

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON ORE IN MARCH 2013

U.S. mine production of iron ore in March 2013 was 4.4 million metric tons (Mt), 13% greater than that in February. Production was 142,000 metric tons (t) on a daily average basis, 13% greater than that of February 2013 and 3% greater than that of March 2012. U.S. iron ore shipments were 2.02 Mt in March 2013, 231% greater than those in February 2013. Shipments were 65,200 t on a daily average basis, 195% greater than those of February and 6% less than those of March 2012.

Mine stocks at the end of March 2013 were 2.38 Mt more than those held in February 2013 and nearly the same as those in March 2012. U.S. imports of iron ore were 411,000 t in March 2013, 389% greater than those in February 2013 and 13% greater than those of March 2012. U.S. exports of iron ore were 807,000 t in March 2013, 67% greater than those in February 2013 and 45% greater than those of March 2012.

China's average import prices for iron ore fines at 62% iron content spot price (cost and freight Tianjin port) fell to \$139.87 per dry metric ton in March 2013, a 9.55% decrease from that of February 2013 and 3.31% lower than that of March 2012 (Index Mundi, undated).

SA Recycling began shipping iron ore from the Port of Long Beach in Los Angeles, CA, in March. Iron ore transported by CML Metals Corp. from areas in the southwestern United States to the port will be used for exporting to markets in Asia. Port of Long Beach, formerly used to transport steel scrap, could export in excess of 1 Mt in 2013. Global iron ore consumption is expected to rise in 2013 to 1,260 Mt according to Morgan Stanley (Bennett, 2013).

Wabush Pointe Niore pellet plant in Sept-Iles, Quebec, was expected to be idled by the end of June 2013 by Cliffs Natural Resources Inc. owing to high production costs and decreasing pellet prices. Cliffs will transition to the Wabush Scully Mine in Newfoundland and Labrador to produce concentrates, maintaining annual production estimates of 9 to 10 Mt from the Eastern Canada business segment (Cliffs Natural Resources Inc., 2013).

In the Pilbara region of Western Australia, Rio Tinto plc and BHP Billiton Ltd. are attempting to reduce costs by increasing the use of autonomous trucks. Rio Tinto expects to be operating 19 vehicles, including those in service at Nammuldi Mine and Yandi Pit. BHP has indicated that in addition to the 12 robotic trucks in development for the Jimblebar Mine, it is researching robot technologies which will impact hauling, drilling, and remote operating centers (Howe, 2013).

NSL Consolidated received \$12.2 million from the Vijay Group under a joint-venture agreement to develop iron ore projects in Andhra Pradesh in India. These operations were expected to produce 1.5 Mt within the first 2 years while pursuing development and expansion of existing mines. A Vijay Group subsidiary will maintain 40% interest in NSL Mining Resources (Australian, The, 2013).

Mineração Usiminas S.A., a joint venture of Brazil's Usiminas Siderugicas de Minas Gerais S.A. (70%) and Japan's Sumitomo Corp. (30%), announced an investment plan valued at \$396 million to increase production capacity at mines in Minas Gerais, Brazil. Funding will allow the completion of Friáveis Mine enabling a 12-Mt production capacity by the end of 2013, as well as constructing new sinter and pellet feed processing plants (Barbosa, 2013).

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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	duction	Shi	pments
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2012:				
March	4,290	12,700	2,130	6,690
April	3,980	16,700	5,150	11,800
May	4,430	21,100	5,750	17,600
June	4,200	25,300	5,270	22,900
July	4,250	29,600	5,730	28,600
August	4,350	33,900	5,220	33,800
September	4,340	38,300	4,670	38,500
October	4,750	43,000	4,460	42,900
November	4,580	47,600	4,530	47,500
December	4,650	52,200	5,500	53,000
2013:				
January	4,200	4,200	3,110	3,110
February	3,900	8,100	611	3,720
March	4,400	12,500	2,020	5,740

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

²Excludes byproduct ores.

TABLE 2

U.S. PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND STOCKS OF IRON ORE IN MARCH^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons)

	Produ	Production		Shipments ³		cks ⁴
State	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Michigan	869	1,140	363	534	1,980	2,780
Minnesota	3,420	3,260	1,770	1,490	6,930	6,180
Total	4,290	4,400	2,130	2,020	8,910	8,960

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

TABLE 3 CANADA: SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE^{1, 2}

(Thousand dry metric tons)

	Newfoundland		British	
Period	and Labrador	Quebec	Columbia	Total
2012:				
March	1,030	1,880	(3)	2,910
April	1,460	1,450	4	2,900
May	1,320	1,780	3	3,100
June	1,320	2,290	3	3,620
July	1,390	1,550	3	2,940
August	1,410	1,620	2	3,030
September	1,280	2,040	4	3,330
October	1,210	1,430	3	2,650
November	1,460	1,800	5	3,260
December	1,410	1,970	3	3,380
January–December	15,900	20,400	34	36,300
2013:				
January	1,310	1,350		2,660
February	1,240	1,360		2,590
March	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not available. -- Zero.

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

²Includes production from steel plant waste oxides.

³Less than ¹/₂ unit.

Source: Natural Resources Canada.

