# Mineral Industry Surveys 

## For information, contact:

E. Lee Bray, Aluminum Commodity Specialist

U.S. Geological Survey

989 National Center
Reston, VA 20192
Telephone: (703) 648-4979, Fax: (703) 648-7757
E-mail: lbray@usgs.gov

Hoa P. Phamdang (Data)
Telephone: (703) 648-7965
Fax: (703) 648-7975
E-mail: hphamdan@usgs.gov
Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

## ALUMINUM IN JANUARY 2008

Domestic primary aluminum production in January was 233,000 metric tons ( t ), according to the U.S. Geological Survey. The average daily production was $7,520 \mathrm{t}$, $4 \%$ higher than that of the previous month and $16 \%$ higher than the rate for January 2007. Total aluminum recovered from scrap in January 2008 was $315,000 t, 10 \%$ higher than that of the previous month and $5 \%$ less than that in January 2007. Of this, $189,000 \mathrm{t}$ of aluminum was recovered from new scrap, which was $13 \%$ more than in the previous month and $3 \%$ less than in January 2007. Aluminum recovered from old scrap in January 2008 totaled $125,000 \mathrm{t}$, which was $3 \%$ more than that in December 2007 and 8\% less than that in January 2007.

## 2007 U.S. Trade

Total imports for consumption of aluminum in 2007 (table 6 ) decreased by $13 \%$ compared with those of 2006. Imports of metal and alloys decreased $14 \%$; imports of semifabricated materials decreased by 12\%; and scrap imports decreased by $11 \%$ compared with those of 2006. Canada remained the leading source for all categories of aluminum materials
imported into the United States during 2007, supplying 65\% of all crude metal and alloy imports, $41 \%$ of semifabricated material imports, $68 \%$ of scrap imports, and $60 \%$ of total aluminum imports. Russia was the second leading source of aluminum imports, supplying $11 \%$ of the total.

Total exports of aluminum in 2007 increased slightly compared with those in 2006. Exports of crude metal and alloys increased slightly, exports of semifabricated aluminum products declined by $4 \%$, and scrap exports increased by $5 \%$. China was the leading destination for aluminum exported from the United States in 2007, accounting for $29 \%$ of all aluminum exports and $52 \%$ of exported scrap. Canada was the second leading destination of aluminum exports, accounting for $25 \%$ of total exports in 2007, 33\% of all crude metal and alloy exports, and $45 \%$ of semifabricated aluminum exports.

The monthly average U.S. market price of primary aluminum ingot increased to $\$ 1.136$ per pound in January 2008 from $\$ 1.107$ per pound in December 2007 and increased further to $\$ 1.286$ per pound in February 2008.

## Used beverage can prices, cents per pound ${ }^{1}$

| January 4 | 81-83 |
| :---: | :---: |
| January 11 | 82-84 |
| January 18 | 83-85 |
| January 25 | 82-84 |
| February 1 | 85-87 |
| February 8 | 85-87 |
| February 15 | 85-87 |
| February 22 | 90-92 |
| February 29 | 102-104 |

TABLE 1

## COMPONENTS OF ALUMINUM SUPPLY ${ }^{1}$

(Thousand metric tons)

| Period | Primary production |  |  |  | Imports for consumption |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { new } \\ \text { supply }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Total stocks, end of period ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Secondary recovery ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Metals and alloys, crude 2,950 | Plates, sheets, bars, etc. 1,070 | Total$4,020$ |  |  |
|  |  | New | Old | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2007{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2,554 | 2,280 | 1,610 | 3,890 |  |  |  | 10,500 | 1,400 |
| 2007: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 202 | 194 | 136 | 331 | 251 | 98 | 349 | 881 | 1,460 |
| February | 185 | 182 | 120 | 302 | 258 | 86 | 344 | 831 | 1,460 |
| March | 217 | 201 | 143 | 344 | 238 | 93 | 332 | 892 | 1,410 |
| April | 209 | 188 | 131 | 319 | 259 | 94 | 353 | 881 | 1,430 |
| May | 210 | 194 | 138 | 332 | 220 | 97 | 317 | 859 | 1,400 |
| June | 209 | 196 | 134 | 329 | 255 | 92 | 347 | 885 | 1,330 |
| July | 219 | 205 | 127 | 332 | 236 | 102 | 337 | 888 | 1,370 |
| August | 220 | 188 | 148 | 336 | 267 | 91 | 358 | 914 | 1,390 |
| September | 216 | 183 | 129 | 312 | 268 | 84 | 352 | 881 | 1,350 |
| October | 224 | 194 | 148 | 342 | 243 | 86 | 330 | 896 | 1,350 |
| November | 220 | 186 | 135 | 321 | 238 | 76 | 314 | 855 | 1,350 |
| December | $225{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 167 | 121 | $287{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 215 | 70 | 285 | 797 | 1,400 |
| 2008, January | 233 | 189 | 125 | 315 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except "Primary production"; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Metallic recovery from purchased, tolled, or imported scrap, expanded for full coverage of industry.
${ }^{3}$ Primary production, secondary recovery, and imports for consumption.
${ }^{4}$ Inventory levels reflect total for both U.S. and Canadian producers; data from the Aluminum Association Inc.

