

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON ORE IN FEBRUARY 2008

U.S. mine production of iron ore in February 2008, on a daily average basis, was slightly greater than that for the prior month, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Average daily production, at 138,000 metric tons (t), was 3,000 t more than that of January 2008.

Average daily shipments in February 2008, at 38,000 t, were 83,000 t less than those of January. Mine stocks at the end of February 2008 were 2.9 million metric tons (Mt) greater than stocks held on January 31, a 42% increase. U.S. exports of iron ore in January 2008 were 51% greater than imports, with net exports of 588,000 t.

Prices.—Vale (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) agreed with Baosteel Group Corp., China's leading steel producer, to a 65% increase over the 2007 contract year price for Southern System fines. POSCO (Republic of Korea) and Japanese steelmakers—Kobe Steel, Ltd., JFE Steel Corp., Nippon Steel Corp., and others—agreed to the same price increment (Skillings, 2008). Rio Tinto plc and BHP Billiton Ltd. continued to negotiate a price premium for the lower transport cost into the Asian market when compared with Brazilian iron ore (Barta and Moffett, 2008).

Domestic Production.—United States Steel Corp. (Pittsburgh, PA) announced plans to invest \$300 million in its Keetac facility in Keewatin, MN. The capital investment would expand existing annual iron ore pellet production by 3.7 Mt to 9.8 Mt. The program would require 36 months after environmental approvals to improve and modernize a pellet production line that has been idle since 1980. The expansion would create 75 new jobs and install energy-efficient technologies and new emission controls that would exceed current environmental standards (United States Steel Corp., 2008).

Mergers and Acquisitions.—On February 6, BHP Billiton submitted a formal bid of 3.4 of its shares for each share of Rio Tinto. The \$147.4 billion bid was rejected within hours by Rio Tinto, in spite of being a 45% increase over Rio Tinto's value before the original share offer in November. (See Iron Ore in November 2007.) This latest bid came days after the Chinese state-owned Aluminum Corp. of China and Alcoa Inc. bought 12% of Rio Tinto's shares (Ho, Ritchie, and Foster, 2008).

Later in February, Rio Tinto sold its stakes in two U.S. mines—Greens Creek polymetallic mine (AK) and Cortez gold mine (NV). Rio Tinto's share of Greens Creek Mine was sold for \$1.7 billion—a 180% premium over analysts' assessments, indicating that some of Rio Tinto's assets may well have been undervalued (Edwards, 2008; Rio Tinto plc, 2008).

In Australia, China-based Sinosteel Corp. was unsuccessful in its bid to take over Midwest Corp. Ltd. (West Perth, Western Australia) with its five development and exploration projects in Western Australia (Midwest Corp. Ltd., 2008). Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd. (Leederville, Western Australia) signed a memorandum of understanding with China Metallurgical Group Corp. for the sale of the Cape Lambert iron ore project in the Pilbara Region for A\$400 million. The Cape Lambert project has an estimated resource of 1.6 billion metric tons of iron ore (Cape Lambert Iron Ore Ltd., 2008).

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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)

	Proc	duction	Shi	pments
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2007:				
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
September	4,350	38,600	5,100	36,600
October	4,820	43,400	5,130	41,700
November	4,280	47,700	4,830	46,600
December	4,320	52,000	4,960	51,500
2008:	_			
January	4,170	4,170	3,730	3,730
February	3,990	8,160	1,090	4,830
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¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	Produ	Production		Shipments ³		Stocks ⁴	
State	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Michigan	878	824	471	256	2,570	2,400	
Minnesota	3,110	2,530	621	318	7,250	7,720	
Total	3,990	3,350	1,090	574	9,820	10,100	

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

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

(Thousand dry metric tons)

	Newfoundland		British	
Period	and Labrador	Quebec	Columbia	Total
2007:				
January	609	616	5	1,230
February	874	571	6	1,450
March	1,030 ^r	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
August	2,150	1,150	6	3,310
September	1,410	1,400	6	2,820
October	1,860	1,600	6	3,460
November	2,110	1,470	7	3,590
December	1,180	1,450	5	2,640
Year total	17,900	14,900	76	32,800
2008, January	1,210	816	6	2,030

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Source: Natural Resources Canada.

