U.S. Department of the Interior • U.S. Geological Survey

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN SEPTEMBER 1997

MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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Estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in September 1997 was up 4% compared with that in August 1997, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with August 1997 data, daily average production rose 4%, net receipts rose slightly, and stocks at the end of the month rose slightly. These observations are based upon responses from 63% 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 and consumption rose 5% from that in August 1997. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell 4% compared with those at the end of August 1997.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of July 1997 fell 20% compared with those in June 1997. Korea was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 47% of the total exports in July 1997, followed by Canada with 18% and Mexico with 14%.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of August 1997 rose 6% compared with those in July 1997. Korea was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 38% of the total exports in August 1997, followed by Mexico with 18% and Canada with 18%.

Table 8 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in July 1997, accounting for 16% of total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 13% and New York, NY, with 12%.

Table 9 shows that New York, NY, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in August 1997, accounting for 20% of total exports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 17% and Laredo, TX, with 12%.

Table 13 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for tonnage of imports in August 1997, accounting for 34% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 27% and Seattle, WA, with 14%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in September 1997 amounted to 8,170,000 metric tons, up slightly from 8,000,000 metric tons in August 1997 and up 7% from 7,630,000 metric tons in September 1996. Year-to-date production through September 1997 was 72,700,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 71,200,000 metric tons for the same period in 1996. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for September 1997 was 43%, down slightly from that in August 1997, and up slightly from that in September 1996.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in September 1997 was 91%, up 4% from that in August 1997 and up 3% from that in September 1996. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 95% of total raw steel production in September 1997 and was unchanged from that in August 1997, while up slightly from that in September 1996. Through September, continuous cast steel production represented 95% of total steel production in 1997 compared with 93% in 1996.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		September 1997			Year to date	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers 3/	producers 4/	producers	producers 3/	producers 4/	producers
Scrap:	_					
Receipts from dealers and other sources	710	2,600	3,400	6,500	24,000	31,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	220	W	W	1,800
Production recirculating scrap	780	430	1,200	6,700	3,800	11,000
Production obsolete scrap	11	3	14	93	28	120
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	130		130	1,300		1,300
Basic oxygen process	- W	W	1,300	W	W	12,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,200	W	W	29,000
Other (including air furnace) 5/	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)
Total consumption	1,400	3,200	4,600	13,000	29,000	42,000
Shipments	140	13	150	1,300	110	1,400
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,600	4,700	18,000	23,000	41,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):	=					
Receipts	390	130	520	3,000	1,200	4,200
Production	4,000		4,000	37,000		37,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,100	W	W	37,000
Direct castings 7/	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	110	W	W	1,100
Total consumption	4,100	120	4,300	37,000	1,100	38,000
Shipments	- (8/)		(8/)	(8/)		(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	400	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/	_					
Receipts	- W	W	68	W	W	820
Consumption (by type of furnace):	_					
Blast furnace	110		110	990		990
Basic oxygen process	(10/)		(10/)	(10/)		(10/)
Electric furnace	- ` <u></u>	(8/)	(8/)	·	(8/)	(8/)
Total consumption	110	(8/)	110	990	(8/)	990
Shipments	- 			(8/)		(8/)
Stocks end of month	- W	W	140	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. September 1997 data are based on returns from 63% 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 75% of respondents, representing 63% 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/} Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

^{6/} Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

^{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)

		September 1997				Year to date	
	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 3/	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:			-				
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	26	W	29	14	290	W	280
Cut structural and plate	300	57	360	300	2,700	510	3,200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	510	310	820	730	4,600	2,800	7,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	410	86	450	570	3,700	470	4,000
No. 1 and electric furnace							
bundles	450	W	570	360	3,800	W	4,900
No. 2 and all other bundles	85	W	87	62	840	W	880
Electric furnace 1 foot and							
under (not bundles)	1	13	W	(4/)	W	W	W
Railroad rails	11	W	14	8	96	W	120
Turnings and borings	160	5	180	120	1,500	48	1,700
Slag scrap	50	120	170	160	550	1,000	1,700
Shredded and fragmentized	580	W	730	480	5,200	W	6,400
No. 1 busheling	360	W	360	250	3,000	W	3,100
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	440
All other carbon steel scrap	190	230	400	460	1,900	2,200	3,900
Stainless steel scrap	47	34	85	44	530	320	860
Alloy steel scrap	26	54	74	89	240	490	710
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	20	W	W	71
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	6	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	17	W	18	W	170	W	170
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	34	38	76	W	270	370	670
Other mixed scrap	66	53	110	W	730	460	1,100
Total	3,400	1,200	4,600	4,700	31,000	11,000	42,000

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.

