

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2016

On a daily average basis in March 2016, iron and steel scrap consumption decreased by 8%, purchased scrap decreased by 5%, and home scrap production decreased by 7%, compared with those of February. Stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of March were down slightly from those at the end of February. These observations are based upon responses from about 21% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which account for about 31% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production in March 2016 was down by 3% and consumption was down by 5%, compared with those of February. Stocks of pig iron at the end of March 2016 decreased by 7% from those at the end of February.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in March 2016 decreased by 4% from those in February. Turkey was the leading country of destination, accounting for 25% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by India with 15% and Mexico with 12% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 23% of the total, followed by New York City, NY, with 12%, and Philadelphia, PA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2016 increased by 7% from those in February. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 68% of the total tonnage of imports,

followed by Netherlands with 10% and Sweden with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 31% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 17% and Mobile, AL, with 10% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2016, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, was 218,000 metric tons, down slightly from that in February and up 5% from that in March 2015 (table 12). Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) was 72% in March 2016, down from 73% in February and up from 68% in March 2015 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2016 was 65%, the same as that in February and up from 63% in March 2015.

Continuous cast steel production in March 2016 accounted for 99% of total raw steel production, the same as that in February 2016 and March 2015.

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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)

	March 2016			January–March <sup>3</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>3</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>4</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	1,580	1,800	3,380	4,640	5,250	9,900
Receipts from other own company plants	46	155	201	128	453	581
Production recirculating scrap	256	157	413	750	465	1,220
Production obsolete scrap	W	W	9	W	W	27
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	W	W	168	W	W	492
Basic oxygen process	W	W	397	W	W	1,170
Electric furnace	1,270	1,870	3,140	3,870	5,500	9,370
Other (including air furnace) <sup>5</sup>	W	W	213	W	W	666
Total consumption	1,830	2,090	3,920	5,520	6,170	11,700
Shipments	55	7	62	166	19	185
Stocks, end of period	1,920	1,880	3,790	1,920	1,880	3,790
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	211	65	276	572	166	738
Production	1,580	--	1,580	4,690	--	4,690
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,710	W	W	5,060
Direct castings <sup>6</sup>	W	W	178	W	W	589
Electric furnace	W	W	22	W	W	41
Total consumption	1,820	69	1,890	5,450	234	5,690
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks, end of period	185	180	365	185	180	365
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>7</sup></b>						
Receipts	125	71	196	265	155	420
Total consumption	330	68	398	1,130	129	1,260
Stocks, end of period	244	44	288	244	44	288

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. March 2016 data are based on returns from 21% of consumer surveys, representing 31% 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	March 2016				January–March <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>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	51	W	53	W	154	W	160
Cut structural and plate	295	24	328	269	862	64	950
No. 1 heavy melting steel	321	51	392	280	950	150	1,150
No. 2 heavy melting steel	391	28	432	234	1,160	86	1,270
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	151	W	160	171	456	W	476
No. 2 and all other bundles	73	--	73	28	208	--	219
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	2	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	15	8	43	W	45
Turnings and borings	192	4	199	149	574	10	583
Slag scrap	42	64	70	105	126	199	215
Shredded and fragmented	941	W	1,020	1,290	2,740	W	3,060
No. 1 busheling	428	19	412	342	1,200	56	1,290
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	--	7	W	23	--	22
All other carbon steel scrap	204	88	304	319	601	261	904
Stainless steel scrap	76	27	112	67	226	74	335
Alloy steel scrap	26	19	46	182	78	58	138
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	9	3	W	W	28
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	13	W	14	3	40	W	40
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	107	28	142	115	323	77	412
Other mixed scrap	41	32	122	91	120	96	360
Total	3,380	413	3,920	3,790	9,900	1,220	11,700

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	March 2016			January–March <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	384	61	465	1,130	172	1,350
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	415	29	448	1,190	90	1,320
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	220	24	246	657	71	741
Michigan	125	82	192	381	242	571
Ohio	434	91	564	1,300	271	1,670
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>4,300</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Virginia, West Virginia	73	6	109	219	19	328
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	287	19	275	808	51	836
<b>Total</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1,160</b>
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	624	39	677	1,820	113	2,050
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	569	46	632	1,640	136	1,910
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>3,960</b>
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	250	17	309	750	50	919
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,380</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>11,700</b>

<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	March 2016					January–March <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
<b>Carbon steel:</b>										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	15	W	--	W	W	46	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	38	90	24	123	W	126	270	75	331	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	73	82	17	124	25	207	243	52	372	76
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	118	43	185	33	34	342	133	555	98
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	106	5	29	W	23	319	13	90	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	42	W	W	W	30	121	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W	9	W
Turnings and borings	26	65	26	69	7	75	188	78	213	20
Slag scrap	6	17	2	W	W	19	51	6	W	W
Shredded and fragmented	66	256	175	363	82	184	753	487	1,070	247
No. 1 busheling	45	153	37	191	2	136	455	99	500	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	33	127	3	39	3	93	377	W	114	8
Stainless steel scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	44	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	1	22	W	W	--	4	67	W	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	W	3	W
Other iron scrap	5	31	W	5	W	15	93	W	17	W
Other mixed scrap	W	15	W	4	W	W	43	W	11	W
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>750</b>

