# ARIZONA COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC STATISTICS FOR 1949-1950

Compiled by: Arizona Department of Mineral Resources Source: Minerals Yearbook, U.S.B.M.

	Tons Ore	Tons Copper	Tons Lead	Tons Zinc
Dry Gold Ore	4.567	11	11	40
Dry Gold-Silver Ore	687	1	3	1
Dry Silver Ore	33,713	20	4	-
Copper Ore	37,365,611	351,528	2	-
Lead Ore	15,829	33	2,229	126
Lead-Copper Ore	45	l	6	1
Zinc Ore	10,344	48	45	1,076
Zinc-Copper Ore	163,213	4,332	72	8,043
Zinc-Lead Ore	773,617	2,951	31,057	60,811
Zinc-Lead-Copper Or	e 5,253	85	139	560
. TOTAL	38, 372, 879	359,010	33,568	70,658

## 1949

Notes on Copper in 1949:

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Arizona's output of recoverable copper dropped in 1949, due chiefly to curtailment policies put into effect by the large producers when the demand for copper slumped almost overnight. The price started to drop on April 14, and between April 14 and June 17 the price dropped from  $23\frac{1}{2}\phi$  to 16¢ a pound.

The Morenci Branch of Phelps Dodge was the largest producer followed by the New Cornelia Branch, Inspiration, Miami, Castle Dome, Magma, Ray, the United Verde Branch, Copper Queen Branch and Bagdad properties. These ten properties produced 99% of the State's total copper.

33,528,676 tons of copper ore treated by concentration, yielded 84%.
468,934 tons of copper ore shipped to smelters yielded 5%
3,368,401 tons of copper ore leached, and
14,608 tons of cement copper (from mine-water precipitation and underground leaching operations) yielded 11%.

Notes on Lead-Zinc in 1949:

The production of lead and zinc in 1949 broke all previous records in Arizona. The Copper Queen Mine at Bisbee was the largest producer of lead and zinc in Arizona in 1949. Other large producers of lead were the St. Anthony mine at Tiger, San Xavier Mine near Sahuarita, Iron King at Humboldt and Flux-January-Norton, Republic & Mammoth (Coronado Copper and Zinc Co.) and Old Dick properties.

More than 92% of the total lead and 86% of the total zinc came from zinc-lead ore; 7% of the total lead came from lead ore; and 11% of the total zinc came from zinc-copper ore.

# ARIZONA COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC STATISTICS FOR 1949-1950 (cont'd)

	1950			
	Tons Ore	Tons Copper	Tons Lead	Tons Zinc
Dry Gold Ore	10.457	20	7	12
Dry Gold-Silver Or	e 4,721	11	91	-
Dry Silver Ore	48,060	33	21	-
Copper Ore	41.757.273	395,068	3	5
Lead Ore	13,142	44	1,742	17
Lead-Copper Ore	7	1	1	
Zinc Ore	7,159	96	37	1,082
Zinc-Copper Ore	248,391	5,831	169	12,218
Zinc-Lead Ore	617,547	2,164	24,214	46,880
Zinc-Lead-Copper 0	re 2,515	33	98	26
TOTAL	42,709,272	403,301	26,383	60,480

## Notes on Copper in 1950:

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Arizona's output of copper in 1950 was the highest except 1929 (414,603 tons) and the value was the highest since World War I years 1916, 1917-1918, when copper averaged 25.5¢ lb.

Outstanding features were resumption in January of copper mining at the Copper Queen Mine at Bisbee; the beginning in January of open-pit mining at the Ray Copper Mine of Kennecott, the closing in June of the Clarkdale smelter, the beginning in July of smelting operations at the new copper smelter of the Phelps Dodge at Ajo, and the record copper production in the Mineral Creek (Ray) district.

37,586,791 tons of copper ore, averaging 1.073% copper, treated at milling plant, yielded 90% 487,372 tons of copper ore, shipped to smelter, yielded 1% 3,755,362 tons of copper ore, leached, yielded 9% Mining operations at six open-pits - Ajo, Bagdad, Inspiration, Castle Dome, Ray, and Morenci produced 33,358,059 tons of copper ore.

#### Notes on Lead-Zinc in 1950:

The decreases in lead and zinc production in 1950 resulted mainly from a decline in output of zinc lead ore from the Copper Queen Mine at Bisbee, where there is a gradual depletion of ore reserves. The State ranked third in Zinc and fifth in Lead in the United States. 93% of the lead came from six districts - Aravaipa, Big Bug, Harshaw, Old Hat (Oracle) Pima, and Warren (Bisbee).

Outstanding feature was the resumption in July of zinc-copper mining at Magma Mine at Superior and the Republic Mammoth group near Dragoon and the record production of zinc in the Big Bug and Verde (Jerome) districts.

August, 1951

## ARIZONA LEAD AND ZINC STATISTICS FOR 1949-1950

Compiled by: Arizona Department of Mineral Resources

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Ore Sold or Treated in Arizona With Content in Terms of Recoverable LEAD & ZINC

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	Tons	Tons	Tons
	Ore	Lead	Zinc
Dry Gold Ore Dry Gold-Silver Ore Dry Silver Ore Copper Ore Lead Ore Lead-Copper Ore Zinc Ore	4,567 687 33,713 37,365,611 15,829 45 45	11 3 4 2,229 6	40 1 126 1:076
Zinc-Copper Ore	163,213	72	8,043
Zinc-Lead Ore	772,617	31,057	60,811
Zinc-Lead-Copper Ore	5,253	<u>139</u>	560
TOTAL	38,372,879	33,568	70,658

#### Notes:

The production of lead and zinc in 1949 broke all previous records in Arizona. The Copper Queen Mine at Bisbee was the largest producer of lead and zinc in Arizona in 1949. Other large producers of lead were the St. Anthony Mine at Tiger, San Xavier Mine near Sahurita, Iron King at Humboldt and Flux-January-Norton group near Patagonia. Other large producers of zinc, in order of output were the Iron King, San Xavier, St. Anthony, United Verde, Flux-January-Norton, Republic & Mammoth (Coronado Copper and Zinc Co.) and Old Dick properties.

More than 92% of the total lead and 86% of the total zinc came from zinc-lead ore; 7% of the total lead came from lead ore; and 11% of the total zinc came from zinc-copper ore.

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## Notes:

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Outstanding feature was the resumption in July of zinc-copper mining at Magma mine at Superior and the Republic Mammoth group near Dragoon and the record production of zinc in the Big Bug and Verde (Jerome) districts.

Source: Minerals Yearbook, U.S.B.M.

August, 1951.