mineral industry surveys



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF MINES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20241



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IRON ORE IN SEPTEMBER 1986

U.S. mine production and shipments of iron ore were slightly lower than those in August, according to the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. Shipments from U.S. loading docks on the Great Lakes rose 7% from the previous month, but were still 22% lower than those of September 1985. Mine production remained at a low level primarily because of (1) a sustained reduction in domestic pig iron production since May, (2) the prolonged work stoppage at the Minntac Mine and other operations of the USX Corp., and (3) continued competition from imports of steel, iron, and ore. Both imports and exports of ore were substantially higher than those in August. Stocks of ore and agglomerates at consuming plants and U.S. receiving/transfer docks increased 7% during the month to 16.5 million long tons. Monthly consumption of ore and agglomerates dropped below the 3.8 million ton level for the first time since December 1982. On September 30, only 31 blast furnaces were in operation, 10 less than on August 31. These latest shutdowns raised the number of idled furnaces to 60.

Data for the first 9 months of 1986 indicated declines in production (17%), shipments (12%), exports (15%), and consumption (10%), compared with those for the same period in 1985. In contrast, imports rose 11%, signalling a potential problem in the competitiveness of the domestic iron ore industry.

In late summer, workers began dismantling the last ore concentrating plant on the Cuyuna Range of Minnesota. The plant, at the Virginia Mine site near Ironton, is owned by the Pittsburgh Pacific Co. of Hibbing. Pittsburgh Pacific bought the plant from the Zontelli brothers in 1958 and used it to process ores from the nearby Algoma-Zeno Mine up until 1981. Between 1911 and 1984, mines on the Cuyuna Range shipped a total of 106.4 million tons of manganese-bearing iron ore, of which 62.4 million tons was direct shipping ore and 44.0 million tons was gravity concentrate or sinter. Production of usable ore containing less than 5% manganese totaled 70.3 million tons for the 73-year period.

Prepared in the Division of Ferrous Metals, December 9, 1986.

U.S. IRON ORE MONTHLY PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS SEPTEMBER 1984 MINE PRODUCTION IBER 1986 MINE SETPMENTS

Table 1.--U.S. production and shipments of iron ore, by districts $\underline{1}/$ (Exclusive of ore containing 5% or more manganese) (Thousand long tons)

	Lake		Tota	1 2/
Period	Superior	Other U.S.	1986 <u>3</u> /	1985
Production:				
1985	47,388	1,363		48,751
1986:				
1st Quarter	9,853	292	10,144	10,246
2nd Quarter	12,122	174	12,297	15,976
July	r/3,131	59	r/3,190	2,974
August	2,984	57	3,041	4,925
September	2,928	58	2,986	4,102
Shipments:				
1985 <u>4</u> /	47,606	1,804		49,411
1st Quarter	2,832	257	3,087	2,718
2nd Quarter	13,953	205	14,158	15,893
July	r/4,709	66	r/4,775	5,037
August	r/4,709	65	$\frac{1}{r}/4,773$	5,819
September	4,076	71	4,147	5,234

r/ Revised.

1/ Excludes byproduct ore, except where noted.

2/ Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

3/ Includes estimated data.

4/ Includes byproduct ore.

Table 2.--U.S. mine production, shipments, and stocks of iron ore $\underline{1}/$ (Exclusive of ore containing 5% or more manganese) (Thousand long tons)

District	Production		Shipments		Mine Stocks	
	September		September		September 30	
-	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985
Lake Superior: Michigan Minnesota	559	707	1,251	1,581	2,510	2,381
	2,370	3,296	2,825	3,519	4,413	6,119
	58	99	71	134	243	290
Total <u>2</u> /	2,986	4,102	4,147	5,234	7,166	8,790

^{1/} Excludes byproduct ore.

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

Period	Canada	Other	Total <u>1</u> /		
			1986	1985	
1985	5,033	1		5,033	
1986: 1st Quarter 2nd Quarter July August September	156 1,339 393 487 737	1 1 2/(<u>3</u> /) 1	157 1,340 393 487 738	276 1,412 586 560 811	

^{1/} Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

2/ Being questioned.

