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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 1999

On a daily basis in March 1999, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down by 3% compared with that of February 1999, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with February 1999 data, daily average production fell slightly, net receipts decreased by 4%, and stocks at the end of the month were up slightly. These observations are based upon responses from 68% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 55% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up slightly and consumption was down by 9% from that of February 1999. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 11% compared with those at the end of February 1999.

Exports for the month of February 1999 rose by 60% compared with those of January 1999. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 56% of the total exports in February 1999, followed by Canada with 27% and Mexico with 7%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in February 1999, accounting for 30% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 16% and Pembina, ND, with 8%.

Table 10 shows that New Orleans, LA, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in February 1999, accounting for 47% of the total imports, followed by Detroit, MI, with 34% and Buffalo, NY, with 9%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in March 1999 amounted to 8,030,000 metric tons, up by 13% from 7,110,000 tons in February 1999 and down by 10% from 8,930,000 tons in March 1998. Year-to-date production through March 1999 was 22,600,000 tons, down by 12% compared with 25,700,000 tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 1999 was 46%, up slightly from that in February 1999 and up by 2% from that in March 1998.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in March 1999 was 81%, up slightly from that in February 1999 and down by 8% from that in March 1998. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 95% of total raw steel production in March 1999, or about the same as that in both February 1999 and that in March 1998. Through March, continuous cast steel production represented 95% of total steel production in 1999 as well as in 1998.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 1999			Year to date p/ 3/		
	Integrated steel producers 4/	Electric furnace steel producers 5/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 4/	Electric furnace steel producers 5/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	690	2,600	3,300	2,100	7,400	9,500
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	180	W	W	510
Production recirculating scrap	710	410	1,100	2,000	1,200	3,200
Production obsolete scrap	9	3	12	31	6	37
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	3,600
Electric furnace	W	W	3,300	W	W	9,200
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,300	3,100	4,400	4,000	8,800	13,000
Shipments	120	5	130	390	13	410
Stocks end of month	2,300	2,400	4,600	6,600	6,900	13,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	450	130	580	1,300	380	1,700
Production	3,400	--	3,400	10,000	(8/)	10,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,400	W	W	10,000
Direct castings 9/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	320	W	W	1,000
Total consumption	3,600	140	3,800	11,000	380	11,000
Shipments	W	W	190	W	W	550
Stocks end of month	150	240	390	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	33	46	78	W	W	210
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	47	--	47	110		110
Basic oxygen process	(11/)	--	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)
Electric furnace	(12/)	(12/)	(12/)	--	(12/)	(12/)
Total consumption	47	--	47	110		110
Shipments	--	W	W	--	W	W
Stocks end of month	W	W	200	XX	XX	XX

p/ Preliminary. 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. March 1999 data are based on returns from 68% of monthly respondents, representing 55% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 67% of respondents, representing 56% of scrap consumption and estimates for nonrespondents.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

5/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

6/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

7/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

8/ Less than 1/2 unit.

9/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

10/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

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

12/ Withheld 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	March 1999				Year to date p/ 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 4/	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 4/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	34	W	34	28	99	W	92
Cut structural and plate	280	58	330	240	810	170	940
No. 1 heavy melting steel	440	320	800	660	1,200	930	2,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	410	67	440	490	1,200	140	1,300
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	450	W	540	390	1,300	W	1,700
No. 2 and all other bundles	78	W	74	91	210	W	220
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	10	W	(5/)	--	31	W
Railroad rails	15	W	19	13	46	W	53
Turnings and borings	170	5	180	110	460	12	490
Slag scrap	40	120	170	180	140	320	480
Shredded and fragmentized	550	W	680	450	1,700	W	2,000
No. 1 busheling	380	W	370	240	1,000	W	1,000
Steel cans (Post consumer)	19	4	25	73	57	12	74
All other carbon steel scrap	250	230	410	450	590	650	1,100
Stainless steel scrap	51	36	87	50	150	97	250
Alloy steel scrap	23	46	71	130	64	130	200
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	12	5	20	W	34	16
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	5	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	20	W	22	17	70	W	66
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	26	40	70	W	78	110	190
Other mixed scrap	73	27	100	610	210	96	300
Total	3,300	1,100	4,400	4,600	9,500	3,200	13,000

