# PELLETIZING PLANT ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1956

## TABLE 21. Materials Preparation

## Balling Section - Monthly Operating Data

Tonna get	Total Hours		Net Operating Hours				
Processed	Operation	A Disc	B Disc	C Disc	D Disc		
12,582	804.2	344.9	157.4	129.4	172.5		
15,346	985.8	412.3	324.3	123.7	125.5		
19,280	1,026.1	402.5			38.8		
19,194	940.2	358.8	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		56.8		
66,402	3,756.3	1,518.5		686.6	393.6		
74,182							
	12,582 15,346 19,280 19,194 66,402 7,780	Processed Operation 12,582 804.2 15,346 985.8 19,280 1,026.1 19,194 940.2 66,402 3,756.3 7,780	Processed         Operation         A Disc           12,582         804.2         344.9           15,346         985.8         412.3           19,280         1,026.1         402.5           19,194         940.2         358.8           66,402         3,756.3         1,518.5           7,780	Tonnage* Total Hours  Processed Operation A Disc B Disc  12,582 804.2 344.9 157.4  15,346 985.8 412.3 324.3  19,280 1,026.1 402.5 363.3  19,194 940.2 358.8 312.6  66,402 3,756.3 1,518.5 1,157.6	Tonnage* Total Hours  Processed Operation A Disc B Disc C Disc  12,582 804.2 344.9 157.4 129.4  15,346 985.8 412.3 324.3 123.7  19,280 1,026.1 402.5 363.3 221.5  19,194 940.2 358.8 312.6 212.0  66,402 3,756.3 1,518.5 1,157.6 686.6		

\*1.059 x L.T. used to compensate for filter cake moisture and additives.

	Per cent 0	perating Hou	rs - Net Time	Basis	Avg. No. Discs Operating		ing Rate - LTPH
	A Disc	B Disc	C Disc	D Disc	Net Time Basis	Each Disc	Feed to Grate
September	100.0	45.7	C Disc 37.5	50.0	2.33	15.7	36.5
October	100.0	78.7	30.0	30.5	2.39	15.6	37.3
November	100.0	90.2	55.0	9.7	2.55	18.8	47.8
December	100.0	87.2 76.2	59.1				
Yearly Average	100.0	76.2	45.3	15.8 25.9	2.62	20.4	53.5 43.7

\*\*operating time not recorded.

# PELLETIZING PLANT ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1956

## TABLE 22. Pellet Firing

## Monthly Operating Table

								Pelleti	zing Kate	
							Long Tons	per Hour	Long Tons/Sq.	Ft Day
		Tonnage	Pellets	Total Hours		Per Cent	Gross Time	Net Time	Over Firing**	Over**
		Processed	Produced	Operating	Delays	Operation	Basis	Basis	Zone	Up Draft
	September	12,582*	9,542	456	143.8	68.5	20.9	30.6	1.46	0.89
	October	15,346*	12,342	552	149.0	73.9	22.4	30.2	1.44	0.88
	November	19,280	14,465	480	83.0	82.7	30.1	36.4	1.73	1.06
	December	19,194	14,592	1,928	98.0	77.8	33.2 26.4	42.7 34.9	2.03 1.66	1.01
	Sub Total	66,402	50,941		468.8	75.7		34.9	1.66	
Š	Start up Period	7.780	4,816	2,376	233.5	47.9 70.6	10.7 23.5	22.4	1.07	0.65
	Total		55,757 ot include		702.3	70.6	23.5	33.3	1.59	0.97
		**net tim	ne basis.							

## Chemical Analysis+

	Weight Recovery	% Fe.	% Silica	% S.	% P.	Fuel Consumption MBTU/LT
September	83.4	63.68	7.85	0,010	0.031	2.48
October	88.4	62.92	9.16	0.008	0.040	2.94
November	82.5	63.05	7.94	0.007	0.028	3.26
December Average	83.6	64.11	7.03	0.005	0.044	2.76 2.89
Start up Period Yearly Average	68.1	63.48	7.91	0.007	0.036	3.00 2.90
Trucky Kitches		A MACHINE AND CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P		And the second of the second o		in Sentember f

+chemical analysis of start up production included in September figures.

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# PELIETIZING PLANT ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1956

TABLE 22. Pellet Firing (Cont'd.)

## Monthly Operating Table

edocation of the contract	Size Analysis - Per cent									
	Sept	tember	Oct	tober	No:	vember	Dec	cem ber	Year	Ly Avg.
Mesh Size	2	Cum. %	2	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	3.2	Cum. %	5.7	Cum. %
2"	6.7	6.7	9.8	9.8	4.3	4.3	3.2	3.2	5.7	5.7
1	15.8	22.5	14.2	24.0	8.4	12.7	7.4	10.6	10.8	16.5
3	9.1	31.6	12.4	36.4	4.4	17.1	4.9	15.5	7.3	23.8
1/2	17.0	48.6	18.6	55.0	14.6	31.7	13.5	29.0	15.3	39.1
<sup>利</sup> 2 3/8	25.7	74.3	19.4	74.4	22.5	54.2	24.5	53.5	22.2	61.3
3M	17.0	91.3	11.1	85.5	22.3	76.5	23.0	76.5	16.6	77.9
4	2.6	93.9	1.8	87.3	3.0	79.5	5.0	81.5	3.1	81.0
6	1.1	95.0	1.0	88.3	1.2	80.7	1.8	83.3	1.2	82.2
-6	5.0	100.0	11.7	100.0						
Total	100.0		100.0							
8M					0.7	81.4	1.0	84.3	0.8	83.0
10					0.6	82.0	0.7	85.0	0.6	83.6
14					0.5	82.5	0.6	85.6	0.5	84.1
20					0.5	83.0	0.5	86.1	0.5	84.6
28					0.5	83.5	0.4	86.5	0.5	85.1
-28					16.5	100.0	13.5	100.0	14.9	100.0
Total					100.0		100.0		100.0	

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## SPIES-VIRGIL MINE ANNUAL REPORT YEAR - 1956

Because of the termination of mining operations at the Spies Mine on June 2, 1955, there was no production for 1956.

The first ore shipped from the Spies Virgil Mine was 314 tons of development ore in 1916. The total life production from the Spies-Virgil property was 4,060,630 tons.

For tax purposes, a stockpile figure of 23,732 tons of ore was shown on hand as of January 1, 1956. A total of 32,893 tons of ore was shipped by July 1, 1956 to clean out all of the remaining stockpile ore at the Spies Mine. This would indicate an overrun of 9,161 tons. However, the entire 32,893 tons plus 11,820 tons of overrun from the preceding year was the total overrun which had been accumulated at the Spies Mine in 1953, 1954, and 1955. This accumulation of 44,713 tons had occurred because the last time both of the Spies stockpiles had been entirely cleaned out was in 1952.

The Caspian Construction Company was again contracted to load out the remaining stockpile ore for \$.07 per ton. Additional equipment was hired from them for scraping up the last few trains of ore that the shovel operation couldn't manage alone.

Two men were retained on the Spies payroll to do the sampling and send loading reports to Ishpeming.

When the stockpile loading operations were completed, these two men were used on various clean-up, dismantling, and repair jobs. All the old buildings were dismantled and anything salvable was trucked up to Ishpeming. They helped and supervised the dismantling of the idler stands and the headframe. They also erected and repaired fences around the caved area and the old shafts.

Due to a prior agreement with the Andreski farm occupants, it was necessary for The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company to run a new water line from the Spies Location to the farm. This terminated the Company's liability to supply water to the Andreski's. It, therefore, eliminated the necessity to maintain a water line into the Spies property.

This brief annual report will write the close of the Spies Mine. All the stockpiles are shipped; the shafts are all capped with concrete reinforced with steel rails and are fenced; all the usable equipment is shipped to Ishpeming operations; the headframe and idler stands are scrapped; and the buildings are all dismantled.

#### AGNEW MINE

#### ANNUAL REPORT

#### YEAR 1956

#### 1. GENERAL

Operations continued on a 2-shift, 5-day-per-week schedule until February 28. From this date on, it would have been very costly to continue mining to exhaust the small tonnage of developed ore. Fixed overhead such as mine office, supervision, hoistmen, pumpmen, skiptenders, motormen, power, etc., would have been impossible to reduce in the same proportion as the reduction in tonnage produced. Further, it would have been practically impossible to divide the small drift pillar in the Alworth and the narrow channel in the lower Agnew into smaller areas so that more than four gangs could be kept working and producing ore. Even if it were possible to cut up the drift pillar and the narrow channel into more working places, the safety hazards involved in working too many men in a small area would have been too risky. Consequently, with the reduction of production gangs from seven to four, production was terminated on February 28 and salvage operations begun.

Removal of conveyor equipment, locomotives, cars, tuggers, pumps, rail, pipe, etc., from the underground was completed during March. Crews were then transferred to other mines. A major part of the underground equipment was either sold, transferred, scrapped, or stored at the Central Warehouse. Some items, such as the ore and cage hoists, pumps, motors, and lockers, were left on the property. All the buildings, headframe, and trestle have been left intact. A temporary cover of rail has been placed over the shaft opening; however, other arrangements will probably have to be made to provide a more permanent cover for the shaft opening if and when the property is completely abandoned and the lease given up.

Stockpile loading of Agnew-Alworth stockpile began on April 13 and was completed on April 25. 33,317 tons of Agnew ore and 6,534 tons of Alworth ore were loaded out of stockpile by the Haley-Young Mining Company, and car spotting service was obtained from the Great Northern Railway Company.

The M. A. Hanna Company produced and shipped 10,945 tons of ore under the Agnew-South Agnew cross mining agreement.

## 2. PRODUCTION-SHIPMENTS-INVENTORIES

a.	Production	
	Crude Ore	13,386
	Concentrates Agnew-South Agnew	10,368
	Direct Ore Agnew Shaft 21,649 Agnew-South Agnew 577	22,226
b.	<u>Shipments</u>	
	Agnew-South Agnew Direct  Agnew-South Agnew Concentrates*	33,317 577 10,368 44,262
	*Ore Mined by M. A. Hanna	
с.	<u>Inventory</u>	None
d.	Production by Months	
	September October	4,039 9,347 13,386
George.		

## d. Production by Months - Concentrates

Month	Shaft	Direct	Concentrates	Total
January	8,517			8,517
February	8,657			8,657
April	4,475			4,475
September			3,051	3,051
October		577	7,317	7.894
	21,649	577	10,368	32,594

## 3. ANALYSIS

## a. Tonnage & Analysis of Ore Produced & Shipped

	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Lime	Mag	Sulf	Ign Loss	Moist
Agnew Non Bess Shaft	33,317	54.18	.058	12.37	.80	1.52	.12	.12	.009	7.11	13.42
Agnew-South Agnew Direct Concentrates	577 10,368	50.63 54.61	PROFESSION CONTRACTOR	16.43 10.22	•72 •94	3.11 2.27	.07	.07	.009	6.75 7.88	16.60 13.07
	44,262	54.23	.061	11.92	.83	1.72	.11	.11	.009	7.26	13.38

## 4. ESTIMATE of ORE RESERVES

## a. Developed Ore - Factors Used

#### Merch

Cubic Fee	et Per Ton	14
Rock Dedi	ection	0
Per Cent	Recovery	100

## b. Ore Reserves as of December 31, 1956

Agnew Lease NE-NE, 11-57-21	Reserve 12-31-55	Mined 1956	Balance After Mining	Changed by Re-estimate	Reserve 12-31-56
Underground Open Pit Merch	7,500 25,000	21,649	24,423		24,423
Open Pit Wash	13,000 45,500	10,368	2,632 27,055		2,632 27,055

Note: Based on Estimated Production

NE-NE, 11-57-21	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum
Open Pit Merch						
Open Pit Wash	2,632	55.50	.050	$\frac{12.00}{11.10}$	<u>•48</u> •59	$\frac{1.25}{1.48}$

Note: Open Pit Ore is Hanna Trespass on Agnew Based on Joint Estimate by CCI and Hanna

#### 5. LABOR & WAGES

#### a. Comments

The labor supply was more than ample during the year. Favorable relations with the union continued. The majority of hourly employees requested their vacations before being transferred to the Hawkins mine. An increase of 0.731 tons per man per day and a decrease of \$0.177 per ton in the cost of labor was made in 1956 as compared to 1955.

#### b. Comparative Statement of Production & Wages

Production	Agnew	Alworth	Combined
Direct Ore	21,649	5.051	26,700
Number of Days Operated	42	42	42
Average Daily Production	515	120	635
Average Number of Men Working			56
Tons Per Man Per Day			
Miners			23.99
Underground			13.73
Total Mine			9.762
Average Rate Per Day			
Surface			\$18.71
Underground			\$22.63
Contract Miners			\$24.28
Total Mine	1 11		\$21.50
Amount Paid for Labor			\$58,794.52
Cost Per Ton for Labor			\$2.202

## 6. SURFACE

a.	Buildings & Re	epairs		None
b.	Roads & Water	Lines		None
c.	Miscellaneous	General	Construction	None

#### 7. UNDERGROUND

#### a. Shaft

Very little repairs were made to the shaft during the year. Everything in the shaft was left intact when the underground was abandoned except for removal of skips, cage, and counterweights. The Alworth air shaft was filled in with the approval of the fee inspectors before the mine was abandoned.

b. Development

None

#### c. Mining

Mining was carried forward with five gangs employed caving and drifting in the Agnew and two gangs slicing in the Alworth. If mining were continued beyond February 28, three gangs would have been employed in the Agnew and one in the Alworth and operations would have been very costly from that date on to exhaustion. All salvable equipment and material was removed and brought to surface during March.

#### d. Timber, Explosives, Etc.

The timber supply was ample and of good quality. Timber inventories were held at a minimum with only enough timber ordered to insure a supply of timber for a few days at a time.

#### e. Pumping & Drainage

Pumping from the underground was discontinued on March 20; all pumps were removed and stored on surface.

#### 8. BENEFICIATION

None

#### 9. MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

Only necessary repairs were made to equipment essential to carry through the abandonment of the mine.

#### 10. COST of PRODUCTION

#### a. Comparative Cost Statement

	Ac	tual
	1956	1955
Direct Ore Stockpile Overrun	17,174 4,475 21,649	108,287 7,335 115,622
South Agnew Boundary Ore North Pillar Contract Mining	10,945	26,412 27,123
Total Production	32,594	169,157

	Actual		
	1956	1955	
Average Daily Product	776.05	668.60	
Tons Per Man Per Day - Combined	9.762	9.033	
Days Operated	42	253	
Costs			
Underground	\$2.171	\$2.401	
Surface	0.393	0.310	
General Mine	0.496	0.532	
Cost of Production	\$3.060	\$3.243	
Depletion-Original Cost	0.061	0.062	
Depreciation-Plant & Equipment	0.092	0.297	
Amortization-Development	0.178	0.009	
Taxes		1	
Ad Valorem	0.099	0.042	
Occupational	-0.135	0.059	
Royalty	0.154	0.091	
Total Depreciation-Depletion-Taxes	\$0.449	\$0.560	
Loading & Shipping	0.326	0.084	
Contract Pumping-Morton Ore Company	0.018		
Administrative Expenses	0.050	0.050	
Miscellaneous Income & Expense	-0.296	0.058	
	\$3.607	\$3.995	
Royalty	0.688	0.681	
South Agnew Boundary Ore	3.608	3.600	
North Pillar Contract Mining		3.018	
Total Cost-Including Royalty	\$4.065	\$6.206	

## b. Cost Comments

Costs were lower in 1956 than in 1955 because of an increase in tons of ore produced per man per day.

#### 11. EXPLORATION & FUTURE EXPLORATION

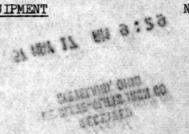
An exploratory drilling program had been proposed and rejected before abandoning the mine.

## 12. TAXES

	1956		1	955	Increase-Decrease		
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	
Mineral	\$13,900	\$1,808.81	\$28,073	\$3,579.02	-\$14,173	-\$1,770.21	
Lands, Bldgs, Machinery Personal Property	2,584	336.25	6,532	832.76	- 3,948	- 496.51	
Equipment Stockpile	200	26.02	2,358	300.62	- 2,158 - 1,049	- 274.60 - 133.74	
SUCCEPTIO	\$16,684	\$2,171.08	1,049 \$38,012	\$4,846.14	-\$21,328	-\$2,675.06	
Average Mill Rate		130.13		127.49			

Note: Mineral valuation decreased by production, although per ton value on reserve was increased 10 per cent. Buildings and machinery were reduced to a salvage value. Operating equipment and stockpiles were removed from property before May 1 after termination of operations.

