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MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 1997

Estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in July 1997 was down 5% compared with that in June 1997, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with June 1997 data, daily average production fell 5%, net receipts fell 6%, and stocks at the end of the month fell slightly. These observations are based upon responses from 68% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which represent 57% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production fell 4% and consumption was down 5% from that in June 1997. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell 6% compared with those at the end of June 1997.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of June 1997 rose 30% compared with those in May 1997. Korea was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 47% of the total exports in June 1997, followed by Canada with 14%, and Mexico with 11%.

Table 7 shows that New York, NY, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in June 1997, accounting for 20% of total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 20%, and Boston, MA, with 9%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for tonnage of imports in June 1997, accounting for 46% of the total imports, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 19%, and Seattle, WA, with 19%.

American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) July data were not received in time of publication. According to the AISI, domestic raw steel production in June 1997 amounted to 7,860,000 metric tons down 4% from 8,210,000 metric tons in May 1997, and unchanged from 7,860,000 metric tons in June 1996. Year-to-date production through June 1997 was 48,300,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 47,900,000 metric tons for the same period in 1996. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 1997 was 42%, unchanged from that in May 1997, and up slightly from that in June 1996.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in June 1997 was 87%, down slightly from that in May 1997, and down 4% from that in June 1996. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 94% of total raw steel production in June 1997 and was unchanged from that in May 1997, while up slightly from that in June 1996. Through June, continuous cast steel production represented 94% of total steel production in 1997 compared with 93% in 1996.

Prepared by the Metals Section and the Data Collection and Coordination Section, September 12, 1997.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 1997			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	670	2,700	3,300	5,000	19,000	24,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	170	W	W	1,400
Production recirculating scrap	750	410	1,200	5,200	3,000	8,200
Production obsolete scrap	10	3	13	72	22	94
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	10,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,100	W	W	22,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,400	3,100	4,600	10,000	22,000	33,000
Shipments	140	13	150	1,000	87	1,100
Stocks end of month	2,000	2,600	4,600	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	350	110	460	2,200	970	3,200
Production	4,000	--	4,000	29,000	--	29,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,100	W	W	29,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	110	W	W	930
Total consumption	4,100	110	4,200	29,000	930	30,000
Shipments	(8/)	--	(8/)	(8/)	--	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	400	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	W	W	140	W	W	680
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	140	--	140	770	--	770
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	--	(10/)	(10/)	--	(10/)
Electric furnace	--	(8/)	(8/)	--	(8/)	(8/)
Total consumption	140	(8/)	140	770	(8/)	770
Shipments	--	--	--	(8/)	--	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	220	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. July 1997 data are based on returns from 68% of monthly respondents, representing 57% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey. Year to date data are based on returns from 77% of respondents, representing 64% of scrap consumption and estimates for nonrespondents.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

6/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

7/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

8/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

9/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

10/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 1997				Year to date		
	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 3/	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 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	34	--	29	19	230	W	220
Cut structural and plate	300	55	350	320	2,100	400	2,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	490	310	820	680	3,600	2,200	5,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	56	460	520	2,900	330	3,100
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	350	W	470	370	2,900	W	3,800
No. 2 and all other bundles	120	W	140	78	620	W	660
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	1	W	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	15	9	75	W	92
Turnings and borings	170	4	180	120	1,200	39	1,300
Slag scrap	51	120	170	170	440	820	1,300
Shredded and fragmentized	610	W	710	460	4,000	W	5,000
No. 1 busheling	310	W	330	230	2,300	W	2,400
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	190	W	290
All other carbon steel scrap	210	220	410	460	1,500	1,700	3,100
Stainless steel scrap	63	33	100	44	430	250	690
Alloy steel scrap	26	49	78	82	190	380	560
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	9	21	W	W	58
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	6	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	23	W	18	W	130	W	130
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	25	40	70	W	200	290	520
Other mixed scrap	85	52	140	W	560	360	900
Total	3,300	1,200	4,600	4,600	24,000	8,200	33,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	July 1997			Year to date		
	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 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	130	7	140	860	51	940
Pennsylvania	320	180	530	2,300	1,400	3,800
Total	440	190	670	3,100	1,400	4,800
North Central:						
Illinois	300	110	360	2,300	670	2,900
Indiana	290	360	640	2,000	2,500	4,500
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	15	200	1,600	110	1,400
Michigan	190	59	260	1,300	430	1,700
Ohio	430	150	620	3,100	1,100	4,500
Total	1,400	690	2,100	10,000	4,800	15,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	130	75	210	870	520	1,400
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	170	14	180	1,200	110	1,300
Total	300	89	380	2,100	630	2,700
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	310	69	370	2,200	450	2,600
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	540	59	700	3,900	390	5,000
Total	850	130	1,100	6,100	840	7,600
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	320	69	360	2,100	440	2,500
Grand total	3,300	1,200	4,600	24,000	8,200	33,000

