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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JANUARY 1999

On a daily basis in January 1999, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up by 4% compared with that of December 1998, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with December 1998 data, daily average production rose by 3%, net receipts were unchanged, and stocks at the end of the month were down by 4%. These observations are based upon responses from 64% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 50% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption were both down slightly from that of December 1998. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 4% compared with those at the end of December 1998.

Exports for the month of December 1998 increased by 21% compared with those of November 1998. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total exports in December 1998, followed by Turkey with 22% and Canada with 20%.

Table 7 shows that New York, NY, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in December 1998, accounting for 17% of the total exports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 14% and Honolulu, HI, with 9%.

Table 10 shows that Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports in December 1998, accounting for 44% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 24% and Seattle, WA, with 13%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in January 1999 amounted to 7,640,000 metric tons, up 5% from 7,270,000 tons in December 1998 and down by 11% from 8,620,000 tons in January 1998. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for January 1999 was 45%, up 3% from that in December 1998 and up 4% from that in January 1998.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in January 1999 was 77%, up 2% from that in December 1998 and down 13% from that in January 1998. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 95% of total raw steel production in January 1999, or about the same as that in both December 1998 and that in January 1998.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	January 1999		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:			
Receipts from dealers and other sources	670	2,300	3,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	160
Production recirculating scrap	630	390	1,000
Production obsolete scrap	9	1	11
Consumption (by type of furnace):			
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,100
Electric furnace	W	W	3,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,300	2,900	4,200
Shipments	140	110	240
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,100	4,300
Pig iron (includes hot metal):			
Receipts	470	120	590
Production	3,400	--	3,400
Consumption (by type of furnace):			
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,400
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Total consumption	(8/)	(8/)	3,400
Shipments	W	--	W
Stocks end of month	170	300	470
Direct-reduced iron: 9/			
Receipts	W	W	W
Consumption (by type of furnace):			
Blast furnace	33	--	33
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	--	(10/)
Electric furnace	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Total consumption	33	(8/)	33
Shipments	--	--	--
Stocks, end of month	W	W	250

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption."

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. January 1999 data are based on returns from 64% of monthly respondents, representing 50% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

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, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	January 1999			
	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
Carbon steel:				
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	26	--	28	18
Cut structural and plate	260	54	310	240
No. 1 heavy melting steel	390	300	750	580
No. 2 heavy melting steel	380	34	420	490
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	460	W	590	380
No. 2 and all other bundles	62	W	70	100
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	14	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	17	13
Turnings and borings	130	4	160	84
Slag scrap	55	100	160	180
Shredded and fragmentized	540	W	660	410
No. 1 busheling	330	W	340	220
Steel cans (Post consumer)	14	3	19	73
All other carbon steel scrap	160	210	340	360
Stainless steel scrap	50	29	80	47
Alloy steel scrap	21	49	62	140
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	17
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	4
Cast iron borings	21	W	22	W
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W
Other iron scrap	24	25	55	W
Other mixed scrap	68	37	96	610
Total	3,000	1,000	4,200	4,300

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ 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	January 1999		
	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	110	4	120
Pennsylvania	320	170	540
Total	440	180	670
North Central:			
Illinois	210	61	300
Indiana	250	310	570
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	17	210
Michigan	W	53	200
Ohio	W	170	600
Total	1,300	610	1,900
South Atlantic:			
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	110	66	180
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	120	12	130
Total	230	78	310
South Central:			
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	260	51	310
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	510	52	680
Total	770	100	990
Mountain and Pacific:			
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	300	44	340
Grand total	3,000	1,000	4,200

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	January 1999				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:					
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	11	10	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	41	110	38	38	26
No. 1 heavy melting steel	48	120	25	160	33
No. 2 heavy melting steel	27	130	32	130	57
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	28	370	23	30	10
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	22	1	21	10
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W
Turnings and borings	25	24	23	54	6
Slag scrap	11	20	11	12	W
Shredded and fragmentized	72	150	48	190	83
No. 1 busheling	68	150	18	75	11
Steel cans (Post consumer)	6	5	W	3	W
All other carbon steel scrap	23	90	7	31	6
Stainless steel scrap	41	9	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	W	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	11	2	W	W	W
Total	440	1,300	230	770	300