3/ Less than one-half unit.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

^{2/} Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

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

Period	Newfound- land	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	1986 Total <u>1</u> /	1985 Total <u>1</u> /
1985	20,229	14,723	4,220	42		39,215
1986:		l	İ	1	1	
1st Quarter	1,470	3,100	1,041	8	5,619	6,000
2nd Quarter	6,450	3,293	853	6	10,600	12,039
July	2,169	1,073	175	2	3,419	3,442
August	1,533	961	176	2	2,673	3,498
September	2,110	1,001	282	2	3,394	4,202
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^{1/} Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy, Mines, and Resources Canada.

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

	September 1986 Year			ar to date 1	Year to	
_	Thousand	Value 1/	Thousand	Value 1/	Value 1/	1985
Country	long	(thousand	long	(thousand	(dollars	(thousand
of origin	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	long tons)
Brazil	446	9,282	2,806	54,122	19.29	1,807
Canada	2/771	2/25,857	2/6,527	2/233,611	35.79	6,745
Chile			93	2,126	22.86	84
Liberia	133	1,946	1,103	16,187	14.68	1,402
Peru	20	367	92	2,428	26.39	96
Sweden			61	1,351	22.15	27
Venezuela 3/	74	832	2/2,127	2/37,200	17.49	1,479
Other	<u>4</u> /(<u>5</u> /)	14	<u>2/171</u>	<u>2</u> /5,232	30.60	50
Total <u>6</u> /	1,444	38,298	12,980	352,257	27.14	11,690

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census data reported under item 601.24 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States.

^{1/} Customs value. Excludes international freight, insurance, and other c.i.f. charges.
2/ Part being questioned.
3/ Data for Venezuela includes some shipments of direct-reduced iron reported as iron ore. Verification has been requested.

 $[\]frac{4}{5}$ / Being questioned. $\frac{5}{1}$ / Less than one-half unit.

 $[\]frac{6}{1}$ Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

Table 6.--U.S. consumption and stocks of iron ore and agglomerates at consuming plants and production of pig iron
(Thousand long tons)

	C	Stocks				
ľ	September Year to		r to date		mber 30	
State or Region	1986	1986	1985	1986	1985	
Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee,						
Texas, Missouri	248	3,266	4,562	930	1,316	
California, Colorado, Utah		1,059	1,440	138	165	
Delaware, Maryland, West						
Virginia	516	4,702	4,565	1,992	2,477	
Illinois, Indiana	1,541	16,781	18,245	6,900	8,055	
Michigan, Minnesota	436	4,006	4,306	1,705	1,826	
lew York, Ohio, Pennsylvania,						
New Jersey, Rhode Island	1,014	13,913	15,277	3,711	6,579	
Total <u>1</u> /	3,754	43,727	48,396	15,375	20,418	
Stocks at U.S. receiving/trans	fer docks			1,165	2,007	

	Consump	tion by p	cocess	Pig i	Pig iron produced	
Consuming Sector	September 1986	Year to 1986	1985	September 1986	Year 1986	to date
Blast furnaces	3,241 3 510 	37,877 86 5,680 84	41,475 144 6,359 418	2,662 	30,832	33,900
Total <u>1</u> /	3,754	43,727	48,396	2,662	30,832	33,900

Source: American Iron Ore Association (consumption of iron ore). American Iron and Steel Institute (production of pig iron).

^{1/} Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.
2/ Iron ore and iron ore concentrates consumed in agglomerating plants not located at the mine site.

 $[\]underline{3}$ / Sold to nonreporting companies or used for purposes not listed.

Table 7.--U.S. imports for consumption of iron ore, by customs district (Exclusive of ore containing 10% or more manganese) (Thousand long tons)

Customs district	September 1986	Year to date		
	-	1986	1985	
Baltimore Buffalo	724 1/(2/) 20 120 52 74 60 110 282 (2/)	4,283 (2/) 240 1,008 1,023 236 11 2,135 1,249 2,790 4	2,556 (2/) 143 1,636 1,301 396 164 2,219 664 2,543	
Total <u>3</u> /	1,444	12,980	11,690	

 ^{1/} Being questioned.
 2/ Less than one-half unit.
 3/ Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.