

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2019

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

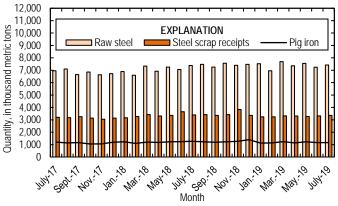


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from July 2017 through July 2019. Source: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in July 2019 decreased 9% from those in June 2019 (fig. 2). Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 20% of the total tonnage, followed by Vietnam (16%) and the Canada (13%) (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 17% of the total, followed by New York City, NY, (16%) and San Francisco, CA (6%) (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for July 2019 decreased by 7% from those in June 2019 (fig. 2). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 83% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (16%) (table 9). Detroit, MI, was

the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 38% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (24%) and Laredo, TX, (10%) (table 10).

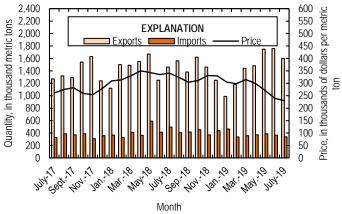


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from July 2017 through July 2019. Source: U.S. Census Bureau and American Metal Market.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2019, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 239,000 metric tons, essentially unchanged from that in June 2019 and July 2018. Raw steel production capability utilization was 79.4% in July 2019, down from 80.1% in June 2019 and up from 78.4% in July 2018. Continuous cast steel production accounted for 99.8% of total raw steel production in July 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)

		July 2019		January–July 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	1,390	1,970	3,360	10,200	13,400	23,500
Receipts from other own company plants	75	155	230	573	1,080	1,650
Production, recirculating scrap	244	171	415	1,720	1,190	2,910
Production, obsolete scrap	W	W	68	W	W	475
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	141	W	W	954
Basic oxygen process	W	W	365	W	W	2,700
Electric furnace	1,220	2,050	3,280	8,600	14,500	23,100
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	W	W	194	W	W	1,070
Total consumption	1,700	2,270	3,980	12,100	15,700	27,800
Shipments	130	6	136	880	47	927
Stocks, end of period	1,730	2,660	4,390	1,730	2,660	4,390
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	74	78	152	808	583	1,390
Production	1,160		1,160	8,170		8,170
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	1,270	95	1,370	9,080	645	9,730
Stocks, end of period	170	209	379	170	209	379
Direct-reduced iron: ⁸						
Receipts	141	112	253	810	692	1,500
Total consumption	117	91	208	801	715	1,520
Stocks, end of period	191	126	317	191	126	317

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. July 2019 data are based on returns from 52% of consumer surveys, representing 59% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

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}

		July 2019				January–July ³	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap ⁴
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	14	W	16	W	96	W	110
Cut structural and plate	368	57	443	358	2,580	377	3,030
No. 1 heavy melting steel	265	41	315	188	1,890	303	2,210
No. 2 heavy melting steel	380	29	426	229	2,650	197	3,010
No. 1 and electric furnace	_						
bundles	158		159	148	1,070		1,110
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 69	W	72	31	508	W	526
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_						
under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	18		19	12	131		133
Turnings and borings	153	W	158	210	1,110	W	1,130
Slag scrap	38	65	69	105	245	442	446
Shredded and fragmentized	981	W	1,120	1,850	6,960	W	7,750
No. 1 busheling	377	W	405	320	2,570	W	2,830
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	184	103	311	442	1,410	735	2,260
Stainless steel scrap	105	30	102	107	518	210	729
Alloy steel scrap	27	17	43	172	187	117	304
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	20
Machinery and cupola cast iron	3		3	W	19		20
Cast iron borings	11	W	11	4	76	W	78
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	127	19	151	73	891	145	1,070
Other mixed scrap	61	9	113	101	436	65	805
Total	3,360	415	3,980	4,390	23,500	2,910	27,800

