

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON ORE IN SEPTEMBER 2009

U.S. mine production of iron ore in September 2009, on a daily average basis, was 49% greater than that for the prior month but still 41% less than that of September 2008, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Average daily production, at 85,300 metric tons (t), was 28,000 t greater than that of August 2009.

Average daily shipments in September 2009, at 104,000 t, were slightly greater than those of the prior month but 79,300 t less than those of September 2008. Mine stocks at the end of September 2009 were 562,000 t less than the stocks held on August 31, a 9% decrease. U.S. net exports of iron ore in August 2009 were 181,000 t, with exports 68% greater than imports.

Domestic Production.—Cliffs Natural Resources Inc. (Cleveland, OH) announced production for the third quarter of 2009 for its North American operations. Mine production for all of Cliffs' managed mines was 4.7 million metric tons (Mt) one-half that of the same period of 2008. Cliffs' share of the total production for the third quarter of 2009 was 4.4 Mt (Cliffs Natural Resources Inc., 2009).

World Production.—Rio Tinto plc announced third quarter production for 2009. Rio Tinto's share of saleable iron ore and pellets worldwide for the 9 months ending September 30 was 124.3 Mt—about a 2% increase compared with that of the same period in 2008. Rio Tinto's Pilbara region iron ore operations produced at record rates in the third quarter, with production 6% above that of the previous quarter. The record production reflected the completion of infrastructure expansion work and improvements from debottlenecking the integrated mine, rail, and port operations (Rio Tinto plc, 2009, p. 3, 9).

BHP Billiton Ltd. announced that its share of worldwide iron ore (wet) production for the first 9 months of 2009 was 85.3 Mt—a 3% decrease compared with that of the corresponding period in 2008. Production in the third quarter of 2009 increased relative to the second quarter reflecting improved performance in the iron ore operations in Western Australia and the operation of all three pellet plants at the Samarco operations (Brazil) since July. Tie-ins to expansion activities were expected to negatively

affect production at the Western Australian iron ore operations through the end of the year (BHP Billiton Ltd., 2009a, p. 10; 2009b, p. 4, 9).

In the first 9 months of 2009, Vale S.A. (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) reported iron ore production of 168.9 Mt (including its Samarco joint venture). Although iron ore production for the quarter represented a 12% increase compared with the previous quarter, 9-month iron ore production decreased by 25% compared with that of the first 9 months of 2008. Vale's pellet production for the first 9 months was 15.6 Mt—a 35% decrease compared with that of the first 9 months of 2008 (Vale S.A., 2009a).

Mergers and Acquisitions.—In late September, Rio Tinto completed the sale of its Corumbá iron ore mine in Brazil to Vale for a cash consideration of \$750 million. The transaction included associated transport operations on the Paraguay River. Vale announced tentative plans to increase production capacity at Corumbá to 15 million metric tons per year at a cost of greater than \$2 billion (Vale S.A., 2009b).

References Cited

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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		pments
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2008:				
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
May	850	10,400	2,470	6,380
June	811	11,200	2,440	8,810
July	1,480	12,700	3,080	11,900
August	1,780	14,500	3,190	15,100
September	2,560	17,100	3,120	18,200

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

 ${\it TABLE~2} \\ {\it U.S.~PRODUCTION,~SHIPMENTS,~AND~STOCKS~OF~IRON~ORE~IN~SEPTEMBER}^{1,~2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Produ	Production		Shipments ³		Stocks ⁴	
State	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Michigan	667	744	1,030	1,380	1,400	2,560	
Minnesota	1,890	3,570	2,090	4,110	4,030	3,550	
Total	2,560	4,310	3,120	5,500	5,430	6,110	

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:				
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
2009:				
January	1,030	600	3	1,640
February	793	823	2	1,620
March	662	1,450	1	2,120
April	1,630	871	8	2,510
May	2,090	1,260	7	3,350
June	820	1,080	10	1,910
July	1,360	1,430	10	2,800
August	2,030	1,570	8	3,610

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 FURNACE $^{\rm l}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Pig iron	production,	Raw steel production				
	blast	furnace	Basic ox	Basic oxygen furnace		ic furnace	
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	
2008:							
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	
April	1,410	5,990	1,230	5,170	2,390	9,800	
May	1,370	7,360	1,070	6,240	2,760	12,600	
June	1,380	8,740	1,210	7,440	2,980	15,500	
July	1,840	10,600	1,630	9,070	3,200	18,700	
August	2,090	12,700	1,810	10,900	3,460	22,200	

