

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 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 the 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 November 2025, net receipts of steel scrap from outside sources were 4.49 million metric tons (Mt), compared to 4.47 Mt in October 2025. Production of recirculating home scrap from outside sources was 525,000 metric tons (t) in November 2025, a decrease of 2% from 535,000 t in October 2025. Consumption of steel scrap was 4.36 Mt in November 2025, compared to 4.37 Mt in October 2025. Stocks of purchased and home scrap were 3.63 Mt in November 2025, compared to 3.64 Mt in October 2025 (table 1).

The price of No. 1 heavy melting steep scrap was \$303.46 per metric ton in November 2025, compared to \$304.18 per metric ton in October 2025. The price of pig iron imported from Brazil into the Port of New Orleans, LA, free on board, was \$396.19 per metric ton in November 2025, a decrease of 3% from \$406.50 per metric ton in October 2025 (table 11).

Exports of iron and steel scrap were 1,250,000 t in November 2025, an increase of 58% from 795,000 Mt in October 2025 (fig. 2, table 1). In November 2025, Turkey was the leading destination for exports, accounting for 16% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (10%), and Thailand (7%) (table 4). In November 2025, Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 10% of the total tonnage, followed by New York, NY (7%), and Houston-Galveston, TX (7%) (table 5).

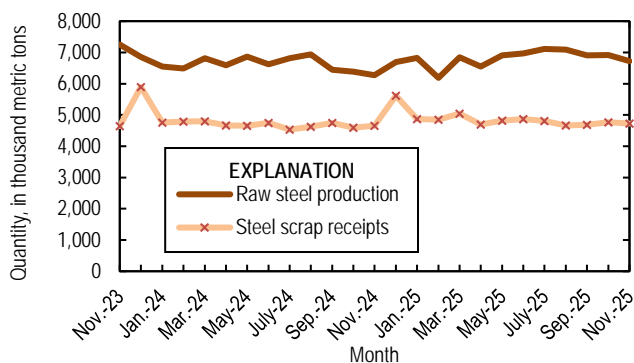


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel and receipts of iron and steel scrap iron from November 2023 through November 2025. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

In November 2025, the production of pig iron was 1.78 Mt, a decrease of 4% from 1.85 Mt in October 2025, and consumption was 2.33 Mt, an increase of 2% from 2.28 Mt in October 2025. Direct-reduced iron receipts were 509,000 t in November 2025, a decrease of 9% from 559,000 t in October 2025, and consumption was 603,000 t, compared to 606,000 t in October 2025 (table 1).

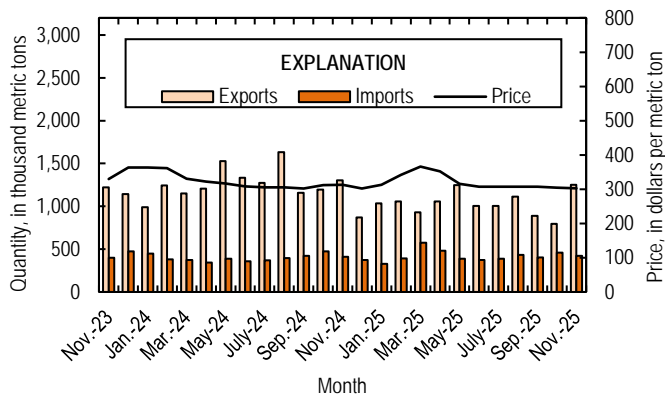


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from November 2023 through November 2025. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Fastmarkets AMM.

Imports of iron and steel scrap were 421,000 t in November 2025, a decrease of 9% from 461,000 t in October 2025 (fig. 2, table 1). In November 2025, Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 74% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (24%), and Netherlands (10%) (table 7). In November 2025, Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 37% of the total tonnage, followed by Laredo, TX (17%), and Seattle, WA (13%) (table 8).