13.	ACCIDENTS & PERSONAL INJURY	None
14.	PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION	None
15.	EQUIPMENT RECEIVED & PROPOSED NEW EQUIPMENT	None



#### ALWORTH LAND RESERVE

#### ANNUAL REPORT

#### YEAR 1956

#### 1. GENERAL

Operations continued on a 2-shift, 5-day-per-week schedule until February 28 when production was terminated and salvage operations began. Removal of conveyor equipment, locomotives, cars, tuggers, pumps, rail, pipe, etc., from the underground was completed during March. Crews were then transferred to other mines. All underground equipment was either sold, transferred, scrapped, or stored at the Central Warehouse. Some of the items left on the property are the ore and cage hoists, pumps, motors, and lockers. All of the buildings, headframe, and trestle have been left intact. A temporary cover of rail has been put over the shaft opening; however, other arrangements will have to be made to provide a more permanent cover for the shaft opening when and if the property is abandoned completely and the lease given up.

Stockpile loading of the Agnew-Alworth stockpile began on April 13 and was completed on April 25. 33,317 tons of Agnew ore and 6,534 tons of Alworth ore were loaded out of stockpile. The stockpile was loaded out by the Haley-Young Mining Company and car spotting service was obtained from the Great Northern Railway Company.

The Rhude-Gilbert Company continues mining in the open pit section of the Alworth. 165,947 tons of direct ore were shipped during the year.

#### 2. PRODUCTION-SHIPMENTS-INVENTORIES

#### a. Production & Shipments

	Alworth	Production	Shipments
	Underground Shaft Open Pit Direct	5,051 165,947 170,998	6,534 165,947 172,481
Inventories			None

## d. Production by Months

Month	Underground Shaft	Open Pit Direct	<u>Total</u>
Jan.	2.160		2,160
Feb.	1,966		1,966
April	925	3,380	4,305
May		15.946	15,946
June		45.956	45,956
Aug.		20,407	20,407
Sept.		37,671	37,671
Oct.		25,324	25,324
Nov.		17,263	17,263
	5,051	165,947	170,998

## 3. ANALYSIS

## a. Analysis of Production

Alworth	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Underground Shaft	5,051	[14] [14] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15		12.42			14.05
Open Pit Direct	165,947 170,998	56.21	.071	9.35	$\frac{1.25}{1.24}$	2.78	15.99 15.93

## b. Tonnage & Complete Analysis of Ore Shipped

<u>Alworth</u>	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Lime	Mag	Sulf	Ign Loss	Moisture
Underground Shaft Open Pit Direct N-B	6,534 165,947 172,481	56.27	.071	9.35	1.25	2.82	.18	.16	.003	5.07	15.99

c. Analysis of Ore in Stockpile

None

#### 4. ESTIMATE of ORE RESERVES

## a. Developed Ore - Factors Used

<u>Material</u>	Cubic Feet Per Ton	Rock Deduction	Per Cent Recovery
Merch	14	0	100
Siliceous Merch	14	10	90
Wash Concentrates	14	0	61
Low Grade Wash Concentrates	14	0	60
Lean Wash Concentrates	14	0	46
Retreat Concentrates	14	0	40

## b. Estimate of Ore Reserves as of December 31, 1956

Lease	Reserve 12-31-55		Balance after Mining	Changed by Re-estimate	
Alworth	437,205	231,644	205,561	<b>/</b> 2,551	208,112

## c. Estimated Analysis of Ore Reserves

<u>Alworth</u>	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum
Bessemer Merch Open Pit	97,832	57.18	.030	9.91	.22	.48
Non-Bessemer Merch Open Pit	1,285	58.26	.091	7.16	1.01	2.35
Bessemer Wash Concentrates Open Pit	8,236	57.45	.034	9.45		
Non-Bess Wash Concentrates Open Pit	35,738	55.70	.058	12.92		
Non-Bess Retreat Concentrates Open Pit	32,415	58.20	.078	10.32		
Non-Bess Siliceous Merch Open Pit	32,606	52.73	.084	15.79	.40	1.60
	208,112	56.40	.051	11.38	.27	.78
<u>Merch</u>						
Bessemer	97,832	57.18	.030	9.91	.22	.48
Non-Bessemer	1,285	58.26	.091	7.16	1.01	2.35
Non-Bessemer Siliceous	32,606	52.73	.084	15.79	-40	1.60
	131,723	56.09	.044	11.34	.27	.78

Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum
Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash	8,236 35,738 43,974	57.45 55.70 56.03	.034 .058 .054	9.45 12.92 12.27		
Non-Bess Retreat	32,415 76,389	58.20 56.95	<u>.078</u> <u>.064</u>	10.32		111 111 111 A 110
Grand Total-Alworth	208,112	56.41	.051	11.37	.27	.78

## 5. LABOR & WAGES

#### a. Comments

Labor supply was more than ample during the year. Favorable relations with the local union continued during the year. The majority of hourly employees requested vacations before being transferred to the Hawkins mine. An increase of <u>0.731</u> tons per man per day and a decrease of <u>\$0.177</u> per ton in cost of labor was made in 1956 over 1955.

## b. Comparative Statement of Production & Wages

Production	Agnew	Alworth	Combined
Direct Ore	21,649	5,051	26,700
Number of Days Operated	42	42	42
Average Daily Production	515	120	635
Average Number of Men Working	***		56
Tons Per Man Per Day			
Miners			23.99
Underground			13.73
Total Mine			9.762
Average Rate Per Day			
Surface			\$18.71
Underground			22.63
Contract Miners			24.28
Total Mine			21.50
Amount Paid for Labor	a to the state of		\$58,794.52
Labor Cost Per Ton			\$2.202

#### 6. SURFACE

a. Buildings & Repairs

None

b. Roads & Water Lines

None

c. Miscellaneous General Construction

None

#### 7. UNDERGROUND

#### a. Shaft

Very little repairs were made to the shaft during the year. Everything in the shaft was left intact when the underground was abandoned except for removing the skips, cage, and counterweights. The Alworth air shaft was filled in with the approval of the fee inspectors before the mine was abandoned.

b. Development

None

#### c. Mining

Mining was carried forward with five gangs employed caving and drifting in the Agnew and two gangs slicing in the Alworth. If the mining operation were continued beyond February 28, there would have been three gangs employed in the Agnew and one gang in the Alworth. The operation would have been very costly from that date on to exhaustion. All salvable equipment and material was removed and brought to surface during the month of March.

#### d. Timber, Explosives, Etc.

The timber supply was ample and of good quality. Timber inventories were kept at a minimum with only enough timber ordered to keep a few day's supply at a time.

#### e. Pumping & Drainage

Pumping from the underground was discontinued on March 20. All pumps were removed and stored on surface.

#### 8. BENEFICIATION

None

## 9. MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

Only essential repairs were made to equipment in order to carry through to the abandonment of the mine.

## 10. COST of PRODUCTION

## a. Comparative Cost Statement

	Actual			
<u>Product</u>	1956	1955		
Direct Ore Stockpile Overrun	4,126 925 5,051	41,414 3,620 45,034		
Average Daily Product Tons Per Man Per Day (Combined) Days Operated	120.26 9.762 42	178.00 9.033 253		
<u>Costs</u>				
Underground Surface General Mine Cost of Production Depletion-Original Cost Depreciation-Plant & Equipment Amortization-Development	\$3.135 0.409 <u>0.748</u> \$4.292 0.061	\$2.925 0.322 0.553 \$3.800 0.062 0.296 0.009		
Taxes Ad Valorem Occupational Royalty	1.709 - 0.118 0.121	0.115 -0.020 0.105		
Total Depreciation, Depletion, Taxes Loading & Shipping Miscellaneous Income & Expense Total Cost at Mine Royalty Total Cost Including Royalty	\$1.773 0.271 0.050 \$6.386 0.688 \$7.074	\$0.567 0.114 0.037 \$4.518 0.680 \$5.198		

## b. Cost Comments

Costs were higher in 1956 than in 1955 due mainly to the higher percentage of Alworth ore mined to the total Agnew and Alworth ore mined.

#### 11. EXPLORATION & FUTURE EXPLORATION

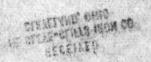
An exploratory drilling program had been proposed and rejected before abandonment of the mine.

#### 12. TAXES

		1956	1	.955	Increase-Decrease	
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
Mineral Land Bldgs, Mach (Accts Rec)	\$82,110 2,667 5,288	\$14,303.56 464,59 921.17	\$109,848 2,667 4,274	\$19,604.58 475.98 762.78	-\$27,738 1,014	-\$5,301.02 - 11.39 158.39
Personal Property Equipment Stockpile	<b>),2</b> 00	/&I-11	933	166.51 231.65	- 933 - 1,298	- 166.51 - 231.65
	\$90,065	\$15,689.32	\$119,020	\$21,241.50	-\$28,955	-\$5,552.18
Average Mill Rate		174.20	- 1	178.47		- 2.45

Mineral value decreased by production, although per ton value was increased 10 per cent. Blanket increase of all buildings in village of 25 per cent. All personal property, equipment, and stockpiles removed from property before May 1 at termination of operations.

13.	ACCIDENTS & PERSONAL INJURY	None
14.	PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION	None
15.	EQUIPMENT RECEIVED & PROPOSED NEW EQUIPMENT	None



#### CANISTEO MINE

#### ANNUAL REPORT

#### YEAR 1956

#### 1. GENERAL

Concentrating plant and pit equipment repairs, underway in the fall of 1955, continued from January 1 until the start of ore season on April 16.

Truck stripping operations begun in the fall of 1955 continued on a 3-shift, 5-day-week schedule until January 13 when all pit operations were shut down.

66,585 tons of ore loaded from stockpile from April 11 to May 7 depleted the 1955 stockpile.

Ore operations were started on a 2-shift, 6-day-week schedule on April 16 with a third shift crew in the pit on cleanup. On May 28, this crew was transferred to the Holman mine for pit cleanup operations.

All operations were shut down from June 30 to August 7 by the steel strike. After settlement of the strike, ore operations were resumed on a 2-shift, 6-day-week schedule with a third shift alternating between the Canisteo and Holman mines to make up for lost production. Ore production ceased on October 26.

2,236,524 tons of crude ore (including 173,182 tons of screen rock) were mined during the year. This ore was produced from three separate leases in the pit at an average rate of 7,487 tons per shift. In addition, 260,226 tons of pit rock, lean ore, and cleanup were moved during mining.

Operating on the same schedule as the pit, the concentrating plant received 2,063,342 tons of crude ore and produced 932,409 tons of concentrates at an average rate of 3,238 tons per shift.

The fine ore plant was operated on a 3-shift, 6-day-week schedule with a third shift operating either on classifier overflows or basin tailings, depending on the operation at the main plant.

86,708 tons of fine ore concentrates were produced at an average rate of 222 tons per shift and included 56,954 tons from classifier overflows at 201 tons per shift and 29,754 tons from the tailings basin at 278 tons per shift.

After shutdown of ore operations, ore was shipped from stockpile intermittently until November 28. 172,763 tons were shipped from stockpile, leaving 91,886 tons in stockpile at the end of the 1956 season.

At the close of ore season, pit operations were immediately diverted to Canisteo truck stripping on a 20-shift-per-week schedule which was completed on December 8 when crews and equipment were transferred to the Sally mine for stripping operations.

 $\frac{686,354}{4,701}$  cubic yards of stripping were removed in 1956 at an average of  $\frac{4,701}{4}$  cubic yards per shift.

Necessary repairs to plant equipment were started immediately after the end of ore season and continued into 1957.

Mine crews began installation of scrubber facilities at the Canisteo plant in October with completion scheduled by May 1, 1957.

Three structure holes were drilled to a depth of 574 feet to outline the limits of mineable ore in the plant site area.

#### 2. PRODUCTION-SHIPMENTS-INVENTORIES

#### a. Production by Grades

Crude	Wash	Retreat	Tailings Basin Fines	<u>Total</u>
Snyder Bovey	1,073	565,763 680,742	en e	566,836 683,021
Hemmens Canisteo		813,485	122,123	813,485
	3,352	2,059,990	122,123	2,185,465

		Wash	Ret	reat		ngs Basin ines	Ov	erflow	
Concentrates	Bess	Non-Bess	Bess	Non-Bess	Bess	Non-Bess	Bess	Non-Bess	Total
Snyder Bovey Hemmens	5 36	813 1,480	3,842 2,404 29,038	247,922 325,859 321,010	6 110	21 412	6,998 785 2,064	9,430 19,220 18,457	269,010 349,784 370,569
Canisteo	41	2,293	35,284	894,791	8,112	21,642 21,642	9,847	47,107	29,754

## b. Shipments by Grades

Wash	Retreat		Overflow	Fines		Stockpile		
Bess	Bess	Non-Bess	Bess Non-Bess	Bess	Non-Bess	Bess	Non-Bess	Total
473	2,160	177,443	6,998 9,430 785 18,693					196,504 247,643
	26,724	226,492	2,064 18,457	8,112	21,642		- //	273,737 29,754
1.73	28 88/	632 100	9 847 46 580	8.112	21.642	6,832	66,585	172,761 73,417 993,816
	Bess	Bess Bess 2,160 26,724	Bess Bess Non-Bess 473 2,160 177,443 228,165 26,724 226,492	Bess         Non-Bess         Bess Non-Bess           473         2,160         177,443         6,998         9,430           228,165         785         18,693           26,724         226,492         2,064         18,457	Wash Bess         Retreat Bess         Overflow Bess         Final Bess           473         2,160         177,443         6,998         9,430           228,165         785         18,693           26,724         226,492         2,064         18,457           8,112	Wash Bess         Retreat Bess         Overflow Bess         Fines Bess           473         2,160         177,443         6,998         9,430           228,165         785         18,693           26,724         226,492         2,064         18,457           8,112         21,642	Wash Bess         Retreat Bess         Overflow Bess         Fines Bess         Store Bess           473         2,160         177,443         6,998         9,430         9,430         228,165         785         18,693         8,112         21,642         6,442         6,832	Wash Bess         Retreat Bess         Overflow Bess         Fines Bess         Stockpile Bess Non-Bess           473         2,160         177,443         6,998         9,430           228,165         785         18,693           26,724         226,492         2,064         18,457           8,112         21,642           6,832         66,585

## c. Stockpile Inventories

	Wash	Retreat	Total
Snyder	69	23,998	24,067
Bovey	526	34,287	34,813
Hemmens		33,006	33,006
	595	91,211	91,886

## d. Production by Months - Crude Ore

Snyder		Bovey		Hemmens	Tailings Basin		
Month	Wash	Retreat	Wash	Retreat	Retreat	Fines	Total
April		67,884		88,610		2,456	158,950
May		323,822		53,429		28,175	405,426
June	1,073	64.727		191,873	93,132	27,944	378,749
Aug		24,036		287,972	20,497	26,674	359,179
Sept		69,757		33,050	414,552	7,175	524,534
Oct		15.537	2,279	25,808	285,304	29,699	358,627
	1,073	565,763	2,279	680,742	813,485	122,123	2,185,465

## Concentrates

		Snyder			Bovey		Hemma	iens	Tailings Basin	
Month	Wash	Retreat	O'Flow	Wash	Retreat	O'Flow	Retreat	O'Flow	Fines	Total
April		30,356	2,068		42,910	2,618			663	78,615
May	143	143,477	9,147	2	28,045	1,363	1,768		7,393	191,338
June	675	27,298	1,872		90,590	7,433	37,710	1,488	6,573	173,639
July					128	26	151	12	6	323
Aug		11,304	652		133,771	6,544	8,271	360	6,098	167,000
Sept		32,670	2,265		20,613	1,205	174,186	9,908	1,395	242,242
Oct		6,659	424	1,514	12,206	816	127,962	8,753	7,626	165,960
	818	251,764	16,428	1,516	328,263	20,005	350,048	20,521	29,754	1,019,117

## 3. ANALYSIS

## a. Crude Ore

<u>Material</u>	Tons	Iron	Silica
Snyder Wash Retreat	1,073 565,763	43.30 45.22	30.70 29.35
Bovey Wash Retreat	2,279 680,742	45.30 45.58	29.00 27.62

<u>Material</u>	Tons	Iron	Silica
Hemmens Retreat	813,485	44.14	29.28
Tailings Basin Fines	122,123	30.19	52.18
	2,185,465	44.09	30.06

