

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

Michael Fenton, Iron and Steel Commodity Specialist
U.S. Geological Survey
989 National Center
Reston, VA 20192
Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757
E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

Duane Johnson (Data)
Telephone: (703) 648-7963
Fax: (703) 648-7975

MINES FaxBack: (703) 648-4999
Internet: <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals>

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 1998

Estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in April 1998 was up almost 5% compared with that in March 1998, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with March 1998 data, daily average production rose nearly 2%, net receipts rose almost 7%, and stocks at the end of the month dropped by 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 52% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which represent 48% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of that survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production rose over 16% and consumption fell nearly 3% from that in March 1998. Stocks of pig iron at month's end rose 150% compared with those at the end of March 1998.

Exports for the month of March 1998 fell 1% compared with those in February 1998. Mexico was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 27% of the total exports in March 1998, followed by Canada with 26% and Korea with 24%.

Table 7 reveals that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in March 1998, accounting for 16% of the total exports, followed by Boston, MA, with 14% and Laredo, TX, with 11%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for tonnage of imports in March 1998, accounting for 39% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 32% and Buffalo, NY, with 14%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in April 1998 amounted to 8,640,000 metric tons, down 3% from 8,930,000 metric tons in March 1998, and up 7% from 8,060,000 metric tons in April 1997. Year-to-date production through April 1998 was 34,800,000 metric tons, up 8% compared with 32,200,000 metric tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 1998 was 46%, up about 2% from that in March 1998 and up 2% from that in April 1997.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in April 1998 was 93%, or about the same as that in March 1998 and up 4% from that in April 1997. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 95% of total raw steel production in April 1998 and was unchanged from that in March 1998 while up 1% from that in April 1997. Through April, continuous cast steel production represented 95% of total steel production in 1998 compared with 94% in 1997.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	April 1998			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	760	2,800	3,600	3,100	11,000	14,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	210	W	W	820
Production recirculating scrap	720	450	1,200	40	14	53
Production obsolete scrap	10	3	13	40	14	53
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	5,600
Electric furnace	W	W	3,400	W	W	14,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,400	3,300	4,800	5,900	13,000	19,000
Shipments	130	11	140	540	48	590
Stocks end of month	2,000	2,600	4,500	8,100	9,900	18,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	390	160	540	1,700	680	2,400
Production	4,800	--	4,800	17,000	--	17,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,900	W	W	16,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	870
Total consumption	4,100	120	4,200	17,000	490	17,000
Shipments	190	21	220	930	22	950
Stocks end of month	W	W	1,300	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 8/						
Receipts	W	W	110	W	W	380
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	56	--	56	150	--	150
Basic oxygen process	(9/)	--	(9/)	(9/)	--	(9/)
Electric furnace	--	(10/)	(10/)	--	(10/)	(10/)
Total consumption	56	(10/)	56	150	(10/)	150
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	140	86	230	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. April 1998 data are based on returns from 52% of monthly respondents, representing 48% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 66% of respondents, representing 59% 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/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

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

10/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

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	April 1998				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	36	--	39	17	140	W	140
Cut structural and plate	330	64	390	260	1,300	260	1,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	510	340	850	720	2,000	1,400	3,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	440	36	470	400	1,800	170	1,900
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	480	W	560	430	1,900	W	2,300
No. 2 and all other bundles	80	W	81	67	320	W	320
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	3	W	17	1	W	W	W
Railroad rails	22	W	21	10	74	W	82
Turnings and borings	160	6	180	130	650	21	720
Slag scrap	63	110	180	160	240	470	720
Shredded and fragmented	570	W	720	490	2,300	W	2,900
No. 1 busheling	390	W	360	300	1,500	W	1,500
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	160
All other carbon steel scrap	240	250	450	340	910	930	1,800
Stainless steel scrap	59	41	94	49	240	150	380
Alloy steel scrap	22	60	84	100	89	230	310
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	19	W	W	31
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	3	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	21	18	84	W	82
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	33	30	69	W	130	140	290
Other mixed scrap	88	43	130	W	310	170	500
Total	3,600	1,200	4,800	4,500	14,000	4,700	19,000

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	April 1998			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	69	4	76	280	17	300
Pennsylvania	320	210	560	1,300	790	2,200
Total	390	210	640	1,600	800	2,500
North Central:						
Illinois	380	88	440	1,400	380	1,800
Indiana	270	340	590	1,100	1,400	2,500
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	290	20	270	1,100	79	1,000
Michigan	200	57	240	780	220	950
Ohio	480	170	680	2,000	680	2,700
Total	1,600	670	2,200	6,300	2,800	9,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	150	75	220	540	300	850
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	180	12	180	690	45	720
Total	320	86	400	1,200	340	1,600
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	290	61	370	1,200	230	1,500
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	600	62	710	2,400	250	3,000
Total	890	120	1,100	3,600	490	4,500
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	370	79	410	1,400	310	1,600
Grand total	3,600	1,200	4,800	14,000	4,700	19,000

