

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 1999

On a daily basis in April 1999, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap remained unchanged compared with that of March 1999, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with March 1999 data, daily average production fell slightly, net receipts decreased by 5%, and stocks at the end of the month were down slightly. These observations are based upon responses from 70% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 58% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production increased by 8% and consumption was up by 4% from that of March 1999. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 3% compared with those at the end of March 1999.

Exports for the month of March 1999 fell by 7% compared with those of February 1999. Canada was the leading country of destination, accounting for 43% of the total exports in March 1999, followed by the Republic of Korea with 24% and Mexico with 17%.

Table 7 shows that San Francisco, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in March 1999, accounting for 12% of the total exports, followed by Pembina, ND, also with 12% and Seattle, WA, with 9%.

Table 10 shows that New Orleans, LA, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in March 1999, accounting for 46% of the total imports, followed by Detroit, MI, with 31% and Seattle, WA, with 11%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in April 1999 amounted to 7,840,000 metric tons, down by 2% from 8,030,000 tons in March 1999 and down by 9% from 8,640,000 tons in April 1998. Year-to-date production through April 1999 was 30,800,000 tons, down by 12% compared with 34,800,000 tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 1999 was 46%, or about the same as that in March 1999 and that in April 1998.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in April 1999 was 82%, up slightly from that in March 1999 and down by 11% from that in April 1998. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 95% of total raw steel production in April 1999, or about the same as that in both March 1999 and that in April 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)

	April 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	570	2,500	3,100	2,500	9,900	12,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	180	W	W	690
Production recirculating scrap	660	420	1,100	2,700	1,600	4,300
Production obsolete scrap	11	2	13	42	8	50
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	5,100
Electric furnace	W	W	3,100	W	W	12,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,300	3,000	4,300	5,100	12,000	17,000
Shipments	140	10	150	530	23	550
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,300	4,500	8,700	9,200	18,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	370	150	520	1,700	530	2,300
Production	3,500	--	3,500	14,000	--	14,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,700	W	W	15,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	120	W	W	480
Total consumption	3,700	120	3,800	15,000	500	15,000
Shipments	(11/)	--	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	400	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	W	W	82	W	W	290
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	39	--	39	150		150
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	--	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)
Electric furnace	--	(11/)	(11/)	--	(11/)	(11/)
Total consumption	39	--	39	150		150
Shipments	--	W	W	--	W	W
Stocks end of month	W	W	190	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. April 1999 data are based on returns from 70% of monthly respondents, representing 58% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 72% of respondents, representing 59% 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/ 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/ 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	April 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	20	--	21	20	120	W	110
Cut structural and plate	290	56	340	240	1,100	220	1,300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	410	300	760	640	1,600	1,200	3,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	360	38	420	460	1,500	170	1,600
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	440	W	530	400	1,800	W	2,200
No. 2 and all other bundles	64	W	73	79	270	W	290
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	8	W	(5/)	--	39	W
Railroad rails	12	W	14	13	58	W	67
Turnings and borings	160	5	180	110	620	17	660
Slag scrap	50	120	160	190	190	450	650
Shredded and fragmented	550	W	660	450	2,200	W	2,600
No. 1 busheling	350	W	360	240	1,400	W	1,400
Steel cans (Post consumer)	25	4	32	73	87	16	110
All other carbon steel scrap	160	230	390	410	750	880	1,500
Stainless steel scrap	44	32	84	42	200	130	330
Alloy steel scrap	29	47	69	130	92	180	260
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	13	8	20	W	47	23
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	19	W	21	15	89	W	87
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	22	42	65	W	100	150	260
Other mixed scrap	72	30	110	610	290	130	410
Total	3,100	1,100	4,300	4,500	12,000	4,300	17,000

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	April 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	440	16	470
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	1,200	740	2,100
Total	380	200	630	1,600	760	2,500
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	320	1,000	320	1,300
Indiana	W	W	640	1,100	1,400	2,500
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	200	19	210	830	69	840
Michigan	130	40	140	550	180	630
Ohio	380	160	590	1,800	640	2,400
Total	1,300	640	1,900	5,300	2,600	7,700
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	130	67	190	450	270	710
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	150	13	160	540	49	570
Total	270	80	350	1,000	320	1,300
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	280	59	340	1,100	220	1,300
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	580	56	690	2,200	210	2,700
Total	850	110	1,000	3,300	430	4,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	310	46	370	1,200	180	1,400
Grand total	3,100	1,100	4,300	12,000	4,300	17,000