## b. Tonnage & Analysis of Concentrates Produced

	Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Snyder:	Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat Bessemer Overflow Non-Bessemer Overflow	5 813 3,842 247,922 6,998 9,430	57.08 54.36 57.89 57.49 57.84 57.81	.047 .060 .045 .055 .037 .042	11.93 13.35 11.17 11.38 12.97 12.78	.33 1.31 .32 .43 .28 .34	.44 1.13 .48 .55 .46 .47	6.24 7.18 6.29 7.52 6.79 6.84
Bovey:	Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat Bessemer Overflow Non-Bessemer Overflow	36 1,480 2,404 325,859 785 19,220	57.08 55.31 57.08 56.25 55.36 56.69	.047 .058 .047 .079 .041	11.93 14.16 11.93 12.15 15.35 12.94	•33 •37 •33 •42 •24 •30	.44 .50 .44 .47 .58	6.24 6.45 6.24 6.50 7.58 6.72
	Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat Bessemer Overflow Non-Bessemer Overflow :Tailings Basin Bess Fines	29,038 321,010 2,064 18,457 8,112	57.33 55.59 57.50 56.72	.038 .053 .031 .033	10.75 11.47 11.94 13.14	.35 1.11 .60 .52	•53 •55 •64 •50	7.63 7.41 8.15 7.72
-041	Tailings Basin Non-Bess Fines		56.93	.060	12.25	.45	.50	7.82

## c. Tonnage & Analysis of Concentrates Shipped

	<u>Material</u>	<u>Tons</u>	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	<u>Lime</u>	Mag	Sulfur	Ign Loss	Moist.
	Snyder											
	Non-Bessemer Wash	473	52.61	.060	14.41	1.96	1.51	.18	.30	.015	5.41	7.50
	Bessemer Retreat	2,160	58.52	.043	10.58	.31	.51	.18	.30	.015	4.20	6.33
	Non-Bessemer Retreat	177,443	57.73	.053	11.21	.42	.56	.18	.30	.015	4.47	7.67
	Bessemer Overflow	6,998	57.84	.037	12.97	.28	.46	.18	.30	.015	2.89	6.79
	Non Bessemer Overflow	9,430	57.81	.042	12.78	•34	•47	.18	.30	.015	3.01	6.84
	Bovey											
	Non-Bessemer Retreat	228,165	56.21	.083	12.12	.42	.46	.17	.30	.015	5.77	6.31
	Bessemer Overflow	785	55.36	.041	15.35	.24	.58	.17	.30	.015	3.99	7.58
)	Non-Bessemer Overflow	18,693	56.69	.055	12.94	-30	•43	.17	.30	.015	4.53	6.72
	Hemmens											
	Bessemer Retreat	26,724	57.35	.037	10.65	-35	.54	.18	.30	.015	5.73	7.75
	Non-Bessemer Retreat	226,492	55.27	.051	11.23	1.35	-55	.18	.30	.015	6.64	7.44
	Bessemer Overflow	2,064	57.50	.031	11.94	.60	.64	.18	.30	.015	3.78	8.15
	Non-Bessemer Overflow	18,457	56.72	.033	13.14	.52	.50	.18	.30	.015	3.94	7.72
	Canisteo Tailings Basin											
	Bessemer Fines	8,112	57.47	.037	11.91	.39	.42	.18	.30	.016	4.36	7.24
	Non-Bessemer Fines	21,642	56.93	.041	12.25	-45	•44	.18	.30	.016	4.68	7.82
	Canisteo Stockpile									4		
ij	1956 Bessemer	6,442	57.08	.047	11.93	•33	•44	.18	.30	.015	4.94	6.24
	1956 Non-Bessemer	166,319	56.41	.062	12.14	.43	.54	.18	.30	.015	5.41	7.08
	1955 Bessemer	6,832	55.95	.088	11.26	.51	.52	.18	.30	.015	6.79	6.14
ď	1955 Non-Bessemer	66,585	56.09	.075	11.79	.45	.48	.18	.30	.015	6.22	6.48
						-			_			A 10
		993,816	56.41	.061	11.73	.63	.52	.18	-30	.015	5.56	7.07
				C Brieff of C					127373	PART HERE		

## d. Mine Analysis of Ore in Stockpile

Material	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Snyder Wash Retreat	69 23,998	58.30 57.82	.048	10.85	•29 •50	•84 •46	5.40 7.31
Bovey Wash Retreat	526 34 <b>,</b> 287	53.31 56.25	.052 .085	17.83 12.36	•25 •40	•42 •45	5.30 6.67
Hemmens Retreat	33,006	56.29	•047	11.82	.69	•54	7.80
	91,886	56.66	.063	11.89	•53	•49	7.23

## 4. ESTIMATE of ORE RESERVES

## a. Developed Ore - Factors Used

Concentrates	Cubic Feet Per Ton	Rock Deduction	Per Cent Recovery	
Wash	14	0	55	
Retreat	14	0	33	

## b. Ore Reserves as of December 31, 1956

Reserve 12-31-55	Mined 1956	Balance After Mining	Changed by Re-estimate	Reserve 12-31-56
,228,790 ,220,871 ,705,806	349,784 269,010 370,569	879,006 951,861 1,335,237	#499,932 # 45,208 -102,413	1,378,938 997,069 1,232,824 3,608,831
	12-31-55 ,228,790 ,220,871 ,705,806	12-31-55 1956 ,228,790 349,784 ,220,871 269,010 ,705,806 370,569	12-31-55 1956 After Mining ,228,790 349,784 879,006 ,220,871 269,010 951,861	12-31-55 1956 After Mining Re-estimate  ,228,790 349,784 879,006 499,932 ,220,871 269,010 951,861 45,208 ,705,806 370,569 1,335,237 -102,413

## c. Estimated Analysis of Reserves

Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica
Bovey Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	176,163 535,263 214,154 453,358 1,378,938	58.73 58.60 56.28 56.66 57.62	.031 .091 .028 .076	9.03 9.11 11.70 11.12 10.16
Snyder Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	500,717	61.23	•037	8.78
	471,627	61.09	•054	7.80
	20,501	55.84	•032	12.34
	4,224	59.37	•049	8.17
	997,069	61.05	•045	8.39
Hemmens Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	319,402 302,129 415,223 196,070 1,232,824	59.52 58.71 57.60 56.78 58.21	.027 .051 .032 .058	9.37 8.67 11.08 11.28 10.08
Mine Totals Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash	996,282	60.24	•033	9.01
	1,309,019	59.52	•068	8.54
	2,305,301	59.83	•052	8.74
Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	649,878	57.11	.031	11.32
	653,652	56.71	.070	11.15
	1,303,530	56.91	.051	11.24
Total Bessemer	1,646,160	59.00	.032	9.92
Total Non-Bessemer	1,962,671	58.85	.068	9.41
	3,608,831	58.91	.052	9.64

#### 5. LABOR & WAGES

#### a. Comments

Labor relations during 1956 were generally satisfactory. A steel strike shut down all operations from June 30 to August 7 and resulted in a new labor contract which will remain in effect until June 30, 1959, and will provide the following: a total basic wage increase of \$0.215 per hour; a total increase in job class increment of \$0.7; cost of living adjustments; increased Sunday, holiday, and vacation allowances; and other fringe benefits. No new men other than those on preferential lists from other locals were hired during 1956.

#### b. Comparative Statement of Production & Wages

Production-tons	1,019,117
Number of Days Operated	142
Number of Shifts Operated	288
Average Product per Shift-tons	3,238
Average Number of Men Employed	141
Product Per Man Per Day-tons	48.72
Average Wages Paid per Day	\$22.56
Total Amount Paid for Labor	\$471,932.75
Labor Cost Per Ton	\$0.463

#### 6. GENERAL SURFACE

#### a. Buildings & Repairs

No new buildings were constructed during 1956, and repairs were minor.

#### b. Roads, Transmission Lines, Etc.

There were no major road or transmission line changes during 1956.

#### c. Miscellaneous General Construction

Because the Oliver Iron Mining Division King Mine stripping cut off the surface water drainage ditch to the south, it was necessary to construct a ditch, sump, and pumping station to divert

this drainage to the north. This work was authorized under E&A No. CC-785 and completed within the budget estimate at a cost of \$21,494.03, the expense being shared on a fifty-fifty basis with the Oliver Iron Mining Division.

E&A No. CC-747 authorized installation of a new track lighting system at a cost of \$4,619.51.

E&A No. CC-836 authorized installation of scrubber facilities at a cost of \$397,886. This installation was started in October and is scheduled for completion on May 1, 1957. Most of this work involves the rearrangement of equipment and alterations to the existing washing plant. The only piece of equipment that will require additional housing will be the scrubber itself which will extend out of the southeast side of the main building. Additional equipment required will be one 12'x10' scrubber, two 6x20 doubledeck screens, 180' of 36" conveyor, four pumps, two 24" cyclones, and additional transformer capacity and miscellaneous electrical equipment. The flowsheet has been set up so that all of the ore down to the \$65 mesh can be treated by the scrubber. In this way all sizes of material will have been scrubbed prior to further treatment. It will also be possible to bypass the scrubber and use the conventional wash and retreat processes. Test data indicates that installation of scrubber facilities will upgrade all size ranges of the ore, with the greatest improvement noted on the classifier product. This will be particularly important at the Canisteo mine where there are no facilities for additional treatment of this material.

#### 7. OPEN PIT

#### a. Stripping

Truck stripping operations conducted on a 3-shift, 5-day-week schedule with one shovel and 7 to 9 trucks, underway in the fall of 1955, continued until January 13 when all stripping operations were shut down. A minor amount of concurrent stripping was conducted on the night shift in May. A major portion of the above stripping was surface overburden removal from the North Bovey forties.

On October 29, stripping operations were resumed on a 20-shiftper-week schedule with two shovels and ten trucks operating.

Stripping at the Canisteo mine was completed on December 8 and crews and equipment immediately transferred to the Sally mine for stripping operations.

E&A No. CC-759 for \$72,860 was authorized to cover the removal of 260,000 cubic yards of surface and lean ore material from the Bovey and Hemmens properties at a cost of \$0.280 per cubic yard. This E&A covered stripping in December of 1955 and January and May of 1956. 160,360 cubic yards were removed during 1956 at a cost of \$0.296 per cubic yard for a total of \$47,508.99.

E&A No. CC-852 and CC-852-S in the amount of \$180,445 was authorized to cover the removal of 452,000 cubic yards of surface and lean ore material from the North Bovey and West Snyder forties at a cost of \$0.399 per cubic yard. The program was completed after the removal of 525,994 cubic yards at a cost of \$0.373 for a total expenditure of \$196,347.29.

686,354 cubic yards of truck stripping were removed in 1956 at an average rate of 4,701 cubic yards per shift and a cost of \$0.295 per cubic yard for a total expenditure of \$202,722.34.

Cost per yard could have been improved on both projects if more trucks had been available and if stripping operations could have been concentrated in one area.

Following is a tabulation by leases of all stripping removed:

Lease	Surface	Cretaceous	Lean	Taconite	Paint Roc	k Cubic Yards
Bovey	211,205	22,844		39,880	01 (7.5	273,929
Snyder Hemmens	253,961	36,906 18,949	17,310		84,615	375,482 36,943
	465,850	78,699	17,310	39,880	84,615	686,354

#### b. Open Pit Mining

The 1956 ore season started on April 16 on a 2-shift, 6-day-week schedule. Pit cleanup was conducted on the third shift from the start of ore season until May 28 when the deanup crew was transferred to the Holman mine.

All operations were shut down from June 30 to August 7 because of a steel strike. After settlement of the strike, ore operations were resumed on a 2-shift, 6-day-week schedule with a third shift crew alternating between the Canisteo and Holman mines to make up for lost production. The Canisteo mine operated on a 3-shift schedule from September 10-30. Ore operations were shut down on October 26.

The pit operated 288 shifts producing 2,236,524 tons of crude ore which included 173,182 tons of screen rock. It was necessary to operate an additional 45.5 shifts to remove 260,226 tons of pit rock, cleanup, and lean ore, making a total of 333.5 shifts operated for the removal of 2,496,750 tons of material from the pit at an average rate of 7,487 tons per shift and a cost of \$0.225 per ton.

Crude ore removed from the various leases is as follows:

Lease	Tons Gross Crude
Bovey	780,677
Hemmens	850,762
Snyder	605,085
	2,236,524

340,225 tons of crude ore from the various lean ore stockpiles in the pit are included in the above tonnages.

Bovey ore was produced mainly from the North Bovey forties. Because this ore has become increasingly difficult to concentrate, smaller proportions of Bovey ore were mined than originally planned.

<u>Hemmens</u> ore, produced mainly from the upper horizon along the Hemmens-Walker line, was largely used to satisfy manganiferous requirements.

Snyder ore was mined in the West Snyder forties, in the pit bottom in the middle Snyder forty, and along the Snyder-Hunner line. This ore continued to be high grade.

#### c. Pumping & Drainage

Automatic pumping equipment installed in 1954 continues to operate satisfactorily. Mine water is pumped out of the pit in two stages. Water not used in concentrating overflows to the north and eventually enters Prairie River. Approximately 2,667 gallons per minute were pumped from the pit at a cost of \$0.025 per ton of concentrates.

#### 8. BENEFICIATION

#### a. Plant Operation

The concentrating plant operated on the same schedule as the pit. Crude ore feed to the plant totalled 2,063,342 tons, producing 932,409 tons of concentrates. Of this amount, 2,334 tons were wash concentrates and 930,075 tons were retreat concentrates. Concentrates were produced at an average rate of 3,238 tons per shift at a weight recovery of 45.19 per cent on plant crude and 41.69 per cent on pit crude.

Except for a very short period when wash concentrates were being produced, the Heavy-Media plant operated on the same schedule as the washing plant. Operating 287.75 shifts, the Heavy-Media plant received 730,616 tons of Heavy-Media feed and produced 442,193 tons of concentrates at a weight recovery of 60.52 per cent. Coarse Heavy-Media tailings amounted to 288,423 tons.

In general, operation of the main concentrating plant was satisfactory.

The fine ore plant was operated on a 3-shift, 6-day-per-week schedule with the third shift either on classifier overflows or basin material, depending on the operations at the main plant.

86,708 tons of fine ore concentrates were produced at an average rate of 222 tons per shift, including 56,954 tons from classifier overflows at 201 tons per shift and 29,754 tons from basin tailings at 278 tons per shift.

Except for some difficulties with the operation of the cyclone feed pump, the fine ore plant operated satisfactorily. A new pump has been installed which should eliminate this pumping problem.

#### Concentration data for the year is as follows:

		Per Cent		Per Cent			
Wash Product	Tons	Wei Plant	ght Pit	Iron	Phos	Silica	Iron Units
Crude to Plant	3,352	100.00	87.16	44.66		29.54	
Screen Plant Rock	494		12.84	24.68		60.27	
Pit Crude	3,846		100.00	42.10		33.49	
Concentrates Produced	2,189	65.30	56.92	53.58	.053	16.43	78.35
Stockpile Overrun	145	4.33	3.77				
Total Concts Produced & Shipped	2,334	69.63	60.69	53.58	.053	16.43	83.54
Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	1,017	30.37	26.47	24.10		60.67	
Retreat Product							
Crude to Plant	2,059,990	100.00	91.23	44.91		28.75	
Pit Rock	25,241		1.12	25.01		60.63	
Screen Plant Rock	172,668		7.65			59.12	
Pit Crude	2,257,920		100.00	43.26		31.42	
Concentrates Produced	923,388	44.82	40.89	56.43	.062	11.60	56.31
Stockpile Overrun	6,687	•33	-30				204
Total Concts Produced & Shipped	930,075	45.15	41.20	The state of the s	.062	11.60	56.74
Heavy-Media Concentrates	442,193		19.58			10.65	
Heavy-Media Rejects	288,423					26.22	
Heavy-Media Feed	730,616					15.69	
Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	841,492	40.85	37.26	32.01		48.56	
Fine Ore Plant							
Crude to Plant	891,091	100.00		25.92		58.53	
Total Concts Produced & Shipped	86,708	9.73		57.02	.042	12.73	21.41
Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	804,382	90.27		22.57		63.47	
				V 12 895 5			

During the operating season, it was necessary to stockpile  $\underline{264,649}$  tons of concentrates. Of this amount,  $\underline{172,763}$  tons were removed from stockpile, leaving a balance in stock of  $\underline{91,886}$  tons on January 1, 1957.