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 1997					Year to date				
	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	17	15	W	W	--	120	97	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	47	110	57	52	33	310	810	400	380	190
No. 1 heavy melting steel	52	210	29	160	40	350	1,500	210	1,300	280
No. 2 heavy melting steel	17	150	42	160	67	130	990	260	1,100	430
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	42	240	27	30	11	300	2,100	180	280	56
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	66	6	25	10	72	250	41	180	73
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	7
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	5	W	W	--	31	19
Turnings and borings	W	37	22	69	4	210	240	170	530	28
Slag scrap	11	21	W	10	1	67	190	W	79	10
Shredded and fragmentized	61	190	67	210	83	390	1,300	450	1,300	560
No. 1 busheling	60	140	24	74	12	460	1,000	160	590	75
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	20	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	17	140	5	33	10	140	1,100	34	210	73
Stainless steel scrap	54	9	--	--	--	380	50	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	59	W	1	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	(5/)	--	W	W	W	(5/)
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	7	--	W	W	--	49	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	W	W	4	--	45	W	W	39	(5/)
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	W	49	W	W	W	W	330
Total	440	1,400	300	850	320	3,100	10,000	2,100	6,100	2,100

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

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

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

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

4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 1997					Year to date				
	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	17	11	W	W	--	120	86	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	61	110	85	57	32	420	820	610	440	190
No. 1 heavy melting steel	93	390	51	210	75	660	2,800	380	1,400	600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	25	150	42	170	68	190	1,100	270	1,200	420
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	42	340	32	46	10	340	2,800	210	360	53
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	87	6	28	10	75	280	42	190	73
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	7
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	5	W	W	--	28	19
Turnings and borings	31	45	21	78	4	230	310	170	560	29
Slag scrap	19	110	17	29	1	140	810	140	210	10
Shredded and fragmentized	96	190	81	260	77	630	1,400	530	1,800	580
No. 1 busheling	69	140	22	83	11	490	1,000	170	620	72
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(4/)	W	160	16	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	45	260	16	68	W	340	2,100	110	480	W
Stainless steel scrap	90	12	--	--	--	620	70	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	21	53	--	4	--	140	400	1	26	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	W	W	14	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	W	W	(4/)	--	W	W	W	(4/)
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	7	--	W	W	--	49	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	16	39	W	9	W	130	280	W	73	W
Other mixed scrap	14	57	W	14	47	110	340	W	84	350
Total	670	2,100	380	1,100	360	4,800	15,000	2,700	7,600	2,500

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

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

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

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

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	June 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	130	17,300	713	87,600
Mexico	100	13,300	949	122,000
Venezuela	5	306	40	3,360
Other	24	2,620	40	6,280
Total	258	33,600	1,740	219,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	292	(3/)	424
Italy	1	480	6	1,980
South Africa	2	1,200	10	5,700
Spain	8	6,360	32	23,800
Turkey	73	8,800	203	22,900
Other	3	1,720	19	8,130
Total	87	18,900	271	62,900
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	3	2	1,300
China	7	2,120	134	24,200
Hong Kong	7	1,930	46	10,900
India	22	3,130	53	8,390
Japan	1	1,460	15	8,060
Korea, Republic of	431	60,600	1,540	230,000
Malaysia	41	4,930	141	16,400
Pakistan	(3/)	13	1	240
Taiwan	5	4,180	337	52,900
Thailand	60	8,380	91	12,400
Other	1	198	102	11,600
Total	576	87,000	2,460	377,000
Grand total	920	139,000	4,470	659,000

1/ 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" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	June 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	17	3,900	70	17,400
Detroit, MI	23	3,760	145	22,400
Duluth, MN	1	135	11	917
Pembina, ND	30	3,320	190	17,400
Other 4/	60	6,210	301	30,300
Total	130	17,300	716	88,500
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	83	10,700	346	39,800
Miami, FL	3	385	16	2,610
New York, NY	187	26,400	661	96,000
Norfolk, VA	1	414	59	7,140
Philadelphia, PA	42	5,130	168	18,400
Portland, ME	--	--	33	3,710
Other	1	349	230	28,700
Total	316	43,500	1,510	196,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	6	4,910	30	18,300
Laredo, TX	62	8,140	464	60,000
New Orleans, LA	6	4,710	38	31,600
Tampa, FL	41	4,750	181	22,700
Other	4	356	44	4,210
Total	119	22,900	757	137,000
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	29	4,050	94	12,600
Columbia-Snake	1	698	57	9,580
Los Angeles, CA	61	11,900	550	93,900
San Diego, CA	17	2,160	121	14,500
San Francisco, CA	183	27,500	462	77,000
Seattle, WA	64	9,510	200	30,100
Total	355	55,700	1,480	238,000
Grand total	920	139,000	4,470	659,000

1/ Re-export activity for June 1997 amounted to 232 metric tons valued at $51,700; year to date amounted to 20,200 metric tons valued at $2,600,000.

