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	19	159			
Costs	Budget	Year	1957		
Taxes Ad Valorem Occupational Royalty		\$0.224 0.147 0.201	\$0.195 0.281 0.223		
Total Depreciation, Amortization, Taxes		\$0.817	\$1.042		
Administrative Expense Miscellaneous Expense & Income Royalty		0.100 0.016 1.761	0.100 0.006 1.645		
Total Cost at Mine		\$5.393	\$5.679		

Note: 1959 costs do not include Cleveland office revisions.

b. Detailed Cost Comparison

Pit Operating: \$0.009 a ton above the budget. Purchase of a shovel cable and a deferred drilling and blasting charge from 1958 were two items not anticipated in the 1959 budget. A Joy drill which has not been overhauled since it was purchased also showed high maintenance costs.

Beneficiation: \$0.052 above the budget. Concentrating-Maintenance and media were two higher-than-budget items. In 1958, when the Hill-Trumbull was idle, supplies were used at other mines. Media on hand after the 1957 ore season was used at the Holman during the 1958 ore season. An entirely new supply of media had to be purchased to charge up the Hill-Trumbull plant in 1959. These situations were not anticipated when making out the budget. Another factor contributing to high media loss was a defective crockett, a media pump, and power failures.

Total Pit & Beneficiation Plants: \$0.012 a ton under the budget. Loading stockpile and social security taxes were two items higher than the budget. Even though the pit and beneficiation items were higher than the budget, the total is lower on a cost-per-ton basis because it is a cost per ton on concentrates and the recovery is much higher than was used for budget purposes.

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General Mine Expense: \$0.036 higher than the budget because of a Hibbing Office charge which is \$0.035 higher than the budget.

<u>Winter & Idle</u>: <u>\$0.148</u> a ton lower than the budget. The repair program planned for November and December was cancelled because of the steel strike.

Cost of Production: \$0.124 a ton lower than the budget because high recovery offset all higher-than-budget costs—especially due to lower-than-budget Winter & Idle costs.

11. EXPLORATION & FUTURE EXPLORATION

No exploratory drilling was done during the year.

Areas requiring exploratory drilling in the future are:

a.	Bottom and south side	Gross-Marble
b.	North bank	Trumbull
c.	Botton and north bank	Hill
d.	Western half	Potter

12. TAXES

		1959	1	958	Increase-Decrease			
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes		
Mineral Lands, Bldgs, Machine Accts Receivable Personal Property	\$202,809 ery 146,138 28,995	\$ 52,841.88 46,152.73 7,554.66	\$203,383 146,569 27,734	\$ 47,211.30 40,757.71 6,437.90	-\$ 574 - 431 \$\neq 1,261	#\$5,630.58 # 5,395.02 # 1,116.76		
Equipment Stockpile Concts	111,188 151 \$489,281	28,970.03 39.34 \$135,558.64	151,904 1,967 \$531,557	35,292.90 456.60 \$130,156.41	- 40,716 - 1,816 -\$42,276	- 6,322.87 - 417.26 - 45,402.23		
Average Mill Rate		277.06		244.86		<i>f</i> 32.20		

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Note: Mineral valuation reduced by small tonnage produced in April, 1959, prior to May 1. Personal property reduced by more favorable assessment. Average tax increased by 13.15 per cent increase in mill rate.

13. ACCIDENTS & PERSONAL INJURIES

On December 2, 1959, while attempting to carry cutting edge from machine shop to truck shop with partner, Anderson bruised instep of right foot when cutting edge slipped from partner's hand. Two days time lost. No compensation paid.

14. PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION

Cyclone Plant Revisions: approved and project to be completed

prior to 1960 ore season.

Double-Deck Screen: to be installed in pit screening plant

prior to 1960 ore season. Will allow

2-inch scalping in pit.

Rock Reject System: being planned for coarse rejects at the

plant.

15. EQUIPMENT RECEIVED & PROPOSED NEW EQUIPMENT

a. Equipment Received

3 18" Link Belt Backstops

1 1/2-ton International Pickup

1 9" Carbide Drill Bit

4 24" Troughing Idlers

20 36" Troughing Idlers

23 30" Troughing Idlers

12 pieces 34x24 Stainless Steel Screens

50 #3 Ni Hard Chute Liners

1 6-1/2 yard Dipper Front

6 Railroad Locomotive Axels

1 3x7' Single-Deck Hewitt-Robins Screen

1 3 hp Westinghouse Motor

Hill-Trumbull Annual Report Year 1959 Page 17

250 #12 Wear Shoes

350 Railroad Ties

1500' 5000-V #4 Shovel Cable

1000' 1-1/4" Preformed Wire Rope

388' 24" Conveyor Belting

250' 5000-V Oil Resistant Wire

1150' 1000 MCM Bare Copper Trolley Wire

150' 1-1/2" Fire Hose

b. Proposed New Equipment

- 1 600 amp Cutler Hammer Starter
- 1 100 amp Cutler Hammer Starter
- 2 8" Wilfley Model K Pumps
- 1 Perless Fluidyne Pump
- 2 5x5 Denver Solids Pumps 1 60 hp Electric Motor
- 2 7½ hp Westinghouse Motors
- 1 3 hp Westinghouse Electric Motor
- 12 5 hp Allis-Chalmers Motors
- 1 82 x 14' Double-Deck Screen
- 1 36" x 84" Hewitt-Robins Single-Deck Screen
- 12 3' x 7' Single-Deck Allis-Chalmers Screens
- 6 4 Dorr Oliver DSM Floor Screens
- 6 4' Dorr Oliver DSM Tramp Screens
- 1 1/2-ton Pickup Truck
- 2 Euclids
- 1 Robins & Myers Electric Hoist
- 3 1 KVA Transformers
- 2 Welding Machines
- 1 Pipe Threading Machine 1000 600-V Anaconda Control Cable

HOLMAN-CLIFFS MINE

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 1959

I. GENERAL

Mine activity at the start of the year consisted of limited shop and plant repairs under the Winter & Idle program and construction of a scrubber plant and a 2-inch scalping unit under E&A programs. All operations were conducted on a 4-day-week, single-shift basis.

On April 6, dyke construction under E&A MC-359 and pit cleanup under E&A MC-358 were started on a 5-day-week, single-shift basis. Repair and construction crews were increased to a 5-day schedule. Except for the scrubber construction, all programs were completed by the start of ore production on April 27. Loading of concentrates from stockpile was started on April 20 and carried forward intermittently until the start of ore operations. The ore schedule was carried forward on a 3-shift, 5-day-week basis until May 10 when the work schedule was increased to a 6-day week.

Operating conditions during the season were normal. Although recovery remained low, costs were within the budget and a better grade was produced than estimated. Ore production was suspended at 11 p.m. on July 14 when a general strike was called by the union. Beginning November 7, when the 80-day Taft-Hartley law was invoked, stockpile concentrates were loaded on an intermittent basis--because of cold weather--until December 1, leaving a stockpile balance of 20,432 tons.

On November 15, a stripping program was started under E&A MC-358 and continued under E&A MC-367 to December 13 when the program was completed for the year. 432,393 cubic yards of material were moved from the Bingham, North Star, and Brown leases after November 15.

The Reich 750 drill was moved into the Holman lease and one experimental hole drilled in semi-taconite. Additional experimental work on semi-taconite drilling will be conducted in 1960.

A limited repair program was conducted in the shops after the stripping programs and carried through to the end of the 1959 season.

2. PRODUCTION-INVENTORIES-SHIPMENTS

a. Production by Grades

Crude	Wash	Retreat	Total
Brown		336,219	336,219
Bingham	14,775	335,039	349,814
North Star	25,230	306,988	332,218
	40,005	968,246	1,018,251

	Concentrates	Be: Wash	Retreat	Non-B Wash	<u>Total</u>	
	Brown Bingham North Star	944 2,471 3,415	22,833 53,582 50,724 127,139	7,035 16,643 23,678	79,056 66,424 98,062 243,542	101,889 127,985 167,900 397,774
b. Shi	ipments					
	Brown Bingham North Star	944 2,471 3,415	22,833 53,582 50,724 127,139	7,035 16,643 23,678	74,688 66,424 81,998 223,110	97,521 127,985 151,836 377,342

c. <u>Inventories</u>

Retreat	Tons
Brown	4,368
North Star	16,064
	20,432

d. Production by Months

Crude Ore

Month	Brown	Retreat Bingham	North Star	Bingham	ash North Star	Total
April May June July	83,274 178,357 74,588	245 , 595 89 , 444	49,342 221,211 14,308 22,127	14,775	25,230	49,342 329,715 453,035 186,159
	336,219	335,039	306,988	14,775	25,230	1,018,251
			Concentra	t es		
April May June	26,876 52,004	92,452	29,311 104,498 4,661	7,979	19,114	29,311 150,488 157,096
July	23,009	24,910 2,644	10,316			58,235 2,644
NOV	101,889	120,006	148,786	7,979	19,114	397,774

3. ANALYSIS

a. Tonnage & Analysis of Crude Ore Produced

Crude Ore	Tons	Iron	Silica
Brown Retreat	336,219	37.70	41.29
Bingham Wash	14,775	39.19	41.51
Bingham Retreat	335,039	36.38	41.55
North Star Wash	25,230	52.97	18.44
North Star Retreat	306,988	46.90	27.59
	1,018,251	40.44	36.68

b. Tonnage & Analysis of Concentrates Produced

Product	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Brown Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	22,833	56.76	.036	12.71	•15	.62	7.18
	79,056	57.15	.059	11.54	•18	.67	7.09
Bingham Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	944	57.03	.035	15.01	.10	.88	7.80
	7,035	57.25	.042	13.63	.14	.54	7.44
	53,582	57.84	.037	12.23	.15	.71	7.15
	66,424	58.08	.043	11.87	.16	.86	7.54
North Star Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	2,471	56.46	.039	13.94	.28	•59	8.23
	16,643	57.86	.043	11.37	.25	•61	8.34
	50,724	58.55	.037	10.73	.27	•56	6.82
	98,062	58.09	.047	10.71	.29	•58	6.93
	397,774	57.81	.045	11.50	.21	.61	7.17

c. Tonnage & Complete Analysis of Concentrates Shipped

Product	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Lime	Mag	Sulf	Ign Loss	Moist
Brown Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	34,358 109,313	56.99 57.27	.037 .057	12.89	.16 .17	•59 •62	.20	.24	.027	4.25 5.06	6.87 6.82
Bingham Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	944 7,035 89,844 70,105	57.03 57.25 58.18 58.11	.035 .042 .038 .043	15.01 13.63 11.95 11.86	.10 .14 .17 .16	.88 .54 .71 .85	.10 .10 .11	.16 .16 .16	.008 .008 .008	2.08 3.41 3.55 3.60	7.80 7.44 6.87 7.58
North Star Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	2,471 16,643 50,724 86,211	56.46 57.86 58.55 58.18	.039 .043 .037 .045	13.94 11.37 10.73 10.63	.28 .25 .27	.59 .61 .56	.22 .22 .22	.20 .20 .20	.015 .015 .015	3.82 4.40 4.09 4.65	8.23 8.34 6.82 6.89
	467,648	57.87	•044	11.57	.21	.65	•17	.20	.016	4.25	7.03

d. Mine Analysis of Ore in Stockpile

Retreat Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
North Star Brown		57.75	.053	11.39 11.39 11.39	.25	.60 .60	7.04 7.04 7.04

4. ESTIMATE OF ORE RESERVES

a. Developed Ore - Factors Used

Concentrates	Cubic Feet Per Ton	Rock Deduction	Per Cent Recovery
Wash	14	0	52
Retreat	14	0	30

b. Ore Reserves as of December 31, 1959*

^{*}These figures based on new tax estimate as of May 1, 1959

Lease	Reserve 12-31-58	Mined 1959	Balance after Mining	Changed by Re-estimate	Reserve 12-31-59
North Star N=-NE4 21, 56-24	422,317	167,900	254,417		254,417
Bingham NW4-SE4 21, 56-24	1,149,429	127,985	1,021,444		1,021,444
Holman SE ¹ / ₄ -NE ¹ / ₄ 21, 56-24	999,260		999,260		999,260
Brown No. 1 SW1-NE1 21, 56-24	509,856	31,867	477,989		477,989
Brown No. 2 SW ₄ -NW ₄ 22, 56-24	1,350,494	70,022	1,280,472		1,280,472
	4,431,356	397,774	4,033,582		4,033,582

c. Estimated Analysis of Ore Reserves

Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica
North Star Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	11,492	60.13	.063	6.90
	225,492	55.91	.028	11.92
	<u>17,433</u>	46.55	.072	18.05
	254,417	55.46	.033	12.11
Bingham Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	189,528	60.42	.030	9.17
	117,114	60.48	.050	8.09
	411,788	58.36	.029	11.97
	303,014	58.35	.052	12.03
	1,021,444	58.98	.038	11.02
Holman Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	204,380	59.70	.030	9.30
	92,592	59.30	.050	8.90
	454,923	57.80	.030	11.10
	247,365	57.80	.050	11.10
	999,260	58.33	.037	10.53
Brown No. 1	30,250	59.00	.050	9.10
Non-Bessemer Wash	379,134	57.63	.030	12.49
Bessemer Retreat	68,605	<u>57.74</u>	.047	12.77
Non-Bessemer Retreat	477,989	57.73	.034	12.31
Brown No. 2 Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	225,418	59.20	.030	9.30
	59,311	58.40	.050	9.00
	646,714	57.82	.030	11.07
	349,029	<u>57.92</u>	.048	11.02
	1,280,472	58.12	.036	10.65
North Star & Bingham Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	189,528	60.42	.030	9.17
	128,606	60.45	.051	7.98
	637,280	57.49	.029	11.95
	320,447	57.71	.053	12.36
	1,275,861	58.28	.037	11.24

c. Estimated Analyses of Ore Reserves

Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica
Holman & Brown Bessemer Wash Non-Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	429,798	59.44	.030	9.30
	182,153	58.96	.050	8.97
	1,480,771	57.77	.030	11.44
	664,999	57.86	.049	11.23
	2,757,721	58.13	.036	10.89
Total Wash Bessemer Non-Bessemer	619,326	59.74	.030	9.26
	310,759	59.58	.050	8.56
	930,085	59.69	.037	9.03
Total Retreat Bessemer Non-Bessemer	2,118,051	57.69	•030	11.59
	<u>985,446</u>	57.81	•050	11.60
	3,103,497	57.73	•036	11.59
Total Holman-Cliffs Bessemer Non-Bessemer	2,737,377	58.15	•030	11.06
	1,296,205	58.23	•050	10.87
	4,033,582	58.18	•036	11.00

5. LABOR & WAGES

a. Comments

There was practically no labor turnover during the year and labor relations were satisfactory up to the strike period. Necessary replacements and additional labor were placed from the Hawkins and Wanless mines on a preferential hiring basis until both lists were exhausted. After the close of the spring college semester, some students were hired to fill vacancies.

A \$0.01 an hour cost-of-living increase was granted effective January 1, 1959.

b. Comparative Statement of Production & Wages

	<u>1959</u>	1958
Wash & Retreat Concentrates	397,774	817,019
Number of Days Operated	66	133
Average Number of Men Working	173	157
Average Wages Per Day	27.39	26.11
Production Per Man Per Day	34.89	39.22
Labor Cost Per Ton	0.785	0.666
Total Number of Man Days	11,399	20,830
Amount Paid for Labor	\$312,248.39	\$546,957.59

6. GENERAL SURFACE

a. Building & Repairs

Normal maintenance work was carried on throughout the year on mine buildings and company-owned houses, five of which were sold during the year.

b. Roads, Transmission Lines, Etc.