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	January 1999				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:					
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	12	9	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	56	110	65	50	25
No. 1 heavy melting steel	90	320	45	220	71
No. 2 heavy melting steel	38	140	30	160	57
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	470	W	47	9
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	28	1	23	9
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	7	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W
Turnings and borings	36	34	23	57	8
Slag scrap	18	94	15	28	W
Shredded and fragmentized	100	180	61	230	92
No. 1 busheling	80	150	16	84	12
Steel cans (Post consumer)	9	W	W	2	W
All other carbon steel scrap	52	210	18	48	8
Stainless steel scrap	69	11	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	42	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	1	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	18	30	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	15	24	W	10	W
Total	670	1,900	310	990	340

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	December 1998		Year to date p/ 3/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	103	9,450	1,470	165,000
Mexico	32	4,130	961	123,000
Venezuela	1	91	132	14,300
Other	3	285	31	4,650
Total	139	14,000	2,600	307,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	1	52	5	1,890
Italy	1	271	26	13,400
South Africa	1	910	12	10,500
Spain	14	6,500	75	44,100
Turkey	110	9,710	452	50,300
Other	2	703	69	18,800
Total	128	18,100	639	139,000
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	--	--	(4/)	549
China	26	6,080	216	57,500
Hong Kong	6	1,040	62	13,900
India	1	187	19	5,390
Japan	9	3,710	26	12,900
Korea, Republic of	157	17,000	1,420	183,000
Malaysia	(4/)	32	138	15,300
Pakistan	(4/)	94	2	952
Taiwan	10	5,120	270	44,600
Thailand	32	3,210	109	13,200
Other	2	815	66	12,400
Total	242	37,300	2,330	360,000
Grand total	509	69,400	5,570	805,000

p/ Preliminary.
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/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
4/ 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	December 1998		Year to date p/ 4/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	4	1,200	133	29,100
Detroit, MI	18	2,010	301	37,500
Duluth, MN	(5/)	33	11	1,100
Pembina, ND	16	997	271	26,400
Other 6/	33	2,800	677	63,000
Total	72	7,030	1,390	157,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	24	1,940	452	46,800
Miami, FL	2	307	14	2,520
New York, NY	85	11,500	635	108,000
Norfolk, VA	31	3,210	190	21,500
Philadelphia, PA	14	1,240	98	10,800
Portland, ME	(5/)	52	16	1,810
Other	34	2,790	100	15,300
Total	190	21,100	1,510	207,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	13	4,610	71	30,600
Laredo, TX	13	2,340	345	46,300
New Orleans, LA	18	7,870	64	38,300
Tampa, FL	18	1,070	21	1,510
Other	(5/)	1,560	34	6,360
Total	62	17,500	535	123,000
West Coast:				
Columbia-Snake	3	707	46	8,290
Honolulu, HI	44	3,750	133	14,400
Los Angeles, CA	73	9,890	772	118,000
San Diego, CA	19	1,780	231	33,600
San Francisco, CA	39	6,120	718	101,000
Seattle, WA	6	1,610	232	42,000
Total	186	23,900	2,130	318,000
Grand total	509	69,400	5,570	805,000

p/ Preliminary.

1/ Re-export activity for December 1998 amounted to 411 metric tons valued at $63,800; year to date amounted to 7,380 metric tons valued at $1,500,000.

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/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

6/ 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	December 1998		Year to date p/ 3/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	75	5,800	1,130	117,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	20	1,530	222	26,100
No. 1 bundles	1	81	20	2,350
No. 2 bundles	2	129	31	2,970
Shredded steel scrap	176	15,100	1,370	152,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	17	952	233	17,100
Cut plate and structural	6	588	131	15,700
Tinned iron or steel	12	1,910	109	19,800
Remelting scrap ingots	(4/)	8	9	1,870
Cast iron	60	6,810	580	67,900
Other iron and steel	62	8,220	690	91,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	431	41,200	4,530	514,000
Stainless steel	45	22,200	298	176,000
Other alloy steel	34	6,080	737	116,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	78	28,200	1,030	291,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	509	69,400	5,570	805,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	3	925
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,540	39	14,200
Total scrap exports	513	71,000	5,610	820,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	683	70	10,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(4/)	12	12	1,080
Alloy pig iron	(4/)	15	5	557
Total pig iron	4	710	87	11,700
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	5	488
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	273	14	4,770
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,230	26	15,700
Powders of alloy steel	(4/)	2,490	8	28,300
Other ferrous powders	1	3,100	24	66,700
Total DRI, granules and powders	4	7,090	76	116,000
Grand total	521	78,800	5,770	948,000

