

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

Candice C. Tuck, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist
 National Minerals Information Center
 Telephone: (703) 648-4912
 Email: ctuck@usgs.gov

Tiffany J. Lin (Data)

Telephone: (703) 648-7963
 Email: tjlin@usgs.gov

Internet: <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-information-center/mineral-industry-surveys>

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 2025

NOTICE

The U.S. Geological Survey plans to discontinue Tables 2, 3, 5, and 8 of the Iron and Steel Scrap Mineral Industry Surveys report. The last published report including those data will be Iron and Steel Scrap in December 2025. Information relating to Tables 2 and 3 will still be available on an annual basis in the Iron and Steel Scrap Minerals Yearbook chapter and information relating to Tables 5 and 8 are available through the U.S. Census Bureau. Prior to the proposed discontinuation date, please direct any comments or concerns to Lee Bray, Acting Chief, Mineral Commodities Section, lbray@usgs.gov.

In October 2025, net receipts of steel scrap from outside sources were 4.44 million metric tons (Mt), an increase of 2% from 4.36 Mt (revised) in September 2025. Production of recirculating home scrap from outside sources was 532,000 metric tons (t) in October 2025, an increase of 1% from 526,000 t (revised) in September 2025. Consumption of steel scrap was 4.65 Mt in October 2025, an increase of 1% from 4.58 Mt (revised) in September 2025. Stocks of purchased and home scrap were 3.64 Mt in October 2025, a decrease of 2% from 3.70 Mt in September 2025 (table 1).

September 2025, and consumption was 606,000 t, a decrease of 5% from 635,000 t (revised) in September 2025 (table 1).

The price of No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap was \$304.18 per metric ton in October 2025, a decrease of 1% from \$306.75 per metric ton in September 2025. The price of pig iron imported from Brazil into the Port of New Orleans, LA, free on board, was \$406.50 per metric ton in October 2025, a decrease of 2% from \$413.20 per metric ton in September 2025 (table 11).

Exports of iron and steel scrap were 795,000 t in October 2025, a decrease of 11% from 889,000 t in September 2025 (fig. 2, table 1). In October 2025, Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 26% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (15%), and Thailand (11%) (table 4). In October 2025, Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 15% of the total tonnage, followed by New York City, NY, and Houston-Galveston, TX (11% each) (table 5).

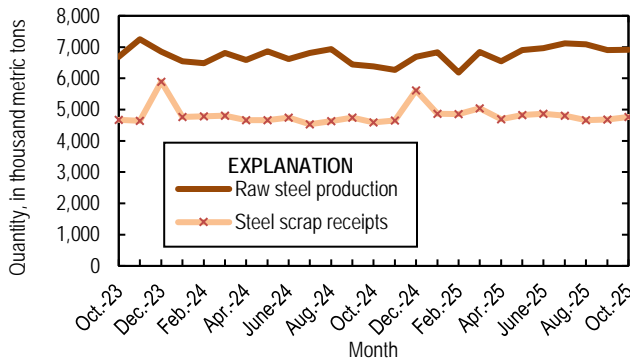


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel and receipts of iron and steel scrap iron from October 2023 through October 2025. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

In October 2025, the production of pig iron was 1.85 Mt, an increase of 1% from 1.83 Mt in September 2025, and consumption was 2.31 Mt, compared to 2.32 Mt (revised) in September 2025. Direct-reduced iron receipts were 559,000 t in October 2025, an increase of 2% from 550,000 t (revised) in

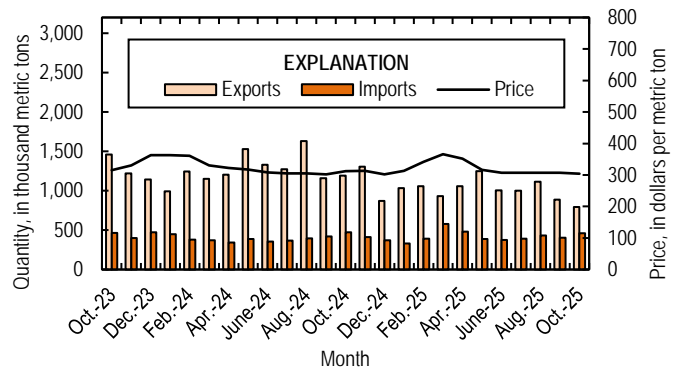


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from October 2023 through October 2025. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Fastmarkets AMM.