No major changes made during 1959.

c. Miscellaneous General Construction

The following construction projects were completed in 1959:

E&A No.	Amount	Description
MC-356	\$769,151	Scrubber Plant
MC-357	79,999	Tailings Disposal Facilities Alterations
MC-359	11,195	Dike Construction
MC-361	18,994	2-inch Scalping Unit

7. OPEN PIT

a. Stripping

The following table shows material moved from various leases and the actual and estimated costs during 1959:

		Cubic Yards	Cost	
Lease	E&A No.	Surface	Estimated	Actual
North Star	MC-358	41,585*	\$0.420	\$0.458
Brown #1	MC-358	3.860	0.420	0.458
Bingham	MC-358	11,822	0.420	0.458
North Star	MC-367	81,740	0.496	0.396
Brown	MC-367	233,799	0.496	0.396
Bingham	MC-367	98,970 471,776	0.496	0.396

^{*}Includes 7,543 cubic yards rock.

On April 6, a pit cleanup program under E&A No. MC-358 was started on a 1-shift basis and continued until the start of ore season on April 27. After the Taft-Hartley law was invoked, a regular stripping program was started on November 15 under E&A No. MC-358 and was continued under E&A No. MC-367 until December 13 when the program was discontinued for the year. Stripping was conducted on a 20-shift-a-week basis using four crews five days a week. Ten trucks serviced by two to three shovels were used per shift. The program will be continued in the spring on cleanup. Surface and cleanup were removed from:

Lease	<u>Area</u>
Brown #1 Bingham North Star	West and north side of tail tracks Bottom Along north pit approach

An average of 5.527 cubic yards per shift was maintained for this program.

E&A No. MC-363 in the amount of \$40,000 was authorized May 20, 1959, for the purchase of additional stripping dump land for the Holman-Cliffs mine. Purchase of one 40-acre tract for \$20,000 has thus far been completed.

b. Open Pit Mining

The 1959 ore season started at 7 a.m. on April 27 on a 15-shift schedule with three crews. Two to three shovels and six to eight trucks were used per shift hauling ore and pit rock. One truck

was required for disposal of screen rock and two trucks for heavy-density reject haul. On May 10, the work schedule was increased to 18 shifts a week and maintained on this basis until the start of the steel strike at 11 p.m. on July 14. Because of the strike which lasted until November 7, all pit operations were discontinued for the year. Plants were washed down from October 30 to November 4.

The following table shows material mined from various leases:

Lease	Gross Crude	Screen Rock	Net Crude	Pit Rock & Waste	Total Tons
Brown #1* Brown #2*	135,555 273,525	30,400 40,461	105,155 231,064	20,210 2,413	155,765 275,938
North Star	478,842	146,624	332,218	19,518	498,360
Bingham	388,779 1,276,701	38,965 258,450	349,814 1,018,251	18,228 60,369	1,337,070

*Includes 140,106 tons mined from Lean Ore Dump #12

The following leases and areas were mined:

Brown #1 Lease

Mining was from central bottom to north end of lease. Minor amount mined along south approach road leading into pit.

Brown #2 Lease

All crude from east corner of forty. 140.106 tons mined from lean ore dump #12 and absorbed in production of both Brown leases. All ore mined in both Brown leases was retreat ore.

North Star Lease

All crude ore mined along north side of lease. Majority of crude was rocky and banks low as mining consisted of cleanup to bottom rock. Small amount of crude wash ore mined from northwest corner of NWL-NEL forty.

Bingham Lease
Most of crude ore mined from east side of forty with small
amount wash ore encountered in pit bottom. Operating conditions generally satisfactory and normal with no serious delays.
Cost of crude production in 1959 was \$0.243 a ton as compared to \$0.218 in 1958.

c. Pumping & Drainage

During the spring thaw, rocks rolling down pit banks collapsed the 12-inch pit discharge pipe from the pit bottom to the surface and a new line had to be installed. Otherwise, there was no change in pumping facilities and the flow of water remained constant. Pumping cost per ton of concentrates was \$0.029 as compared to \$0.025 in 1958.

d. General Pit Activities

Only minor road and transmission line changes were necessary during the year. Cost was \$0.022 a ton compared to \$0.017 in 1958.

8. BENEFICIATION

a. Pit Plant

Operating the same schedule as the pit, the plant treated wash and retreat ores as required. Repairs were conducted on the Saturday shift when operating on a 5-day-week schedule and on the Sunday shift when operating on a 6-day-week schedule.

1,018,251 tons of crude treated produced 397,774 tons of concentrates at an average shift rate of 2,072 tons and a net weight recovery of 39.06 per cent. Of the wash portion of the feed, 40,005 tons produced 27.093 tons of concentrates at a weight recovery of 67.72 per cent. The crude retreat feed of 978,256 tons produced 370,681 tons of concentrates at a weight recovery of 37.89 per cent.

Total weight recovery of 39.06 per cent is down 1.62 per cent from the 40.68 per cent in 1958. Average crude feed was 5.303 tons a shift as compared to 5.673 tons in 1958. Concentrates were produced at the rate of 2.072 tons a shift as compared to 2.308 tons in 1958.

311,291 tons of ore were split intermittently during the season-66.03 per cent coarse and 33.97 per cent fines.

Operations were normal throughout the season and there were no serious delays. 397,774 tons of concentrates produced averaged 53.57 per cent natural iron and 10.62 per cent natural silica as compared to an estimated 53.50 natural iron and 11.20 natural silica.

During the season, it was necessary to stockpile 62,367 tons of concentrates which added to a balance of 90,306 tons carried over from 1958 made a total of 152,673 tons in stock. 132,241 tons were loaded and shipped intermittently from April 20 to December 1 leaving a balance of 20,432 tons in stock as of December 31, 1959.

Following is a tabulation of lost time:

Washing Plant Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of Total Working Hours
Pit Screen	1.91	4.83	0.12
8º Pan	3.25	8.22	0.21
Crude Ore Conveyor	4.91	12.42	0.32
Crude Ore Pocket	1.00	2.53	0.07
Storage Bin Feeder	1.75	4.43	0.12
Primary Screens	1.25	3.16	0.08
Scalping Chute	0.42	1.06	0.03
Crushers	0.83		0.05
Secondary Screens	1.17	E. H. HERRY - CHARLES SELECTION IN CO.	0.08
Classifiers	0.50		0.03
Coarse Concentrate Conveyor	0.33	TYPE A THE PERSON AND ADDRESS.	0.02
Miscellaneous	1.25		0.08
Tailings Pump	0.50		0.03
Miscellaneous Heavy-Density Plant	18.21	DELLER TO RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY.	1.19
Miscellaneous Cyclone Plant	0.42	1.06	0.03
Electric Power	1.83 39.53	100.00	0.12 2.58
Recapitulation			
Crude Ore to Head of Mill Ore Processing	12.82 26.71 39.53	32.43 67.57 100.00	0.84 <u>1.74</u> 2.58

Heavy-Media Plant	Hours	Per Cent	Per Cent of Total Working Hours
Miscellaneous Wash Plant Miscellaneous Cyclone Plant Fine Circulating Media Pump Magnetic Separator Feed Pump 50' Thickener Coarse Heavy Density Hopper Concentrate Conveyor Reject Conveyor Miscellaneous Chutes & Launders Rock Truck Heavy Density Generator Set	20.90	52.87	1.47
	0.42	1.06	0.03
	0.33	0.84	0.02
	0.83	2.10	0.06
	0.25	0.63	0.02
	1.00	2.53	0.07
	0.42	1.06	0.03
	5.67	14.34	0.40
	0.55	1.39	0.04
	2.41	6.10	0.17
	6.75	17.08	0.47
	39.53	100.00	2.78
Recapitulation Crude Ore to Head of Mill Ore Processing	21.32	53.93	1.50
	18.21	46.07	1.28
	39.53	100.00	2.78
Cyclone Plant Miscellaneous Wash Plant Miscellaneous Heavy-Media Plant Dewatering Screens Magnetic Ore Tramp Screen Feed Pump Fine Concentrate Conveyor	20.90	45.90	1.48
	18.21	40.00	1.29
	2.50	5.49	0.18
	1.50	3.29	0.11
	2.00	4.39	0.14
	0.42	0.93	0.03
	45.53	100.00	3.23
Recapitulation Crude Ore to Head of Mill Ore Processing	39.11	85.90	2.77
	6.42	14.10	0.46
	45.53	100.00	3.23

Concentrating data for the wash and retreat products is as follows:

					Per	Cent	
		Per Cent	Weight				Iron
Wash Product	Tons	Plant	Pit	Iron	Phos	Silica	Units
Crude to Pit	40,005	100.00	77.40	47.88		26.96	
Pit Rock	300		0.58	27.60		55.60	
Screen Plant Rock	11,385		22.02	28.89		53.53	
Pit Crude	51,690		100.00	43.58		32.98	
Total Concentrates Produced	27,093	67.73	52.42	57.41	.042	12.39	81.20
Unsized Concentrates Produced	3,987	9.97	7.71	58.14	.039	11.09	
Coarse Concentrates Produced	16,285	40.71	31.51	56.70	.046	12.89	
Fine Concentrates Produced	6,821	17.05	13.20	58.70	.035	11.95	
Total Concentrates Produced & Shipped	27,093	67.73	52.42	57.41	.042	12.39	81.20
Total Fine Tailings(byDifference)	12,912	32.27	24.98	27.88		57.54	
Retreat Product							
Crude to Plant	978,246	100.00	78.55	40.14		37.08	
Pit Rock	22,891		1.84	25.25		58.94	
Screen Plant Rock	244,155		19.61	25.22		59.15	
	,245,292		100.00	36.94		41.81	
Total Concentrates Produced	366,207	37.43	29.41	57.81	.045	11.40	53.91
Unsized Concentrates Produced	78,022	7.98	6.27	58.17	.046	11.16	
Coarse Concentrates Produced	189,260	19.35	15.20	57.58	.049	11.31	
Fine Concentrates Produced	98,925	10.11	7.94	57.99	.040	11.75	
1958 Stockpile Overrun	4,474	0.46	0.36				
1959 Stockpile Overrun	2,644	DELINE.					
Total Concentrates Produced & Shipped		37.89	29.77	57.81	.045	11.39	54.56
Heavy-Media Concentrates	231,856	23.70	18.62	57.58		11.15	
Heavy-Media Rejects	238,780	24.41	19.17	37.83		40.44	
Heavy-Media Feed	470,636	48.11	37.79	46.98		26.66	
Cyclone Concentrates	83,956	8.58	6.74	58.74		10.76	
Cyclone Rejects	34,015	3.48	2.73	41.61		32.64	
Cyclone Feed	118,011	12.06	9.48	53.79		17.06	
2" Wash Plant Rejects	32,146	3.29	2.58	32.61		49.66	
Total Fine Tailings (by Difference)	302,624	30.93	24.30	20.94		65.06	

1959 Stockpile Overrun Included in 1959 Concentrate Figures.

9. MAINTENANCE & REPAIR

Winter & Idle repair work was conducted in the plant in January and February. Crews were transferred to E&A scrubber construction in March and April. A limited repair program was also conducted in the shops on pit equipment during the same period. Usual maintenance of mine and plant equipment was carried on throughout the operating season.

During the stripping program in November and December, a limited maintenance program was conducted on stripping equipment. No repairs were done in the beneficiating plants.

10. COST OF OPERATIONS

a. Comparative Cost

	1958	1	959
Pit Product	Actual Cost	Budget	Actual Cost
Crude Ore Net Tonnage	2,008,399	1,961,050	1,018,251
Concentrate Tonnage	817,019	725,000	397,774
Per Cent Recovery	40.7	37.0	39.1
Average Shift Product	2,308	2,080	2,072
Tons per Man per Shift	39.22		34.90
Shifts Operated	345	348	192
Costs			
Pit Operating	\$0.218	\$0.238	\$0.243
Beneficiating	0.266	0.277	0.247
Loading Stockpile	0.005	0.010	0.019
Sampling & Analysis	0.035	0.037	0.045
Safety & First Aid	0.001	0.001	0.003
Employee Vacation	0.092	0.088	0.082
Personal Injury	0.003	0.005	0.006
Social Security	0.027	0.027	0.049
Total Pit & Beneficiating	\$1.506	\$1.745	\$1.654
General Mine Expense	0.186	0.204	0.231
Winter & Idle	0.450	0.450	0.383
Cost of Production	\$2.090	\$2.399	\$2.268

10. COST OF OPERATIONS (con't)

a. Comparative Costs

	1958	1959
Costs	Actual Cost	Budget Actual Cost
Depreciation		
Plant & Equipment	\$0.279	\$0.334
Motorized Equipment	0.080	0.088
Movable Equipment	0.002	0.001
Taxes		
Ad Valorem	0.212	0.218
Occupational	0.449	0.158
Royalty	0.235	0.318
Total Depreciation & Taxes	\$1.257	\$1.117
Miscellaneous Expense & Income	0.016	0.014
Administrative Expense	0.100	0.100
Royalty	1.541	1.614
Total Cost on Cars	\$5.004	\$5.113

b. Cost Comments

Pit Operating: \$0.005 above budget and \$0.025 above 1958 costs. Shovel operating costs \$0.005 above budget due to working third shovel on more shifts than anticipated. Third shovel used to sort pit rock and wash lean ore dumps.

Beneficiation: \$0.030 below budget and \$0.019 below 1958 costs. Electric power costs below budget and 1958 costs because budget increased to run scrubber. Scrubber not run as anticipated due to steel strike.

Sampling & Analysis: \$0.008 above budget and \$0.010 above 1958 costs. Costs would have decreased to the budget figure if season had been normal.

Social Security: \$0.022 above both budget and 1958 costs. Short ore season due to strike--most employees did not earn over \$4800 when payment would have ceased. In full ore season, costs would have decreased to budget figure.

General Mine Expense: \$0.027 above budget and \$0.045 above 1958 costs. Special expense—Hibbing & Ishpeming office—was above estimated budget.

<u>Winter & Idle</u>: \$0.067 below both budget and 1958 costs because short season necessitated only limited repair program.

Cost of Production: Drop in net recovery of 1.62 per cent and 1.86 in gross recovery from 1958 increased costs \$0.126 over 1958 but remained \$0.131 below the estimated budget.

11. EXPLORATION & FUTURE EXPLORATION

For experimental purposes, the Reich #750 drilled one hole in semitaconite in the Holman lease. After test work on the samples, additional experimental drilling may be done on semi-taconite.

Several holes will be required on the east bank of the Brown #1 lease to definitely outline the ore in this area for future mining. Future drilling will be necessary in the southeast corner of the Bingham lease to outline ore below the paint rock layer.

