# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## COPPER IN MARCH 2024

In March 2024, U.S. mines produced 104,000 metric tons (t) of recoverable copper. The average daily mine production was 3,350 t, a decrease of 6% from that in February and 13% greater than that in March 2023 (fig. 1). Year-to-date mine output of recoverable copper through March 2024 was 313,000 t, an increase of 16% compared with that in the same time period in 2023 (table 2). In the first quarter of 2023, mine production was negatively affected by poor weather and unplanned maintenance at Rio Tinto Group's Bingham Canyon Mine in Utah and temporary low copper ore grades as a result of mine sequencing at KGHM International Ltd.'s Robinson Mine in Nevada (KGHM Polska Miedź S.A., 2023, p. 30; Rio Tinto Group, 2023, p. 1, 11).

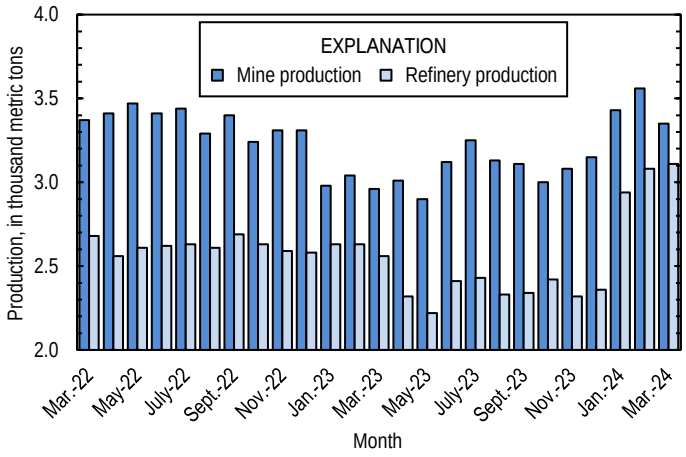


Figure 1. Average daily copper mine (recoverable) and refinery (primary and secondary) production in the United States from March 2022 through March 2024.

To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, smelter and electrolytic refinery production in March 2024 were estimated based on public information and do not reflect output reported to the U.S. Geological Survey. Estimated production of anodes at primary and secondary copper smelters in the United States was 40,000 t in March 2024. Year-to-date estimated smelter production was 120,000 t, unchanged from that in the same time period in 2023 (table 3).

Domestic refineries produced 96,500 t of copper in March 2024; data for electrolytic and electrowon output, as well as refined production from scrap, are reported in table 4. The average daily refinery production of copper was 3,110 t, essentially unchanged from that in February and 22% greater than that in March 2023 (fig. 1). Year-to-date refinery output through March 2024 was 277,000 t, an increase of 18% compared with that in the same time period in 2023. Rio Tinto's Kennecott smelter and electrolytic refinery near Salt Lake City, UT, completed rampups to normal operations in the first quarter of 2024 following major rebuilds in 2023 (Rio Tinto Group, 2024a, p. 12; 2024b, p. 15).

### Prices

In March 2024, the average Commodity Exchange Inc. (COMEX) copper price was $3.98 per pound, 5% higher than $3.80 per pound in February and a slight decrease from $4.05 per pound in March 2023 (fig. 2, table 11). Analysts primarily attributed the price increase in March 2024 to expectations for lower refined copper supply in the near future owing to an agreement between 19 major smelters in China to reduce anode production (McMullan, 2024; Wang, 2024). The average U.S. dealers buying price of number 2 copper scrap was $3.01 per pound in March 2024, essentially unchanged compared with that in February and 6% less than $3.19 per pound in March 2023 (fig. 2, table 12).

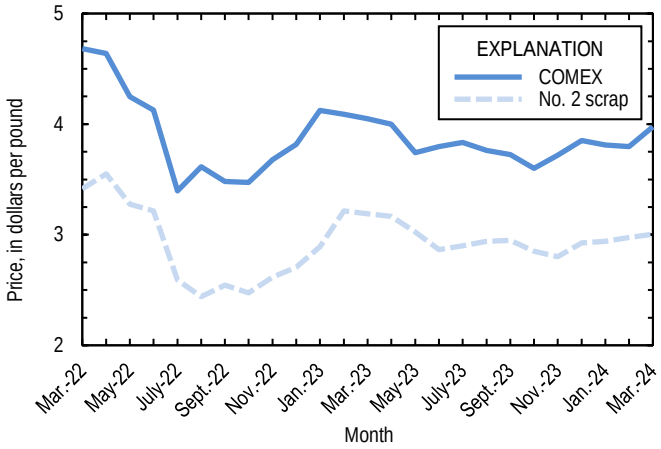


Figure 2. Monthly average Commodity Exchange Inc. (COMEX) copper price and no. 2 copper scrap U.S. dealers buying price from March 2022 through March 2024. Sources: Fastmarkets-AMM and S&P Global Platts Metals Week.

## Stocks

Refined copper stocks in the United States totaled 88,100 t as of the end of March 2024, a decrease of 7% compared with those at the end of February and 33% greater than those at the end of March 2023. Stocks at exchanges (COMEX and London Metal Exchange Ltd.) declined by 7,450 t (11%) and stocks at producers and fabricators (brass mills, refineries, wire-rod mills, and other manufacturers) increased by 1,040 t (4%) from those at the end of February (fig. 3, table 10).