(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}

		July 2019			January–July 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:						
New Jersey, New York,						
Pennsylvania	356	50	376	2,390	358	2,790
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	420	78	538	2,980	547	3,750
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Wisconsin	218	17	244	1,560	126	1,740
Michigan	135	58	153	974	383	1,100
Ohio	420	87	535	3,030	658	3,730
Total	1,190	241	1,470	8,550	1,710	10,300
South Atlantic:						
Georgia, North Carolina,						
South Carolina	252	19	268	1,810	117	1,960
Virginia, West Virginia	282	23	322	1,850	140	2,070
Total	535	43	589	3,660	257	4,020
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	536	32	656	3,810	237	4,590
Arkansas and Texas	478	36	559	3,240	262	3,790
Total	1,010	69	1,220	7,050	500	8,370
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	263	12	326	1,850	86	2,280
Grand total	3,360	415	3,980	23,500	2,910	27,800

(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}

		July 2019					January–July 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	72	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	29	89	W	108	W	234	646	W	763	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	47	91	42	61	23	336	681	276	432	165
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	82	102	149	W	61	583	686	1,050	W
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	W	90	W	47	W	W	605	W	317	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	44	W	W	W	71	313	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W		4	W	W	W	W	25	W
Turnings and borings	17	49	32	48	7	129	343	216	370	50
Slag scrap	6	25	2	W	W	40	160	17	W	W
Shredded and fragmentized	59	317	161	353	91	426	2,270	1,140	2,490	645
No. 1 busheling	45	149	W	152	2	324	1,070	W	963	13
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	28	124	W	25	2	249	929	W	180	18
Stainless steel scrap	W	W		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	2	23		W		11	159	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	32	355		26	W
Other mixed scrap	W	24	W	3	W	W	172	W	26	W
Total	356	1,190	535	1,010	263	2,390	8,550	3,660	7,050	1,850

(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}

		July 2019					J	anuary–July 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	72	W		W	W
Cut structural and plate	34	117	W	112	W	266	805	W	777	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	128	43	71	25	363	899	284	488	174
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	84	114	172	W	91	603	754	1,260	W
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	W	85	W	53	W	W	613	W	350	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 9	44	W	W	W	72	314	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	25	W
Turnings and borings	19	51	32	50	7	134	358	218	372	50
Slag scrap	8	46	2	11	W	65	273	17	77	W
Shredded and fragmentized	59	358	164	449	91	445	2,480	1,190	2,980	645
No. 1 busheling	47	161	W	168	2	328	1,130	W	1,150	13
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W				W	W	W		
All other carbon steel scrap	42	224	W	38	3	350	1,590	W	271	19
Stainless steel scrap	46	20		W		W	W		W	
Alloy steel scrap	10	25	W	W		67	176	W	W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2		W		W	11		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W		W	W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W		W	W	W	W		W
Motor blocks		W		W			W		W	
Other iron scrap	- 7	61		W	W	43	440		36	W
Other mixed scrap	W	31	W	4	W	W	239	W	27	W
Total	376	1,470	589	1,220	326	2,790	10,300	4,020	8,370	2,280

(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^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	July 2	019	January-	-July ³
Region and country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(4)	16	2	771
Canada	208	15,500	1,110	117,000
Colombia	22	7,400	42	13,800
Ecuador	1	102	72	21,000
Guatemala	33	9,600	33	9,660
Mexico	87	20,300	785	200,000
Peru	34	9,570	221	66,100
Other ⁵	1	228	2	1,020
Total	387	62,700	2,260	429,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Austria	(4)	30	1	1,700
Belgium	1	580	9	6,590
Egypt	88	25,900	249	69,800
Germany	1	887	6	4,650
Greece	(4)	81	88	27,000
Italy	1	638	45	25,200
Kuwait			236	72,300
Netherlands	1	484	3	2,000
Russia	(4)	97	1	623
Saudi Arabia	(4)	61	175	52,200
Spain	1	416	3	2,560
Sweden	(4)	189	1	1,150
Turkey	325	92,100	2,080	600,000
United Arab Emirates	1	682	13	5,650
United Kingdom	(4)	25	5	1,890
Other ⁵	1	356	2	1,070
Total	420	122,000	2,920	874,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia			1	468
Bangladesh	71	20,800	525	160,000
China	8	5,720	42	28,200
Hong Kong	8	8,220	88	65,600
India	110	52,100	609	299,000
Indonesia	52	16,300	200	63,900
Japan	7	3,330	73	29,700
Korea, Republic of	15	6,220	739	223,000
Malaysia	45	33,800	486	186,000
Pakistan	41	18,500	270	120,000
Philippines	2	1,390	15	10,300
Singapore	2	1,970	5	4,510
Taiwan	142	48,700	1,020	367,000
Thailand	41	15,700	208	78,500
Vietnam	250	69,300	729	211,000
Other ⁵	(4)	8	(4)	442
Total	794	302,000	5,010	1,850,000
Grand total	1,600	487,000	10,200	3,150,000