The daily average domestic raw steel production, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's monthly production data, was 224,000 t in November 2025, compared to 223,000 t in October 2025 and an increase of 7% from 209,000 t in November 2024. Raw steel production capability utilization was 75.4% in November 2025, 75.1% in October 2025, and 72.6% in November 2024 (table 10).

Industry News

U.S. Steel Corp. announced that it would add a \$75 million premium thread line to Fairfield Tubular Operation (Alabama) and that it would build a new direct-reduced iron plant as part of the company's mini-mill sector. The company's current mini-mill operations include the two Big River Steel Works' (Arkansas) furnaces, with a combined production capacity of 6.3 Mt, and plans to develop a \$4 billion greenfield electric arc furnace facility. The developments are part of the \$14 billion in investments planned by owner Nippon Steel by 2028, which also include plans at Gary Works to reline the Number 14 blast furnace and upgrade the hot strip mill, and plans at the Edgar Thomson plant to add a conventional hot strip mill and add slag recycling capabilities (Dey, 2025).

In November, Canada announced plans intended to protect the Canadian domestic steel industry, including expanded limits on foreign steel imports, effective as of December 26, 2025. The new limits would reduce the tariff rate quotas from 50% to 20% of 2024 levels for countries that do not have a free trade agreement with Canada and from 100% to 75% of 2024 levels for countries with a free trade agreement, with over-quota volumes facing a 50% surtax. The policy exempted the United States and Mexico from the tariff rate quotas. Canada also announced that it would apply a 25% tariff on the full value of specific steel derivative products, which lists products already produced in Canada and was expected to apply to over \$10 billion in steel imports. The deadline for horizontal remission of Canadian counter-tariffs on U.S. imports would be extended from December 15, 2025 to January 31, 2026 to allow further time for domestic operations to adjust their supply chains. Policies enacted to increase steel utilization in domestic markets included funds to enact a 50% discount on freight rates on interprovincial steel shipments within Canada and the Buy Canadian Policy, which would prioritize domestic sourcing of aluminum, lumber, and steel for all contracts over \$25 million as well as federal infrastructure programs, and the Government of Canada Grants and Contributions program (Prime Minister of Canada, 2025).

Tenaris (Luxembourg) announced in November that it

purchased Beaver Falls scrap processing yard from SA Recycling. The 39-acre facility, located in Koppel, PA, would enable Tenaris to supply ferrous scrap to its nearby electric arc furnace (Tenaris, 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>.)
- Dey, Rijuta, 2025, New DRI facility to be built under Nippon's investment plan for US Steel: London, United Kingdom, Fastmarkets AMM, November 4. (Accessed March 19, 2026, at <https://dashboard.fastmarkets.com/a/5241831/new-dri-facility-to-be-built-under-nippons-investment-plan-for-us-steel>.)
- Fastmarkets AMM, undated, Metals and mining dashboard: London, United Kingdom, Fastmarkets AMM. (Accessed March 19, 2026, via <https://www.fastmarkets.com>.)
- Prime Minister of Canada, 2025, Prime Minister announces new measures to protect and transform Canada's steel and lumber industries: Ontario, Canada, Prime Minister of Canada, November 26. (Accessed March 19, 2026, at <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2025/11/26/prime-minister-announces-new-measures-protect-and-transform-canadas>.)
- Tenaris, 2025, Steel Recycling Services, a Tenaris company, acquires Beaver Falls scrap processing yard from SA Recycling in Pennsylvania: press release, Tenaris, November 13. (Accessed March 19, 2026, at <https://www.tenaris.com/en/news/2025/steel-recycling-services-acquires-beaver-falls-scrap-processing-yard-from-sa-recycling>.)

List Services

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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 November 2025.

