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Safety Bonuses For Foremen

A total of 130 foremen participated in the Safety Bonus plan and were paid a total of \$7,335.24. Penalties amounted to \$154.36. There were no penalties imposed at the Mather Mine, "A" and "B" Shafts, The Cliffs Power & Light Company, Negaunee Shaft and Exploratory Drilling Division.

These bonuses are appreciated by the foremen and certainly make them alert to the safety of their men.

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TABLE XXIII

SAFETY BONUSES PAID TO FOREMEN

Mine Or Plant	AMOUNT	NO. OF MEN PARTICIPATING	AMOUNT OF PENALTIES IMPOSED
ATHENS	\$ 922.35	16	\$ 14.55
CAMBRIA-JACKSON	554.40	11	16.86
C.P.& I. CO.	83.87	2	None
CLIFFS SHAFT	1,309.93	19	12.67
LLOYD	300.45	7	77.09
MAAS	978.08	12	25.14
MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT	1,675.14	31	None
MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT	1,013.28	17	None
NEGAUNEE SHAFT	191.94	6	None
SPIES-VIRGIL EXPLORATORY	278.88	7	8.05
DRILLING DIVISION	26.92	2	None
TOTALS	\$ 7,335.24	130	\$ 154.36

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TABLE XXIV

OCCUPATIONS OF MEN PARTICIPATING IN BONUS

Title	ATHENS	CAMERLIA-JACKSON	CLIFFS SHAFT	C.P.& I. CO.	LLOYD	MAAS	MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT	MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT	NEGAUNEE SHAFT	SPIES-VIRGIL	EXPLORATORY DRILLING DIVISION	TOTAL
SHIFT BOSS	13	8	14		4	9	26	13	4	5		96
MAINTENANCE FOREMAN							1					1
TIMBER FOREMAN	1	1	2		1	1	1	1				8
SURFACE FOREMAN	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		9
MECHANICAL FOREMAN	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		9
UNDG. MECH. FOREMAN			1									1
ELECTRICAL FOREMAN				1			1	1				3
STEAM PLANT FOREMAN				1								1
DRILL FOREMAN											2	2
TOTALS	16	11	19	2	7	12	31	17	6	7	2	130

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Ventilation has played a very important part in our mines and during the last ten years has improved to a great extent. Our changes in mining methods has helped our ventilation problems, making it much more simple to ventilate mining areas. Very little top slicing is done today and this change in mining has done away with many auxiliary fan installations and we have less heat, which was caused by the heavy wood gob overhead.

The smaller mines very seldom present a serious ventilation problem but the larger mines do have complicated problems and as they are sunk deeper, they will require more and more planning. With the exception of the Lloyd Mine, all underground mines are equipped with main mine fans which will be adequate for several years in the future.

A brief summary of ventilation at underground mines follows:

ATHENS MINE

Because the shaft at the Athens Mine must be used for both intake and exhaust air, it has presented a trying ventilation problem because it is next to impossible to prevent recirculation of air in the shaft. This is especially serious in case of mine fire.

The fan, which is an American Blower, double-width, high-speed, Size 9, Class 2, is at present delivering about 80,000 C.F.M. against 5.5 in. Water Gauge. Air is drawn down the cage compartment of the shaft to the 10th Level where the fan is located and then discharged inside on the 10th Level from where the air is forced through raises and mining areas above the 10th Level. Air-lock doors are located on all levels except the 4th level, which is the main exhaust level. Some air is permitted to pass through the air-locks on each level to ventilate the haulage drifts and shaft stations, discharging to the skip compartments. The greater volume of air exhausts to surface through the skip compartment but some is drawn by the fan to recirculate through the mine. Distribution of the air thru the mine has been very good.

In the near future, the Athens and the Negaunee Shaft shafts will be connected on several levels and this will improve the ventilation system in the mine.

AGNEW MINE

Ventilation of this mine has been by natural means in the past but soon will be by main mine fan. This mine being shallow, with openings to open-pit mining areas, has presented no serious problems. Air has entered the mine from the open-pits, passed through mining areas and exhausted up the Agnew shaft. Dead-ended mining contracts have been ventilated by auxiliary fans and conditions have been good.

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INJURYd. Ventilation (Continued)CAMBRIA-JACKSON MINE

There has been quite a change in the ventilation set-up in this mine since the 8th Level was opened up.

At the present time, a Jeffery, Number 42 Fan operates on the 6th Level, taking air from the old caves which reach to surface at the west end of the mine and discharges approximately 26,000 C.F.M. down through the mining area between the 6th and 7th Levels. Part of this air is recirculated air from the far west end workings near the Mather Mine, "A" Shaft boundary line, but the air travels such a long distance that it is not contaminated when it reaches the workings again.

On the 8th Level a Buffalo Fan has been installed near the connecting raise to the Mather Mine, "A" Shaft, 3rd Level. This fan delivers 25,000 C.F.M. and is passed through a heavy water curtain to cleanse it because it comes from the Mather Mine. This air is forced along the 8th Level and up through the working areas to the 7th Level and discharged through the main hoisting shaft. Total average volume being discharged through the shaft is 42,000 C.F.M., which indicates that approximately 9,000 to 10,000 C.F.M. is recirculated in the mine. Because this ventilation is new, the distribution of air is not what is desired but as new raises and airways are driven, the system should be good.

CLIFFS SHAFT MINE

A Jeffery Aerodyne, Jr. Fan, Size 9, with fixed-blades, furnishes air for this mine. It operates at 1.5 inches water gauge and delivers approximately 130,000 C.F.M. with about 15,000 C.F.M. recirculating around the pillars near the fan. None of this air enters work places. Distribution of air is very good. Air is exhausted through "A" and "B" Shafts, almost evenly divided at 54,000 and 56,000, respectively. A small amount now exhausts up the Moro Shaft which was opened during the year. This air has not yet been measured but amounts to about 10,000 C.F.M.

LLOYD MINE

Two fans are used to ventilate the Lloyd Mine. One is located on the 4th Level at Section 6 Shaft - it is a Sturtevant, Number 60, selected for 25,000 C.F.M. at .5-in. Water Gauge. It now produces 16,000 C.F.M. at approximately .7-inches. The second fan, A Buffalo, Size 5½, is located on the 8th Level and used as a necessary booster fan for the 9th Level mining area. This fan handles approximately 15,000 C.F.M. Both fans are reversed at various times during the day to clear smoke from blasting, but during the winter months exhaust air is forced up the Lloyd Shaft most of the time to prevent icing of the shaft. Distribution of air in the 9th Level mining area has been only fair and is very noticeable in average dust counts. Because of the limited mining area, it has been difficult to keep proper air and travelways open.

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MAAS MINE

All air entering the Maas Mine is taken from surface through the Negaunee Number 2 Shaft, through the old Negaunee Mine and enters the Maas Mine from the Negaunee, 13th Level to the Maas, 4th Level and from the Negaunee, 14th Level to the Maas 6th Level.

The mine is served by a Jeffery Aerodyne, Size 8H-72 Fan, located on surface at #2 Shaft. At present it is delivering 63,900 C.F.M. at 4.4 inches Water Gauge. This fan is capable of 125,000 C.F.M. at 5.5 inches Water Gauge.