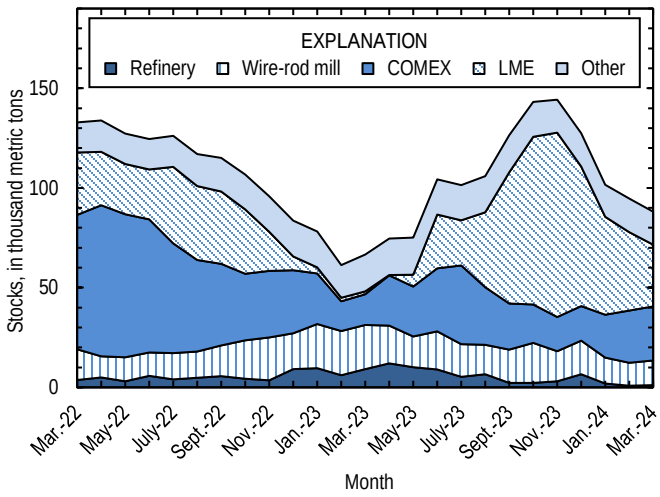


Figure 3. Domestic refined copper stocks at end of month, by type, from March 2022 through March 2024. Sources: London Metal Exchange Ltd., S&P Global Platts Metals Week, and U.S. Geological Survey.

## Industry News and Updates

***Chile.—***The first phase of a desalination facility at the Los Pelambres Mine was completed in 2023 and reached design capacity in the first quarter of 2024. A planned second phase that would double the water provided by the plant was projected to be completed in 2027. Water shortages caused by a drought compelled Antofagasta plc to reduce production of copper at the mine in recent years, but output increased in 2023 and was expected to increase in 2024 owing in part to improved water availability. In 2023, Los Pelambres was one of the leading copper mines in the world and produced 300,000 t of copper in concentrates (Antofagasta plc, 2024a, p. 3, 12; 2024b; Azzopardi, 2024).

***United States.—***In February 2024, Lisbon Valley Mining Co. LLC received $25 million in financing to increase copper output at its Lisbon Valley Mine in Utah. Public production data for the last several years were unavailable, but the mine had an annual production capacity of approximately 23,000 t of electrowon copper (Kuykendall, 2024).

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Kuykendall, Taylor, 2024, Utah copper mine secures $25M loan backed by USDA, aims to meet growing demand: S&P Capital IQ, March 11. (Accessed March 15, 2024, via https://www.capitaliq.spglobal.com.)

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Wang, Ruilin, 2024, Copper CBS March 2024—Prices surge as China smelters consider curtailments: S&P Capital IQ, March 21. (Accessed July 2, 2024, via https://www.capitaliq.spglobal.com.)


*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 on how to use the tool. Note: You must download the Excel file to use the tool.*

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**Table 1.** Salient statistics of the copper industry in the United States.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except prices; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, copper content, unless otherwise specified. Estimated data are marked with a superscript "e".]

| Copper statistic | Source table[1] | 2023 | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | January | February | March | January–March |
| **Primary production (from ore)** | | | | | | |
| Mine, recoverable[2] | ([2]) | 1,120,000 | 106,000 | 103,000 | 104,000 | 313,000 |
| Smelter[3, 4] | ([3]) | 378,000 | 40,000 [e] | 40,000 [e] | 40,000 [e] | 120,000 [e] |
| Refinery, electrolytic[4] | ([4]) | 327,000 | 37,000 [e] | 37,000 [e] | 37,000 [e] | 111,000 [e] |
| Refinery, electrowon | ([4]) | 515,000 | 51,100 | 49,100 | 56,200 | 156,000 |
| **Total refinery** | ([4]) | 842,000 | 88,100 | 86,100 | 93,200 | 267,000 |
| **Secondary production (from copper-base scrap)[5]** | | | | | | |
| Refineries[6] | ([5]) | 38,900 | 3,220 | 3,220 | 3,220 | 9,660 |
| Ingot makers[e, 7] | ([5]) | 37,400 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 9,360 |
| Brass and wire-rod mills | ([5]) | 668,000 | 56,500 | 55,900 | 54,200 | 167,000 |
| Foundries, etc.[e, 7] | ([5]) | 35,200 | 2,930 | 2,930 | 2,930 | 8,800 |
| **Consumption** | | | | | | |
| Reported, refined copper | ([7]) | 1,570,000 | 140,000 | 134,000 | 127,000 | 400,000 |
| Apparent, primary refined copper and copper from old scrap[8] | ([8]) | 1,680,000 | 213,000 | 140,000 | 157,000 | 510,000 |
| Reported, purchased copper-base scrap (gross weight) | ([9]) | 898,000 | 75,700 | 75,000 | 73,300 | 224,000 |
| **Stocks at end of period** | | | | | | |
| Blister and anodes | ([10]) | 10,500 | 13,100 | 12,800 | 15,200 | 15,200 |
| Refined[9] | ([10]) | 127,000 | 102,000 | 94,600 | 88,100 | 88,100 |
| **Prices (cents per pound)[10]** | | | | | | |
| Commodity Exchange Inc. (COMEX) | ([11]) | 385.749 | 381.207 | 379.663 | 397.643 | 386.171 |
| U.S. producers cathode[11] | ([11]) | 395.297 | 389.107 | 388.038 | 406.143 | 394.429 |
| **Imports for consumption[12]** | | | | | | |
| Ore and concentrates | ([13]) | 3,300 | 0 | 8 | ([13]) | 8 |
| Refined | ([13]) | 771,000 | 90,100 | 39,700 | 50,100 | 180,000 |
| **Exports[12]** | | | | | | |
| Ore and concentrates | ([14]) | 341,000 | 24,100 | 27,900 | 24,100 | 76,100 |
| Refined | ([14]) | 34,400 | 4,540 | 4,870 | 4,780 | 14,200 |

[1]Numbers in parentheses refer to the tables where these data are located.

[2]Includes the recoverable copper content of concentrates (of copper and other metals), copper produced by solvent extraction and electrowinning, and copper recovered as precipitates.

[3]Primary and secondary production.

[4]To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, monthly smelter and electrolytic production in 2024 are estimated based on public information and do not reflect output reported to the U.S. Geological Survey.

[5]Copper recovered from copper-base scrap and converted to refined metal, alloys, and other forms. Does not include copper recovered from scrap types other than copper-base.