-- 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–July 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 metri	c tons and	thousand d	ollars)
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	July 2	019	January-	-July ³
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	2,210	70	23,100
Chicago, IL	1	760	3	2,100
Cleveland, OH	(4)	120	1	490
Detroit, MI	23	5,560	117	26,600
Duluth, MN	1	407	7	2,530
Great Falls, MT	1	290	7	1,860
Ogdensburg, NY	4	799	28	6,780
Pembina, ND	17	4,190	148	43,900
Other	145	740	671	5,370
Total	198	15,100	1,050	113,000
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	86	28,200	363	120,000
Boston, MA	88	26,400	502	153,000
Charleston, SC	15	7,550	77	42,200
Miami, FL	72	24,100	346	120,000
New York City, NY	260	94,700	1,610	547,000
Norfolk, VA	38	17,300	172	89,700
Philadelphia, PA	88	25,500	524	151,000
Portland, ME	3	748	50	13,300
Providence, RI	62	17,200	422	121,000
Savannah, GA	12	7,550	110	61,500
St. Albans, VT	5	927	30	7,170
Wilmington, NC	(4)	301	2	1,530
Total	730	251,000	4,210	1,430,000
Gulf coast and Mexico-United States				
border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Dallas–Fort Worth, TX	(4)	10	(4)	23
El Paso, TX	21	5,080	93	26,500
Houston-Galveston, TX	53	20,900	254	112,000
Laredo, TX	51	12,400	404	108,000
Mobile, AL	1	600	6	4,260
New Orleans, LA	1	847	39	23,500
Nogales, AZ	(4)	32	1	196
San Juan, PR	8	2,290	110	31,100
Tampa, FL	3	1,810	139	49,100
Total	138	43,900	1,050	355,000
West coast and Hawaii:	_			
Columbia–Snake, OR	67	20,400	424	121,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	3	601	68	19,500
Los Angeles, CA	272	96,800	1,840	635,000
San Diego, CA	16	2,810	142	22,900
San Francisco, CA	99	30,600	1,000	318,000
Seattle, WA	78	26,600	407	142,000
Total	534	178,000	3,880	1,260,000
Grand total	1,600	487,000	10,200	3,150,000

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 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)

	July	2019	January–July ³		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	401	113,000	2,960	863,000	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	57	17,700	466	143,000	
No. 1 bundles	2	603	34	5,240	
No. 2 bundles	(4)	60	1	318	
Shredded steel scrap	530	157,000	3,070	926,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	2	538	13	3,480	
Cut plate and structural	60	17,300	296	89,900	
Tinned iron or steel	6	3,670	55	15,500	
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	313	4	2,480	
Cast iron	143	67,000	775	344,000	
Other iron and steel	194	61,600	1,390	401,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,400	439,000	9,060	2,790,000	
Stainless steel	29	28,800	260	201,000	
Other alloy steel	177	20,000	869	159,000	
Total stainless and alloy steel	206	48,800	1,130	359,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,600	487,000	10,200	3,150,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	69	3	461	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	899	8	9,500	
Total scrap exports	1,600	488,000	10,200	3,160,000	
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(4)	199	2	1,140	
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus			3	245	
Pig iron alloy	(4)	35	(4)	42	
Total pig iron	(4)	234	5	1,430	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	2	175	97	30,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	36	13,700	403	149,000	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,200	19	22,100	
Powders of alloy steel	1	6,810	10	51,200	
Other ferrous powders	5	6,860	37	52,600	
Total DRI, granules, powders	47	30,800	567	305,000	
Grand total	1,650	519,000	10,800	3,470,000	