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	April 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	11	2	W	W	--	48	43	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	42	120	47	48	32	170	480	160	170	120
No. 1 heavy melting steel	46	130	31	170	30	180	570	110	650	130
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	110	39	140	61	41	510	140	570	240
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	33	320	25	51	10	140	1,300	94	170	39
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	21	W	22	9	34	100	W	90	38
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	14	W
Turnings and borings	24	34	31	63	6	120	120	100	250	24
Slag scrap	15	15	11	8	W	52	53	45	32	W
Shredded and fragmented	35	170	53	200	86	170	660	200	800	330
No. 1 busheling	63	160	23	89	13	270	630	84	350	46
Steel cans (Post consumer)	9	10	W	6	W	36	31	W	18	W
All other carbon steel scrap	21	94	6	34	7	100	480	25	110	27
Stainless steel scrap	36	9	--	--	--	160	35	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	27	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	(6/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	10	--	W	W	W	38	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	9	W	W	W	W	42	12	W	W	200
Total	380	1,300	270	850	310	1,600	5,300	1,000	3,300	1,200

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	April 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	12	2	W	W	--	50	32	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	57	120	73	55	36	230	470	250	200	120
No. 1 heavy melting steel	91	340	54	200	69	360	1,400	200	840	270
No. 2 heavy melting steel	19	130	38	160	60	71	550	130	640	240
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	40	390	30	55	11	160	1,700	W	190	40
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	28	W	25	9	35	110	W	98	38
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	W	--	--	7	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	W	W	W	--	16	18
Turnings and borings	35	41	28	65	8	140	150	100	240	30
Slag scrap	22	100	16	26	W	83	400	63	110	W
Shredded and fragmented	71	190	63	240	92	300	760	250	940	360
No. 1 busheling	71	160	21	100	12	300	620	79	360	48
Steel cans (Post consumer)	13	13	W	6	W	53	39	W	17	W
All other carbon steel scrap	58	250	18	54	12	220	960	70	200	45
Stainless steel scrap	73	11	--	--	--	290	43	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	49	--	W	--	68	190	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	2	W	W	5	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	34	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	21	38	W	5	W	81	160	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	14	18	W	13	W	60	86	W	50	200
Total	630	1,900	350	1,000	370	2,500	7,700	1,300	4,000	1,400

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	March 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	169	17,500	359	37,800
Mexico	69	6,580	145	15,400
Venezuela	--	--	(3/)	19
Other	2	338	4	952
Total	240	24,500	509	54,200
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	13	(3/)	77
Italy	1	319	1	602
South Africa	1	774	3	1,970
Spain	9	3,790	12	5,070
Other	5	1,380	9	2,910
Total	15	6,270	26	10,600
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	11	(3/)	23
China	27	7,090	65	17,700
Hong Kong	4	763	12	2,290
India	2	631	4	1,530
Japan	1	505	3	1,030
Korea, Republic of	96	13,500	446	46,400
Malaysia	(3/)	75	(3/)	75
Pakistan	(3/)	84	1	166
Taiwan	8	2,580	18	6,600
Thailand	(3/)	198	2	575
Other	2	1,020	5	2,090
Total	142	26,500	556	78,500
Grand total	397	57,200	1,090	143,000

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	March 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,260	32	6,660
Detroit, MI	37	4,710	75	9,550
Duluth, MN	1	78	2	189
Pembina, ND	46	3,790	97	7,640
Other 4/	46	4,000	120	10,700
Total	140	14,800	327	34,800
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	29	2,550	54	4,630
Miami, FL	1	351	4	867
New York, NY	25	5,520	55	10,100
Norfolk, VA	15	1,750	39	4,490
Portland, ME	2	192	3	322
Other	30	3,380	38	5,300
Total	102	13,700	193	25,800
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	4,070	2	4,430
Laredo, TX	23	2,350	43	5,040
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	84	(5/)	100
Tampa, FL	1	58	1	182
Other	5	1,830	8	3,190
Total	30	8,400	54	12,900
West Coast:				
Columbia-Snake	1	546	4	1,230
Honolulu, HI	(5/)	43	(5/)	137
Los Angeles, CA	21	6,150	257	35,100
San Diego, CA	17	1,650	52	5,470
San Francisco, CA	49	7,240	155	20,000
Seattle, WA	37	4,640	49	7,940
Total	126	20,300	517	69,900
Grand total	397	57,200	1,090	143,000