[6]Electrolytically refined and fire-refined copper.

[7]Plants are surveyed by the U.S. Geological Survey on an annual basis; data after 2022 not yet available. Data are estimated based on the monthly average of 2022 annual data.

[8]Primary refined copper production plus copper recovered from old scrap plus refined imports for consumption minus refined exports minus refined stock change during period. Old scrap consists of copper items used by consumers.

[9]Stocks of refined copper at brass mills, exchanges, refineries, wire-rod mills, and other manufacturers.

[10]Source: S&P Global Platts Metals Week.

[11]Sum of the monthly average COMEX price and monthly average New York dealers cathode premium; reflects the delivered spot price of copper cathode to U.S. consumers by U.S. producers.

[12]Source: U.S. Census Bureau. See tables 13 and 14 for the relevant Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (imports) and Schedule B of the United States (exports) codes.

[13]Less than ½ unit.

**Table 2.** Mine production of copper in the United States.
[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons.]

| Period | Recoverable copper[1] | | | Contained copper | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arizona | Others[2] | Total | Electrowon | Concentrates[3] | Total |
| **2023** | | | | | | |
| January–March | 197,000 | 72,300 | 270,000 | 127,000 | 149,000 | 275,000 |
| March | 67,800 | 24,100 | 91,900 | 43,300 | 50,500 | 93,800 |
| April | 67,300 | 23,000 | 90,300 | 43,400 | 48,800 | 92,300 |
| May | 65,000 | 24,800 | 89,900 | 42,500 | 49,300 | 91,800 |
| June | 70,000 | 23,600 | 93,600 | 46,000 | 49,600 | 95,500 |
| July | 68,800 | 32,000 | 101,000 | 47,800 | 55,000 | 103,000 |
| August | 67,000 | 30,100 | 97,100 | 44,600 | 54,500 | 99,100 |
| September | 64,600 | 28,600 | 93,200 | 42,500 | 52,600 | 95,100 |
| October | 64,200 | 28,900 | 93,100 | 43,000 | 52,100 | 95,000 |
| November | 64,200 | 28,200 | 92,400 | 37,500 | 57,000 | 94,500 |
| December | 66,900 | 30,800 | 97,700 | 41,100 | 58,300 | 99,500 |
| January–December | 795,000 | 322,000 | 1,120,000 | 515,000 | 626,000 | 1,140,000 |
| **2024** | | | | | | |
| January | 76,100 | 30,100 | 106,000 | 51,100 | 57,300 | 108,000 |
| February | 73,500 | 29,600 | 103,000 | 49,100 | 56,100 | 105,000 |
| March | 73,700 | 30,300 | 104,000 | 56,200 | 49,500 | 106,000 |
| **January–March** | 223,000 | 90,000 | 313,000 | 156,000 | 163,000 | 319,000 |

[1]Includes the recoverable copper content of concentrates (of copper and other metals), copper produced by solvent extraction and electrowinning, and copper recovered as precipitates.
[2]Includes production from Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.
[3]Also includes copper recovered as precipitates.

**Table 3.** Copper produced at smelters in the United States.
[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, copper content. Estimated data are marked with a superscript "e".]

| Period | Anode production[1] |
|---|---|
| **2023[2]** | |
| January–March | 120,000 |
| March | 40,000 |
| April | 28,000 |
| May | 28,000 |
| June | 28,000 |
| July | 22,000 |
| August | 22,000 |
| September | 22,000 |
| October | 36,000 |
| November | 36,000 |
| December | 36,000 |
| January–December | 378,000 |
| **2024[e, 3]** | |
| January | 40,000 |
| February | 40,000 |
| March | 40,000 |
| **January–March** | 120,000 |

[1]Primary and secondary production.
[2]Data in 2023 consist of primary production from company reports and an estimated 3,000 metric tons per month of secondary anodes.
[3]To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, monthly anode production is estimated based on public information and does not reflect output reported to the U.S. Geological Survey. Data consist of primary production estimated from information in company reports and an estimated 3,000 metric tons per month of secondary anodes.

**Table 4.** U.S. production of refined copper.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons. Estimated data are marked with a superscript "e".]

| Period | From primary materials | | | From scrap[2] | Total refined |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Electrolytic[1] | Electrowon | Total primary | | |
| | | | **2023** | | |
| January–March | 98,100 | 127,000 | 225,000 | 9,670 | 234,000 |
| March | 32,700 | 43,300 | 76,000 | 3,220 | 79,200 |
| April | 23,000 | 43,400 | 66,400 | 3,220 | 69,600 |
| May | 23,000 | 42,500 | 65,500 | 3,260 | 68,700 |
| June | 23,000 | 46,000 | 69,000 | 3,230 | 72,200 |
| July | 24,400 | 47,800 | 72,200 | 3,270 | 75,500 |
| August | 24,400 | 44,600 | 69,000 | 3,220 | 72,200 |
| September | 24,400 | 42,500 | 66,900 | 3,300 | 70,200 |
| October | 28,900 | 43,000 | 71,900 | 3,250 | 75,100 |
| November | 28,900 | 37,500 | 66,400 | 3,220 | 69,600 |
| December | 28,900 | 41,100 | 70,000 | 3,240 | 73,300 |
| January–December | 327,000 | 515,000 | 842,000 | 38,900 | 881,000 |
| | | | **2024** | | |
| January | 37,000 [e] | 51,100 | 88,100 | 3,220 | 91,300 |
| February | 37,000 [e] | 49,100 | 86,100 | 3,220 | 89,300 |
| March | 37,000 [e] | 56,200 | 93,200 | 3,220 | 96,500 |
| **January–March** | 111,000 [e] | 156,000 | 267,000 | 9,660 | 277,000 |

[1]Data in 2023 are from company reports. To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, monthly electrolytic production in 2024 is estimated based on information in company reports and does not reflect output reported to the U.S. Geological Survey.

