

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2019

Iron and steel scrap consumption was essentially unchanged and recirculating scrap production decreased by 3% in June 2019 compared with those of May 2019. Purchased scrap receipts in June 2019 increased slightly from those in May 2019 (fig. 1). Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of June 2019 were nearly the same as those at the end of May 2019. In June 2019, pig iron production decreased by 5% and consumption decreased by 4% from that in May 2019 (table 1).

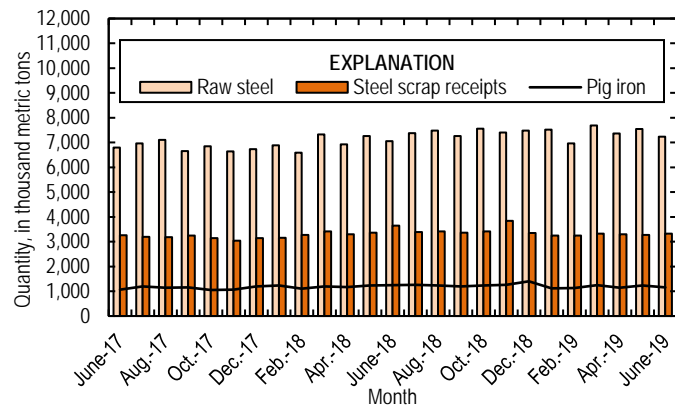


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from June 2017 through June 2019. Source: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in June 2019 were essentially unchanged from those in May 2019 (fig. 2). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 22% of the total tonnage, followed by Canada (10%) and Taiwan (9%) (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, (14%) and San Francisco, CA (9%) (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for June 2019 decreased by 6% from those in May 2019 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 69% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (14%) and Sweden (8%) (table 9).

Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 35% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (21%) and Laredo, TX, (9%) (table 10).

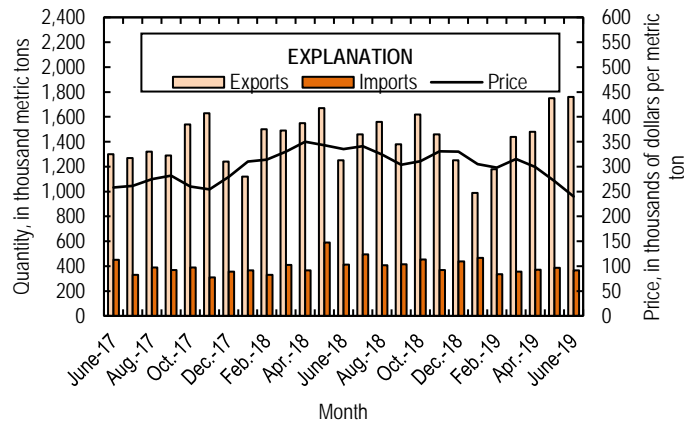


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from June 2017 through June 2019. Source: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for June 2019, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute’s monthly production data, was 241,000 metric tons, essentially unchanged from that in May 2019 and a 3% increase from that in June 2018. Raw steel production capability utilization was 80.1% in June 2019, down from 80.8% in May 2019 and up from 77.4% in June 2018. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.7% of total raw steel production in June 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)

	June 2019			January–June <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	1,420	1,900	3,320	8,450	11,100	19,500
Receipts from other own company plants	72	153	225	498	925	1,420
Production, recirculating scrap	240	171	411	1,460	997	2,450
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	68	W	W	407
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	134	W	W	813
Basic oxygen process	W	W	356	W	W	2,330
Electric furnace	1,190	2,020	3,210	7,030	12,100	19,100
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	W	W	204	W	W	880
Total consumption	1,660	2,240	3,900	10,100	13,100	23,200
Shipments	128	6	135	750	41	791
Stocks, end of period	1,770	2,630	4,390	1,770	2,630	4,390
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	131	110	241	711	489	1,200
Production	1,160	--	1,160	7,020	--	7,020
<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	1,280	95	1,380	7,790	535	8,320
Stocks, end of period	212	224	436	212	224	436
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>8</sup></b>						
Receipts	98	123	221	670	580	1,250
Total consumption	118	105	224	679	624	1,300
Stocks, end of period	174	105	279	174	105	279

