Mineral Industry Surveys

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COPPER IN MAY 2024

In May 2024, U.S. mines produced 84,400 metric tons (t) of recoverable copper. The average daily mine production was 2,720 t, a decrease of 6% from that in April and 6% less than that in May 2023 (fig. 1). Year-to-date mine output of recoverable copper through May 2024 was 442,000 t, a slight decrease compared with that in the same time period in 2023 (table 2).

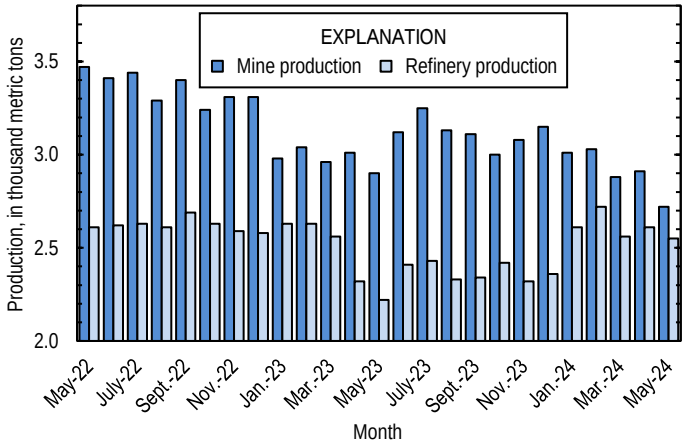

Figure 1. Average daily copper mine (recoverable) and refinery (primary and secondary) production in the United States from May 2022 through May 2024.

To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, smelter and electrolytic refinery production in May 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 May 2024. Year-to-date estimated smelter production was 200,000 t, an increase of 14% from that in the same time period in 2023 (table 3).

Domestic refineries produced 79,100 t of copper in May 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 2,550 t, slightly less than that in April and an increase of 15% compared with that in May 2023 (fig. 1). Year-to-date refinery output through May 2024 was 397,000 t, 6% greater than that in the same time period in 2023.

Prices

In May 2024, the average Commodity Exchange Inc. (COMEX) copper price was a record-high $4.78 per pound, an increase of 9% from $4.36 per pound in April and 28% higher than $3.74 per pound in May 2023 (fig. 2, table 11). Analysts attributed the price increase in May 2024 to a concurrence of multiple factors, such as expectations for reduced supply of copper concentrates in the near future, optimistic sentiment regarding global copper demand, strong manufacturing production in China, a weaker U.S. dollar relative to other global currencies, decreasing inflation in the United States, and speculative buying by investors (Mackenzie, 2024; Wang, 2024). The average U.S. dealers buying price of number 2 copper scrap was $3.45 per pound in May 2024, an increase of 10% compared with $3.15 per pound in April and 14% greater than $3.03 per pound in May 2023 (fig. 2, table 12).

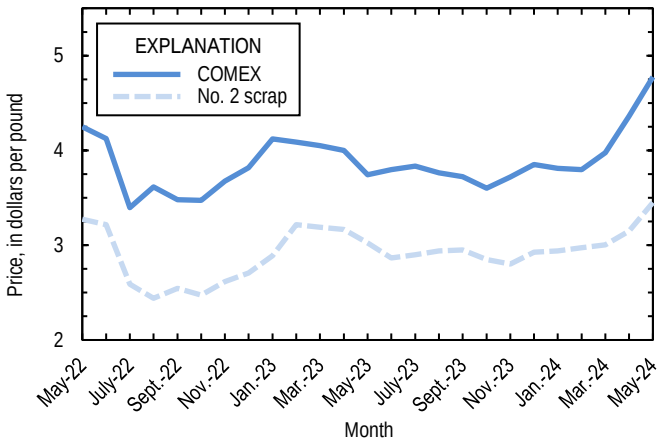

Figure 2. Monthly average Commodity Exchange Inc. (COMEX) copper price and no. 2 copper scrap U.S. dealers buying price from May 2022 through May 2024. Sources: Fastmarkets-AMM and S&P Global Platts Metals Week.