12. TAXES

	1	959	1958		Increase	e-Decrease		
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes		
Mineral Lands, Bldgs, Mach Personal Property	\$329,946 \$ 135,569	85,139.27 34,994.95	\$544,118 146,824	\$120,837.73 32,754.03	-\$214,172 - 11,255	-\$35,698.46 \$\neq 2,240.92\$		
Equipment Stockpile Concts	80,871 4,028	20,867.95	99,958 5,880	22,198.67 1,305.83	- 19,087 - 1,852	- 1,330.72 - 266.44		
	\$550,414 \$	142,041.56	\$796,780	\$177,096.26	-\$246,366	-\$35,054.70		
Average Mill Rate		258.06		222.26		<i>f</i> 35.80		

Note: Mineral reserve reestimated by State. Increase in tonnage offset by 1958 mining for decrease of 368,938 tons. Under recovery law valuation per ton decreased from 44 per cent to 35 per cent of full and true value, or decrease of 20.5 per cent in valuation of per ton rates.

Building valuation decreased by sale and removal of Lake Concentrator from property.

Equipment valuation reduced by disposal of three Mack trucks, two 20-ton Euclids, and Western railroad car plus nominal depreciation.

13. ACCIDENTS & PERSONAL INJURIES

Albert Estlick, Churn Drill Helper, Age 65
Cut tips of second and fourth toes, fractured third toe on left foot by bouncing the bailer onto feet. Compensation Paid: \$360

Earl Luoma, Drill Helper stated back injured while moving shovel cable. Compensation Paid: \$150

14. PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION

2-inch Screening in Pit Screening Plant.
Raise & Widen Dyke on North and West Sides.

14. EQUIPMENT RECEIVED & PROPOSED NEW EQUIPMENT

a. Received in 1959

- 1 High-Capacity Truck Fuel Pump & Meter
 - 12" Hazleton Pumps for Tailings System
 350 hp Western Electric Motors for Tailings System
- Blackhawk 100,000# Electric Jack
- 1 P&H Zip Lift Hoist
- 2 40-ton Mack Production Trucks

1500' #4 Power Cable

Scrubber, Screens, Pumps--for Scrubber & Spiral Plants Crawler Pads with Pins for #57 Shovel

15. EQUIPMENT RECEIVED & PROPOSED NEW EQUIPMENT

- b. Proposed New Equipment for 1960

30:11 m 81.100

- 1
- 1
- 3/4-ton Pickup 1/2-ton Pickup Combination Rotary Down-the-Hole Drill 8' x 16' Pit Screen for 2-inch Screening

SALLY MINE

ANNUAL REPORT

Year 1959

1. GENERAL

Sally stripping—under way in the fall of 1958—continued until January 10 when stripping was temporarily suspended because of shovel breakdowns. Stripping was resumed on February 15 and completed on March 15. The ore haul to the Canisteo was carried on from February 20 to March 28. Both operations were conducted on a 20-shift-a-week schedule with all hourly employees working a 4-day schedule. From January 1 to March 15, 385,755 cubic yards of stripping were removed. From February 20 to March 28, 701,870 tons of crude ore were hauled to the Canisteo. Stripping was resumed on December 13 and continued into 1960 on a 20-shift-a-week schedule. From December 13 to January 1, 1960, 272,754 cubic yards of surface were removed.

During the operating season which started on April 27, 335,894 tons of crude ore—which included 35,731 tons of screen rock and 624 tons of pit rock—were mined from the Sally stockpile. Because of the steel strike all operations were suspended from July 14 to November 7. Since ore operations were not resumed, a balance of 365,976 tons remained in the Sally crude ore stockpile.

The Canisteo plant received 299,539 tons of crude ore and produced 147,663 tons of Sally concentrates.

During 1959, $\underline{658,509}$ cubic yards of surface overburden were removed from the Sally.

2. PRODUCTION-SHIPMENTS-INVENTORIES

a. Production by Grades

Crude	Tons
Wash	6,997
Retreat	292,542
	299.539

a. Production by Grades (con't)

Concentrates	Bessemer	Non-Bessemer	Total
Wash	312	3,153	3,465
Retreat	12,325	131,873	144.198
	12,637	135,026	147,663

b. Shipments by Grades

Wash	312	3,284	3,596
Retreat	12,325	160,831	173,156
	12,637	164,115	176,752

c. <u>Inventories</u>

<u>Ore</u>	Tons
Retreat	5,766

d. Production by Months

Crude					
Month	Wash	Retreat	Total		
April May June July	6,430 <u>567</u> 6,997	7,619 205,976 50,845 28,102 292,542	7,619 212,406 50,845 28,669 299,539		
	Conce	ntrates			
April May June July Nov	3,170 295 3,465	3,835 106,680 21,991 10,912 780 144,198	3,835 109,850 21,991 11,207 780 147,663		

3. ANALYSIS

a. Crude Ore Produced

Crude Ore	Tons	Iron	Silica
Wash	6,997	36.00	43.80
Retreat	292,542 299,539	45.28	29.73 30.06

b. Concentrates Produced

Product	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moist
Bessemer Wash	312	58.80	.027	9.90	.22	.42	6.40
Non-Bessemer Wash	3,153	57.78	.036	11.27	.31	.46	6.47
Bessemer Retreat	12,325	58.94	.042	10.05	.29	.65	6.21
Non-Bessemer Retreat	131,873	58.30	.049	10.66	.30	.59	6.06
	147,663	58.34	.048	10.62	.30	•59	6.08

c. Tonnage & Complete Analysis of Concentrates Shipped

Product Sally	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Lime	Mag	Sulf	Ign Loss	Moist
Bessemer Wash	312	58.80	.027	9.90	.22	.42	.30	.20	.008	4.72	6.40
Non-Bessemer Wash	3.284	57.77	.037	11.29	.31	.47	.30	.20	.008	4.60	6.46
Bessemer Retreat	12,325	58.94	.042	10.05	.29	.65	.30	.20	.008	4.01	6.21
Non-Bessemer Retreat	160,831	58.13	.053	10.91	.32	.62	.30	.20	.008	4.27	6.06
	176,752	58.17	.052	10.87	.32	.62	.30	.20	.008	4.25	6.08

d. Mine Analysis of Ore in Stockpile

Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moist
Retreat	5,766	57.92	.053	11.09	.34	.57	6.70

4. ESTIMATE of ORE RESERVES

a. Developed Ore - Factors Used

Material	Cubic Feet per Ton	Per Cent Recovery		
Wash	14	50		
Retreat	14	40		

b. Ore Reserves as of December 31, 1959

Lease	Reserve 12-31-58	Mined 1959	Balance after Mining	Changed by Re-estimate	Reserve 12-31-59
Bovey No. 1 NW ¹ ₄ -SW ¹ ₄ 21-56-24	1,213,168	147,663	1,065,505		1,065,505

c. Estimated Analyses of Ore Reserves

Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica
Bessemer Wash Bessemer Retreat Non-Bessemer Retreat	459,312 329,752 276,441 1,065,505	61.52 58.59 57.12 59.47	.029 .026 .053 .034	7.47 11.45 10.42 9.46
Wash				
Bessemer	459,312	61.52	.029	7.47
Retreat				
Bessemer Non-Bessemer	329,752 276,441 606,193	58.59 57.12 57.92	.026 .053 .038	11.45 10.42 10.98
Totals				
Bessemer Non-Bessemer	789,064 276,441 1,065,505	60.30 57.12 59.47	.028 .053 .034	9.13 10.42 9.46

5. LABOR & WAGES

a. Comments

The nationwide steel strike shut down operations from July 14 to November 7. Labor relations during the period the mine operated were generally satisfactory.

b. Comparative Statement of Production & Wages

	1959	1958
Production-Tons	147,663	263,963
Number of Days Operated	18.5	36
Number of Shifts Operated	37	59.5
Average Product per Shift	3,991	4,436
Average Number of Men Employed	130	129
Tons per Man per Day	63.85	70.55
Average Wages Paid per Day	\$23.22	\$25.43
Total Amount of Labor	\$122,297.32	\$146,806.13*
Labor Cost per Ton	\$0.8282	\$0.556

^{*}includes cost of hauling Sally ore to the Canisteo

6. GENERAL SURFACE

- a. Buildings & Repairs None
- b. Roads, Transmission Lines, Etc. None
- c. Miscellaneous General Construction None

7. OPEN PIT

a. Stripping

Surface stripping authorized under E&A <u>CC-973</u> and started in the fall of 1958 continued from January 1 to January 10 and was then suspended until February 15 because of shovel breakdowns. Stripping resumed on February 15 and was completed on March 15. Operations were conducted on a 20-shift-a-week

basis with all hourly employees working a 4-day-week schedule. Two shovels and twelve trucks were in operation. 385,755 cubic yards were moved at an average rate of 5,550 cubic yards per shift and a cost of \$0.381 per cubic yard, for a total of \$146,980.

Surface stripping was resumed on December 13 and continued into 1960. E&A CC-32 authorized removal of 600,000 cubic yards of surface stripping at a cost of \$0.390 a yard, for a total of \$234,000. From December 13, 1959, to January 1, 1960, 272,754 cubic yards were moved at an average rate of 5,566 yards per shift and a cost of \$0.338 per cubic yard. Stripping operations were conducted on a 20-shift-week schedule with all hourly employees working a 5-day week.

658,509 cubic yards of surface overburden were moved in 1959 at an average rate of 5.557 cubic yards a shift and a cost of \$0.363 a cubic yard, for a total expenditure of \$254,910.

b. Open Pit Mining

Hauling of ore to the Canisteo on a 20-shift-per-week schedule started on February 20 and continued to completion on March 28. Two shovels and fourteen trucks were in operation. Hourly employees worked a 4-day week. 701,870 tons were stockpiled in the Canisteo pit.

Ore operations started April 27 on a 2-shift, 5-day-week schedule which continued until May 10 when a 2-shift, 6-day-week schedule went into effect and continued until all operations were suspended by the steel strike on July 14. Ore operations were not resumed after the end of the strike on November 7.

335,270 tons of crude were mined from the Sally stockpile in 37 shifts at an average rate per shift of 9,061 tons. The balance in the Sally crude stockpile as of January 1, 1960, was 365,976 tons.

c. Pumping & Drainage

No pit pumping was necessary. Surface drainage was directed into the natural flowage to the west.

8. BENEFICIATION

a. Plant Operation

The concentrating plant at the Canisteo received $\underline{299.539}$ tons of crude ore and produced $\underline{147.663}$ tons of concentrates at an average rate of $\underline{3.991}$ tons a shift. Weight recovery on pit and plant crude was $\underline{44.04}$ and $\underline{49.30}$ per cent respectively. Of the standard concentrates, $\underline{3.465}$ tons were wash and $\underline{144.198}$ tons retreat concentrates.

The Heavy-Media plant received 87,236 tons of feed and produced 63,274 tons of concentrates at a weight recovery of 72.53 per cent. Coarse tailings amounted to 23,962 tons.

The fine ore plant did not operate.

During the operating season it was necessary to stockpile 59,631 tons of concentrates. Of this amount, 53,865 tons were shipped from stockpile, leaving a balance of 5,766 tons in stock as of January 1, 1960.

Of the total standard concentrates produced, 33 per cent was split coarse and fines. Of the split ore, 50 per cent was coarse and 50 per cent fines.

Concentration data for the year follows:

		%Rec	overy		Per Ce	nt
Wash Product	Tons	Plant	Pit	Iron	Phos	Silica
Crude to Plant Screen Plant Reject Pit Crude Concentrates Produced Total Concts Produced & Shipped Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	6,997 260 7,257 3,465 3,465 3,532	100.00 49.52 49.52 50.48	96.42 3.58 100.00 47.75 47.75 48.67	36.00 27.70 35.70 57.80 57.80 14.60	•035 •035	43.80 57.90 44.30 11.24 11.24 75.75
Retreat Product						
Crude to Plant Pit Rock Screen Rock Pit Crude	292,542 624 35,471 328,637	100.00	89.02 .19 10.79 100.00	45.28 25.30 26.97 43.26		29.73 61.53 59.17 32.97

		%Rec	overy		Per Ce	nt
Retreat Product	Tons	Plant	Pit	Iron	Phos	Silica
Concentrates Produced	140,951	48.18	42.89	58.04	.053	10.94
Stockpile Overrun Total Concts Produced & Shipped	3,247	49.29	43.88	58.04	.053	10.94
Heavy-Media Concentrates Heavy-Media Rejects	63,274	21.63	19.25	58.36		9.83
Heavy-Media Feed Total Fine Tailings (by difference)	87,236 124,382	29.82 42.52		52.44		18.49 50.11

Following is a brief classification of delay time:

Source of Delay	Hours	Per Cent of Total Working Hours
Washing Plant		
Screen Plant	4.00	1.35
Plant Conveyor	2.00	.68
Plant Machines	1.00	•33
Windstorm	2.00	.68
	9.00	3.04
Heavy-Media Plant		
Electrical	4.00	1.40

9. MAINTENANCE & REPAIR

Plant repairs under way at the Canisteo in the fall of 1958 continued until January 10 when all repair work except shovel repair was suspended. Pit and plant equipment repairs were resumed February 15 and continued until the start of ore operations on April 27. There was no repair program in the fall of 1959 except running repairs necessary to pit equipment to conduct stripping operations in the Sally.

10. COST of PRODUCTION

a. Comparative Mining Costs

Product	Budget 1959	1959	1958
Wash Concentrates	20,000	3,465	18,544
Retreat Concentrates Fine Ore Concentrates	280,000	144,198	215,586 29,833
	300,000	147,663	263,963
Per Cent Recovery Average Product per Shift Tons per Man per Day Days Operated	42.86	44.04 3,991 63.85 18.5	49.11 4,436 70.55
		10.)	36
<u>Costs</u>			
Pit Operating Beneficiation Fine Ore Concentration	\$0.385 0.152	\$0.412 0.150	\$0.371 0.131 0.604
Loading Stockpile Ore	0.010	0.058	0.036
Sampling & Analysis Safety & First Aid Supplies	0.029	0.037	0.026
Employees Vacation Pay Personal Injury Expense	0.064	0.074	0.047
Social Security Taxes	0.024	0.023	0.017
General Mine Expense	\$1.382 0.197	\$1.426 0.147	\$1.212
Winter & Idle Cost of Production	0.373 \$1.952	0.248 \$1.821	0.331 \$1.716
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Depreciation Plant & Equipment		0.276	0.292
Motorized Equipment Movable Equipment		0.021	0.019
Taxes Ad Valorem		0.184	0.202
Occupational		1.170	0.620
Royalty Deferred Mining Costs		0.045	0.043
Total Depreciation & Taxes Royalty		\$1.727	\$1.210 0.300
Total Cost on Cars		\$3.848	\$3.226

b. Detailed Cost Comparison

Over-all Mining: \$0.131 under budget of \$1.952.

Main reason due to decrease in Winter & Idle expense as adjusted by Cleveland office because of strike.

Pit Operating: \$0.027 over budget of \$0.385.

Some reduction in crude ore consumption experienced which was main reason for increase. Because Sally ore was mixed with a rocky and in some cases painty Bovey ore, the over-all rate of crude consumption decreased.

Beneficiation: \$0.002 below budget of \$0.152.

Miscellaneous Pit & Beneficiation: \$0.040 over budget of \$0.143. Large tonnage of ore loaded out of stockpile as compared to total tonnage was main reason for increase. Also noted were increases in personal injury and social security taxes.

General Mine: \$0.050 below budget of \$0.197.
Part of decrease due to allocation of costs between Canisteo and Sally. Canisteo costs were \$0.015 over budget.

Winter & Idle: \$0.125 below budget of \$0.373.

