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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 1998

Estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily basis in June 1998 remained unchanged compared with that in May 1998, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with May 1998 data, daily average production and net receipts were down only slightly, and stocks at the end of the month dropped by almost 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 62% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which represent 52% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production fell by 8% and consumption fell 5% from that in May 1998. Stocks of pig iron at month's end also fell 5% compared with those at the end of May 1998.

Exports for the month of May 1998 fell nearly 22% compared with those in April 1998. Canada was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 33% of the total exports in May 1998, followed by The Republic of Korea with 29% and Mexico with 26%.

Table 7 reveals that San Francisco, CA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in May 1998, accounting for 22% of the total exports, followed by New York, NY, with 11% and Laredo, TX, with 7%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for tonnage of imports in May 1998, accounting for 36% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 34% and Seattle, WA, with 10%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in June 1998 amounted to 8,040,000 metric tons, down 7% from 8,602,000 tons in May 1998, and up 2% from 7,860,000 metric tons in June 1997. Year-to-date production through June 1998 was 51,600,000 tons, up nearly 7% compared with 48,300,000 tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 1998 was 46%, up 2% from that in May 1998 and up 4% from that in June 1997.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in June 1998 was 86%, down 3% from that in May 1998 and down 1% from that in June 1997. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 95% of total raw steel production in June 1998 and was unchanged from that in May 1998 while up 1% from that in June 1997. Through June, 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)

	June 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	2,600	3,400	4,600	16,000	21,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	210	W	W	1,300
Production recirculating scrap	700	410	1,100	4,400	2,600	7,000
Production obsolete scrap	10	3	13	84	25	110
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	8,200
Electric furnace	W	W	3,100	W	W	20,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,400	3,100	4,500	8,600	20,000	28,000
Shipments	140	13	150	870	80	950
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,600	4,700	12,000	15,000	27,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	700	120	820	3,800	900	4,700
Production	3,700	--	3,700	24,000	(7/)	24,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,700	W	W	24,000
Direct castings 8/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	W	W	W	1,500
Total consumption	4,000	120	4,100	25,000	730	26,000
Shipments	320	--	320	1,900	2	1,900
Stocks end of month	W	W	460	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	W	W	140	220	510	730
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	48	1	49	260	1	260
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)
Electric furnace	--	(11/)	(11/)	--	(11/)	(11/)
Total consumption	48	1	49	260	1	260
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	W	W	200	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. June 1998 data are based on returns from 62% of monthly respondents, representing 52% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 69% of respondents, representing 60% 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/ Less than 1/2 unit.

8/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

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."

11/ Witheld 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	June 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	37	--	34	22	220	W	210
Cut structural and plate	310	60	350	260	1,900	360	2,200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	510	330	830	750	3,100	2,000	5,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	420	33	440	490	2,600	270	2,800
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	470	W	550	420	2,900	W	3,400
No. 2 and all other bundles	77	W	77	70	480	W	480
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	15	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	20	11	110	W	120
Turnings and borings	160	6	180	110	980	32	1,100
Slag scrap	57	110	170	170	340	730	1,100
Shredded and fragmentized	580	W	710	460	3,500	W	4,400
No. 1 busheling	350	W	350	320	2,200	W	2,200
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	220
All other carbon steel scrap	200	230	410	340	1,300	1,400	2,600
Stainless steel scrap	48	33	73	51	340	220	550
Alloy steel scrap	22	55	72	110	140	350	470
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	7	19	W	W	46
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	4	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	17	W	17	17	120	W	120
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	33	70	W	180	210	420
Other mixed scrap	76	36	120	W	500	250	730
Total	3,400	1,100	4,500	4,700	21,000	7,000	28,000

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	June 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	130	4	130	530	26	570
Pennsylvania	290	190	500	1,900	1,200	3,300
Total	420	200	630	2,400	1,200	3,800
North Central:						
Illinois	350	69	410	2,100	530	2,600
Indiana	270	340	600	1,700	2,100	3,700
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	220	12	190	1,500	110	1,400
Michigan	210	53	240	1,200	320	1,400
Ohio	480	170	600	2,900	1,100	4,000
Total	1,500	640	2,000	9,400	4,100	13,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	140	69	200	830	420	1,300
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	130	12	190	990	69	1,100
Total	270	81	400	1,800	490	2,400
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	310	58	360	1,800	350	2,200
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	560	55	680	3,500	370	4,400
Total	870	110	1,000	5,300	710	6,600
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	320	77	400	2,100	460	2,400
Grand total	3,400	1,100	4,500	21,000	7,000	28,000