Stocks

Refined copper stocks in the United States totaled 51,400 t at the end of May 2024, a decrease of 21% compared with those at the end of April and 32% less than those at the end of May 2023. Stocks at exchanges (COMEX and London Metal Exchange Ltd.) decreased by 17,500 t (48%), and stocks at

producers and fabricators (brass mills, refineries, wire-rod mills, and other manufacturers) increased by 3,420 t (12%) from those at the end of April (fig. 3, table 10).

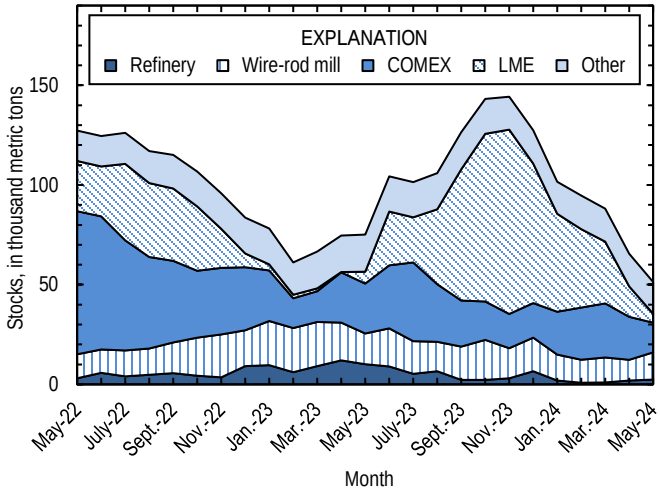

Figure 3. Domestic refined copper stocks at end of month, by type, from May 2022 through May 2024. Sources: London Metal Exchange Ltd., S&P Global Platts Metals Week, and U.S. Geological Survey.

Industry News and Updates

Congo (Kinshasa).—In a letter dated May 10, the Government of Congo (Kinshasa) permitted Zijin Mining Group Co. Ltd. to restart the COMMUS copper-cobalt mine. All operations at the mine had been halted since at least April 12 while the Government investigated the detection of high radiation levels in a cobalt shipment. The COMMUS Mine, also known as the Kolwezi Mine, produced 127,000 t of copper in 2023 (Kasongo, 2024; Reuters, 2024; Zijin Mining Group Co. Ltd., 2024, p. 37).

On May 26, a new concentrator was started at the Kamoa-Kakula Mine, majority-owned by Ivanhoe Mines Ltd. and Zijin Mining (39.6% each). The plant was projected to increase the copper production capacity of Kamoa-Kakula by 30%, to 600,000 metric tons per year. The mine operator expected to produce the first copper concentrates in June and to achieve commercial production in the third quarter. At full capacity, Kamoa-Kakula would be the fourth-ranked copper mine in the world (International Copper Study Group, 2023, p. 35; Ivanhoe Mines Ltd., 2024).

United States.—ASARCO LLC was reportedly in negotiations with unionized workers to reopen the Hayden copper smelter in Arizona and the Amarillo copper refinery in Texas. The facilities had been idle for nearly five years following shutdowns in October 2019 that the company attributed to a worker strike. Information regarding the timing of the potential reopenings was unavailable. In 2018, the most recent full year of operation, the Hayden smelter produced 89,100 t of anodes, and the Amarillo refinery produced 98,600 t of cathodes (Grupo México, S.A.B. de C.V., 2021, p. 83, 113–114; Luk and Scheyder, 2024).

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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 and revised data are marked with a superscript "e" and "r".]