TABLE 2
ESTIMATED FULL COVER AGE CONSUMPTION OF AND METALLIC RECOVERY FROM PUR CHASED NEW AND OLD ALUMINUM SCR AP ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons)

| Period | Secondary smelters |  | Integrated aluminum companies |  | Independent mill fabric ators |  | Foundries |  | Other consumers |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Con- } \\ \text { sump- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | Metal recovery | Con- <br> sump- <br> tion | Metal recovery | Con-sumption | Metal recovery | Con- <br> sump- <br> tion | Metal recovery | Con- <br> sump- <br> tion | Metal recovery | Con- <br> sump- <br> tion | Metal recovery |
| $2007{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2,310 | 1,800 | 973 | 868 | 1,220 | 1,140 | 95 | 83 | 5 | 5 | 4,600 | 3,890 |
| 2007: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 203 | 159 | 81 | 73 | 98 | 91 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 391 | 331 |
| February | 183 | 142 | 69 | 62 | 98 | 91 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 359 | 302 |
| March | 216 | 168 | 90 | 81 | 94 | 88 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 408 | 344 |
| April | 196 | 152 | 80 | 72 | 94 | 88 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 379 | 319 |
| May | 191 | 148 | 94 | 84 | 99 | 92 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 392 | 332 |
| June | 185 | 142 | 88 | 79 | 108 | 100 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 389 | 329 |
| July | 194 | 151 | 77 | 69 | 113 | 106 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 392 | 332 |
| August | 191 | 147 | 93 | 83 | 105 | 98 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 397 | 336 |
| September | 191 | 148 | 75 | 66 | 96 | 90 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 370 | 312 |
| October | 196 | 153 | 91 | 80 | 109 | 102 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 404 | 342 |
| November | 190 | 147 | 68 | 60 | 115 | 107 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 381 | 321 |
| December | 178 | 138 | 67 | 60 | 89 | 83 | 8 | 7 | (2) | (2) | 342 | 288 |
| 2008, January | 168 | 133 | 73 | 65 | 122 | 109 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 372 | 315 |

${ }^{?}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

TABLE 3
CONSUMPTION OF AND RECOVERY FROM PURCHASED NEW AND OLD ALUMINUM SCR AP IN JANUARY $2008^{1}$
(Metric tons)

|  | Consumption |  | Calculated metallic recovery |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tabulated reports | Estimated full coverage | Tabulated reports | Estimated full coverage |
| Secondary smelters | 140,000 | 168,000 | 111,000 | 133,000 |
| Integrated aluminum companies | 73,300 | 73,300 | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| Independent mill fabricators | 102,000 | 122,000 | 90,600 | 109,000 |
| Foundries | 6,800 | 8,160 | 5,990 | 7,190 |
| Other consumers | 611 | 733 | 525 | 630 |
| Total | 323,000 | 372,000 | 273,000 | 315,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 4
PURCHASED AND TOLL-TREATED ALUMINUM-BASE SCRAP AND SWEATED PIG IN $2008^{1}$
(Metric tons)

|  | January |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stocks, opening | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { receipts }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Melted or consumed | Stocks, closing |
| New scrap: |  |  |  |  |
| Extrusion | 26,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 95,000 | 92,000 | 29,000 |
| Can stock clippings | 3,610 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 19,000 | 19,200 | 3,390 |
| Other wrought sheet/clippings | $4,180{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 25,700 | 24,800 | 5,030 |
| Casting | $1,300{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7,790 | 8,010 | 1,070 |
| Borings and turnings | $4,800{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13,900 | 14,200 | 4,550 |
| Dross and skimmings | 4,180 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 35,300 | 35,500 | 3,910 |
| Total new scrap | $44,000^{\text {r }}$ | 197,000 | 194,000 | 46,900 |
| Old scrap: |  |  |  |  |
| Used castings | 3,030 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13,800 | 14,300 | 2,580 |
| Used extrusion | 2,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 6,300 | 6,300 | 2,000 |
| Used c ans (shredded, loose, baled) | 4,970 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 58,300 | 58,000 | 5,200 |
| Other wrought products | 5,510 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 29,200 | 29,200 | 5,510 |
| Fragmentized shredder (auto shredder) | $7,170^{\text {r }}$ | 21,000 | 21,000 | 7,180 |
| Total old scrap | 22,700 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 129,000 | 129,000 | 22,500 |
| Sweated pig | 82 | 246 | 246 | 82 |
| Total all classes | 66,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 326,000 | 323,000 | 69,500 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data on imported aluminum-base scrap.