Data 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Country of destination		2009				
and type of product	2008	1st quarter	2nd quarter	July	August	
Algeria	80					
Belgium	218	(3)	19		(3)	
Canada	9,030	425	653	348	384	
China	91	4	3		34	
Colombia	11	8	7	(3)	1	
Czech Republic	83					
France	210	(3)	74		26	
Germany	156					
Malaysia	25	1				
Mexico	328	12	2	(3)	(3)	
Poland ⁴	103					
Romania	128					
Serbia	51					
Slovakia	505					
Spain	102					
Sweden	4		2		1	
Other	14	1	3	(3)	(3)	
Total	11,100	450	763	348	447	
Concentrates	142	9	8	11	33	
Coarse ores	46	(3)	1			
Fine ores	136	10	5	1	5	
Pellets	10,800	431	746	336	409	
Briquettes	(3)		3			
Other agglomerates	20		(3)	(3)		
Roasted pyrites	(3)		(3)	(3)		
Total	11,100	450	763	348	447	

⁻⁻ Zero.

 $^{^{1}\!\!}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

 $^{^2}$ Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ½ unit.

⁴Correction to previous month's information should read Poland, not Peru.

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

			2009			2008
	Au	gust		Year to date		January-August
	Thousand	Value ³	Thousand	Value ³	Value ³	Thousand
Country of origin	metric	(thousand	metric	(thousand	(dollars	metric
and type of product	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	tons
Brazil			114	8,620	75.68	1,740
Canada	235	30,000	1,510	198,000	130.57	3,920
Chile			99	8,670	87.71	173
China	(4)	2	(4)	2	2,100.00	14
Finland	3	187	6	367	62.89	6
Italy						(4)
Japan						(4)
Mexico	27	2,130	54	4,510	84.10	25
Netherlands						1
Norway			2	35	18.00	
Peru			34	1,670	49.31	39
Russia						66
South Africa			29	1,850	64.28	
Spain	1	42	1	42	39.98	(4)
Sweden			4	66	18.00	46
Switzerland						70
United Kingdom			8	1,630	197.51	
Venezuela						48
Total	266	32,400	1,860	225,000	120.79	6,150
Concentrates	27	2,130	179	15,000	83.38	825
Coarse ores	(4)	2	8	1,630	197.74	37
Fine ores	2	35	297	25,300	85.18	1,180
Pellets	233	30,000	1,370	183,000	133.38	4,100
Briquettes	1	42	1	42	39.98	(4)
Other agglomerates			2	77	40.01	
Roasted pyrites	3	187	6	367	62.89	11
Total	266	32,400	1,860	225,000	120.79	6,150

⁻⁻ 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.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 7
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE IN AUGUST 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			2	233			235
China		(3)					(3)
Finland						3	3
Mexico	27						27
Spain					1		1
Total	27	(3)	2	233	1	3	266

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

 ${\bf TABLE~8}$ U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF PELLETS, BY COUNTRY $^{\rm I}$

			2009			2008
	Au	gust		Year to date		January-August
	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			38	3,510	93.23	529
Canada	233	30,000	1,330	179,000	134.81	3,500
Peru			5	283	57.11	18
Venezuela						48
Total	233	30,000	1,370	183,000	133.38	4,100

⁻⁻ Zero.

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

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ½ unit.

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.

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

(Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

	August	January-A	ugust
Customs district (code no.)	2009	2009	2008
Baltimore, MD (13)		130	2,610
Buffalo, NY (09)			(3)
Charleston, SC (16)	1	5	20
Chicago, IL (39)	29	149	651
Cleveland, OH (41)	204	1,150	1,940
Houston-Galveston, TX (53)		38	30
Los Angeles, CA (27)	(3)	(3)	
Mobile, AL (19)		5	50
New Orleans, LA (20)	27	336	835
New York, NY (10)			1
Nogales, AZ (26)		2	
Norfolk, VA (14)			4
Ogdensburg, NY (07)	2	13	6
Philadelphia, PA (11)	3	6	6
Port Arthur, TX (21)		8	
Seattle, WA (30)		17	
Total	266	1,860	6,150

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	August	January-August		
Customs district (code no.)	2009	2009	2008	
Baltimore, MD (13)		130	1,420	
Chicago, IL (39)	29	44	174	
Cleveland, OH (41)	204	1,150	1,910	
Houston - Galveston, TX (53)		38	30	
Mobile, AL (19)		5	18	
New Orleans, LA (20)			547	
Total	233	1,370	4,100	
7				

⁻⁻ Zero.

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

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ½ unit.

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