p/ Preliminary.
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/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
4/ 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	December 1998		Year to date p/ 3/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	99	8,800	2,080	258,000
Haiti	3	237	18	1,840
Mexico	3	1,510	75	27,600
Russia	6	47	41	3,850
United Kingdom	31	2,720	371	52,200
Other	1	303	480	58,800
Total	142	13,600	3,060	402,000

p/ Preliminary.
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.
3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

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	December 1998		Year to date p/ 3/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	16	1,660	334	49,500
Detroit, MI	62	5,430	1,210	150,000
El Paso, TX	(4/)	78	24	4,910
Laredo, TX	3	1,060	40	14,700
Los Angeles	5	10	6	625
New Orleans, LA	34	2,940	780	99,200
Ogdensburg, NY	1	153	24	4,710
Pembina, ND	2	240	28	4,260
San Diego, CA	1	460	13	7,360
Seattle, WA	18	1,260	347	33,300
Other	(4/)	325	257	33,500
Total	142	13,600	3,060	402,000

p/ Preliminary.
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.
3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

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	December 1998		Year to date p/ 3/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(4/)	36	157	20,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	75	30	2,360
No. 1 bundles	18	1,560	311	34,600
No. 2 bundles	--	--	5	603
Shredded steel scrap	29	2,490	535	65,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	896	163	19,100
Cut plate and structural	1	78	40	5,100
Tinned iron or steel	7	618	72	6,380
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	15	3,650
Cast iron	8	752	180	21,400
Other iron and steel	54	4,820	1,210	158,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	130	11,300	2,720	337,000
Stainless steel	2	973	57	21,600
Other alloy steel	11	1,320	284	43,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	13	2,290	341	64,700
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	142	13,600	3,060	402,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	22	2,980	308	45,900
Total scrap imports	164	16,600	3,370	448,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	284	32,600	4,580	646,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	309	39,800
Alloy pig iron	1	2,630	258	35,200
Total pig iron	284	35,200	5,140	721,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	4	520	939	118,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4/)	50	101	15,600
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	939	26	14,000
Powders of alloy steel	2	3,590	27	38,200
Other ferrous powders	7	7,860	101	84,500
Total DRI, granules and powders	15	13,000	1,190	270,000
Grand total	464	64,800	9,710	1,440,000

p/ Preliminary.
1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
4/ 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
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%
August	8,340	68,000	86.4%	90.4%	95.3%	95.3%
September	7,750	75,600	83.0%	89.2%	95.3%	95.2%
October	7,870	83,400	81.0%	88.2%	95.0%	95.2%
November	6,990	90,400	74.4%	87.0%	95.1%	95.2%
December	7,270	97,700	74.8%	85.9%	95.6%	95.2%
1999:						
January	7,640	7,640	77.2%	77.2%	95.4%	95.4%

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
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	176.65
May	124.53	122.56	119.99	118.09	175.28	172.51
June	122.76	120.82	118.70	116.83	175.68	172.91
July	118.67	116.80	114.58	112.77	171.92	169.20
August	108.09	106.38	104.53	102.88	171.92	169.20
September	97.93	96.38	93.42	91.94	167.44	164.80
October	82.32	81.02	77.59	76.36	154.00	151.57
November	73.86	72.69	70.33	69.22	151.31	148.92
December	72.73	71.58	71.17	70.05	140.56	138.34
Average	110.04	108.30	105.74	104.07	169.19	166.51
1999:						
January	83.88	82.56	83.17	81.86	140.56	138.34

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