

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2025

In June 2025, net receipts of steel scrap from outside sources were 4.56 million metric tons (Mt), a 1% increase from 4.51 Mt in May 2025. Production of recirculating home scrap from outside sources was 654,000 metric tons (t) in June 2025, a 1% increase from 649,000 t in May 2025. Consumption of steel scrap was 4.65 Mt in June 2025, a 1% increase from 4.61 Mt in May 2025. Stocks of purchased and home scrap were 3.80 Mt in June 2025, unchanged from May 2025 (table 1).

In June 2025, the production of pig iron was 1.85 Mt, a 1% increase from 1.83 Mt in May 2025, and consumption was 2.22 Mt, a 1% increase from 2.20 Mt in May 2025. Direct-reduced iron receipts were 652,000 t in June 2025, a decrease of 6% from 691,000 t in May 2025, and consumption was 733,000 t, a 1% increase from 726,000 t in May 2025.

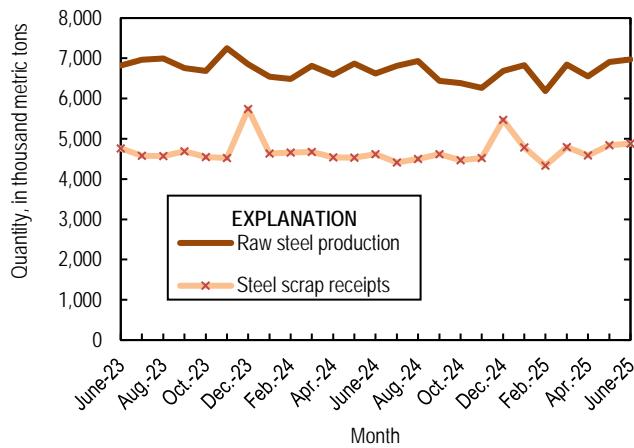


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel and receipts of iron and steel scrap from June 2023 through June 2025. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

The price of No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap was \$306.75 per metric ton in June 2025, a decrease of 3% from \$316.43 per metric ton in May 2025. The price of pig iron imported from Brazil into the Port of New Orleans, LA, free on board, was \$435.72 per metric ton in June 2025, an increase of 3% from \$423.14 per metric ton in May 2025 (table 11).

Exports of iron and steel scrap were 1.01 Mt in June 2025, a decrease of 19% from 1.24 Mt in May 2025 (fig. 2, table 1). In

June 2025, Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 32% of the total tonnage, followed by Taiwan (11%), and India and Vietnam (8% each) (table 4). In June 2025, New York City, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs districts by tonnage of exports, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage, followed by Los Angeles, CA (14%), and San Francisco, CA (11%) (table 5).

Imports of iron and steel scrap were 375,000 t in June 2025, a decrease of 3% from 387,000 t in May 2025 (fig. 2, table 1). In June 2025, Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 72% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (27%) (table 7). In June 2025, Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 41% of the total tonnage, followed by Laredo, TX (21%), and Seattle, WA (16%) (table 8).

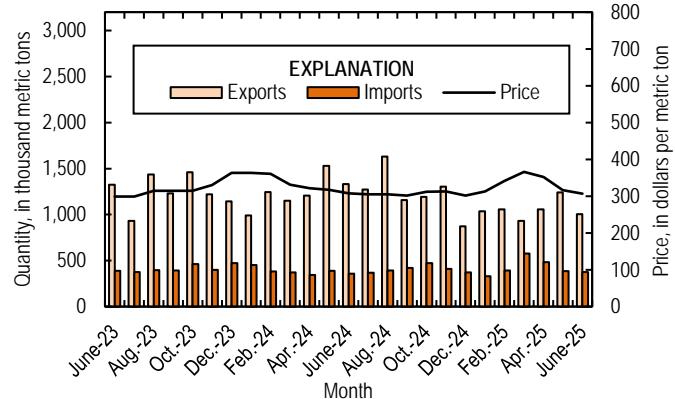


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from June 2023 through June 2025. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Fastmarkets AMM.