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	March 2016					January–March <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	15	W	W	W	W	45	W	W	W	W
Cut structural and plate	43	103	47	115	W	128	304	131	326	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	83	112	20	150	27	233	332	61	445	80
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	122	49	207	W	47	366	143	601	W
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	7	113	5	31	W	24	336	13	92	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	43	2	16	W	30	126	W	W	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	9	W
Turnings and borings	29	67	26	70	7	80	195	79	208	21
Slag scrap	10	31	2	24	W	31	98	7	73	W
Shredded and fragmented	69	287	170	409	82	194	848	530	1,250	247
No. 1 busheling	47	162	31	170	2	140	485	93	569	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	--	--
All other carbon steel scrap	54	189	6	51	3	156	567	19	154	8
Stainless steel scrap	53	23	--	W	--	158	68	--	W	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	28	--	W	--	30	83	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	W	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	W	3	W
Motor blocks	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	6	51	W	8	W	19	137	W	23	W
Other mixed scrap	W	52	W	3	W	W	158	W	11	W
Total	465	1,450	384	1,310	309	1,350	4,300	1,160	3,960	919

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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 2016		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	31	7,980	168	21,900
Mexico	120	23,900	242	48,000
Peru	40	7,220	128	23,500
Other <sup>4</sup>	2	654	2	1,060
Total	192	39,800	540	94,500
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(5)	592	1	1,640
Egypt	25	4,480	25	4,580
France	1	358	1	547
Germany	(5)	436	1	1,460
Greece	--	--	59	10,900
Italy	(5)	84	1	651
Kuwait	--	--	47	8,490
Netherlands	1	795	2	1,760
Sweden	(5)	329	2	1,850
Turkey	248	43,700	615	112,000
United Arab Emirates	2	610	5	1,350
Other <sup>4</sup>	1	301	2	741
Total	278	51,600	761	146,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	46	8,750	68	13,900
China	43	39,300	121	113,000
Hong Kong	2	1,940	8	6,490
India	150	40,000	384	99,000
Indonesia	(5)	215	2	1,160
Japan	1	1,360	5	8,080
Korea, Republic of	108	23,100	212	49,200
Malaysia	4	1,270	6	2,130
Pakistan	57	16,500	133	41,100
Taiwan	105	27,300	254	67,900
Thailand	2	377	70	12,700
Vietnam	5	964	15	2,960
Other <sup>4</sup>	1	136	1	291
Total	524	161,000	1,280	418,000
Grand total	995	253,000	2,580	658,000

-- 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>Includes countries with January–March 2016 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	March 2016		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	6	2,660	43	6,100
Detroit, MI	9	2,450	29	7,310
Great Falls, MT	(4)	92	1	240
Ogdensburg, NY	(4)	135	1	485
Pembina, ND	5	866	14	2,250
Other	7	1,080	18	3,290
Total	27	7,280	105	19,700
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	21	6,320	50	15,000
Boston, MA	61	12,900	183	37,000
Charleston, SC	7	3,290	17	8,750
Miami, FL	31	7,970	56	17,600
New York City, NY	117	29,700	382	94,700
Norfolk, VA	18	8,910	30	19,800
Philadelphia, PA	99	16,900	220	40,000
Portland, ME	25	4,470	33	5,590
Providence, RI	73	14,200	126	23,900
Savannah, GA	8	5,280	24	16,100
St. Albans, VT	1	430	50	1,140
Other	(4)	360	1	889
Total	461	111,000	1,170	281,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	1	287	7	1,490
Houston–Galveston, TX	43	12,600	68	24,500
Laredo, TX	38	8,070	81	17,400
Mobile, AL	50	10,800	51	11,700
New Orleans, LA	1	541	5	2,330
San Juan, PR	4	1,530	31	7,010
Tampa, FL	18	4,830	43	11,200
Other	(4)	9	(4)	9
Total	155	38,700	285	75,600
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	30	6,030	58	11,300
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	1	265	23	3,970
Los Angeles, CA	227	65,600	500	169,000
San Diego, CA	14	2,420	34	6,130
San Francisco, CA	65	15,600	316	67,500
Seattle, WA	14	6,010	86	25,100
Total	352	95,900	1,020	283,000
Grand total	995	253,000	2,580	658,000

<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.

