STUDY OF REFINED COPPER STATISTICS FOR PERIOD JANUARY, 1955 TO JULY, 1958

The Arizona Department of Mineral Resources has made a study of refined copper statistics, reported by the members of the Copper Institute for the past forty-two months.

Although curtailment of domestic copper production was begun in the latter part of the year 1956, it did not seem to have any appreciable effect until May and June of this year. Refined stocks increased over 200,000 tons from July 1, 1956 to May of this year. Curtailment of production was partly offset by expanded production from new properties which were in the process of attaining economical capacity production. The result was a net curtailment of less than eight percent, but this was not sufficient to prevent the increase in stocks, because deliveries to fabricators declined more than sixteen percent during the same period.

Statistics for the month of June, this year, seem to indicate a turning point, with a reported production of 71,246 tons as compared with a previous maximum monthly average of 95,772 tons; a decline of over 25 percent. Likewise, June showed a delivery to fabricators of 100,296 tons after having fallen to as low as 78,631 tons.

Refined domestic stocks at the end of June still amount to 244,421 tons, and are 175,000 tons in excess of normal. Unless the Government absorbs this copper into their stockpile, it would appear that it will be a long hard pull for the domestic copper industry to show any appreciable improvement for many months, and possibly years, to come. The only other alternative is a high enough copper tariff to keep foreign low-cost copper out of our market.

Foreign output and consumption during the period under study have shown opposite trends to those in the U.S.A. A remarkable industrial development has resulted in an increased production of over 100,000 tons of copper monthly and an increased consumption of over 30,000 tons monthly. However, new capacity production has resulted in 60,000 tons increase in refined stocks in the 42 months period.

SUMMARY OF COPPER STATISTICS REPORTED BY MEMBERS OF THE COPPER INSTITUTE SIX-MONTHS PERIODS FOR YEARS 1955, 1956, 1957 AND 1958

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UNITED STATES	Crude Produ Primary Seco	ondary Prod. I	Del. to Stoc	fined cks End E.& M.J. Period Avg.Price
First six months 1955 Avg. per month	554,349 65 92,392 10	,974 771,305 ,996 128,551	731,364 3 121,894	8,533 33.7 cts.
Range of producers; copper	prices-First	Half, 1955-30	cents low to	o 36 cents high.
Second six months 1955 Avg. per month	483,231 58 80,539 9	,785 696,143 ,798 116,024	708,394 65 118,066	1,554 41.2 cts.
Range of producers' copper	prices-Secon	d Half 1955-36	cents low to	43 cents high.
First six months 1956 Avg. per month	574,551 78, 95,759 13,	,392 811,762 ,065 135,294	820,491 57 136,749	7,546 45.3 cts.
Range of producers' copper p	rices-First	Half 1956-43 c	cents low to	46 cents high.
Second six months 1956 Avg. per month	557,261 61, 92,877 10,	,020 768,525 170 128,088	645,408 120 107,568	38.6 cts.
Range of producers' copper p	rices-Second	Half 1956-43	cents high t	o 36 cents low.
First six months 1957 Avg. per month	574,629 63, 95,772 10,	370 8L6,730 562 1L1,122	674,106 16 112,351	5,549 32.3 cts.
Range of producers' copper p	rices-First	Half 1957-36 c	ents high to	$29\frac{1}{4}$ cents low.
Second six months 1957 Avg. per month	540,854 48, 90,142 8,	212 767,177 035 127,863	600,762 18 100,127	1,024 27.1 cts.
Range of producers' copper p	rices-Second	Half 1957-29 ¹ / ₄	cents high	to 27 cents low.
First six months 1958 Avg. per month	510,198 61, 85,033 10,	477 739,041 246 123,174	545,106 24 90,851	4,421 24.5 cts.
Range of producers copper p	rices-First	Half 1958-27 c	ents high to	25 cents low.
Second six months 1958 Avg. per month				

COMMENTS ON U. S. STATISTICS

Although a systematic curtailment of production was inaugurated by most U. S. producers in 1957, the monthly crude production was reduced only 5,630 tons per month, or less than 6 percent; from an average of 95,772 tons per month in the first half of 1957 to an average of 90,142 tons in the second half. The curtailment would have been at least 12½ to 15 percent, if it were not for such large new properties as San Manuel, and Pima in Arizona, the Berkeley Pit in Montana and the White Pine in Michigan being in the process of developing and attaining planned capacity production.

Further curtailment in the first six months of 1958 has reduced monthly production to 71,246 tons in June, or over 25 percent below the high monthly average in the first six months of 1957.

Deliveries to fabricators have dropped from a monthly average of 112,351 tons in the first half of 1957 to 90,851 tons in the first half of 1958, a drop of 21,500 tons per month. As primary crude production dropped from 95,772 tons per month in the first half of 1957 to 85,033 tons in the first half of 1958, or an average of 10,739 tons per month, stocks were increased by 10,761 (21,500-10,739) tons per month for the 12 months from July 1, 1957 to July 1,1958, or a total of 129,132 tons increase.

