

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:

John D. Jorgenson, Iron Ore Commodity Specialist U.S. Geological Survey 989 National Center Reston, VA 20192

Telephone: (703) 648-4912, Fax: (703) 648-7757

E-mail: jjorgenson@usgs.gov

Alan D. Ray (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7938

Fax: (703) 648-7792 E-mail: aray@usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

IRON ORE IN MARCH 2007

U.S. mine production of iron ore in March 2007, on a daily average basis, was 2% more than that for the prior month, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Average daily production, at 123,000 metric tons per day (t/d), was 2,930 t/d more than that of February 2007.

Average daily shipments in March 2007, at 67,900 t/d, were over 3 times greater than those of February. Mine stocks at the end of March were 1.7 million metric tons (Mt) greater than the stocks held on February 28, a 17% increase.

U.S. imports of iron ore in February 2007 were 80% greater than exports, with net imports at 100,000 metric tons (t).

Exploration and Development.—The Environmental Protection Authority of Western Australia released a report blocking Rio Tinto plc's planned \$10 billion iron ore expansion in the Pilbara region. Five species of rare underground troglobites (spider-like invertebrates less than 5 millimeters in length) were found to inhabit the planned mining zone. Rio Tinto has appealed the decision (Mining Journal, 2007).

World Trade.—While Chinese imports of iron ore for the first quarter 2007 increased 23% compared with those of the first quarter 2006, exports of pig iron and spiegeleisen, iron and non-alloy steel in ingots and other primary forms, and flat carbon steel product increased 664%, 269%, and 88%, respectively, during the same periods (Metal Bulletin, 2007).

Brazil's MMX Mineração e Metálicos S.A. (See Iron Ore in October 2006) announced a doubling of the contract offtake by Gulf Industrial Investment Co., a producer of direct reduction grade iron oxide pellets in Bahrain. This represents an annual offtake agreement of 13 million metric tons per year (Mt/yr) of iron ore fines (MMX Mineração e Metálicos S.A., 2007).

World Production.—For the first quarter of 2007, Rio Tinto's share of total world iron ore mine production was 32.2 Mt, a 12% increase compared with the same period for 2006 (Rio Tinto plc, 2007). BHP Billiton Limited's share of total world mine production (including ownership share of Samarco in Brazil) for the quarter was 23.0 Mt, a 2% increase from that of the first quarter of 2006. Rapid Growth Project 3 tie-in activities and cyclones negatively affected production during the first quarter of 2007 (BHP Billiton Limited, 2007). For the first quarter of 2007, Companhia Vale do Rio Doce of Brazil

produced 65.6 Mt of iron ore and 4.2 Mt of pellets—increases of 8% and 21% compared with those of the first quarter of 2006, respectively. Pellet output in 2006 was affected by a temporary shutdown at the São Luís plant. Iron ore production increased with the ramp-up of the Brucutu Mine and the expansion at the Carajás Mine in 2007 (Companhia Vale do Rio Doce, 2007).

Domestic Production.—Cleveland-Cliffs Inc announced iron ore production for the first quarter of 2007 for its North American operations (includes Wabush in Canada), as 4.9 Mt. This represents a decrease of 6% compared with that of the same period in 2006 (Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, 2007b).

Cliffs completed the purchase of a 30% interest in MMX's Amapá iron ore mine in Brazil for \$133 million. An additional \$350 million was expected to be required to bring the 6.5-Mt/yr project into production by late 2007. The project includes development of the iron ore deposit and construction of a 192-kilometer railway to an existing port on the Amazon River (Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, 2007a).

References Cited

BHP Billiton Limited, 2007, BHP Billiton production report for the quarter ended 31 March 2007: BHP Billiton Limited news release, April 24, 19 p., (Accessed June 13, 2007, via http://www.bhpbilliton.com.)

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, 2007a (March 5), Cleveland-Cliffs closes on transaction to acquire 30% interest in Brazilian mine project: Cleveland, OH, Cleveland Cliffs Inc news release, March 5, 2 p. (Accessed June 13, 2007, via http://www.cleveland-cliffs.com.)

Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, 2007b, Cleveland-Cliffs provides operations update for first-quarter 2007: Cleveland, OH, Cleveland Cliffs Inc news release, April 25, 6 p. (Accessed June 13, 2007, via http://www.cleveland-cliffs.com.)

Companhia Vale do Rio Doce, 2007, CVRD - 1Q07 production report: Rio de Janiero, Brazil, Companhia Vale do Rio Doce media release, May 3, 9 p. (Accessed June 13, 2007, via URL http://www.cvrd.com.br.)

Metal Bulletin, 2007, Chinese imports for March, January – March 2007: Metal Bulletin, May 14, p. 29.

Mining Journal, 2007, Rio Tinto appeals troglobite ban on US\$10bn project: Mining Journal, April 6, p. 3.

MMX Mineração e Metálicos S.A., 2007 (March 27), Public announcement: Rio de Janiero, Brazil, MMX Mineração e Metálicos S.A March 27, 1 p. (Accessed June 13, 2007, via http://www.mmx.com.br.)

Rio Tinto plc, 2007, First quarter 2007 operations review: Rio Tinto plc news release, April 19, 18 p. (Accessed June 13, 2007, via http://www.riotinto.com.)

