

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON ORE IN AUGUST 2007

U.S. mine production of iron ore in August 2007, on a daily average basis, was 5% less than that for the prior month, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Average daily production, at 144,000 metric tons (t), was 7,650 t less than that of July 2007.

Average daily shipments in August 2007, at 164,000 t, were 3,870 t less than those of July. Mine stocks at the end of August were 644,000 t less than the stocks held on July 31, a 7% decrease. U.S. exports of iron ore in July 2007 were 35% greater than imports, with net exports at 316,000 t.

Prices.—A shortage of fines for sintering drove the spot price of iron ore pellets sold to China by India up to as much as \$150 per metric ton—a week-on-week increase of 7%. A slight increase in price for fines mainly reflected the recent increase in freight costs owing to high demand for transport (Li, 2007).

Exploration and Development.—Chinese investment continued toward the goal of increased ownership of foreign iron ore sources by Chinese steelmakers. Shagang Group Co. Ltd. bought a 90% share in the Savage River Mine and plant from Stemcor Group (United Kingdom), owner of a 2.5-million-metric-ton-per-year (Mt/yr) iron ore mine and pelletizing facility in Tasmania, Australia. Based on recent feasibility studies, the mine's production life was extended from 2010 to 2023 with the subsequent production of an additional 30 million metric tons (Mt) of pellets over that period (Metal Bulletin, 2007).

CITIC Pacific Ltd., formerly part of the China International Trust and Investment Co., planned to develop a third 1,000-Mt iron ore project near Balmoral in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. The project is adjacent to Australasia Resources Ltd's \$2.1 billion Balmoral South iron ore project currently under development with partner Shougang Corp. CITIC, currently developing another iron ore deposit in the area, expected a cost of \$1.75 billion for 24 Mt/yr of capacity, including mine, rail, and port facilities, being built under contract with China Metallurgical Group Corp. (Mining Journal, 2007).

North American Production.—Cleveland-Cliffs Inc announced intentions to construct an iron nugget production facility at the Empire Mine in Palmer, MI. Production of 0.5 Mt/yr of high-purity iron nuggets containing more than 96% iron was expected to start in 2010. The joint venture with Kobe Steel Ltd. was expected to take advantage of increasing demand by steel's growing minimill sector. It was anticipated that the construction of the nugget plant would extend the life of the Empire Mine (Cleveland-Cliffs Inc, 2007).

Mergers and Acquisitions.—Dofasco Inc., owned by ArcelorMittal SA, exercised the option to buy out the other two partners in the Wabush Mines joint venture—Stelco Inc. and Cleveland-Cliffs. Exercising this option, for over \$64 million plus certain existing liabilities, took precedence over the previous bid by Consolidated Thompson Iron Mines Ltd. to purchase the 71% stake in the joint venture. Wabush Mines has an annual capacity of 4.8 Mt/yr of iron ore pellets and includes a mine, pelletizing plant, port, and other ancillary facilities in Quebec, Canada (CBC News, 2007).

United States Steel Corporation agreed to pay about \$1.1 billion for Canada's Stelco, which owns the Lake Erie and Hamilton Works in Ontario, Canada, and joint venture interests in iron ore operations and a hot-dip galvanizing line. Stelco emerged from bankruptcy protection in 2006, reduced its workforce by 15%, and settled a new 4-year contract with the United Steelworkers' union. The deal was expected to close by yearend, following review by United States and Canadian regulators (United States Steel Corporation, 2007).

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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)

	Pro	duction	S hi	pments
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2006:				
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:				
Janua ry	4,260	4,260	2,810	2,810
February	3,350	7,620	574	3,390
March	3,800	11,400	2,110	5,490
April	4,330	15,700	5,150	10,600
May	4,740	20,500	5,450	16,100
June	4,610	25,100	5,120	21,200
July	4,690	29,800	5,210	26,400
August	4,450	34,200	5,090	31,500

(Thousand metric tons)

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 AUGUST $^{\rm 1.2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Produ	Production		Shipments ³		ks ⁴
State	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Michigan	1,070	1,090	876	1,310	3,310	2,050
Minnesota	3,380	3,680	4,220	4,060	5,380	6,710
Total	4.450	4.780	5.090	5.370	8.700	8,760

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
2006:				
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	616	5	1,230
February	874	571	6	1,450
March	1,030	867	8	1,910
April	1,210	1,450	5	2,660
May	1,720	1,650	8	3,380
June	1,650	1,310	7	2,960
July	2,070	1,340	7	3,420

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. ²Includes production from steel plant waste oxides.

Source: Natural Resources Canada.