Adjustment by Cleveland because of strike accounted for decrease.

II. EXPLORATION & FUTURE EXPLORATION

No exploratory drilling was done at the Sally in 1959. Additional drilling will be required to determine extent of mineable ore, particularly in the northwest portion of the forty. A minimum requirement of 2000 feet for future exploratory drilling is estimated.

12. TAXES

		1959		1958		se-Decrease
	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes
Real Estate Mineral Lands, Bldgs, Mach.	\$ 97,108 933	\$24,013.84 235.81	\$158 , 440 933	\$33,914.08 206.48	- \$61 , 332	-\$9,900.24 29.33
Personal Property Stockpile Concts Crude Stockpile	2,078 74,514	513.86 18,426.57	2,857 28,784	611.54 6,161.22	- 779 45,730	- 97.68 12,265.35
	\$174,633	\$43,190.08	\$191,014	\$40,893.32	-\$16,381	≠ \$2,296.76
Average Mill Rate		247.32		214.09		33.23

Note: Increased mill rate of 15.5 per cent offset decrease in valuation by 1958 production.

In addition to above taxes, \$15,720.92 charged to Sally cost for proportionate share of Canisteo taxes on equipment used by Sally.

		Tax Comm	nissio	n Reserve
		as of	May	1, 1959
		1959		913,167*
		1958		1,213,168
plus	crude	stockpile	of	-300,001 296,165

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

WANLESS MINE

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 1959

1. GENERAL

The Wanless mine was shut down and no mining or stripping was conducted in the pit in 1959. The only activity was intermittent pumping by the Snyder Mining Company from the Wanless mine pit sump to supplement drainage in their Whiteside and Kosmerl mines.

2. PRODUCTION-SHIPMENTS-INVENTORIES

- a. Production None
- b. Shipments None
- c. Stockpile Inventories

Wanless	98
Woodbridge	341
	439

3. ANALYSIS

d. Concentrates in Stockpile

Iron	52.215
Phos	.167
Silica	9.46
Mang	.88
Alum	5.13
Moisture	17.360

4. ESTIMATE OF ORE RESERVES

b. Reserves Estimated as of December 31, 1959

<u>Ore</u>	Tons
Woodbridge	
Pit (Open)	59,889
Underground	11,426
	71.315

Wanless Mine Annual Report Year 1959 Page Two

4. ESTIMATED ORE RESERVES (con't)

b. Reserves Estimated as of December 31, 1959

<u>Ore</u>	Tons		
Wanless Open Pit Underground	621,623 103,662 725,285		
Total Wanless-Woodbridge	796,600		

c. Estimated Analyses of Reserves

Concentrates	Tons	Iron	Phos	Silica	Mang	Alum	Moisture
Woodbridge <u>SEL-NEL 16-58-19</u> Open Pit Underground	59,889 11,426	56.04	.079	6.22	0.93	1.20	18.50%
Wanless NE2-SE2 16-58-19 Open Pit Underground	621,623 103,662	55.51 55.51	•103 •093	8.77 9.28	1.42	1.94 0.92	18.50* 18.50*
Total Mine	796,600	54.68	.098	8.52	1.27	1.72	18.50*

*Moisture Assumed

Wanless Mine Annual Report Year 1959 Page Three

12. TAXES

		1959		1958	Increase-Decrease						
Real Estate	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes	Assessed Value	Taxes					
Mineral Lands, Bldg, Machinery	\$172,210 1,867	\$22,049.77 240.40	\$181,299 1,867	\$19,076.28 198.46	-\$ 9,089	/\$2,973.49 / 41.94					
Personal Property											
Equipment Stockpile Concts-Direct	2,484	318.05 27.02	2,593 10,100	272.82 1,062.72	- 109 - 9,889	45.23 - 1,035.70					
Total	\$176,772	\$22,635.24	\$195,859	\$20,610.28	-\$19,087	/ \$2,024.96					
Average Mill Rate		128.05		105.23		<i>†</i> 22.82					

Note: Revised mineral estimate filed and valuation redetermined by State on present worth basis—reduction of 428.749 tons, \$9.089 in valuation. Stockpile shipped in 1958 left balance of 439 tons on hand May 1. Mill rate increase of 21.69 per cent offset the valuation decrease for an over-all tax increase of \$2.025.

Tax Commission Reserve

as of	Tons
Total reported December Total reported December	1,225,349
Decrease by re-estimate	428,749

SAFETY DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 1959

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY

a. Fatal Accidents

We probably should open this annual report with a prayer of thanks because there were no fatal accidents for the year. This is the fifth no-fatality year since fatal accident records have been kept, starting in 1898. A breakdown of the fatal accidents shows that from 1898 through 1931 there were fatal accidents each year. During 1932, with an average of 630 men employed, there were no fatal accidents. The next fatal accident free year was 1946 with an average of 2,791 employees. During the six year period (1954-1959) three of the years, 1954, 1956 and 1959, were free of fatal injuries. The average number of employees for those three years was 3,381. In the following tables, it is interesting to note that the five year fatality rates have been going down gradually. The highest fatality rate for a five year period was 6.90 per thousand employees. The first time it was below 1.00 was the period 1936 to 1940 when it was .94. The following five year period it was .86, then .83 and at the end of 1955 it was .58. For the last four years (1956 through 1959) the rate is .41. This at least shows some improvement over the years.

TABLE I
FATAL ACCIDENT RECORD
THE CLEVELAND CLIFFS IRON CO.
MINING & ELECTRIC POWER DEPARTMENTS
1898-1959 INCLUSIVE

YEAR	NO MEN EMPLOYED	NO. OF FATALITIES	FATALITY RATE
1898	1,065	6	5.63
1899	1,174	4	3.41
1900	1,427	4	2.80
	3,666	14,	2.80 3.79
1901	1,317	9	6.83
1902	1,485	8	5.38
1903	1,551	8	5.38 5.15
1904	1,338	4	2.97
1905	2,038	12	6.54
A CONTRACTOR	7,729	41	6.54 5.30

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

a. Fatal Accidents (Cont.) TABLE I (Cont.)

YEAR	NO. MEN EMPLOYED	NO. OF FATALITIES	FATALITY RATE
1906 1907 1908	2,418 2,843 2,340	10 17 6	4.13 6.00 2.52
1909	2,520 2,907	13 20 66	5.15 6.88
1000 1010	13,028		5.06
1898-1910		121	4.99
1911 1912 1913	2,633 2,335 2,521	5 4 11	1.90 1.71 4.19
1914 1915	2,435 3,308	10	4.10
	13,332	5 35	2.70
1916 1917	3,063 3,457	8 6	2.61 1.73
1918 1919 1920	3,765 3,938 4,125	13	3.45 2.79 1.21
1920	18,348	<u>5</u> 43	2.36
1921 1922	2,309 2,301	6	2.60 .43
1923 1924	2,728 2,472	1 6 5	2.20
1925	2,472	5 2 20	1.61
1926 1927	2,119 1,969	55 4	25.96 2.03
1928 1929	1,784	4 4	2.25 2.00
1930	2,566 10,438	5 72	1,95 6.90
1931	1,651	3	1.82
1932 1933	630 631	2	0.00 3.17
1934 1935	1,073 1,313	3 0 2 4 2	3.74 1.53
1733	5,298	ıı̈́	2.05

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

a. Fatal A	ccidents (Cont.)	TABLE I (Cont.)	
YEAR	NO. NEN EMPLOYED	NO. OF FATALITIES	FATALITY RATE
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	2,125 2,763 2,590 2,457 2,756 12,691	2 1 3 1 5	.94 .36 1.17 .41 1.88
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	3,570 3,562 3,609 3,584 3,078 17,403	5 2 4 3 1	1.40 .56 1.11 .84 .32
1946 1947 1948 1949	2,791 3,942 4,003 4,191 4,344 19,271	0 7 3 1 5	0.00 1.78 .75 .24 1.15
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	4,975 4,906 4,952 3,946 3,742 22,521	2 5 2 0 4 13	1.02 .40 0.00 1.07
1956 1957 1958 1959	3,878 3,200 2,654 2,320	0 2 3 0	0.00 .62 1.13 0.00
1911-1959	143,636	242	1.68

BASED ON PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

11.	ACCIDENTS
	AND
	PERSONAL
	INJURY (Cont.)

a. Fatal Accidents (Cont.) TABLE II

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF FATAL ACCIDENTS FROM DECEMBER 1, 1898 TO DECEMBER 31,1959

	2, 20,0 10 510111111)2,1///		
Α.	Run of Mud or Sand Fall of Chunk of Ore from Chute Stray Chunk or Stick Down Raise or Stope	- 60 - 3	182
В	Shaft Accidents: Falling Down Shaft	16 - 4 - 8 - 11 - 5 - 3 - 3	57
c.	Use of Explosives Explosion of Powder	- 3 - 4 - 3	32
D.	Mine, Railroad Cars, Trucks, Etc. Caught by Haulage Cars	7 - 4 - 8 - 3	40
E.	Miscellaneous Causes Falling in Raise, Stope or Pocket Electric Shock	12 8 10 3 3	
	TOTALS		363

PE	CIDENTS AND RSONAL NJURY (Cont.)		
a.	Fatal Accidents (Cont.) TABLE III		
	CLASSIFICATION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS - 1911 TO 1959, IN BY THE CENTRAL SAFETY COMMITTEE	NCLUSIV	<u>E</u>
ı.	Trade Risk		129
'II.	Negligence of Company Violation of RulesFailure to Provide Safety Devices	- 7	
	Improper Method of Doing WorkFailure to Provide Tools or Safe Places to WorkFailure to Instruct Men	- 12 - 6	
	Improper Act or Selection of Improper Method of Doing Work (By Foreman)	1	37
III.	Negligence of Workmen A. Injured Man: Improper Act or Improper Method of Work Violation of Rules Failure to Use Tools or Appliances Provided Failure to Use Safety Devices	- 11 - 4	48
	B. Other Men: Improper Act or Improper Method of Work Violation of Rules Failure to Use Tools or Appliances Provided	5	20
	A.B. Injured Men & Other Men: Improper Act or Improper Method of Work	4	4
II-5 IIIA3 IIIB3	Failure to Instruct Men by Foreman and Violation of Rules by Injured Man and Partner	1_	1
II-5 IIIA4 IIIB4	Failure to Instruct Men as to Method of Work and Improper Method of Doing Work by Injured Workman and Other Workmen	2	2
II-2 IIIA2 IIIB2	Failure to Use Proper Tools or Appliances Provided (By the Foreman, Injured Workman and Other Workmen)	_1	1
	TOTAL C		212

11. ACCIDENTS

AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries

Causes of Compensable Injuries - Underground

It is a coincidence that we had the same number of compensable injuries underground in 1958 and 1959. The total number was 58. Of these injuries, there is a total of 5,569 lost time days charged; included is one injury (loss of foot) with a time charge of 2,400 days or close to half of the time charges. Falls of ground caused only eleven injuries, none of which were very serious and main causes of these injuries were failure to properly block the back and sides of the drift or failure of rotted blocking and lagging.

Falling material caused seven injuries. Falling material, chunks and tools down raises, mills and shafts caused five injuries, as did falling persons from stumbling and tripping and five from drilling equipment.

Chunks falling and rolling from mill raises are a real threat as no method has been devised to properly block and open the mills. A questionnaire was sent out to mining companies of the district on their methods but according to the answers, they are in trouble also.

The other 26 injuries were from 13 different causes as shown on Table VII.

Surface at Underground Mines

There were only four compensable injuries on surface at underground mines, and came from four different causes.

Open Pits

There were ten injuries at open pits and five of them occurred at one of the pits. None of the injuries were serious and I feel sure that all were avoidable.

Other Operations

Four compensable injuries occurred at these operations, with at least one of a serious nature, causing loss of about five months. The others were of a minor nature.

ACCIDENTS

AND

PERSONAL

INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.)

INTERPRETATION OF INJURY RATES

That injury frequency rates are much more significant than sets of abstract figures punctuated with decimal points is forcefully recognized when they are interpreted in terms of employees.

Using an average of 2,000 hours per employee per year, 1,000,000 hours represents the yearly exposure of about 500 employees. An injury frequency rate of 10.0 per 1,000,000 man-hours, then, indicates 10 disabling injuries per year among each 500 employees, or 1 injury among 50. In a plant with a frequency rate of 20.0, approximately one employee out of every 25 is suffering a disabling injury each year.

The severity rate is the number of days lost and charged per each 1,000,000 hours worked. Because of the inclusion of time charges, which generally are in excess of the actual number of days lost, it is incorrect to say that the rate represents days lost in relation to a given number of employees.

The severity rate actually is a single rate which measures both the frequency and severity of injuries. Whereas the frequency rate is determined by counting each injury as 1, regardless of the seriousness of the case; the severity rate is determined by counting each injury the number of times indicated by its time charge - i.e., according to its relative severity.

CLASSIFICATION	BUNKER HILL	CAMBRIA JACKSON	CANISTEO	CLIFFS SHAFT	DIAMOND DRILLS	ELEC. POWER DIV.	HAWKINS	HILL TRUMBULL	HOLMAN CLIFFS	HUMBOLDT	MISCELLANEOUS	MATHER MINE	MATHER MINE "B" SHAFT	ORE IMPROV.PIT	оню	PELLET PLANT	REPUBLIC	RES.PILOT PLT	STRHSE & SHOPS	TILDEN	WANLESS	TOTAL	b. All Injuries (Cont.)	PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)
I. Trade Risk, Incidental and Non-Preventable II. Negligence of Company 1. Failure to Use Safety Devices Provided 2. Failure to use Proper Tools Provided	4			3								2	3	1									es (Cont.)	٤
3. Violation of Rules 4. Improper Act or Selection of Method of Doing Work (By Foreman) 5. Failure to Instruct Men as to Hazards, Methods, et 6. Failure to Provide Safety Devices	С												1 1									1 1 0	TABLE IV	
7. Failure to Provide Tools Appliances at Place of Work III. Negligence of Workman A. Injured Workman 1. Failure to Use Safety Devices Provided.				1								4										1 0		
2.Failure to Use Proper Tools, etc. Provided 3.Violation of Rules 4.Improper Act or Method	1 8			6			2		1			1	3			1	2		1			1 4		
B. Other Workman 1. Failure to Use Safety Devices Provided 2. Failure to Use Proper Tools, etc. Provided 3. Violation of Rules	-			J			_			4		<u>-14</u>				-						0 0		
4.Improper Act or Method	1											93 fl	1									2		

(COMBINED) CLASSIFICATION	BUNKER HILL	CAMBRIA JACKSON	CANISTEO	CLIFFS SHAFT	DIAMOND DRILLS	ELEC. POWER DIV.	HAWKINS	HILL TRUMBULL	HOLMAN CLIFFS	HUMBOLDT	MISCELIANEOUS	MATHER MINE	MATHER MINE "B" SHAFT	ORE IMPROV.PLT	ОНІО	PELLET PLANT	REPUBLIC	RES PILOT PLT	STRHSE & SHOPS	TILDEN	WANIESS	, TOTAL	11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)
III-A-4 & III-B-4												1	3				1					5	Ŀ
III-A-4 & III-A-3													1			1						2	
III-A-4 & II-6																	1		E.			1	
TOTALS*	14	0	2	10	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	18	20	1	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	76	Ы
*Totals are for this page preceding page.	and																						TABLE IV (Cont.)

