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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 1998

Estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily basis in July 1998 was down 6% compared with that in June 1998, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with June 1998 data, daily average production fell slightly, net receipts dropped by 8%, and stocks at the end of the month remained unchanged. These observations are based upon responses from 68% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which represent 53% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production rose by 7% while consumption was down 6% from that in June 1998. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 24% compared with those at the end of June 1998.

Exports for the month of June 1998 rose by 75% compared with those in May 1998. India was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 41% of the total exports in June 1998, followed by the Republic of Korea with 20% and Canada with 18%.

Table 7 reveals that Norfolk, VA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in June 1998, accounting for 42% of the total exports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 13% and New York, NY, with 9%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for tonnage of imports in June 1998, accounting for 32% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 31% and Mobile, AL, with 10%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in July 1998 amounted to 8,010,000 metric tons, down slightly from 8,040,000 metric tons in June 1998, and up 2% from 7,890,000 metric tons in July 1997. Year-to-date production through July 1998 was 59,600,000 metric tons, up nearly 6% compared with 56,500,000 metric tons for the same period one year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 1998 was 44%, down 2% from that in June 1998 and about the same as that in July 1997.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in July 1998 was 83%, down 3% from that in June 1998 and down 2% from that in July 1997. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in July 1998, up 1% from that in June 1998 and up 1% from that in July 1997. Through July, 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 FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 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	740	2,500	3,300	5,300	19,000	24,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	190	W	W	1,500
Production recirculating scrap	750	380	1,100	5,200	3,000	8,100
Production obsolete scrap	10	3	13	95	27	120
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	9,700
Electric furnace	W	W	3,000	W	W	23,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,400	2,900	4,400	10,000	23,000	33,000
Shipments	150	14	170	1,000	93	1,100
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,600	4,700	14,000	18,000	32,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	540	230	770	4,300	1,100	5,400
Production	3,900	--	3,900	27,000	(7/)	27,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,900	W	W	28,000
Direct castings 8/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	290	W	W	1,800
Total consumption	4,100	100	4,200	29,000	830	30,000
Shipments	310	(7/)	310	2,200	2	2,200
Stocks end of month	W	W	570	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	W	W	140	W	W	870
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	16	--	16	270	1	270
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)
Electric furnace	--	(11/)	(11/)	--	(11/)	(11/)
Total consumption	16	W	16	270	1	270
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	W	W	250	XX	XX	XX

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

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

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. July 1998 data are based on returns from 68% of monthly respondents, representing 53% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 70% 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/ 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, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 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	34	W	31	23	250	W	240
Cut structural and plate	300	56	350	250	2,200	410	2,600
No. 1 heavy melting steel	500	330	840	750	3,600	2,400	6,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	400	57	420	520	3,000	320	3,200
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	450	W	550	420	3,300	W	4,000
No. 2 and all other bundles	69	W	71	67	550	W	550
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	15	11	120	W	140
Turnings and borings	150	7	160	110	1,100	38	1,300
Slag scrap	53	120	170	180	400	850	1,200
Shredded and fragmentized	560	W	650	500	4,100	W	5,000
No. 1 busheling	320	W	310	330	2,500	W	2,500
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	250
All other carbon steel scrap	180	240	390	330	1,500	1,600	3,000
Stainless steel scrap	56	36	93	53	390	250	640
Alloy steel scrap	21	38	69	96	160	390	540
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	17	W	W	54
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	4	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	13	W	14	16	130	W	130
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	29	31	69	W	210	240	490
Other mixed scrap	80	40	120	W	580	290	850
Total	3,300	1,100	4,400	4,700	24,000	8,100	33,000

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	July 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	650	30	700
Pennsylvania	300	200	540	2,200	1,400	3,800
Total	430	200	670	2,800	1,400	4,500
North Central:						
Illinois	310	110	380	2,400	640	3,000
Indiana	290	350	640	1,900	2,400	4,300
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	220	12	200	1,700	120	1,600
Michigan	200	57	250	1,400	380	1,700
Ohio	410	150	560	3,300	1,200	4,500
Total	1,400	670	2,000	11,000	4,800	15,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	140	65	200	970	480	1,500
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	170	12	190	1,200	81	1,300
Total	310	77	390	2,200	570	2,800
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	320	56	370	2,100	400	2,600
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	470	47	550	4,000	410	5,000
Total	780	100	910	6,100	820	7,500
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	310	78	390	2,400	540	2,800
Grand total	3,300	1,100	4,400	24,000	8,100	33,000