TABLE 4

U.S. PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND RAW STEEL, BY TYPE OF $\mathsf{FURNACE}^1$

(Thousand metric tons)

Pig iron	production,		Raw stee	l production	
blast	blast furnace		ygen furnace	Electric furnace	
Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
3,430	9,560	3,060	8,500	4,530	13,700
2,920	12,500	3,190	11,700	4,640	18,300
3,320	15,800	2,900	14,600	4,590	22,900
2,970	18,800	2,570	17,200	4,270	27,200
2,930	21,700	2,580	19,700	4,390	31,500
2,860	24,600	3,180	22,900	4,450	36,000
2,440	27,000	2,720	25,600	4,090	40,100
2,260	29,300	2,700	28,300	4,090	44,200
2,820	32,100	2,480	30,800	3,960	48,100
2,900	35,000	2,550	33,400	4,270	52,400
3,060	3,060	2,740	2,740	4,300	4,300
2,760	5,820	2,530	5,280	4,050	8,350
3,040	8,860	2,660	7,940	4,300	12,600
	blast Monthly - 3,430 2,920 3,320 2,970 2,930 2,860 2,440 2,260 2,820 2,820 2,900 - 3,060 2,760	Monthly Year to date 3,430 9,560 2,920 12,500 3,320 15,800 2,970 18,800 2,930 21,700 2,860 24,600 2,440 27,000 2,260 29,300 2,820 32,100 2,900 35,000 3,060 3,060 2,760 5,820	blast furnace Basic ox Monthly Year to date Monthly 3,430 9,560 3,060 2,920 12,500 3,190 3,320 15,800 2,900 2,970 18,800 2,570 2,930 21,700 2,580 2,860 24,600 3,180 2,440 27,000 2,720 2,260 29,300 2,700 2,820 32,100 2,480 2,900 35,000 2,550 3,060 3,060 2,740 2,760 5,820 2,530	blast furnace Basic oxygen furnace Monthly Year to date Monthly Year to date 3,430 9,560 3,060 8,500 2,920 12,500 3,190 11,700 3,320 15,800 2,900 14,600 2,970 18,800 2,570 17,200 2,930 21,700 2,580 19,700 2,860 24,600 3,180 22,900 2,440 27,000 2,720 25,600 2,260 29,300 2,700 28,300 2,820 32,100 2,480 30,800 2,900 35,000 2,550 33,400 3,060 3,060 2,740 2,740 2,760 5,820 2,530 5,280	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 5

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

		2012		201	13		
Country of destination	4th	1st quarter-				1st	
and type of product	quarter	4th quarter	January	February	March	quarter	
Canada	1,640	6,370	832	331	126	1,290	
China	458	4,110	47	50	314	412	
Colombia		1	(3)			(3)	
Germany	3	3			5	5	
Japan	37	37					
Mexico	255	641	121	103	115	338	
Slovak Republic					47	47	
Spain		(3)			(3)	(3)	
United Kingdom			23		198	222	
Other	6	12	1	(3)	(3)	1	
Total	2,400	11,200	1,020	483	807	2,320	
Concentrates	320	1,330	120	102	262	485	
Coarse ores	148	1,330	71	49	9	130	
Fine ores	38	249	(3)	1	212	213	
Pellets	1,870	8,260	833	331	324	1,490	
Briquettes		(3)					
Other agglomerates	23	23					
Roasted pyrites	(3)	3		(3)	(3)	(3)	
Total	2,400	11,200	1,020	483	807	2,320	

(Thousand metric tons)

-- Zero.

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

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ¹/₂ unit.

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

	2012			2013		
	January-March	Ma	urch	Ja	anuary–Marcl	ı
	Thousand	Thousand	Value ³	Thousand	Value ³	Value ³
Country of origin	metric	metric	(thousand	metric	(thousand	(dollars
and type of product	tons	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)
Argentina	40	41	7,830	41	7,830	191.02
Brazil	213					
Canada	1,150	320	43,600	485	65,100	134.32
Chile		50	5,720	50	5,720	114.32
China	(4)					
Germany	(4)					
Mexico	47					
Norway	(4)			(4)	14	300.00
Peru	8			(4)	7	1,640.00
South Africa	39					
Sweden	(4)			(4)	7	330.90
Ukraine	(4)					
Venezuela	33					
Total	1,530	411	57,100	577	78,700	136.43
Concentrates	118	50	5,720	50	5,720	114.32
Coarse ores	(4)			3	50	16.67
Fine ores	166	258	36,600	342	47,800	139.77
Pellets	1,250	103	14,800	181	25,100	138.92
Briquettes						
Other agglomerates	(4)					
Roasted pyrites				(4)	7	1,640.00
Total	1,530	411	57,100	577	78,700	136.43

-- 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 ¹/₂ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE IN MARCH 2013^{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
Argentina			41				41
Canada			217	103			320
Chile	50						50
Total	50		258	103			411

-- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. ²Includes agglomerates.

TABLE 8

U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE PELLETS, BY COUNTRY¹

	2012		2013				
	January–March	March		January-March			
	Thousand	Thousand	Value ²	Thousand	Value ²	Value ²	
Country	metric	metric	(thousand	metric	(thousand	(dollars	
of origin	tons	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	
Brazil	145						
Canada	1,100	103	14,800	181	25,100	138.92	
Total	1,250	103	14,800	181	25,100	138.92	

-- Zero.

¹Data, with the exception of the dollars per ton column, are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²Customs value. Excludes international freight and insurance charges.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1, 2} (Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

January	March	
2012	2013	2013
1,020		
(3)		
(3)		
52	103	103
(3)	(3)	(3)
	(3)	
464	470	308
(3)	(3)	
	(3)	
(3)		
	3	
1,530	577	411
	2012 1,020 (3) (3) 52 (3) 464 (3) (3) (3)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

-- Zero.

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

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

TABLE 10 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE PELLETS, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT $^{\rm 1}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	January-	March	
Customs district (code no.)	2012	2013	2013
Baltimore, MD (13)	853		
Cleveland, OH (41)	52	103	103
Detroit, MI (38)		(2)	(2)
New Orleans, LA (20)	345	78	
Total	1,250	181	103

-- Zero.

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

²Less than ¹/₂ unit.