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.) TABLE V

NUMBER OF MAN-SHIFTS WORKED AND TONS OF ORE PRODUCED PER FATALITY

YEAR	NUMBER OF FATALITIES	NUMBER OF MAN-DAYS WORKED PER FATALITY	NUMBER OF TONS OF ORE MINED PER FATALITY
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	552431073152520402	142,878 182,340 512,356 269,351 331,090 915,666 747,079* 153,031 386,965 1,013,442 233,060 679,740 239,483 617,377 884,848* 223,940 911,240*	1,156,387 1,456,528 3,808,258 1,624,315 1,995,787 5,970,577 4,416,253** 1,130,679 2,869,090 7,162,324 1,647,066 4,507,045 1,493,841 4,482,063 6,280,483** 2,147,324 8,908,456**
1957 1958 1959	2 3 0	463,167 175,078 462,219*	4,367,207 1,748,612 4,087,895**
TOTALS	54	19,192,359	142,766,021
20 Year Average		355,414	2,643,815

^{*} Man-Days Worked During Year without Fatality

^{**} Amount of Ore Mined During Year without Fatality

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.)

TABLE VI

Mine or Plant	Less Than 7 Days	7 Days or More	<u>Fatalities</u>	Total
Bunker Hill Group	5	14		19
Cambria Jackson	0	0		0
Canisteo	2	2		4
Cliffs Shaft	7	10		17
Diamond Drills	Ö	0		0
Electric Power Div.	0	0		0
Hawkins	3	2		5
Holman Cliffs	3	1		1 2
Hill Trumbull	2	0		2
Humboldt	2	0		0
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	5	18		23
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	13	20		33
Miscellaneous-Michigan	Ó	0		0
Miscellaneous-Minnesota	0	0		0
Ohio	0	0		0
Ore Improvement Plant	0	1		1
Pelletizing Plant	1	2		1 3 5 1
Republic	0	5		5
Research Pilot Plant	1	0		
Research Laboratory	1	0		1
Storehouse & Shops	0	1		1
Tilden	0	0		0
Wanless	0	0		0
TOTALS	40	76	0	116

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.)	TABLE	VII				
CAUSES OF COMPEN	SABLE IN	JURI	ES -	UNDER	RGROUND	
CAUSE	BUNKER HILL GROUP	CAMBRIA JACKSON	CLIFFS SHAFT	MATHER MINE	MATHER MINE	TOTAL
Fall of Ground	1		1	3	6	11_
Falling Chunks, etc. (Shafts, Chutes, Raises, Mills)	3			1	1_	5
Persons Falling (Slipping and Stumbling)			2	3		5
Haulage	2		2			4
Flying Objects				- 81	2	2
Drilling Equipment	9.30		1	1	3	5
Lifting or Pulling					1	1
Handling Material				3	1	4
Falling Material	2		2	1	2	7
Loading Equipment					1 .	11
Bumping Against Objects	1					1
Scraping Operations	2			1		3_
Hand Tools	1			1		2
Jumping from Slide to Level			_1_	T. T.		11
Rolling Chunks			1		1	2
Caught by Chain Conveyor				1		11
Falling Down Raise				1		1
Stepping Off Stage					2	2
TOTALS	12	0	10	16	20	58

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.) TABLE VII (Cont.)

CAUSES OF COMPENSABLE INJURIES-OPEN PITS

CAUSE	CANISTEO,	HAWKINS	HILL TRUMBULL	HOLMAN CLIFFS	HUMBOLDT	ОПО	REPUBLIC	TILDEN	WANLESS	TOTAL
Haulage	1									1
Hand Tools	11									1
Rolling Chunks		1							T	11
Falling from Stage		1_								<u> </u>
Drilling Equipment				1_	940					1
Caught by Band Saw			Life				1			1
Handling Material							1			1
Slipping and Stumbling		50					3			3
TOTALS	2	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	10

11. ACCIDENTS

AND

PERSONAL

INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.)

TABLE VII (Cont.)

CAUSES OF COMPENSABLE INJURIES - SURFACE (Underground Mines)

CAUSE	Bunker Hill	Group Cambria Jackson	Cliffs Shaft	Mather Mine "A" Shaft Wather Wine	"B" Shaft		TOTAL			
Struck by Snow Bucket of Shovel		l.					1			
Caught by Brake Wheel		1.					1			
Handling Material				1			1			
Lifting or Pulling				1			1			
TOTALS	2	0	0	2			4			
CAUSE	Elec. Power Div.	Diamond Drill Dept.	Ore	PERATIC v. Pell Plan	et I	Res. Pilot Plant	Strhse Shops Garage	Misc. Mich	Misc. Minn	Total
Handling Material			1							1_
Slipping or Falling				1						1
Moving Machinery				1						1
Falling Material	A	300					1			1
TOTALS	0	0	1	2		0	1	0	0	4

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.) TABLE VIII

FREQUENCY RATES, ALL COMPENSABLE INJURIES

	Total Man	Number of Compens	sable Injuries	Frequency*
Year	Days Worked	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Rate
1941	918,300	79	5	11.43
1942	1,024,713	75	2	9.39
1943	1,077,4024	171	4	20.30
1944	993,272	121	3	15.61
1945	915,665-3/4	107	1	14.74
1946	747,079	101	0	16.89
1947	1,071,219	149	7	18.20
1948	1,160,8964	145	3	15.94
1949	1,013,442	126	1	15.66
1950	$1,165,301\frac{1}{2}$	145	5	16.09
1951	1,359,478-3/4	136	2	12.69
1952	1,197,4162	152	5	15.87
1953	$1,234,755\frac{1}{4}$	152	2	15.39
1954	884,848	99	0	13.99
1955	895,762	121	4	17.44
1956	911,2404	139	0	19.07
1957	926,334	140	2	19.16
1958	525,236	70	3	17.37
1959	462,194	76	0	20.55

* Based on 1,000,000 Man-Hours of Labor.

TABLE VIII-A
SEVERITY RATES, ALL COMPENSABLE INJURIES

	DEVELLET	T IMITIO	TIL COM BINDADIA	THOULTING	
	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Days Lost	Severity*
Year	Days Lost	Rate	Days Lost	All Injuries	Rate
1941	5,403	.735	30,000	35,403	4.819
1942	5,851	.500	12,000	17,851	2.177
1943	10,355	1.201	24,000	34,355	3.986
1944	7,759	.976	18,000	25,759	3.242
1945	7,624	1.041	6,000	13,624	1.860
1946	7,994	1.337	0	7,994	1.337
1947	9,946	1.161	42,000	51,946	6.062
1948	14,526	1.564	18,000	32,526	3.502
1949	5,833	.719	6,000	11,833	1.390
1950	7,063	.757	30,000	37,063	3.976
1951	10,657	.979	12,000	22,657	2.083
1952	17,716	1.849	30,000	47,716	4.981
1953	8,587	.869	12,000	20,587	2.084
1954	6,502	.919	0	6,502	.919
1955	7,392	1.832	24,000	31,392	4.381
1956	5,560	.763	0	5,560	763
1957	6,302	.850	12,000	18,302	2.470
1958	3,337	.794	18,000	21,337	5.078
1959	5,569	1.506	0	5,569	1.506

^{*} Based on Days Lost by Injuries per 1,000 Man-Hours of Labor except for Years 1955,1956,1957,1958 and 1959 which are based on new rate - 1,000,000 Man-Hours of Labor.

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.)

COMPARISON OF COMPENSABLE ACCIDENTS, INCLUDING FATALITIES
BY MINES

	FREQUE	NCY	SEVE	RITY
Mine or Plant	1958	1959	1958	1959
Bunker Hill	18.87	38.38	1,116	8,181
Cambria Jackson	0.00	0.00	0	. 0
Canisteo	4.84	13.44	39	726
Cliffs Shaft	32.10	29.34	15,715	1,396
Diamond Drill Dept.	0.00	0.00	0	0
Elec.Power Div.	0.00	0.00	0	0
General Roll	0.00	0.00	0	0
Hawkins	16.67	13.01	745	624
Hill Trumbull	0.00	0.00	0	0
Holman Cliffs	4.11	5.49	398	220
Humboldt	0.00	0.00	0	0
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	25.42	32.38	9,627	1,482
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	30.78	34.42	9,501	1,294
Miscellaneous-Michigan	0.00	0.00	0	0
Ohio	0.00	0.00	0	0
Ore Improvement Plant	0.00	13.98	0	182
Pelletizing Plant	13.68	12.23	994	281
Republic	16.22	30.74	378	609
Storehouse & Shops	15.72	10.39	1,360	1,361
Tilden	0.00	0.00	0	0
Wanless	0.00	0.00	0	0
All Properties	17.37	20.55	5,078	1,506

Note: Severity rating based on 1,000,000 Man-Hours of Labor.

b. All Injuries (Cont.)

TABLE X

		COMPENS	SABLE INJ	URIES IN	CLUDING	FATALITI	ES		
MINE OR PLANT	TONS OF ORE PRODUCED	HOURS OF LABOR	NO. OF FATALLTIES	NO. OF COMP.INJ.	DAYS LOST FATALITIES	COMPENSABLE DAYS LOST	TOTAL DAYS LOST FATALITIES & COMPENS.	FREQUENCY	SEVERITY
Bunker Hill Group	415,955	364,742		14		2,984	2,984	38.38	8,181
Cambria Jackson	708	8,012		0		0	0	0.00	0
Cliffs Shaft	362,434	340,862		10	2	476	476	29.34	1,396
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	516,966	555,859		18		824	824	32.38	1,482
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	654,574	581,087		20		752	752	34.42	1,294
TOTALS	1,950,637	1,850,562	0	62	0	5,036	5,036	33.50	2,721
Canisteo	406,376	148,762		2		108	108	13.44	
Hawkins	345,527*			2		96	96	13.01	726 624
Hill Trumbull	291,948	133,143		o o		0	0	0.00	0
Holman Cliffs	397,774	182,083		1		40	40	5.49	220
Humboldt	-	11.885		0		0	0	0.00	0
Ohio		11,885 18,012		0		0	0	0.00	0
Republic	475,458	162,665	10 mile 1/8	5		99	99	30.74	609
Tilden	220,175	16,497		0		0	Ó	0.00	0
Wanless	Expedience and		16.26		10,417,44				MATERIAL SE
TOTALS	2,137,258*	826,791	0	10	0	343	343	12.09	415
General Roll		556,302						0.00	0
Elec Power Div.		48,007						0.00	0
Diamond Drill Div.		20,859						0.00	0
Research Pilot Plant		46,934				La Cove		0.00	0
Miscellaneous		16,923			1465			0.00	0
Ore Improvement Plant		71,508		1		13	13	13.98	182
Pelletizing Plant		163,590		2		46	46	12,23	281
Strhse & Shops		96,279		1		131	131	10.39	1,361
TOTALS		1,020,402	0	4	0	190	190	3.92	186
GRAND TOTALS	4,087,895	3,697,755	0	76	0	5,569	5,569	20.55	1,506

^{*} Hawkins total includes 27,406 tons International Harvester Co. Fine Ore Concentrate.

THE CLEVEIAND CLIFFS IRON COMPANY SAFETY DEPARTMENT, ACCIDENT STATISTICS - YEAR- 1959

		ACRE ACRE											
Mine or Plant	Position Rating	Hrs. Labor	No. of Fatals	Compens. Injuries	Non-Comp. 1-7 Days	Compens. Days Lost	Days Lost Non-Comp. 1-7 Days	Lost-Time Injur.Incl. Fatals	Days Lost All Injur. & Fatals	Frequency	Severity	Kvg.Days Lost per Injury	Type of Operation
Cambria Jackson	1	8,012		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	2	581,087		20	13	752	35	33	787	56.79	1,354	24	Under- Ground
Cliffs Shaft	3	340,862		10	7	476	22	17	498	49.87	1,461	29	lei
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	4	555,859		18	5	824	11_	23	835	41.38	1,502	36	ire
Bunker Hill Group	5	364,742		14	5	2,984	13	19	2,997	52.09	8,217	158	100
TOTALS		1,850,562		62	30	5,036	81	92	5,117	49.71	2,765	56	
Ohio	1	18,012		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	
Tilden	2	16,497		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	The state of the
Humboldt	3	11,885		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	
Hill Trumbull	4	133,143	45.435	0	2	0	4	2	4	15.02	30	2	Open Pit
Holman Cliffs	5	182,083		1	0	40	0	1	40	5.49	220	40	
Republic	6	162,665		5	0	99	0	5	99.	30.74	609	20	Der
Hawkins	7	153,744		2	3	96	9	5	105	32.52	683	21	6
Canisteo	8	148,762		2	2	108	7	4	115	26.89	773	29	
TOTALS		826,791		10	7	343	20	17	363	20.56	439	21	
Miscellaneous	1	16,923		0	1	0	3	1	3	59.09	177	3	
Research Pilot Plant	2	46,934		0	1	0	3	1	3	21.31	64	3	
Electric Power Div.	3	48,007	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	#
Géneral Roll My.	4	556,302		0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0	de 1
Diamond Drill Div.	5	20,859		0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0	ence nit
Ore Improvement Plant	6	71,508		1	0	13	0	1	13	13.98	182	13	de n
Pelletizing Plant	7	163,590		2	1	46	2	3	48	18.34	293	16	Independent Unit
Storehouse & Shops	8	96,279		1	0	131	0	1_	131	10.39	1,361	131	H
TOTALS		1,020,402		4	3	190	8	7	198	6,86	194	28	
GRAND TOTALS		3,697,755	0	76	40	5,569	109	116	5,678	31.37	1,536	49	

