

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

Ram C. Khatri (Data) Telephone: (703) 648-7996 Fax: (703) 648-7792 E-mail: rkhatri@usgs.gov

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

IRON ORE IN MAY 2008

U.S. mine production of iron ore in May 2008, on a daily average basis, was 14% greater than that for the prior month, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Average daily production, at 157,000 metric tons (t), was 19,000 t greater than that of April 2008.

Average daily shipments in May 2008, at 201,000 t, were 27,000 t greater than those of April. Mine stocks at the end of May 2008 were 1.4 million metric tons (Mt) less than stocks held on April 30, a 12% decrease. U.S. net imports of iron ore in April 2008 were 74,000 t, with imports 8% greater than exports.

Prices.—Amidst rising stockpiles of iron ore, Chinese steelmakers continued negotiations with the two major Australian iron ore producers—BHP Billiton Ltd. and Rio Tinto plc. The chairman of the China Metallurgical Mining Association indicated that China was considering a freight differential, but wanted the freight premium to be limited to a percentage of the spot market price for iron ore. An official with the China Iron & Steel Association indicated that BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto may invoke a contract clause which would base ore prices on spot market values, if the contract price negotiations were not settled by June 30 (Skillings Mining Review, 2008a, b, c).

Mergers and Acquisitions Update.—BHP Billiton reported that it was confident it would receive approval from European Union regulators for the \$160 billion takeover of Rio Tinto (Hinde, 2008). However, in late November, BHP Billiton announced that with the recent drop in commodity prices and a worsening world economic situation, it would no longer pursue

its 18-month takeover attempt of Rio Tinto. Thus, a merger that would have linked the world's leading and third-leading mining companies and would have placed more than 70% of the world's seaborne iron ore trade in control of only two companies, came to an abrupt end (BHP Billiton Ltd., 2008; Matthews, Cimilluca, and Barta, 2008).

World Production.—Fortescue Metals Group Ltd. (FMG) loaded the first shipment from its Pilbara iron ore project through new port facilities in Western Australia. FMG plans to ship 55 million tons per year from its iron ore project to Chinese steel mills. The project reportedly has estimated reserves of 1,000 Mt of iron ore (Dixon, 2008).

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	duction	Shi	pments
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2007:				
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
March	4,780	12,900	2,190	7,020
April	4,130	17,100	5,220	12,200
May	4,860	21,900	6,230	18,500

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	Produ	ction	Shipm	ients ³	Stocks ⁴	
State	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Michigan	1,280	1,200	1,310	1,110	3,110	2,790
Minnesota	3,590	3,540	4,920	4,340	6,850	7,490
Total	4,860	4,740	6,230	5,450	9,950	10,300

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.

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

(Thousand dry metric tons)

	Newfoundland		British	
Period	and Labrador	Quebec	Columbia	Total
2007:				
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	75	32,800
2008:				
January	1,210	816	6	2,030
February	1,120	833	4	1,950
March	1,140	855	4	2,000
April	1,680	984	4	2,670
1				

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 ${\rm FURNACE}^{\rm l}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Pig iron	production,		Raw steel	production	
	blast	furnace	Basic oxy	gen furnace ²	Electric	furnace
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2007:						
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
February	3,110	6,010	3,470	7,020	4,750	9,850
March	3,280	9,290	3,700	10,700	4,900	14,800
April	3,250	12,500	3,560	14,300	4,820	19,600

¹Data 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.

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.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Country of destination	2007		2008			
and type of product	4th quarter	Total	February	March	1st quarter	April
Algeria	25	570				
Belgium				56	57	30
Canada	2,190	7,340	138	206	1,460	702
China	81	1,130	12	4	23	7
Colombia	(3)	7	(3)		1	
Germany						49
Japan	7	7				
Malaysia				24	24	
Mexico	82	148	28	(3)	67	55
Peru	(3)	5				
Romania		87				
Spain						77
Sweden		2	1		1	
Other	1	8	3	3	6	1
Total	2,390	9,310	182	293	1,630	921
Pellets	2,340	9,170	174	238	1,570	910
Concentrates	9	51	5	12	21	10
Briquettes	1	1		16	16	
Sinter	21	22	(3)		(3)	
Direct shipping ores - coarse	2	6	1	1	3	1
Direct shipping ores - fines	5	51	2	26	28	
Roasted pyrites	10	11				
Total	2,390	9,310	182	293	1,630	921

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			2007
	A _l	oril		Year to date		January-April
	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	195	11,700	688	40,900	59.54	900
Canada	758	55,000	1,180	85,400	72.71	718
Chile	40	2,360	129	7,710	59.95	133
China	(4)	16	(4)	16	48.00	
Finland			3	106	39.26	2
Mexico			25	1,650	65.94	25
Netherlands	1	22	1	22	18.00	
Norway						8
Peru	1	30	19	805	42.48	36
Sweden			2	28	18.00	57
United Kingdom						(4)
Venezuela			25.00	1,630	65.00	
Total	995	69,100	2,070	138,000	66.96	1,880
Concentrates	248	15,100	361	22,100	61.30	195
Coarse ores						82
Fine ores	122	7,850	402	22,300	55.46	393
Pellets	624	46,100	1,300	93,700	72.17	1,200
Briquettes						
Other agglomerates						4
Roasted pyrites	1	46	4	191	42.72	4
Total	995	69,100	2,070	138,000	66.96	1,880

⁻⁻ Zero.

 $^{^{1}}$ Data, 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 April $2008^{1,2}$ (Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

			Type o	f product			
					Briquettes		
		Coarse	Fine		and other	Roasted	
Country of origin	Concentrates	ores	ores	Pellets	agglomerates	pyrites	Total
Brazil	74		121				195
Canada	134		(3)	624			758
Chile	40						40
China						(3)	(3)
Netherlands			1				1
Peru						1	1
Total	248		122	624		1	995

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

			2008			2007
	Aı	oril		Year to date		January-April
	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			215	14,800	68.83	549
Canada	624	46,100	1,040	76,600	73.54	607
Mexico						19
Peru			18	736	42.03	
Sweden						24
Venezuela			25	1,630	65.00	
Total	624	46,100	1,300	93,700	72.17	1,200

⁻⁻ Zero.

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

 $^{^2}$ Includes 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 $\mbox{U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE,} \\ \mbox{BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT}^{1,2}$

(Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

	April	January	-April
Customs district (code no.)	2008	2008	2007
Baltimore, MD (13)	483	1,080	631
Charleston, SC (16)	1	2	2
Chicago, IL (39)	103	148	109
Cleveland, OH (41)	293	345	328
Houston-Galveston, TX (53)			38
Mobile, AL (19)		18	33
New Orleans, LA (20)	114	467	697
New York City, NY (10)		1	
Nogales, AZ (26)			6
Ogdensburg, NY (07)	(3)	(3)	
Philadelphia, PA (11)	(3)	3	2
Port Arthur, TX (21)			24
Providence, RI (05)			8
Total	995	2,070	1,880

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10 $\begin{tabular}{ll} U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF PELLETS, \\ BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1 \\ \end{tabular}$

(Thousand metric tons)

April	January-	January-April		
2008	2008	2007		
307	628	251		
25	69	28		
292	344	328		
		38		
	18			
	240	530		
		24		
624	1,300	1,200		
	2008 307 25 292 	2008 2008 307 628 25 69 292 344 18 240 		

⁻⁻ 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.