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MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 1997

Estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in October 1997 was down slightly compared with that in September 1997, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with September 1997 data, daily average production fell 5%, net receipts rose slightly, and stocks at the end of the month rose slightly. These observations are based upon responses from 70% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which represent 60% 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 fell slightly from that in September 1997. Stocks of pig iron at month's end rose slightly compared with those at the end of September 1997.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of September 1997 rose 23% compared with those in August 1997. Korea was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 37% of the total exports in September 1997, followed by Mexico with 20% and Canada with 14%. Trade data for October will appear in a subsequent issue.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in September 1997, accounting for 16% of total exports, followed by New York, NY, with 14% and San Francisco, CA, with 10%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for tonnage of imports in September 1997, accounting for 51% of the total imports, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 17% and Seattle, WA, with 14%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in October 1997 amounted to 8,280,000 metric tons, up slightly from 8,170,000 metric tons in September 1997, and up 5% from 7,900,000 metric tons in October 1996. Year-to-date production through October 1997 was 81,000,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 79,300,000 metric tons for the same period in 1996. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for October 1997 was 43%, unchanged from that in September 1997, and down slightly from that in October 1996.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in October 1997 was 87%, down 4% from that in September 1997, and down slightly from that in October 1996. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 95% of total raw steel production in October 1997 and was unchanged from that in September 1997, while up slightly from that in October 1996. Through October, continuous cast steel production represented 95% of total steel production in 1997 compared with 93% in 1996.

Prepared by the Metals Section and the Data Collection and Coordination Section, December 18, 1997.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	October 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	770	2,800	3,600	7,200	27,000	34,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	220	W	W	2,100
Production recirculating scrap	730	450	1,200	7,500	4,300	12,000
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	100	30	130
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	14,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,200	W	W	32,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,400	3,200	4,700	15,000	32,000	47,000
Shipments	140	12	150	1,400	120	1,600
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,800	4,900	20,000	26,000	46,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	420	160	580	3,400	1,400	4,800
Production	4,000	--	4,000	41,000	--	41,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,200	W	W	41,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	99	W	W	1,200
Total consumption	4,200	100	4,300	41,000	1,200	43,000
Shipments	(8/)	--	(8/)	(8/)	--	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	400	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	W	W	110	W	W	930
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	100	--	100	1,100	--	1,100
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	--	(10/)	(10/)	--	(10/)
Electric furnace	--	(8/)	(8/)	--	(8/)	(8/)
Total consumption	100	(8/)	100	1,100	(8/)	1,100
Shipments	--	--	--	(8/)	--	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	150	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. October 1997 data are based on returns from 70% of monthly respondents, representing 60% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents 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	October 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	30	W	29	14	320	W	310
Cut structural and plate	340	57	380	310	3,000	570	3,600
No. 1 heavy melting steel	520	320	840	740	5,200	3,100	8,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	420	58	450	580	4,100	530	4,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	490	W	570	380	4,300	W	5,400
No. 2 and all other bundles	83	W	82	64	920	W	960
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	15	8	110	W	140
Turnings and borings	170	4	180	120	1,700	52	1,800
Slag scrap	54	110	170	170	600	1,200	1,800
Shredded and fragmentized	620	W	740	520	5,800	W	7,100
No. 1 busheling	360	W	330	250	3,400	W	3,400
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	520
All other carbon steel scrap	200	210	380	480	2,100	2,400	4,300
Stainless steel scrap	62	35	95	48	600	350	960
Alloy steel scrap	30	66	79	110	270	550	790
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	19	4	W	79
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	7	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	18	W	19	W	190	W	180
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	36	41	79	W	300	410	750
Other mixed scrap	80	64	120	W	810	520	1,300
Total	3,600	1,200	4,700	4,900	34,000	12,000	47,000

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	October 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	8	140	1,300	72	1,300
Pennsylvania	370	190	570	3,300	1,900	5,500
Total	500	200	710	4,500	2,000	6,800
North Central:						
Illinois	290	100	390	3,300	1,000	4,100
Indiana	300	360	660	2,900	3,600	6,400
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	15	200	2,200	160	2,000
Michigan	170	57	200	1,800	600	2,300
Ohio	490	170	660	4,500	1,600	6,500
Total	1,500	710	2,100	15,000	7,000	21,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	140	76	210	1,300	750	2,000
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	170	11	180	1,700	150	1,800
Total	310	87	390	3,000	900	3,900
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	320	60	380	3,100	640	3,700
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	630	64	710	5,700	580	7,100
Total	940	120	1,100	8,800	1,200	11,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	340	69	380	3,100	640	3,700
Grand total	3,600	1,200	4,700	34,000	12,000	47,000