An American Blower fan is also located on surface at #2 Shaft and is capable of 100,000 C.F.M. at about 5 inches, Water Gauge and is used only in emergency.

Air from the fan comes down #2 Shaft to the 6th Level, then through a drift and raise to the Negaunee, 9th Level. From this point it passes through a series of raises to the 13th and 14th Levels and from these two levels to the Maas Mine. Only a small portion of air is used to ventilate each of the levels from the air-lock doors to the Negaunee Hoisting Shaft. On the 14th Level Shaft Station some of the air is used to ventilate the Negaunee Shaft sinking project below the 14th Level.

Air is very well distributed through mining contracts in the Maas Mine. Considerable work has been done during the past years to make this possible; also, the closing of the Negaunee Mine has helped the situation to give the Maas Mine fresh air. The amount of air entering the Maas Mine is 28,880 C.F.M. to the 400 Drift and 26,061 C.F.M. to the 600 Drift or 54,941 C.F.M. total.

MATHER MINE, "A" & "B" SHAFTS

The ventilation system in this mine has been completely changed. The main mine fan, a La-Del Troller, Model H56-36, is located on the 6th Level just east of the boundary line of both mines on the "B" Shaft side. All air passes through a water curtain before it enters the "A" Shaft side. The fan is handling 85,860 C.F.M.

On the "B" Shaft side another fan located on the 6th Level on top of an air raise coming from the 7th Level handles 21,500 C.F.M. and ventilates the 7th Level and mining area on and above the 6th Level. Distribution of the air is very good.

On the "A" Shaft side the air is split from the 6th Level to ventilate the 7th Level and mining areas above the 6th Level. Constant checking of the ventilation system is required in this large mining area but even with all the changes being made, ventilation has been very good in the mine.

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INJURYd. Ventilation (Continued)NEGAUNEE SHAFT

Ventilation of the Negaunee Shaft during sinking operations has been with a Sturtevant #45 Fan connected to the water column. The fan is located on the 14th Level, taking fresh air from the Negaunee-Maas ventilation system. Conditions in the shaft have been excellent.

SARGENT MINE

This mine depends on natural ventilation for most of its workings. It is shallow and air moves into the mine through openings into the adjoining open-pit and a small supply shaft. Dead-ended places are ventilated with auxiliary fans. The hoisting shaft is upcast. Distribution of air is good.

SPIES-VIRGIL MINE

A Jeffery Aerodyne, 8H-42 Main Mine Fan is located on top of the air shaft near the ore body east of the main hoisting shaft. It was selected for 20,000 C.F.M. at 3.5 inches Water Gauge in No. 4 Blade Position. At the present time, it is handling approximately 20,000 C.F.M. at 1.5 inches W.G. Under normal working conditions the air is drawn down the main hoisting shaft, enters the 6th Level to the working areas, then up through the stopes to the 4th Level. From here it travels to a raise which connects to the bottom of the air shaft and then to surface. Some air is permitted to enter the 4th Level for ventilation of the main drift and joins the main air current near the ventilation raise and air shaft.

The 8th Level development is ventilated by use of No. 45 Sturtevant fans connected to spiral steel tubing and drawing air from the headings. Smaller auxiliary fans sweep the headings to force gas and dust back to the intake of the ventilation pipe.

Ventilation in the mine is very good.

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Dust Sampling & Analysis

During the year a total of 585 dust samples were taken and analysis made. These samples include general mine air on intake and exhaust, rock development, mining contracts, loading from chutes, dumping cars at shaft stations, mine headframes, crushers, Research Laboratory, Pelletizing Plant, Sample Crushing Plant and many other places.

As a whole, the conditions during the year were an improvement over the previous year. As in the past, samples taken from raises show the highest dust counts. Most raise headings have been well ventilated but miners often start the drill holes dry when supervisors are not present because they do not want to get wet. Also, the raise miners do not want the ventilating current to strike any part of the body while working in the heading and often will shut off the fan. It is believed that most of them do use their respirators for protection against dust.

The tables which follow show the various averages in different operations.

During the year we had the services of T. F. Hatch, Laboratory Director, and J. F. Morgan, Engineer, Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc. to check our dust elimination work and hazards of our dusts. Dr. Geo. McL. Waldie will report on same. Mr. Hill and myself assisted Mr. Morgan with his work at the various mines.

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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 XXV

DUST SAMPLES COLLECTED - ROCK AND ORE WORK

<u>Mine Or Plant</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1951</u>	<u>1933 - 1951</u>
	<u>In Ore</u>	<u>In Rock</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
ATHENS	34	30	64	791
CAMBRIA-JACKSON	12	24	36	307
CLIFFS SHAFT	57	25	82	1,783
LLOYD	33	7	40	736
MAAS	26	27	53	724
MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT	51	63	114	774
MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT	21	58	79	229
NEGAUNEE SHAFT	-	16	16	785
PRINCETON *	-	-	-	85
RESEARCH LABORATORY	13	-	13	13
SPIES-VIRGIL	8	12	20	163
TILDEN	17	-	17	80
MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	51	162
TOTALS	272	262	585	6,584

* Now Closed Down

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TABLE XXVI

VARIOUS OCCUPATIONS WHERE DUST SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED

Occupation	ATHENS	CAMBRIA-JACKSON	CLIFFS SHAFT	LLOYD	MAAS	MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT	MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT	NEGAUNEE SHAFT	SPIES-VIRGIL	TILDEN	RESEARCH LABORATORY	TOTAL
DRILLING	29	13	44	17	23	46	48	3	12			235
SCRAPING	15	6	8	16	23	28	15		3			114
Loading CARS (USING LOADERS)	4	8	2			7	10		3			34
BLASTING	1			1			2					4
TIMBERING	3	3			3	2	2					13
HAND SHOVELING	2	1	2									5
BARRING BACK	2		3		1		1					7
BLOWING CARS	1			1	2							4
GENERAL MINE AIR	4	3	3	4		24		1	1		5	45
CHARGING HOLES		1	1		1		1	1				5
BREAKING CHUNKS	3	1		1					1			6
CRUSHING ORE			18							9	6	33
LOADING AT POCKETS										8		8
SHARPENING TOOLS						1		2				3
LAYING TRACK			1									1
USING HYDRO-MUCKER						6		9				15
PELLETIZING											2	2
MISCELLANEOUS	2	2	2	2	2	2	38		1			51
TOTALS	66	38	84	42	55	116	117	16	21	17	13	585

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TABLE XXVII

AVERAGE LIGHT FIELD COUNT OF ALL SAMPLES TAKEN

<u>Mine Or Plant</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>
ATHENS		32.90	14.12	28.32	26.69	12.85	12.59	9.89	7.28	25.80
CAMBRIA-JACKSON *										
CLIFFS SHAFT	17.94	14.56	8.29	8.98	15.53	9.86	10.36	7.77	8.18	7.55
LLOYD		9.90	12.42	39.25	20.25	10.84	13.47	11.73	8.05	6.95
MAAS		7.46	27.55	35.75	150.98	11.24	36.90	8.71	17.29	8.46
MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT									2.42	5.58
MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT *										
NEGAUNEE		53.80	17.77	33.25	59.06	56.26	25.49	10.79	14.02	17.02
PRINCETON *										
SPIES-VIRGIL					70.61	26.99	1.80	8.40	6.97	
TILDEN				67.52	285.27	74.60	60.40		49.60	
GARDNER MACKINAW		27.77		8.61	48.53					
MISCELLANEOUS			8.66	3.00	6.80	14.73				3.00

* Not in Operation During This Period

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TABLE XXVII (Cont'd.)