Following is a brief classification of delays at the Washing and Heavy-Media plants, showing time lost and percentage of delay time as compared to total time worked:

#### Washing Plant

Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent of Total Hours Worked
Out of Ore Screening Plant Machines Screening Plant Pocket & Rock Chute Electric Power Pumps and Pipelines Washing Plant Machines Conveyors Concentrate Stacker Cold Weather	3.00 15.25 10.75 2.75 3.25 24.75 21.00 7.50 5.75 94.00	0.13 0.66 0.46 0.12 0.14 1.07 0.91 0.32 0.25 4.06
Retreat Plant		
Media Circuit Conveyors Electric Power Heavy-Media Plant Machines Pumps and Pipelines Cold Weather Plant Tieup	3.50 5.00 2.50 11.50 4.00 1.50 2.75 30.75	0.13 0.19 0.09 0.43 0.15 0.06 0.10

#### 9. MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

Repairs to plant equipment continued until the start of ore season on April 16. In addition to normal repair work at the concentrating plant, facilities for splitting coarse-fines concentrates were installed, involving installation of additional conveyors and a loading bin so that \$\int\_1/8\formalled{n}\$ and \$-1/8\formalled{n}\$ material could be loaded out separately.

A limited amount of truck and shovel repair was done prior to the start of the 1956 ore season. At the close of ore season, repairs to concentrating plant equipment were resumed and continued into 1957.

#### COST of PRODUCTION

## Comparative Mining Costs

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<u>Product</u>	<u>1956</u>		1955
Wash Concentrates Retreat Concentrates Fine Ore Concentrates	2,334 930,075 86,708 1,019,117	17,345 891,468 106,524 1,015,337	
Per Cent Gross Crude Recovery* Average Product Per Shift* Tons Per Man Per Day Days Operated	41.69 3,238 48.72 141		41.00 3,112 49.32 159
*Excluding Fine Ore Concentrates			7 4
<u>Costs</u>	Budget 1956	Act 1956	ual 1955
Pit Operating-Total Material Beneficiation-Net Crude Fine Ore Concentrating Loading Stockpile Ore Sampling and Analysis Safety and First Aid Supplies Employees Vacation Pay Personal Injury Expense Social Security Taxes Total Pit and Beneficiation	\$0.242 0.172 1.236 0.012 0.028 0.001 0.036 0.003 0.022 1.153	\$0.225 0.158 1.155 0.010 0.028 0.001 0.042 0.002 0.019 1.071	\$0.207 0.148 0.913 0.009 0.029 0.000 0.038 0.003 0.022 0.987
General Mine Expense Winter & Idle Cost of Production	0.112 0.308 \$1.573	0.105 0.320 \$1.496	0.113 0.312 \$1.412
Depreciation Plant & Equipment Motorized Equipment Movable Equipment		0.218 0.050 0.004	0.216 0.046 0.005

Costs	Budget 1956	Act 1956	ual 1955
Amortization Leasehold Stripping		\$0.126 0.158	\$0.126 0.158
Taxes Ad Valorem Occupational Royalty		0.124 0.559 0.045	0.163 0.543 0.044
Total Depreciation-Amortization-Taxes Miscellaneous Expense & Income Royalty Total Cost at Mine		1.277 0.000 0.338 \$3.111	1.301 0.000 0.334 \$3.032

#### b. Detailed Cost Comparison

Over-all mining costs for 1956 were \$0.077 under the 1956 budget estimate and \$0.084 over 1955 costs. A higher rate of concentrate production per shift than originally estimated was the main reason for 1956 costs being under the budget. The increased rate of production was due in part to higher recovery ore being mined and to minimum downtime at both the pit and plant. The increase in costs over 1955 can be accounted for almost entirely by the increase in wages and cost of supplies.

Pit operating costs were \$0.017 under the budget and \$0.018 over 1955 actual costs. Drilling and blasting, truck operating, and shovel maintenance showed the widest variation in costs. The use of fertilizer grade ammonium nitrate for blasting decreased costs in 1956. A considerable amount of repair work on shovel equipment was done during the operating season, which is the main reason for the increase in shovel maintenance costs.

Beneficiation costs were \$0.014 under the budget estimate and \$0.010 over 1955 actual costs. Concentrating operating costs account for most of the variation between the 1956 actual and the budget. The largest increases in costs over 1955 are noted under General Mill expense and loading and stocking.

Fine ore concentration costs were \$0.081 under the budget and \$0.242 over 1955 costs. A decreased rate of production, due almost entirely to lower recovery on both classifier overflow and basin material, accounts for the increase over 1955 costs.

General mine expense was \$0.007 below the budget and \$0.008 below 1955 costs.

Winter & Idle costs were \$0.012 over the budget and \$0.008 over 1955 costs.

### 11. EXPLORATION & FUTURE EXPLORATION

During 1956, the Henry Schultze Company drilled three structure holes to a depth of 574 feet in the vicinity of the existing plant site to outline limits of mineable ore in this area and to determine the advisability of constructing further plant additions at the present plant site. Results indicated there was not a sufficient quantity of ore to warrant making changes in the location of the plant site for either existing or future facilities.

There are two areas of interest requiring additional drilling before ultimate pit limits can be definitely established: one is along the east and south side of the pit on the Hemmens and South Bovey forties; the other is on the north side of the pit on the North Bovey forties.

#### 12. TAXES

		1956	19	955	Increase-Decrease		
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	
Mineral	\$650,208	\$112,685.35 \$	788,220	\$127,387.81	-\$138,012	-\$14,702.46	
Land, Bldg, Machinery	80,289	14,194.29	79,873	13,154.33	416	1,039.96	
Personal Property							
Equipment	99,556	17,206.26	112,444	18,147.34	- 12,888	- 941.08	
Stockpile	2,155	372.45	8,356	1,348.57	- 6,201	- 976.12	
Tailings Basin Stockpile	42,141	7,283.23	36,231	5,847.32		1,435.91	
14 A 19 A 19 A	\$874,349	\$151,741.58 \$	1,025,124	\$165,885.37	-\$150,775	-\$14,143.79	
Average Mill Rate		173.55		161.82		- 11.73	

Average mill rate increased by 7.09 per cent. Overall reduced by reduction of reserves by production although mineral reserve per ton values increased by 5 per cent. Personal property equipment reduced by normal depreciation and some equipment away from property. Tailings basin value increased by State from \$0.25 per ton to \$0.406 per ton.

## 13. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY

Seven slight accidents occurred at the Canisteo during 1956 and four lost-time accidents as described below:

<u>Name</u>	Date	Injury Nature	<u>Cause</u>	Tio Lo: Weeks	st	Compensation Paid
Theodore Ruotsala	2-6	Fracture left ankle	Using axe to square up end of pole, hand slipped on frosted axe handle and axe glanced off pole striking ankle.	6	2	\$254.00 plus 5% Disability
Roy Cartwright	5–4	Contusion and abrasion upper third anterior surface-left leg.	While tightening bolts on screen, stepped into space between base of old crusher and floor in back of 5' pans.	7	1	\$287.00
Ralph Trout	8–29	Contusion left lower laterial chest Fractured llth rib.	In moving portable screen, Trout was struck on left side by 54-B dragline truck panel.	4	1	\$167 <b>.</b> 00
Earl Luoma	10–19	Strained lower back.	Felt sharp pain in back while pushing bell when on mast lining up bell for drill stem and bolt holes.	4	4	\$187.00

### 14. PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION

The following projects are planned for construction in 1957:

### 1. Remodel Crude Conveyor & Screening Plant

With the increased amount of screen rock, particularly from the Bovey lease, present facilities are not adequate for efficient handling and disposal of screen rock. Installation of a rock pocket at the end of the existing 5' pan has been proposed and would eliminate the necessity of using two or more trucks for rock disposal.

It is further planned to bring the #l pit conveyor up out of the pit below the screening plant, thus eliminating a bad loading and spillage condition. This can be done by inserting a vertical curve in the south end of the #l pit conveyor.

Cost of this remodeling, including resheeting of the existing structure, is estimated at \$40,000.

#### 2. Remodel Concentrate Stockpiling System

It is planned to replace the 24" conveying system on the trailing section and the stacker either with new 30" equipment or 36" equipment from the stripping conveyor. The existing stacker will also require some alterations. This remodeling will improve operations by eliminating spillage, increasing life of the belting, and by cutting manpower requirements. It will also permit a better job of concentrate bedding which cannot be done with present equipment. Cost of this project is estimated at \$30,000.

#### 3. Resheeting Washing Plant and Crude Ore Conveyors

The present sheeting on the washing plant and conveyors is in bad shape and should be replaced to improve working conditions, protect equipment, and improve the general appearance of the plant. The cost of this project is estimated at \$30,000.

### 15. EQUIPMENT RECEIVED & PROPOSED NEW EQUIPMENT

### a. Equipment Received

2 Pickup Trucks

7 34-ton Euclid Trucks (Used)

1 7½ ton Hoist for Washing Plant

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Vibrator for Crude Ore Pocket

1 14x12 AC Cyclone Feed Pump for Fine Ore Plant

3200' Spiralweld 14" Pipe for Tailings Line

580 36" Belt for Replacement on Concentrator Conveyor between Main Plant and Loading Bin.

### b. Proposed New Equipment

- 1 34-ton Euclid Truck
- 2 Fresh Water Pumps for Washing Plant
- 1 Tractor and Blade
- 1 Grader
- 1 Rotary Drill
- 350' 30" Belt for Replacement on "Out of Surge" Conveyor

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## CUSHING MINE

### ANNUAL REPORT

## YEAR 1956

#### 1. GENERAL

There was no activity on the Cushing mine proper, but the following forties were purchased from Lawrence Tanner and Othnel Johnson for \$13,600:

NW-SW Section 27, 56-25 SE-NE Section 28, 56-25  $E_2^1$ -SE Section 28, 56-25

The following forty was purchased from Lawrence Tanner for \$3,400:

SW-SW Section 27, 56-25

The purchase of the following forties from Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation is nearing completion. The price will be \$18,000 for the nine forties:

 $SE_{4}^{1}-NW_{4}^{1}$  Section 27, 56-25  $W_{2}^{1}-NW_{4}^{1}$  Section 26, 56-25  $NE_{4}^{1}$  Section 27, 56-25  $N_{2}^{1}-NW_{4}^{1}$  Section 27, 56-25

The following forty has been offered to us by Mr. Oscar Gross and will be purchased for \$3,400:

SE-SW Section 27, 56-25

All of the above described lands are northwest of the Cushing mine and will be used as auxiliary lands.

Cushing Mine Annual Report Year 1956 Page 2

# Estimated Analysis of Ore Reserves is as follows:

# Cushing Ore Reserves as of December 31, 1956

Concentrates		Besse	mer	900	N	on-Bess	emer		
NE-SW 36-56-25	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Total
Wash Retreat	71,552 71,552	56.50 56.50	.025 .025	11.00 11.00	118,009 157,414 275,423	57.50 57.00 57.21	.045 .050 .048	8.08 10.00 9.18	118,009 228,966 346,975
NW-SW 36-56-25									
Wash Retreat	403,813 403,813	56.50 56.50	.032 .032	11.00 11.00	584,285 853,227 1,437,512	58.02 57.00 57.82	•045 •046 •046	8.74 10.00 9.49	584,285 1,257,040 1,841,325
SW-SW 36-56-25									
Wash Retreat	126,141 126,141	56.50 56.50	•030 •030	11.00 11.00	392,152 69,860 462,012	58.91 57.00 58.62	•045 •048 •045	8.81 10.00 8.99	392,152 196,001 588,153
Total Concentrates	72 194								
Wash Retreat	601,506 601,506	56.50 56.50	.031 .031	11.00 11.00	1,094,446 1,080,501 2,174,947	58.28 57.00 57.64	.045 .047 .046	8.69 10.00 9.34	1,094,446 1,682,007 2,776,453
TAXES							1.57	ZI ABA	en 9:29

		1956		1955	Increase-Decrease		
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	
Mineral Land	\$188,051 2,474 \$190,525	\$45,891.94 603.75 \$46,495.69	\$179,153 1,068 \$180,221	\$37,312.20 222.43 \$37,534.63	\$8,898 1,406 \$10,304	\$8,579.74 381.32 \$8,961.06	
Average Mill Rate		244.04		208.27		-35.77	

Average Mill Rate increased 17.17 per cent. 5 per cent increase in mineral values in Itasca County by State Tax Commissioner. Land values increased by addition of six forties purchased from Itasca County and five forties from private owners.

### HAWKINS MINE

#### ANNUAL REPORT

### YEAR 1956

### 1. GENERAL

Stripping operations in effect at the close of the 1955 season continued until February 9, 1956, when crews were cut to 60 men for pit and plant repair.

Repairs to pit equipment were of a general nature with no major overhauls. Major plant changes consisted of replacing wash and drain screens and installation of a scissor conveyor in the cyclone plant.

On March 23, 1956, a Joy rotary drill was received from Michigan on an experimental basis. Results showed a definite saving in drilling costs over churn drill machines. A new Joy rotary drill was received on November 23, 1956, and put into operation on December 3, 1956.

In 1956, use of fertilizer grade ammonium nitrate as a blasting agent proved very effective in dry holes. Experimental blasting was also carried on in wet holes using waterproof bags and cans. The cans, although more expensive, proved more satisfactory. The advantage of this blasting process is purely economical—it can be purchased for \$0.04 per pound as compared to \$0.12 per pound for regular blasting agents.

After settlement of the strike on August 6, 1956, operations were resumed on a 3-shift, 6-day-per-week schedule. Pit crude production for the year averaged 6.871 tons per shift for a total of 2.697.001 tons. Plant concentrate production was 2.191 tons per shift for a total of 847.958 tons. Pit recovery averaged 31 per cent.

In August, a plant test was run on MacKillican ore which resulted in a pit recovery of 8 per cent. MacKillican production was then discontinued and except for some line ore in the east pit, no further production is expected.

Ore operations were completed on October 20, 1956, and stripping operations were begun on a 3-shift, 5-day-per-week schedule using one shovel and seven trucks. This schedule continued until December 17 when the Sargent stripping was completed and crews were shifted to the Hawkins mine. Two shovels and twelve trucks were put into operation with the same shift schedule. Stripping operations continued to the close of the year.

The IHC fines plant was put into operation on May 1, 1956, and completed ore production on October 17, 1956.

