

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON ORE IN APRIL 2009

U.S. mine production of iron ore in April 2009, on a daily average basis, was 22% less than that for the prior month, and was 59% less than that of April 2008, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Average daily production, at 56,600 metric tons (t), was 15,600 t less than that of March 2009.

Average daily shipments in April 2009, at 64,300 t, were 3 times those of the prior month but 109,700 t less than those of April 2008. Mine stocks at the end of April 2009 were 230,000 t less than the stocks held on March 31, a slight decrease. U.S. net exports of iron ore in March 2009 were 106,000 t, with exports more than 8 times imports.

Price.—As the annual contract date, April 1, passed, contract negotiations continued between the leading iron ore producers and steelmakers. BHP Billiton Ltd. (Melbourne, Australia) indicated that it would like to eliminate the 12-month contract system using either the spot market or some type of index price. Both Companhia Vale do Rio Doce (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) and Rio Tinto plc (London, United Kingdom) favored continuing with a contract price because they felt it was more stable. China reportedly was expected to reduce iron ore imports in 2009 by 20% compared with 2008 import levels. A price reduction of upwards of 30% was expected to be negotiated for contract year 2009–10 (Matthews, 2009).

World Production.—China's National Development and Reform Commission approved the purchase of 260 million shares of Australia's Fortescue Metals Group Ltd. (FMG) by Hunan Valin Iron and Steel Group Co. Ltd. (China) for \$A644.8 million (US\$445 million). The share purchase agreement, giving Valin 17.3% of FMG capital ownership, had been signed on February 25 and was subsequently approved by the Australian Federal Treasurer. FMG is the third largest producer of iron ore in Australia with 1.6 billion metric tons of iron ore reserves in Western Australia's Pilbara Region (Fortescue Metals Group Ltd., 2009).

World Exploration and Development.—Atlas Iron Ltd. (Australia) secured additional berthing facilities at Port Hedland

Point facilities were under construction and were expected to begin exports of Atlas iron ore in April 2010. Atlas began mining iron ore from its 100%-owned Pardoo Mine in 2008, and shipped its first direct shipping ore in December 2008 (Atlas Iron Ltd., 2009).

MMX Mineração e Metálicos S.A. (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) announced that resources at its Serra Azul Mine had been increased five-fold to 515 million metric tons (Mt). Measured and indicated resources now totaled 381 Mt at the mine (MMX Mineração e Metálicos S.A., 2009).

Transportation.—Shipments of iron ore on the Great Lakes totaled 1.8 Mt for the month of April, a decrease of 66% compared with that of April 2008. With steel mills operating at a little more than 40% of capacity, iron ore shipments were 3.1 Mt for the year to date through April, a decrease of 70% from those of the same period in 2008 and the same as the decrease when compared with the average January through April timeframe for the past 5 years (Lake Carriers' Association, 2009).

References Cited

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to bring its capacity to 6 million metric tons per year. The Utah

TABLE 1
U.S. PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE^{1, 2}
(Exclusive of ore containing 5% or more of manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

	Pro	Production		Shipments		
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date		
2008:						
April	4,130	17,100	5,220	12,200		
May	4,860	21,900	6,230	18,500		
June	4,870	26,800	5,450	23,900		
July	4,960	31,800	6,160	30,100		
August	4,840	36,600	6,100	36,200		
September	4,310	40,900	5,500	41,700		
October	4,540	45,400	4,860	46,500		
November	3,940	49,400	3,910	50,400		
December	3,570	53,000	2,820	53,300		
2009:						
January	2,990	2,990	874	874		
February	2,660	5,650	440	1,310		
March	2,240	7,890	663	1,980		
April	1,700	9,590	1,930	3,910		
1						

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

 $\label{eq:table 2} \textbf{U.S. PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND STOCKS OF IRON ORE IN $APRIL^{1,2}$}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Produ	Production		Shipments ³		Stocks ⁴	
State	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Michigan	680	1,100	433	948	3,720	3,140	
Minnesota	1,020	3,020	1,500	4,270	8,530	8,180	
Total	1,700	4,130	1,930	5,220	12,300	11,300	

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Excludes byproduct ores.

²Excludes byproduct ore.

³Includes rail and vessel.

⁴Includes usable (marketable) material at mines, concentrators, pelletizing plants, and loading docks. Excludes stocks of crude ore at mine and concentrates at agglomerating complexes.

 $\label{eq:table 3} \text{CANADA: SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE}^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand dry metric tons)

	Newfoundland		British	
Period	and Labrador	Quebec	Columbia	Total
2008:				
March	1,140	855	4	2,000
April	1,680	984	4	2,670
May	2,670	1,330	7	4,010
June	1,580	1,380	9	2,970
July	1,820	1,370	8	3,200
August	2,270	1,200	9	3,470
September	1,310	1,050	9	2,370
October	1,760	984	8	2,750
November	1,370	687	6	2,060
December	749	618	3	1,370
Year total	18,700	12,100	76	30,800
2008:				
January	1,030	600	3	1,640
February	793	823	2	1,620
March	662	1,450	1	2,120

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Natural Resources Canada.