[2]Electrolytically refined and fire-refined copper.

**Table 5.** Copper recovered as refined copper and in alloys and other forms from purchased copper-base scrap in the United States.
[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons. Estimated data are marked with a superscript "e". New scrap refers to material generated during the manufacturing process. Old scrap consists of copper items used by consumers.]

| Period | Refineries[1] | | Ingot makers[e, 2] | | Brass and wire-rod mills | | Foundries, etc.[e, 2] | | Total[3] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | New scrap[e] | Old scrap | New scrap | Old scrap | New scrap | Old scrap | New scrap | Old scrap | |
| **2023** | | | | | | | | | |
| January–March | 5,030 | 4,640 | 1,050 | 8,310 | 161,000 | 11,300 | 2,220 | 6,580 | 200,000 |
| March | 1,680 | 1,540 | 350 | 2,770 | 53,400 | 3,620 | 740 | 2,190 | 66,300 |
| April | 1,680 | 1,540 | 350 | 2,770 | 52,500 | 3,300 | 740 | 2,190 | 65,100 |
| May | 1,680 | 1,580 | 350 | 2,770 | 51,900 | 2,960 | 740 | 2,190 | 64,200 |
| June | 1,680 | 1,550 | 350 | 2,770 | 49,900 | 2,950 | 740 | 2,190 | 62,200 |
| July | 1,680 | 1,590 | 350 | 2,770 | 52,600 | 3,260 | 740 | 2,190 | 65,100 |
| August | 1,680 | 1,540 | 350 | 2,770 | 53,500 | 3,280 | 740 | 2,190 | 66,000 |
| September | 1,680 | 1,620 | 350 | 2,770 | 51,800 | 2,960 | 740 | 2,190 | 64,100 |
| October | 1,680 | 1,570 | 350 | 2,770 | 51,700 | 3,220 | 740 | 2,190 | 64,200 |
| November | 1,680 | 1,540 | 350 | 2,770 | 53,000 | 2,700 | 740 | 2,190 | 64,900 |
| December | 1,680 | 1,560 | 350 | 2,770 | 52,500 | 2,240 | 740 | 2,190 | 64,100 |
| January–December | 20,100 | 18,700 | 4,200 | 33,200 | 630,000 | 38,200 | 8,880 | 26,300 | 780,000 |
| **2024** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,680 | 1,540 | 350 | 2,770 | 52,400 | 4,070 | 740 | 2,190 | 65,700 |
| February | 1,680 | 1,540 | 350 | 2,770 | 52,600 | 3,330 | 740 | 2,190 | 65,200 |
| March | 1,680 | 1,550 | 350 | 2,770 | 50,800 | 3,360 | 740 | 2,190 | 63,400 |
| **January–March** | 5,030 | 4,630 | 1,050 | 8,310 | 156,000 | 10,800 | 2,220 | 6,580 | 194,000 |

[1]Electrolytically refined and fire refined from scrap based on source of material at smelter or refinery level.
[2]Plants are surveyed by the U.S. Geological Survey on an annual basis; data after 2022 not yet available. Data are estimated based on the monthly average of 2022 annual data.
[3]Does not include an estimate, based on 2022 annual data, of 3,000 tons per month from new scrap and 2,560 tons per month from old scrap of copper recovered from scrap types other than copper-base.

**Table 6.** U.S. production, shipments, and stocks of brass and wire-rod semifabricates.
[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, gross weight.]

| Period | Production | | Shipments | | Stocks, end of period | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brass mills | Wire-rod mills | Brass mills | Wire-rod mills | Brass mills | Wire-rod mills |
| **2023** | | | | | | |
| January–March | 229,000 | 302,000 | 225,000 | 303,000 | 34,500 | 17,600 |
| March | 77,000 | 108,000 | 75,000 | 105,000 | 34,500 | 17,600 |
| April | 73,500 | 97,500 | 74,700 | 91,700 | 33,400 | 23,400 |
| May | 72,900 | 100,000 | 74,000 | 101,000 | 32,300 | 22,700 |
| June | 73,100 | 85,200 | 73,000 | 93,500 | 32,400 | 14,400 |
| July | 73,700 | 101,000 | 73,200 | 97,000 | 32,800 | 18,700 |
| August | 74,800 | 103,000 | 74,900 | 101,000 | 32,700 | 20,800 |
| September | 74,100 | 103,000 | 73,900 | 101,000 | 32,900 | 23,600 |
| October | 74,700 | 100,000 | 74,300 | 108,000 | 32,900 | 16,100 |
| November | 71,200 | 93,500 | 71,800 | 94,600 | 32,300 | 14,900 |
| December | 73,500 | 84,700 | 72,700 | 79,600 | 33,200 | 20,300 |
| January–December | 890,000 | 1,170,000 | 887,000 | 1,170,000 | 33,200 | 20,300 |
| **2024** | | | | | | |
| January | 72,000 | 105,000 | 72,600 | 105,000 | 32,600 | 20,000 |
| February | 73,800 | 103,000 | 74,000 | 107,000 | 32,500 | 16,200 |
| March | 74,000 | 102,000 | 73,700 | 98,500 | 32,800 | 19,400 |
| **January–March** | 220,000 | 310,000 | 220,000 | 310,000 | 32,800 | 19,400 |

**Table 7.** U.S. consumption of refined copper.
[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons. Estimated data are marked with a superscript "e".]