AVERAGE LIGHT FIELD COUNT OF ALL SAMPLES TAKEN

<u>Mine Or Plant</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
ATHENS	4.90	8.33	6.64	4.17	7.39	7.49	7.07	4.71	4.15
CAMBRIA-JACKSON	12.10	6.21	17.05	11.99	9.30	13.81	6.86	9.50	8.32
CLIFFS SHAFT	5.99	6.23	8.18	6.34	8.64	5.12	6.26	3.46	4.90
LLOYD	5.01	14.45	6.49	9.38	11.17	12.97	11.72	11.32	6.28
MAAS	12.48	8.78	8.17	9.29	6.08	21.08	10.55	4.45	4.84
MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT	6.64	7.57	8.39	7.72	10.88	9.50	8.40	7.01	8.75
MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT					2.23	4.16	2.46	6.68	5.04
NEGAUNEE SHAFT	4.65	11.81	11.92	6.67	7.05	5.48			2.27
PRINCETON *	10.59	6.32	8.48						
RESEARCH LAB.									5.81
SPIES-VIRGIL		5.59	14.22	3.59	11.65	5.24	10.12	18.78	6.05
TILDEN			24.18	66.92	33.65	2.93	4.38	3.74	6.34
GARDNER MACKINAW *									

* No Longer In Operation

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TABLE XXVIII

COMPARISON OF DUST COUNTS IN RAISING TO DRIFTING

<u>Mine</u>	<u>Average In Raising</u>	<u>Average In Drifting</u>	<u>General Average</u>
ATHENS	4.26	2.81	4.15
CAMBRIA-JACKSON	18.91	5.30	8.32
CLIFFS SHAFT	6.05	3.19	4.90
LLOYD	8.53	7.14	6.28
MAAS	-	4.51	4.84
MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT	24.81	8.16	8.75
MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT	5.07	4.92	5.04
SPIES-VIRGIL	3.47	4.49	6.05

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TABLE XXIX

AVERAGES IN ORE COMPARED TO AVERAGES IN ROCK

<u>Mine</u>	<u>Average In Ore</u>	<u>Average In Rock</u>	<u>General Average</u>
ATHENS	5.20	2.94	4.15
CAMBRIA-JACKSON	9.33	7.82	8.32
CLIFFS SHAFT	4.93	4.85	4.90
LLOYD	6.65	4.53	6.28
MAAS	4.91	4.78	4.84
MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT	11.09	6.86	8.75
MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT	4.90	5.09	5.04
NEGAUNEE SHAFT	-	1.84	2.27
RESEARCH LAB.	5.81	-	5.81
SPIES-VIRGIL	8.65	4.32	6.05
TILDEN	6.34	-	6.34

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e. Mine Safety and Mine Rescue Courses

Mine Rescue Training

This training was conducted at Iron River, Michigan for 11 Spies-Virgil Mine employees during the week of January 8 to 12; at the Central Mine Rescue Station, Mather Mine, "B" Shaft, January 15 to 22 and again at the Central Station during September and October.

Engineers from the U.S. Bureau of Mines did part of this instruction work. Members of the Safety Department conducted the rest of the training. Mr. Hill, who has conducted classes over a period of five years, received a permanent U. S. Bureau of Mines Mine Rescue Instructor's Certificate. Mr. Swanson and Mr. Silas are working on their instructors certificate at the present time. I have had mine for a number of years.

Training during the year included fighting fire with direct straight water stream and fog nozzle and building of line brattice and temporary stoppings.

Total number of men who received training was 218. These men are listed by mines in Table XXXI. and XXXI-A.

Mine Fires - Underground & Surface

At the Spies-Virgil Mine some trouble was encountered with chemical burning of sulphur in the black rock. Bulkheads of concrete block and some wooden brattices have been built to isolate these areas, which are now under control. An air and travel raise was driven from the 4th Level to the bottom of the air shaft to allow men to travel in case of emergency and to by-pass the burning stopes. Men building bulkheads have All-Service Gas Masks available and Mask-phones for communication.

A small fire which occurred in the skip-pit at the Sargent Mine was put out by a member of the Safety Department. Fire started from a small electric heater which had short-circuited. Gas masks were used - damage slight.

There were no other fires of any consequence reported underground except a few short-circuits in electrical equipment which caused but little damage.

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TABLE XXXI

MINE RESCUE TRAININGSEPTEMBER - OCTOBER -- 1951

<u>Mine</u>	<u>No. Of Men</u>
ATHENS _____	20
CAMBRIA-JACKSON _____	16
CLIFFS SHAFT _____	19
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT _____	8
LLOYD _____	10
MAAS _____	16
MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT _____	48
MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT _____	31
NEGAUNEE SHAFT _____	9
TOTALS _____	177

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TABLE XXXI-A

MINE RESCUE TRAINING

JANUARY, 1951

<u>Mine</u>	<u>No. Of Men</u>
ATHENS _____	5
CLIFFS SHAFT _____	6
ENGR. DEPT. _____	2
LLOYD _____	5
MATHER MINE, "A" SHAFT _____	12
MATHER MINE, "B" SHAFT _____	2
SPIES-VIRGIL _____	11
TOTALS _____	43

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TABLE XXXII

FIRST-AID SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTED

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>NO. DISTRIBUTED</u>
Tyro-Thri-Cin Pads (Band-Aids) _____	65,454
Ounces Of Merthiolate _____	217
1" Roller Bandage _____	284
2" Roller Bandage _____	247
3" Roller Bandage _____	177
Rolls Of Adhesive Tape _____	160
Picric Acid Gauze Pads (For Burns) _____	174
Plain Gauze Pads _____	575
Leather Finger Cots _____	135
Merthiolate Applicators _____	3,046
Ounces Of Aromatic Spirits Of Ammonia _____	22
Ounces Of Absorbent Cotton _____	26
Tubes Of Unguentine _____	13
Triangular Bandages _____	99
Pairs Of Scissors _____	8
Bottles, 1 Oz. (Medicine) _____	47
Elasto-Plasts (Elastic Band-Aids) _____	208
2" Compress Bandages _____	324
3" Compress Bandages _____	208
5/8 Oz. Tubes Of Foille Ointment _____	69
 TOTALS _____	 71,493

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f. Miscellaneous

During the year almost 100% of the employees on the Marquette and Menominee Ranges were fitted for safety glasses, corrected lense glasses excepted. At least one man, usually the storehouse man, was trained to use the fitting sets so each mine can care for their own men. A follow-up on this program will start early in 1952.

Classes in electrical blasting were held at Mather Mine, "B" Shaft.

Sent in material and photographs for "Cliffs News".

Fire inspections made of all properties.