^{4/} Less than 1/2 unit.

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)

		September 1997			Year to date	
	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	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:		•	•			•
New Jersey, New York	130	7	140	1,100	65	1,200
Pennsylvania	320	180	540	2,900	1,800	4,900
Total	450	190	670	4,000	1,800	6,100
North Central:						
Illinois	280	140	380	3,000	930	3,700
Indiana	290	360	640	2,600	3,300	5,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri,						
Nebraska, Wisconsin	220	15	200	2,000	140	1,800
Michigan	160	57	210	1,600	540	2,100
Ohio	460	160	680	4,100	1,400	5,900
Total	1,400	730	2,100	13,000	6,200	19,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	120	77	200	1,100	680	1,800
Florida, Georgia, North						
Carolina, South Carolina	160	14	180	1,500	140	1,700
Total	290	90	380	2,700	820	3,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	290	61	360	2,800	580	3,300
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	620	67	760	5,100	520	6,400
Total	910	130	1,100	7,900	1,100	9,700
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	300	64	360	2,700	570	3,300
Grand total	3,400	1,200	4,600	31,000	11,000	42,000

^{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/ $^{\prime}$

(Thousand metric tons)

		Se	ptember 1997				7	Year to date		
	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	15	10	W	W		150	120	W	W	
Cut structural and plate	45	110	59	52	31	400	1,000	520	480	260
No. 1 heavy melting steel	60	230	25	160	35	460	2,000	260	1,600	350
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	140	37	160	60	160	1,300	340	1,400	550
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	44	320	28	44	9	390	2,700	240	360	73
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	35	6	26	11	90	370	52	230	95
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		1					W			7
Railroad rails	W	W		4	3	W	W		38	26
Turnings and borings	26	36	19	74	4	260	320	210	670	35
Slag scrap	12	19	W	11	1	89	230	W	100	12
Shredded and fragmentized	54	170	65	210	79	500	1,700	580	1,700	720
No. 1 busheling	72	140	28	110	10	590	1,300	220	790	96
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	21	W	3
All other carbon steel scrap	23	120	6	W	9	180	1,400	45	270	92
Stainless steel scrap	38	9				460	63			
Alloy steel scrap	9	15		W		76	W	1	W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W				W	W		W	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W		W	(5/)		W	W	W	1
Cast iron borings	W	W		W		W	W		64	
Motor blocks	(5/)		W			(5/)		W		
Other iron scrap	W	W	W	6		W	W	W	50	(5/)
Other mixed scrap	W	8	W	W	46	W	W	W	W	420
Total	450	1,400	290	910	300	4,000	13,000	2,700	7,900	2,700

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.

${\it TABLE~5}$ CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

		Se	ptember 1997				7	Year to date		
	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	16	11	W	W		150	110	W	W	
Cut structural and plate	66	110	88	63	32	540	1,000	800	560	260
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	400	46	200	79	860	3,600	470	1,800	760
No. 2 heavy melting steel	27	150	38	160	66	230	1,400	340	1,500	560
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	43	430	33	57	9	420	3,600	280	470	73
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	34	6	28	12	92	390	54	250	96
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		13		W			W		W	7
Railroad rails	W	W		4	3	W	W		36	26
Turnings and borings	30	45	21	83	4	290	400	210	710	36
Slag scrap	19	100	15	35	1	180	1,000	180	270	12
Shredded and fragmentized	91	200	77	280	80	820	1,800	680	2,300	740
No. 1 busheling	71	140	26	110	9	640	1,300	220	810	93
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(4/)	W	260	17	W	3
All other carbon steel scrap	50	260	16	64	W	430	2,600	150	620	W
Stainless steel scrap	73	12				770	93			
Alloy steel scrap	17	53		W		170	500	1	33	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2		W	W	W	17		W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron		W		W	(4/)		W	W	W	(4/)
Cast iron borings	W	W		8		W	W		64	
Motor blocks	(4/)		W			(4/)		W		
Other iron scrap	20	41	W	9	W	160	360	W	90	W
Other mixed scrap	16	35	W	12	45	140	420	W	110	440
Total	670	2,100	380	1,100	360	6,100	19,000	3,500	9,700	3,300

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.