Copper statistic	Source table[1]	2023	2024			
			March	April	May	January–May
Primary production (from ore)						
Mine, recoverable[2]	([2])	1,120,000	89,400	87,300	84,400	442,000
Smelter[3, 4]	([3])	378,000	40,000 [e]	40,000 [e]	40,000 [e]	200,000 [e]
Refinery, electrolytic[4]	([4])	327,000	37,000 [e]	37,000 [e]	37,000 [e]	185,000 [e]
Refinery, electrowon	([4])	515,000	39,200	38,200	38,900	196,000
Total refinery	([4])	842,000	76,200	75,200	75,900	381,000
Secondary production (from copper-base scrap)[5]						
Refineries[6]	([5])	38,900	3,220	3,230	3,220	16,100
Ingot makers[e, 7]	([5])	37,400	3,120	3,120	3,120	15,600
Brass and wire-rod mills	([5])	668,000	54,200	58,100	61,200	286,000
Foundries, etc.[e, 7]	([5])	35,200	2,930	2,930	2,930	14,700
Consumption						
Reported, refined copper	([7])	1,570,000	127,000	133,000 [r]	137,000	671,000
Apparent, primary refined copper and copper from old scrap[8]	([8])	1,680,000	140,000	148,000	168,000	789,000
Reported, purchased copper-base scrap (gross weight)	([9])	898,000	73,300	77,300 [r]	80,400	382,000
Stocks at end of period						
Blister and anodes	([10])	10,500	15,200	18,100	18,600	18,600
Refined[9]	([10])	127,000	88,100	65,400	51,400	51,400
Prices (cents per pound)[10]						
Commodity Exchange Inc. (COMEX)	([11])	385.749	397.643	436.091	477.507	414.422
U.S. producers cathode[11]	([11])	395.297	406.143	444.991	487.757	423.207
Imports for consumption[12]						
Ore and concentrates	([13])	3,300	([13])	0	0	8
Refined	([13])	771,000	50,100	43,800	70,000	294,000
Exports[12]						
Ore and concentrates	([14])	339,000 [r]	24,100	27,800	32,300	136,000
Refined	([14])	33,200 [r]	4,780	5,880	4,430	24,500

[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–May	330,000	120,000	450,000	212,000	247,000	459,000
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	65,500	28,000	93,400	40,700	54,800	95,500
February	60,500	27,500	87,900	38,600	51,200	89,900
March	61,300	28,100	89,400	39,200	52,100	91,300
April	60,900	26,400	87,300	38,200	51,000	89,200
May	59,200	25,100	84,400	38,900	47,200	86,100
January–May	307,000	135,000	442,000	196,000	256,000	452,000

[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–May	176,000
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
April	40,000
May	40,000
January–May	200,000

[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 in 2024 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–May	144,000	212,000	357,000	16,100	373,000
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]	40,700	77,700	3,220	80,900
February	37,000 [e]	38,600	75,600	3,220	78,800
March	37,000 [e]	39,200	76,200	3,220	79,400
April	37,000 [e]	38,200	75,200	3,230	78,400
May	37,000 [e]	38,900	75,900	3,220	79,100
January–May	185,000 [e]	196,000	381,000	16,100	397,000

[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–May	8,390	7,760	1,750	13,800	265,000	17,600	3,700	11,000	329,000
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
April	1,680	1,550	350	2,770	54,500	3,530	740	2,190	67,300
May	1,680	1,540	350	2,770	57,500	3,650	740	2,190	70,500
January–May	8,390	7,720	1,750	13,800	268,000	17,900	3,700	11,000	332,000

[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. Revised data are marked with a superscript "r".]

Period	Production		Shipments		Stocks, end of period	
	Brass mills	Wire-rod mills	Brass mills	Wire-rod mills	Brass mills	Wire-rod mills
2023						
January–May	375,000	500,000	374,000	496,000	32,300	22,700
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
April	74,100 [r]	107,000	74,100 [r]	111,000	32,700 [r]	16,100
May	73,400	116,000	74,100	112,000	32,100	19,800
January–May	367,000	533,000	368,000	533,000	32,100	19,800

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 and revised data are marked with a superscript "e" and "r".]

Period	Brass mills	Wire-rod mills	Other plants[e, 1]	Total
		2023		
January–May	177,000	476,000	17,300	670,000
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
April	28,300 [r]	101,000	3,470	133,000 [r]
May	28,800	105,000	3,470	137,000
January–May	151,000	503,000	17,300	671,000

[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. Revised data are marked with a superscript "r".]