Hawkins Mine Annual Report Page 2 Year 1956

# 2. PRODUCTION-SHIPMENTS-INVENTORIES

# a. Production by Grades

Crude	Wash	Retreat	<u>Total</u>
Hawkins MacKillican	3,782	2,332,741	2,336,523
MacAIIIICan	3,782	2,338,858	6,117 2,342,640
IHC Fines			111,408
Concentrates			
Hawkins	2,163	845,307	847,470
MacKillican	2,163	845 <b>,7</b> 95	488 847,958
IHC Fines			50,489

# b. Shipments by Grades

	Bessemer	Non-B	essemer	Non-Bessemer Retreat		
	Retreat	Wash	Retreat	Stockpile	Total	
Hawkins MacKillican	34,760	2,029	748,013	15,440	800,242	
	34,760	2,029	748,501	15,440	800,730	
IHC Fines					50,489	

# c. Stockpile Inventories

Hawkins	Wash	134
Hawkins	Retreat	62,534
		62,668

d.	Production	by Months	Crude
			A CONTRACTOR OF THE

	Ha	wkins	MacKillican		IHC
Month	Wash	Retreat	Retreat	Total	Fines
April	1,663	186,643		188,306	ili de la companione de l La companione de la compa
May		484,673		484,673	16,752
June		480,033		480,033	17,907
Aug		429,254	6,117	435,371	26,295
Sept	2,119	437,100		439,219	33,393
Oct		312,038		312,038	17,061
	3,782	2,332,741	6,117	2,342,640	111,408
		Conc	entrates		
April	921	71,997		72,918	
May		157,998		157,998	7,505
June		172,990		172,990	5,064
July		251		251	194
Aug		162,554	488	163,042	15,532
Sept	1,242	163,293		164,535	13,498
Oct		116,224		116,224	8,696
	2,163	845,307	488	847,958	50,489

# 3. ANALYSIS

# a. Tonnage & Analysis of Crude Ore Produced

Hawkins Retreat	<u>Tons</u>	Iron	Silica
Hawkins Wash	3,782	43.30	34.26
Hawkins Retreat MacKillican Retreat	2,332,741	40.48	37.00 55.60
	2,342,640	40.45	37.04

# b. Tonnage & Analysis of Concentrates Produced

<u>Hawkins</u>	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bess Retreat	2,163 34,760 81,547 847,470	52.51 57.21 56.57 56.59	.072 .035 .041 .041	16.88 11.55 12.27 12.25	•45 •44 •66 •65	•56 •39 •44 •44	7.72 6.51 6.88 6.87
IHC Fines Concts	50,489	57.31	.033	12.92	.26	•55	9.21
MacKillican Retreat	488	53.68	.033	14.89	1.08	•30	7.69

# c. Tonnage & Complete Analysis of Concentrates Shipped

Hawkins Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Lime	Mag	Sulfur	Ign Loss	Moist
Non-Bessemer	2,029	52.64	.072	16.67	.46	-55	.10	.10	.009	6.48	7.75
Bessemer Retreat	34,760	57.21	.035	11.55	.44	-39	.10	.10	.009	5.34	6.51
Non-Bessemer Retreat	748,013	56.57	.041	12.28	.66	.44	.10	.10	.009	5.14	6.87
Non-Bess Retreat S.P.	15,440	57.33	.038	11.21	•53	.42	.10	.10	.009	5.34	5.79
	800,242	56.61	.059	12.24	.65	•44	.10	.10	.009	5.10	6.84
MacKillican Retreat	488	53.68	.033	14.89	1.08	.30					7.69

# d. Tonnage & Analysis of Ore in Inventory

Hawkins Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Wash				20.00	The second secon		7.20
Retreat	62,668	56.59	.042	$\frac{12.18}{12.20}$	• <u>70</u>	<u>.45</u> .45	6.99

# 4. ESTIMATE of ORE RESERVES

# a. <u>Developed Ore - Factors Used</u>

Concentrates	Cubic Feet Per Ton	Rock Deduction	Per Cent Recovery
Wash	14	0	50
Retreat	14	0	35

# b. Estimated Reserves

Hawkins Concentrates	Reserves 12-31-55	Mined 1956	Balance after Mining	Changed by Re-estimate	Reserves 12-31-56
SE-NE 31, 57-22 Open Pit Wash Open Pit Retreat	245,152 444,654 689,806	127,716 127,716	245,152 316,938 562,090		245,152 316,938 562,090
NE-SE 31, 57-22 Open Pit Wash Open Pit Retreat Underground Wash	522,270 705,779 21,372 1,249,421	921 293,108 294,029	521,349 412,671 21,372 955,392		521,349 412,671 21,372 955,392
SW-NW 32, 57-22 Open Pit Wash Open Pit Retreat Underground Wash	101,947 682,734 22,172 806,853	362,784 362,784	101,947 319,950 <u>22,172</u> 444,069		101,947 319,950 22,172 444,069
NW-SW 32, 57-22 Open Pit Wash Open Pit Retreat Underground Wash	179,931 16,226 368,814 564,971	1,242 61,699 62,941	178,689 -45,473 368,814 502,030	-45,473 <b>/</b> 45,473	133,216 368,814 502,030
Total Hawkins Open Pit Wash Open Pit Retreat Underground Wash	1,049,300 1,849,393 412,358 3,311,051	2,163 845,307 847,470	1,047,137 1,004,086 412,358 2,463,581	-45,473 ≠45,473	1,001,664 1,049,559 412,358 2,463,581

# c. Estimated Analysis of Ore Reserves

Hawkins Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica
SE-NE 31, 57-22 Bessemer Open Pit Wash Non-Bessemer Open Pit Wash Bessemer Underground Wash	105,604 139,548 316,938 562,090	61.18 57.35 59.31 59.17	.027 .062 .030 .037	9.49 9.54 10.26 9.94
NE-SE 31, 57-22 Bessemer Open Pit Wash Non-Bessemer Open Pit Wash Bessemer Open Pit Retreat Bessemer Underground Wash	407,672 113,677 412,671 21,372 955,392	58.69 60.08 58.10 57.19 58.56	.028 .060 .031 .024	10.25 9.97 10.76 <u>9.43</u> 10.35
SW-NW 32, 57-22 Bessemer Open Pit Wash Non-Bessemer Open Pit Wash Bessemer Open Pit Retreat Bessemer Underground Wash Non-Bessemer Underground Wash	47,888 54,059 319,950 15,315 6,857 444,069	58.66 57.87 57.64 56.41 56.37 57.72	.030 .054 .029 .020 .069	10.27 9.61 10.39 11.18 11.76 10.33
NW-SW 32, 57-22 Bessemer Open Pit Wash Non-Bessemer Open Pit Wash Bessemer Underground Wash Non-Bessemer Underground Wash	16,553 116,663 239,323 129,491 502,030	59.45 57.26 58.32 56.99 57.76	•035 •062 •031 •060 •048	9.36 10.18 9.59 10.04 9.84
Bessemer Wash Open Pit Non-Bessemer Wash Open Pit Total Wash Open Pit	577,717 423,947 1,001,664	59.16 58.12 58.72	.028 .061 .042	10.09 <u>9.84</u> 9.97
Total Bessemer Retreat Open Pit	1,049,559	58.33	.030	10.50
Bessemer Wash Underground Non-Bessemer Wash Underground Total Wash Underground	276,010 136,348 412,358	58.13 56.96 57.74	.030 .060 .040	9.67 10.13 9.82
Total Hawkins Concentrates	2,463,581	58.39	.038	10.18

### 5. LABOR & WAGES

#### a. Comments

An ample labor supply existed during the year and very little turnover was experienced. The strike from July 1 to August 6 resulted in a wage increase of \$0.075 per hour plus fringe benefits.

## b. Comparative Statement of Production

Product	847,958 Tons Concentrates
Number of Shifts	3
Number of Hours	8
Average Number of Men Working	143
Average Wage Per Hour	\$2.720
Product Per Man Per Day	36.03
Labor Cost Per Man Per Ton	\$0.6149
Total Number of Days	129
Amount Paid for Labor	\$521,406.34

## GENERAL SURFACE

### a. Building & Repairs

Only necessary repairs were made to mine buildings.

b. Roads

Only operation changes.

### c. Power Lines

Pit power lines were relocated to make way for future stripping and better power distribution.

### 7. OPEN PIT

### a. Stripping

Rock stripping along the east side of the pit, in progress on January 1, 1956, continued until February 9, 1956. Surface and rock stripping in the same area was resumed after ore operations on October 22, 1956, and continued after the close of the year.

Stripping operations were scheduled on a 3-shift, 5-day-per-week schedule using one shovel and seven trucks, and were stepped up to two shovels and twelve trucks on December 17, 1956.

Following is a tabulation showing stripping removed, manhours, and cost per yard for Hawkins stripping in 1956:

Stripping	Cubic Yards	Shifts	Yards Per Shift	Man- Hours	Cost Per Yard
Hawkins MacKillican	662,682	192	3,451 4,930	52,180	\$0.564 0.616
Hackittican	825,360	225 225	3,668	63,734	\$0.586

# b. Open Pit Mining

The 1956 ore season began on April 16, and except for a strike period from July 1 to August 6, was conducted on a 3-shift, 6-day-per-week schedule. Ore was mined in most part from the north side of the pit using the east bank for grading.

With the Joy rotary drill in operation for the first two months of the season, it was possible to lower the east pit bottom 20 feet; this was not possible with the churn drills because of caving ground in wet holes.

Pit operations in general were satisfactory with very little downtime due to equipment delays.

Production from the pit was as follows:

### Hawkins Crude

		Wash	Plant					Pit			
	Shifts	≠2" Rejects	Plant Crude	Tons Per Shift	Shifts	Screen Rock	Lean and Waste	Pit Rock	Pit Crude	Tons Per Shift	Cost Per Ton
Wash Retreat	1.0 379.5 380.5	2,934 2,934	3,782 2,335,675 2,339,457	3,782 6,155 6,148	1.0 391.5 392.5	363 261,256 261,619	8,248 8,248	33 87,644 87,677	4,178 2,692,823 2,697,001	4,178 6,878 6,871	\$0.264 0.264 \$0.264
				<u>M</u>	MacKilli	can					
Ret.rest.	1.5		6 117	1. 078	1.5	801			7 008	1. 672	\$0 21.6

### Hawkins-MacKillican Totals

	Wash Plant				Pit					1000	
	Shifts	+2" Rejects	Plant Crude	Tons Per Shift	Shifts	Screen Rock	Lean and Waste	Pit Rock	Pit Crude	Tons Per Shift	Cost Per Ton
Wash Retreat	1.0 381.0 382.0	2,934 2,934	3,782 2,341,792 2,345,574	3,782 6,146 6,140	1.0 393.0 394.0	363 262,147 262,510	8,248 8,248	33 87,644 87,677	4,178 2,699,831 2,704,009	4,178 6,870 6,863	\$0.264 0.264 \$0.264

### c. Pumping & Drainage

The pump discharge line was relocated from the east side of the pit to the conveyor line to make way for future development.

Approximately 1,500 gallons of water per minute were pumped from from the Hawkins mine.

#### d. General Pit Activities

Pit activity in the Hawkins was confined to mining of iron ore and removal of pit rock. There was no lean ore or waste movement of any consequence.

#### 8. BENEFICIATION

#### a. Washing Plant

The plant operated on the same schedule as the pit. Despite a 3-shift, 6-day-per-week schedule, downtime in the plant was relatively minor.

The Simplicity secondary screens which were replaced last spring gave little trouble, thus eliminating the bearing and deck problems of the original screens.

A brief statement of delays and percentage of total operating time follows. These delays do not necessarily mean an interruption in production, as in most instances bypassing of these units was possible. Also, in delays of crude to the plant, the larger delays were caused by a full surge pile to the Heavy-Media plant and pit cleanup was conducted at this time.

Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of 3080.0 Working Hours
Out of Ore	49.28	23.22	1.60
Pit Screening Plant	5.66	2.67	0.18
Crude Ore Conveyor	16.25	7.66	0.53
Primary Screens	7.42	3.50	0.24
Rock Pocket	0.33	0.16	0.01
Scalp Rock Truck	0.33	0.16	0.01
Crusher Feed Conveyor	1.42	0.67	0.05
Crushers	2.16	1.02	0.07
Crusher Product Conveyor	8.17	3.85	0.26
Crusher Discharge Screens	2.83	1.33	0.09
Crusher Screen Undersize Pump	1.58	0.74	0.05
Secondary Screen	6.50	3.06	0.21
Surge Pile Conveyor	25.17	11.86	0.82
Surge Pile Full	17.08	8.05	0.55
Classifiers	5.83	2.75	0.19
Coarse Concentrate Conveyor	0.58	0.27	0.02
Fine Concentrate Conveyor	0.50	0.24	0.02
Stockpile Conveyor	3.00	1.41	0.10
Tailings Pump	6.08	2.86	0.20
Tailings Line	16.33	7.69	0.53
Miscellaneous Chutes & Launders	1.66	0.78	0.05
Plant Tieup	4.00	1.88	0.13
Electric Power	6.08	2.86	0.20
Air Compressor	2.17	1.02	0.07
Freezing Weather	21.83	10.29	0.71
A A COMPOSITION OF A STATE OF	212.24	100.00	6.89
<u>Recapi</u>	<u>tulation</u>		
Crude Ore Delays to Head of Mill	71.19	33.54	2.31
Freezing Weather	21.83	10.29	0.71
Ore Processing Delays	119.22 212.24	56.17 100.00	3.87 6.89

# b. Heavy-Media Plant

The Heavy-Media plant operated satisfactorily during the season with a minimum of downtime. Additional magnetic separator capacity installed last spring reduced media losses and increased the production rate. Delays were as follows:

Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of 3243.75 Working Hours
Out of Ore	68.80	23.30	2.12
Surge Pile Feeder	21.75	7.36	0.67
Heavy-Media Feed Conveyor	9.42	3.19	0.29
Feed Preparation Screen	29.05	9.84	0.89
Fine Heavy-Media Feed Conveyor	3.92	1.33	0.12
Akins Separator	4.95	1.68	0.15
Hardinge Separator	5.92	2.01	0.18
Coarse Concentrate Screen	14.17	4.80	0.44
Coarse Reject Screen	20.26	6.86	0.62
Fine Reject Screen	3.00	1.02	0.09
Coarse Concentrate Conveyor	12.75	4.32	0.39
Stockpile Conveyor	0.33	0.11	0.01
Reject Conveyor	6.50	2.20	0.20
Reject Pocket	1.18	0.40	0.04
Waiting for Rock Truck	1.26	0.43	0.04
Circulatory Media Pumps	6.00	2.03	0.18
Dirty Media Pumps	3.75	1.27	0.12
Magnet. Separator	17.25	5.84	0.53
Densifiers	0.92	0.31	0.03
Crockett Sands Pump	8.00	2.71	0.25
Crockett Sands Line	1.50	0.51	0.05
Miscellaneous Chutes & Launders	2.83	0.96	0.09
Bucket Elevator	1.00	0.34	0.03
Wash Plant Tailings Pump	3.33	1.13	0.10
Wash Plant Tailings Line	16.75	5.67	0.52
Charging Plant	8.00	2.71	0.25
Clear Water Supply	2.00	0.68	0.06
Electric Power	7.33	2.48	0.23
Air Compressor	1.25	0.42	0.04
Freezing Weather	12.08 295.25	100.00	0.37 9.10

# Recapitulation

Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	of 2098.0 Working Hours
Ore to Head of Mill	99.97	33.86	3.08
Freezing Weather	12.08	4.09	0.37
Ore Processing Delays	183.20	62.05	5.65
	295.25	100.00	9.10

## c. Cyclone Plant

Installation of the new wash and drain screens and construction of the conveyor for plant feed improved cyclone plant operations in 1956. Some delays were experienced with wet ore on the feed conveyor; however, this will be eliminated by moving the drain screen to the lower floor of the washing plant.

Cyclone delays are listed as follows:

Source of Delay	<u>Hours</u>	Per Cent	Per Cent of 2920.0 Working Hours
Out of Ore	30.58	8.13	1.05
Out of Ore-Processing Wash Ore	2.00	0.53	0.07
Feed Conveyor	32.30	8.59	1.11
Feed Dewatering Screens	8.63	2.29	0.30
Roll Feeders	4.50	1.20	0.15
Circulating Media Pumps	43.08	11.46	1.47
Cyclones	18.88	5.02	0.64
Float Drain & Wash Screens	24.70	6.57	0.85
Sink Drain & Wash Screens	19.01	5.05	0.65
Primary Sink Magnetic Separators	16.50	4.39	0.57
Secondary Sink Mag Separators	1.40	0.37	0.05
Primary Float Magnetic Separators	2.25	0.60	0.08
Sink Tramp Screens	9.80	2.61	0.34
Float Tramp Screen Feed Pump	11.00	2.93	0.38
Thickeners	6.50	1.73	0.22
Diaphragm Pumps	8.76	2.33	0.30
Media Return Pump	1.75	0.47	0.06
Concentrate Pump	2.50	0.67	0.09
Concentrate Pipeline	5.00	1.33	0.17
Concentrate Dewatering Classifier	18.25	4.85	0.62
Fine Concentrate Conveyor	8.00	2.13	0.27
			The second secon

Source of Delay	<u>Hours</u>	Per Cent	Per Cent of 2920.0 Working Hours
Washing Plant Tailings Pump	3.83	1.02	0.13
Washing Plant Tailing Line	16.75	4.46	0.57
Media Charging Pump	10.25	2.73	0.35
Fresh Water Pump	4.50	1.20	0.15
Fresh Water Pipeline	0.75	0.20	0.02
Electric Power	5.75	1.53	0.20
Coarse Spill from Washing Plant	19.50	5.19	0.67
Plant Chargeup and Tieup	13.70	3.64	0.47
Freezing Weather	25.50	6.78	0.87
	375.92	100.00	12.87
Recapi	itulation		
Ore to Head of Mill	64.88	17.26	2.22
Freezing Weather	25.50	6.78	0.87
Ore Processing Delays	285.54	75.96	9.78
	375.92	100.00	12.87

## d. International Harvester Tailings Basin Plant

The International Harvester tailings plant started operations on a 1-shift, 6-day-per-week schedule on May 1, 1956, and increased to a 2-shift, 6-day-per-week schedule after the strike on August 13. Operations were completed on October 17. No major delays were experienced and operations were satisfactory both as to grade and production.

 $\frac{111.408}{\text{tons of crude ore were processed to produce}}$  tons of concentrates at an average weight recovery of  $\frac{50.489}{45.32}$  per cent.