-- 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 thou	sand dollars)
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	July 2	019	January–July ³		
Country or locality	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Bahamas	(4)	25	2	222	
Belgium	(4)	7	49	16,100	
Brazil	(4)	24	1	877	
Canada	280	69,800	1,800	560,000	
Cayman Islands	(4)	49	1	311	
China	(4)	33	1	815	
Germany	1	173	11	1,240	
India	(4)	85	1	623	
Japan	1	80	6	1,170	
Marshall Islands			2	477	
Mexico	54	16,900	374	131,000	
Netherlands			121	39,600	
Spain			10	3,570	
St. Kitts and Nevis	(4)	25	2	280	
Sweden	(4)	10	186	63,800	
Taiwan	(4)	100	1	730	
Trinidad and Tobago	(4)	4	2	560	
United Kingdom	(4)	25	50	20,300	
Other ⁵	(4)	154	3	2,780	
Total	338	87,500	2,620	844,000	

-- 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–July 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)
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	July 2019		January–July ³		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	19	8,500	216	100,000	
Charleston, SC	32	9,120	176	54,300	
Chicago, IL	6	583	12	1,380	
Cleveland, OH	(4)	44	1	984	
Detroit, MI	130	31,000	918	299,000	
Duluth, MN	5	1,230	37	13,200	
El Paso, TX	9	2,210	55	15,800	
Great Falls, MT	3	734	14	3,470	
Houston-Galveston, TX	(4)	111	5	3,280	
Laredo, TX	35	11,300	240	86,600	
Los Angeles, CA	(4)	137	1	909	
Miami, FL	(4)	71	5	817	
Mobile, AL	3	1,670	87	37,000	
New Orleans, LA	1	92	245	81,400	
Nogales, AZ	2	591	23	6,540	
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	217	3	2,170	
Pembina, ND	6	1,600	100	29,900	
San Diego, CA	5	1,180	31	7,480	
Seattle, WA	80	16,700	442	95,000	
St. Albans, VT	1	299	8	1,990	
Other	(4)	141	2	2,190	
Total	338	87,500	2,620	844,000	

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 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)

	July 2019		January–July ³	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	9	1,760	81	18,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	5	1,030	46	11,000
No. 1 bundles	55	15,700	745	257,000
No. 2 bundles	14	3,690	63	20,000
Shredded steel scrap	64	15,700	354	99,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	457	32	6,540
Cut plate and structural	8	1,990	67	18,800
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,910	82	27,600
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	20	1	594
Cast iron	18	2,440	74	17,700
Other iron and steel	99	19,500	628	161,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	281	64,300	2,170	638,000
Stainless steel	14	11,800	119	110,000
Other alloy steel	43	11,400	327	96,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	57	23,200	447	206,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	338	87,500	2,620	844,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			(4)	56
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	590	6	3,060
Total scrap imports	340	88,100	2,630	847,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus			3	1,170
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	332	114,000	3,240	1,170,000
Alloy pig iron			(4)	194
Total pig iron	332	114,000	3,240	1,170,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	164	40,500	1,910	497,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	899	3	4,950
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	3,280	18	22,500
Powders of alloy steel	5	9,190	35	65,000
Other ferrous powders	4	6,970	31	53,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	176	60,800	1,990	643,000
Grand total	848	263,000	7,860	2,660,000

-- 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:							
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	
July	7,420	51,700	79.4	80.9	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:				
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
July	229.54	225.91	328.61	323.42

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.