 ${\bf TABLE~6} \\ {\bf U.S.~EXPORTS~OF~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP~1/~BY~SELECTED~REGION~AND~COUNTRY~2/} \\$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	July 1	997	Year to	date
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	134	18,200	847	106,000
Mexico	99	13,100	1,050	135,000
Venezuela	4	109	44	3,470
Other	2	538	42	6,810
Total	239	32,000	1,980	251,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	1	342	1	766
Italy	(3/)	101	7	2,080
South Africa	1	605	11	6,300
Spain	4	3,740	36	27,500
Turkey			203	22,900
Other	1	569	20	8,700
Total	7	5,360	278	68,300
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	138	2	1,440
China	7	1,940	141	26,100
Hong Kong	7	1,590	53	12,500
India	(3/)	225	54	8,620
Japan	3	1,110	18	9,170
Korea, Republic of	346	54,100	1,880	285,000
Malaysia	62	7,330	203	23,700
Pakistan	(3/)	75	1	314
Taiwan	60	10,200	397	63,100
Thailand			91	12,400
Other	1	285	103	11,900
Total	486	76,900	2,950	454,000
Grand total	732	114,000	5,200	774,000

^{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.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

 ${\it TABLE~7} \\ {\it U.S.~ EXPORTS~ OF~ IRON~ AND~ STEEL~ SCRAP~ 1/~ BY~ SELECTED~ REGION~ AND~ COUNTRY~ 2/~ }}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

August	1997	Year to	date
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
-			
139	19,500	986	125,000
142	18,300	1,190	154,000
6	1,820	50	5,290
6	906	48	7,720
292	40,500	2,270	292,000
1	319	2	1,090
(3/)	13	7	2,100
1	825	12	7,130
(3/)	6	37	27,500
74	9,840	276	32,800
2	1,090	22	9,790
78	12,100	355	80,400
		2	1,440
7	2,110	148	28,200
7	2,260	60	14,800
1	509	55	9,120
2	1,310	20	10,500
	Quantity 139 142 6 6 292 1 (3/) 1 (3/) 74 2 78	139 19,500 142 18,300 6 1,820 6 906 292 40,500 1 319 (3/) 13 1 825 (3/) 6 74 9,840 2 1,090 78 12,100	Quantity Value Quantity 139 19,500 986 142 18,300 1,190 6 1,820 50 6 906 48 292 40,500 2,270 1 319 2 (3/) 13 7 1 825 12 (3/) 6 37 74 9,840 276 2 1,090 22 78 12,100 355 2 7 2,110 148 7 2,260 60 1 509 55

See footnotes at end of table.

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

^{3/} Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 7--Continued U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	1997	Year to da	Year to date		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Asia, Australia, and OceaniaContinued:						
Korea, Republic of	294	\$43,500	2,180	\$328,000		
Malaysia	46	5,780	249	29,500		
Pakistan	(3/)	15	1	329		
Taiwan	46	9,600	443	72,700		
Thailand			91	12,400		
Other	1	308	104	12,200		
Total	404	65,400	3,350	519,000		
Grand total	774	118,000	5,980	892,000		

^{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.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

 ${\it TABLE~8}$ U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	July 1	997	Year to date		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canadian-U.S. Border:					
Buffalo, NY	18	3,830	87	21,300	
Detroit, MI	25	4,310	170	26,700	
Duluth, MN	2	165	12	1,080	
Pembina, ND	31	3,510	220	20,900	
Other 4/	51	4,220	352	34,500	
Total	126	16,000	842	104,000	
East Coast:					
Boston, MA	62	8,090	408	47,800	
Miami, FL	(5/)	170	17	2,780	
New York, NY	85	13,800	746	110,000	
Norfolk, VA	22	1,980	80	9,120	
Philadelphia, PA	31	3,620	199	22,000	
Portland, ME	27	3,450	60	7,160	
Other	10	2,570	239	31,300	
Total	237	33,700	1,750	230,000	
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S.					
Border (includes Caribbean territories):					
Houston-Galveston, TX	6	4,320	36	22,700	
Laredo, TX	79	10,400	543	70,400	
New Orleans, LA	8	6,210	46	37,800	
Tampa, FL	8	1,090	189	23,800	
Other	5	229	49	4,430	
Total	105	22,300	862	159,000	
West Coast:					
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	34	94	12,600	
Columbia-Snake	1	471	58	10,000	
Los Angeles, CA	121	19,800	671	114,000	
San Diego, CA	12	1,560	133	16,100	
San Francisco, CA	94	14,600	557	91,600	
Seattle, WA	37	5,730	237	35,900	
Total	265	42,300	1,750	280,000	
Grand total	732	114,000	5,200	774,000	

^{1/}Re-export activity for July 1997 amounted to 512 metric tons valued at \$73,200; year to date amounted to 20,700 metric tons valued at \$2,600,000.