As a member of the "Paint up - Clean up - Fix up" committee, assisted Ishpeming City officials and prepared a paper for Tom Hill to read on radio broadcast.

Checked air conditions at the Breitung Mine Shaft after a contractor had set fire to surface debris and shaft collar.

Department members took part in "Open House" at the Mather Mine, "B" Shaft.

Made up exhibits for the Timber Producers' Association Meeting held in Marquette and had one man on duty during this period.

Table XXXVIII gives a comparison of available accident statistics.

TABLE XXXIII

COMPARISON OF FREQUENCY, SEVERITY RATINGS
TAKEN FROM AVAILABLE STATISTICS

	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>SEVERITY</u>
1950 National Rating, All Mining, Including Coal	34.06	5.40
1950 " " , Coal Mining	43.64	7.91
1950 " " , Other Mining (Not Including Coal)	25.83	3.25
1950 " " , Metal Mining	34.41	3.96
<hr/>		
1950 Lake Superior District Mines (24 Companies Reporting)	16.26	2.77
<hr/>		
1951 Lake Superior Mines Safety Exchange (9 Co.'s) No C.C.I.	8.59	2.581
1951 Lake Superior Mines Safety Exchange " " + C.C.I.	14.15	2.495
<hr/>		
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Compensable Injuries	12.69	2.083
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., All Injuries	36.96	2.140
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Open-Cut Mining	27.00	.863
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Concentrating Plants	18.87	.075
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Top Slicing	58.97	.785
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Sub-Level Caving	35.45	.397
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Stoping	44.18	4.929
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Block Caving	57.44	4.409
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Shaft Sinking	68.19	1.805
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., General Shops	7.61	.604
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., C.P.& L. Co.	0.00	.000
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., General Roll	14.66	.003
1951 The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Miscellaneous	0.00	.000

1950 - LAKE SUPERIOR DIST.

<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>SEVERITY</u>
16.26	2.77
9.46	2.22
7.70	0.27
43.68	3.79
26.14	3.83
17.16	4.12
47.91	0.98
27.58	7.67
7.36	2.07

(Continued)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINING ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1951

The three volumes that accompany this written report contain maps showing both the surface and underground workings of mines operated by The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company and its affiliates. The 1951 yearly progress or development and areas in which mining was done are shown, in red, on the level or sub-level maps of the underground properties. The cross-sections of the open pit mines are colored to show the unmined or remaining formations, in addition to the portions of the pit removed during 1951. These books also contain photographs or views which tell the story of construction progress of the various current C. C. I. projects. Also incorporated into these volumes are the maps showing location of the Diamond Drill Holes, their logs or cross-sections of the yearly drilling activities.

Two sets of Annual Reports were compiled and bound, one for the Cleveland office, and one for the Michigan Engineering Department at Ishpeming. Other booklets of looseleaf nature were prepared and distributed as indicated below. The following table shows the company for which the booklets were prepared and the mine or mines in which that company has interest.

<u>Company</u>	<u>Mines</u>	
	<u>For Itself</u>	<u>As Operating Agent</u>
The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company	Agnew Alworth Cambria-Jackson Canisteo Cliffs-Shaft Hawkins Lloyd Maas Negaunee Sally Sargent Spies-Virgil Tilden Wanless-Woodbridge	Athens Atkins Bunker Hill Hill-Trumbull Holman-Cliffs Mather Ohio
The Mesaba-Cliffs Mining Company		
Partners: Hanna Iron Ore Company		Hill-Trumbull
Inland Steel Company		Holman-Cliffs
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation		
Pittsburgh Steel Company		
Wheeling Steel Company		
The Athens Iron Mining Company		
for Pickands Mather & Company		Athens
The Negaunee Mine Company		
Partner: Bethlehem Steel Company		Mather Mine "A" Shaft "B" Shaft

RT

Loose-leaf books were prepared for other companies or fee-owners containing maps of mines in which they were interested.

<u>Company</u>	<u>Mines</u>
Arthur Iron Mining Company	Atkins, Hill-Trumbull, North Star and Bingham Lease of Holman-Cliffs.
Inland Steel Company	Atkins.
International Harvester Company	Agnew, Hawkins and Sargent.
Teal Lake Iron Mining Company	Cambria-Jackson

Similar loose-leaf books were prepared for various Company officials, as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Mine</u>
Grover J. Holt, Manager Minnesota District	Agnew, Alworth, Atkins, Canisteo, Hawkins, Hill-Trumbull, Holman-Cliffs, Sally, Sargent and Wanless-Woodbridge.
Arnold E. Hill, Superintendent	Agnew, Alworth, Sargent
Giulio D. Giuliani "	Atkins, Wanless-Woodbridge.
Ronald B. Pearson "	Canisteo
Paul P. Swanson "	Hawkins
Hugh J. Leach "	Hill-Trumbull
John J. Foucault "	Holman-Cliffs
John Trosvig "	Athens
William R. Atkins "	Cambria-Jackson
Onni Marjama "	Cliffs Shaft, Lloyd
Henry O. Moulton "	Maas, Tilden
James S. Westwater "	Mather
Curtis R. Sundeen "	Negaunee
LeRoy Hosking "	Ohio
T. Adolph Kauppila "	Spies-Virgil

B. MAP REPORTS

At the close of each month, the Mining Engineers, assigned to the soft ore properties, inspect all the underground workings and post the work done during the month, i. e., the mining progress, the advance of development contracts and the drilling exploration program. Two sets of prints of the working tracings were made, one set being kept in the Manager's office and the other is sent to the superintendent for use at the mine office. Small maps, showing the active working areas, are printed, trimmed and folded to pocket size and given to every captain, foreman and shift boss, who in turn carry these maps on their daily trips through the underground workings, to assist them in their day by day production planning. This volume of maps made for the operating personnel is continually increasing and at present, the Engineering Department makes 1000 maps per month.

Other map reports for fee-owners or partners, that were made during the year, were as follows:

ATHENS MINE

Two sets of monthly progress prints, with work done colored in red, were sent to Pickands Mather & Company. The Corbit Lease fee-owner trustee was given sets of maps showing work done in that Lease, as of June 30th and December 31st, 1951.

CLIFFS-SHAFT MINE

One set of geological maps (1" = 50') of the Bancroft and Section 10 Leases were forwarded to the Duluth office of the Oliver Iron Mining Company after each of the tri-annual surveys. These maps show, in color, the work done during each of these 4-month periods. The final issue of these progress maps for the year 1951, also show the ore areas used in the calculating of the estimate of ore reserves, as presented to the Michigan State Tax Commission.

MATHER MINE

A complete set of the working maps of both "A" and "B" Shafts were forwarded to Dr. Donald M. Fraser, Chief Geologist of Bethlehem Steel Company, at the end of each quarter, each showing the mining progress in color.

MICHIGAN STATE TAX COMMISSION

Complete sets of prints, containing all working maps of all mines, were forwarded to Mr. F. G. Pardee, State Geologist, during the first week of October. These 50' to 1" maps were colored to indicate the known ore reserves and associated geology. At the end of the year two sets of annual report maps were prepared, showing areas used in calculating the ore reserve estimates; one set was forwarded to the Cleveland office, the other was kept in the Engineering Department as a permanent record.

