan	37	12,600	63	23,500
Korea, Republic of	161	45,300	616	184,000
Malaysia	41	28,000	409	126,000
Pakistan	45	21,000	193	84,500
Philippines	2	1,450	11	7,400
Singapore	1	1,090	2	1,940
Taiwan	141	54,100	706	262,000
Thailand	63	21,400	120	45,500
Vietnam	105	33,200	376	111,000
Other <sup>4</sup>	--	--	(5)	376
Total	852	326,000	3,390	1,230,000
Grand total	1,750	521,000	6,830	2,120,000

-- Zero.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes countries with January–May 2019 quantities of less than 500 metric tons.

<sup>5</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND  
SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	May 2019		January–May <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	3,680	54	18,200
Chicago, IL	(4)	292	2	1,050
Cleveland, OH	(4)	40	(4)	317
Detroit, MI	14	3,480	81	17,700
Duluth, MN	1	432	5	1,760
Great Falls, MT	1	370	6	1,440
Ogdensburg, NY	4	984	21	5,110
Pembina, ND	21	6,120	115	35,800
Other	189	846	398	3,730
Total	243	16,200	681	85,100
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	60	16,300	219	71,900
Boston, MA	84	25,900	321	98,400
Charleston, SC	12	6,970	48	26,200
Miami, FL	56	19,900	204	71,900
New York City, NY	249	91,100	1,100	363,000
Norfolk, VA	13	10,200	85	51,000
Philadelphia, PA	114	33,400	280	82,000
Portland, ME	4	680	41	11,300
Providence, RI	47	13,900	287	82,600
Savannah, GA	18	9,640	81	43,900
St. Albans, VT	5	1,130	21	5,220
Wilmington, NC	(4)	170	1	820
Total	662	229,000	2,690	908,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	(4)	7	(4)	7
El Paso, TX	14	4,200	55	16,700
Houston–Galveston, TX	20	12,500	153	68,100
Laredo, TX	65	17,900	282	81,400
Mobile, AL	1	548	5	3,320
New Orleans, LA	1	589	29	11,000
Nogales, AZ	(4)	20	(4)	129
San Juan, PR	20	5,910	80	23,200
Tampa, FL	3	1,730	107	37,500
Total	125	43,400	710	241,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	30	9,030	259	71,300
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	25	7,450	62	18,200
Los Angeles, CA	336	120,000	1,300	439,000
San Diego, CA	40	3,420	112	17,500
San Francisco, CA	208	66,500	742	238,000
Seattle, WA	76	25,900	278	95,800
Total	716	232,000	2,750	881,000
Grand total	1,750	521,000	6,830	2,120,000

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinsplate 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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2019		January–May <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	449	130,000	2,050	605,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	66	20,200	318	97,000
No. 1 bundles	3	716	11	3,490
No. 2 bundles	(4)	29	1	178
Shredded steel scrap	549	168,000	1,960	597,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	674	9	2,420
Cut plate and structural	53	16,400	173	53,200
Tinned iron or steel	10	2,350	37	9,250
Remelting scrap ingots	1	672	3	1,950
Cast iron	115	60,800	518	213,000
Other iron and steel	262	68,300	1,020	283,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,510	468,000	6,100	1,870,000
Stainless steel	57	30,700	203	144,000
Other alloy steel	179	22,500	521	106,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	236	53,200	724	250,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,750	521,000	6,830	2,120,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	2	378
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	1,820	6	7,200
Total scrap exports	1,750	523,000	6,830	2,120,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	201	2	835
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	20	3	244
Total pig iron	1	220	5	1,080
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	102	95	29,800
Spongy iron products, not DRI	32	12,300	333	122,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	4,040	14	16,400
Powders of alloy steel	2	7,240	8	37,100
Other ferrous powders	5	7,240	27	38,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	43	31,000	476	244,000
Grand total	1,790	554,000	7,310	2,370,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or locality	May 2019		January–May <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	(4)	33	2	166
Belgium	38	12,300	49	16,100
Brazil	(4)	315	1	834
Canada	251	78,800	1,270	421,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	38	1	230
China	(4)	158	1	634
Germany	4	140	9	906
India	(4)	63	1	532
Japan	(4)	31	4	913
Marshall Islands	--	--	2	477
Mexico	49	17,200	268	97,000
Netherlands	--	--	92	30,600
Spain	10	3,570	10	3,570
St. Kitts and Nevis	(4)	21	2	243
Sweden	33	10,800	155	53,300
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	2	556
United Kingdom	(4)	26	49	20,200
Other <sup>5</sup>	1	975	3	2,690
Total	387	125,000	1,920	650,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with January–May 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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	May 2019		January–May <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	28	14,500	177	81,100
Charleston, SC	1	100	114	36,200
Cleveland, OH	(4)	112	1	796
Detroit, MI	133	43,500	660	231,000
Duluth, MN	2	649	27	10,500
El Paso, TX	7	1,900	38	11,500
Great Falls, MT	3	703	9	2,290
Houston–Galveston, TX	1	975	4	2,950
Laredo, TX	31	11,400	173	64,400
Miami, FL	1	93	4	662
Mobile, AL	4	2,020	81	33,500
New Orleans, LA	84	26,800	213	70,700
Nogales, AZ	2	602	17	5,060
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	207	2	1,590
Pembina, ND	18	5,350	86	26,300
San Diego, CA	6	1,350	21	5,020
Seattle, WA	66	13,600	284	62,100
St. Albans, VT	1	283	4	1,010
Other	(4)	429	2	2,790
Total	387	125,000	1,920	650,000

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2019		January–May <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	10	2,140	58	13,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	5	1,230	36	8,800
No. 1 bundles	121	40,100	574	205,000
No. 2 bundles	5	1,600	41	14,200
Shredded steel scrap	54	13,900	252	73,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	1,010	25	5,280
Cut plate and structural	7	2,050	48	13,900
Tinned iron or steel	15	5,690	67	23,100
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	58	(4)	458
Cast iron	8	2,180	43	13,400
Other iron and steel	100	25,700	446	122,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	331	95,700	1,590	493,000
Stainless steel	17	17,600	92	84,700
Other alloy steel	40	11,200	236	71,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	57	28,800	327	156,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	387	125,000	1,920	650,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	23	(4)	28
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	259	2	811
Total scrap imports	388	125,000	1,920	651,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	3	1,170
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	400	147,000	2,430	886,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	37	(4)	194
Total pig iron	400	147,000	2,430	887,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	361	99,800	1,520	394,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	664	2	3,690
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,910	12	15,800
Powders of alloy steel	5	7,470	26	47,800
Other ferrous powders	4	7,170	23	39,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	372	118,000	1,590	501,000
Grand total	1,160	390,000	5,940	2,040,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1</sup>

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>
2018:						
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
May	7,550	37,100	80.8	81.4	99.8	99.8

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

<sup>2</sup>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 <sup>1</sup>		Pig Iron <sup>2</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2018:				
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
May	270.53	266.26	377.94	371.97

<sup>1</sup>Prices are for No 1 heavy melting steel scrap. Source: American Metal Market.

<sup>2</sup>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.