THE CLEVELAND CLIFFS IRON COMPANY SAFETY DEPARTMENT, ACCIDENT STATISTICS - YEAR 1959

		-					1				
Position Rating	Hours Labor	No. of Fatals	Compens. Injuries	Non-Comp. 1-7 Days	Compens. Days Lost	Days Lost Non-Comp. 1-7 Days	Lost Time Injur,Incl. Fatals	Days Lost All Injur. & Fatals	Frequency	Severity	Avg. Days Lost per Injury
1	404.462		0	0	0	0			0.00	0	0
2											0
3	20,859	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
4			0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
5		27.5	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
6	11,885		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
7	8,012	and the	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
8	46,934	1	0	1	0	3	1	3		64	3
9		2.45	0	1	0	3	1	3			3
	71,508		1	0	13	0	1	13		182	13
	163,590		2	1		2	3	48	18.34	293	16
			5	0	99	0	3	99	30.74	609	20
			20	13	752	35	33	787	56.79	1,354	24
	96,279	245	1	0			1	131	10.39	1,361	131
15				7			17	498	49.87	1,461	29
				5				835	41.38		36
17	364,742		14	5	2,984	13	19	2,997	52.09	8,217	158
1000	2,928,183	0	71	33	5,325	89	104	5,414	35.52	1,849	52
	2,928,183	0	71	33	5,325	89	104	5,414	35.52	1,849	52
	769,572	0	5	7	244	20	12	264	15.59	343	22
	3,697,755	0				109	116	5,678	31.37	1,536	49
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 404,462 2 48,007 3 20,859 4 18,012 5 16,497 6 11,885 7 8,012 8 46,934 9 16,923 10 71,508 11 163,590 12 162,665 13 581,087 14 96,279 15 340,862 16 555,859 17 364,742 2,928,183 769,572	1 404,462 2 48,007 3 20,859 4 18,012 5 16,497 6 11,885 7 8,012 8 46,934 9 16,923 10 71,508 11 163,590 12 162,665 13 581,087 14 96,279 15 340,862 16 555,859 17 364,742 2,928,183 0 769,572 0	1 404,462 0 2 48,007 0 3 20,859 0 4 18,012 0 5 16,497 0 6 11,885 0 7 8,012 0 8 46,934 0 9 16,923 0 10 71,508 1 11 163,590 2 12 162,665 5 13 581,087 20 14 96,279 1 15 340,862 10 16 555,859 18 17 364,742 14 2,928,183 0 71	1	1	1	1 404,462 0 0 0 0 0 2 48,007 9 0 0 0 0 3 20,859 0 0 0 0 0 4 18,012 0 0 0 0 0 5 16,497 0 0 0 0 0 6 11,885 0 0 0 0 0 7 8,012 0 0 0 0 0 8 46,934 0 1 0 3 1 9 16,923 0 1 0 3 1 10 71,508 1 0 13 0 1 11 163,590 2 1 46 2 3 12 162,665 5 0 99 0 3 13 581,087 20 13 752 35 33 14 96,279 1 0 131 0 1	1 404,462 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 48,007 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 20,859 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 18,012 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 16,497 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 11,885 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 8,012 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 46,934 0 1 0 3 1 3 9 16,923 0 1 0 3 1 3 10 71,508 1 0 13 0 1 13 11 163,590 2 1 46 2 3 48 12 162,665 5 0 99 0 3 99 13 581,087 20 13 752 <td>1 404,462 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td> <td>1 404,462 0 0 0 0 0 0,00 0 2 48,007 9 0 0 0 0 0 0,00 0 3 20,859 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 18,012 0</td>	1 404,462 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 404,462 0 0 0 0 0 0,00 0 2 48,007 9 0 0 0 0 0 0,00 0 3 20,859 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 18,012 0

THE CLEVELAND CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

SAFETY DEPARTMENT, ACCIDENT STATISTICS - YEAR 1959

Mine or Plant-Minnesota	Position Rating	Hours Labor	No. of Fatals	Compens. Injuries	Non-Comp. 1-7 Days	Compen. Days Lost	Days Lost Non-Comp. 1-7 Days	Lost-Time Injur.Incl. Fatals	Days Lost All Injur. & Fatals	Frequency	Severity	Avg. Days Lost Per Injury
General Roll	1	151,840		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Hill Trumbull	2	133,143		0	2	0	4	2	4	15.02	30	2
Holman Cliffs	3	182,083		1	0	40	0	1	40	5.49	220	40
Hawkins	4	153,744		2	3	96	9	5	105	32.52	683	21
Canisteo	5	148,762		2	2	108	7	4	115	26.89	773	29
Wanless		0									5.4	
TOTAL		769,572	0	5	7	244	20	12	264	15.59	343	22

THE CLEVELAND CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

CAUSES OF LOST TIME ACCIDENTS, JANUARY 1,1959 TO JANUARY 1, 1960 - MARQUETTE RANGE

	D 1	7	071.00	Surf.		W 11				Ore			L	min		5353
	Bunker Hill	Res. Pilot	Cliffs Shaft	Dia. Drills	Humb-	Mather	Mather	Miscel.	Ohio	Imp.	Pellet		Strhse Shops	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Total	7
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	A · DL	-												Den		DL
Falls-Slides of Ground	1:10		1: 33	A DL	A DL	3:176			H TI	H DL	A: DL	A DL	A DL	A : DL	12	582
Falling chunks, materials	1 10	+:-	1: 33	+:-	-:-	3.110	1303	1:	-:-	+:	1:	1:	+		12	202
(shafts, chutes, mills, raises)	5:147	A STATE OF	A STATE			7: 7	2:12	1012 75		:		1:			8	166
Falling Material	4 203		3: 35	+ : +	-:-	1:13		1:		1:	:	+:-	1 131	-:-		437
Haulage (underground)	2:27		1:155	1:		-:	1: 2	+:-		1	:	1:	1 -1)-			184
Persons falling (slipping,		1:				-:-	1: ~	+:-	+:	-:-	:	+:-	+:	-:-	4	104
& stumbling)	1: 3	1:3	4:215			4:149	3:32	1:3	: 1	1: 13	2: 11	3:47		:	20	476
Drilling Equipment		:	1:10			2:38					•	:				187
Handling Material									15.00	1: 1	•	11:37			9	213
Flying Particles						1: 2		18.00							1	2
Rolling Chunks			1: 28	155	AND AND	200 SEED	1:25			•		100	A 18 - 18		2	53
Flying Objects			1: 2		0.00		2:89				•		4 5.048		3	91
Hand Tools	1: 22		1: 3			1: 25			1000		168	•			6	58
Lifting or Pulling			2: 5			1: 2					•				5	21
Burns, Flashes, etg.			1: 2	1	100				1 · 1 · 1		N/6 2 (4.5)				1	2
Electricity							1000	24 23	100	1						ASSESSED OF
Falling Down Raise			A ROLL HERE			1:160	-33.43.2	•	100	18.00			4		1	160
Loading Equipment	1: 43					THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED I	1: 8	100			ALC: ALC:				2	51
Bumping Coupling pin	1: 12				110		•							BA-50	1	12
Jumped from Slide to Level			1: 10				100	22 E48					A 200 - 200		1	10
Caught by conveyor (chain)						1: 32			•	1					1	32
Railroad Cars	1: 70		9000			1: 31	100					10.00	18:00		2	101
Scraping Equipt	2 2460		TO SERVICE			1: 64										2524
Conveyor Belt				100				100			1. 37				1	37
Band Saw							304848					1 . 15		EE 138	1	15
TOTALS	19 -2997	11:3	17:498	0:01	0:0	23:835	33:787	11:3	0.0	1 . 13	3. 48	5 • 99	1.131	0. 0	104 5	54.14

THE CLEVELAND CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

A - No. of Accidents DL - Days Lost

CAUSES OF LOST TIME ACCIDENTS, JANUARY 1, 1959 - JANUARY 1,1960 - MESABA RANGE

	Can	isteo	Haw	kins	Hil	l mbull		man iffs	Wan:	Less	Gene Rol		To	tal
TYPE OF ACCIDENT	A	DL	A	DL	A	DL	A	DL	A	DL	A	DL	A	DL
Chunk from Bank			2	27									2	27
Hand Tools	1	25	1	3							al Grain	and s	2	28
Lifting or Pulling	1	3											1	3
Falling Material			TO I		2	4						0.0	2	4
Drilling Equipment						100	1	40					1	40
Falling from Truck cab	1	83				Mary M							1	83
Shovel boom striking shovel cab	1	4											1	4
Collapse of Staging			2	75			1.0						2	75
TOTALS	4	115	5:	105	2	. 4	1	40	0	. 0	0 •	0	12	264

THE CLEVEIAND CLIFFS IRON COMPANY

SAFETY DEPARTMENT - ACCIDENT STATISTICS

EYE INJURIES - YEAR 1959

MICHIGAN Mine or Plant	Slights	Compensables	Total Injuries	Days Lost
Bunker Hill Group	1	0	1	0
Cambria Jackson	0	0	0	0
Cliffs Shaft	3	0	3	2
Diamond Drills	0	0	0	0
Electric Power Div.	0	0	0	0
Engrg-Geol.Depts.	3	0	3	1
General Storehouse	3	0	3	0
Humboldt	1	0	1	1
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	8	0	8	3
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	5	0	5	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0
Ore Improvement Plant	3	0	3	0
Pelletizing Plant	5	0	5	0
Republic	3	0	3	0
Research Laboratory	0	0	0	0
Research Pilot Plant	1	0	1	0
Tilden	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	36	0	36	7

MINNESOTA Mine or Plant	Slights	Compensables	Total Injuries	Days Lost
Canisteo	4	0	4	0
Hawkins	5	0	5	0
Hill Trumbull	0	0	0	0
Holman Cliffs	7	0	7	1
Wanless	0	0	0	0
Hibbing Office	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	16	0	16	1
GRAND TOTAL	52	0	52	8

11. ACCIDENTS

AND

PERSONAL

INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.)

Eye Injuries

It is interesting to note that at all Michigan operations there were 36 eye injuries with a total of 7 days lost time and at Minnesota operations there were 16 eye injuries with only one day lost time. Total eye injuries was 52 and total lost time 8 days. This compares with 55 eye injuries during 1958 and 37 days lost time.

How many eye injuries the safety glasses have prevented we do not know because all accidents are not reported. We can only surmise that when a lense is badly chipped or broken that we have prevented injury. A great majority of the eye injuries reported for the year were caused by dust, dirt or water getting behind the glasses.

All in all, it is gratifying to know that there were no permanent eye injuries and our eye protection program is paying off.

11. ACCIDENTS
AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.)

TABLE XII

SHOWING TIME PERIODS WHEN COMPENSABLE INJURIES OCCURRED

Time			<u> </u>	lumbe	<u>Working Period</u>
8:00	A.M.	to	12:00 Noon	28	First Half of Day Shift
12:00	Noon	to	4:00 P.M	21	Second Half of Day Shift
4:00	P.M.	to	8:00 P.M	10	First Half of Afternoon Shift
8:00	P.M.	to	12:00 Midnight	8	Second Half of Afternoon Shift
12:00	Midni	ght	to 4:00 A.M	6	First Half of Night Shift
4:00	A.M.	to	8:00 A.M	3	Second Half of Night Shift
Tot	al			76	

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

b. All Injuries (Cont.)

TABLE XIII

SHOWING OCCUPATION OF INJURED WORKERS (Compensable Injuries)

UNDERGROUND	SURFACE	OPEN PIT
Stope Scraperman	Tunnel Motorman	Truck Driver 1 Surface Crew Leader 1 Shovel Oiler 1 Master Mechanic 1 Drill Helper 1 Welder Leader 1 Plant Repair Helper 1 Electrician Helper 1 Pan Feeder Attendant 1 Pocket Man 1
Total 58	Total 4	Total 10
ORE IMPROVEMENT PLANT	PELLET PLANT	GENERAL STRHSE & SHOPS
Welder Starter 1	Surface Laborer 1 Plant Repairman Helperl	Steel Erector 1
Total	2	1

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspection

Routine safety inspections are made by members of the department in company of the Safety Foreman at the active properties. A Union Safety Committee man accompanies these men once a month. If a second or more safety inspections are made of the property during the same month, no Union representative is present.

During these inspections, the Safety Department personnel reports in writing only those hazards or violations which the safety foreman misses. In a separate report he writes down those hazards and violations which the safety foreman notes. The Union representative makes out his own report which is sent to the Safety Department and placed on file. A copy of his report is attached to the reports sent out by the Safety Department.

If the Safety Department recommendations are approved by the Superintendent, he signs and dates the report and returns it to the Safety Department which, in turn, sends the signed reports to the Manager. Any recommendations not approved by the Superintendent are taken up with the Central Safety Committee or the Manager.

Very fine cooperation is received by the Department from all supervisory personnel and this is very much appreciated.

Idle Property

All idle property is checked at least twice a year, usually early spring before leaves of the trees grow up and in the fall when the leaves are gone. This gives us a better chance to see our fencing and pits which very often are hidden by brush and leaves. Last summer and fall during the labor union strike, we brushed all idle and operating property fence lines and most of the prospect pits.

During the late summer we filled two small subsidences in the Negaunee residential area on Jackson Street and Cherry Street. Cause of the subsidence is not known but it seemed to be from old filled areas in former swamp land. An old shaft on Lincoln Street, Negaunee, was also filled.

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL

INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspections (Cont.)

Old Number 1 shaft of the Michigamme Mine, which had been filled, caved again, so a concrete cap was placed over it on solid ledge so it should not give us trouble again.

At the Cambria Jackson Mine the shaft was prepared for filling if necessary by placing rails at ledge.

Fire Patrols and Inspections

Regular fire patrols are made of all underground mines when the mines are idle. Surface operations are patroled by watchmen and police. There were no serious fires at our properties during the year.

good!

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspection (Cont.) TABLE XIV 1959

	Violations	Safety		Fire	
	of Standards	Suggestions	Recommendations	Hazard	Total
Bunker Hill Group	11	23	20	5	59
Cambria Jackson	0	0	0	0	0
Cliffs Shaft	2	28	15	3	48
Diamond Drills	0	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	3	29	12	0	44
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	6	16	8	0	30
Ohio	0	0	0.000	0	0
re Improvement Plant	1	7	6	4	18
Pelletizing Plant	2	26	15	4	47
Republic	1	4	3	3	11
Research Laboratory	0	0	0	0	0
Research Pilot Plant	1	2	2	0	5
Storehouse & Shops	0	11	2	3	16
Filden	0	2	4	1	7
TOTAL	27	148	87	23	285

TABLE XV YEAR 1958

	Violations	Safety		Fire	
MINE OR PLANT	of Standards	Suggestions	Recommendations	Hazard	Total
Bunker Hill Group	15	25	22	4	66
Cambria Jackson	A MAN SHAPE	6	2		8
Cliffs Shaft	3	14	13		30
Diamond Drills	0	0	0		0
Humboldt		4	2	1	7
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	t 19	34	16	4	73
Nather Mine "B" Shaft	t 16	40	16	1	73
Ohio	0	0	0		0
Ore Improvement Plant	8	9	4	2	23
Pelletizing Plant	12	30	22	3	67
Strhse & Shops	0	0	0	78. HIS 1111	0
Research Laboratory	elleres man Spanic	1	2		3
Republic	4	2	8	1	15
Tilden		2	2		4
Metallurgical Pilot 1	Plant	1	10		11
TOTAL	77	168	119	16	380

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspections (Cont.)

Blasting Inspections

There were 589 blasting inspections at underground operations with 55 violations and these were mainly because of lack of use of stemming. Only 62 inspections were for fuse blasting compared to 527 for electric blasting, which shows the trend.

Supervisors are required by our safety rules to inspect blasting procedure in underground mining contracts at least once every two months and the main purpose is to insure safety in the use of explosives. Reports indicate that this rule is not being followed as well as it should be.

Nearly all blasting on surface and in open pits is under the supervision of a foreman so reports are not required.

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspections (Cont.)

TABLE XVI

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE BLASTING PROCEDURE IN VARIOUS MINING CONTRACTS

Mine	Fuse Blasting	Electric Blasting	Number of Violations	Number of Inspections
Bunker Hill	12	26	7	38
Cambria Jackson	0	0	0	Ó
Cliffs Shaft	0	206	0	206
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	50	45	24	95
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	0	250	24	250
TOTAL	62	527	55	589

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspections (Cont.)

Safety Rules and Regulations

The distribution of rule books to employees engaged in various occupations at our properties was limited in 1959. Due to the strike, the resulting reduction in employee personnel etc. and the fact that all employees had recently received new rule books, no complete coverage was undertaken.

Men who were transferred from one job to another during the year were given a new set of rules covering the hazards of their new employment. Also, all contractors' employees gainfully employed on our properties were furnished a set of rules.

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspections (Cont.)

Central Safety Committee

This Committee meets once a month to discuss all safety problems and classify accidents and is composed of Superintendents and Heads of Departments.