TABLE 4 PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND RAW STEEL IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE OF ${\rm FURNACE}^{\rm l}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Raw steel production					
	blast	furnace	Basic oxy	Basic oxygen furnace ²		ic furnace
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2008:						
March	3,280	9,290	3,700	10,700	4,900	14,800
April	3,240	12,500	3,560	14,300	4,820	19,600
May	3,210	15,700	3,650	17,900	5,080	24,700
June	3,020	18,800	3,450	21,400	4,930	29,600
July	3,090	21,800	3,460	24,800	5,060	34,600
August	3,290	25,100	3,680	28,500	4,990	39,600
September	2,900	28,000	3,290	31,800	4,560	44,200
October	2,770	30,800	2,330	34,100	3,990	48,200
November	2,040	32,800	1,980	36,100	2,660	50,800
December	1,690	34,500	1,390	37,500	2,220	53,100
2009:						_
January	1,450	1,450	1,320	1,320	2,630	2,630
February	1,510	2,960	1,180	2,500	2,440	5,070
March	1,630	4,580	1,430	3,930	2,330	7,400

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

²Includes production from steel plant waste oxides.

²Raw steel production figures for the basic oxygen process are usually greater than the corresponding pig iron production figures because scrap is routinely melted in the basic oxygen furnace together with the molten pig iron.

 ${\rm TABLE}~5$ U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON ORE, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND ${\rm TYPE}^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

Country of destination	2008	3		2009				
and type of product	4th quarter	Total	January	February	March	1st quarter		
Algeria		80						
Belgium	(3)	218	(3)			(3)		
Canada	2,120	9,030	206	106	113	425		
China	54	91	2	(3)	2	4		
Colombia		11	1	2	5	8		
Czech Republic		83						
France	156	210	(3)			(3)		
Germany	76	156						
Malaysia		25	1			1		
Mexico	68	328	(3)	11	(3)	12		
Peru	(3)	103						
Romania		128						
Serbia		51						
Slovakia	455	505						
Spain		102						
Sweden	1	4						
Other	_ 2	14	(3)	(3)		1		
Total	2,940	11,100	211	119	120	450		
Concentrates	59	142	2	2	5	9		
Coarse ores	25	46	(3)	(3)		(3)		
Fine ores	21	136	2	6	2	10		
Pellets	2,840	10,800	207	111	113	431		
Briquettes	(3)	(3)						
Other agglomerates	(3)	20						
Roasted pyrites	(3)	(3)						
Total	2,940	11,100	211	119	120	450		

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 6 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE, BY COUNTRY AND TYPE $^{1,\,2}$ (Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

			2009			2008	
	Ma	ırch		Year to date		January-March	
Country of origin	Thousand metric	Value ³ (thousand	Thousand metric	Value ³ (thousand	Value ³ (dollars	Thousand metric	
and type of product	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	tons	
Brazil						493	
Canada	1	12	149	20,000	134.63	417	
Chile			47	5,020	105.88	89	
Finland			3	180	64.49	3	
Mexico			24	2,310	94.60	25	
Norway			1	22	18.00		
Peru	5	283	5	283	57.11	18	
Sweden			4	66	18.00	2	
United Kingdom	8	1,630	8	1,630	197.51		
Venezuela						25	
Total	14	1,930	241	29,500	122.32	1,070	
Concentrates			72 ^r	7,320	102.05	114	
Coarse ores	8	1,630	8	1,630	197.51		
Fine ores	1	12	8	141	17.99	279	
Pellets	5	283	151	20,200	134.36	675	
Briquettes							
Other agglomerates							
Roasted pyrites			3	180	64.49	4	
Total	14	1,930	241	29,500	122.32	1,070	

^rRevised. -- Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE IN MARCH $2009^{1.2}$ (Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

	Type of product						
					Briquettes		
		Coarse	Fine		and other	Roasted	
Country of origin	Concentrates	ores	ores	Pellets	agglomerates	pyrites	Total
Canada			1				1
Peru				5			5
United Kingdom		8					8
Total		8	1	5			14

⁻ Zero

¹Data, with the exception of the dollars per ton column, are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes agglomerates.

³Customs value. Excludes international freight and insurance charges.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes agglomerates.

 $\label{eq:table 8} \text{U.s. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF PELLETS}, \ \text{By Country}^1$

			2009			2008
	Ma	ırch		Year to date		January-March
	Thousand	Value ²	Thousand	Value ²	Value ²	Thousand
Country	metric	(thousand	metric	(thousand	(dollars	metric
of origin	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	tons
Brazil						215
Canada			146	20,000	136.99	417
Peru	5	283	5	283	57.11	18
Venezuela						25
Total	5	283	151	20,200	134.36	675

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

 $\label{eq:table 9} \mbox{U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE,} \\ \mbox{BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT}^{1,2}$

(Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

	March	January-M	Iarch
Customs district (code no.)	2009	2009	2008
Baltimore, MD (13)		130	598
Charleston, SC (16)		4	1
Chicago, IL (39)		15	45
Cleveland, OH (41)		1	53
Mobile, AL (19)	5	5	18
New Orleans, LA (20)		72	354
New York, NY (10)			1
Ogdensburg, NY (07)	1	3	(3)
Philadelphia, PA (11)		3	3
Port Arthur, TX (21)	8	8	
Total	14	241	1,070

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data, with the exception of the dollars per ton column, are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Customs value. Excludes international freight and insurance charges.

 $^{^{\}rm l}{\rm Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ½ unit.

 $\label{eq:table 10} \mbox{U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF PELLETS,} \\ \mbox{BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT}^1$

(Thousand metric tons)

	March	January-March		
Customs district (code no.)	2009	2009	2008	
Baltimore, MD (13)		130	320	
Chicago, IL (39)		15	45	
Cleveland, OH (41)			53	
Mobile, AL (19)	5	5	18	
New Orleans, LA (20)			240	
Total	5	151	675	

⁻⁻ Zero

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.