USGS
science for a changing world

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:
Michael Fenton, Iron and Steel Commodity Specialist
U.S. Geological Survey
989 National Center
Reston, VA 20192
Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757
E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

Duane Johnson (Data)
Telephone: (703) 648-7963
Fax: (703) 648-7975

MINES FaxBack: (703) 648-4999
Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 1999

On a daily basis in June 1999, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap increased by 3% compared with that of May 1999, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with May 1999 data, daily average production rose by 4%, net receipts were up by 5%, and stocks at the end of the month were down slightly. These observations are based upon responses from 65% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 54% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production remained unchanged and consumption was up by 5% from that of May 1999. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down slightly compared with those at the end of May 1999.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of May 1999 fell by 26% compared with those of April 1999. Canada was the leading country of destination, accounting for 36% of the total exports in May 1999, followed by the Republic of Korea with 23% and China with 15%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in May 1999, accounting for 22% of the total exports, followed by Honolulu, HI, with 11% and San Francisco, CA, with 9%.

Table 10 shows that Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in May 1999, accounting for 55% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 21% and Seattle, WA, with 10%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in June 1999 amounted to 7,630,000 metric tons, down by 6% from 8,090,000 tons in May 1999 and down by 5% from 8,040,000 tons in June 1998. Year-to-date production through June 1999 was 46,500,000 tons, down by 10% compared with 51,600,000 tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 1999 was 46%, or about the same as that in May 1999 and that in June 1998.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in June 1999 was 80%, down by 2% from that in May 1999 and down by 6% from that in June 1998. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 95% of total raw steel production in June 1999, or about the same as that in both May 1999 and that in June 1998. Through June, 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)

	June 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	660	2,600	3,200	3,800	15,000	19,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	170	W	W	1,000
Production recirculating scrap	670	400	1,100	4,000	2,400	6,400
Production obsolete scrap	9	2	11	60	13	73
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	7,600
Electric furnace	W	W	3,100	W	W	18,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,300	3,100	4,400	7,800	18,000	26,000
Shipments	130	10	140	810	40	850
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,300	4,400	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	380	120	490	2,400	790	3,200
Production	3,600	--	3,600	21,000	--	21,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,700	W	W	22,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	210	W	W	1,100
Total consumption	3,800	92	3,900	22,000	710	23,000
Shipments	(9/)	--	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	150	230	390	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	W	W	140	W	W	530
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	39	--	39	230		230
Basic oxygen process	(11/)	--	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)
Electric furnace	--	(9/)	(9/)	--	(9/)	(9/)
Total consumption	39	--	39	230		230
Shipments	--	W	W	--	W	W
Stocks end of month	W	W	240	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. June 1999 data are based on returns from 65% of monthly respondents, representing 54% 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/ 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/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

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."

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	June 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	25	--	23	24	170	W	170
Cut structural and plate	290	55	320	240	1,700	340	1,900
No. 1 heavy melting steel	410	300	770	590	2,400	1,800	4,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	360	26	420	400	2,200	220	2,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	480	W	600	380	2,700	W	3,400
No. 2 and all other bundles	69	W	76	61	400	W	440
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	11	W	(5/)	--	57	W
Railroad rails	12	W	15	14	83	W	97
Turnings and borings	160	6	180	100	950	27	1,000
Slag scrap	51	120	170	170	280	690	990
Shredded and fragmentized	610	W	690	490	3,400	W	4,000
No. 1 busheling	330	W	340	220	2,000	W	2,100
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	210	230	400	450	1,200	1,300	2,300
Stainless steel scrap	55	35	96	31	300	200	520
Alloy steel scrap	21	51	67	120	130	270	400
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	12	5	19	W	71	34
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	19	W	22	9	120	W	130
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	31	44	70	W	160	240	400
Other mixed scrap	64	35	98	W	430	190	610
Total	3,200	1,100	4,400	4,400	19,000	6,400	26,000

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	June 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	680	24	720
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	1,800	1,100	3,100
Total	430	190	660	2,500	1,100	3,900
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	W	1,600	440	2,000
Indiana	W	W	W	1,700	2,100	3,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	190	16	200	1,200	100	1,200
Michigan	180	55	210	860	280	1,000
Ohio	390	160	610	2,600	950	3,600
Total	1,300	650	2,000	8,000	3,800	12,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	120	69	180	680	400	1,100
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	150	11	170	830	73	890
Total	260	79	350	1,500	480	2,000
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	260	53	320	1,600	330	2,000
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	630	57	730	3,500	330	4,100
Total	890	110	1,000	5,100	660	6,100
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	300	48	350	1,800	280	2,100
Grand total	3,200	1,100	4,400	19,000	6,400	26,000