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

4/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

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	March 1999			Year to date p/ 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 4/	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 4/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	W	W	W	340	12	360
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	1,100	550	1,700
Total	470	200	710	1,400	570	2,100
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	W	760	240	1,000
Indiana	270	W	W	810	1,000	1,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	200	17	210	620	51	630
Michigan	120	44	150	420	140	490
Ohio	W	170	640	1,400	490	1,800
Total	1,400	680	2,000	4,000	1,900	5,800
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	110	68	170	330	200	520
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	160	14	170	400	35	420
Total	270	82	350	720	240	930
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	250	54	340	780	160	960
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	640	55	690	1,700	160	2,000
Total	890	110	1,000	2,400	320	3,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	310	50	360	910	140	1,000
Grand total	3,300	1,100	4,400	9,500	3,200	13,000

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total" and/or "Grand 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/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
4/ 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	March 1999					Year to date p/ 5/				
	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	13	W	W	--	37	41	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	50	120	38	42	33	140	350	120	110	89
No. 1 heavy melting steel	53	150	29	180	32	150	440	76	490	96
No. 2 heavy melting steel	30	130	40	150	63	85	400	100	430	180
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	330	26	51	10	100	1,000	W	110	29
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	35	W	24	9	27	80	W	67	29
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	W	W	W	--	11	16
Turnings and borings	33	34	29	65	6	100	89	72	180	18
Slag scrap	13	10	12	5	W	36	39	34	24	W
Shredded and fragmentized	53	160	56	200	86	180	490	150	600	250
No. 1 busheling	79	150	29	110	10	220	470	61	W	33
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	7	W	3	W	27	19	W	10	W
All other carbon steel scrap	26	180	6	35	8	82	390	18	81	19
Stainless steel scrap	42	9	--	--	--	130	26	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	19	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	(6/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	28	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	7	2	W	W	W	29	10	W	W	150
Total	470	1,400	270	890	310	1,400	4,000	720	2,500	910

p/ Preliminary. 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/ May include revisions to previous months' data.
6/ 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	March 1999					Year to date p/ 4/				
	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	11	W	W	--	38	30	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	69	120	60	53	28	190	350	180	150	84
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	360	53	230	63	280	1,000	140	640	200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	46	140	38	150	65	120	410	95	480	180
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	44	420	31	41	10	120	1,300	W	130	30
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	28	W	25	10	28	83	2	73	29
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	7	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	5	W	W	--	13	14
Turnings and borings	36	43	30	64	7	100	110	72	180	22
Slag scrap	20	110	16	22	W	59	300	47	79	W
Shredded and fragmentized	86	200	67	240	89	280	570	180	690	270
No. 1 busheling	81	150	26	95	11	240	460	57	260	36
Steel cans (Post consumer)	13	9	W	3	W	38	25	W	9	W
All other carbon steel scrap	56	260	18	59	W	160	710	52	150	W
Stainless steel scrap	76	11	--	--	--	220	32	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	50	--	3	--	50	140	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	1	W	W	3	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	26	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	19	44	W	4	W	58	120	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	11	17	W	15	W	42	67	W	37	150
Total	710	2,000	350	1,000	360	2,100	5,800	930	3,000	1,000

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

5/ 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	February 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	116	12,600	190	20,300
Mexico	28	3,300	76	8,860
Venezuela	(3/)	12	(3/)	19
Other	1	184	3	614
Total	145	16,100	269	29,800
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	--	--	(3/)	64
Italy	1	265	1	284
South Africa	1	525	2	1,200
Spain	3	1,280	3	1,280
Other	2	471	4	1,530
Total	6	2,540	10	4,360
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	5	(3/)	13
China	21	6,070	38	10,600
Hong Kong	4	845	8	1,530
India	1	513	2	898
Japan	(3/)	266	2	529
Korea, Republic of	240	22,200	350	32,900
Pakistan	(3/)	61	(3/)	82
Taiwan	7	2,390	10	4,010
Thailand	1	160	2	377
Other	1	515	2	1,070
Total	275	33,000	414	52,000
Grand total	427	51,700	693	86,100