Imports of iron and steel scrap were 461,000 t in October 2025, an increase of 14% from 404,000 t in September 2025 (fig. 2, table 1). In October 2025, Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 68% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (22%), and the Netherlands (9%) (table 7). In October 2025, Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 34% of the total tonnage, followed by Laredo, TX (16%), and Seattle, WA (12%) (table 8).

The daily average domestic raw steel production, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 223,000 t in October 2025, a decrease of 3% from 230,000 t in September 2025 and an increase of 8% from 206,000 t in October 2024. Raw steel production capability utilization was 75.1% in October 2025, 78.4% in September 2025, and 71.6% in October 2024 (table 10).

Industry News

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc. announced a successful production trial utilizing existing original equipment manufacturer (OEM) aluminum-forming equipment to stamp exposed automotive steel parts with no defects. The trial demonstrates the ability of steel to substitute for aluminum in automotive applications without retooling, owing to the development of material design and forming parameters (Cleveland-Cliffs Inc., 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

- American Iron and Steel Institute, 2025, Pig iron and raw steel production: Washington, DC, American Iron and Steel Institute, December 2. (Accessed March 19, 2026, via <https://pmc.spglobal.com>.)
- Cleveland-Cliffs Inc., 2025, Cleveland-Cliffs announced breakthrough replacement of aluminum with steel in automotive stamping equipment: Cleveland, OH, Cleveland-Cliffs Inc., press release, October 29. (Accessed March 19, 2026, at <https://www.clevelandcliffs.com/news/news-releases/detail/687/cleveland-cliffs-announces-breakthrough-replacement-of>.)
- Fastmarkets AMM, undated, Metals and mining dashboard: London, United Kingdom, Fastmarkets AMM. (Accessed March 19, 2026, via <https://www.fastmarkets.com>.)

List Services

List services and web feed subscribers are the first to receive notification of USGS minerals information publications and data releases. For information on how to subscribe, go to <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-information-center/minerals-information-publication-list-services>.

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 October
 [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. Revised data are marked with a superscript "r". Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Iron and steel scrap statistics	October¹	September¹	Year to Date¹₂
Net receipts of ferrous scrap			
From outside sources	4,440	4,360 ^r	45,000
From other own company plants	325	323 ^r	3,140
Home scrap production			
Recirculating scrap	532	526 ^r	5,760
Obsolete scrap	1	1 ^r	14
Ferrous scrap consumption			
Blast furnace	184	184 ^r	1,840
Basic oxygen furnace	362	410 ^r	3,980
Electric furnace	4,100	3,990 ^r	41,800
Other furnaces	0	0	0
Total	4,650	4,580^r	47,600
Ferrous scrap inventory			
Shipments	8	8	179
Stocks, end of period	3,640	3,700	3,640
Ferrous scrap trade			
Exports ³	795	889	10,100
Imports ⁴	461	404	4,230
Pig iron			
Receipts	475	449 ^r	4,490
Production	1,850	1,830	18,100
Consumption	2,320	2,320 ^r	22,700
Stocks, end of period	292	398	292
Direct-reduced iron			
Receipts	559	550 ^r	5,840
Consumption	606	635 ^r	6,230
Stocks, end of period	407	402	407

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 of the United States (Schedule B) code heading 7204 as well as 7302.10.1080 and 8908.00.000.

⁴Import valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States 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 October 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. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Item	Receipts of scrap from outside sources ¹	Production of recirculating scrap ¹	Consumption ¹	Ending stocks
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	17	0	15	W
Cut structural and plate	343	46	350	269
No. 1 heavy melting steel	358	91	449	204
No. 2 heavy melting steel	527	28	510	222
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	118	0	104	61
No. 2 and all other bundles	82	W	W	27
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	0	W	W
Railroad rails	29	0	26	10
Turnings and borings	200	W	182	170
Slag scrap	39	65	97	64
Shredded and fragmented	1,530	0	1,430	1,600
No. 1 busheling	580	38	500	332
Steel cans scrap (post consumer)	W	W	W	291
All other carbon steel scrap	264	126	375	120
Stainless steel scrap	74	26	106	44
Alloy steel scrap	37	18	49	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	76	26	108	53
Other mixed scrap	150	63	225	109
Total	4,470	535	4,650	3,640