[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	November¹	October¹	Year to Date^{1,2}
Net receipts of ferrous scrap			
From outside sources	4,460	4,440	44,900
From other own company plants	267	325	3,400
Home scrap production			
Recirculating scrap	522	532	6,270
Obsolete scrap	1	1	16
Ferrous scrap consumption			
Blast furnace	184	184	2,030
Basic oxygen furnace	408	362	4,390
Electric furnace	4,040	4,100	45,900
Other furnaces	0	0	0
Total	4,630	4,650	52,300
Ferrous scrap inventory			
Shipments	7	8	192
Stocks, end of period	3,630	3,640	3,630
Ferrous scrap trade			
Exports ³	1,250	795	11,400
Imports ⁴	421	461	4,660
Pig iron			
Receipts	403	475	4,890
Production	1,780	1,850	19,900
Consumption	2,360	2,320	25,100
Stocks, end of period	284	292	284
Direct-reduced iron			
Receipts	509	559	6,350
Consumption	603	606	6,830
Stocks, end of period	395	407	395

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 November 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	17	0	15	W
Cut structural and plate	342	44	349	265
No. 1 heavy melting steel	358	89	448	201
No. 2 heavy melting steel	526	27	509	221
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	173
Slag scrap	39	63	97	64
Shredded and fragmentized	1,530	0	1,430	1,600
No. 1 busheling	579	37	499	334
Steel cans scrap (post consumer)	W	W	W	291
All other carbon steel scrap	263	123	374	120
Stainless steel scrap	74	26	105	44
Alloy steel scrap	37	17	49	46
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	62	225	99
Total	4,460	522	4,630	3,630

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 November 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 sources¹	Production of recirculating scrap¹	Consumption¹
Mid-Atlantic and New England			
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	280	49	351
North Central			
Illinois and Indiana	409	89	482
Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin	341	W	347
Michigan	67	W	71
Ohio	599	106	654
South Atlantic			
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	402	W	384
Virginia, West Virginia	175	W	180
South Central			
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	1,000	79	955
Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas	780	96	808
Mountain and Pacific			
California, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	404	W	402
Total	4,460	522	4,630

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 November 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	69	21,500
Canada	43	14,000
Egypt	32	9,500
Greece	60	19,100
Hong Kong	1	2,210
India	71	61,600
Italy	33	10,800
Japan	1	2,590
Korea, Republic of	8	8,250
Malaysia	1	1,640
Mexico	155	49,600
Pakistan	42	37,500
Peru	64	20,100
Philippines	2	2,250
Singapore	5	2,080
Taiwan	70	22,500
Thailand	89	82,100
Turkey	408	134,000
United Arab Emirates	1	1,030
Vietnam	90	33,600
Other ²	5	8,940
Total	1,250	545,000

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 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 November 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	36	16,700
Boston, MA	164	56,300
Buffalo, NY	8	3,650
Charleston, SC	7	7,850
Columbia-Snake, OR	34	13,900
Detroit, MI	16	6,320
El Paso, TX	4	1,260
Great Falls, MT	2	729
Honolulu, HI	3	1,440
Houston-Galveston, TX	49	30,400
Laredo, TX	38	12,100
Los Angeles, CA	154	72,200
Miami, FL	10	5,820
Mobile, AL	2	1,770
New York City, NY	306	135,000
Norfolk, VA	31	31,600
Ogdensburg, NY	2	401
Pembina, ND	5	1,490
Philadelphia, PA	33	12,000
Portland, ME	4	848
Providence, RI	50	15,600
San Diego, CA	18	4,740
San Francisco, CA	108	40,300
San Juan, PR	43	13,800
Savannah, GA	21	19,700
Seattle, WA	73	27,900
St. Albans, VT	2	448
Tampa, FL	23	9,020
Other ²	6	1,830
Total	1,250	545,000