| Period | Brass mills | Wire-rod mills | Other plants[e, 1] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2023** | | | | |
| January–March | 105,000 | 287,000 | 10,400 | 402,000 |
| March | 34,100 | 104,000 | 3,470 | 142,000 |
| April | 35,800 | 92,400 | 3,470 | 132,000 |
| May | 35,900 | 96,600 | 3,470 | 136,000 |
| June | 35,200 | 86,400 | 3,470 | 125,000 |
| July | 35,500 | 94,400 | 3,470 | 133,000 |
| August | 35,200 | 99,800 | 3,470 | 138,000 |
| September | 35,000 | 96,000 | 3,470 | 134,000 |
| October | 36,500 | 90,300 | 3,470 | 130,000 |
| November | 31,800 | 86,900 | 3,470 | 122,000 |
| December | 33,300 | 84,300 | 3,470 | 121,000 |
| January–December | 419,000 | 1,110,000 | 41,600 | 1,570,000 |
| **2024** | | | | |
| January | 32,800 | 103,000 | 3,470 | 140,000 |
| February | 32,900 | 97,400 | 3,470 | 134,000 |
| March | 28,100 | 95,200 | 3,470 | 127,000 |
| **January–March** | 93,800 | 296,000 | 10,400 | 400,000 |

[1]Chemical plants, foundries, ingot makers, and miscellaneous manufacturers. These plants are surveyed by the U.S. Geological Survey on an annual basis; data after 2022 not yet available. Data are estimated based on the monthly average of 2022 annual data.

**Table 8.** U.S. apparent consumption of copper.

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

| Period | Primary refined copper production | Copper in old scrap[1] | Refined imports for consumption[2] | Refined exports[2] | Refined stock change during period | Apparent consumption[3] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2023** | | | | | | |
| January–March | 225,000 | 38,500 | 214,000 | 4,480 | -17,000 | 489,000 |
| March | 76,000 | 12,700 | 126,000 | 1,290 | 5,250 | 208,000 |
| April | 66,400 | 12,400 | 97,900 | 2,020 | 8,080 | 167,000 |
| May | 65,500 | 12,100 | 86,700 | 1,910 | 587 | 162,000 |
| June | 69,000 | 12,000 | 92,800 | 1,770 | 29,200 | 143,000 |
| July | 72,200 | 12,400 | 60,300 | 4,700 | -2,990 | 143,000 |
| August | 69,000 | 12,300 | 54,300 | 3,580 | 4,450 | 128,000 |
| September | 66,900 | 12,100 | 59,700 | 3,650 | 20,700 | 114,000 |
| October | 71,900 | 12,300 | 48,800 | 3,910 | 16,600 | 112,000 |
| November | 66,400 | 11,800 | 30,000 | 4,870 | 1,110 | 102,000 |
| December | 70,000 | 11,300 | 26,800 | 3,540 | -16,800 | 121,000 |
| January–December | 842,000 | 147,000 | 771,000 | 34,400 | 43,900 | 1,680,000 |
| **2024** | | | | | | |
| January | 88,100 | 13,100 | 90,100 | 4,540 | -25,800 | 213,000 |
| February | 86,100 | 12,400 | 39,700 | 4,870 | -7,080 | 140,000 |
| March | 93,200 | 12,400 | 50,100 | 4,780 | -6,430 | 157,000 |
| **January–March** | 267,000 | 37,900 | 180,000 | 14,200 | -39,300 | 510,000 |

[1]Copper recovered from old scrap (of copper-base and non-copper-base) and converted to refined metal, alloys, and other forms. Includes reported monthly production and estimates for annual reporters based on the monthly average of 2022 annual data. Old scrap consists of copper items used by consumers.

[2]Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Includes Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (imports) and Schedule B of the United States (exports) codes 7403.11.0000, 7403.12.0000, 7403.13.0000, and 7403.19.0000.

[3]Primary refined copper production plus copper in old scrap plus refined imports for consumption minus refined exports minus refined stock change during period.

**Table 9.** U.S. consumption of purchased copper-base scrap.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, gross weight. Estimated data are marked with a superscript "e". New scrap refers to material generated during the manufacturing process. Old scrap consists of copper items used by consumers.]

| Period | Smelters and refineries | | Ingot makers[e, 1] | | Brass and wire-rod mills[2] | | Foundries, etc.[e, 1] | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | New scrap[e] | Old scrap | New scrap | Old scrap | New scrap | Old scrap | New scrap | Old scrap | |
| **2023** | | | | | | | | | |
| January–March | 5,190 | 4,790 | 2,790 | 9,770 | 185,000 | 11,700 | 2,630 | 7,740 | 230,000 |
| March | 1,730 | 1,590 | 930 | 3,260 | 61,500 | 3,740 | 875 | 2,580 | 76,200 |
| April | 1,730 | 1,590 | 930 | 3,260 | 60,600 | 3,430 | 875 | 2,580 | 75,000 |
| May | 1,730 | 1,630 | 930 | 3,260 | 59,900 | 3,090 | 875 | 2,580 | 74,000 |
| June | 1,730 | 1,600 | 930 | 3,260 | 57,900 | 3,060 | 875 | 2,580 | 72,000 |
| July | 1,730 | 1,640 | 930 | 3,260 | 60,600 | 3,360 | 875 | 2,580 | 75,000 |
| August | 1,730 | 1,590 | 930 | 3,260 | 61,500 | 3,400 | 875 | 2,580 | 75,900 |
| September | 1,730 | 1,670 | 930 | 3,260 | 59,800 | 3,060 | 875 | 2,580 | 73,900 |
| October | 1,730 | 1,620 | 930 | 3,260 | 59,800 | 3,340 | 875 | 2,580 | 74,100 |
| November | 1,730 | 1,590 | 930 | 3,260 | 61,000 | 2,810 | 875 | 2,580 | 74,800 |
| December | 1,730 | 1,610 | 930 | 3,260 | 60,600 | 2,370 | 875 | 2,580 | 73,900 |
| January–December | 20,700 | 19,300 | 11,200 | 39,100 | 727,000 | 39,700 | 10,500 | 31,000 | 898,000 |
| **2024** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,730 | 1,590 | 930 | 3,260 | 60,500 | 4,260 | 875 | 2,580 | 75,700 |
| February | 1,730 | 1,590 | 930 | 3,260 | 60,600 | 3,440 | 875 | 2,580 | 75,000 |
| March | 1,730 | 1,600 | 930 | 3,260 | 58,800 | 3,500 | 875 | 2,580 | 73,300 |
| **January–March** | 5,190 | 4,770 | 2,790 | 9,770 | 180,000 | 11,200 | 2,630 | 7,740 | 224,000 |

[1]Plants are surveyed by the U.S. Geological Survey on an annual basis; data after 2022 not yet available. Data are estimated based on the monthly average of 2022 annual data.