TABLE 5
ALUMINUM ALLOYS PRODUCED AT SECONDARY SMELTERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2008¹,2
(Metric tons)

|  | January |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stocks, opening | Production | Net shipments | Stocks, closing |
| Die-cast alloys: |  |  |  |  |
| $13 \%$ Si, 360, etc. (0.6\% Cu, max.) | 3,230 | 2,810 | 1,970 | 4,060 |
| 380 and variations | 5,410 | 18,100 | 18,400 | 5,080 |
| Sand and permanent mold: |  |  |  |  |
| 95/5 Al-Si, 356, etc. (0.6\% Cu, max.) | 1,430 | 2,740 | 2,760 | 1,400 |
| No. 319 and variations | 2,340 | 4,190 | 4,090 | 2,440 |
| F-132 alloy and variations | 740 | 1,480 | 1,460 | 760 |
| Al-Zn alloys | 308 | 193 | 181 | 320 |
| Al-Si alloys (0.6\% to 2.0\% Cu) | 86 | 213 | 213 | 86 |
| Al-Cu alloys (1.5\% Si, max.) | 283 | 411 | 411 | 283 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$ | 7,830 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11,900 | 12,700 | 6,990 |
| Wrought alloys, extrusion billets | 18,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 55,600 | 55,500 | 18,800 |
| Total all alloys | 40,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 97,500 | 97,700 | 40,200 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Primary aluminum consumed | XX | 17,000 | XX | XX |
| Primary silic on consumed | XX | 2,730 | XX | XX |
| Other alloying ingre dients consumed | XX | 676 | XX | XX |
| Net metallic rec overy from aluminum scrap and swe ated pig consumed in production of secondary aluminum |  |  |  |  |
| ingot ${ }^{4}$ | XX | 77,100 | XX | XX |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. XX Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes integrated aluminum companies.
${ }^{2}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{3}$ Includes alloys No. 12, Al-Mg, Al-Si-Cu-Ni, aluminum-base hardeners, variations of these alloys, plus other aluminum alloys.
${ }^{4}$ No allowance made for melt-loss of primary aluminum and alloying ingredients.

TABLE 6
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF ALUMINUM IN DECEMBER $2007^{1}$
(Metric tons)

| Country | Metals and alloys, crude |  | Plates, sheets, bars, etc. |  | S crap |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January- <br> December | December | Ja nuary- <br> December | December | January- <br> December | December | January- <br> December |
| Argentina | -- | 55,300 | -- | 56 | -- | -- | -- | 55,400 |
| Australia | 5,690 | 55,700 | (2) | 98 | -- | 2,730 | 5,690 | 58,500 |
| B ahrain | 994 | 36,100 | 1,070 | 18,100 | -- | -- | 2,070 | 54,200 |
| Belgium | -- | 94 | 705 | 11,700 | -- | 14 | 705 | 11,800 |
| Brazil | 5,660 | 80,100 | 1,970 | 26,500 | -- | 1 | 7,630 | 107,000 |
| Canada | 163,000 | 1,930,000 | 29,000 | 443,000 | 21,500 | 320,000 | 213,000 | 2,690,000 |
| China | 1,860 | 37,700 | 9,760 | 166,000 | -- | 58 | 11,600 | 204,000 |
| France | 10 | 435 | 287 | 3,580 | 1 | 44 | 298 | 4,060 |
| Germany | 342 | 2,620 | 5,820 | 98,700 | 30 | 465 | 6,190 | 102,000 |
| Hungary | -- | -- | 15 | 150 | -- | -- | 15 | 150 |
| Italy | (2) | 513 | 280 | 7,250 | (2) | 77 | 280 | 7,840 |
| Japan | 50 | 239 | 493 | 14,400 | 46 | 703 | 590 | 15,300 |
| Korea, Republic of | 16 | 2,510 | 150 | 2,940 | -- | 69 | 166 | 5,510 |
| Mexico | 1,590 | 22,100 | 1,260 | 19,600 | 7,990 | 105,000 | 10,800 | 146,000 |
| Netherlands | 54 | 841 | 130 | 2,930 | 64 | 143 | 248 | 3,920 |
| Norway | 520 | 4,940 | (2) | 140 | -- | -- | 520 | 5,080 |
| Russia | 17,400 | 434,000 | 4,350 | 55,900 | -- | 1,660 | 21,800 | 492,000 |
| South Africa | 7,530 | 62,500 | 4,110 | 47,800 | -- | -- | 11,600 | 110,000 |
| Spain | 5 | 107 | 10 | 502 | -- | 19 | 16 | 628 |
| Sweden | -- | -- | 106 | 1,740 | -- | -- | 106 | 1,740 |
| Switz erland | -- | 137 | 586 | 6,090 | -- | -- | 586 | 6,230 |
| United Arab Emirates | 4,220 | 108,000 | -- | -- | -- | 18 | 4,220 | 108,000 |
| United Kingdom | 147 | 3,990 | 653 | 5,870 | 132 | 1,110 | 931 | 11,000 |
| Venezuela | 4,050 | 63,800 | 762 | 8,770 | -- | 486 | 4,820 | 73,000 |
| Other | 2,010 | 48,500 | 8,390 | 128,000 | 2,660 | 38,200 | 13,100 | 215,000 |
| Total | 215,000 | 2,950,000 | 69,900 | 1,070,000 | 32,400 | 471,000 | 317,000 | 4,490,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF ALUMINUM IN DECEMBER $2007{ }^{1}$
(Metric tons)