The daily average domestic raw steel production, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 232,000 t in June 2025, an increase of 4% from 223,000 t in May 2025 and an increase of 5% from 221,000 t in June 2024. Raw steel production capability utilization was 79.8% in June 2025, 76.6% in May 2025, and 76.7% in June 2024 (table 10).

Industry News

Tariffs on steel and aluminum products imported in the United States were increased to 50% for all countries, from the 25% rate established in February 2025 and enacted in March 2025. Estimates from industry analysts indicated that steel spot prices increased 20% or more and overall steel prices increased 6% following the period when the 25% tariff rates were enacted (Isidore, 2025).

The Nippon Steel Corp. deal to acquire U.S. Steel Corp. was approved by the U.S. government in June, with the requirements that the U.S. government would retain veto power over key decisions regarding U.S. Steel and that both companies sign a National Security Agreement with the Department of the Treasury to resolve national security concerns. In exchange for a 100% stake in U.S. Steel and other commitments, Nippon Steel would make \$11 billion in investments through 2028, with an additional \$3 billion greenfield investment after 2028 (Alper, 2025; U.S. Steel Corp., 2025).

Industry Participation

Industry participation is key to the publication of aggregated totals of domestic iron and steel scrap statistics. Data may be withheld or estimated, as marked in the accompanying tables, owing to lack of industry response or to withhold proprietary data. Companies already registered with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) can sign up to report electronically by selecting the "Sign up" link at <https://mids.er.usgs.gov>. To notify the USGS of a new operation, or for further information on registering for electronic submissions, visit <https://mids.er.usgs.gov>. The USGS iron and steel scrap survey has a canvas code of G01. For more information on how to

participate in the iron and steel scrap surveys, please contact Candice Tuck using the contact information listed above.

References Cited

Alper, Alexandra, 2025, Trump approves Nippon Steels' \$14.9 billion purchase of US Steel: Reuters, June 13. (Accessed September 23, 2025, at <https://www.reuters.com/business/us-steel-shares-slip-nippon-steel-faces-trumps-hurdle-over-control-2025-06-13>.)

Isidore, Chris, 2025, The Trump administration just doubled the tariffs on steel and aluminum imports. Here's what that means: CNN, June 4. (Accessed September 23, 2025, at <https://www.cnn.com/2025/06/04/business/steel-aluminum-tariffs-doubled-trump>.)

U.S. Steel Corp., 2025, President Trump approves historic partnership between U. S. Steel and Nippon Steel: Pittsburgh, PA, U.S. Steel Corp. press release, June 13. (Accessed September 23, 2025, at <https://www.ussteel.com/newsroom/-/blogs/president-trump-approves-historic-partnership-between-u-s-steel-and-nippon-steel>.)

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Table Data

A worksheet has been added to the Excel table files that includes a button to remove text and numerical footnotes from data cells. This will allow users to only have numbers in data cells. Please see the worksheet titled RemoveTextButton for instructions in how to use the tool. Note: you must download the excel file in order to use the tool.

Table 1. Iron and steel scrap, pig iron, and direct-reduced iron statistics for steel producers in June
 [Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons.]

Iron and steel scrap statistics	June ¹	May ¹	Year to Date ^{1,2}
Net receipts of ferrous scrap			
From outside sources	4,560	4,510	26,400
From other own company plants	325	329	1,840
Home scrap production			
Recirculating scrap	654	649	3,780
Obsolete scrap	1	2	9
Ferrous scrap consumption			
Blast furnace	176	168	1,020
Basic oxygen furnace	391	350	2,240
Electric furnace	4,080	4,090	23,600
Other furnaces	0	0	0
Total	4,650	4,610	26,900
Ferrous scrap inventory			
Shipments	8	10	146
Stocks, end of period	3,800	3,800	3,800
Ferrous scrap trade			
Exports ³	1,010	1,240	6,330
Imports ⁴	375	387	2,540
Pig iron			
Receipts	369	370	2,150
Production	1,850	1,830	10,700
Consumption	2,220	2,200	12,800
Stocks, end of period	418	409	418
Direct-reduced iron			
Receipts	652	691	4,130
Consumption	733	726	4,230
Stocks, end of period	422	426	422

¹Data are estimated using surveyed reports and publicly available information to reflect total figures for the steel industry.