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 November 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	Schedule B ¹	Quantity ¹	Value ¹
Exports of Ferrous waste and scrap			
Cast iron	7204.10.0000	32	25,200
Stainless steel	7204.21.0000	27	35,300
Other alloy steel	7204.29.0000	39	33,100
Tinned iron or steel	7204.30.0000	3	3,790
No. 1 bundles	7204.41.0020	1	417
No. 2 bundles	7204.41.0040	(²)	10
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	7204.41.0060	8	2,390
Shavings, chips, and mill waste	7204.41.0080	4	1,130
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0020	428	168,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0040	48	29,100
Cut plate and structural	7204.49.0060	97	38,600
Shredded steel	7204.49.0070	423	140,000
Other iron and steel	7204.49.0080	140	67,700
Remelting ingots	7204.50.0000	2	360
Used rails	7302.10.1080	0	0
Vessels and ships	8908.00.0000	0	0
Total scrap exports		1,250	545,000
Exports of feedstock products			
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.10.0000	(²)	251
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	(²)	3
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	7205.10.0000	1,370	2,230
Powders of alloy steel	7205.21.0000	1,100	3,850
Other ferrous powders	7205.29.0000	3	5,230
Total feedstocks		2,470	11,600

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 November 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	298	112,000
Mexico	81	34,300
United Kingdom	39	14,800
Other ²	2	1,440
Total	421	163,000

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 November 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	23	9,780
Charleston, SC	39	14,700
Detroit, MI	168	68,900
Duluth, MN	34	10,700
El Paso, TX	4	1,440
Laredo, TX	63	28,900
Miami, FL	1	268
Mobile, AL	1	709
Nogales, AZ	5	981
Ogdensburg, NY	2	1,490
Pembina, ND	23	8,940
San Diego, CA	8	2,280
Seattle, WA	48	11,900
Other ²	2	1,610
Total	421	163,000

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

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 November 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	HTS code¹	Quantity¹	Value¹
Cast iron	7204.10.0000	9	3,190
Stainless steel	7204.21.0000	21	23,300
Other alloy steel	7204.29.0000	53	18,000
Tinned iron or steel	7204.30.0000	7	1,930
No. 1 bundles	7204.41.0020	114	45,200
No. 2 bundles	7204.41.0040	2	415
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	7204.41.0060	5	1,610
Shavings, chips, and mill waste	7204.41.0080	21	7,720
No. 1 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0020	26	7,050
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7204.49.0040	7	1,770
Cut plate and structural	7204.49.0060	16	4,100
Shredded steel	7204.49.0070	116	42,500
Other iron and steel	7204.49.0080	23	6,010
Remelting ingots	7204.50.0000	0	0
Used rails	7302.10.1065	0	0
Vessels and ships	8908.00.0000	0	0
Total scrap imports		421	163,000
Imports of feedstock products			
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7201.10.0000	291	115,000
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	(²)	19
Spongy iron products, not DRI	7203.90.0000	(²)	372
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	7205.10.0000	1,060	2,130
Powders of alloy steel	7205.21.0000	2,840	7,860
Other ferrous powders	7205.29.0000	4	5,920
Total feedstocks		4,190	131,000

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						
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
November	6,720	75,000	75.4	76.9	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.

Period	Steel scrap¹	Pig iron²
2024		
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
November	303.46	396.19

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. Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.]

Period	Scrap receipts		Pig iron production ¹		DRI consumption ¹	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2024						
November	4,380	48,400	1,620	18,900	569	7,360
December	5,300	53,700	1,730	20,600	700	8,060
2025						
January	4,870	4,870	1,810	1,810	623	623
February	4,850	9,720	1,640	3,450	623	1,250
March	5,050	14,800	1,810	5,260	597	1,840
April	4,700	19,500	1,740	7,000	618	2,460
May	4,820	24,300	1,830	8,830	609	3,070
June	4,870	29,200	1,850	10,700	638	3,710
July	4,810	34,000	1,890	12,600	626	4,330
August	4,660	38,600	1,880	14,500	653	4,990
September	4,680	43,300	1,830	16,300	635	5,620
October	4,770	48,100	1,850	18,100	606	6,230
November	4,730	52,800	1,780	19,900	603	6,830

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