Following is a summary of plant delays:

Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of 1352.0 Working Hours
Dragline	10.32	7.29	0.76
Move Screening Plant	12.17	8.59	0.90
Feeder-Screening Plant	2.42	1.71	0.18
Screen-Screening Plant	4.42	3.12	0.33
Trash Conveyor-Screening Plant	2.17	1.53	0.16
Miscellaneous-Screening Plant	0.67	0.47	0.05
Plant Feed Pump	7.84	5.53	0.58
Plant Feed Pipeline	19.42	13.71	1.44
Trash Screen	6.75	4.77	0.50
Trash Conveyor	0.17	0.12	0.01
Hydroseparator	1.50	1.06	0.11
Sizer Feed Lines	0.75	0.53	0.06
Concentrate Pump	5.00	3.53	0.37
Miscellaneous Chutes & Launders	1.25	0.88	0.09
Railroad Cars & Tracks	20.42	14.42	1.51
Clear Water Pump	6.25	4.41	0.46
Clear Water Line	3.00	2.12	0.22
Electric Power	2.67	1.88	0.20
Plant Tieup and Startup	34.47 141.66	24.33 100.00	2.55 10.48
Recapi	tulation		
Ore to Head of Mill	59.43	41.95	4.40
Ore Processing Delays	82.23 141.66	58.05 100.00	6.08 10.48

Note: Delays include all repairs to the plant during the operating season. Very few repair shifts were worked.

# e. Complete Concentration Data for 1956

Concentrating data for the Hawkins wash and retreat plants and for the tailings basin plant is shown as follows:

Hawkins		Per Cent Weight		Per Cent			
Wash Plant Product	Tons	Plant	Pit	Iron	Phos	Silica	Units
Crude to Plant	3,782	100.00	90.52	43.30		34.26	
Pit Rock	22		-79	30.10		50.70	
Screen Plant Rock	363		8.69	27.65		55.55	
Pit Crude	4,178		100.00	41.84		36.24	
Total Concentrates	2,163	57.19	51.77	52.45	.072	16.98	69.28
Total Concentrates Produced and Shipped	2,163	57.19	51.77	52.45	.072	16.98	69.28
Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	1,619	42.81	38.75	31.07		57-35	
Hawkins							
Retreat Plant Product							
Crude to Plant	2,335,675	100.00	87.00	40.48		37.00	
Pit Rock	87,644		3.26	25.05		59.14	
Screen Plant Rock	261,256		9.74	24.26		60.46	
Pit Crude	2,684,575		100.00	38.40		40.01	
Total Concentrates	845,307	36.19	31.49	56.59	.040	12.28	50.59
Total Concentrates Produced & Shipped	845,307	36.19	31.49	56.59	.040	12.28	50.59
Heavy-Media Concentrates	546,049	23.38	20.34	57.02		11.47	
Heavy-Media Rejects	310,318	13.28	11.56	42.57		33.16	
Heavy-Media Feed	856,367	36.66	31.90	51.78		19.33	
≠2" Wash Plant Rejects	2,934	.13	.11	25.70		58.20	
Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	1,177,116	50.40	43.85	28.39		55.71	
MacKillican Retreat							
Crude to Plant	6,117	100.00	87.29	27.10		55.60	
Screen Plant Rock	891		12.71	19.00		67.70	
Pit Crude	7,008		100.00	26.07		57.14	
Total Concentrates	488	7.98	6.96	53.68	.033	14.89	15.79
Total Concentrates Produced & Shipped	488	7.98	6.96		.033	14.89	15.79
Heavy-Media Concentrates	314	5.13	4.48	56.30		11.27	
Heavy-Media Rejects	992	16.22	14.16	37.70		39.47	
Heavy-Media Feed	1,306	21.35	18.64	42.17		36.29	
Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	4,637	75.80	66.17	22.03		63.34	

		Per Cent Weight		Per Cent			
Total Retreat Product	Tons	Plant	Pit	Iron	Phos	Silica	Units
Crude to Plant	2,341,792	100.00	87.00	40.44		37.04	
Pit Rock	87,644		3.26	25.05		59.14	
Screen Plant Rock	262,147		9.74	24.24		60.48	
Pit Crude	2,691,583		100.00	38.36		40.04	
Total Concentrates	845,795		31.42	56.59	.040	12.28	50.54
Total Concentrates Produced & Shipped	845,795	36.12	31.42	56.59	.040	12.28	50.54
Heavy-Media Concentrates	546,363	23.33	20.30	57.02		11.47	
Heavy-Media Rejects	311,310	13.29	11.56	42.55	1.1	33.18	
Heavy-Media Feed	857,673	36.62	31.86	51.77		19.35	
≠2" Wash Plant Rejects	2,934	.13	.11	25.70		58.20	
Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	1,181,753	50.46	43.91	28.36		55.74	
Tailings Basin Plant							
Crude to Plant	111,408	100.00		45.33		31.01	
Total Concentrates	50,489	45.32		57.33	.032	12.92	57.31
Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	60,919	54.68		35.39		45.99	

## 9. MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

Repairs to pit equipment were carried on throughout the operation season to eliminate high Winter & Idle charges. The concentrating plant did not have the advantage of a third repair shift so that considerable repair work will be done during the fall and winter season.

# 10. COST of OPERATIONS

# a. Comparative Mining Costs - Hawkins & MacKillican Combined

		1955	
Product	Estimate	Production	Production
Wash Concentrates	921	2,163	53,058
Per Cent Recovery	51.31	52.18	55.63
Retreat Concentrates	849,079	845,795	855,990
Per Cent Recovery	30.97	32.48	_33.07
Total Production	850,000	847,958	909,048
Stockpile Overrun			5,841
Grand Total Production	850,000	847,958	914,889

		1955	
Product	Estimate	Production	Production
Average Daily Output	6,170	6,573	6,137
Tons Per Man Per Day		36.03	36.22
Days Operated	135	129	153
Fine Ore Plant			
Concentrates	50,000	50,489	56,954
Per Cent Recovery	39.00	45.32	32.31
Average Daily Output	410	447	500
Tons Per Man Per Day		47.10	20.62
Days Operated	122	113	114
Costs			
Total Pit Operating	\$0.280	\$0.264	\$0.259
Total Concentrating	0.221	0.211	0.196
Loading Stockpiled Ore	0.006	0.007	0.009
Miscellaneous Pit & Beneficiation	0.110	0.116	0.092
Total General Mine Expense	0.136	0.123	0.126
Winter & Idle Expense	0.372	0.395	0.259
Cost of Production	\$2.198	\$2.068	\$1.783
<u>Depreciation</u>			
Plant & Equipment		0.252	0.227
Motorized & Other Equipment		0.032	0.053
Movable Equipment		0.008	0.005
Amortization			
Stripping		-0.005	0.001
Taxes			
Ad Valorem		0.152	0.249
Occupational		0.171	0.163
Royalty		0.188	0.135
Total: Depreciation-Amortization-Tax	es	0.798	0.791
Administrative Expense		0.050	0.045
Miscellaneous Expense & Income		0.001	-0.004
Royalty		1.378	1.105
Grand Total Cost at Mine		\$4.295	\$3.720

### b. Detailed Cost Comparison

Pit Costs were below the budget by \$0.016 but higher than 1955 costs by \$0.005 due to higher labor costs.

Concentrating Costs compared favorably with the budget although higher than 1955 by \$0.015. Considerable overtime to meet ore requirements was necessary due to the strike.

Loading Stockpile showed only a slight difference between the budget and 1955 costs.

Miscellaneous Pit & Beneficiation Costs were higher because of necessary changes to power and pipe lines for future stripping.

General Mine Expense compared favorably with the budget and 1955 expense.

Winter & Idle was higher in 1956 because of a higher production rate in 1955 and 1956.

Cost of Production was below the budget but higher than 1955 costs because of reasons mentioned above and because of lower recovery ore being treated.

## 11. EXPLORATION & FUTURE EXPLORATION None

### 12. TAXES

		1956	1955		Increase-Decreas	
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
Mineral Lands, Bldg, Machinery IHC Basin Lands, Plant	\$334,996 130,902 11,197	\$110,642.48 42,516.75 2,871.82	110,275	\$152,827.36 35,589.02 2,763.63	-\$128,019 20,627	-\$42,184.88 6,927.73 108.19
Personal Property Equipment Stockpile	103,012 422 \$580,529	34,022.80 139.38 \$190,193.23	5,207	37,296.04 1,718.67 \$230,194.72	- 10,285 - 4,785 -\$122,462	- 3,273.24 - 1,579.29 -\$40,001.49
Average Mill Rate		327.62		327.45		•17

Mineral tax decreased by reduction in reserve tonnage from production and revaluation under Recovery Law from 47 per cent of full and true value to 39.5 per cent of full and true value, more than offsetting a 5 per cent increase by the State on mineral values.

State increased all buildings in Nashwauk by 25 per cent and concentrating plant set up at 40 per cent of full and true, over 33-1/3 per cent of full and true in 1955. IHC lands and plant increase of 3.91 per cent in mill for Lone Pine Township.

Personal property—equipment decreased by normal depreciation.

## 13. ACCIDENTS & PERSONAL INJURY

		Injury		Lost		Compensation	
<u>Name</u>	Date	Nature	Cause	Weeks	Days	Paid	
William Lehto	1-20	Contusion back and right knee. Fracture T-11, T-12. Compres- sion vertebrae.	Left truck either in reverse gear or was pulled in gear after truck box was par- tially raised. Truck backed over dump, re- maining upright. Lehto stayed in truck.	11	0	\$440 plus 20% disability for total of \$2640.	
Charles Hogback	5-4	Sprained right ankle.	Apparently dozed off while driving load of rock to dump. Seeing truck so near edge of road, driver jumped off, spraining ankle.	1	2	\$13.33	
Mike Benjamin	10-31		In moving large pump motor from plant, Benjamin placed blocking under motor to level it up as they were going to move chain block to another place. Had left thumb on top of blocking when motor was let down catching thumb between motor and blocking.	g	2	<b>\$136</b>	

### 14. PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION

#### None

## 15. EQUIPMENT & PROPOSED NEW EQUIPMENT

## a. Equipment Received

- 1 Grader
- 2 34-ton Euclid Trucks
- 1 60-HW Joy Rotary Drill
- 2 6x20 Washing Plant Screens
- 2 6x16 Cyclone Plant Screens
- l Pickup Truck

## b. Proposed New Equipment

- l Pickup Truck
- 1 TD-24 Tractor
- 1 6x20 Screen for 1/4" Split
- 1 Service Truck
- 1 34-ton Euclid Truck
- 1 Tailings Pump

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STATISTICS HOWER

### HILL-TRUMBULL MINE

### ANNUAL REPORT

### YEAR 1956

### 1. GENERAL

Upon completion of the 1955 stripping program on December 31, 1955, mine activity was confined to dike and bridge construction and to pit and plant repairs.

Dike work, started on January 3 and completed January 20, consisted of raising the dike an average of 10 feet. A 3-shift, 5-day-week schedule was maintained from January 3 to January 14, and a 2-shift schedule from January 16 through January 20. One shovel and three trucks per shift placed a total of 62,232 cubic yards of fill on the dike.

The repair and maintenance program covered the following: repairs to pit conveyors, screening plant, and timbering at the lower end of the pit tunnel; mine shop repairs covered shovels, drills, locomotives, haulage cars, and miscellaneous equipment; truck shop repairs covered trucks, tractors, and graders; and general repairs covering the washing, retreat, and cyclone plants began in the fall of 1955 and continued through the winter and spring.

Due to the relocation of Highway 169, the railroad bridge used to haul crude ore to the plant had to be moved 8 feet south and raised 12 inches. The Minnesota Highway Department paid 50 per cent of the cost for construction of the new bridge.

A Kidde CO2 fire extinguishing system was installed in the transfer stations of the pit conveyor tunnel.

Installation of a separate bin and track system for fines loading was completed for the 1956 ore season.

Although stockpiles had a small tonnage of overrun, no stockpile loading was necessary in the spring of 1956 until after the plants had started to operate.

Ore production began on April 16 on a 2-shift, 6-day-week schedule which continued through the entire ore season. Two to three shovels in ore serviced by eight to ten trucks produced 2.155.131 tons of crude wash and retreat ores which yielded 638.209 tons of concentrates. Shift production of crude ore averaged 7.588 tons at a recovery of 28.98 per cent, or 2.02 per cent above the 1955 recovery of 26.96 per cent.

Hill-Trumbull Annual Report Page 2 Year 1956

Because of the general strike of the United Steelworkers of America (CIO), operations were terminated at 11:00 pm on June 30. All mobile equipment was spaced out for fire protection; shovels were moved clear of the banks; and plants were cleaned out properly. Notice was received on the afternoon of August 6 of the termination of the strike; all men were recalled on August 7; and loading of ore was resumed immediately.

200,728 tons of wash ore were mined from a thin cretaceous layer on the north side of the Hill-Walker lease and from the south property line of the Trumbull lease. Shift production of washed concentrates averaged 3.876 tons at a recovery of 54.68 per cent, for a 0.44 per cent recovery above the 1955 recovery of 54.24 per cent. Tonnages produced and concentrates yielded are shown as follows:

Property	<u>Material</u>	Tons Produced	Concentrates Yielded
Hill-Walker	Wash Crude	124,963	70,958
Trumbull Hill Overrun	Wash Crude Wash Crude	75,765	43,304
MIII Overrun	wash oruge	200,728	114,332

## 1,954,403 tons of retreat crude were mined from the following areas:

- a. West, north, east, and a minor amount from the south side of the Hill-Walker.
- b. Southeast corner of the Potter.
- c. North side of the Hill and scram area.
- d. North side and center of the Gross-Marble.
- e. South central and southeast corner of the Trumbull lease.

Shift production of retreat concentrates averaged 2.058 tons at an average recovery of 26.34 per cent. Tonnages produced and concentrates yielded are shown as follows:

Hill-Trumbull Annual Report Page 3 Year 1956

Property	<u>Material</u>				Tons Produced	Concentrates Yielded	
Hill-Walker	Retreat	Crude	296,179	72,935			
Hill	Retreat	& Scram	598,286	150,992			
Trumbull	Retreat	Crude	441,543	129,940			
Potter	Retreat	Crude	69,972	11,517			
Gross-Marble	Retreat	Crude	548,423	158,493			
			1,954,403	523,877			

A railroad car shortage necessitated the stockpiling of 143,222 tons of concentrates during the season.

Following the close of mining operations, plant and conveyor systems were cleaned out and crews were shifted to stripping, equipment repairs, and plant repairs.

The stripping program involved the removal of surface and transfer of rock from the following areas:

- a. North, east, and south side of the Hill-Walker.
- b. Southeast corner of the Potter.
- c. Trumbull: southwest corner and the north side to expose ore along the south side of the Hill-Walker.
- d. Transfer of Hill-Trumbull pit rock dump to rock dump north of pit.

Stockpile loading was not necessary after completion of the ore season. 83.285 tons of concentrates remained in stockpile at the end of the year.

On November 12, a limited drilling program was started in the Hill-Walker lease to re-estimate the reserves for setting minimums in 1957.