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. June 2019 data are based on returns from 55% of consumer surveys, representing 64% 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	June 2019				January–June <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	82	W	94
Cut structural and plate	388	57	447	365	2,200	320	2,580
No. 1 heavy melting steel	274	44	319	204	1,630	262	1,890
No. 2 heavy melting steel	386	29	436	227	2,270	168	2,580
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	152	--	169	147	915	--	954
No. 2 and all other bundles	55	W	61	30	373	W	387
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	8	--	8	7	48	--	50
Turnings and borings	160	W	165	213	955	W	972
Slag scrap	34	60	57	107	207	361	361
Shredded and fragmentized	992	W	1,090	1,890	5,850	W	6,480
No. 1 busheling	348	W	374	308	1,870	W	2,100
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	189	101	299	446	1,230	603	1,920
Stainless steel scrap	67	30	104	69	413	180	626
Alloy steel scrap	25	17	41	172	148	100	247
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	17
Machinery and cupola cast iron	3	--	3	W	16	--	17
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	4	65	W	67
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	129	19	154	73	764	126	922
Other mixed scrap	66	7	115	90	375	56	691
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,320</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>4,390</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>23,200</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	June 2019			January–June <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	311	50	374	2,040	308	2,420
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	445	79	548	2,560	469	3,210
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	173	14	194	1,040	85	1,170
Michigan	130	53	145	839	325	949
Ohio	371	89	467	2,320	547	2,880
Total	1,120	234	1,360	6,760	1,430	8,210
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	274	19	278	1,560	98	1,690
Virginia, West Virginia	294	21	324	1,560	117	1,750
Total	568	40	602	3,120	214	3,430
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	569	35	677	3,260	206	3,910
Arkansas and Texas	495	39	573	2,760	225	3,230
Total	1,060	75	1,250	6,020	431	7,140
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	263	13	322	1,590	74	1,960
Grand total	3,320	411	3,900	19,500	2,450	23,200

<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	June 2019					January–June <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	61	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	27	93	W	118	W	205	553	W	656	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	99	44	64	23	290	590	233	370	142
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	82	107	150	W	53	500	583	898	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	15	85	W	45	W	91	516	W	270	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	31	W	W	W	63	202	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	W	22	W
Turnings and borings	18	49	33	53	7	111	295	184	322	43
Slag scrap	6	21	2	W	W	35	135	14	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	56	299	175	370	91	367	1,810	980	2,130	553
No. 1 busheling	46	101	W	170	2	278	602	W	799	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	27	130	W	25	2	221	804	W	156	15
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	2	21	--	W	--	9	124	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	51	--	W	W	27	255	--	21	W
Other mixed scrap	W	28	W	4	W	W	148	W	23	W
Total	311	1,120	568	1,060	263	2,040	6,760	3,120	6,020	1,590

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	June 2019					January–June <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	62	W	--	W	W
Cut structural and plate	33	112	W	119	W	232	683	W	666	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	48	130	44	73	25	315	771	241	417	149
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	86	114	180	W	78	519	640	1,080	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	15	91	W	56	W	91	528	W	296	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	33	W	W	W	63	203	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	22	W
Turnings and borings	17	54	33	54	7	115	307	186	321	43
Slag scrap	10	31	2	11	W	57	211	14	67	W
Shredded and fragmented	59	329	167	446	91	386	1,990	1,030	2,530	553
No. 1 busheling	46	108	W	186	2	281	656	W	977	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	42	214	W	36	3	308	1,330	W	233	16
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	23	W	W	--	57	137	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	--	W	10	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	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	63	--	W	W	36	378	--	23	W
Other mixed scrap	W	35	W	3	W	W	209	W	23	W
Total	374	1,360	602	1,250	322	2,420	8,210	3,430	7,140	1,960