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	February 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	14	2,850	21	4,400
Detroit, MI	24	3,070	38	4,840
Duluth, MN	1	63	1	111
Pembina, ND	32	2,460	51	3,850
Other 4/	42	3,880	75	6,720
Total	114	12,300	187	19,900
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	25	2,080	25	2,080
Miami, FL	(5/)	101	3	516
New York, NY	24	2,950	30	4,630
Norfolk, VA	23	2,360	24	2,740
Portland, ME	1	96	1	130
Other	3	1,020	7	1,930
Total	77	8,610	91	12,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	(5/)	40	(5/)	359
Laredo, TX	11	1,340	20	2,690
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	16	(5/)	16
Tampa, FL	(5/)	108	(5/)	124
Other	3	1,300	3	1,350
Total	14	2,800	24	4,540
West Coast:				
Columbia-Snake	1	241	2	680
Honolulu, HI	(5/)	27	(5/)	94
Los Angeles, CA	128	15,700	236	29,000
San Diego, CA	17	1,950	35	3,820
San Francisco, CA	69	8,100	107	12,700
Seattle, WA	7	1,920	12	3,300
Total	222	27,900	392	49,600
Grand total	427	51,700	693	86,100

1/ Re-export activity for February 1999 amounted to 56 metric tons valued at $25,100; year to date amounted to 137 metric tons valued at $39,200.

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	February 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	75	6,460	106	9,080
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	1,080	24	1,970
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	47	1	89
No. 2 bundles	7	470	7	470
Shredded steel scrap	82	7,480	164	15,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	23	1,460	37	2,240
Cut plate and structural	26	2,590	27	3,130
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,420	17	2,820
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	58	(3/)	65
Cast iron	51	6,000	82	10,100
Other iron and steel	87	10,200	130	15,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	373	37,300	597	60,700
Stainless steel	14	6,320	24	11,700
Other alloy steel	40	8,060	72	13,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	54	14,400	96	25,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	427	51,700	693	86,100
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	10	(3/)	10
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,120	6	2,140
Total scrap exports	429	52,800	699	88,200
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	6	846	10	1,560
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	12	(3/)	12
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	13	(3/)	38
Total pig iron	6	871	10	1,610
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	--	--
Spongy iron products, not DRI	2	223	2	393
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,130	3	2,010
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,870	1	2,420
Other ferrous powders	2	5,950	3	9,770
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	9,160	10	14,600
Grand total	441	62,800	719	104,000

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	February 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	129	12,900	224	21,700
Japan	(3/)	200	1	307
Mexico	3	1,490	6	2,970
Netherlands	31	2,640	31	2,640
United Kingdom	89	8,940	120	11,900
Other	1	314	9	687
Total	253	26,500	390	40,200

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/ Less than 1/2 unit.

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	February 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	22	3,030	37	4,820
Detroit, MI	85	7,690	144	12,800
El Paso, TX	(3/)	147	1	310
Laredo, TX	2	920	4	1,810
New Orleans, LA	120	11,600	151	14,600
Ogdensburg, NY	1	183	2	286
Pembina, ND	4	736	6	1,230
San Diego, CA	1	379	1	698
San Francisco, CA	(3/)	12	(3/)	12
Seattle, WA	16	1,220	34	2,490
Other	1	573	9	1,170
Total	253	26,500	390	40,200

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/ 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	February 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	2	117	2	159
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	65	1	94
No. 1 bundles	29	2,810	50	4,530
No. 2 bundles	--	--	(3/)	27
Shredded steel scrap	94	8,820	123	11,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	40	4,060	49	4,900
Cut plate and structural	2	194	3	296
Tinned iron or steel	5	410	9	774
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	22	(3/)	241
Cast iron	8	620	13	1,120
Other iron and steel	64	6,510	116	11,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	244	23,600	365	35,300
Stainless steel	3	1,360	5	2,180
Other alloy steel	7	1,480	20	2,780
Total stainless and alloy steel	9	2,850	25	4,960
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	253	26,500	390	40,200
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	32	4,280	96	12,300
Total scrap imports	285	30,700	486	52,500
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	385	37,500	648	65,600
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	9	1,160	24	2,970
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	394	38,600	672	68,500
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	69	5,440	117	10,400
Spongy iron products, not DRI	5	1,220	24	3,090
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,020	4	1,840
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,350	6	7,660
Other ferrous powders	8	8,340	15	16,300
Total DRI, granules and powders	86	19,400	166	39,300
Grand total	765	88,700	1,320	160,000

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
1998:						
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%
February	7,110	14,900	79.5%	78.8%	95.0%	95.2%
March	8,030	22,600	81.1%	78.7%	95.1%	95.1%

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:						
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 through December	105.02	103.36	100.93	99.33	166.85	164.21
1999:						
January	83.88	82.56	83.17	81.86	140.56	138.34
February	94.50	93.01	91.79	90.34	140.56	138.34
March	84.60	83.26	80.34	79.07	135.86	133.71
Average	87.66	86.28	85.10	83.76	138.99	136.80

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