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	October 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	12	W	W	--	170	130	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	53	120	69	58	34	450	1,200	590	540	290
No. 1 heavy melting steel	57	230	28	170	41	520	2,200	290	1,700	390
No. 2 heavy melting steel	19	140	36	160	66	180	1,400	370	1,500	620
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	57	350	29	46	10	440	3,100	270	410	83
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	30	6	28	10	99	390	57	260	95
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	100 7
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	5	W	W	--	42	31
Turnings and borings	28	37	22	75	4	290	350	230	740	39
Slag scrap	14	17	10	12	2	100	250	W	110	14
Shredded and fragmentized	61	170	70	220	94	560	1,800	650	2,000	810
No. 1 busheling	72	150	27	99	12	670	1,500	240	890	110
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	21	W	4
All other carbon steel scrap	22	120	7	39	10	200	1,500	53	310	100
Stainless steel scrap	53	9	--	--	--	520	77	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	19	--	W	--	86	W	1	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	W	W	1
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	71	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	57	(5/)
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	W	46	W	W	W	W	470
Total	500	1,500	310	940	340	4,500	15,000	3,000	8,800	3,100

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	October 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	18	9	W	W	--	170	120	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	73	120	93	61	32	610	1,200	890	620	290
No. 1 heavy melting steel	98	420	50	200	77	960	4,100	520	2,000	840
No. 2 heavy melting steel	28	160	34	170	70	260	1,500	370	1,700	630
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	51	420	33	53	10	480	4,100	310	520	82
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	30	4	30	10	100	420	57	280	110
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	7
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	5	W	W	--	39	31
Turnings and borings	32	47	22	73	4	330	450	230	81	40
Slag scrap	22	97	15	35	2	200	1,100	190	310	14
Shredded and fragmentized	94	200	82	270	92	910	2,000	760	2,600	830
No. 1 busheling	70	150	26	79	92	710	1,500	240	890	110
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	13	W	320	17	W	4
All other carbon steel scrap	50	220	18	76	W	480	2,800	160	700	W
Stainless steel scrap	84	12	--	--	--	860	100	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	21	54	--	4	--	190	560	1	36	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	W	W	19	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	1	--	W	W	W	1
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	7	--	W	W	--	72	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	21	42	W	11	W	190	400	W	100	W
Other mixed scrap	17	37	W	16	51	150	460	W	120	490
Total	710	2,100	390	1,100	380	6,800	21,000	3,900	11,000	3,700

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	September 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	130	18,300	1,120	144,000
Mexico	189	25,100	1,380	179,000
Venezuela	(3/)	28	50	5,320
Other	30	4,460	77	12,200
Total	348	47,900	2,620	340,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	113	2	1,200
Italy	(3/)	210	7	2,310
South Africa	2	1,090	14	8,220
Spain	13	9,890	49	37,400
Turkey	73	9,620	349	42,400
Other	2	583	25	10,400
Total	90	21,500	446	102,000
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	230	2	1,670
China	33	6,070	182	34,300
Hong Kong	12	2,270	72	17,100
India	53	7,040	108	16,200
Japan	33	4,620	53	15,100
Korea, Republic of	350	50,000	2,530	378,000
Malaysia	24	2,170	273	31,700
Pakistan	(3/)	47	2	376
Taiwan	4	1,160	446	73,900
Thailand	--	--	91	12,400
Other	1	633	105	12,800
Total	510	74,300	3,860	593,000
Grand total	950	144,000	6,930	1,040,000

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	September 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	19	4,790	129	31,200
Detroit, MI	23	3,730	221	35,100
Duluth, MN	1	78	14	1,300
Pembina, ND	29	3,300	275	27,300
Other 4/	58	6,150	469	46,900
Total	128	18,000	1,110	142,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	12	1,550	486	58,200
Miami, FL	2	437	33	5,360
New York, NY	136	26,100	1,040	158,000
Norfolk, VA	1	224	82	9,500
Philadelphia, PA	61	7,210	297	33,800
Portland, ME	(5/)	5	60	7,170
Other	156	20,400	399	52,700
Total	368	56,000	2,400	325,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	21	2,700	73	33,600
Laredo, TX	80	10,300	716	92,300
New Orleans, LA	6	4,550	52	42,400
Tampa, FL	21	2,770	231	29,500
Other	1	267	56	4,970
Total	129	20,600	1,130	203,000
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	26	4,020	120	16,600
Columbia-Snake	1	510	60	11,000
Los Angeles, CA	154	22,900	954	157,000
San Diego, CA	14	2,110	164	20,700
San Francisco, CA	95	14,500	722	118,000
Seattle, WA	34	5,110	275	42,600
Total	324	49,100	2,300	366,000
Grand total	950	144,000	6,930	1,040,000