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	June 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	13	7	W	W	--	72	65	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	44	120	40	50	35	250	710	240	260	190
No. 1 heavy melting steel	47	140	31	160	W	270	850	160	970	180
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	110	39	140	60	66	730	220	850	360
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	32	350	W	66	12	200	2,000	140	290	61
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	26	W	23	9	51	150	9	140	56
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	3	2	W	W	--	22	W
Turnings and borings	31	36	27	62	6	190	200	160	370	36
Slag scrap	16	13	11	10	1	82	74	67	52	W
Shredded and fragmentized	51	180	61	220	91	270	1,000	320	1,200	510
No. 1 busheling	60	150	20	95	11	400	920	120	520	68
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(6/)	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	24	140	6	32	W	150	790	38	180	W
Stainless steel scrap	46	9	--	--	--	250	53	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	11	--	W	--	44	79	--	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	7	--	W	W	W	51	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	18	--	W	--	W	W	W	8	W
Other mixed scrap	10	2	W	W	42	62	16	W	W	290
Total	430	1,300	260	890	300	2,500	8,000	1,500	5,100	1,800

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	June 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	14	7	W	W	--	77	54	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	63	120	61	50	30	350	710	380	310	180
No. 1 heavy melting steel	92	350	52	210	67	540	2,100	300	1,300	410
No. 2 heavy melting steel	19	140	38	160	61	110	810	210	980	370
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	43	460	W	63	10	250	2,600	W	310	61
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	32	W	25	9	53	170	W	150	57
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	3	--	W	--	--	11	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	2	W	W	--	24	22
Turnings and borings	37	43	30	61	6	210	240	160	370	42
Slag scrap	25	100	17	26	1	130	600	97	160	W
Shredded and fragmentized	80	190	72	260	92	460	1,100	380	1,500	550
No. 1 busheling	75	140	23	92	9	450	910	120	540	72
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	270	17	58	9	320	1,500	100	320	63
Stainless steel scrap	85	11	--	--	--	450	65	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	48	--	W	--	100	280	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	W	W	W	6	--	5	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	W	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	49	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	21	43	W	6	W	120	240	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	14	18	W	12	50	90	120	W	72	300
Total	660	2,000	350	1,000	350	3,900	12,000	2,000	6,100	2,100

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	May 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	136	14,800	611	65,300
Mexico	30	3,130	221	23,400
Venezuela	--	--	(3/)	19
Other	2	301	7	1,460
Total	167	18,300	839	90,200
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	--	--	(3/)	94
Italy	1	320	3	1,080
South Africa	1	629	5	3,350
Spain	--	--	21	9,130
Other	3	1,440	17	5,620
Total	5	2,390	46	19,300
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	3	(3/)	26
China	56	9,910	175	37,500
Hong Kong	3	677	19	3,660
India	2	472	7	2,310
Japan	1	542	5	2,200
Korea, Republic of	89	12,000	765	78,000
Malaysia	(3/)	11	(3/)	106
Pakistan	(3/)	9	1	287
Taiwan	24	5,670	82	16,700
Thailand	28	2,530	30	3,360
Other	3	1,400	10	5,100
Total	205	33,200	1,090	149,000
Grand total	378	53,900	1,980	259,000

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	May 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	1,650	52	10,500
Detroit, MI	25	2,840	136	16,400
Duluth, MN	(4/)	26	2	235
Pembina, ND	32	2,670	157	12,500
Other 5/	46	4,380	209	19,100
Total	115	11,600	556	58,800
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	14	2,420	111	12,800
Miami, FL	18	2,520	22	3,460
New York, NY	9	2,670	94	18,600
Norfolk, VA	1	637	42	5,780
Portland, ME	1	146	5	585
Other	10	1,850	54	8,260
Total	54	10,200	329	49,500
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	4	2,020	12	8,940
Laredo, TX	15	1,580	72	8,170
New Orleans, LA	1	444	2	1,110
Tampa, FL	1	203	2	391
Other	7	3,020	15	6,280
Total	28	7,270	103	24,900
West Coast:				
Columbia-Snake	2	520	6	1,940
Honolulu, HI	42	3,900	42	4,090
Los Angeles, CA	82	11,800	514	63,100
San Diego, CA	15	1,450	78	8,000
San Francisco, CA	34	5,580	257	34,100
Seattle, WA	6	1,520	94	14,400
Total	181	24,800	991	126,000
Grand total	378	53,900	1,980	259,000