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–May	357,000	63,000	398,000	8,400	-8,380	818,000
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	3,510 [r]	-2,990	144,000 [r]
August	69,000	12,300	54,300	3,580	4,450	128,000
September	66,900	12,100	59,600 [r]	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	33,200 [r]	43,900	1,680,000
2024						
January	77,700	13,100	90,100	4,540	-25,800	202,000
February	75,600	12,400	39,700	4,870	-7,080	130,000
March	76,200	12,400	50,100	4,780	-6,400	140,000
April	75,200	12,600	43,800	5,880	-22,700	148,000
May	75,900	12,700	70,000	4,430	-14,100	168,000
January–May	381,000	63,300	294,000	24,500	-76,100	789,000

[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 and revised data are marked with a superscript "e" and "r". 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–May	8,650	8,000	4,650	16,300	305,000	18,300	4,380	12,900	379,000
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
April	1,730	1,600	930	3,260	62,600[r]	3,680	875	2,580	77,300[r]
May	1,730	1,590	930	3,260	65,700	3,800	875	2,580	80,400
January–May	8,650	7,960	4,650	16,300	308,000	18,700	4,380	12,900	382,000

[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								
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
April	18,100	1,910	10,400	9,330	6,970	21,500	15,300	65,400
May	18,600	2,420	13,700	8,980	6,970	14,800	4,530	51,400

[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			
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
April	436.091	444.991	430.075
May	477.507	487.757	459.417
January–May	414.422	423.207	407.676

[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				
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
April	427.39	405.77	315.00	194.00
May	467.27	445.55	345.00	208.00
January–May	405.82	382.57	310.40	191.60

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	
		May	January–May		May	January–May		May	January–May		May	January–May
Belgium	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	0
Canada	3,270	0	8	687	38	230	5	0	0	128,000	12,800	55,800
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	531,000	49,900	203,000
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	(5)	(5)	462	5	75
Congo (Kinshasa)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	11,800	1,630	2,670
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	41	0	24
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	(5)
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	16	(5)	1	1	2,240	105	335
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	2
Japan	1	0	(5)	0	0	0	(5)	0	0	1,880	88	609
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	57	0	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2	0	0	24	(5)	6	0	0	0	14,000	319	1,720
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79,500	5,170	29,400
Spain	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	(5)	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	4
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,040	0	0
Other	(5)	0	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	0	1	26	(5)	35
Total	3,300	0	8	1,090	38	252	125	1	4	771,000	70,000	294,000

[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. Revised data are marked with a superscript "r". 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	
		May	January–May		May	January–May		May	January–May		May	January–May
Belgium	126	0	114	5,140 r	685	2,030	647	7	43	140	0	0
Canada	42,500 r	5,220	16,800	3,120	773	3,580	25,100	2,960	19,000	9,120	39	6,920
China	53,900	8,950	22,700	422	0	0	935	0	42	660	38	258
Dominican Republic	193	0	9	86	0	111	0	0	0	18	3	17
Finland	3,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	293	2	107	245	0	40	2,380 r	0	29
India	9	0	2	38	0	0	274	0	86	37	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2	0	0	129	25	89	3	4	7
Japan	4,260	0	0	87	0	34	53	0	20	4	0	5
Korea, Republic of	11	3	13	105	59	352	1,240	120	547	90	0	67
Malaysia	119 r	54	203	2,780	78	121	630	20	77	1,870	573	2,070
Mexico	227,000 r	18,000	92,800	1,560	10	14	130	(5)	14	15,700	3,740	13,900
Netherlands	0	0	0	65 r	0	20	0	0	0	2,020 r	0	997
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	598	0	0
Philippines	0	0	22	1,020	0	0	47	20	25	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	999	77	328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	5	0	0	181	0	2	2	0	0	80	0	5
Slovakia	0	0	0	393 r	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	2,490	2,620 r	158	1,030	178	0	20	218	0	19
Switzerland	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	7	5	0	2
Taiwan	6,000	0	950	18	0	0	45	0	20	14	0	0
Thailand	0	0	7	13	0	0	144	5	26	1	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	159	60	159	40	0	0	0	0	20
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	156	0	0
Other	132	0	18	207	436	1,310	338	135	328	85	29	141
Total	339,000 r	32,300	136,000	19,300 r	2,340	9,290	30,300	3,290	20,400	33,200 r	4,430	24,500

[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. Revised data are marked with a superscript "r". Source: U.S. Census Bureau.]