1/ Re-export activity for March 1999 amounted to 395 metric tons valued at \$145,000; year to date amounted to 532 metric tons valued at \$184,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

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

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

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	33	3,000	140	12,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7	584	32	2,560
No. 1 bundles	4	422	5	511
No. 2 bundles	1	37	7	506
Shredded steel scrap	90	8,110	254	23,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	18	999	55	3,240
Cut plate and structural	9	1,040	37	4,180
Tinned iron or steel	9	2,290	27	5,110
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	84	1	148
Cast iron	71	7,810	153	18,000
Other iron and steel	73	8,060	203	23,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	315	32,400	913	93,100
Stainless steel	25	15,100	49	26,800
Other alloy steel	57	9,650	129	23,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	82	24,800	178	50,200
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	397	57,200	1,090	143,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	10
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	932	8	3,080
Total scrap exports	399	58,200	1,100	146,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	6	882	16	2,440
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	38	1	50
Alloy pig iron	2	222	2	260
Total pig iron	8	1,140	18	2,750
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	73	1	73
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	414	3	807
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,420	6	3,430
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	1,990	1	4,410
Other ferrous powders	2	6,370	5	16,100
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	10,300	16	24,900
Grand total	413	69,600	1,130	174,000

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

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

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	124	12,300	348	34,000
Japan	8	657	8	964
Netherlands	33	3,320	64	5,960
Sweden	21	2,070	21	2,070
United Kingdom	61	6,360	181	18,300
Other	6	3,050	21	6,710
Total	253	27,700	643	68,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	March 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	15	1,940	52	6,770
Cleveland, OH	8	669	8	669
Detroit, MI	79	7,280	223	20,100
El Paso, TX	1	179	1	489
Laredo, TX	2	1,100	6	2,910
New Orleans, LA	117	11,700	268	26,300
Ogdensburg, NY	1	218	4	504
Pembina, ND	2	854	9	2,080
San Diego, CA	1	792	2	1,490
Seattle, WA	27	1,940	61	4,430
Other	1	1,060	10	2,240
Total	253	27,700	643	68,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	75	3	235
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	20	1	114
No. 1 bundles	25	2,210	75	6,740
No. 2 bundles	--	--	(3/)	27
Shredded steel scrap	110	11,000	233	22,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	797	59	5,700
Cut plate and structural	2	208	5	505
Tinned iron or steel	16	1,290	24	2,070
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	9	(3/)	250
Cast iron	3	361	16	1,480
Other iron and steel	78	8,390	194	20,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	245	24,400	610	59,700
Stainless steel	2	1,170	7	3,340
Other alloy steel	6	2,180	26	4,960
Total stainless and alloy steel	8	3,350	33	8,300
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	253	27,700	643	68,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	32	3,430	128	15,700
Total scrap imports	285	31,200	771	83,700
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	343	32,300	990	97,900
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	24	2,970
Alloy pig iron	26	2,680	26	2,680
Total pig iron	369	35,000	1,040	104,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	48	4,560	165	15,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	22	2,110	46	5,210
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,260	6	3,110
Powders of alloy steel	3	4,750	9	12,400
Other ferrous powders	7	7,610	22	23,900
Total DRI, granules and powders	83	20,300	249	59,600
Grand total	737	86,400	2,060	247,000

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:						
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%
April	7,840	30,800	81.8%	80.3%	95.4%	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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
1998:						
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	102.77	101.14	98.79	97.23	165.29	162.68
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
April	84.50	83.17	80.42	79.15	132.72	130.62
Average	86.87	85.50	83.93	82.61	137.43	135.25

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