Supervisors Safety Meetings

These meetings are similar to the Central Safety meeting but subjects are discussed more in detail because these men are in direct contact with employees and the work being done. They are interesting and informative along with a fine exchange of ideas.

Lake Superior Mines Safety Council

Twenty-six companies are represented in this Council. Sectional meetings are held on each of the mining ranges of Upper Michigan, including Wisconsin on the Gogebic Range, and the three ranges in Minnesota. The annual meeting is held at Duluth, Minnesota and has attracted up to 815 mining men.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company has been active in the organization since it was founded in 1919. Directly connected with the Council is the Accident Exchange, in which 14 of the companies participate. Any of these companies can send out questionnaires on safety problems to the other 13 companies, which is a great saving in time and effort in many cases.

National Safety Council

This Council is the leader in all safety and the service we get from it cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Because of its size, we are able to buy our safety material at a price which cannot be matched by any other organization. I believe our Company can be proud of being a charter member and helped in its organization, which actually started in 1912 under a different name but became the National Safety Council in 1913.

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspections (Cont.)

Inspection Reports from Mines and Plants

The following inspection reports are made by Mine or Department Supervisors or employees appointed by the Superintendent and are checked by the Safety Department:

Hoisting Ropes (Daily)
Skip & Cage Roads (Twice a Week)
Safety Catches on Cages (Monthly)
Ladder Roads (Weekly)
Slack Rope Alarm (Monthly)
Hoisting Engines (Monthly)
Fire Extinguishers (Twice a Year)
Fire Equipment (Four Times a Year)
Fire Prevention (Once a Year)
Blasting Inspection (Sic Times a Year-Each Contract)
Old Stope Inspection (Cliffs Shaft Mine)
Fire Patrol Inspection (Idle Periods)

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspections (Cont.)

Following are tables showing the kind and number of safety inspections reports made by the mine and plant foremen which were received and checked by this Department:

TABLE XVII

Type of Inspection	Bunker Hill	Cambria Jackson	Cliffs Shaft	Maas	Mather	Mather	Total
Hoisting Ropes	162		160		142	164	628
Skip & Cage Roads	23				30	35	88
Ladder Roads	25				24	35	84
Cage Safety Catches	9				7	12	28
Slack Rope Alarm					4	4	8
Hoist Inspection	21	2	42	12	21	21	119
Skip, Cage & Ladder		41	31				31
Fire Extinguishers	1		1		101	2	5
Fire Equipment					TX BEXTURES	1	1
Fire Prevention	Carlana salah		12	STOR FEE		9	21
TOTALS	241	2	246	12	229	283	1013

Mine or	Fire	Fire	
Plant	Extinguishers	Prevention	Total
Canisteo		17	17
Diamond Drills			0
Electric Power Dept.	16	8	24
General Office	1		1
General Shops	1	8	9
Hawkins		37	37
Hibbing Office			1
Hill Trumbull		17	17
Holman Cliffs		22	22
Humboldt			0
Mather Inn	1		1
Ohio	A SECURITY OF SECURITY		0
Ore Improvement Plant			1
Pelletizing Plant	2		2
Rented Buildings	1	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	1
Republic			1
Research Lab.	1	73 Buch 1970	1
Research Pilot Plant			0
Sally			0
Sargent			0
Tilden			0
Wanless		8	8
TOTAL	25	118	143

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

c. Safety Inspections (Cont.)

Fire Extinguisher Reports

These first aid extinguishers are serviced at least two times a year, during July and January. It is our first line of defense against fires and has paid off many times over. We have in service 1,322 first aid extinguishers, most of which are the dry chemical type for oil and electric type. On the Marquette Range we have eliminated the vaporizing type of extinguisher because of the toxic effects of the carbon tetrachloride liquid used in them. Also in time we will eliminate the soda acid type and replace it with the Karbaloy. The reason for this is that the soda acid will freeze and is hard to maintain while the Karbaloy will stand -40° and is very effective on both oil and rubber fires, as well as fires in wood, debris, etc. It also is fire retardent and prevents back flash.

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

c.Safety Inspection (Cont.)

TABLE XVIII

TYPES AN	D TOTA	LS OF I	FIRE ES	TINGU:	SHERS	INSTA	LLED A	r VARIO	US PRO	PERTI	ES	
MINE OR PLANT	2½ 3 Gal. Soda - Acid	1 - 5 Gal. Non-Freeze	2½ - Gal. Foam Type	4 Lb. Dry Powder	5-10-15 lb. Dry Powder	20 - 30 Lb. Dry Powder	1 - 1½ Quart Vaporizing	1 - 3½ Gal. Vaporizing	Automatic Carbon Dioxide	5-10-15-30 lb. Carbon Dioxide	150 lb. Dry Powder & Nitrogen Engines	тотаі
Bunker Hill Group	111	7	SHIP OF	8	5	49	Date to Com	598 77			DE SE	
Cambria Jackson	10	8	154 (199)	2		16	E Common of	365	100	100	7	36
Canisteo	3		1		4	11	30	5		100	2011	80 36 54 82 25
Cliffs Shaft	12	3	-	14	1-	52	1	Í		10000	1	82
Diamond Drills	 	3	S. P. C.	13	Big I Street	9		-		1		25
Genl Strhse & Shops	19	20	1	45		16	2	THE CALLED		1/		103
Hawkins	8	2	-	1	3	25	26	9	-	/	1	75
Hill Trumbull	5	~		-	16	21	31	4	1	1	-	77
Holman Cliffs	111			1	6	27	50	6	-		-	101
Humboldt	3	6		-	0	30	100	0		1000000	-	101
Mather Inn	14	0		4		1	1			-		39 20
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	9	13		21	2	78	-			-		720
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	29	16			2					2012/19/0		123 169
Ohio	6	2		10		123				-		109
	0	8	1.00	10		11	7.0	Visit III	-			27
Ore Improvement Plant						18	-			-	-	20
Pelletizing Plant Republic	200	5			-	16	-			-	2	29 26 23 92 17
Tilden	Sug 164	20	3573/63	1	2	67					2	92
	-	2		1	3	10		1			-	17
Wanless	1000					9	5	1			1	16
Sargent	1000	1	a distance of	200	2	3	4	2			1	13
McClure Plant	3778	1000	1800	2		2	yes.			2	2005-17	6
Carp Plant				1		2	ELEAN W.			2	1	6
Hoist Plant	7	A HERYEL		1000		2			10.00	2		4
Republic Plant	1000				71000	1		1107 1103	20.25	1		2
Escanaba Plant						1				1		2
Au Train Plant		55704		170		1				1	ATL A	2
Diesel Plant	100		5		100					2	1	8
Steam Plant	Dept.			5		1			5	10		21
Hibbing Office	4		1	1000	7005		3	1	334, 339			9
Ishpening Genl Office	7	3	1		X80X=	2	TENENT !		NIV-Y			2 2 2 8 21 9
Rented Houses	4	6	7	17	1	1	1			186		30
Research Lab.	4		17.1			13				15		17
Sally		/E // [1]	W=02	(A) - (A)	1	1	1, 1900					2
TOTAL	159	125	9	147	45	619	153	30	5	21	9	1,322

Someone has Jong atten the lor installation in the Hill From Sure turnel

(Cont.)	11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.) c. Safety Inspections	
	TABLE XIX SUMMARY OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION 1	SAFETY DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1959

TABLE XIX
SUMMARY OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION REPORTS

			SHEH!																
MINE OR PLANT	SMOKING UNDERGROUND		INFLUENCE OF	LIQUOR	VIOLATION OF	SAFETT RULE	SLEEPING ON	GOD	LOSS OF	TIME	INSUBORDINATION		CARELESSNESS		MISCELIANEOUS		NO. CONVERTED TO DISCHARGE	TOT	AT.
	No.	Days	No.	Days	No.	Days	No.	Days	No.	Days	No.	Days	No.	Days	No.	Days	No.	-	Days
Bunker Hill Group	To the second		:						1									1:	1
Cambria Jackson							:	1		024		1000				3000		0:	0
Canisteo		1					:			12.0				1000				0:	0
Diamond Drills	100	100					:	1.45			355		120			9550.67	9/65 9/	0:	0
district Lab.		COL MI						en i			N. S. R.		1900	100	10.72			0 .	0
Elec Power Div.						Are dis					Lp-in.							0:	0
General Shops		FERM			Sec.				1000						201.6			0 •	0
General Strhse					Tex.					Sec. 38.			000		25.3	HUCTORS		0 .	0
Hawkins									N.S.		0E 17		90				10.00	0 •	0
Hill Trumbull	:		4:	20			35.5		2	10	(J)				100		2	6 .	30
Holman	:			7-11-9														0 :	0
Humboldt															1			0 .	0
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	:	a hou				117.1	2:	4_			2 .	4_						4 .	8
Mather Mine "B" Shaft Ohio			1:	4	6:	18	1:	3 ≥					1	5				9 .	30≥
Ohio					(ph.	1907, 10					Streve			-			116.0	0 .	0
Ore Improvement Plant		14/15	1:	5						SAL CALL		100	1	5	177		736	2 .	10
Pelletizing Plant	:	7 1 6			11:	1		0.30	3	7	200							4 .	8
Republic	1						:					AR FR	1	3		10.26		1.	3
Research Lab.	:	1000	:							1800			ARG:					0 •	0
Research Pilot Plant								21-30				×1.50					LA THE	0 .	0
Tilden			:	STATE OF			:				200							0 .	0
Wanless	-		:		1		:					A						0 .	0
TOTALS	0	0	6	29	7	19	3	71/2	6	18	2	4	3	13	0	0	2	27	90½

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11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

d. Ventilation

Good ventilation of our mines and plants is not only necessary because of the health of employees but for efficient operation. It has been so well recognized during the past 16 or 17 years, that all properties have increased the amount of air used. As examples of the change over the years, the Cliffs Shaft Mine had only natural ventilation amounting to 55,000 c.f.m. Blasting was done mostly at lunch time and when going off shift. Now 235,000 c.f.m. is forced into the mine and blasting can be done at any time. All underground mines have main mine fans plus booster and auxiliary fans to force air into the different mining areas and to ventilate drift and mining contracts. When the system is installed correctly, a mining contract can blast and return to its work place in from 20 minutes to a half hour.

Fans at the Mather Mine handle 138,000 c.f.m., and at the Bunker Hill Group it is 150,000 c.f.m.

The long idle period in 1959, created by a strike in the steel industry, afforded our Department an opportunity to conduct both natural and forced ventilation surveys at our underground mines. Results were tabulated and forwarded to personnel concerned, in order that our underground fire maps could be posted to date.

Considerable work was done at the Bunker Hill Group to reduce air recirculation, and related ventilation surveys were conducted by the Safety Department. A number of ventilation surveys were also made at the Mather Mine "A" and "B" Shafts, and the ventilation system improved to better existing conditions. Because of the "holing through" of the 10th Level between "A" and "B" Shafts, and the future development of lower levels, continuous changes are being made in the ventilation system. This work is being continued in 1960 and ventilation surveys will be made as further changes develop.

Dust Sampling and Analysis

Much has been done over the years to dilute, allay and collect dust in the various occupations and in my opinion has been greatly responsible for lack of new silicosis cases among employees. Dust respirators also have helped a lot but cannot take the place of ventilation and dust collectors because the human element is too much involved. Nearly every place of work where there is a dust hazard, there is also a means of eliminating that hazard. Education of the employee by making him dust

11. ACCIDENTS

AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

d. Ventilation (Cont.)

Dust Sampling and Analysis (Cont.)

conscious has also helped. Because of a lack of personnel in the Department, we have not been able to follow up this work as completely as we would like but the supervisory force and employees have helped a lot. Most of our dust sampling during the year has been in those places where we knew there was a real problem.

During 1959, dust sampling and analysis were confined to the crushing and pelletizing of ore and related operations. Although silica content of the ores processed are considerably lower than those encountered in underground rock operations, total dust counts have been higher and therefore, have warranted closer attention.

Improvements in dust collection systems, introduction of water sprays where practical and the elimination and confinement of dust producing operations are some of the steps taken to reduce total dust counts.

Considerable progress has been made towards reducing the total dust count at the Pelletizing plant, Republic and Cliffs Shaft Mines. Also, work is nearing completion on the revamping of the dust collection system at the Republic Mine; this should result in a considerable improvement in the dust count.

It will be noted in Table XXII that the dust count (year's average) has been reduced at both the Pelletizing Plant and Republic Mine. The dust counts at the Cliffs Shaft Mine have been confined to the Underground Crushing Plant and related operations, and appear to be high when compared to the previous year's dust counts. However, previous year's samples do not include an operation of this nature. Again, at the Bunker Hill Group, sampling was confined to the underground crushing of ore and related operations.

Dust sampling will be continued at operations creating the greatest hazard. Also, continuous safety inspection trips, by Company safety inspectors, include observations of auxiliary ventilation at underground rock and ore headings and checks for strict compliance with Company rock-work procedures and safe practices.

ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

d. Ventilation (Cont.)

The tables on this and following pages give location and various occupations where dust counts were taken; also, total averages of counts since 1933 when the first counts were taken.

TABLE XX

DUST SAMPLES COLLECTED - ROCK AND ORE WORK

	1959	1	959	1959	1933-1959
Mine or Plant	Misc.	In Ore		Total	Total
Athens*	0	0	0	0	843
Bunker Hill	0	5	0	5	35
Cambria Jackson**	0	0	0	0	394
Cliffs Shaft	0	21	0	21	1,977
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	85
Lloyd**	0	0	0	0	775
laas*	0	0	0	0	878
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	0	0	0	0	911
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	0	0	0	0	574
Vegaunee **	0	0	0	0	830
Pelletizing Plant	20	0	0	20	158
Princeton**	0	0	0	0	85
Republic	0	12	0	12	69
Research Laboratory	0	0	0	0	48
Spies Virgil**	0	0	0	0	203
Tilden	0	0	0	0	103
Miscellaneous (Test samples)	8	0	0	8	302
Mesaba Range	0	0	0	0	20
TOTAL	28	38	0.	66	8,290

^{*} Now a part of Bunker Hill Group ** No longer in operation

11. ACCIDENTS AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

d. Ventilation (Cont.)

TABLE XXI

VARIOUS OCCUPATIONS WHERE DUST SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED

OPERATION	BUNKER HILL	CLIFFS SHAFT	PELLETIZING PLANT	REPUBLIC	TOTAL
Crushing Ore	5	15		9	29
Dumping & Conveying Ore		6			6
Pelletizing Ore			20		20
Refining Ore				. 3	3
TOTAL	5	21	20	12	58

ACCIDENTS
AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

d. Ventilation (Cont.) TABLE XXII 1953 1957 1958 1959 Mine or Plant 1951 1952 1954 1955 1956 Athens* 4.15 2.71 2.37 Bunker Hill 6.34 1.19 2.33 3.00 Cambria Jackson** 6.80 4.56 2.17 8.32 4.54 1.38 Cliffs Shaft *** 1.95 *** 13.14 2.76 2.79 2.31 4.90 4.45 Humboldt 6.34 40.97 1.59 27.57 10.04 3.15 Lloyd** 6.28 4.72 5.17 4.58 5.09 Maas* 4.84 4.93 7.06 5.25 4.14 1.73 Mather Mine A Shaft 5.15 5.29 8.75 5.86 3.77 1.38 7.50 3.96 Mather Mine B Shaft 6.41 4.81 2.36 5.04 5.40 5.56 Mesaba Range 20.28 Negaunee* 2.27 1.70 2.60 Pellet Plant 17.65 9.77 25.40 9.12 Princeton** Republic 4.67 3.65 24.39 19.05 Research Lab. 5.29 Spies Virgil** 6.05 5.29 4.75 4.14 Tilden 6.34 3.05 2.36 1.68 1.82

^{*} Now a part of Bunker Hill Mine ** No longer in operation

^{***} All test samples

11. ACCIDENTS

AND PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

e. Mine Safety, First Aid and Mine Rescue Courses

First Aid Training

All first aid training during the year was done at the various properties, mostly for supervisors, and covered specific subjects such as resuscitation, control of bleeding and transportation. Classes in first aid which were planned for September were cancelled because of the steelworkers strike.