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	June 2019		January–June <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>North America and South America:</b>				
Brazil	(4)	62	2	756
Canada	183	13,900	898	101,000
Colombia	--	--	20	6,450
Ecuador	4	425	71	20,900
Mexico	140	32,100	698	180,000
Peru	33	9,320	187	56,500
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	258	1	855
Total	361	56,000	1,880	366,000
<b>Africa, Europe, Middle East:</b>				
Austria	(4)	442	1	1,670
Belgium	1	2,400	7	6,010
Egypt	79	21,500	161	43,900
Germany	1	465	5	3,770
Greece	(4)	114	88	27,000
Italy	9	10,900	45	24,500
Kuwait	--	--	236	72,300
Netherlands	(4)	413	2	1,510
Russia	(4)	194	1	526
Saudi Arabia	99	29,300	175	52,100
Spain	1	468	2	2,140
Sweden	(4)	200	1	963
Turkey	387	112,000	1,760	508,000
United Arab Emirates	2	1,110	12	4,970
United Kingdom	(4)	250	5	1,860
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	172	1	714
Total	580	180,000	2,500	752,000
<b>Asia, Australia, Oceania:</b>				
Australia	1	441	1	468
Bangladesh	105	30,400	454	140,000
China	6	3,860	34	22,500
Hong Kong	12	11,200	80	57,400
India	158	68,500	499	247,000
Indonesia	39	13,100	148	47,600
Japan	3	2,890	66	26,400
Korea, Republic of	108	32,900	724	217,000
Malaysia	32	26,500	441	152,000
Pakistan	36	17,300	230	102,000
Philippines	2	1,520	13	8,920
Singapore	1	597	3	2,540
Taiwan	167	57,000	873	319,000
Thailand	47	17,400	167	62,800
Vietnam	103	30,500	479	142,000
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	86	(4)	434
Total	820	314,000	4,210	1,550,000
Grand total	1,760	550,000	8,590	2,670,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>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.

<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–June 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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	June 2019		January–June <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	9	2,660	63	20,900
Chicago, IL	(4)	284	2	1,340
Cleveland, OH	(4)	54	(4)	370
Detroit, MI	13	3,320	94	21,000
Duluth, MN	1	359	6	2,120
Great Falls, MT	1	130	6	1,570
Ogdensburg, NY	4	870	25	5,980
Pembina, ND	15	3,890	130	39,700
Other	129	894	527	4,630
Total	172	12,500	853	97,600
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	58	19,500	277	91,400
Boston, MA	93	28,100	414	127,000
Charleston, SC	15	8,460	63	34,600
Miami, FL	69	23,600	273	95,500
New York City, NY	251	89,900	1,350	453,000
Norfolk, VA	49	21,400	134	72,400
Philadelphia, PA	156	43,100	436	125,000
Portland, ME	5	1,230	47	12,500
Providence, RI	72	20,900	359	104,000
Savannah, GA	17	10,100	98	54,000
St. Albans, VT	5	1,020	26	6,240
Wilmington, NC	(4)	410	1	1,230
Total	790	268,000	3,480	1,180,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	(4)	6	(4)	13
El Paso, TX	17	4,680	72	21,400
Houston–Galveston, TX	48	23,100	201	91,200
Laredo, TX	72	14,000	354	95,400
Mobile, AL	(4)	332	5	3,650
New Orleans, LA	9	11,700	38	22,700
Nogales, AZ	(4)	35	1	165
San Juan, PR	23	5,580	102	28,800
Tampa, FL	29	9,780	136	47,300
Total	198	69,200	908	311,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	98	29,800	357	101,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	3	757	64	18,900
Los Angeles, CA	274	99,200	1,570	539,000
San Diego, CA	15	2,590	126	20,000
San Francisco, CA	161	49,100	902	288,000
Seattle, WA	51	19,300	329	115,000
Total	601	201,000	3,350	1,080,000
Grand total	1,760	550,000	8,590	2,670,000