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 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	9	W	W	--	110	88	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	45	120	64	44	30	300	850	470	350	210
No. 1 heavy melting steel	55	210	33	160	34	340	1,600	200	1,200	250
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	150	40	140	61	74	1,200	290	1,000	460
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	44	340	W	31	9	310	2,500	180	300	59
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	22	W	26	9	59	190	29	200	75
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	41	W
Turnings and borings	25	33	28	56	5	170	260	170	500	36
Slag scrap	12	21	11	9	W	78	160	82	70	W
Shredded and fragmentized	44	180	72	180	87	310	1,300	490	1,300	670
No. 1 busheling	59	150	13	75	19	440	1,000	160	740	120
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	22	120	9	29	6	150	990	48	250	W
Stainless steel scrap	47	9	--	--	--	330	62	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	13	--	W	--	53	92	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	67	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	10	W	W	--	W	120	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	11	W	W	W	W	57	W	W	W	330
Total	430	1,400	310	780	310	2,900	11,000	2,200	6,100	2,400

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 BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 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	14	9	W	W	--	110	76	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	67	120	83	57	29	430	870	660	400	210
No. 1 heavy melting steel	96	420	54	170	96	620	3,000	360	1,400	610
No. 2 heavy melting steel	26	140	41	160	64	110	1,200	280	1,200	460
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	42	440	W	35	9	310	3,100	210	320	58
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	22	W	28	10	60	180	30	200	76
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	36	W
Turnings and borings	33	39	29	59	5	200	340	180	500	36
Slag scrap	20	110	16	21	W	130	760	120	210	W
Shredded and fragmentized	82	170	83	220	95	560	1,300	580	1,900	670
No. 1 busheling	63	150	21	60	18	480	1,000	160	690	110
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	130	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	57	250	21	48	W	400	1,900	130	390	W
Stainless steel scrap	82	11	--	--	--	560	83	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	48	--	W	--	140	380	--	23	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	W	W	12	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	W
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	68	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	20	34	W	W	W	140	270	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	18	34	W	19	W	110	280	W	93	340
Total	670	2,000	390	910	390	4,500	15,000	2,800	7,500	2,800

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 BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	June 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	147	16,900	821	99,500
Mexico	86	10,200	625	80,300
Venezuela	(3/)	14	99	11,500
Other	2	447	26	3,690
Total	235	27,500	1,570	195,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	73	2	570
Italy	6	2,710	18	9,870
South Africa	1	780	8	5,610
Spain	10	5,720	33	20,200
Turkey	--	--	226	29,800
Other	1	884	24	6,190
Total	17	10,200	312	72,200
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	--	--	(3/)	418
China	17	5,390	100	26,700
Hong Kong	5	836	36	8,760
India	344	662	349	2,140
Japan	2	958	12	6,760
Korea, Republic of	163	21,700	667	101,000
Malaysia	--	--	94	11,600
Pakistan	--	--	1	281
Taiwan	7	1,860	137	21,100
Thailand	39	4,530	75	9,010
Other	1	315	37	6,210
Total	577	36,200	1,510	194,000
Grand total	829	73,900	3,390	461,000

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 OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	June 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,600	98	20,500
Detroit, MI	23	3,330	183	23,800
Duluth, MN	(4/)	42	6	722
Pembina, ND	32	3,140	144	15,400
Other 5/	80	7,510	377	37,000
Total	145	16,600	807	97,400
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	20	1,810	205	24,300
Miami, FL	(4/)	74	9	1,640
New York, NY	78	13,300	452	75,600
Norfolk, VA	346	892	443	11,100
Philadelphia, PA	(4/)	89	56	7,200
Portland, ME	1	124	2	276
Other	4	1,260	46	8,720
Total	450	17,600	1,210	129,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	6	2,950	29	16,400
Laredo, TX	24	3,390	265	34,800
New Orleans, LA	8	4,720	21	12,400
Tampa, FL	--	--	(4/)	53
Other	2	378	26	3,060
Total	40	11,400	341	66,700