C. MINING LEASES

The following mining leases were executed and placed on file in the Engineering Department during 1951:

Lease No. 95

Arctic Iron Company to Jones and Laughlin Ore Company, dated January 16, 1951, covering Sundry Parcel No. 1 in Section 5, 47-26. Note: The surface of this parcel was sold to Jones and Laughlin Ore Company, as of January 16, 1951.

Lease No. 96

Arctic Iron Company to Jones and Laughlin Ore Company and The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, dated January 1, 1950, covers the so-called 4.57 acre parcel in Section 6, 47-26.

Lease No. 97

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company to Jones and Laughlin Ore Company, dated August 1, 1951, covers an undivided 1/16th interest in the Regent Group of Mines (Blue, Queen and Prince of Wales) in Section 5, 47-26.

Lease No. 98

State of Michigan (State Lease #44) to The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, dated July 2, 1951, expires July 2, 2001, covering the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, 48-31, Baraga County, known as the Beaufort Mine.

Lease No. 99

Arctic Iron Company to Jones and Laughlin Ore Company and The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, dated January 1, 1950, expires January 1, 2000, covering the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 6, 47-26, except those parts included with the Maas, Negaunee and Bunker Hill Mines.

Lease No. 100

Agreement between North Range Mining Company and The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, dated January 27, 1949, covering the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, 47-28, providing for royalty payments on ore mined.

D. THE FORCE

The personnel of the Engineering staff has been increased during 1951 in order to take care of the needs of our expanding Mining Department. The development of Mather Mine, "B" Shaft and the Ohio Mine, the planning and construction of the Cliffs 8th Addition Housing Project and the accelerated low grade ore exploration program are all responsible for the enlargement of the Engineering Department. Present day mining methods, which includes the block caving, radial drill caving and sub-level caving, require accurate transit surveys during their development. This work is carried on by the mine surveyor, thus allowing the Mining Engineer to be of more assistance to the superintendent and captain in their production and development planning.

Current labor relations problems demand so much of the superintendent's time that he no longer has sufficient time to spend on production planning so the job of Operating Engineer was created in order to have someone responsible for this phase of mine supervision. At mid-year, three of our senior Mining Engineers, namely, Robert M. DeGabriele, Maxwell H. Madsen and John M. Haivala, were appointed Operating Engineers at Cliffs-Shaft Mine, Mather Mine, "A" Shaft and Mather Mine, "B" Shaft.

The field survey work necessary for our low grade ore exploration program is accelerated during the short summer season by employing undergraduate technical students of midwestern colleges. Our field season, which runs from June 15th to September 15th, not only gives us an opportunity to do extensive field mapping and sampling but also a chance to evaluate the capabilities of these field party members as possible permanent employees, either in the Engineering or Geological Departments. During the summer of 1951, there were five two-man parties working in the Cascade, Michigamme River and North and South Michigamme Districts.

Mr. Alexander McAfee left the Engineering Department on February 28th when he was recalled to active duty in the Marine Corps Reserve as Lieutenant.

The following table shows the personnel of the Department, their position and the period of employment:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Entered</u>	<u>Left</u>	<u>1951 Employment</u>
Carl Brewer	Recorder			12 Months
Grant T. Hollett	District Engineer			12 Months
Keith R. Busby	Engineer	October 1st		3 Months
Robert B. Davis	Engineer	August 21st		4 Months
Robert M. DeGabriele	Engineer		June 30th	6 Months

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Entered</u>	<u>Left</u>	<u>1951 Employment</u>
John M. Haivala	Engineer		June 30th	6 Months
Oiva W. Hakala	Engineer	July 2nd		6 Months
R. Charles Kincaid	Engineer	July 2nd		6 Months
Lionel N. Larson	Engineer	October 15th		2½ Months
Maxwell H. Madsen	Engineer		June 30th	6 Months
John F. Magnuson	Engineer			12 Months
Kenneth C. Olson	Engineer			12 Months
Bernhardt H. Petersen	Engineer			12 Months
Robert L. Sundeen	Engineer			12 Months
Victor E. Swan	Engineer	April 1st		9 Months
Robert G. Fountain	Asst. Engineer	August 27th		4 Months
Edgar G. Curtis	Asst. Engineer		September 30th	9 Months
P. Daniel Isaacson	Asst. Engineer			12 Months
C. Arthur Koski	Asst. Engineer			12 Months
F. Alfred Koski	Asst. Engineer			12 Months
W. Harlow Stannard	Asst. Engineer			12 Months
Anselm Mantyla	Draftsman			12 Months
George B. Manzoline	Draftsman			12 Months
Donald R. Nankervis	Draftsman	March 1st		10 Months
Donald W. Carlson	Clerk			12 Months
Jean Jensen	Clerk	July 16th		5½ Months
Clifford H. Amel	Surveyor			12 Months
Clarence P. Ayotte	Surveyor			12 Months
Robert E. Anderson	Surveyor			12 Months
Alfred B. Nault	Surveyor			12 Months
Ernest A. Oja	Surveyor			12 Months
Russell J. Paull	Surveyor			12 Months
John R. Sleeman	Surveyor			12 Months
Allan E. Wakkuri	Surveyor	January 16th		11½ Months
Clyde C. Anderson	Helper			12 Months
Robert Em. Anderson	Helper	February 1st	July 17th	5½ Months
Glenn L. Bettens	Helper	April 23rd	June 15th	2 Months
Charles W. Cornish	Helper	January 2nd		12 Months
Clyde H. Dodge	Helper	October 1st		3 Months
Ronald C. Foisie	Helper	September 17th		3½ Months
John F. Gleason	Helper	May 28th	November 10th	6 Months
John B. Hollister	Helper	August 1st		5 Months
Paul G. Jacka	Helper	April 16th		8½ Months
Leo S. Kantela	Helper	January 19th	May 11th	4 Months
Herbert S. Kelly	Helper			12 Months
William E. Kumpu	Helper		October 5th	9 Months
Donald E. Lampi	Helper	April 2nd		8 Months
William M. Leaf	Helper			12 Months
Alexander McAfee	Helper		February 28th	2 Months
Louis R. Miller	Helper			12 Months
Raymond E. Oja	Helper		March 31st	3 Months
Paul E. Poutanen	Helper	January 18th		11½ Months
Donald M. Peterson	Helper	June 18th	September 15th	3 Months
Thomas E. Riberdy	Helper		January 12th	½ Month
Joseph J. Scoleri	Helper	May 21st		7 Months
Arnold A. Sundell	Helper	February 1st		11 Months
Richard Swanson	Helper	June 12th	August 31st	2½ Months
Nicholas W. Tasson	Helper	November 19th		1½ Months

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Entered</u>	<u>Left</u>	<u>1951 Employment</u>
Roy H. Thomas	Helper		March 22nd	3 Months
Wilburt H. Thomas	Helper	January 2nd		12 Months
Arthur W. Wassberg	Helper	June 18th	August 24th	2 Months
Raymond S. Windsand	Helper			12 Months

The following table shows the summer field crew personnel, at their position and their period of employment:

