

U.S. Department of the Interior • Bureau of Mines

MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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IRON ORE IN JULY 1990

U.S. mine production of iron ore in July was 8% higher than that of June, according to the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. Mine shipments increased 11%, with blast furnace operators in Indiana and Michigan taking advantage of the mild weather to build up stocks for the winter. Shipments from U.S. loading docks on the upper Great Lakes totaled 6.2 million metric tons and were slightly higher than those of the previous month. With more pellets being delivered, mine stocks were down by almost 11%, while stocks at consuming plants were up 16%. Consumption of ore and agglomerates was slightly higher than that of the previous month. On July 31, 48 blast furnaces were in operation, the same number as on June 30.

Pea Ridge Iron Ore Co. Sold to Big River Minerals Corp.

Fluor Corp. has sold the Pea Ridge Iron Ore Co. to Big River Minerals Corp. for \$11.78 million. The principal assets of Pea Ridge are an underground iron mine and an associated pelletizing plant near Sullivan, MO. The sale resulted in a one-time gain of \$8 million for Fluor, an engineering and construction company headquartered in Irvine, CA. Fluor acquired Pea Ridge in the 1981 takeover of St. Joe Minerals Corp. but had been carrying the Missouri company as a discontinued operation since 1987.

Big River is a diversified natural resource company formed by former executives of St. Joe and Fluor in late 1987 and is based in St. Louis. The parent company also has interests in a zinc refinery at Sauget, IL, and seven coal mines in West Virginia and Ohio. According to Big River officials, Pea Ridge's principal product will continue to be olivine-based pellets for the steel industry. However, Pea Ridge plans to increase production of its heavy media grade of magnetite concentrate and hopes to expand its niche in the coal preparation portion of the market. Shares in the heavy media market had to be readjusted after NL Chemicals, Inc. shut down its concentrating operation at Tahawus, NY, in November 1989. (See October 1989 MIS.) Pea Ridge also sells an oxide powder that is used in the manufacturing of ceramic magnets. The company recently began producing a new type of pellet for the magnet industry, which is made with Peridur (a cellulose-based organic binder) and averages 69.7% Fe and only 0.21% SiO₂.

Prepared in the Branch of Ferrous Metals and Branch of Data Collection and Coordination, November 5, 1990.

Pea Ridge is the only active underground iron mine in the United States and has proven reserves of 160 million tons of ore grading 55% magnetic iron. The mine was developed jointly by St. Joe and Bethlehem Steel Corp. between 1957 and 1964 at a cost of about \$52 million. At that time, Pea Ridge was known as the Meramec Mining Co.

The MINES-DATA System

The telephone number for the MINES-DATA computer bulletin board is (202) 634-4637; the computer settings are: 2400, N, 8, and 1. Anyone who needs technical assistance or a copy of the MINES-DATA instruction manual can leave a message with the answering machine by calling (202) 634-9632.



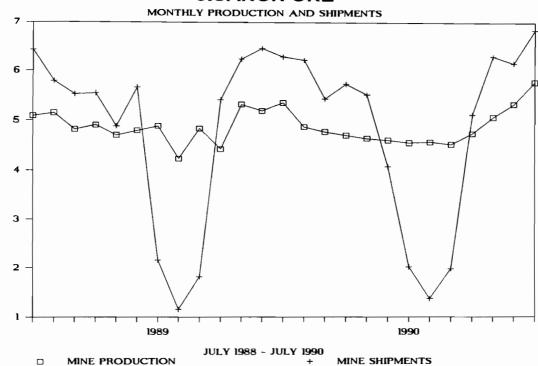


Table 1. - U.S. production and shipments of iron ore, by districts 1/ (Exclusive of ore containing 5% or more manganese) (thousand metric tons)

	Lake	Other	То	tal 2/
Period	Superior	U.S.	1990	1989
Production:				
1989 p/ 1990:	56,858	1,014		57,872
1st Quarter	13,425	223	13,648	13,960
2nd Quarter	14,909	232	15,141	14,946
July	5,690	87	5,777	5,357
Shipments:				
1989 p/ 1990:	55,473	1,057		56,530
1st Quarter	5,145	230	5,375	5,131
2nd Quarter	17,335	250	17,585	18,121
July	6,766	83	6,849	6,289

p/ Preliminary

METRIC TONS (Millions)

^{1/} Excludes byproduct ore, except where noted.

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

Table 2. - U.S. mine production, shipments and stocks of iron ore 1/
(Exclusive of ore containing 5% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

		ction lly	Shipn Jul			Mine Stocks July 31	
District	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	
Lake Superior:							
Michigan	1,489	1,516	1,961	1,878	1,785	2,325	
Minnesota	4,201	3,749	4,805	4,307	7,375	5,559	
Other U.S	87	92	83	104	127	124	
Total 2/	5,777	5,357	6,849	6,289	9,287	8,008	

^{1/} Excludes byproduct ore.