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

Table 3. Salient statistics of iron and steel scrap, by region and state, for steel producers in October 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. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Region and State	Receipts of scrap from outside sources¹	Production of recirculating scrap¹	Consumption¹
Mid-Atlantic and New England			
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	281	50	352
North Central			
Illinois and Indiana	409	91	484
Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin	341	W	347
Michigan	67	W	71
Ohio	600	109	656
South Atlantic			
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	403	W	385
Virginia, West Virginia	175	W	181
South Central			
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	1,000	81	958
Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas	781	98	810
Mountain and Pacific			
California, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	416	W	422
Total	4,470	535	4,650

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

Table 4. U.S. exports of iron and steel scrap by country or locality in October 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 locality¹	Quantity¹	Value¹
Bangladesh	33	10,500
Canada	46	15,200
Finland	1	3,440
Germany	1	1,640
Greece	30	9,800
India	62	54,500
Japan	1	2,270
Korea, Republic of	6	6,820
Mexico	119	36,200
Pakistan	44	39,100
Philippines	1	1,570
Singapore	3	1,530
Taiwan	78	26,600
Thailand	89	80,200
Trinidad and Tobago	14	4,460
Turkey	206	70,100
United Arab Emirates	1	1,210
Vietnam	53	17,500
Other ²	5	4,880
Total	795	388,000

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Schedule B of the United States code heading 7204 as well as 7302.10.1080 and

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 October 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 district¹	Quantity¹	Value¹
Baltimore, MD	23	11,200
Boston, MA	68	23,500
Buffalo, NY	11	4,300
Charleston, SC	8	8,070
Detroit, MI	10	4,800
El Paso, TX	7	2,050
Great Falls, MT	2	645
Honolulu, HI	3	1,350
Houston-Galveston, TX	87	44,000
Laredo, TX	45	14,700
Los Angeles, CA	119	60,900
Miami, FL	19	9,280
New York City, NY	89	61,100
Norfolk, VA	49	38,000
Ogdensburg, NY	2	372
Pembina, ND	8	2,310
Philadelphia, PA	42	14,400
Portland, ME	5	1,100
Providence, RI	14	4,460
San Diego, CA	25	6,660
San Francisco, CA	81	30,800
San Juan, PR	11	3,880
Savannah, GA	16	18,000
Seattle, WA	8	6,200
St. Albans, VT	4	759
Tampa, FL	34	11,400
Other ²	7	3,390
Total	795	388,000

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Schedule B of the United States code heading 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 October 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/>).]

Item¹	Schedule B¹	Quantity¹	Value¹
Exports of Ferrous Waste and Scrap			
Cast iron	7204.10.0000	29	20,800
Stainless steel	7204.21.0000	27	35,400
Other alloy steel	7204.29.0000	43	30,200
Tinned iron or steel	7204.30.0000	3	2,470
No. 1 bundles	7204.41.0020	12	3,760
No. 2 bundles	7204.41.0040	(²)	18
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	7204.41.0060	4	1,470
Shavings, chips, and mill waste	7204.41.0080	5	1,640
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0020	314	136,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0040	37	23,400
Cut plate and structural	7204.49.0060	58	25,300
Shredded steel	7204.49.0070	91	27,800
Other iron and steel	7204.49.0080	168	78,800
Remelting ingots	7204.50.0000	1	312
Used rails	7302.10.1080	0	0
Vessels and ships	8908.00.0000	0	0
Total scrap exports		795	388,000
Exports of feedstock products			
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.10.0000	(²)	132
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.20.0000	1	65
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	1,440	2,290
Powders of alloy steel	7205.21.0000	1,000	3,150
Other ferrous powders	7205.29.0000	3	5,040
Total feedstocks		2,450	10,700

¹Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Schedule B of the United States (Schedule B) code heading 7204 as well as 7302.10.1080 and 8908.00.000.

²Less than ½ unit.