²May include revisions to previously published data.

³Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Schedule B numbers 7204 as well as 7302.10.1080 and 8908.00.000.

⁴Import valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under HTS Code heading 7204 as well as 7302.10.1065 and 8908.00.000.

Table 2. Salient statistics of iron and steel scrap, by grade in June 2025.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in “Total”.]

Item	Receipts of scrap from outside sources ¹	Production of recirculating scrap ¹	Consumption ¹	Ending stocks
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	W	21	W
Cut structural and plate	342	43	340	261
No. 1 heavy melting steel	330	109	417	235
No. 2 heavy melting steel	515	40	485	227
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	172	0	148	109
No. 2 and all other bundles	80	W	W	33
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	0	W	W
Railroad rails	29	0	25	10
Turnings and borings	192	W	174	167
Slag scrap	40	66	94	66
Shredded and fragmentized	1,510	51	1,390	1,600
No. 1 busheling	650	48	552	376
Steel cans scrap (post consumer)	W	W	W	292
All other carbon steel scrap	288	125	373	140
Stainless steel scrap	79	28	106	47
Alloy steel scrap	37	18	47	47
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	3	0	W	W
Cast iron borings	17	0	15	W
Other iron scrap	80	27	108	53
Other mixed scrap	150	82	255	114
Total	4,560	654	4,650	3,800

¹Data are estimated using surveyed reports and publicly available information to reflect total figures for the steel

Table 3. Salient statistics of iron and steel scrap, by region and state, for steel producers in June 2025.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in “Total.”]

Region and State	Receipts of scrap from outside sources ¹	Production of recirculating scrap ¹	Consumption ¹
Mid-Atlantic and New England			
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	281	57	342
North Central			
Illinois and Indiana	597	116	643
Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin	213	W	205
Michigan	67	W	68
Ohio	600	112	627
South Atlantic			
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	410	W	379
Virginia, West Virginia	177	W	247
South Central			
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	1,000	82	926
Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas	798	104	793
Mountain and Pacific			
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	408	W	416
Total	4,560	654	4,650

¹Data are estimated using surveyed reports and publicly available information to reflect total figures for the steel

Table 4. U.S. exports of iron and steel scrap by country or locality in June 2025.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons and thousand dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Country or locality ¹	Quantity ¹	Value ¹
Bangladesh	69	20,800
Belgium	1	969
Canada	45	15,500
Germany	6	2,260
Greece	27	9,640
India	85	63,400
Italy	59	20,100
Japan	1	835
Korea, Republic of	4	2,160
Malaysia	2	2,050
Mexico	73	21,900
Pakistan	27	22,200
Peru	32	10,200
Philippines	1	1,100
Singapore	4	1,180
Taiwan	109	41,300
Thailand	59	67,300
Turkey	319	104,000
United Arab Emirates	1	1,250
Vietnam	77	28,500
Other ²	6	7,570
Total	1,010	444,000

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Schedule B numbers 7204 as well as 7302.10.1080 and 8908.00.000.

²Includes countries with quantities of less than 1,000 metric tons for the current month.

Table 5. U.S. exports of iron and steel scrap by region and customs district in June 2025.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Data are in thousand metric tons and thousand dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(<https://usatrade.census.gov/>.)]

Customs district ¹	Quantity ¹	Value ¹
Baltimore, MD	21	10,400
Boston, MA	64	22,700
Buffalo, NY	8	4,150
Charleston, SC	7	8,080
Columbia–Snake, OR	35	11,100
Detroit, MI	13	5,930
Duluth, MN	2	538
El Paso, TX	6	1,940
Great Falls, MT	3	729
Honolulu, HI	5	1,700
Houston–Galveston, TX	23	20,000
Laredo, TX	34	11,200
Los Angeles, CA	145	74,900
Miami, FL	22	8,980
Mobile, AL	1	1,000
New York City, NY	239	104,000
Norfolk, VA	38	28,700
Ogdensburg, NY	2	385
Pembina, ND	7	1,880
Philadelphia, PA	61	21,600
Portland, ME	3	774
Providence, RI	61	19,300
San Diego, CA	21	5,160
San Francisco, CA	114	39,500
San Juan, PR	9	4,120
Savannah, GA	14	14,400
Seattle, WA	39	16,600
St. Albans, VT	3	603
Tampa, FL	2	1,050
Other ²	6	2,130
Total	1,010	444,000

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Schedule B numbers 7204 as well as 7302.10.1080 and 8908.00.000.