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.

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

²Includes production from steel plant waste oxides.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	Pig iron	production,		Raw stee	el production		
	blast	blast furnace		Basic oxygen furnace ²		Electric furnace	
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	
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	
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	
August	3,010	23,800	3,370	26,600	4,970	38,400	
September	3,010	26,900	3,370	30,000	4,600	43,000	
October	3,200	30,100	3,540	33,500	4,940	48,000	
November	2,940	33,000	3,280	36,800	4,920	52,900	
December	3,160	36,200	3,550	40,400	4,900	57,800	
2008, January	2,900	2,900	3,550	3,550	5,100	5,100	

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Country of destination			20	07			2008
and type of product	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	December	4th quarter	Total	January
Algeria		213	332		25	570	
Canada	885	2,360	1,910	828	2,190	7,340	1,110
China	1	286	762	3	81	1,130	7
Colombia	1	6			(3)	7	1
Japan			(3)	6	7	7	
Mexico	1	1	64	59	82	148	38
Peru		5			(3)	5	
Romania		87				87	
Sweden			2			2	
Other	1	4	2	(3)	1	8	(3)
Total	889	2,960	3,070	896	2,390	9,310	1,160
Pellets	885	2,930	3,010	877	2,340	9,170	1,150
Concentrates	1	8	31	7	9	51	4
Briquettes					1	1	
Sinter	(3)	(3)	(3)	11	21	22	
Direct shipping ores - coarse	(3)	2	1	(3)	2	6	1
Direct shipping ores - fines	3	14	29	1	5	51	(3)
Roasted pyrites	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	10	11	
Total	889	2,960	3,070	896	2,390	9,310	1,160

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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.

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)

		2008						
	Jan	uary		Year to date		January		
	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	285	17,200	285	17,200	60.38	140		
Canada	223	16,000	223	16,000	71.74	292		
Chile	44	2,600	44	2,600	59.09	40		
Mexico						2		
Peru	18	774	18	774	43.00			
Sweden						24		
United Kingdom						(4)		
Total	571	36,600	571	36,600	64.06	498		
Concentrates	44	2,610	44	2,610	59.25	122		
Coarse ores								
Fine ores	139	7,110	139	7,110	51.17			
Pellets	387	26,800	387	26,800	69.30	374		
Other agglomerates						2		
Roasted pyrites	1	39	1	39	39.00			
Total	571	36,600	571	36,600	64.06	498		

⁻⁻ Zero

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE IN JANUARY 2008 $^{1,\,2}$ (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
Brazil			139	147			285
Canada	(3)			223			223
Chile	44						44
Peru				18		1	18
Total	44		139	387		1	571

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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.

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

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ½ unit.

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

		2008					
	Jani	uary		Year to date		January	
	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	147	10,100	147	10,100	68.67	140	
Canada	223	16,000	223	16,000	71.71	211	
Peru	18	736	18	736	40.89		
Sweden						24	
Total	387	26,800	387	26,800	69.30	374	

⁻⁻ Zero.

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		
Customs district (code no.)	2008	2007	
Baltimore, MD (13)	317	71	
Charleston, SC (16)	1	(3)	
Chicago, IL (39)	18	82	
Cleveland, OH (41)	26	140	
Mobile, AL (19)	18		
New Orleans, LA (20)	191	180	
Nogales, AZ (26)		2	
Ogdensburg, NY (07)	(3)		
Port Arthur, TX (21)		24	
Total	571	498	

⁻⁻ Zero

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	Januar	y
Customs district (code no.)	2008	2007
Baltimore, MD (13)	179	71
Charleston, SC (16)		
Chicago, IL (39)	18	
Cleveland, OH (41)	26	140
Mobile, AL (19)	18	
New Orleans, LA (20)	147	140
Nogales, AZ (26)		
Ogdensburg, NY (07)		
Port Arthur, TX (21)		24
Total	387	374
7		

⁻⁻ Zero

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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.

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.