| Country or territory | Metals and alloys, crude |  | Plates, sheets, bars, etc. |  | Scrap |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January- <br> December | December | JanuaryDecember | December | January- <br> December | December | January- <br> December |
| Australia | 35 | 297 | 405 | 2,100 | 39 | 185 | 479 | 2,580 |
| Azerbaijan | -- | -- | -- | 9 | -- | -- | -- | 9 |
| Belgium | 98 | 486 | 186 | 2,910 | -- | -- | 285 | 3,400 |
| Brazil | 436 | 1,930 | 859 | 12,200 | 432 | 4,690 | 1,730 | 18,800 |
| Canada | 8,250 | 116,000 | 25,500 | 422,000 | 10,700 | 158,000 | 44,400 | 696,000 |
| China | 359 | 1,310 | 2,850 | 23,900 | 68,200 | 803,000 | 71,500 | 828,000 |
| Czech Republic | -- | 2 | 10 | 255 | -- | -- | 10 | 257 |
| Dominican Republic | -- | 23 | 25 | 495 | 9 | 29 | 34 | 548 |
| France | 147 | 869 | 1,280 | 10,800 | 5 | 203 | 1,430 | 11,800 |
| Germany | 191 | 2,810 | 1,050 | 9,820 | 73 | 1,200 | 1,310 | 13,800 |
| Hong Kong | 11 | 668 | 1,790 | 20,400 | 6,470 | 39,900 | 8,270 | 61,000 |
| India | -- | 159 | 103 | 1,300 | 1,650 | 15,700 | 1,760 | 17,200 |
| Israel | 86 | 1,290 | 260 | 5,410 | -- | 1 | 346 | 6,700 |
| Italy | -- | 5,800 | 239 | 3,850 | 408 | 3,570 | 647 | 13,200 |
| Japan | 1,250 | 15,000 | 1,950 | 19,100 | 6,030 | 45,900 | 9,230 | 80,000 |
| Korea, Republic of | 154 | 565 | 1,200 | 18,400 | 14,600 | 198,000 | 16,000 | 217,000 |
| Malaysia | (2) | 14 | 111 | 10,100 | 66 | 7,850 | 177 | 17,900 |
| Mexico | 12,200 | 190,000 | 16,000 | 247,000 | 6,700 | 82,400 | 35,000 | 519,000 |
| Netherlands | 77 | 1,680 | 446 | 1,730 | 128 | 1,390 | 651 | 4,800 |
| Russia | -- | 516 | 306 | 1,790 | -- | 139 | 306 | 2,450 |
| Saudi Arabia | -- | 18 | 2,660 | 29,900 | -- | -- | 2,660 | 29,900 |
| Singa pore | 19 | 352 | 58 | 2,760 | -- | 329 | 76 | 3,440 |
| Spain | -- | 588 | 92 | 1,510 | 20 | 602 | 112 | 2,700 |
| Sweden | (2) | 30 | 26 | 404 | -- | 1,270 | 26 | 1,710 |
| Taiwan | -- | 356 | 713 | 6,310 | 11,500 | 134,000 | 12,200 | 141,000 |
| Thailand | -- | 526 | 920 | 12,200 | 4,160 | 24,800 | 5,080 | 37,600 |
| Ukraine | -- | 573 | -- | 322 | -- | -- | -- | 895 |
| United Kingdom | 30 | 234 | 2,130 | 21,000 | 1 | 1,820 | 2,160 | 23,000 |
| Venezuela | -- | 113 | 462 | 3,050 | -- | 80 | 462 | 3,250 |
| Other | 1,130 | 6,660 | 6,330 | 56,200 | 1,020 | 20,200 | 8,480 | 83,100 |
| Total | 24,500 | 349,000 | 68,000 | 947,000 | 132,000 | 1,550,000 | 225,000 | 2,840,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