[2]Consumption at brass and wire-rod mills assumed equal to receipts.

**Table 10.** Copper stocks in the United States at end of period.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, copper content. Estimated data are marked with a superscript "e".]

| Period | Blister and anodes | Refined copper | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Refineries | Wire-rod mills | Brass mills | Other[e, 1] | COMEX[2] | LME[3] | Total refined |
| | | | | 2023 | | | | |
| March | 14,300 | 9,160 | 22,200 | 11,400 | 6,970 | 15,400 | 1,400 | 66,500 |
| April | 35,100 | 12,000 | 19,000 | 11,200 | 6,970 | 25,100 | 300 | 74,600 |
| May | 39,900 | 10,100 | 15,400 | 11,700 | 6,970 | 25,100 | 5,950 | 75,200 |
| June | 34,500 | 9,050 | 19,000 | 10,700 | 6,970 | 31,700 | 26,900 | 104,000 |
| July | 20,400 | 5,210 | 16,500 | 10,800 | 6,970 | 39,400 | 22,600 | 101,000 |
| August | 17,700 | 6,560 | 14,700 | 11,100 | 6,970 | 29,000 | 37,600 | 106,000 |
| September | 15,000 | 2,170 | 16,800 | 11,700 | 6,970 | 23,000 | 65,900 | 126,000 |
| October | 14,300 | 2,230 | 20,100 | 10,500 | 6,970 | 19,300 | 84,100 | 143,000 |
| November | 10,500 | 3,070 | 15,100 | 9,530 | 6,970 | 17,100 | 92,500 | 144,000 |
| December | 10,500 | 6,590 | 16,900 | 9,680 | 6,970 | 17,200 | 70,100 | 127,000 |
| | | | | 2024 | | | | |
| January | 13,100 | 1,870 | 13,100 | 9,160 | 6,970 | 21,500 | 49,000 | 102,000 |
| February | 12,800 | 816 | 11,500 | 9,810 | 6,970 | 26,200 | 39,300 | 94,600 |
| March | 15,200 | 1,030 | 12,500 | 9,680 | 6,970 | 27,100 | 30,900 | 88,100 |

[1]Chemical plants, foundries, ingot makers, and miscellaneous manufacturers. These plants are surveyed by the U.S. Geological Survey on an annual basis; data after 2022 not yet available. Data are estimated based on yearend 2022 stocks.

[2]Commodity Exchange Inc.

[3]London Metal Exchange Ltd., U.S. warehouses.

**Table 11.** Average prices for refined copper in the United States and on the London Metal Exchange.

[Data are in cents per pound. Source: S&P Global Platts Metals Week.]

| Period | COMEX first position[1] | U.S. producers cathode[2] | LME grade A cash[3] |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | | |
| March | 404.915 | 414.915 | 400.734 |
| April | 400.037 | 410.037 | 399.767 |
| May | 374.173 | 384.173 | 373.469 |
| June | 379.598 | 389.598 | 380.362 |
| July | 383.570 | 393.570 | 383.041 |
| August | 376.330 | 386.330 | 378.804 |
| September | 372.360 | 382.360 | 375.129 |
| October | 359.964 | 368.664 | 360.118 |
| November | 371.836 | 379.211 | 370.743 |
| December | 385.153 | 392.653 | 380.729 |
| January–December | 385.749 | 395.297 | 384.772 |
| | **2024** | | |
| January | 381.207 | 389.107 | 378.455 |
| February | 379.663 | 388.038 | 376.937 |
| March | 397.643 | 406.143 | 393.496 |
| **January–March** | 386.171 | 394.429 | 382.963 |

[1]Listed as "COMEX high grade first position." COMEX refers to the Commodity Exchange Inc.

[2]Sum of "COMEX high grade first position" and "NY dealer premium cathode." Reflects the delivered spot price of copper cathode to U.S. consumers by U.S. producers.

[3]LME refers to the London Metal Exchange Ltd.

**Table 12.** Average buying prices for copper scrap in the United States.
[Data are in cents per pound. Source: Fastmarkets-AMM.]

| Period | Brass mills no. 1 scrap | Refiners no. 2 scrap | Dealers | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | No. 2 scrap | Red brass turnings and borings |
| **2023** | | | | |
| March | 392.67 | 369.41 | 319.00 | 156.50 |
| April | 389.50 | 365.84 | 316.50 | 158.00 |
| May | 365.86 | 341.68 | 302.50 | 154.00 |
| June | 371.69 | 347.00 | 286.50 | 154.00 |
| July | 376.35 | 351.85 | 290.00 | 168.00 |
| August | 369.28 | 343.74 | 294.00 | 187.50 |
| September | 367.05 | 341.55 | 295.00 | 190.00 |
| October | 352.14 | 325.64 | 285.00 | 182.50 |
| November | 363.50 | 337.00 | 280.00 | 183.00 |
| December | 377.50 | 351.00 | 292.50 | 188.00 |
| January–December | 376.99 | 352.36 | 297.63 | 169.96 |
| **2024** | | | | |
| January | 373.21 | 346.79 | 294.00 | 185.50 |
| February | 371.20 | 346.55 | 297.50 | 181.50 |
| March | 390.05 | 368.18 | 300.50 | 189.00 |
| **January–March** | 378.15 | 353.84 | 297.33 | 185.33 |