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	June 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
West Coast:				
Columbia-Snake	1	493	4	2,460
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(4/)	72	43	5,940
Los Angeles, CA	110	14,800	408	67,800
San Diego, CA	19	2,240	125	16,300
San Francisco, CA	30	6,130	328	50,800
Seattle, WA	34	4,480	115	24,000
Total	194	28,200	1,020	167,000
Grand total	829	73,800	3,380	460,000

1/ Re-export activity for June 1998 amounted to 130 metric tons valued at $88,900; year to date amounted to 5,870 metric tons valued at $1,080,000.

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/ Less than 1/2 unit.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	June 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	122	12,000	641	72,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	1,320	111	16,400
No. 1 bundles	17	2,060	18	2,200
No. 2 bundles	1	83	16	1,730
Shredded steel scrap	52	5,480	708	92,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	20	1,440	129	10,600
Cut plate and structural	28	3,180	94	11,700
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,630	58	10,800
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	134	7	1,010
Cast iron	48	5,740	317	36,600
Other iron and steel	72	9,120	366	48,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	383	42,100	2,460	305,000
Stainless steel	378	20,900	483	90,400
Other alloy steel	68	10,800	437	64,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	446	31,700	921	155,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	829	73,800	3,380	460,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	657	3	907
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	647	16	5,480
Total scrap exports	832	75,100	3,400	467,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	6	846	38	4,690
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	5	499
Alloy pig iron	2	150	4	443
Total pig iron	8	996	47	5,630
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	6	2	259
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	333	11	3,420
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,390	15	9,000
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,030	5	14,900
Other ferrous powders	2	7,120	12	37,600
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	10,900	45	65,200
Grand total	845	87,000	3,500	537,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

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

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	June 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Australia	25	2,810	25	2,810
Canada	199	25,800	1,220	164,000
Netherlands	81	8,720	194	22,600
Ukraine	33	4,090	33	4,090
United Kingdom	33	4,250	317	46,500
Other	44	6,530	182	34,600
Total	415	52,200	1,970	275,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	June 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	6	428	13	933
Buffalo, NY	23	3,520	220	34,800
Chicago, IL	5	715	6	4,090
Cleveland, OH	10	1,170	21	3,170
Detroit, MI	132	17,800	710	94,100
El Paso, TX	4	602	21	3,700
Mobile, AL	40	3,720	40	3,720
New Orleans, LA	130	15,700	616	82,600
Port Arthur, TX	25	2,820	30	2,940
Seattle, WA	30	2,880	206	20,600
Other	10	2,880	92	24,100
Total	415	52,200	1,970	275,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	June 1998		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	28	3,440	131	16,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	599	21	1,510
No. 1 bundles	32	4,380	145	18,100
No. 2 bundles	1	144	5	593
Shredded steel scrap	133	16,000	398	51,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	21	2,640	111	13,900
Cut plate and structural	9	1,110	32	4,070
Tinned iron or steel	(3/)	162	9	1,290
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	249	15	3,230
Cast iron	16	1,970	136	16,400
Other iron and steel	130	15,900	765	106,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	384	46,600	1,770	234,000
Stainless steel	3	1,520	25	12,500
Other alloy steel	28	4,070	180	28,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	31	5,580	205	40,900
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	415	52,200	1,970	275,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	1,020	109	15,800
Total scrap imports	5	1,020	109	15,800
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	385	54,200	2,180	325,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	40	5,240	185	24,500
Alloy pig iron	--	--	87	12,100
Total pig iron	425	59,400	2,450	362,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	83	10,500	560	70,400
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	47	66	10,500
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,020	13	7,350
Powders of alloy steel	2	3,030	15	20,200
Other ferrous powders	7	7,060	46	44,600
Total DRI, granules and powders	95	21,600	699	153,000
Grand total	940	134,000	5,240	805,000

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:						
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%
July	8,010	59,600	83.0%	90.6%	95.7%	95.3%

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:						
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
July	118.67	116.80	114.58	112.77	171.92	169.20
Average through July	126.50	124.50	121.69	119.77	177.86	175.05

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