Wilson L. Bilhorn	Surveyor	June 7th	August 31st	3 Months
Harley E. Clickner	Surveyor	June 7th	August 31st	3 Months
William P. Cromwell	Surveyor	June 12th	June 30th	$\frac{1}{2}$ Month
Joseph F. McAleer	Surveyor	June 18th	September 30th	$3\frac{1}{2}$ Months
James P. Meyers	Surveyor	June 18th	September 15th	3 Months
Wayne W. Sternitzky	Surveyor	May 28th	August 31st	3 Months
Louis F. Taccolini	Helper	June 19th	August 17th	2 Months
Warren N. Tidd	Surveyor	June 21st	August 31st	3 Months

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Entered</u>	<u>Length of Service</u>
Carl Brewer	August, 1906	33 Years, 3 Months
Grant T. Hollett	August, 1940	11 Years, $4\frac{1}{2}$ Months
Keith R. Busby	October, 1951	3 Months
Robert B. Davis	August, 1951	4 Months
Oiva W. Hakala	July, 1951	6 Months
R. Charles Kincaid	July, 1951	6 Months
Lionel N. Larson	October, 1951	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Months
John F. Magnuson	March, 1950	1 Year, 10 Months
Kenneth C. Olson	March, 1950	1 Year, $9\frac{1}{2}$ Months
Bernhardt H. Petersen	November, 1950	1 Year, $1\frac{1}{2}$ Months
Robert L. Sundeen	December, 1950	1 Year, $\frac{1}{2}$ Month
Victor E. Swan	April, 1951	9 Months
Robert G. Fountain	August, 1951	4 Months
P. Daniel Isaacson	November, 1940	6 Years, $4\frac{1}{2}$ Months
C. Arthur Koski	June, 1941	7 Years, 1 Month
F. Alfred Koski	January, 1936	10 Years, 9 Months
W. Harlow Stannard	November, 1940	11 Years, 2 Months
Anselm Mantyla	July, 1948	3 Years, $5\frac{1}{2}$ Months
George B. Manzoline	December, 1947	4 Years, $\frac{1}{2}$ Month
Donald R. Nankervis	March, 1951	10 Months
Donald W. Carlson	August, 1936	12 Years, 1 Month
Jean Jensen	July, 1951	$5\frac{1}{2}$ Months
Clifford H. Amel	May, 1944	7 Years, $7\frac{1}{2}$ Months
Clarence P. Ayotte	April, 1948	3 Years, $8\frac{1}{2}$ Months
Robert E. Anderson	July, 1948	3 Years, 6 Months
Alfred B. Nault	September, 1946	5 Years, $3\frac{1}{2}$ Months
Ernest A. Oja	March, 1943	8 Years, 10 Months
Russell J. Paull	March, 1947	4 Years, 9 Months
John R. Sleeman	February, 1947	4 Years, $10\frac{1}{2}$ Months
Allen E. Wakkuri	January, 1951	$11\frac{1}{2}$ Months

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Entered</u>	<u>Length of Service</u>
Clyde C. Anderson	December, 1950	1 Year, 1 Month
Charles W. Cornish	January, 1951	1 Year
Clyde H. Dodge	October, 1951	3 Months
Ronald C. Foisie	September, 1951	3½ Months
John B. Hollister	August, 1951	5 Months
Paul G. Jacka	April, 1951	8½ Months
Herbert S. Kelly	May, 1948	3 Years, 7 Months
Donald E. Lampi	April, 1951	9 Months
William M. Leaf	July, 1950	1 Year, 6 Months
Louis R. Miller	August, 1945	6 Years, 3½ Months
Paul E. Poutanen	January, 1951	11½ Months
Joseph J. Scoleri	May, 1951	7½ Months
Arnold A. Sundell	February, 1951	11 Months
Nicholas W. Tasson	November, 1951	1½ Months
Wilburt H. Thomas	January 1, 1951	1 Year
Raymond S. Windsand	December, 1947	4 Years, ½ Month

The following table shows the number of days worked, days overtime, sick and absent during the year, of all those who were in the Department:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Days Worked</u>	<u>Overtime</u>	<u>Sick</u>	<u>Absent</u>
Carl Brewer	222½			30
Grant T. Hollett	248	2½		7
Keith R. Busby	66½	5		
Robert B. Davis	90	1		1
Robert M. DeGabriele	145½	1½	2	3
John M. Haivala	150½	2½	1	
Oiva W. Hakala	103½	4	½	3½
R. Charles Kincaid	136½	11½		
Lionel N. Larson	51	1½		2
Maxwell H. Madsen	154½	5½		
John F. Magnuson	262	16½		8½
Kenneth C. Olson	254½	6	3	1
Bernhardt H. Petersen	252½	12½		12
Robert L. Sundeen	244½	4½	1½	11
Victor E. Swan	188½			
Robert G. Fountain	83½	1		3
Edgar G. Curtis	211½	20½		
P. Daniel Isaacson	282½	41		10
C. Arthur Koski	249½	9		12
F. Alfred Koski	256½	15½		12
W. Harlow Stannard	244½	2½		10½
Anselm Mantyla	194½	1½	53	3½
George B. Manzoline	256	9		5½
Donald R. Nankervis	212½	2		
Donald W. Carlson	242		2½	8
Jean Jensen	94½	4	1	3
Clifford H. Amel	249½	9½		12
Clarence P. Ayotte	292½	44		4
Robert E. Anderson	242	7	11	4
Alfred B. Nault	268	25½		10
Ernest A. Oja	246	3½		10

<u>Name</u>	<u>Days Worked</u>	<u>Overtime</u>	<u>Sick</u>	<u>Absent</u>
Russell J. Paull	251 $\frac{1}{2}$	11		12
John R. Sleeman	263 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		7
Allan E. Wakkuri	264 $\frac{1}{2}$	29		7
Clyde C. Anderson	247 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3	9
Robert Em. Anderson	117	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
Glenn L. Bettens	38			1
Wilson L. Bilhorn	64	2		
Harley E. Clickner	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Charles W. Cornish	251 $\frac{1}{2}$	4		5
William P. Cromwell	14			
Clyde H. Dodge	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	8		2
Ronald C. Foisie	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1	2
John F. Gleason	110		2	5
John B. Hollister	89		12 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Paul G. Jacka	182	6 $\frac{1}{2}$		3
Leo S. Kantela	81 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Herbert S. Kelly	249	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5
William E. Kumpu	204	9		3
Donald E. Lampi	181 $\frac{1}{2}$			7
William M. Leaf	253	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	10
Alexander McAfee	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Joseph F. McAleer	75	2		
James P. Meyers	65	2		
Louis R. Miller	207		25 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
Raymond E. Oja	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Paul E. Poutanen	244	12		17
Donald M. Peterson	65	1		
Thomas E. Riberdy	9			
Joseph J. Scoleri	164 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	1	3
Arnold A. Sundell	249 $\frac{1}{2}$	22		3
Wayne W. Sternitzky	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Richard Swanson	59	1		
Louis F. Taccolini	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Nicholas W. Tasson	27 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Warren N. Tidd	54	3		
Roy H. Thomas	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Wilburt H. Thomas	265 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	3	5
Arthur W. Wassburg	49			
Raymond S. Windsand	245	6	2	11