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

^{3/} Less than 1/2 unit.

^{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.

^{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.

^{5/} Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 9 U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	1997	Year to date		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canadian-U.S. Border:					
Buffalo, NY	23	5,150	110	26,400	
Detroit, MI	28	4,670	198	31,400	
Duluth, MN	1	140	13	1,220	
Pembina, ND	26	3,050	246	24,000	
Other 4/	60	6,220	411	40,800	
Total	138	19,200	979	124,000	
East Coast:					
Boston, MA	66	8,750	474	56,600	
Miami, FL	14	2,140	31	4,920	
New York, NY	158	22,100	904	132,000	
Norfolk, VA	1	156	81	9,280	
Philadelphia, PA	37	4,580	235	26,600	
Portland, ME	(5/)	3	60	7,160	
Other	4	1,040	243	32,300	
Total	279	38,700	2,030	269,000	
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S.					
Border (includes Caribbean territories):					
Houston-Galveston, TX	16	8,220	52	30,900	
Laredo, TX	93	11,600	636	82,000	
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	81	46	37,800	
Tampa, FL	21	2,900	210	26,700	
Other	5	272	54	4,710	
Total	136	23,100	998	182,000	
West Coast:					
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	27	94	12,600	
Columbia-Snake	1	435	58	10,500	
Los Angeles, CA	128	20,400	799	134,000	
San Diego, CA	17	2,460	150	18,600	
San Francisco, CA	71	12,000	627	104,000	
Seattle, WA	5	1,650	242	37,500	
Total	222	36,900	1,970	317,000	
Grand total	774	118,000	5,980	892,000	

^{1/}Re-export activity for August 1997 amounted to 805 metric tons valued at \$154,000; year to date amounted to 21,000 metric tons valued at \$2,700,000.

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.

${\bf TABLE~10}\\ {\bf U.S.~EXPORTS~OF~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP~AND~OTHER~FERROUS~PRODUCTS~BY~GRADE~1/~2/}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	July	1997	Yea	r to date
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	173	21,900	1,160	142,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	43	5,230	294	32,900
No. 1 bundles	8	1,000	63	6,800
No. 2 bundles	18	1,880	108	10,500
Shredded steel scrap	138	18,900	1,270	167,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	19	1,880	171	14,600
Cut plate and structural	56	7,610	466	58,800
Tinned iron or steel	31	4,940	53	12,900
Remelting scrap ingots			(3/)	358
Cast iron	76	8,450	546	59,600
Other iron and steel	58	7,630	367	47,900
Total carbon steel and cast iron	620	79,400	4,500	553,000
Stainless steel	40	23,600	208	143,000
Other alloy steel	72	11,300	492	77,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	112	34,900	700	220,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and				
cast iron	732	114,000	5,200	774,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	1	71	34	3,890
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,710	14	6,420
Total scrap exports	737	116,000	5,250	784,000
Exports of manufactured				
ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	8	1,280	29	4,960
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	43	11	1,260
Alloy pig iron				
Total pig iron	9	1,320	40	6,230
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	46	2	184
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	386	5	2,580
Granules for abrasive cleaning and				
other uses	2	1,760	15	10,300
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	2,060	3	18,900
Other ferrous powders	3	8,500	18	43,200
Total DRI, granules and powders	7	12,800	43	75,200
Grand total	753	130,000	5,330	865,000

^{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.