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	June 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	15	11	W	W	--	94	82	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	40	120	62	57	32	250	730	410	300	180
No. 1 heavy melting steel	56	220	24	170	38	280	1,400	160	990	220
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	160	31	150	65	58	1,000	230	890	400
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	41	360	W	36	9	270	2,100	160	270	50
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	28	W	29	10	51	170	23	170	65
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	6	8	W	W	--	37	W
Turnings and borings	25	37	22	69	5	150	230	130	440	31
Slag scrap	13	22	14	7	1	66	140	69	61	W
Shredded and fragmentized	45	200	67	180	88	270	1,100	420	1,100	580
No. 1 busheling	66	150	17	100	15	380	890	150	660	99
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	22	130	7	28	12	130	870	39	220	W
Stainless steel scrap	39	9	--	--	--	280	53	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	14	--	W	--	46	79	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	9	--	W	W	--	58	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	W	W	(5/)
Other mixed scrap	7	21	W	W	40	46	W	W	W	290
Total	420	1,500	270	870	320	2,500	9,300	1,800	5,300	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	June 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	13	10	W	W	--	96	70	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	60	120	89	58	32	360	750	580	340	180
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	400	55	190	85	520	2,600	300	1,300	500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	19	160	42	160	64	86	1,100	230	1,000	400
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	44	430	W	44	8	270	2,600	190	290	50
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	25	W	29	11	51	160	26	180	66
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	9	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	8	W	W	--	32	W
Turnings and borings	33	45	28	67	5	170	310	150	440	31
Slag scrap	20	100	16	26	1	110	650	97	190	W
Shredded and fragmentized	78	190	81	260	95	470	1,200	490	1,700	570
No. 1 busheling	68	150	21	100	14	420	890	150	630	90
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(4/)	W	120	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	52	270	18	57	W	340	1,700	110	340	W
Stainless steel scrap	62	11	--	--	--	480	72	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	20	49	--	W	--	120	330	--	21	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	W	W	W	10	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	59	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	20	33	W	W	W	120	230	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	14	36	W	13	49	90	250	W	74	300
Total	630	2,000	400	1,000	400	3,800	13,000	2,400	6,600	2,400

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	May 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	154	18,100	673	82,600
Mexico	121	15,400	540	70,200
Venezuela	23	2,370	99	11,400
Other	1	241	24	3,240
Total	299	36,000	1,340	167,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	--	--	2	497
Italy	(3/)	111	12	7,160
South Africa	(3/)	760	7	4,830
Spain	7	3,920	24	14,500
Turkey	--	--	226	29,800
Other	7	1,080	24	5,360
Total	14	5,870	295	62,100
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	84	(3/)	418
China	13	3,780	83	21,300
Hong Kong	4	914	30	7,920
India	1	275	5	1,480
Japan	1	731	11	5,800
Korea, Republic of	138	14,300	504	79,500
Malaysia	(3/)	9	94	11,600
Pakistan	--	--	1	281
Taiwan	2	1,330	131	19,300
Thailand	(3/)	36	37	4,470
Other	1	448	36	5,830
Total	160	21,900	931	158,000
Grand total	473	63,800	2,560	387,000

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	May 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	34	5,620	87	17,900
Detroit, MI	22	2,850	160	20,400
Duluth, MN	1	106	6	680
Pembina, ND	23	2,370	113	12,300
Other 4/	73	6,800	297	29,500
Total	153	17,700	663	80,800
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	29	2,810	185	22,500
Miami, FL	(5/)	48	8	1,560
New York, NY	53	9,750	374	62,300
Norfolk, VA	28	2,650	97	10,200
Philadelphia, PA	--	--	56	7,110
Portland, ME	1	94	1	152
Other	27	3,810	42	7,460
Total	137	19,200	763	111,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	3	1,610	23	13,400
Laredo, TX	34	3,900	241	31,400
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	128	13	7,680
Tampa, FL	(5/)	32	(5/)	53
Other	1	247	24	2,690
Total	39	5,910	301	55,300

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	May 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
West Coast:				
Columbia-Snake	(5/)	162	4	1,970
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	47	42	5,860
Los Angeles, CA	10	4,020	298	53,000
San Diego, CA	24	3,170	106	14,000
San Francisco, CA	106	12,300	298	44,700
Seattle, WA	3	1,280	81	19,500
Total	144	21,000	829	139,000
Grand total	473	63,800	2,560	386,000

1/ Re-export activity for May 1998 amounted to 230 metric tons valued at $72,300; year to date amounted to 5,740 metric tons valued at $989,000.