²Includes customs districts with quantities of less than 1,000 metric tons for the current month.

Table 6. U.S. exports of iron and steel scrap and other ferrous products by grades in June 2025.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons and thousand dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Item ¹	HTS code ¹	Quantity ¹	Value ¹
Exports of ferrous waste and scrap			
Cast iron	7204.10.0000	29	20,700
Stainless steel	7204.21.0000	25	30,100
Other alloy steel	7204.29.0000	46	29,300
Tinned iron or steel	7204.30.0000	5	2,560
No. 1 bundles	7204.41.0020	10	3,150
No. 2 bundles	7204.41.0040	(²)	17
Borings, shoveling, and turnings	7204.41.0060	2	633
Shavings, chips, and mill waste	7204.41.0080	3	836
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0020	408	169,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0040	56	28,400
Cut plate and structural	7204.49.0060	32	11,300
Shredded steel	7204.49.0070	272	88,300
Other iron and steel	7204.49.0080	118	59,200
Remelting ingots	7204.50.0000	(²)	69
Used rails	7302.10.1080	0	0
Vessels and ships	8908.00.0000	(²)	10
Total scrap exports		1,010	444,000
Exports of feedstock products			
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.10.0000	(²)	204
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.20.0000	0	0
Alloy Pig Iron	7201.50.3000	0	0
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	7203.10.0000	0	0
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	7205.10.0000	1,430	2,680
Powders of alloy steel	7205.21.0000	1,070	3,540
Other ferrous powders	7205.29.0000	3	6,330
Total feedstocks		2,510	12,800

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Schedule B numbers 7204 as well as 7302.10.1080 and 8908.00.000.

²Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

Table 7. U.S. imports for consumption of iron and steel scrap by country or locality in June 2025.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons and thousand dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Country or locality ¹	Quantity ¹	Value ¹
Canada	270	109,000
Germany	2	182
Mexico	100	50,200
Other ²	3	3,910
Total	375	163,000

¹Import valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under HTS Code heading 7204 as well as 7302.10.1065 and 8908.00.000.

²Includes countries with quantities of less than 1,000 metric tons for the current month.

Table 8. U.S. imports for consumption of iron and steel scrap by customs district in June 2025.
 [Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons and thousand dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Customs district ¹	Quantity ¹	Value ¹
Buffalo, NY	12	7,090
Charleston, SC	2	193
Detroit, MI	153	71,400
Duluth, MN	24	7,030
El Paso, TX	6	2,050
Laredo, TX	77	43,800
Miami, FL	2	308
Nogales, AZ	7	1,700
Ogdensburg, NY	2	1,490
Pembina, ND	17	6,410
San Diego, CA	10	2,650
Seattle, WA	60	15,000
Other ²	3	3,930
Total	375	163,000

¹Import valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under HTS Code heading 7204 as well as 7302.10.1065 and 8908.00.000.

²Includes customs districts with quantities of less than 1,000 metric tons for the current month.