1/ Re-export activity for May 1999 amounted to 155 metric tons valued at $38,500; year to date amounted to 1,020 metric tons valued at $460,000.

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	May 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	46	4,000	311	24,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	99	55	4,050
No. 1 bundles	6	488	26	2,340
No. 2 bundles	--	--	9	634
Shredded steel scrap	99	9,130	463	41,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	24	1,480	102	6,290
Cut plate and structural	24	3,140	98	10,600
Tinned iron or steel	9	2,330	44	9,730
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	100	1	372
Cast iron	43	5,850	240	29,900
Other iron and steel	64	8,000	325	38,200
Total carbon steel and cast iron	316	34,600	1,680	168,000
Stainless steel	21	11,000	98	51,400
Other alloy steel	40	8,260	205	39,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	62	19,300	303	90,900
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	378	53,900	1,980	259,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	239	2	249
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	797	12	5,120
Total scrap exports	380	54,900	1,990	264,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	627	26	3,900
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	50
Alloy pig iron	2	250	5	522
Total pig iron	7	877	31	4,470
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	19	2	159
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	89	4	1,320
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,700	10	6,830
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	1,370	2	7,410
Other ferrous powders	3	8,730	10	30,500
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	11,900	28	46,200
Grand total	393	67,700	2,050	315,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	May 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	125	12,500	599	58,300
Dominican Republic	2	192	7	574
Japan	1	74	10	1,260
Mexico	4	1,760	18	8,810
United Kingdom	33	3,190	246	25,000
Other	1	529	124	13,000
Total	165	18,300	1,000	107,000

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	May 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	11	1,960	75	10,600
Cleveland, OH	5	184	17	1,010
Chicago, IL	1	485	2	1,780
Detroit, MI	90	8,460	400	36,500
El Paso, TX	1	141	3	790
Laredo, TX	2	1,060	10	4,920
New Orleans, LA	35	3,380	367	36,000
Pembina, ND	2	690	11	2,950
San Diego, CA	1	371	5	2,370
Seattle, WA	17	1,160	98	7,210
Other	2	382	17	2,840
Total	165	18,300	1,000	107,000

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	89	5	389
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	18	2	165
No. 1 bundles	23	2,030	125	11,100
No. 2 bundles	--	--	(3/)	27
Shredded steel scrap	21	1,910	297	28,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	821	84	7,750
Cut plate and structural	1	95	8	750
Tinned iron or steel	8	648	42	3,660
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	180	1	699
Cast iron	15	1,110	38	3,150
Other iron and steel	76	7,920	342	35,400
Total carbon steel and cast iron	155	14,800	943	91,700
Stainless steel	4	1,890	14	6,430
Other alloy steel	6	1,550	48	8,760
Total stainless and alloy steel	10	3,450	61	15,200
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	165	18,300	1,000	107,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	13	1,430	168	20,300
Total scrap imports	178	19,700	1,170	127,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	343	33,100	1,600	157,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	30	3,980
Alloy pig iron	--	--	26	2,680
Total pig iron	343	33,100	1,650	164,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	71	6,280	259	24,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	25	1,990	71	7,200
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,130	11	5,660
Powders of alloy steel	2	4,050	14	20,200
Other ferrous powders	7	7,650	36	39,500
Total DRI, granules and powders	107	21,100	391	96,500
Grand total	628	73,900	3,220	388,000

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:						
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%
May	8,090	38,900	81.7%	80.6%	95.3%	95.2%
June	7,630	46,500	79.7%	80.4%	94.9%	95.2%

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
1998:						
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	96.62	95.10	92.90	91.44	161.83	159.28
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
May	91.31	89.87	88.34	86.94	135.52	133.38
June	93.89	92.41	91.63	90.18	138.77	136.58
Average	88.78	87.38	85.95	84.59	137.33	135.16

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