Table 3. - Canada: Shipments of iron ore (Thousand dry metric tons)

	Newfound-			British	Tot	al 1/
Period	land	Quebec	Ontario	Columbia	1990	1989
1989 p/	20,662	15,395	3,353	64		39,474
1st Quarter	1,179	1,884	677	9	3,749	6,008
2nd Quarter	4,193	4,058	296	r/33	8,580	11,230
July	2,624	1,261	112	9	4,006	4,515

p/ Preliminary. r/ Revised.

Source: Energy, Mines, and Resources Canada.

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathrm{2}}\xspace$ Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4. - U.S. consumption and stocks of iron ore and agglomerates at consuming plants and production of pig iron (Thousand metric tons)

		Consumption		Sto	ocks	
	June	Year to date 1/		Jur	June 30	
State or Region	1990	1990	1989	1990	1989	
Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee,						
Texas, and Missouri	546	3,242	3,067	614	1,126	
California, Colorado, and Utah	177	1,017	1,073	104	66	
Delaware, Maryland, and						
West Virginia	513	3,182	4,353	1,556	1,717	
Illinois and Indiana	2,728	14,106	14,418	3,533	4,044	
Michigan and Minnesota New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania,	655	3,786	3,608	904	1,658	
New Jersey, Rhode Island	1,771	10,845	11,936	2,523	2,391	
Total 2/	6,390	36,178	38,455	9,235	11,003	

	Consu	mption by proces	s		oduced	
	June Year to date 1/ J		June	Year	to date 1/	
Consuming Sector	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1989
Blast furnaces	5,850	33,521	33,630	4,110	24,825	26,551
Steel furnaces	6	49	173			
Agglomerating plants 3/	534	2,606	4,649			
Miscellaneous 4/	(5/)	2	3		•• ••	
Total 2/	6,390	36,178	38,455	4,110	24,825	26,551

1,408

r/1,593

Stocks at U.S. receiving/transfer docks.....

Source: American Iron Ore Association (consumption of iron ore).

American Iron and Steel Institute (production of pig iron).

r/ Revised.

^{1/} May include revisions for previous months.

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

^{3/} Iron ore and iron ore concentrates consumed in agglomerating plants not located at the mine site.

^{4/} Sold to nonreporting companies or used for purposes not listed.

^{5/} Less than one-half unit.

Table 5. - U.S. exports of iron ore and agglomerates, by country of destination (Thousand metric tons)

Period				Tota	il 1/
	Canada	Mexico	Other	1990	1989
989 p/ 990:	5,359	(2/)	6		5,365
1st Quarter	352	(2/)	1	353	3 48
April	565	(2/)	(2/)	565	606
May	585	1	(2/)	586	605
June	662		(2/)	662	780

p/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census data reported under heading 2601 of the export classification system (Schedule B).

Table 6. - U.S. exports of iron ore and agglomerates, by type (Thousand metric tons)

Period	Pellets	Concentrates	Direct shipping ores	Other	Total 1/
1989 p/	4,852	353	145	16	5,365
1990:					
1st Quarter	296	3	2	52	353
April	564	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	565
May	504	2	6	74	586
June	636	(2/)	1	24	662

p/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census data reported under heading 2601 of the export classification system (Schedule B).

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

^{2/} Less than one-half unit.

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

²/ Less than one-half unit.

Table 7. - U.S. imports for consumption of iron ore and agglomerates, by country (Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

	June	1990	Ye	ear to date 19	90	Year to date
Country of origin	Thousand metric tons	Value 1/ (thousand dollars)	Thousand metric tons	Value 1/ (thousand dollars)	Value 1/ (dollars per ton)	1989 (thousand
Australia			14	584	42.14	184
Brazil	586	12,226	2,267	48,446	21.37	2,652
Canada	866	30,800	2,894	103,473	35.76	3,812
Chile						61
Liberia						200
Mauritania	61	1,258	217	4,780	22.01	324
Norway		••				40
Peru	2/2	2/9	18	511	27.83	64
Philippines 3/						66
Spain			(4/)	17	54.10	
Venezuela	231	6,351	5/1,574	5/47,960	5/30.46	2,104
Other 6/	7/	7/	(4/)	7	351.95	(4/)
Total 8/	1,743	50,643	6,985	205,777	9/29.46	9,507

^{1/} Customs value. Excludes international freight, insurance, and other c.i.f charges.

Source: Bureau of the Census data reported under heading 2601 of the Harmonized Tariff Scheduled of the United States.

^{2/} Being questioned.

^{3/} Sinter made from raw materials supplied by Australia, Brazil, and other countries.

^{4/} Less than one-half unit.

^{5/} Part being questioned.

^{6/} Census has verifed the 20-ton shipment of concentrates from the United Kingdom

that was reported in April. The material was found to be siderite and had a value of \$5,592.

^{7/} Excludes 11,188 kilograms of high-carbon ferrochromium [7202.41.0000]

from the Federal Republic of Germany erroneously reported as 118 tons of coarse ore.

