



MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240



Stewart L. Udall, Secretary

Walter R. Hibbard, Jr., Director

Iron Ore, Monthly

IRON ORE IN JANUARY 1967

Total production and shipments of domestic iron ore for January were almost identical to the totals in January 1966, according to the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. Imports for the month increased by 53 percent over January 1966, with Venezuela accounting for 28 percent of the increase.

Pig iron production was up by 7 percent over January 1966, and 3 percent above December.

Armco Steel Corp. reported a 1966 record pig iron production by one of its blast furnaces, which averaged 3,212 short tons per day for the year. In Japan one of Yawata's blast furnaces at the Sakai Works was producing at an average rate of about 4,400 tons per day.

An Algerian announcement reported that the U.S.S.R. would buy 600,000 tons of iron ore from that country. The past year Soviet technicians assisted in prospecting for iron ore in Algeria.

Table 1.-Production and shipments of iron ore in the United States, by districts
(Exclusive of ore containing 5 percent or more manganese)
(Thousand long tons)

	Lake Superior	South-eastern <u>1/</u>	North-eastern <u>1/</u>	Western <u>1/</u>	Total
Production:					
1965 -----	66,556	2,499	5,350	13,025	87,430
1966 p/ -----	68,900	2,671	4,810	14,323	90,704
1967:					
January -----	2,970	219	396	1,188	4,773
Shipments:					
1965 -----	65,333	2,447	4,979	13,052	85,811
1966 p/ -----	69,200	2,660	4,502	14,221	90,583
1967:					
January -----	6	220	347	1,296	1,869

p/ Preliminary.

1/ Includes byproduct ore.

Prepared March 20, 1967, by F. E. Brantley, Physical Scientist.

Table 2.-Mine production, shipments, and stocks of iron ore in the United States
 (Exclusive of ore containing 5 percent or more manganese)
 (Thousand long tons)

	Production January		Shipments January		Mine Stocks January 31	
	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966
Lake Superior:						
Minnesota -----	1,944	1,779	-----	83	7,656	7,229
Michigan -----	1,026	1,176	6	59	3,726	4,052
Southeastern: <u>1/</u>						
Alabama -----		149	220	146	323	314
Georgia -----	219					
Northeastern: <u>1/</u>						
New Jersey -----						
New York -----	396	425	347	384	3,452	3,122
Pennsylvania ---						
Western: <u>1/</u>						
California -----						
Colorado -----						
Nevada -----						
Texas -----	1,188	1,183	1,296	1,210	636	403
Missouri -----						
Utah -----						
Wyoming -----						
Total -----	4,773	4,712	1,869	1,882	15,793	15,120

1/ Includes byproduct ore.

Table 3.- U.S. exports of iron ore
(Thousand long tons)

	Canada	Japan	Other	Total
1965 -----	4,560	2,431	93	7,084
1966 p/ -----	3,909	3,777	91	7,777
1967:				
January -----	5	246	1	252

p/ Preliminary.

Table 4.- Canada: Shipments of iron ore
(Thousand long tons)

	Newfoundland	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Total
1965 -----	11,194	13,111	7,616	1,947	33,868
1966:					
First Quarter --	928	1,126	784	464	3,302
Second Quarter -	4,033	3,606	2,348	536	10,523
Third Quarter --	5,223	4,162	2,180	507	12,072
October -----	1,895	1,763	971	137	4,766
November -----	1,807	992	673	195	3,667
December -----	718	516	377	97	1,708
1967:					
January <u>1/</u> ----					

1/ Not available.

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Bureau of Trade and Commerce.

Table 5.-U.S. imports for consumption of iron ore, by countries
(Exclusive of ore containing 10 percent or more manganese)

	January 1967		
	Long tons	Value ^{1/}	
		Per ton	Total
Brazil -----	352,486	9.46	3,335,878
Canada -----	792,295	11.06	8,762,390
Chile -----	204,180	9.19	1,876,914
Denmark -----	198	39.30	7,781
Liberia -----	365,252	7.57	2,765,548
Netherlands -----	100	9.43	943
Peru -----	121,419	10.86	1,318,730
South Africa, Rep. of ---	24,149	12.50	301,856
Venezuela -----	1,004,218	8.05	8,089,047
Total -----	2,864,297	9.24	26,459,087

^{1/} The market price of the merchandise in the principal market place of the foreign country at the time of exportation in terms of United States dollars, and excludes inland freight, ocean freight, and other charges incurred after the merchandise leaves the principal market place. This market price is either the market price of the export to the United States or the market price for domestic consumption, whichever is higher. Certain unusually high prices are believed paid for iron ore for use in paints or for research purposes.

Table 6.-Consumption and stocks of iron ore and agglomerates at consuming plants and production of pig iron in the United States
(Long tons)

	Consumption	Stocks January 31, 1967
Beginning of month -----		r/54,646,134
Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, Missouri -----	827,898	4,867,117
California, Colorado, Utah-----	641,576	1,093,287
Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia ----	916,659	3,335,071
Illinois, Indiana -----	2,100,097	10,388,929
Michigan, Minnesota -----	929,475	4,222,433
New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island -----	4,787,439	23,935,990
Total -----	10,203,144	47,842,827
	Consumption by process	Pig iron produced
	January	January
Blast furnaces -----	6,394,443	6,584,176
Steel furnaces -----	621,855	
Agglomerating plants <u>1/</u> -----	3,164,281	
Miscellaneous <u>2/</u> -----	22,565	
Total -----	10,203,144	

r/ Revised.

1/ Iron ore and iron ore concentrates consumed in agglomerating plants not located at the mine site.

2/ Sold to nonreporting companies or used for purposes not listed.

Source: American Iron Ore Association.
American Iron and Steel Institute.