Hill-Trumbull Annual Report Page 4 Year 1956

# 2. PRODUCTION-SHIPMENTS-INVENTORIES

# a. Production by Grades

Crude to Plant	Line	Wash	Retreat	Total
Hill			529,226	529,226
Gross-Marble			500,153	500,153
Trumbull	75,615		392,673	468,288
Hill-Walker		114,493	254,359	368,852
Potter			47.742	47.742
	75,615	114,493	1,724,153	1,914,261

Concentrates	Bessemer	Non Bessemer	<u>Total</u>
Hill	70		70
Hill Retreat	30,779	120,213	150,992
Hill-Walker Wash	14,319	56,639	70,958
Hill-Walker Retreat	7,537	65,398	72,935
Trumbull Line	17,111	26,193	43,304
Trumbull Retreat	53,128	76,812	129,940
Potter Retreat	898	10,619	11,517
Gross-Marble Retreat	45,404 169,246	113,089 468,963	158,493 638,209
b. Shipments			
Hill	70		70
Hill Retreat	30,779	120,213	150,992
Hill-Walker Wash	14,319	47,076	61,395
Hill-Walker Retreat	5,102	58,086	63,188
Trumbull Line	12,521	21,623	34,144
Trumbull Retreat	25,718	49,407	75,125
Potter Retreat	898	10,619	11,517
Gross-Marble Retreat	45,404 134,811	113,089 420,113	158,493 554,924
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# c. Stockpile Inventories

Concentrates	Bessemer	Non Bessemer	Total
Trumbull Wash	4,590	4,570	9,160
Trumbull Retreat	27,410	27,405	54,815
Hill-Walker Wash		9,563	9,563
Hill-Walker Retreat	2,435	7,312	9,747
SIAN TO BUILDING	34,435	48,850	83,285

# d. Production by Months

# Crude Ore

		Hill	Trum	oull	Wal	ker	Gross		
Month	Wash	Retreat	Retreat	Line	Wash	Retreat	Marble	Potter	Total
Apr May June		58,709 356,702	3,847			A VANS	161,841 338,312		165,688 397,021 356,702
Aug Sept Oct		113,815	103,791 285,035	19,642	65,895 48,598	117,818		47.742	297,528 308,572 388,750
		529,226	392,673	75,615	114,493	254,359	500,153	47,742	1,914,261
				Concent	rates				
Apr May June July	70	4,994 16,025 96,091 216	4,425	4,508		309	51,406 104,785 2,302		65,712 120,810 98,393 216
Aug Sept Oct Nov		33,666	32,291 89,944 3,280	9,164 29,255 377	40,709 30,249	31,739 40,887		11,517	106,114 112,591 130,716 3,657
MOA	70	150,992	129,940	43,304	70,958	72,935	158,493	11,517	638,209

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# 3. ANALYSIS

# a. Crude Ore

Product	Tons	Iron	Silica
Hill Retreat	529,226	36.90	43.15
Gross-Marble Retreat	500,153	37.53	42.22
Trumbull Line	75,615	38.65	40.02
Trumbull Retreat	392,673	35.75	44.92
Hill-Walker Wash	114,493	48.94	26.36
Hill-Walker Retreat	254,359	40.81	38.17
Potter Retreat	47.742	38.58	40.91
	1,914,261	38.08	41.42

# b. Tonnage & Analysis of Concentrates Produced

Product	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Hill Bessemer	70	55.80	.039	13.80	.16	.40	5.80
Hill Bessemer Retreat	30,779	57.95	.044	11.00	.13	.46	6.52
Hill Non Bessemer Retreat	120,213	58.00	.046	10.80	.14	.49	6.41
Hill-Walker Bessemer Wash	14,319	58.34	.045	12.00	.17	.82	11.48
Hill-Walker Non Bessemer Wash	56,639	58.25	.047	12.09	.15	.91	10.99
Hill-Walker Bessemer Retreat	7,537	59.32	.051	10.64	16	.89	9.67
Hill-Walker Non Bessemer Retreat	65,398	59.77	.053	9.98	.16	.96	9.65
Trumbull Bessemer Line	17,111	56.66	.042	11.52	.15	.48	8.61
Trumbull Non Bessemer Line	26,193	56.51	.052	11.86	.15	.49	9.85
Trumbull Bessemer Retreat	53,128	56.43	.043	12.46	.14	.45	6.41
Trumbull Non Bessemer Retreat	76,812	56.70	.045	12.01	.14	.47	6.57
Potter Bessemer Retreat	898	55.77	.038	14.41	.14	.36	6.83
Potter Non Bessemer Retreat	10,619	55.08	.044	15.45	.14	.47	6.90
Gross-Marble Bessemer Retreat	45.404	58.48	.044	9.63	.13	.42	5.92
Gross-Marble Non Bess Retreat	113.089	58.27	.046	9.88			5.81
	638,209	57.88	.045	10.89	·15	•40	7.39
		100		11.05		27 1000	

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# c. Tonnage & Complete Analysis of Concentrates Shipped

Product	Tons	Iron	Phos	Sil	Mang	Alum	Lime	Mag	Sulf	Ign Loss	Moist
Hill Bessemer Wash	70	55.80	.039	13.80	.16	.40	.10	.15	.007	5.44	5.80
Hill Bessemer Retreat	30,779	57.95	.044	11.00	.13	.46	.10	.15	.007	5.14	6.52
Hill Non Bess Retreat	120,213	58.00	.046	10.80	.14	.49	.10	.15	.007	5.22	6.41
Hill-Walker Bess Wash	14,319	58.34	.045	12.00	.17	.82	.11	.15	.008	3.15	11.48
Hill-Walker Non Bess Wash	47,076	58.11	.047	12.28	.15	.91	.11	.15	.008	3.13	11.01
Hill-Walker Bess Retreat	5,102	59.24	.050	10.71	.16	.88	.10	.15	.008	3.11	9.57
Hill-Walker N.B. Retreat	58,086	59.80	.053	9.92	.16	.96	.10	.15	.008	3.01	9.62
Trumbull Bessemer Line	12,521	56.64	.041	11.71	.15	.48	.10	.15	.007	6.26	8.13
Trumbull Non Bessemer Line	21,623	56.47	.053	12.04	.15	.48	.10	.15	.007	6.15	9.84
Trumbull Bessemer Retreat	25,718	56.22	.040	12.80	.14	.45	.11	.16	.007	5.80	6.05
Trumbull Non Bess Retreat	49,407	56.74	.045	11.94	.14	.47	.11	.16	.007	5.88	6.46
Potter Bessemer Retreat	898	55.77	.044	15.45	.14	-47	.10	.16	.008	4.76	6.83
Potter Non Bess Retreat	10,619	55.08	.044	15.45	.14	.47	.10	.16	.008	4.76	6.90
Gross-Marble Bess Retreat	45,404	58.48	.044	9.63	.13	.42	.10	.15	.007	5.79	5.92
Gross-Marble N.B. Retreat	113,089	58.27 57.96	.046	9.88	.15	<u>.40</u> .55	.10	·15	.007	5.83 5.05	5.81 7.31

# d. Mine Analysis of Ore in Stockpile

Product	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Trumbull Wash Trumbull Retreat Hill-Walker Wash Hill-Walker Retreat	9,160 54,815 9,563 <u>9,747</u> 83,285	56.72 56.62 58.91 59.50 57.34	.045 .045 .048 .052	11.02 12.15 11.15 10.48 10.46	.16 .14 .16 .16	.52 .46 .90 .90	9.91 6.75 10.91 <u>9.87</u> 7.94
		57. 73		11.72	.14	-	

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# 4. ESTIMATE of ORE RESERVES

# a. Developed Ore - Factors Used

Product	Cubic Feet Per Ton	Rock Deduction	Per Cent Recovery
Hill-Trumbull Merch	14	0	100
Hill-Trumbull Wash	14	0	54
Hill-Trumbull Retreat	14	0	30
Hill-Walker Wash	14	0	59
Hill-Walker Retreat	14	0	33
Potter Retreat	14	0	28
Gross-Marble Wash	14	0	54
Gross-Marble Retreat	14	0	30

# b. Ore Reserves Estimated as of December 31, 1956

Lease	Reserve 12-31-55	Mined 1956	Balance after Mining	Changed by Re-estimate	Reserve 12-31-56
Trumbull Hill Hill-Walker Potter Gross-Marble	1,588,630 1,113,610 624,414 85,471 1,514,391 4,926,516	173,245 151,062 143,893 11,517 158,492 638,209	1,415,385 962,548 480,521 73,954 1,355,899 4,288,307		1,415,385 962,548 480,521 73,954 1,355,899 4,288,307

# c. Estimated Analyses of Ore Reserves

	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum
Trumbull		A SHARE	Call 1/47	W	-1300	7.635
Bessemer Wash Concentrates	17,575	57.61	.037	9.63	.10	.39
Non Bessemer Wash Concentrates	143,826	58.23	.053	9.70	.11	.54
Bessemer Retreat Concentrates	188,170	57.67	.036	10.72		
Non Bessemer Retreat Concentrates	1,065,814	57.64		10.68	GLV6	
	1,415,385	57.70	.053	10.57	.11	.54

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# c. Estimated Analyses of Ore Reserves (con't)

Hill	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum
Non Bessemer Direct Bessemer Wash Concentrates Non Bessemer Wash Concentrates	63,317 264,860 78,361	60.05 62.38 60.14	.063 .028 .053	8.82 9.25 10.74	.11	•47 •36
Bessemer Retreat Concentrates Non Bess Retreat Concentrates	377,432 178,578	60.29 59.69	.034	10.56		
	962,548	60.73	.039	10.08	.11	-45
Hill-Walker Non Bessemer Wash Concentrates	20,813	59.50	.045	11.30		
Non Bess Retreat Concentrates	459,708 480,521	55.48	.051	13.48		
Potter Non Bess Retreat Concentrates	73,954	56.62	.060	12.85		
Gross-Marble Bessemer Wash Concentrates Non Bessemer Wash Concentrates	127,902 670,552	57.61 58.25	.037	9.63 9.73	.10	•39 •56
Bessemer Retreat Concentrates Non Bess Retreat Concentrates	260,840	57.66 57.63	.036	10.70	.11	
Total Direct Ore	1,355,899	57.94	.049	8.82	•11	-53
Total birect ore			17.0			
Non Bessemer Wash Concentrates Total Wash Concentrates	410,337 913,552 1,323,889	60.70 58.44 59.14	.031 .053 .046	9.38 9.85 9.70	.10 .11 .11	.44 .54 .51
Bessemer Retreat Concentrates Non Bess Retreat Concentrates Total Retreat Concentrates	826,442 2,074,659 2,901,101	58.86 57.30 57.74	.035 .056 .050	10.64 11.36 11.15		
Total Bessemer Concentrates Total Non Bess Concentrates	1,236,779	59.47 57.70	.034	10.22	.10 .11	.44 .54
Total Hill-Trumbull Mine	4,288,307	58.21	.049	10.68	.11	.52

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### 5. LABOR & WAGES

### a. Comments

An ample labor supply prevailed in 1956. Replacements of a few men not returning to work or retiring were made from the Hawkins mine layoff list.

A general steelworkers' strike for wage increases, supplemental unemployment benefits, and additional fringe benefits lasted from June 30 to August 6 and resulted in the complete shutdown of the mine during that period. There were no other labor disturbances. Company-union relations continued on a satisfactory basis.

## b. Comparative Statement of Production and Wages

Product	638,209
Number of 8-hour shifts	2
Average number of men working	168
Average wages per day	\$21.76
Product per man per day	27.02
Labor cost per ton	\$0.818
Total number of days worked	141
Amount paid for labor	\$521,875.15

### 6. GENERAL SURFACE

## a. Building and Repairs

Resheeting of the washing plant, started by Western-Knapp Engineering Company late in November, was approximately 50 per cent complete by the end of the year. This project is scheduled for completion by the 1957 ore season.

Houses and other buildings were repaired and painted as required.

### b. Roads, Transmission Lines, Tracks & Construction

No major road changes were made during the year. Approval was given to the Oliver Iron Mining Division to build roads through the Hill and Trumbull leases to be used to haul Delaware #1 ore from the mine to the screening plant serving the Oliver plant and located on the Gross-Marble lease.

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Power lines to the Hill lease, over the Delaware #1, were removed and a power line was installed from the Trumbull lease to the Hill lease. Future mining in the Delaware will necessitate a major power line change in a few years.

A normal track repair program was carried on throughout the ore season.

The bridge over Highway 169 was completed for the start of the ore season. 50 per cent of the cost of the new bridge was paid by the Minnesota State Highway Department.

#### 7. OPEN PIT

## a. Stripping

No stripping was in progress at the start of the 1956 season; and no cleanup was necessary at the start of the ore season.

Following the close of mining operations on October 31, two shovels were moved into the Hill-Walker lease and one into the Potter for stripping. A standby shovel was in location for breakdowns. Four crews worked on a 40-hour, 20-shift-per-week schedule throughout the stripping program. The Hill-Walker program consisted of stripping the north, east, and south sides; the Potter program consisted of stripping to widen the existing area to the north. Upon completion of the Hill-Walker and Potter stripping programs, the shovels were moved to the Trumbull, stripping the southwest corner to widen the approach to the Potter, and stripping the north side of the Trumbull dump to release Hill-Walker ore to the south property line. A small yardage of rock was transferred from the Hill-Trumbull rock dump located in the Hill pit to the rock dump north of the pit. Stripping and rock removal was completed on December 1 with a total of 507.325 cubic yards of material stripped.

Shift production averaged 6,263 cubic yards at an average cost of \$0.221 per yard, \$0.077 below the budget.

Stripping removed in 1956 is shown as follows:

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	Cubic Yards					
<u>Lease</u>	Surface	Rock	Total			
Hill-Walker Potter Trumbull Hill-Trumbull Rock Dump	310,913 26,741 168,295	1,376	310,913 26,741 168,295 1,376			
niii-irumouii kock bump	505,949	1,376	507,325			

# b. Open Pit Mining

The 1956 ore season started on April 16 on a 2-shift, 6-day week schedule which was maintained until the end of ore season on October 31. Two to three shovels and eight to ten trucks were used under normal operating conditions.

 $\frac{2,155,131}{\text{average rate of }}$  tons of crude ore were produced in  $\frac{142}{\text{average rate of }}$  days at an average rate of  $\frac{7,588}{\text{4}^{4}}$  tons per shift. From this crude ore  $\frac{240,870}{\text{and the balance of }}$  tons was sent to the plants at an average rate of  $\frac{1,914,261}{6,740}$  tons per shift.

Screen rock made up 11.18 per cent of the total crude, 5.29 per cent of the wash crude, and 11.78 per cent of the retreat. Rock percentage in wash ore increased 4.49 per cent above the previous year; decreased 3.24 per cent in retreat ore; giving a combined decrease of 3.25 per cent over the 1955 season. The combined decrease was due to the increased percentage of wash ore mined over the previous year.

As in the past several years, retreat crude ore made up a major portion of the pit production, totalling 1.954.403 tons as compared with 200.728 tons of washed crude ore.

Following is the tonnage produced from the various leases:

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Lease	Retreat Ore	Area From Which Produced
Hill-Walker Hill Trumbull Potter	296,179 598,286 441,543 69,972	By enlarging pit on all sides North side and scram area Southcentral and southeast corner Southeast corner
Gross-Marble	548,423	Center and north side

Wash ore was produced from a thin cretaceous layer on the north side of the Hill-Walker lease and from the south property line of the Trumbull lease.

During mining operations, rock too large to pass through the screening plant was sorted and loaded out at the shovel. This pit rock amounted to <a href="https://linear.com/line

Mining conditions during the 1956 operating season were generally satisfactory and normal with only a few heavy rains and average equipment breakdowns.

#### c. Pumping and Drainage

The main pit pumping remained the same as the previous year. The Oliver Iron Mining Division did not work the Delaware #2 until late in the season, thus the Hill-Trumbull did most of the pumping. During the strike, pumping was discontinued from July 28 to August 7. The Oliver continued pumping the Gross-Marble throughout the entire season.

Intermittent pumping was done from the lower ditch to the upper ditch in the Hill-Walker pit area. Pumping and drainage cost was \$0.002 per ton of crude ore.

#### d. General Pit Activity

Pit activity during the year consisted of surface stripping, transfer of rock dump, mining, and some scramming. Except for pit rock and sand cleanup, there was no movement of waste or lean ore.

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## 8. BENEFICIATION

## a. Washing Plant

The washing plant was started on April 16 on a 2-shift, 6-day-week schedule which remained in effect until the close of operations on October 31.

During the season, the washing plant operated 285 shifts and treated 190,108 tons of wash ore crude and 1.724,153 tons of retreat crude ore for a total of 1.914,261 tons. The plant produced 109,754 tons of washed concentrates at an average net recovery of 57.73 per cent and 817,980 tons of Heavy-Media feed at an average recovery of 47.44 per cent. The scalped \$\frac{1}{2}\text{m}\$ material amounted to 9.28 per cent of the retreat crude, almost the same as last year. The net feed rate of crude to the washing plant averaged \(\frac{8}{7}\text{0.15}\) tons per hour, down slightly from the previous season due to the low production rate from the Potter lease. Delay time to the washing plant in 1956 was under that of 1955.