Mine Rescue Training

There was no mine rescue training during the year. The offices of the Safety Department were moved into the mine rescue room which prevented training during the early part of the year and the steel strike prevented training in the last half of the year.

Other Classes

A number of classes were held for supervisors on use and charging of first aid fire extinguishers.

11. ACCIDENTS
AND
PERSONAL
INJURY (Cont.)

e. Mine Safety, First Aid and Mine Rescue Courses (Cont.)

TABLE XXIII

<u>Material</u>	Number Distributed
Material 1" Compresses (Band Aids)	43,160 1,892 1,456 375 321 181 122 194 169 168 110 92
3" Roll Bandages (40" Cravat)	69 16 16 4 4
TOTAL	48,557

11. ACCIDENTS
AND

PERSONAL INJURY (Cont.)

f. Miscellaneous

Checked use of ear plugs and ear muffs as handled by a number of other companies in the district. Dr. Moore is now fitting ear plugs for employees who are subjected to noise and is using the audiometer to check values.

Attended monthly meetings of the Negaunee Business & Professional Men's Association.

Checked on use of safety dogs under skip or man cars in incline shaft at Sherwood Mine. This was in connection with plans for Mather "B".

Checked on 40 year employees for possible recognition for injury-free service and received The Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association "Certificates of Honor" for five employees. Also received "Certificates of Honor" for the Cliffs Shaft Mine and the Cambria Jackson Mine. For an injury free year (1958) the Cambria Jackson Mine also received a "Certificate of Commendation" from the National Safety Council.

In cooperation with the Lake Superior Mines Safety Council, conducted a special campaign on "Falls of Persons". This was very successful in the entire district.

Attended several meetings on Civil Defense.

Safety Department officers were moved from the Central Office to the Mine Rescue Room at Mather Mine "B" Shaft.

Attended meetings on Pellet Plant grievance which involved men leaving job when number six dust collector was broken down.

Attended several meetings of the Suggestion Committee and Mather Mine Subsidence Committee.

Several movies on safety were shown at Supervisors' meetings at the various properties; also, use of the Inhalator and first aid fire fighting equipment was demonstrated.

In cooperation with the Negaunee, Palmer, Gwinn and the Sawyer Air Force Base fire departments conducted classes in use of gas masks and Chemox self-contained oxygen apparatus.

11. ACCIDENTS

AND

PERSONAL

INJURY (Cont.)

f. Miscellaneous (Cont.)

Made arrangements with the Smith Welding Equipment Corporation to demonstrate "Safety Aspects of Oxygen and Welding & Cutting" at our properties. About 250 employees attended these demonstrations.

On request have taken many photographs at the various properties.

TABLE XXIV

COMPARISON OF FREQUENCY, SEVERITY RATING

				Frequency	Severity		6.0	[E.	AND ERSOI
1956-195	8 National	Rating Coal M	ining (Underground)	23.11	6,766	1958		Miscellaneous	DENTS DONAL URY
1956-195	8 11	" Other 1	Mining "	25.40	5,491	Lake Sup	erior	E	(c) 100
1956-195	8 11	m Metal 1	Mining "	27.23	6,168	Distri		an	9
1958 The	Lake Supe	rior District 1	Mines (23 Companies reporting)	11.79	2,560	Frequency	Severity	leo	+
1959 The	Cleveland	Cliffs Iron Co	o. Compensable Injuries	20.55	1,506			us	-
1959	11	11	All Injuries	31.37	1,536	11.79	2,560		
1959	tt .	n	Open Cut Mining	23.29	568	5.00	397	(Cont	
1959	17	TI TI	Concentrating Plants	16.35	200	6.46	799	nt	
1959	11	n	Stoping	49.87	1,461	25.54	7,447	i	
1959	11	11	Block Caving	49.68	3,060	31.58	8,065		
1959	11	11	General Shops	10.39	1,361	4.45	303		
1959	11	n	Elec Power Div	0.00	0				
1959	11		General Roll	0.00	0				
1959	"	D.	Miscellaneous	1.61	5				

SAFETY DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1959

SUMMARY OF MINING ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - 1959

- The very close association of the Mining Engineering Department and the Recording, Ad Valorem & Fire Insurance Department continued throughout 1959.
- 2. There were very few changes in personnel during the year. Harley E. Clickner was transferred from general underground engineering to Engineer at the Humboldt Mine. After March 1, Einer D. Lindquist devoted all of his time to methods study.
- 3. With sorrow we must record the death of Ernest A. Oja, Surveyor on June 9, 1959. Mr. Oja entered the Mining Engineering Department on March 22, 1943, as a Helper and consistently performed in a very satisfactory manner. As of the end of the year no replacement had been made.
- 4. The underground properties continued mining and development work which necessitated engineering assistance in the surveying and mapping of this work. Stockpiles were surveyed, estimates of the ore in stock were calculated, ore reserves were estimated for valuation purposes and all shafts were gauged during the year.
- 5. The open pit properties called for engineering assistance in the surveying and mapping, drilling and blasting control, checking of tailings basins and the estimates of ore in stockpile.
- 6. The Field Engineering Crew carried on with the necessary subsidence surveys, property line control, drill hole control; assisted in the construction of the Humboldt Mine Expansion with the establishment and maintenance of lines and grades for building and machinery installation; and assisted at the open pits, when necessary, on pit surveys and stockpile estimating.
- 7. Throughout the year, Mr. Magnuson continued to provide the Cleveland Tax Department with assistance in compiling data for the Federal Income Tax Returns. During the year, Schedules of Estimated Expenditures for 1959 were prepared for both the Michigan and Minnesota properties, based on the Capital Expenditures Forecasts. A review of the Pelletizing Plant's depreciation schedule was made and a new depreciation schedule was set up for the Pilot Plant. As time permitted throughout the year, the Mineral Land Account Review was continued. New aggregation elections and maps to accompany the elections were made in accordance with the 1958 law.
- 8. Foreign visitors during the year were:

Mr. Min Chun Sik of Korea, whose interest is basically shaft sinking, visited Ishpeming during the week of May 18. He was taken on a tour of the underground properties.

Mr. Masao Kaneko, Chief Mining Engineer for the Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan, visited in Ishpeming during the week of June 15. He was taken to Mather Mine, "B" Shaft, Bunker Hill Mine and Cliffs Shaft "C" Shaft.

A. MINING ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT STAFF

During the year 1959, the personnel and assignments of personnel remained as reported for the end of 1958. Harley E. Clickner, who had been assigned to general underground engineering, was assigned to the Humboldt Mine as of April 1, 1959. Until March 1, 1959, Einer D. Lindquist, in the time that he was available to the Mining Engineering Department, worked on special engineering studies, and after March 1, his time was completely devoted to the study of mining methods.

On June 9, 1959, Ernest A. Oja died of pulmonary edema caused by liver disease and an old brain injury. Mr. Oja was a conscientious and capable member of the Mining Engineering Department. His death was received with sorrow by all members of the Department. The loss was not only of a fellow worker but of a friend as well.

Assignments of the Mining Engineering Department's personnel throughout the year were as follows:

Daniel P. Isaacson continued with the responsibilities for all underground surveying and related work. Following Mr. Clickner's assignment to Humboldt, Mr. Isaacson, in addition to his other duties, assumed the responsibility for reserve estimates, stockpile surveys and shaft gaugings.

Maxwell H. Madsen, in the time he was available to the Mining Engineering Department, was assigned the responsibility of triangulation calculations and the application of IBM equipment to engineering calculations.

Edward C. Rosar was assigned to the engineering and planning for underground development and installation of equipment.

LeRoy Hosking and Frank A. Koski were assigned the responsibility for subsidence surveys, engineering control for construction work and surface surveys.

The Recording, Ad Valorem and Fire Insurance Department's responsibilities were handled by Robert G. Fountain and Donald W. Carlson. Mr. Fountain, as Recorder, was responsible for the recording of all land transactions concerning Mining Department lands, the preparation of the annual tax list, Negaunee house acquisitions, etc. Mr. Carlson was responsible for the various reports, requests, etc., necessary in connection with the payment of Michigan Ad Valorem Taxes, Republic house moving and fire insurance.

The following table shows the personnel of the Mining Engineering Department, their position and their 1959 employment.

TABLE I

Name	Position	1959 Employment
Ralph E. Magnuson, Jr.	Chief Mining Engineer	12 months
Harley E. Clickner	Engineer	12 months

TABLE I (continued)

Name	Position	1959 Employment
Robert J. Flynn	Engineer	12 months
Oiva W. Hakala	Technical Foreman	12 months
LeRoy Hosking	Engineer	12 months
Daniel P. Isaacson	Engineer	12 months
R. Charles Kincaid	Engineer	12 months
Carl A. Koski	Engineer	12 months
Frank A. Koski	Engineer	12 months
Einer D. Lindquist	Engineer	12 months
Maxwell H. Madsen	Engineer	12 months
James P. Meyers	Engineer	12 months
Bernhardt H. Petersen	Technical Foreman	12 months
Edward C. Rosar	Engineer	12 months
William H. Stannard	Chief Draftsman	12 months
Gideon S. Johnson	Draftsman & Printer	12 months
Jean C. Jensen	Stenographer	12 months
Clifford H. Amel	Surveyor	12 months
Clarence P. Ayotte, Jr.	Surveyor	12 months
Alfred B. Nault	Surveyor	12 months
John R. Sleeman	Surveyor	12 months

The following table shows the personnel of the Recording, Ad Valorem and Fire Insurance Department, their position and their 1959 employment:

TABLE II

Name	Position	1959 Employment
Robert G. Fountain	Recorder	12 months
Donald W. Carlson	Insurance Examiner	12 months

The following table shows the length of service in the Company and in the Mining Engineering Department of those employed at the end of the year:

TABLE III

<u>Name</u>	Date Started Company Service	Length of Service in Company	Date Entered Mining Engineering Department	Length of Service Mining Engineering Department
Ralph E. Magnuson, Jr.	June, 1946	13 years, 7 months	February, 1957	2 years, 11 months
Jean C. Jensen	July, 1951	8 years, $5\frac{1}{2}$ months	July, 1951	8 years, $5\frac{1}{2}$ months
William H. Stannard	November, 1940	19 years, 2 months	November, 1940	19 years, 2 months
Gideon S. Johnson	June, 1948	11 years, 7 months	August, 1958	1 year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ months
Harley E. Clickner	June, 1952	5 years, 5 months	June, 1952	5 years, 5 months
Robert J. Flynn	April, 1953	6 years, 8 months	April, 1953	6 years, 8 months
Oiva W. Hakala	July, 1951	8 years, 6 months	July, 1951	8 years, 6 months
LeRoy Hosking	June, 1950	9 years, 7 months	March, 1954	5 years, 10 months
Daniel P. Isaacson	November, 1940	14 years, 42 months	November, 1940	14 years, $4\frac{1}{2}$ months
R. Charles Kincaid	July, 1951	8 years, 6 months	July, 1951	8 years, 6 months
Carl A. Koski	June, 1941	15 years, 1 month	June, 1941	15 years, 1 month
Frank A. Koski	February, 1927	28 years, 8 months	January, 1936	19 years, 9 months
Einer D. Lindquist	July, 1951	8 years, 6 months	August, 1958	1 year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ months
Maxwell H. Madsen	September, 1943	16 years, $3\frac{1}{2}$ months	August, 1958	1 year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ months
James P. Meyers	June, 1952	7 years, $6\frac{1}{2}$ months	January, 1958	2 years
Bernhardt H. Petersen	June, 1949	10 years, $6\frac{1}{2}$ months	June, 1949	10 years, $6\frac{1}{2}$ months
Edward C. Rosar	November, 1952	5 years, 2 months	August, 1958	1 year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ months
Clifford H. Amel	May, 1944	15 years, $7\frac{1}{2}$ months	May, 1944	15 years, $7\frac{1}{2}$ months
Clarence P. Ayotte, Jr.	April, 1948	11 years, $8\frac{1}{2}$ months	April, 1948	ll years, $8\frac{1}{2}$ months
Alfred B. Nault	September, 1941	18 years, 4 months	September, 1946	13 years, $3\frac{1}{2}$ months
John R. Sleeman	February, 1947	12 years, 11 months	February, 1947	12 years, 6 months

Time spent in the Armed Forces is not included in this table.

The following table shows the length of service in the Company and in the Recording, Ad Valorem and Fire Insurance Department of those employed at the end of the year:

	TABLE IV	
Name	Date Started Company Service	Length of Service in Company
Robert G. Fountain	August, 1951	8 years, 4 months
Donald W. Carlson	August, 1936	20 years, 1 month
) Name	Date Entered Recording, Ad Valorem and Fire Insurance Department	Length of Service Recording, Ad Valorem and Fire Insurance Department
Watte	Department	Depar timent
Robert G. Fountain	August, 1951	8 years, 4 months
Donald W. Carlson	August, 1936	20 years, 1 month

Time spent in the Armed Forces is not included in this table.

The following sheets show in tabular form (Tables V and VI) the personnel of the Mining Engineering Department and the Recording, Ad Valorem and Fire Insurance Department and the mines to which they were assigned during 1959:

TABLE V

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON COMPANY MINING ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Personnel Assignments

Chief Mining Engineer Ralph E. Magnuson, Jr. Department Secretary & Stenographer Jean C. Jensen Chief Draftsman William H. Stannard Draftsman & Printer Gideon S. Johnson

General Engineering & Office	General Field & Surface Engineering	General Underground Engineering
*Industrial Engineer Maxwell H. Madsen	Mining Engineer LeRoy Hosking	Mining Engineer Daniel P. Isaacson
*Industrial Engineer Einer D. Lindquist	Mining Engineer Frank A. Koski	Mining Engineer Edward G. Rosar
		Mining Engineer Carl A. Koski
Bunker Hill-Maas Mine	Cliffs Shaft Mine	Mather Mine, "A" Shaft
Technical Foreman Bernhardt H. Petersen	Mining Engineer James P. Meyers	Technical Foreman Oiva W. Hakala
Surveyor John R. Sleeman		Surveyor Clarence P. Ayotte, Jr.
Mather Mine, "B" Shaft	Humboldt, Ohio & Tilden Mines	Republic Mine
Mining Engineer R. Charles Kincaid	Mining Engineer Harley E. Glickner	Mining Engineer Robert J. Flynn
Surveyor Alfred B. Nault		Surveyor Clifford H. Amel

^{*} Shared with Industrial Engineering Department

TABLE VI

RECORDING, AD VALOREM AND FIRE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Recorder - Robert G. Fountain

Taxes and Fire Insurance - Donald W. Carlson