${\bf TABLE~11} \\ {\bf U.S.~EXPORTS~OF~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP~AND~OTHER~FERROUS~PRODUCTS~BY~GRADE~1/~2/} \\$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Augu	st 1997	Yea	ir to date
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	135	18,100	1,300	160,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	30	3,530	324	36,400
No. 1 bundles	6	894	69	7,690
No. 2 bundles	8	938	117	11,500
Shredded steel scrap	233	31,700	1,510	198,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	17	1,650	188	16,300
Cut plate and structural	86	12,900	552	71,800
Tinned iron or steel	3	972	56	13,900
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	166	1	524
Cast iron	44	5,390	590	64,900
Other iron and steel	71	9,960	438	57,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	634	86,200	5,140	639,000
Stainless steel	43	16,900	250	160,000
Other alloy steel	97	14,900	590	92,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	140	31,800	840	252,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and				
cast iron	774	118,000	5,980	892,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			34	3,890
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,400	18	7,820
Total scrap exports	778	119,000	6,030	903,000
Exports of manufactured				
ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	5	808	34	5,770
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus			11	1,260
Alloy pig iron				
Total pig iron	5	808	45	7,040
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	3	294	5	478
Spongy iron products, not DRI	2	451	7	3,030
Granules for abrasive cleaning and				
other uses	3	1,790	18	12,100
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,980	4	20,900
Other ferrous powders	4	6,080	22	49,300
Total DRI, granules and powders	12	10,600	55	85,800
Grand total	795	131,000	6,130	996,000

^{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.

TABLE 12 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	1997	Year to date		
Country	Quantity	Quantity Value		Value	
Canada	173	22,400	1,300	170,000	
Haiti	4	524	6	865	
Japan	_ 2	313	25	3,430	
Mexico	- 9	2,540	125	20,100	
United Kingdom	- 64	9,000	203	28,600	
Other	3	980	176	20,900	
Total	255	35,700	1,830	244,000	

^{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.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 13 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	1997	Year to date		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	35	5,480	241	38,200	
Chicago, IL	2	157	36	4,920	
Cleveland, OH	11	863	64	5,790	
Detroit, MI	87	11,600	688	90,700	
El Paso, TX	4	465	27	3,210	
Laredo, TX	3	1,650	87	13,500	
New Orleans, LA	68	9,480	325	43,700	
Ogdensburg, NY	1	382	13	3,330	
Pembina, ND	3	544	10	3,090	
Seattle, WA	36	3,640	262	27,000	
Other	6	1,510	79	10,500	
Total	255	35,700	1,830	244,000	

^{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.

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

 ${\it TABLE~14}$ U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August 19	997	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	15	1,940	69	8,910	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	145	9	1,040	
No. 1 bundles	24	3,190	184	23,400	
No. 2 bundles	7	948	23	2,890	
Shredded steel scrap	58	8,040	237	32,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	1,200	95	9,950	
Cut plate and structural	4	505	31	4,010	
Tinned iron or steel	1	151	31	4,210	
Remelting scrap ingots	1	134	41	3,210	
Cast iron	19	2,450	123	15,800	
Other iron and steel	79	9,910	676	81,800	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	220	28,600	1,520	187,000	
Stainless steel	5	2,530	44	24,500	
Other alloy steel	30	4,600	271	32,100	
Total stainless and alloy steel	35	7,130	315	56,600	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and					
cast iron	255	35,700	1,830	244,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)			(3/)	39	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	9	2,070	174	36,000	
Total scrap imports	264	37,800	2,010	280,000	
Imports of manufactured					
ferrous products:					
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	288	45,100	1,800	260,000	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus					
Alloy pig iron			18	2,550	
Total pig iron	288	45,100	1,820	263,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	125	15,200	623	78,400	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	77	26	3,200	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and					
other uses	1	681	15	7,960	
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,590	15	22,300	
Other ferrous powders	6	6,290	54	53,200	
Total DRI, granules and powders	133	24,800	734	165,000	
Grand total	685	108,000	4,560	708,000	

^{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.

TABLE 15
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION

	Raw steel p	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	thousand me						
		Year		Year		Year	
Period	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date	
1996:							
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	7,890	56,500	85.1%	88.7%	95.0%	94.4%	
August	8,000	64,500	86.4%	88.4%	94.7%	94.4%	
September	8,170	72,700	91.2%	88.8%	95.1%	94.6%	

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

 ${\it TABLE~16} \\ {\it COMPOSITE~PRICES~FOR~NO.~1~HEAVY~MELTING~STEEL~SCRAP~AND~PIG~IRON}$

	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
Period	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/1t	\$/t
1996:						
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	119.81	130.60	113.36	111.57	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	137.67	135.49	134.25	132.13	179.76	176.92
September	132.03	129.95	128.27	126.24	179.76	176.92
October	NA	NA	129.92	127.87	179.76	176.92
Average through October	NA	NA	126.48	124.48	175.12	172.35

NA Not available.

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