The ferrochromium had a Customs value of \$4,483.

 $^{8/\ \}text{Data}$ may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding. Unit values shown above are calculated from unrounded data.

⁹/ Weighted average calculated from unrounded data by dividing total value by total tonnage.

Table 8. - U.S. imports for consumption of iron ore and agglomerates, by country (Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

	June	1990	Ye	ar to date 1	990	Year to date
Type of product	Thousand metric tons	Value 1/ (thousand dollars)	Thousand metric tons	Value 1/ (thousand dollars)	Value 1/ (dollars per ton)	1989 (thousand metric ton
Concentrates 2/			16	634	40.78	198
Coarse ores	3/61	3/1,500	260	6,756	25.96	262
Fine ores	1,320	36,096	4,245	115,101	27.11	r/5,767
Pellets	362	13,038	2,463	83,166	33.77	2,681
Briquettes			4/1	4/112	4/95.73	
agglomerates						г/479
Roasted pyrites	4/(5/)	4/9	4/(5/)	4/9	4/4,305.00	121
Total 6/	1,743	50,643	6,985	205,777	7/29.46	9,507

r/ Revised.

Source: Bureau of the Census data reported under heading 2601 of the Harmonized Tariff schedules of the United States.

^{1/} Customs value. Excludes international freight, insurance, and other c.i.f. charges.

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the Federal Republic of Germany erroneously reported as 118 tons of coarse ore.

The ferrochromium had a Customs value of \$4,483.

^{4/} Being questioned.

^{5/} Less than one-half unit.

^{6/} Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding. Unit values shown above are calculated from unrounded data.

^{7/} Weighted average calculated from unrounded data by dividing total value by total tonnage.

Table 9. - U.S. imports for consumption for iron ore and agglomerates in June 1990

(Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

			Type of	Product			
					Briquettes		
Country		Coarse	Fine	Pellets	and other	Roasted	
of origin	Concentrates	ores	огеѕ		agglomerates	pyrites	Total 1,
Brazil		••	586				586
Canada			562	304	••	••	866
Mauritania		••	61				61
Peru	••					2/(3/)	2/(3/)
Venezuela	••	61	111	58			231
Other		4/					4/
Total 1/		61	1,320	362		2/(3/)	1,743

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

Source: Bureau of the Census data reported under heading 2601 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States.

Table 10. - U.S. imports for consumption of pellets, by country

	June	1990	Ye	ar to date 199	0	Year to date
Country of origin	Thousand metric tons	Value 1/ (thousand dollars)	Thousand metric tons	Value 1/ (thousand dollars)	Value 1/ (dollars per ton)	1989 (thousand metric tons)
razil			416	12,354	29.66	307
Canada	304	10,957	1,446	51,111	35.35	1,439
Peru			18	503	27.37	37
Venezuela	58	2,082	582	19,198	32.96	897
Total 2/	362	13,038	2,463	83,166	3/33.77	2,681

^{1/} Customs value. Excludes international freight, insurance, and other c.i.f. charges.

Source: Bureau of the Census data reported under item 2601.12.00.30 Harmonized tariff Schedules of the United States.

^{2/} Being questioned.

^{3/} Less than one-half unit.

^{4/} Excludes 11,188 kilograms of high-carbon ferrochromium [7202.41.0000] from the Federal Republic of Germany erroneously reported as 118 tons of coarse ore.

²/ Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding. Unit values shown above are calculated from unrounded data.

^{3/} Weighted average calculated from unrounded data by dividing total value by total tonnage.

Table 11. - U.S. imports for consumption of iron ore and agglomerates,
by customs district
(Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)
(Thousand metric tons)

		Year	to date
Customs district	June 1990	1990	1989
Baltimore (13)	426	1,663	r/3,217
Charleston, SC (16)		220	195
Chicago (39)	266	5 79	1,280
Cleveland (41)	229	68 0	664
Detroit (38)	146	302	231
Houston-Galveston (53)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Laredo (23)		10	
Mobile (19)	375	1,251	956
New Orleans (20)	121	714	925
New York (10)	••		(1/)
Ogdensburg, NY (07)		1	2
Philadelphia (11)	181	1,565	2,038
San Francisco (28)		••	(1/)
San Juan, PR (49)		(1/)	(1/)
Other			г/
	1,743	6,985	9,507

r/Revised.

Source: Bureau of the Census data reported under heading 2601 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States.

Table 12. - U.S. imports for consumption of pellets, by customs district (Thousand metric tons)

Customs district	June 1990	Year to date	
		1990	1989
Baltimore (13)		335	351
Charleston, SC (16)		196	135
Chicago (39)	48	98	347
Cleveland (41)	50	128	239
Laredo (23)		10	
Mobile (19)	144	392	
Philadelphia (11)	120	1,305	1,609
Total 1/	362	2,463	2,681

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

Source: Bureau of the Census data reported under item 2601.12.00.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States.

^{1/}Less than one-half unit

^{2/}Data may add to totals shown because of independent rounding.