**Table 13.** U.S. imports for consumption of unmanufactured copper.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, copper content. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.]

| Country or locality | Ore and concentrates[1] | | | Matte, ash, and precipitates[2] | | | Blister and anodes[3] | | | Refined[4] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | 2024 | | 2023 | 2024 | | 2023 | 2024 | | 2023 | 2024 | |
| | | March | January–March | | March | January–March | | March | January–March | | March | January–March |
| Belgium | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 3,270 | 0 | 8 | 675 | 63 | 140 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 128,000 | 14,200 | 33,600 |
| Chile | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 531,000 | 31,700 | 127,000 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | (5) | (5) | 462 | 1 | 5 |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) | 11,800 | 254 | 254 |
| Finland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 12 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | (5) | 0 | 0 | 2,240 | 57 | 79 |
| Hungary | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 1 | (5) | (5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) | 0 | 0 | 1,880 | 38 | 365 |
| Korea, Republic of | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexico | 2 | 0 | 0 | 24 | (5) | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 | 162 | 1,320 |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79,500 | 3,630 | 16,700 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) | (5) | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | (5) | 4 |
| Zambia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,040 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | (5) | 0 | 0 | (5) | 0 | 0 | (5) | 0 | 1 | 26 | (5) | 26 |
| **Total** | 3,300 | (5) | 8 | 1,080 | 80 | 162 | 125 | 2 | 3 | 771,000 | 50,100 | 180,000 |

[1]Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) code 2603.00.0010. Includes copper ore and concentrates only; excludes copper contained in ore and concentrates of other metals.

[2]HTS codes 2620.30.0010 and 7401.00.0000. Includes copper matte, ash, and precipitates only; excludes the copper content of mattes and ashes of other metals.

[3]HTS code 7402.00.0000.

[4]HTS codes 7403.11.0000, 7403.12.0000, 7403.13.0000, and 7403.19.0000.

[5]Less than ½ unit.

**Table 14.** U.S. exports of unmanufactured copper.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, copper content. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.]

| Country or locality | Ore and concentrates[1] | | | Matte, ash, and precipitates[2] | | | Blister and anodes[3] | | | Refined[4] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | 2024 | | 2023 | 2024 | | 2023 | 2024 | | 2023 | 2024 | |
| | | March | January–March | | March | January–March | | March | January–March | | March | January–March |
| Belgium | 126 | 16 | 97 | 5,120 | 253 | 950 | 647 | 7 | 25 | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 42,400 | 2,250 | 8,920 | 3,120 | 750 | 2,030 | 25,100 | 3,260 | 12,100 | 9,120 | 1,690 | 5,720 |
| China | 53,900 | 2,790 | 9,600 | 422 | 0 | 0 | 935 | 20 | 42 | 660 | 59 | 220 |
| Dominican Republic | 193 | 1 | 9 | 86 | 0 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 12 |
| Finland | 3,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 0 | 0 | 0 | 293 | 16 | 92 | 245 | 20 | 40 | 3,580 | 3 | 27 |
| India | 9 | 1 | 2 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 274 | 0 | 86 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 40 | 62 | 3 | ([5]) | ([5]) |
| Japan | 4,260 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 34 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Korea, Republic of | 11 | 0 | 9 | 105 | 116 | 174 | 1,240 | 96 | 369 | 90 | 39 | 67 |
| Malaysia | 124 | 48 | 94 | 2,780 | 2 | 43 | 630 | 40 | 52 | 1,870 | 497 | 1,120 |
| Mexico | 230,000 | 18,000 | 56,300 | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 12 | 15,700 | 2,480 | 6,900 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,010 | 0 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 598 | 0 | 0 |
| Philippines | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1,020 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 999 | 78 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Singapore | 5 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 1 | 3 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 392 | 45 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,580 | 255 | 625 | 178 | 0 | 0 | 218 | 0 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Taiwan | 6,000 | 950 | 950 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Thailand | 0 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Turkey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159 | 0 | 99 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 132 | 1 | 17 | 207 | 437 | 646 | 338 | 25 | 136 | 85 | 4 | 93 |
| **Total** | 341,000 | 24,100 | 76,100 | 19,200 | 1,960 | 5,080 | 30,300 | 3,530 | 13,000 | 34,400 | 4,780 | 14,200 |

[1]Schedule B of the United States code 2603.00.0010. Includes copper ore and concentrates only; excludes copper contained in ore and concentrates of other metals.

[2]Schedule B codes 2620.30.0000, 7401.00.0010, and 7401.00.0050. Includes copper matte, ash, and precipitates only; excludes the copper content of mattes and ashes of other metals.

[3]Schedule B code 7402.00.0000.

[4]Schedule B codes 7403.11.0000, 7403.12.0000, 7403.13.0000, and 7403.19.0000.

[5]Less than ½ unit.

**Table 15.** U.S. imports for consumption of copper scrap.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, gross weight. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.]