The following table shows the distribution of time spent underground, in the field, and in the office:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Underground</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carl Brewer			222 $\frac{1}{2}$	222 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grant T. Hollett	2	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	248
Keith R. Busby	32	9	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
Robert M. Davis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	90
Robert M. DeGabriele	59	13	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$
John M. Haivala	70	14	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oiva W. Hakala	53	4	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
R. Charles Kincaid	81	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	136 $\frac{1}{2}$

<u>Name</u>	<u>Underground</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Total</u>
Lionel N. Larson		32	19	51
Maxwell H. Madsen	115½		39	154½
John F. Magnuson	137	14	111	262
Kenneth C. Olson	85	25½	144	254½
Bernhardt H. Petersen	93	80½	79	252½
Robert L. Sundeen	128½	8½	107½	244½
Victor E. Swan		140	48½	188½
Robert G. Fountain		31½	52	83½
Edgar G. Curtis	177		34½	211½
P. Daniel Isaacson	168½	11½	102½	282½
C. Arthur Koski	131	40	78½	249½
F. Alfred Koski	94½	65½	96	256
W. Harlow Stannard		4	240	244
Anselm Mantyla			194½	194½
George B. Manzoline		2½	253	256
Donald R. Nankervis			212	212
Donald W. Carlson			242	242
Jean Jensen			94½	94½
Clifford H. Anel		161	88	249
Clarence P. Ayotte	186	7	99	292
Robert E. Anderson	131	24½	86½	242
Alfred B. Nault	190	14	64	268
Ernest A. Oja		195½	50½	246
Russell J. Paull	153	16½	82	251½
John R. Sleeman	109½	67½	86½	263½
Allan E. Wakkuri	185½	9	70	264½
Clyde C. Anderson	144½	18	85	247½
Robert Em. Anderson		65	52	117
Glenn L. Bettens		30	8	38
Wilson L. Bilhorn		60½	3½	64
Harley E. Clickner		51	10	61
Charles W. Cornish	106	24½	121	251½
William P. Cromwell		12	2	14
Clyde H. Dodge	51	2½	14	67½
Ronald C. Foisie	15	30	27½	72½
John Gleason		100	10	110
John B. Hollister	18½	30½	40	89
Paul G. Jacka		160	22	182
Leo S. Kantela	24	13½	44	81½
Herbert S. Kelly	179½	17½	52	249
William E. Kumpu	175½		28½	204
Donald E. Lampi		152	29½	181½
William M. Leaf	109½	58½	85	253
Alexander McAfee	39½		4	43½
Joseph F. McAleer		60½	14½	75
James P. Meyers		52½	12½	65
Louis R. Miller			207	207
Raymond E. Oja		45	23½	68½
Paul E. Poutanen	169	7½	67½	244
Donald M. Peterson		62	3	65
Thomas E. Riberdy	7		2	9
Joseph J. Scoleri	107½	20	37	164½

<u>Name</u>	<u>Underground</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arnold A. Sundell	139	38	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	249 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wayne W. Sternitzky		55 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Richard Swanson		58	1	59
Louis F. Taccolini		37	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicholas W. Tasson		17	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Warren N. Tidd		45	9	54
Roy H. Thomas	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	21	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wilburt H. Thomas	195	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	265 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arthur W. Wassberg		48	1	49
Raymond S. Windsand	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	245

The following summary describes briefly the personnel of the Engineering Department and their work at the mine or mines to which they were assigned:

CARL BREWER, Recorder, spent 100% of his time with the Tax and Land Acquisition Division of the Engineering Department. His work consisted of the preparation of mining leases, deeds and documents, purchase of possible low grade ore lands, writing right-of-way agreements and land exchanges and compilation of land ownerships.

GRANT T. HOLLETT, District Engineer, administered the work of the Mining Engineering Department, correlating the engineering work at the various mines, assisted Mr. Brewer in land acquisition and preparation of documents, made several trips to various colleges and technical schools, interviewing and hiring both mining and geological graduates for permanent and summer employment, prepared the ore reserve estimates for the Michigan State Tax Commission and supervised the engineering details of the Cliffs 8th Addition Housing Project.

KEITH R. BUSBY, Mining Engineer, entered the Engineering Department on October 1st and was assigned to the Negaunee Mine on December 1st after spending several weeks familiarizing himself with our procedures in the Negaunee District. He was formerly employed by the American Smelting and Refining Company and had been working in Mexico during the past three or four years. He assisted in the planning of the plat and trench design and supervised the shaft alignment and hoist installation.

ROBERT B. DAVIS, Mining Engineer, entered the Engineering Department on August 21st after working as an underground laborer at Mather Mine, "A" Shaft for approximately two months. He was assigned to the Cliffs-Shaft Mine replacing Robert M. DeGabriele. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota where he received his degree in Mining Engineering in June, 1951. Since his assignment, he worked on the development planning, ore reserve estimates, shaft sinking plans and surface plant revisions.

ROBERT G. FOUNTAIN, Office Engineer, entered the Engineering Department on August 27th. He is a Civil Engineering graduate of the University of Michigan and was formerly employed by the State of Michigan Conservation Department. After spending a few weeks familiarizing himself with our methods, he assisted in the planning of the Maas Mine Discharge, Barnum Pit Drainage System and Negaunee Sewage Disposal site.

OIVA W. HAKALA, Mining Engineer, entered the Engineering Department on July 2nd. After working at Mather Mine, "A" Shaft as an underground laborer for

approximately six months, he was assigned to this mine as Mining Engineer. Mr. Hakala was formerly employed in the Coeur d'Alene District after graduating from Michigan College of Mining and Technology. He assisted the mine superintendent and Operating Engineer in the production planning and problems encountered in shaft sinking and supervised the installation of the 7th Level conveyor system.

R. CHARLES KINCAID, Mining Engineer, entered the Engineering Department on July 2nd and was assigned to Mather Mine, "B" Shaft. Mr. Kincaid had worked as an underground laborer during the two previous summers at Cliffs-Shaft Mine and Mather Mine, "A" Shaft. He received his Mining Engineering degree at Lehigh University in June, 1951. He supervised the surface work, such as the construction of the East stocking trestle and timber tunnel, laying out of the parking lot and roads and assisted in the development and production planning.

LIONEL N. LARSON, Mining Engineer, entered the Engineering Department on October 15th after working as an underground laborer at Mather Mine, "A" Shaft for approximately four months and was assigned to the Ohio Mine. He received his degree in Mining Engineering at Michigan College of Mining and Technology in June, 1951. He supervised the construction of the plant, the making of pit cross-section maps of the East (Webster) Pit, laying out of the blast holes and revised the original Ohio Mine ore reserve estimate in view of the facts which point to the Westerly extension of the West (Norwood) Pit.

JOHN F. MAGNUSON, Mining Engineer, was assigned to the Lloyd and Spies Mines and had direct charge of all the engineering duties at both of these properties. He worked with the mine superintendent in planning the 8th Level drifting, the placing of geophones in the pillars in the Spies East deposit in order to study their load-carrying characteristics, the long hole drilling program in the Spies East deposit, watching the water temperature and air samples as it concerned the the mining progress of the Spies East deposit, time study work of the 6th Level haulage and 8th Level drifting and the design work of the 8th Level pocket and trench. At the Lloyd Mine, he made cross-sections and ore estimate calculations in connection with the diamond drill exploration below the 9th Level, in order to determine the advisability of deepening the winze, assisted in the plans for the proposed 10th Level development and in the preparatory work, such as engine room design, hoist location, etc., for the sinking of the winze.