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

	Pro	Production		pments
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2006:				
March	4,600	13,000	2,330	6,880
April	4,220	17,200	5,020	11,900
May	4,750	22,000	5,020	16,900
June	4,450	26,400	5,120	22,000
July	4,710	31,100	5,490	27,500
August	4,780	35,900	5,370	32,900
September	4,610	40,500	5,280	38,200
October	4,440	45,000	4,420	42,600
November	3,920	48,900	4,430	47,000
December	3,970	52,900	4,800	51,800
2007:				
January	4,260	4,260	2,810	2,810
February	3,350	7,610	574	3,380
March	3,800	11,400	2,110	5,490

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

 $\mbox{TABLE 2} \label{eq:table 2} \mbox{U.s. Production, shipments, and stocks of Iron ore in March1,2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Produ	Production		Shipments ³		Stocks ⁴	
State	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Michigan	884	1,080	766	612	2,510	2,820	
Minnesota	2,920	3,520	1,340	1,720	9,300	9,060	
Total	3,800	4,600	2,110	2,330	11,800	11,900	

Data 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.

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

	Newfoundland	British		
Period	and Labrador	Quebec	Columbia	Total
2006:				
February	951	730	10	1,690
March	1,210	730	7	1,950
April	1,840	1,180	8	3,030
May	1,670	1,610	12	3,280
June	1,550	1,180	10	2,740
July	2,040	1,220	8	3,270
August	1,740	1,740	8	3,490
September	949	1,340	8	2,300
October	2,280	963	10	3,250
November	2,590	1,010	8	3,610
December	1,960	1,250	6	3,220
Year total	19,800	13,600	105	33,600
2007:				
January	609 ^r	616	6	1,230 ^r
February	874 ^r	571	6	1,450 ^r

rRevised.

Source: Natural Resources Canada.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	Pig iron	production,	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		
2006:						_		
February	3,100	6,300	3,470	7,030	4,250	8,780		
March	3,420	9,710	3,800	10,800	5,070	13,900		
April	3,280	13,000	3,640	14,500	4,870	18,700		
May	3,460	16,500	3,850	18,300	5,060	23,800		
June	3,330	19,800	3,790	22,100	4,790	28,600		
July	3,210	23,000	3,660	25,800	4,800	33,400		
August	3,200	26,200	3,620	29,400	4,840	38,200		
September	3,220	29,400	3,670	33,100	4,750	43,000		
October	3,090	32,500	3,460	36,500	4,640	47,600		
November	2,780	35,300	3,080	39,600	4,330	51,900		
December	2,640	37,900	2,860	42,500	4,180	56,100		
2007:								
January	2,850	2,850	3,090	3,090	4,450	4,450		
February	2,610	5,450	2,940	6,040	4,690	9,140		

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

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 ${\rm TYPE}^{1,\,2}$

Country of destination		20	2007			
and type of product	3rd quarter	4th quarter	December	Total	January	February
Algeria	252	88	24	340		
Canada	2,410	1,830	545	7,610	580 ^r	123
China				100	1 ^r	(3)
Mexico	10	180	10	215	(3)	(3)
Other	2	3		10		1
Total	2,670	2,110	579	8,270	582	125
Pellets	2,640	2,080	576	8,060	581	123
Concentrates	2	2	1	59	(3)	1
Direct shipping ores	20	17	1	47	1	1
Other	7	7	(3)	103	(3)	(3)
Total	2,670	2,110	579	8,270	582	125

Revised. -- Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

			2007			2006
	Febr	ruary	,	Year to date		January-February
	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
Australia						8
Brazil	150	8,530	290	18,800	64.97	786
Canada	28	1,090	320	16,800	52.51	521
Chile	44	2,300	84	4,450	52.95	46
Greece						15
Mexico	1	30	3	67	22.33	2
Peru	1	70	1	70	70.00	38
Sweden			24	1,870	77.75	
Trinidad and Tobago						284
United Kingdom	(5)	7	(5)	15	227.88	
Total	225	12,000	723	42,100	58.25	1,700
Concentrates	44	2,310	166	7,980	48.09	327
Fine ores	73	3,490	73	3,490	47.77	777
Pellets	105	6,130	479	30,500	63.68	594
Other agglomerates	1	30	3	67		2
Roasted pyrites	1	70	1	70	70.00	
Total	225	12,000	723	42,100	58.25	1,700

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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.

²Includes agglomerates.

³Customs value. Excludes international freight and insurance charges.

⁴Includes revisions to prior months data.

⁵Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 7
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE IN FEBRUARY 2007^{1, 2}
(Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

	Type of product						
					Briquettes	•	
		Coarse	Fine		and other	Roasted	
Country of origin	Concentrates	ores	ores	Pellets	agglomerates	pyrites	Total
Brazil			73	77			150
Canada				28			28
Chile	44						44
Mexico					1		1
Peru						1	1
United Kingdom	(3)						(3)
Total	44		73	105	1	1	225

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

			2007			2006
	Febr	uary		Year to date		January-February
	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	77	5,050	217	15,400	70.76	348
Canada	28	1,090	238	13,300	55.82	246
Sweden			24	1,870	77.75	
Total	105	6,130	479	30,500	63.68	594

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than 1/2 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.

³Includes revisions to prior months data.

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

	February	January-February	
Customs district (code no.)	2007	2007	2006
Baltimore, MD (13)	73	144	715
Charleston, SC (16)	1	2	
Chicago, IL (39)	28	109	
Cleveland, OH (41)		140	
Detroit, MI (38)			25
Houston-Galveston, TX (53)			15
Mobile, AL (19)			5
New Orleans, LA (20)	121	301	930
Nogales, AZ (26)	1	3	9
Port Arthur, TX (21)		24	
Total	225	723	1,700
-			

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF PELLETS, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT¹

(Thousand metric tons)

	February	January-F	ebruary
Customs district (code no.)	2007	2007	2006
Baltimore, MD (13)		71	292
Chicago, IL (39)	28	28	
Cleveland, OH (41)		140	
Detroit, MI (38)			25
New Orleans, LA (20)	77	217	277
Port Arthur, TX (21)		24	
Total	105	479	594
7			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

²Includes agglomerates.

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