<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	June 2019		January–June <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	508	145,000	2,560	750,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	92	28,200	410	125,000
No. 1 bundles	21	1,140	32	4,630
No. 2 bundles	(4)	80	1	258
Shredded steel scrap	580	173,000	2,540	769,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	2	524	11	2,950
Cut plate and structural	64	19,300	237	72,600
Tinned iron or steel	11	2,590	48	11,800
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	218	4	2,160
Cast iron	114	63,300	632	277,000
Other iron and steel	171	56,400	1,190	339,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,560	489,000	7,660	2,350,000
Stainless steel	28	28,200	231	172,000
Other alloy steel	171	32,600	693	139,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	199	60,800	923	311,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,760	550,000	8,590	2,670,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	14	2	392
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	1,410	7	8,600
Total scrap exports	1,760	551,000	8,600	2,670,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	105	2	940
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	3	244
Pig iron alloy	(4)	7	(4)	7
Total pig iron	(4)	112	5	1,190
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	67	95	29,900
Spongy iron products, not DRI	35	13,000	367	135,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,480	16	18,900
Powders of alloy steel	2	7,380	9	44,400
Other ferrous powders	5	7,190	32	45,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	44	30,100	520	274,000
Grand total	1,810	582,000	9,120	2,950,000

-- 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	June 2019		January–June <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas	1	31	2	197
Belgium	--	--	49	16,100
Brazil	(4)	20	1	854
Canada	251	69,000	1,520	490,000
Cayman Islands	(4)	32	1	262
China	(4)	148	1	782
Germany	1	158	10	1,060
India	(4)	6	1	539
Japan	(4)	178	5	1,090
Marshall Islands	--	--	2	477
Mexico	51	17,000	319	114,000
Netherlands	29	8,980	121	39,600
Spain	--	--	10	3,570
St. Kitts and Nevis	(4)	12	2	255
Sweden	31	10,500	186	63,800
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	2	556
United Kingdom	(4)	68	50	20,300
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	565	3	3,260
Total	365	107,000	2,280	757,000

-- 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–June 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	June 2019		January–June <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	20	10,500	197	91,600
Charleston, SC	29	9,050	143	45,200
Chicago, IL	6	368	6	795
Cleveland, OH	(4)	145	1	941
Detroit, MI	128	37,000	788	268,000
Duluth, MN	5	1,460	32	12,000
El Paso, TX	8	2,060	46	13,600
Great Falls, MT	2	443	11	2,730
Houston–Galveston, TX	(4)	217	4	3,170
Laredo, TX	32	11,000	205	75,400
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	174	1	772
Miami, FL	1	84	5	746
Mobile, AL	3	1,830	84	35,300
New Orleans, LA	31	10,600	244	81,300
Nogales, AZ	3	888	20	5,950
Ogdensburg, NY	1	361	3	1,950
Pembina, ND	8	2,040	94	28,300
San Diego, CA	5	1,280	26	6,300
Seattle, WA	78	16,300	363	78,400
St. Albans, VT	3	673	7	1,690
Other	(4)	281	2	2,050
Total	365	107,000	2,280	757,000

<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	June 2019		January–June <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	14	3,090	72	16,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	5	1,160	41	9,960
No. 1 bundles	116	36,100	690	241,000
No. 2 bundles	8	2,160	49	16,300
Shredded steel scrap	38	9,810	290	83,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	803	29	6,080
Cut plate and structural	11	2,880	59	16,800
Tinned iron or steel	9	2,640	76	25,700
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	116	1	574
Cast iron	13	1,900	56	15,300
Other iron and steel	83	19,900	529	142,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	302	80,500	1,890	574,000
Stainless steel	14	13,200	106	97,900
Other alloy steel	49	13,000	285	84,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	63	26,200	390	183,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	365	107,000	2,280	757,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	27	(4)	56
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,650	4	2,470
Total scrap imports	367	108,000	2,290	759,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	3	1,170
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	477	168,000	2,910	1,050,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(4)	194
Total pig iron	477	168,000	2,910	1,060,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	220	62,400	1,740	456,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	369	2	4,050
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,470	15	19,300
Powders of alloy steel	4	7,990	30	55,800
Other ferrous powders	4	7,650	27	46,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	232	81,900	1,820	582,000
Grand total	1,080	358,000	7,010	2,400,000

-- 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:						
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
June	7,240	44,300	80.1	81.2	99.7	99.7

<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:				
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
June	240.17	236.38	336.49	331.18

<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.