2/ 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" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	June 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	258	33,200	990	120,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	62	7,080	251	27,600
No. 1 bundles	22	1,990	55	5,800
No. 2 bundles	10	1,010	90	8,660
Shredded steel scrap	279	37,300	1,130	148,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	16	1,550	153	12,800
Cut plate and structural	34	4,460	410	51,200
Tinned iron or steel	3	1,200	22	7,980
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	217	(3/)	358
Cast iron	73	8,670	470	51,100
Other iron and steel	54	7,140	308	40,200
Total carbon steel and cast iron	812	104,000	3,880	474,000
Stainless steel	47	25,500	168	119,000
Other alloy steel	61	10,100	420	66,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	109	35,600	588	185,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	920	139,000	4,470	659,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	7	417	34	3,820
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	871	10	4,720
Total scrap exports	930	141,000	4,520	668,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	631	21	3,680
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	136	11	1,220
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	5	767	32	4,900
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	3	1	138
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	272	4	2,190
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,180	13	8,530
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	2,230	2	16,900
Other ferrous powders	2	6,250	15	34,700
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	9,940	35	62,500
Grand total	941	151,000	4,580	735,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	June 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	168	21,900	920	121,000
Dominican Republic	2	60	9	970
Jamaica	2	29	2	124
Mexico	9	2,700	107	14,300
Venezuela	11	1,720	34	2,420
Other	1	672	253	33,900
Total	193	27,100	1,320	173,000

1/ 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.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	June 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	37	5,340	178	28,800
Detroit, MI	90	11,800	511	66,100
El Paso, TX	3	383	20	2,320
Laredo, TX	4	1,820	79	9,530
New Orleans, LA	13	1,580	229	30,200
Ogdensburg, NY	2	470	10	2,450
Pembina, ND	2	344	7	2,290
San Diego, CA	1	426	6	2,470
Seattle, WA	36	3,740	188	19,200
Tampa	2	37	2	65
Other	3	1,150	96	9,540
Total	193	27,100	1,320	173,000

1/ 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.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	June 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	15	2,060	40	5,070
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	118	7	755
No. 1 bundles	23	2,770	141	17,800
No. 2 bundles	4	452	13	1,520
Shredded steel scrap	2	228	155	20,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	13	1,400	76	7,880
Cut plate and structural	4	537	23	3,010
Tinned iron or steel	1	218	30	3,880
Remelting scrap ingots	13	1,760	40	3,050
Cast iron	22	2,780	76	9,950
Other iron and steel	62	7,740	490	58,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	159	20,100	1,090	132,000
Stainless steel	7	3,210	32	18,300
Other alloy steel	27	3,840	204	23,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	34	7,050	237	41,300
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	193	27,100	1,320	173,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	39
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	50	8,730	147	27,500
Total scrap imports	243	35,800	1,470	200,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	211	32,200	1,300	184,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	1	150	18	2,550
Total pig iron	212	32,300	1,320	186,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	173	21,700	467	59,500
Spongy iron products, not DRI	26	2,080	26	3,080
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,150	12	6,230
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,530	11	16,400
Other ferrous powders	6	6,200	42	40,200
Total DRI, granules and powders	208	33,600	558	125,000
Grand total	663	102,000	3,350	512,000

1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
1996:						
July	7,790	55,800	86.6%	91.4%	93.5%	93.1%
August	7,830	63,600	87.1%	90.8%	93.6%	93.2%
September	7,630	71,200	87.7%	90.5%	93.2%	93.1%
October	7,900	79,300	88.0%	90.4%	92.9%	93.1%
November	7,510	86,800	86.5%	90.0%	93.6%	93.2%
December	7,880	94,700	87.9%	89.9%	94.0%	93.2%
1997						
January	7,930	7,930	85.3%	85.3%	94.0%	94.0%
February	7,500	15,400	89.3%	85.8%	94.3%	94.2%
March	8,320	23,800	89.6%	88.3%	94.4%	94.2%
April	8,060	32,200	89.2%	89.5%	94.2%	94.3%
May	8,210	40,400	87.9%	89.2%	94.4%	94.3%
June	7,860	48,300	87.0%	88.8%	94.3%	94.3%
July	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not available.
1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
1996:						
August	133.51	131.40	129.67	127.62	NA	NA
September	136.23	134.08	130.33	128.21	NA	NA
October	127.49	125.47	121.58	119.65	NA	NA
November	115.14	113.32	108.67	106.95	NA	NA
December	116.79	114.95	109.84	108.10	NA	NA
Average through December	125.83	130.60	120.02	118.11	NA	NA
1997:						
January	127.44	125.43	120.75	118.84	169.12	166.45
February	134.04	131.92	127.50	125.49	170.29	167.60
March	128.75	126.72	120.70	118.79	173.04	170.31
April	123.76	121.80	118.25	116.38	170.80	168.10
May	130.08	128.03	125.80	123.81	172.48	169.76
June	130.79	128.73	127.70	125.68	176.40	173.61
July	136.00	133.85	131.67	129.59	179.76	176.92
August	NA	NA	134.25	132.13	179.76	176.92
Average through August	NA	NA	125.83	123.84	173.96	171.21

NA Not available.

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