TABLE 4 PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND RAW STEEL IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE OF $$\rm FURNACE^1$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Pig iron	production,	Raw steel production				
	blast	furnace	Basic oxy	gen furnace ²	Electri	ic furnace	
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	
2006:							
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:							
Janua ry	2,850	2,850	3,090	3,090	4,450	4,450	
Fe bruary	2,610	5,450	2,940	6,040	4,690	9,140	
March	3,040	8,490	3,450	9,490	4,880	14,000	
April	3,010	11,500	3,370	12,900	4,840	18,900	
May	3,130	14,600	3,530	16,400	5,000	23,900	
June	3,120	17,800	3,470	19,900	4,770	28,600	
July	3,080	20,800	3,420	23,300	4,860	33,500	

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

 2 Raw 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.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 5

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

Country of destination			2007	
and type of product	2006	1 st quarter	2nd quarter	July
Algeria	340		213	138
C ana da	7,610	8 85	2,360	719
China	100	1	286	342
Colombia			6	
Mexico	215	1	1	12
Peru			5	(3)
Romania			87	
Other	10	1	4	1
Total	8,270	8 89	2,960	1,210
Pellets	8,060	885	2,930	1,200
Concentrates	59	1	8 ^r	1
Briquettes	23			
Sinter	77	(3)	(3)	(3)
Direct shipping ores - coarse	6	(3)	2 ^r	(3)
Direct shipping ores - fines	42	3	14	8
Roasted pyrites	1	(3)	(3)	
Total	8,270	889	2,960	1,210

(Thousand metric tons)

^rRevised. -- Zero.

 $^1\text{D}ata$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. $^2\text{Includes}$ 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)

			2007			2006
	Ju	ıly	Ţ	Year to date ³		January-July
	Thousand	Value ⁴	Thousand	Value ⁴	Value ⁴	Thousand
Country of origin	metric	(thousand	metric	(thousand	(dollars	metric
and type of product	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	tons
Australia						8
Brazil	230	13,000	1,610	95,900	59.39	2,520
C ana da	602	33,300	2,670	157,000	58.87	3,380
Chile	50	2,910	232	12,900	55.69	190
Finland			5	269	53.80	6
Greece						15
Greenland			(5)	3	197.65	
India						(5)
Mexico	1	32	29	1,470	50.83	8
Norway			8	365	45.63	
Peru			90	2,740	30.40	38
Sweden	13	1,530	70	3,940	56.30	(5)
Trinidad and Tobago						284
United Kingdom			(5)	25	213.64	(5)
Venezuela						23
Total	897	50,800	4,720	275,000	58.24	6,470
C oncentr ates	169	5,780	563	24,300	43.17	1,240
Coarse ores	13	1,520	95	4,690	49.33	
Fine ores	138	7,020	843	38,500	45.64	1,680
Pellets	576	36,400	3,200	207,000	64.58	3,530
Other agglomerates	1	32	10	251	25.10	8
Roasted pyrites			7	339	48.43	6
Total	897	50,800	4,720	275,000	58.24	6,470

-- 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.

³Includes revisions to previous months' data.

⁴Customs value. Excludes international freight and insurance charges.

⁵Less than ¹/₂ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7

U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE IN JULY 2007^{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	Pelle ts	agg1ome rate s	pyrites	Total
Brazil	27		138	65			230
C ana da	92			510			602
Chile	- 50	-					50
Mexico					1		1
Sweden	(3)	13					13
Total	169	13	138	576	1		897

-- 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 8 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF PELLETS, BY COUNTRY¹

			2007			2006
	Ju	ly		Year to date		January-July
	Thousand	Value ²	Thousand	Value ²	Value ²	Thousand
Country	metric	(thousand	metric	(thousand	(dollars	metric
oforigin	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	tons
Brazil	65	4,550	857	59,100	68.94	985
C ana da	510	31,900	2,300	144,000	62.86	2,530
Mexico			19	1,220	64.37	
Peru			9	404	44.89	
Sweden			24	1,870	77.75	
Venezuela						23
Total	576	36,400	3,200	207,000	64.58	3,530

-- Ze ro.

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.

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)

	July	January-July		
Customs district (code no.)	2007	2007	2006	
Baltimore, MD (13)	211	1,420	2,280	
Buffalo, NY (09)			(3)	
Charleston, SC (16)	(3)	2	(3)	
Chicago, IL (39)	149	469	742	
Cleveland, OH (41)	408	1,570	1,450	
Detroit, MI (38)		(3)	102	
Houston-Galveston, TX (53)		38	50	
Mobile, AL (19)		33	5	
New Orleans, LA (20)	115	1,130	1,820	
Nogales, AZ (26)	1	10	16	
Ogdensburg, NY (07)			(3)	
Philadelphia, PA (11)		5	6	
Port Arthur, TX (21)		24		
Providence, RI (05)		8		
Savannah, GA (17)		(3)		
St. Louis, MO (45)			(3)	
Tampa, FL (18)	13	13		
Total	897	4,720	6,470	

-- 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 10U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF PELLETS,
BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTI

(Thousand metric tons)

	July	January	-July
Customs district (code no.)	2007	2007	2006
Baltimore, MD (13)	73	613	997
Chicago, IL (39)	29	165	65
Cleveland, OH (41)	408	1,540	1,450
Detroit, MI (38)		(2)	102
Houston - Galveston, TX (53)		38	35
New Orleans, LA (20)	65	820	886
Port Arthur, TX (21)		24	
Total	576	3,200	3,530
Ze ro.			

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

²Less than ¹/₂ unit.