Table 7. U.S. imports for consumption of iron and steel scrap by country or locality in October 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 locality¹	Quantity¹	Value¹
Canada	313	119,000
Marshall Islands	1	257
Mexico	102	41,100
Netherlands	43	15,100
Other ²	3	984
Total	461	176,000

¹Import valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States 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 October 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 district¹	Quantity¹	Value¹
Buffalo, NY	14	7,050
Charleston, SC	43	15,100
Detroit, MI	156	66,500
Duluth, MN	32	9,610
El Paso, TX	10	2,610
Houston-Galveston, TX	35	13,000
Laredo, TX	72	32,700
Miami, FL	1	346
Mobile, AL	2	1,100
Nogales, AZ	8	1,860
Ogdensburg, NY	3	2,780
Pembina, ND	21	7,530
San Diego, CA	11	2,910
Seattle, WA	54	12,800
Other ²	2	548
Total	461	176,000

¹Import valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States 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 October 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	10	3,660
Stainless steel	7204.21.0000	23	25,000
Other alloy steel	7204.29.0000	62	19,800
Tinned iron or steel	7204.30.0000	8	2,340
No. 1 bundles	7204.41.0020	123	47,800
No. 2 bundles	7204.41.0040	1	230
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	7204.41.0060	6	1,660
Shavings, chips, and mill waste	7204.41.0080	25	8,890
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0020	33	8,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0040	9	2,280
Cut plate and structural	7204.49.0060	9	1,640
Shredded steel	7204.49.0070	84	32,100
Other iron and steel	7204.49.0080	70	22,400
Remelting ingots	7204.50.0000	(²)	78
Used rails	7302.10.1065	0	0
Vessels and ships	8908.00.0000	0	0
Total scrap imports		461	176,000
Imports of feedstock products			
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.10.0000	574	228,000
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	162	61,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	7203.90.0000	(²)	740
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	7205.10.0000	1,240	2,130
Powders of alloy steel	7205.21.0000	3,840	9,900
Other ferrous powders	7205.29.0000	2	4,420
Total feedstocks		5,820	306,000

¹Import valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis. Includes all materials under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) code heading 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						
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
July	7,120	47,400	78.2	77.0	99.7	99.7
August	7,090	54,500	77.9	77.1	99.7	99.7
September	6,900	61,400	78.4	77.2	99.7	99.7
October	6,920	68,300	75.1	77.0	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 thousand metric tons and thousand dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Period	Steel scrap¹	Pig iron²
2024		
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
July	306.75	438.32
August	306.75	419.50
September	306.75	413.20
October	304.18	406.50

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

²Prices are imports of Brazilian basic pig iron, free on board, New Orleans, LA. Includes all materials under HTS Code 7201.10.0000. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).

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 and thousand dollars. Revised data are marked with a superscript "r". Source: U.S. Census Bureau (<https://usatrade.census.gov/>).]

Period	Scrap receipts		Pig iron production ¹		DRI consumption ¹	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2024						
October	4,300 ^r	44,000 ^r	1,650	17,200	641	6,790
November	4,380 ^r	48,400 ^r	1,620	18,900	569	7,360
December	5,300 ^r	53,700 ^r	1,730	20,600	700	8,060
2025						
January	4,870 ^r	4,870 ^r	1,810	1,810	623 ^r	623 ^r
February	4,850 ^r	9,720 ^r	1,640	3,450	623 ^r	1,250 ^r
March	5,050 ^r	14,800 ^r	1,810	5,260	597 ^r	1,840 ^r
April	4,700 ^r	19,500 ^r	1,740	7,000	618 ^r	2,460 ^r
May	4,820 ^r	24,300 ^r	1,830	8,830	609 ^r	3,070 ^r
June	4,870 ^r	29,200 ^r	1,850	10,700	638 ^r	3,710 ^r
July	4,810 ^r	34,000 ^r	1,890	12,600	626 ^r	4,330 ^r
August	4,660 ^r	38,600 ^r	1,880	14,500	653 ^r	4,990 ^r
September	4,680 ^r	43,300 ^r	1,830	16,300	635 ^r	5,620 ^r
October	4,770	48,100	1,850	18,100	606	6,230

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