| Country or locality | Unalloyed[1] | | | Alloyed[2] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | 2024 | | 2023 | 2024 | |
| | | March | January–March | | March | January–March |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 13 | 45 |
| Bahamas, The | 0 | 0 | 0 | 606 | 43 | 143 |
| Barbados | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 28 | 68 |
| Bermuda | 27 | 5 | 5 | 107 | 3 | 23 |
| Bolivia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 21 | 21 |
| Brazil | 113 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 2 |
| Canada | 15,100 | 1,200 | 3,810 | 32,200 | 3,230 | 8,720 |
| Cayman Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 214 | 13 | 59 |
| Colombia | 150 | 66 | 106 | 131 | 6 | 17 |
| Costa Rica | 829 | 70 | 174 | 1,020 | 116 | 391 |
| Curacao | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 27 | 82 |
| Dominican Republic | 1,020 | 34 | 192 | 1,330 | 72 | 232 |
| Ecuador | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 62 | 62 |
| El Salvador | 0 | 0 | 0 | 861 | 87 | 214 |
| Germany | 502 | 0 | 121 | 85 | 0 | 1 |
| Grenada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 155 | 33 | 65 |
| Guatemala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 34 | 41 |
| Guyana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 33 |
| Haiti | 0 | 0 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 51 |
| Honduras | 49 | 3 | 30 | 1,140 | 128 | 323 |
| Jamaica | 5 | 0 | 0 | 396 | 30 | 68 |
| Mexico | 13,200 | 1,210 | 3,560 | 45,100 | 3,180 | 10,600 |
| Panama | 961 | 202 | 467 | 627 | 92 | 310 |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sint Maarten | 0 | 0 | 0 | 256 | 18 | 83 |
| Saint Lucia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 19 | 38 |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 9 | 23 |
| Suriname | 264 | 0 | 67 | 83 | 0 | 3 |
| Venezuela | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 71 | 7 | 46 | 308 | 130 | 226 |
| **Total** | 32,300 | 2,790 | 8,570 | 86,500 | 7,390 | 21,900 |

[1]Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) codes 7404.00.3020 and 7404.00.6020.

[2]HTS codes 7404.00.3045, 7404.00.3055, 7404.00.3065, 7404.00.3090, 7404.00.6045, 7404.00.6055, 7404.00.6065, and 7404.00.6090.

**Table 16.** U.S. exports of copper scrap.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Data are in metric tons, gross weight. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.]

| Country or locality | Unalloyed[1] | | | | | | | Alloyed[2] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | 2024 | | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | | | |
| | | No. 1 | | No. 2 | | Other | | | Segregated | | Unsegregated | |
| | | March | January–March | March | January–March | March | January–March | | March | January–March | March | January–March |
| Austria | 930 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1,850 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 93 |
| Belgium | 26,600 | 1,080 | 3,240 | 1,280 | 2,680 | 1,010 | 1,580 | 7,440 | 38 | 191 | 221 | 1,040 |
| Cambodia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 637 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 69,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,130 | 17,300 | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,360 | 5,510 |
| China | 289,000 | 9,060 | 28,100 | 5,900 | 16,400 | 17,600 | 51,700 | 37,800 | 1,690 | 5,130 | 1,710 | 4,490 |
| Germany | 19,000 | 1,010 | 2,440 | 309 | 461 | 374 | 825 | 11,800 | 0 | 77 | 818 | 2,140 |
| Greece | 5,620 | 138 | 355 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 80 | 1,570 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| Hong Kong | 18,100 | 79 | 296 | 870 | 3,250 | 427 | 1,660 | 3,790 | 20 | 202 | 315 | 900 |
| India | 19,400 | 1,750 | 2,550 | 22 | 293 | 645 | 1,610 | 53,900 | 2,320 | 4,590 | 3,620 | 8,020 |
| Japan | 18,500 | 684 | 1,720 | 463 | 1,440 | 767 | 1,770 | 6,420 | 72 | 186 | 465 | 1,090 |
| Korea, Republic of | 26,100 | 1,040 | 2,170 | 753 | 1,460 | 576 | 1,640 | 13,500 | 106 | 470 | 354 | 877 |
| Malaysia | 30,900 | 1,170 | 3,080 | 1,250 | 3,070 | 1,040 | 3,130 | 41,300 | 557 | 1,300 | 2,760 | 8,200 |
| Mexico | 2,660 | 233 | 603 | ([3]) | 1 | 0 | 38 | 1,860 | 17 | 95 | 48 | 92 |
| Netherlands | 2,210 | 4 | 125 | 20 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 1,030 | 54 | 77 | 67 | 362 |
| Pakistan | 524 | 0 | 135 | 20 | 218 | 0 | 0 | 16,900 | 520 | 640 | 1,450 | 3,320 |
| Philippines | 1,020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 780 | 12 | 25 | 99 | 99 |
| Poland | 14,000 | 79 | 501 | 0 | 0 | 245 | 1,030 | 466 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 39 |
| Singapore | 1,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 402 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Slovakia | 781 | 68 | 124 | 39 | 255 | 0 | 0 | 1,570 | 207 | 637 | 111 | 444 |
| Spain | 1,670 | 35 | 114 | 78 | 78 | 82 | 128 | 4,600 | 80 | 279 | 310 | 862 |
| Taiwan | 9,410 | 372 | 1,130 | 0 | 113 | 433 | 1,680 | 4,270 | 18 | 37 | 388 | 882 |
| Thailand | 31,600 | 1,210 | 2,530 | 186 | 684 | 2,300 | 6,660 | 35,600 | 288 | 1,010 | 4,100 | 9,300 |
| Turkey | 572 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,140 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 140 |
| United Arab Emirates | 314 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,620 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 111 |
| Vietnam | 2,410 | 113 | 212 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 193 | 329 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1,850 | 39 | 80 | 76 | 326 | 98 | 267 | 1,530 | 2 | 40 | 211 | 427 |
| **Total** | 595,000 | 18,200 | 49,500 | 11,300 | 30,900 | 31,800 | 91,200 | 284,000 | 6,050 | 15,000 | 19,500 | 48,500 |

[1]Schedule B of the United States codes 7404.00.0010 and 7404.00.0015 (no. 1), 7404.00.0025 (no. 2), and 7404.00.0030 (other).

[2]Schedule B codes for segregated copper-alloy scrap are 7404.00.0041, 7404.00.0046, 7404.00.0051, 7404.00.0056, 7404.00.0061, 7404.00.0066, and 7404.00.0075. Schedule B codes for unsegregated copper-alloy scrap are 7404.00.0085 and 7404.00.0095.

[3]Less than ½ unit.