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	April 1998					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	13	W	W	--	65	56	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	35	140	76	46	30	160	550	270	190	120
No. 1 heavy melting steel	35	240	28	160	38	140	1,000	100	650	140
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	180	40	150	68	23	730	160	590	270
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	45	350	28	48	8	190	1,400	110	190	32
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	30	5	26	11	34	110	17	110	44
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	8	W	W	W	--	26	W
Turnings and borings	W	44	19	73	6	W	160	80	290	20
Slag scrap	10	28	11	12	W	41	98	47	47	W
Shredded and fragmented	44	190	73	160	110	180	720	280	750	400
No. 1 busheling	60	150	28	130	20	260	600	110	W	64
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	23	160	6	37	W	88	580	26	160	W
Stainless steel scrap	50	9	--	--	--	200	35	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	12	--	W	--	32	50	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	10	--	W	W	--	40	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	20	W	W	(5/)	W	73	W	W	(5/)
Other mixed scrap	7	19	W	W	W	28	W	W	W	200
Total	390	1,600	320	890	370	1,600	6,300	1,200	3,600	1,400

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	April 1998					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	13	W	W	--	67	47	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	60	140	100	49	30	240	570	390	230	120
No. 1 heavy melting steel	83	420	48	210	87	320	1,800	190	840	340
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	180	36	170	66	46	730	150	700	280
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	42	430	33	45	8	180	1,700	130	190	33
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	28	4	29	11	34	110	18	120	44
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	13	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	23	W
Turnings and borings	26	54	22	69	6	100	210	86	290	21
Slag scrap	18	110	17	35	W	73	440	67	140	W
Shredded and fragmentized	80	200	84	260	100	320	800	330	1,100	380
No. 1 busheling	69	150	26	100	16	280	590	100	430	56
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	93	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	59	290	19	59	W	230	1,100	73	220	W
Stainless steel scrap	83	11	--	--	--	340	49	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	23	57	--	3	--	80	220	--	15	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	W	W	W	7	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--	W	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	10	--	W	W	--	38	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	20	39	W	W	W	80	160	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	15	51	W	12	W	57	180	W	49	200
Total	640	2,200	400	1,100	410	2,500	9,000	1,600	4,500	1,600

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	March 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	125	15,600	378	47,600
Mexico	129	16,400	321	41,800
Venezuela	(3/)	12	25	2,810
Other	4	610	15	2,200
Total	257	32,600	739	94,400
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	1	289	1	350
Italy	(3/)	221	1	521
South Africa	2	1,050	5	2,950
Spain	6	3,560	12	7,430
Turkey	--	--	152	19,800
Other	2	1,150	14	3,410
Total	11	6,270	185	34,500
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	166	(3/)	216
China	12	4,290	57	14,300
Hong Kong	7	2,270	21	5,850
India	(3/)	99	3	964
Japan	1	641	7	4,340
Korea, Republic of	112	21,000	270	51,300
Malaysia	41	5,480	94	11,500
Pakistan	(3/)	113	1	236
Taiwan	33	4,550	73	11,000
Thailand	(3/)	63	(3/)	108
Other	1	263	33	5,030
Total	207	38,900	559	105,000
Grand total	475	77,800	1,480	234,000

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	March 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	11	2,680	38	8,770
Detroit, MI	35	4,600	102	13,200
Duluth, MN	1	108	5	561
Pembina, ND	22	2,400	66	7,470
Other 4/	7	920	162	16,600
Total	75	10,700	371	46,600
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	60	7,540	100	12,900
Miami, FL	2	395	4	1,140
New York, NY	26	7,170	214	37,200
Norfolk, VA	28	3,480	68	7,160
Philadelphia, PA	(5/)	21	56	7,110
Portland, ME	--	--	(5/)	34
Other	4	1,050	10	2,670
Total	120	19,700	451	68,200
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	6	3,440	13	8,160
Laredo, TX	48	6,000	163	21,300
New Orleans, LA	3	1,440	3	1,540
Tampa, FL	--	--	(5/)	16
Other	3	233	12	1,410
Total	59	11,100	191	32,400

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7--Continued
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	March 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	41	5,570	42	5,710
Columbia-Snake	1	815	3	1,690
Los Angeles, CA	69	13,800	167	32,200
San Diego, CA	21	2,840	56	7,310
San Francisco, CA	6	3,030	122	22,000
Seattle, WA	34	5,580	75	16,900
Total	173	31,600	464	85,800
Grand total	427	73,100	1,480	233,000

1/ Re-export activity for March 1998 amounted to 400 metric tons valued at \$88,200; year to date amounted to 5,230 metric tons valued at \$746,000.