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	March 2016		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	325	63,200	784	151,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	40	7,620	110	21,300
No. 1 bundles	51	10,600	57	11,800
No. 2 bundles	1	240	1	320
Shredded steel scrap	326	63,600	865	171,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(4)	126	1	270
Cut plate and structural	39	11,800	100	29,100
Tinned iron or steel	3	927	9	3,050
Remelting scrap ingots	1	687	4	2,800
Cast iron	8	3,950	22	10,300
Other iron and steel	125	35,700	333	101,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	920	198,000	2,290	502,000
Stainless steel	37	34,400	194	109,000
Other alloy steel	37	19,900	98	48,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	74	54,300	292	157,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	995	253,000	2,580	658,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	15	2	285
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,900	5	5,870
Total scrap exports	998	256,000	2,590	664,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	152	1	298
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	8	1	69
Alloy pig iron	20	25	20	25
Total pig iron	20	185	22	392
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	18	111	29	161
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	108	(4)	268
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,800	6	8,730
Powders of alloy steel	3	6,690	7	16,100
Other ferrous powders	9	9,560	25	26,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	32	19,300	68	51,700
Grand total	1,050	275,000	2,680	717,000

-- 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<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 2016		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	227	44,900	645	128,000
Germany	(4)	23	1	103
India	--	--	1	204
Mexico	17	6,730	51	18,700
Netherlands	33	6,030	33	6,030
Sweden	31	5,980	62	12,600
United Kingdom	28	5,150	76	14,700
Other <sup>5</sup>	(4)	551	1	1,140
Total	336	69,400	870	181,000

-- 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–March 2016 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	March 2016		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	(4)	29	1	225
Buffalo, NY	32	9,370	107	27,800
Charleston, SC	33	6,200	54	10,400
Detroit, MI	105	21,400	316	63,800
Duluth, MN	9	1,710	23	4,190
El Paso, TX	2	706	6	2,040
Galveston, TX	(4)	30	(4)	170
Great Falls, MT	2	253	6	1,183
Laredo, TX	8	3,520	27	10,700
Mobile, AL	35	7,630	41	10,100
New Orleans, LA	28	5,160	87	16,800
Nogales, AZ	1	210	2	538
Ogdensburg, NY	2	401	7	1,320
Pembina, ND	18	3,000	40	6,700
San Diego, CA	2	636	6	1,710
Seattle, WA	56	8,270	133	21,100
St. Albans, VT	3	423	11	1,520
Other	(4)	469	3	977
Total	336	69,400	870	181,000

<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	March 2016		January–March <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	13	2,210	37	6,120
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	2,030	29	5,410
No. 1 bundles	103	20,200	250	48,700
No. 2 bundles	5	1,120	19	4,020
Shredded steel scrap	55	9,040	117	19,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	4	502	11	1,480
Cut plate and structural	19	3,450	46	8,370
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,290	20	3,790
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	11	1,920	32	5,080
Other iron and steel	35	5,730	104	17,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	263	47,500	663	120,000
Stainless steel	23	12,100	58	31,700
Other alloy steel	50	9,790	149	29,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	73	21,900	207	60,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	336	69,400	870	181,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(4)	20
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	--	--	--	--
Total scrap imports	336	69,400	870	181,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	370	68,159	630	116,818
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(4)	50	(4)	96
Total pig iron	370	68,200	630	117,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	149	25,200	437	74,200
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	484	(4)	1,090
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,880	6	5,720
Powders of alloy steel	8	8,880	18	23,100
Other ferrous powders	4	5,860	11	17,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	163	42,300	473	122,000
Grand total	869	180,000	1,970	420,000

-- 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	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year
		to date <sup>2</sup>		to date <sup>2</sup>		to date <sup>2</sup>
2015:						
March	6,430	19,900	67.7	72.1	98.7	98.6
April	6,410	26,300	69.8	71.5	98.7	98.6
May	6,840	33,100	72.1	71.6	99.0	98.7
June	6,840	40,000	74.4	72.1	99.0	98.8
July	7,030	47,000	73.2	72.3	99.4	98.9
August	6,940	53,900	72.2	72.3	99.3	98.9
September	6,560	60,500	70.5	71.2	99.4	99.0
October	6,550	67,100	68.1	71.7	99.2	99.0
November	5,830	72,900	62.7	70.9	99.1	99.0
December	5,960	78,800	62.1	70.1	99.3	99.0
2016:						
January	6,460	6,460	68.7	68.7	99.2	99.2
February	6,420	12,900	73.1	70.8	99.2	99.2
March	6,770	19,700	72.1	71.3	99.2	99.2

<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 NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market		Scrap Price Bulletin			
	No. 1 HMS		No. 1 HMS		Pig Iron <sup>1</sup>	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2015:						
March	226.67	223.09	234.43	230.73	322.58	317.49
April	229.24	225.62	235.33	231.61	322.58	317.49
May	231.33	227.67	234.83	231.12	322.58	317.49
June	246.12	242.23	249.56	245.62	322.58	317.49
July	239.74	235.95	245.09	241.22	322.58	317.49
August	214.38	210.99	217.10	213.67	302.26	297.49
September	200.67	197.50	199.17	196.02	297.18	292.49
October	162.94	160.37	164.17	161.58	297.18	292.49
November	141.81	139.57	146.57	144.26	297.18	292.19
December	142.03	139.79	149.75	147.38	276.86	272.49
Average, January–December	216.90	213.47	221.44	217.94	321.31	316.21
2016:						
January	154.87	152.42	160.17	157.64	237.54	233.79
February	157.33	154.85	163.50	160.92	218.54	215.09
March	169.00	166.33	173.25	170.51	218.54	215.09

<sup>1</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.