The actual reported stocks showed 165,549 tons at the end of the first half of 1957, as compared with 244,421 tons at the end of the first half of 1958, an increase of 78,872 tons in the 12-month period. The discrepancy of 50,260 tons was due to a marked reduction of imports of copper for domestic refining and fabrication. For example, the domestic refined production for the first half of 1957 was 141,122 tons per month as compared with 123,174 tons per month for the first half of 1958; a drop of 17,948 tons per month or 215,378 tons for the 12 months. As shown above, deliveries to fabricators dropped 258,000 tons during the 12-month period, so stocks should have dropped 42,622 tons (258,000-215,378). However, they increased 78,872 tons, thereby indicating that domestic primary production must have accounted for 121,494 tons (78,872 + 42,622). This checks fairly closely with the figure of 129,132 tons shown above.

SUMMARY OF REFINED COPPER STATISTICS (Continued)

OUTSIDE U.S.A.	Crude Production Primary Secondary	Refined Pro-	eliveries to Fabri- cators	Refined Stocks End of Period	E.& M.J. Foreign Prices		
First six months 1955 Avg. per month	771,166 2,337 128,528 390	605,422 100,904	659,904 109,984	171,081	36.0 cts		
Range of L. M. E. prices-First Half 1955 - 38 cts to $43\frac{1}{2}$ cts.							
Second six months 1955 Avg. per month	805,525 5,968 134,254 995	655,349 109,225	647,395 107,898	158,531	42.0 cts		
Range of L. M. E. prices - Second Half 1955 - $43\frac{1}{2}$ cts to 49 cts.							
First six months 1956 Avg. per month		696,949 116,158	651,012 108,502	205,412	45.2 cts		
Range of L. M. E. prices - First Half 1956 - 36 cts to 54 cts.							
Second six months 1956 Avg. per month	893,513 5,345 148,919 891	709,510 118,252	713,996 118,999	232,961	35.9 cts		
Range of L. M. E. prices - Second Half 1956 - 36 cts to 33 cts.							
First six months 1957 Avg. per month				234,745	30.3 cts		
Range of L. M. E. prices - First Half 1957 - 33 cts to 28 cts.							
Second six months 1957 Avg. per month	900,499 4,322 150,083 720	721,043 120,174	778,495 129,749	277,316	24.2 cts		
Range of L. M. E. prices - Second Half 1957 - 28 cts to 22 cts.							
First six months 1958 Avg. per month	867,772 2,868 144,629 478	710,140 118,357	833,148 138,858	232,402	21.5 cts		
Range of L. M. E. prices - First Half 1958 - 20 cts to 24 cts.							

Second six months 1958 Avg. per month

(L. M. E. = London Metal Exchange)

COMMENTS ON FOREIGN STATISTICS

The mines outside the United States continued to increase their copper production until the end of 1957, in spite of the efforts of some of them to curtail. As in the United States, planned expansion offset any curtailment that may have been inaugurated at a few of the mines.

Such increases appeared to be justified by the notable increase in deliveries to fabricators. Instead of declining as they did in the U.S., they increased steadily during the period under study. While the United States deliveries dropped about 30,000 tons per month from the first six months of 1955 to the first six months of 1958, foreign deliveries increased almost 30,000 tons per month during the same period. This indicates a remarkable expansion in foreign industrial-ization.

The increase in stocks of refined copper abroad took place in 1955, before the industrial expansion had got going, but has not changed much in the past two years.

In 1955 and the first half of 1956, when the U. S. was short of copper, the foreign refinery price was one cent above the U. S. price; but when our stocks began to accumulate, the foreign refinery price declined about three cents below ours. This indicates a spread of about four cents per pound, depending upon the market for foreign copper.

SUMMARY OF COPPER STATISTICS (Continued)

COMBINED TOTALS IN U.S.A. AND OUTSIDE U.S. A.

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	Crude Production		Refined	Deliveries to	Refined Stocks End of
	Primary	Secondary	Production	Fabricators	Period
First six months 1955	1,325,515	68,311	1,376,727	1,391,268	209,614
Avg. per month	220,919	11,385	229,455	231,878	
Second six months 1955	1,288,756	64,753	1,351,492	1,355,789	220,085
Avg. per month	214,793	10,792	225,249	225,965	
First six months 1956	1,410,649	85,999	1,508,711	1,471,503	262,958
Avg. per month	235,108	14,333	251,452	247,584	
Second six months 1956	1,450,774	66,365	1,478,035	1,359,404	353,606
Avg. per month	241,796	11,061	246,673	226,567	
First six months 1957	1,457,249	70,258	1,544,311	1,470,807	400,294
Avg. per month	242,875	11,710	257,385	245,135	
Second six months 1957	1,441,353	52,534	1,488,220	1,379,257	458,340
Avg. per month	240, 226	8,756	248,037	229,876	
First six months 1958	1,377,970	64,345	1,449,181	1,378,254	476,823
Avg. per month	229,662	10,724	241,530	229,709	

Second six months 1958

Avg. per month