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	March 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	83	10,000	270	34,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	23	2,490	65	11,700
No. 1 bundles	--	--	(3/)	10
No. 2 bundles	6	545	11	1,290
Shredded steel scrap	132	17,100	426	57,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	23	1,990	69	6,170
Cut plate and structural	13	1,540	36	4,680
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,400	22	4,500
Remelting scrap ingots	1	176	5	609
Cast iron	43	5,410	157	18,400
Other iron and steel	46	6,820	145	20,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	377	47,500	1,200	160,000
Stainless steel	26	18,600	60	41,400
Other alloy steel	71	11,700	213	32,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	97	30,200	273	73,500
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	474	77,700	1,480	233,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	2	250
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	624	9	3,070
Total scrap exports	476	78,400	1,490	236,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7	795	16	1,840
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	110	5	432
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	17	1	133
Total pig iron	9	923	22	2,400
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	88	1	146
Spongy iron products, not DRI	8	1,560	10	2,480
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,480	7	4,600
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,570	2	7,430
Other ferrous powders	2	6,760	6	19,800
Total DRI, granules and powders	14	11,500	26	34,400
Grand total	499	90,700	1,540	273,000

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	March 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	14	1,570	21	2,700
Canada	252	32,700	645	87,800
Japan	3	463	6	1,030
Mexico	10	2,890	28	10,100
United Kingdom	64	13,200	120	21,500
Other	11	1,630	41	5,710
Total	354	52,500	861	129,000

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	March 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	49	7,640	137	21,400
Cleveland, OH	3	370	5	1,250
Detroit, MI	137	17,300	344	46,400
El Paso, TX	4	566	11	2,010
Laredo, TX	4	1,710	11	4,700
New Orleans, LA	115	19,100	225	34,500
Ogdensburg, NY	2	364	4	939
Pembina, ND	1	205	6	997
San Diego, CA	1	490	4	3,140
Seattle, WA	36	3,840	100	10,300
Other	3	861	14	3,260
Total	354	52,500	861	129,000

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	March 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	31	3,770	65	8,570
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	147	7	694
No. 1 bundles	24	2,590	54	6,520
No. 2 bundles	1	86	3	329
Shredded steel scrap	38	7,020	107	16,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	26	3,430	45	5,490
Cut plate and structural	6	730	12	1,500
Tinned iron or steel	1	147	4	481
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	326	14	2,370
Cast iron	20	2,330	68	8,280
Other iron and steel	159	23,700	371	55,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	307	44,300	748	105,000
Stainless steel	5	2,690	13	6,800
Other alloy steel	41	5,540	101	16,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	46	8,230	114	23,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	353	52,500	861	129,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	927	47	7,760
Total scrap imports	3	927	47	7,760
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	391	59,200	1,170	177,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	40	5,500
Alloy pig iron	6	898	6	898
Total pig iron	397	60,100	1,210	183,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	52	7,420	241	30,800
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	165	45	7,720
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,360	7	3,990
Powders of alloy steel	2	3,520	7	10,000
Other ferrous powders	8	7,760	23	22,100
Total DRI, granules and powders	65	20,200	323	74,700
Grand total	818	134,000	2,440	395,000

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
1997:						
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%
November	8,270	89,300	89.6%	88.7%	95.1%	94.6%
December	8,230	97,500	86.3%	88.5%	95.2%	94.7%
1998:						
January	8,630	8,630	90.0%	90.0%	94.9%	94.9%
February	8,240	16,800	95.2%	92.3%	95.2%	95.1%
March	8,930	25,800	93.1%	92.5%	95.4%	95.2%
April	8,640	34,800	92.5%	93.6%	95.2%	95.2%

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits.

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
1997:						
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	138.33	136.15	134.67	132.54	179.76	176.92
December	138.33	136.15	134.40	132.27	180.66	177.80
Average through December	132.54	130.45	127.82	125.80	175.97	173.19
1998:						
January	138.07	135.89	132.92	130.82	180.88	178.02
February	132.13	130.04	126.71	124.71	180.88	178.02
March	125.33	123.35	120.17	118.27	180.88	178.02
April	124.00	122.04	118.79	116.91	179.48	176.64
Average through April	129.88	127.83	124.65	122.68	180.53	177.68

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