1/ Re-export activity for September 1997 amounted to 320 metric tons valued at $91,000; year to date amounted to 21,300 metric tons valued at $2,800,000.

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.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

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	September 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	162	21,100	1,460	182,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	52	7,000	375	43,400
No. 1 bundles	9	1,240	78	8,940
No. 2 bundles	15	1,710	132	13,200
Shredded steel scrap	357	48,200	1,860	246,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	21	2,010	209	18,300
Cut plate and structural	61	9,070	613	80,800
Tinned iron or steel	4	1,590	61	15,500
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	32	1	556
Cast iron	66	7,840	656	72,800
Other iron and steel	78	10,200	516	68,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	825	110,000	5,960	749,000
Stainless steel	35	20,400	286	180,000
Other alloy steel	89	13,200	678	105,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	124	33,600	964	286,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	950	144,000	6,930	1,040,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	206	36	4,100
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	13	4,890	31	12,700
Total scrap exports	964	149,000	6,990	1,050,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	6	907	39	6,680
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	2	183	13	1,450
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	7	1,090	52	8,130
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	100	5	578
Spongy iron products, not DRI	3	990	10	4,020
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,200	20	13,300
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,780	4	22,700
Other ferrous powders	2	5,460	24	54,800
Total DRI, granules and powders	9	9,540	63	95,400
Grand total	980	159,000	7,110	1,160,000

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	September 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	161	22,300	1,460	192,000
Jamaica	2	211	4	335
Japan	14	1,940	39	5,370
Mexico	11	2,860	135	22,900
Venezuela	24	857	58	3,540
Other	2	1,940	350	49,500
Total	213	30,100	2,040	274,000

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	September 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	36	5,370	277	43,600
Chicago, IL	5	517	41	5,430
Cleveland, OH	3	328	66	6,120
Detroit, MI	109	13,300	797	104,000
El Paso, TX	4	474	31	3,680
Laredo, TX	4	1,870	91	15,300
New Orleans, LA	13	1,720	338	45,400
Nogales, AZ	2	185	7	1,120
Pembina, ND	2	388	13	3,480
Seattle, WA	29	2,960	291	30,000
Other	5	2,920	92	15,800
Total	213	30,100	2,040	274,000

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	September 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7	898	76	9,810
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	120	10	1,160
No. 1 bundles	11	1,570	195	25,000
No. 2 bundles	8	1,190	31	4,080
Shredded steel scrap	3	386	240	32,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	12	1,340	107	11,300
Cut plate and structural	27	1,230	58	5,240
Tinned iron or steel	1	219	31	4,430
Remelting scrap ingots	12	1,720	53	4,930
Cast iron	17	2,350	140	18,100
Other iron and steel	80	10,900	756	92,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	179	21,900	1,700	209,000
Stainless steel	5	2,550	49	27,000
Other alloy steel	29	5,620	300	37,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	34	8,170	349	64,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	213	30,100	2,040	274,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	39
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	41	6,750	215	42,700
Total scrap imports	253	36,800	2,260	317,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	242	31,800	2,040	292,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	8	18	2,550
Total pig iron	242	31,800	2,060	294,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	85	11,800	708	90,200
Spongy iron products, not DRI	30	2,700	57	5,900
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,010	17	8,980
Powders of alloy steel	2	3,100	17	25,400
Other ferrous powders	7	7,460	61	60,700
Total DRI, granules and powders	126	26,000	860	191,000
Grand total	622	94,600	5,180	802,000

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:						
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%
October	8,280	81,000	86.9%	88.6%	94.8%	94.6%

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:						
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	115.97	130.60	109.26	107.53	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	133.23	131.13	129.92	127.87	179.76	176.92
November	NA	NA	134.67	132.54	179.76	176.92
Average through November	NA	NA	127.23	125.21	175.54	172.77

NA Not available.

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