Country or locality	Unalloyed[1]			Alloyed[2]		
	2023	2024		2023	2024	
		May	January–May		May	January–May
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	139	12	82
Bahamas, The	0	0	0	606	40	214
Barbados	0	0	0	168	28	121
Bermuda	27	0	5	107	13	46
Bolivia	0	23	23	99	22	64
Brazil	113	42	42	230	0	2
Canada	15,100	1,580	6,840	32,200	3,360	15,600
Cayman Islands	0	0	4	214	11	76
Colombia	150	19	169	131	20	51
Costa Rica	829	59	315	1,020	103	613
Curacao	0	0	0	134	46	139
Dominican Republic	1,020	95	369	1,330	153	444
Ecuador	0	99	99	120	59	146
El Salvador	0	0	0	861	74	325
Germany	502	68	258	85	0	12
Grenada	0	0	0	155	31	118
Guatemala	0	0	0	280	43	100
Guyana	0	0	0	80	0	52
Haiti	0	0	0	192	0	160
Honduras	49	24	58	1,140	155	540
Jamaica	5	0	0	396	42	142
Mexico	12,900 r	1,260	6,120	45,000 r	4,120	19,000
Panama	961	159	776	627	131	568
Peru	0	20	20	96	55	55
Poland	73	0	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	0	0	0	256	42	160
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	181	21	67
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	133	8	36
Suriname	264	0	116	83	0	3
Venezuela	0	0	0	145	54	120
Other	71	12	97	308	91	413
Total	32,000 r	3,460	15,300	86,500	8,730	39,400

[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. Revised data are marked with a superscript "r". Source: U.S. Census Bureau.]

Country or locality	Unalloyed[1]							Alloyed[2]				
	2023	2024						2023	2024			
		No. 1		No. 2		Other			Segregated		Unsegregated	
		May	January–May	May	January–May	May	January–May		May	January–May	May	January–May
Austria	930	0	0	57	173	0	0	1,850	0	0	129	314
Belgium	26,700 r	927	5,120	914	4,520	522	2,440	7,420 r	79	308	399	2,720
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	935 r	0	0	0	272
Canada	69,700 r	0	0	0	0	7,890	31,800	26,000	0	0	3,110	10,200
China	288,000 r	9,030	45,200	6,010	27,100	16,400	87,300	37,700 r	1,580	8,470	1,310	7,510
Germany	19,100 r	767	4,350	96	594	296	1,600	11,800	0	77	656	3,600
Greece	5,620	258	831	0	21	0	80	1,570	0	20	22	42
Hong Kong	18,100	100	502	1,330	6,410	198	2,190	3,710 r	39	242	110	1,120
India	19,500 r	975	4,410	576	1,120	783	3,250	54,000 r	1,740	8,610	3,160	14,700
Japan	18,500	324	2,340	429	2,250	984	3,410	6,420	154	472	421	1,810
Korea, Republic of	26,200 r	614	3,200	543	2,430	709	3,090	13,400 r	425	1,060	518	1,930
Malaysia	31,100 r	1,290	5,350	994	5,190	1,370	5,800	41,000 r	503	2,480	2,960	14,600
Mexico	2,660	250	1,210	(3)	1	36	88	1,860	14	121	79	176
Netherlands	2,210	185	347	57	159	19	19	1,030	23	101	311	715
Pakistan	524	0	135	19	237	38	38	16,900	0	1,260	1,590	6,850
Philippines	1,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	780	5	38	16	312
Poland	14,000	255	895	0	0	234	1,460	466	0	0	0	78
Singapore	1,750	20	20	0	0	20	68	402	0	0	141	258
Slovakia	800 r	31	202	0	255	0	0	1,570	279	1,090	112	646
Spain	1,650 r	80	215	138	256	76	305	4,620 r	40	418	174	1,290
Taiwan	9,190 r	173	1,590	18	131	480	2,520	4,220 r	20	57	252	1,350
Thailand	31,600	1,010	4,460	126	1,110	2,840	12,400	35,400 r	292	1,580	2,570	15,400
Turkey	572	132	559	0	0	0	0	1,140	0	17	0	220
United Arab Emirates	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,620	0	20	38	230
Vietnam	2,370 r	15	292	0	20	58	345	309 r	40	40	0	0
Other	1,830 r	101	279	0	326	24	291	1,530	21	82	124	715
Total	594,000 r	16,500	81,500	11,300	52,300	33,000	159,000	284,000	5,250	26,600	18,200	87,000

[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.