Following is a brief summary of delay time to the washing plant:

Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of 2280.0 Working Hours
Out of Ore	36.25	45.26	1.59
Crude Ore Pocket	2.25	2.81	0.10
8º Pan Conveyor	3.91	4.88	0.17
Crude Conveyor	1.50	1.87	0.07
Primary Screens	1.42	1.77	0.06
Scalp Rock Pocket	0.50	0.63	0.02
Waiting for Rock Truck	0.25	0.31	0.01
Crushers	2.00	2.50	0.09
Crusher Discharge Screen	0.92	1.15	0.04
Secondary Screens	2.09	2.61	0.09
Surge Pile Feed Belt	2.75	3.43	0.12
Classifiers	2.83	3.53	0.13
Tailings Line	4.17	5.21	0.18
Electric Power	0.83	1.04	0.04
Misc. Chutes & Launders	0.50	0.63	0.02
Changing Ore	0.50	0.62	0.02
Plant Tieup	2.75	3.43	0.12
		CHARLES AND A STATE OF THE RESIDENCE AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	0.64
Freezing Weather	14.67	18.32	3.51

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Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of 2280.0 Working Hours
	Recapitulation		right.
Ore to Head of Mill Freezing Weather Ore Processing Delays	43.91 14.67 21.51 80.09	54.82 18.32 26.86 100.00	1.93 0.64 0.94 3.51

## b. Heavy-Media Plant

The Heavy-Media plant began operations on April 16 on the same schedule as the washing plant, operating on feed from the surge pile during periods when the washing plant was down for repairs or when processing wash ore.

From 817,980 tons of feed, 400,366 tons of Heavy-Media concentrates were produced at an average weight recovery of 48.95 per cent. 1.724,153 tons of retreat crude delivered to the washing plant produced 514,869 tons of retreat concentrates at an average weight recovery of 29.86 per cent.

The over-all grade of Heavy-Media and total retreat concentrates was about the same as that of the previous year and held to the estimated grade very closely. As in the past seasons, finer crushing, scalping of the lean \$20 material, and improved cyclone plant operation resulted in a concentrate grade within the preseason estimate.

There were no major mechanical delays in the Heavy-Media plant during the season, and the over-all delay time was just over half that of the previous year. Following is a brief summary of delay time:

Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of 2098.0 Working Hours
Out of Ore	2.42	6.54	0.12
Coarse Concentrates Wash Screen	0.50	1.35	0.02
Heavy-Density Concentrate Conveyor	1.91	5.16	0.09
Rock Pocket	0.67	1.81	0.03
Circulating Media Pump	1.50	4.06	0.07

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Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of 2098.0 Working Hours
35° Thickener	1.00	2.70	0.05
Electric Power	0.50	1.35	0.02
Weekend Tieup Freezing Weather	16.00 37.00	43.24 100.00	0.76 1.76
Rec	apitulation		
Ore to Head of Mill Freezing Weather Ore Processing Delays	2.42 16.00 18.58 37.00	6.54 43.24 50.22 100.00	0.12 0.76 <u>0.88</u> 1.76

Concentrating data for the washing and Heavy-Media plants is shown as follows:

Per Cent Weight			Per Cent			
Plant	Pit	Iron	Phos	Silica	Iron Units*	
100.00	94.71	44.85		31.81		
	5.29	26.96		56.57		
57.73	54.68	57.68	.048	11.86	74.25	
60.14	56.96 1.75 36.00	57.68 29.51 25.39	.048	11.86 53.13 62.30	77.35	
	Plant 100.00 57.73 2.41 60.14 1.84	Plant Pit  100.00 94.71  5.29 100.00 57.73 54.68 2.41 2.28 60.14 56.96 1.84 1.75	Plant Pit Iron  100.00 94.71 44.85  5.29 26.96 100.00 43.90 57.73 54.68 57.68 2.41 2.28 60.14 56.96 57.68 1.84 1.75 29.51	Plant Pit Iron Phos  100.00 94.71 44.85  5.29 26.96 100.00 43.90 57.73 54.68 57.68 .048 2.41 2.28 60.14 56.96 57.68 .048 1.84 1.75 29.51	Plant Pit Iron Phos Silica  100.00 94.71 44.85 31.81  5.29 26.96 56.57 100.00 43.90 33.12 57.73 54.68 57.68 .048 11.86 2.41 2.28 60.14 56.96 57.68 .048 11.86 1.84 1.75 29.51 53.13	

<sup>\*</sup>Iron units calculated on plant crude basis.

<sup>\*\*70</sup> tons 1955 stockpile overrun on Hill wash ore included in these totals.

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		Per Cen	t Weight	Control of	Pe	er Cent	
Retreat Plant Product	Tons -	Plant	Pit	Iron	Phos	Silica	Iron Units*
Crude to Plant Pit Rock	1,724,153	100.00	83.45	37.33 23.34		42.49 62.43	
Screen Plant Rock Pit Crude	230,250 2,066,003		11.15	24.05		61.44	
Total Concentrates	514,869	29.86	24.92	57.94	.046	10.80	46.34
Stockpile Overrun-1955	9,008	.52	25 26	ER 01	.046	10.80	1.77 15
Total Concts Produced & Shipped Heavy-Media Concentrates	523,877 400,366	30.38	25.36	57.94	•046	10.30	47.15
Heavy-Media Rejects Heavy-Media Feed	417,614 817,980	24.22	39.59	25.04		60.51	
≠2" Wash Plant Rejects	160,034	9.28	7.75	24.10		62.52	
Total Fine Tailing (by difference)	622,628	36.12	30.13	31.64		51.91	

\*Iron unit recovery calculated on plant basis.

#### c. Cyclone Plant

The cyclone plant followed almost the same operating schedule as the other two plants. Plant operations were considerably improved over previous seasons because of flowsheet changes effected during the winter, the principal change being the installation of new fluid coupling units on the two 8-inch cyclone feed pumps which permitted closer operator control over the performance of these pumps and resulted in improved concentrate grade.

On a calculated basis, 230,250 tons of cyclone feed sent to the plant produced 114,098 tons of concentrates at an average weight recovery of 50 per cent.

Separate shipment of coarse and fine concentrates could be made in cars simultaneously for the first time this season because of new fines loading facilities installed prior to the start of operations.

Out-of-ore and freezing weather constituted the largest delay items. Mechanical delays were minor. Following is a brief summary of delay time:

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Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of 2066.41 Working Hours
Out of Ore	22.00	32.55	1.06
Cyclone Feed Pump	7.00	10.36	0.34
Conct Drain-Wash Screens	0.33	0.49	0.02
Reject Drain-Wash Screens	1.50	2.22	0.07
Reject Conveyor	3.00	4.44	0.15
Tram Screen Feed Pump	1.50	2.22	0.07
Media Return Pump	1.50	2.22	0.07
Adjust Gravity	2.00	2.96	0.10
Weekend Tieup	6.25	9.25	0.30
Electric Power	0.50	0.70	0.02
Freezing Weather	67.58	32.55	3.27
Reca	pitulation	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Ore to Head of Mill	22.00	32.55	1.06
Freezing Weather	22.00	32.56	1.07
Ore Processing Delays	23.58 67.58	34.89	3.27

## 9. MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

The winter repair program in progress at the start of the year was continued until ore season. After the ore season, repairs were made to dump cars and churn drills. Following completion of stripping, the 34-ton trucks were sent to the Hawkins and Canisteo mines; truck repairs will be done during March and April of 1957 for the next ore season. Normal repairs were conducted at the pit screen plant and conveyor system.

Following the close of the 1956 ore season, all plants were cleaned out and normal winter repairs were carried on until the end of the year.

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# 10. COST of OPERATIONS

# a. Comparative Mining Costs

	1	956	1955
Product	Budget	Year	Year
Direct Shipping Ore Washing Plant Concentrates	20,000	114,332	2,493 55,006
Retreat Plant Concentrates Overrun	524,929 13.586	523,877	590,611
	558,515	638,209	648,110
Per Cent Recovery			26.60
Average Daily Output			4,263
Tons Per Man Per Day Days Operated			25.05 152
Costs			
Pit Operating	\$0.258	\$0.249	\$0.222
Concentrating	0.281	0.282	0.262
Loading Stockpile Ore	0.015	0.007	0.024
General Mine Expense	0.199	0.183	0.186
Winter & Idle	0.549	0.527	0.474
Cost of Production	\$2.863	\$2.604	\$2.512
Depreciation		0.0/0	0.000
Plant & Equipment		0.069	0.059
Motorized Equipment Movable Equipment		0.006	0.006
		0.000	0.000
Amortization		0.153	0.184
Defense Facilities		0.000	0.000
Stripping		0.000	0.000
Taxes		0.005	0.188
Ad Valorem		0.095	0.293
Occupational		0.213	0.224
Royalty			
Total Depreciation, Amortization	n, Taxes	\$0.858	\$1.058

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Costs	1956	1955
Administrative Expense Miscellaneous Expense & Income	\$0.100 0.014	\$0.100 -0.004
Royalty Total Cost at Mine*	1.627 \$5.203	1.493 \$5.159

\*1956 cost figures are taken from mine cost sheets as of December and do not include revisions by the Cleveland office.

## b. Detailed Cost Comparison

Pit Operating: Cost was \$0.009 below the budget and \$0.027 over 1955 costs. Cost of blasting was \$0.009 below the budget and \$0.002 below 1955 costs due to increased use of ammonium nitrate fertilizer for blasting. Truck maintenance was \$0.006 below the budget and \$0.001 over 1955 costs. A more extensive truck repair program was carried on prior to the ore season than was anticipated at the time the budgets were prepared. Two additional rental trucks increased costs \$0.007 over 1955 costs. A 10,000 gallon fuel tank and 841 feet of 36-inch conveyor belt costing \$17,997.20 were included under pit operating. Considering the wage increase in August, the 1956 costs compare favorably with 1955 costs.

Beneficiation: Costs were \$0.001 above the budget and \$0.020 over 1955 costs. Transportation and concentrating-operating were slightly higher than the budget because of overtime hours necessitated late in the season to get out extra required tonnage.

Loading Stockpile: Cost was \$0.008 lower than the budget and \$0.017 lower than 1955 costs as less ore was loaded from stockpile than anticipated.

General Mine Expense: Cost was \$0.016 lower than the budget and \$0.003 below 1955 costs because of increased tonnage.

Winter & Idle: Cost was \$0.022 below the budget and \$0.053 above 1955 costs.

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Cost of Production: Cost was \$0.259 below the budget and \$0.092 over 1955 costs. Wash ore was mined toward the end of the ore season to fulfill Mesaba-Cliffs requirements and this extra tonnage resulted in lowering the cost of production.

## 11. EXPLORATION & FUTURE EXPLORATION

A re-estimate of reserves for setting minimums in 1957 for the Hill-Walker lease initiated a limited drilling program. Eleven holes were layed out to total approximately 680 feet of drilling. The drilling program started by the Atkins-Walker Company on November 12 is expected to be completed by the end of January, 1957. With this program, the Hill-Walker drilling should be fairly well completed.

A few more holes are needed along the north bank of the <u>Trumbull</u> to determine actual mining limits.

Some additional holes will be needed to further prove or disprove ore beneath the present pit bottom in the <u>Hill</u> pit. Further exploration is required on the north bank of the Hill lease between the Hill pit and the Barbara. Most of this area has been drilled on 300-foot centers and does indicate some ore.

With only the eastern half of the <u>Potter</u> forty drilled to any extent, this lease will require more exploration.

The Gross-Marble lease will require more drilling on the south side.

#### 12. TAXES

		1956	1955		Increase-Decrease	
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
Mineral Land, Bldg, Machinery Accounts Receivable	\$244,574 144,723 27,866	\$ 46,796.79 35,020.89 5,331.88	\$211,261 141,989	\$ 38,396.69 32,291.37	\$33,313 2,734 27,866	\$ 8,400.10 2,729.52 5,331.88
Personal Property Equipment Stockpile	136,125 428 \$553,716	26,046.16 81.89 \$113,277.61	154,379 8,652 \$516,281	28,088.40 1,572.50 \$100,348.96	-18,254 - 8,224 \$37,435	-2,042.24 -1,490.61 \$12,928.65
Average Mill Rate		204.58		194.35		<b>≠</b> 10.23

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Average mill rate increased by <u>5.27</u> per cent. Mineral value increased by addition of Gross-Marble mine. Land value increased by additional lands leased and purchased. Equipment values decreased by normal depreciation.

# 13. ACCIDENTS & PERSONAL INJURY

	Injury			Time Lost	Compensation
<u>Name</u>	Date	Nature	Cause	Days Wks	Paid
Ernest G. Olson,Sr.	6-8-56	Strained meta- carpal phalan- geal joint, lig- aments & exten- sion, tendon of fourth finger right hand.		2	\$80
Donald D. Hurlbut	10-16-56	Compound frac- ture distal phalanx third finger left hand. Sutured.	Dropped bolt in side plate, grabbed for it, caught third finger left hand in vibrat- ing screen between screen cloth.	1 5	\$206.66

#### 14. PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION

Extension of rock reject belt at the mill.
Raise and widen dike at tailings pond.
Relocate tailings discharge line.
Construct conveyor system to new rock reject area at the mill.

#### 15. EQUIPMENT RECEIVED & PROPOSED NEW EQUIPMENT

## a. New Equipment Received

# 301 D-8 Caterpillar Tractor

3/4-ton Pickups

3/4-ton Pickups

3/00 hp Electric Motor

10,000 gallon Fuel Tank

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```
#293~ 8411
              36" Conveyor Belt
#303 9461
              30" Conveyor Belt
#3724321428 24" Conveyor Belt
              Bare Copper Trolley Wire
              #2 Power Shovel Cable
 #317 1500°
      1 Set
              22" Track Group
              Used 34-ton Truck Box - 3,1 cancella R
      701
      1
              Zip Lift Hoist
1305.1
              4500 Gallon Water Tank
              125 hp Electric Motor
              Thor Rotary Air Grinder
              Joy Rotary Drill
# 3091
              8" Hardwood Ties
      1200
```

## b. Proposed New Equipment

3	Stainless Steel Sleeves for Jeffrey Separator
#3371	36"x84" Derrick Screen
# 324 1	1000 KVA Outdoor Transformer
11 321 1	5'xl4' Triple Deck Screen
2	6'x20' Allis-Chalmers Low Head Screens
1	40 hp TEFC Electric Motor
1330 1	3/4-ton Pickup
#33/1	2-ton Service Truck
#:2001	Primary Crockett
329 { 1	Secondary Crockett
326 1	Rock Reject Stacker

#### HOLMAN-CLIFFS MINE

#### ANNUAL REPORT

## YEAR 1956

### 1. GENERAL

The Holman-Cliffs mine operated in the usual cycle of operations except for a strike period from June 30 to August 7. Winter stripping was completed on January 28 and plant and shop crews engaged in repair work until April 17, at which time ore operations were started and continued until October 31. Construction of a cyclone plant and coarse-fines split facilities was underway from January 1 to completion during the last week in June. Concurrent stripping was carried forward during June and August. The winter stripping program started at the end of the ore season and was completed on December 29. Loading of concentrates from stockpile was started on April 10 and continued intermittently until November 27.

Except for a strike period, operating conditions were normal and no serious delays were experienced.

#### 2. PRODUCTION-INVENTORIES-SHIPMENTS

#### a. Production by Grades

Crude	Wash	Retreat	Total
Holman		237,783	237,783
Brown		1,219,889	1,219,889
North Star	14,928	98,940	113,868
Holman Lake		179,670	179,670
Brown Lake		158,984	158,984
Bingham	612	297,148	297,760
North Star Lake	Mary Trees	48.684	48.684
	15,540	2,241,098	2,256,638

Holman-Cliffs Annual Report Page 2 Year 1956

	Bessemer		Non Bessemer		
Concentrates	Wash	Retreat	Wash	Retreat	Total
Holman	74	57,423		56,735	114,232
Brown	51	309,042		236,383	545,476
North Star	5,776	45,716	6,014	12,394	69,900
Holman Lake		17,481		46,490	63,971
Brown Lake		20,216		26,376	46,592
North Star Lake		4,164	-/-	23,600	27,764
Bingham	F 007	81,442	369	43,266	125,077
	5,901	535,484	6,383	445,244	993,012
b. Shipments					
Holman	202	59,592		56,690	116,484
Brown	276	242,445	2,159	279,815	524,695
North Star	5,776	65,665	6,014	10,748	88,203
Holman Lake		17,481		46,490	63,971
Brown Lake		20,216		26,376	46,592
North Star Lake		4,164		23,600	27,764
Bingham	7 051	63.373	369	25.197	88,939
	6,254	472,936	8,542	468,916	956,648
c. <u>Inventori</u>	es				
Holman Retreat					853
Brown Retreat					95,687
North Star Retreat	t				3,293
Bingham Retreat	TO MANUAL TO		Latter 1		36,138
					135,971