Table 9. U.S. imports for consumption of iron and steel scrap and other ferrous products by grade in June 2025.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons and thousand dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Item ¹	HTS code ¹	Quantity ¹	Value ¹
Cast iron	7204.10.0000	11	3,960
Stainless steel	7204.21.0000	22	27,000
Other alloy steel	7204.29.0000	56	19,900
Tinned iron or steel	7204.30.0000	13	4,270
No. 1 bundles	7204.41.0020	84	36,800
No. 2 bundles	7204.41.0040	3	785
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	7204.41.0060	6	1,600
Shavings, chips, and mill waste	7204.41.0080	24	17,100
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0020	24	6,580
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0040	4	1,060
Cut plate and structural	7204.49.0060	15	3,780
Shredded steel	7204.49.0070	84	32,300
Other iron and steel	7204.49.0080	31	7,860
Remelting ingots	7204.50.0000	(²)	93
Used rails	7302.10.1065	0	0
Vessels and ships	8908.00.0000	0	0
Total scrap imports		375	163,000
Imports of feedstock products			
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.10.0000	429	187,000
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.20.0000	0	0
Alloy pig iron	7201.50.3000	0	0
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	7203.10.0000	115	44,900
Spongy iron products, not DRI	7203.90.0000	(²)	818
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other use	7205.10.0000	1,360	2,380
Powders of alloy steel	7205.21.0000	4,280	10,000
Other ferrous powders	7205.29.0000	3	6,550
Total feedstocks		6,180	251,000

¹Import valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under HTS Schedule B numbers 7204 as well as 7302.10.1065 and 8908.00.000.

²Less than ½ unit.

Table 10. U.S. raw steel production, raw steel capability utilization, and continuous cast steel production.
 [Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.]

Period	Raw steel production (thousand metric tons)		Raw steel capability utilization (percent)		Continuous cast steel production (percent)	
	Monthly	Year to date ¹	Monthly	Year to date ¹	Monthly	Year to date ¹
2024						
June	6,620	39,900	76.7	76.2	99.7	99.7
July	6,810	46,700	76.4	76.2	99.7	99.7
August	6,940	53,700	77.7	76.4	99.7	99.7
September	6,440	60,100	74.6	76.2	99.6	99.7
October	6,390	66,500	71.6	75.8	99.6	99.7
November	6,270	72,800	72.6	75.5	99.6	99.7
December	6,690	79,500	75.0	75.4	99.6	99.7
2025						
January	6,830	6,830	76.3	76.3	99.7	99.7
February	6,190	13,000	76.5	76.4	99.7	99.7
March	6,840	19,900	76.5	76.4	99.7	99.7
April	6,550	26,400	75.0	76.1	99.7	99.7
May	6,910	33,300	76.6	76.2	99.7	99.7
June	6,970	40,300	79.8	76.8	99.7	99.7

¹May include revisions to previously published data.

Table 11. Composite prices for steel scrap and pig iron.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in dollars per metric ton. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Period	Steel scrap ¹	Pig iron ²
2024		
June	307.53	442.85
July	305.10	446.51
August	305.10	450.13
September	302.32	451.08
October	311.81	455.06
November	312.53	445.76
December	301.67	452.93
2025		
January	312.60	450.30
February	342.41	424.81
March	366.26	418.18
April	351.74	403.84
May	316.43	423.14
June	306.75	435.72

¹Prices are for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap. Source: Fastmarkets-AMM.

²Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, free on board, New Orleans, LA. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 12. U.S. iron and steel scrap receipts, production of pig iron, and direct-reduced iron (DRI) consumption.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in thousand metric tons.]

Period	Scrap receipts		Pig iron production ¹		DRI consumption ¹	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2024						
June	4,330	25,900	1,710	10,300	780	4,530
July	4,150	30,100	1,770	12,100	746	5,270
August	4,210	34,300	1,810	13,900	725	6,000
September	4,310	38,600	1,670	15,600	644	6,640
October	4,180	42,800	1,650	17,200	552	7,190
November	4,250	47,000	1,620	18,900	651	7,840
December	5,150	52,200	1,730	20,600	783	8,630
2025						
January	4,780	4,780	1,810	1,810	718	718
February	4,330	9,110	1,640	3,450	650	1,370
March	4,790	13,900	1,810	5,260	719	2,090
April	4,590	18,500	1,740	7,000	688	2,780
May	4,840	23,300	1,830	8,830	726	3,500
June	4,880	28,200	1,850	10,700	733	4,230

¹Data are estimated using surveyed reports and publicly available information to reflect total figures for the steel industry.