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	May 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	112	10,600	520	60,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	22	2,330	98	15,100
No. 1 bundles	--	--	1	141
No. 2 bundles	2	119	15	1,640
Shredded steel scrap	63	8,550	656	87,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	16	1,200	108	9,160
Cut plate and structural	4	534	66	8,480
Tinned iron or steel	12	1,990	49	9,150
Remelting scrap ingots	1	93	6	875
Cast iron	66	7,170	269	30,800
Other iron and steel	87	10,300	294	39,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	384	42,900	2,080	263,000
Stainless steel	17	11,300	106	69,500
Other alloy steel	71	9,540	370	53,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	89	20,900	475	123,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	473	63,800	2,560	386,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	2	250
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,000	14	4,830
Total scrap exports	475	64,800	2,570	391,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	8	939	32	3,840
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	21	5	499
Alloy pig iron	1	98	3	293
Total pig iron	9	1,060	40	4,640
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	30	2	253
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	294	11	3,090
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,380	12	7,610
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,620	4	12,900
Other ferrous powders	2	5,560	11	30,500
Total DRI, granules and powders	7	9,890	40	54,400
Grand total	492	75,700	2,650	450,000

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	May 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	186	25,400	1,030	138,000
Haiti	6	619	12	1,270
Mexico	9	2,630	45	15,100
Netherlands	45	5,480	112	13,900
United Kingdom	85	10,300	285	42,200
Other	8	1,380	80	11,700
Total	338	45,800	1,560	223,000

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	May 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	24	4,080	197	31,300
Charleston, SC	27	3,290	27	3,290
Detroit, MI	121	15,800	578	76,300
El Paso, TX	3	533	18	3,100
Laredo, TX	4	1,350	18	7,450
New Orleans, LA	115	13,800	487	67,000
Ogdensburg, NY	1	260	7	1,600
Pembina, ND	5	656	13	2,160
San Diego, CA	1	614	6	4,070
Seattle, WA	35	3,240	176	17,700
Other	3	2,250	33	8,630
Total	338	45,800	1,560	223,000

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	May 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	20	2,700	103	13,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	113	9	906
No. 1 bundles	33	4,450	113	13,700
No. 2 bundles	1	65	4	450
Shredded steel scrap	73	8,900	265	35,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	22	2,790	90	11,300
Cut plate and structural	8	978	24	2,960
Tinned iron or steel	5	536	9	1,130
Remelting scrap ingots	1	553	14	2,980
Cast iron	40	4,760	120	14,500
Other iron and steel	107	14,400	635	90,400
Total carbon steel and cast iron	311	40,300	1,390	187,000
Stainless steel	4	2,040	22	11,000
Other alloy steel	24	3,510	153	24,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	27	5,550	174	35,300
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	338	45,800	1,560	223,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	44	5,180	104	14,800
Total scrap imports	44	5,180	104	14,800
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	265	39,600	1,800	271,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	62	7,970	145	19,200
Alloy pig iron	45	6,320	87	12,100
Total pig iron	372	53,900	2,030	302,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	130	16,700	477	59,900
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	46	66	10,500
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,030	12	6,330
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,590	13	17,200
Other ferrous powders	8	8,010	38	37,500
Total DRI, granules and powders	142	29,400	605	131,000
Grand total	896	134,000	4,300	671,000

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:						
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%
May	8,600	43,500	89.1%	92.9%	95.0%	95.2%
June	8,040	51,600	86.1%	91.8%	95.3%	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:						
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
May	124.53	122.56	119.99	118.10	175.28	172.51
June	122.76	120.82	118.70	116.82	175.68	172.91
Average through June	127.80	125.78	122.88	120.94	178.85	176.02

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