KENNETH C. OLSON, Mining Engineer, was in charge of the engineering work at the Cambria-Jackson Mine until the middle of March when Robert L. Sundeen took charge of the engineering work at this property. He also served as Mining Engineer at the Maas and Tilden Mines throughout the year. At the Cambria-Jackson, he assisted the mine superintendent in the 8th Level development program. At the Maas Mine, he assisted in the planning of the 7th Level development program and the new Maas discharge line. He also took care of the engineering details at the Tilden Mine.

BERNHARDT H. PETERSEN, Mining Engineer, was in charge of the engineering work at the Negaunee Mine until December 1st when Keith R. Busby took charge of the engineering work at this property. He also served as Mining Engineer at the Athens Mine throughout the year. At the Negaunee Mine, he assisted in the planning of the hoist installation, headframe construction, proposed surface buildings, construction of the new engine house, cage hoist foundation and the laying out of a new entrance road. He assisted the mine superintendent and captain in the mining and development planning, including the connecting drift between the Athens 6th Level and the Negaunee No. 3 Shaft.

ROBERT L. SUNDEEN, Mining Engineer, was assigned to the Cambria-Jackson Mine during March to take care of the engineering work at this property. He assisted the mine superintendent in the planning of the 6th Level development for the proposed diamond drill hole exploration, 8th Level development and the relocation of the Cambria-Jackson Mine discharge. He also made experiments with the rotary drilling machine and the new auger-type steel and revised geological cross-sections while planning the 8th Level development.

VICTOR E. SWAN, Project Engineer, who was formerly Engineer for the City of Ishpeming, entered the Engineering Department on April 1st and was assigned to the Cliffs 8th Addition Housing Project. He supervised the plat layout, water and sewer design, site and street grading, and staking of lots for houses, which were built by Klippen-Holm of Duluth, Minnesota.

The following sheet shows in tabular form, the personnel of the Engineering Department and their classification, as of December 31, 1951:

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL - 1951

	<u>ATHENS</u>	<u>CAMBRIA-JACKSON</u>	<u>CLIFFS-SHAFT</u>	<u>LLOYD</u>	<u>MAAS</u>	<u>MATHER "A"</u>	<u>MATHER "B"</u>	<u>NEGAUNEE</u>	<u>OHIO</u>	<u>SPIES</u>
MINE ENGINEER	B. H. Peterson	R. L. Sundeen	R. B. Davis	J. F. Magnuson	K. C. Olson	Oiva W. Hakala	R. C. Kincaid	K. R. Busby	L. N. Larson	J. F. Magnuson
ASS'T MINE ENGINEER			C. A. Koski			P. D. Isaacson	F. A. Koski			
SURVEYOR	J. R. Sleeman	R. E. Anderson		R. J. Paull	R. E. Anderson	C. P. Ayotte	A. B. Nault A. E. Wakkuri	J. R. Sleeman	C. H. Amel	R. J. Paull
HELPERS	W. M. Leaf	C. C. Anderson	C. W. Cornish	R. S. Windsand	C. C. Anderson	H. S. Kelly P. E. Poutanen W. H. Thomas	A. A. Sundell J. J. Scoleri C. H. Dodge R. C. Foisie	W. M. Leaf	P. G. Jacka J. B. Hollister	R. S. Windsand

SURFACECLIFFS
8TH ADDITION

ENGINEER	V. E. Swan
SURVEYOR	E. A. Oja
HELPERS	D. E. Lampi N. W. Tasson

OFFICE

OFFICE ENGINEER	R. G. Fountain
ASS'T ENGINEER	W. H. Stannard
DEPT. CLERK	J. C. Jensen
DRAFTSMAN	A. Mantyla G. B. Manzoline D. R. Nankervis
PRINTER	L. R. Miller

SUMMER FIELD PARTIES
(June 15th to September 15th)

<u>Party No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>District</u>
2	Harley Clickner	Cascade
	Louis Taccolini	Cascade
3	Wayne Sternitzky	Cascade
4	Joseph J. McAleer	Michigamme River
5	James P. Meyers	Michigamme River
6	William P. Cromwell	North Michigamme
		South Michigamme
	Warren Tidd	North Michigamme
		South Michigamme

F. COSTS

The following table shows a comparison of costs for the Engineering Department for the last three years:

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Salaries	\$91,052.07	\$100,143.54	\$159,185.49
Auto Expense	3,070.69	3,580.32	4,054.85
Furniture and Fixtures	-	653.56	396.01
Heat, Light and Power	634.29	556.29	631.20
Insurance	216.47	148.02	179.01
Postage	75.52	94.34	93.02
Repairs	-	3,640.80	332.78
Stationery and Printing	259.62	243.07	540.43
Supplies	8,000.02	10,250.34	15,475.61
Taxes	48.49	49.18	48.89
Traveling and Entertainment	1,868.71	866.70	3,177.55
Telephone and Telegraph	203.54	241.57	384.68
Papers and Periodicals	18.00	3.00	69.20
Unemployment Insurance Tax	1,048.00	1,164.79	1,545.71
General - Unclassified	2,316.14	1,068.00	1,094.45
Old Age Benefit Tax	822.80	1,343.98	2,061.07
Depreciation	60.00	64.00	108.00
Equipment	-	-	6,144.51
Group Annuity Premiums	3,233.49	695.95	1,760.82
TOTALS	\$113,381.35	\$124,807.45	\$197,283.28

H. AUTOMOBILES

The Ford Tudor sedan furnished by Four Wheels, Inc., and received on July 15, 1950 was operated for the first half of the year. It was replaced by a 1951 model Ford Tudor sedan on July 3rd. The latter has been operated for the balance of the year and is used mainly for trips to the Spies and Lloyd Mines. The Chevrolet Carry-All #1 (1949 model) was operated throughout the year, mainly by the Cliffs 8th Addition crew. The Chevrolet Carry-All #2 (1950 model) was operated throughout the year by the surface survey crews.

The following table shows the mileage covered in 1951, the total mileage to the end of the year or date of disposal, and the date the cars were received in the Department:

Car	Miles		Date	Date
	<u>1951</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Disposed of</u>
Ford Sedan (1950 model)	12,103	24,990	7/15/50	7/3/51
Ford Sedan (1951 model)	15,745	15,745	7/3/51	
Chevrolet Carry-All #1	14,854	26,200	6/13/49	
Chevrolet Carry-All #2	6,157	19,894	6/1/50	

I. MINES.

The following brief summary itemizes the special work done at the various properties during the year:

GENERAL

The Michigan mines were idle during the period, July 2nd to July 13th, due to an unauthorized walkout of the miners who were in sympathy with men who were discharged because of smoking underground.

ATHENS MINE

(a) The subsidence survey of the iron pins in the vicinity of the dry, shops and engine house was continued on a monthly basis throughout the year.

(b) The shaft was plumbed from the 1000' Level to the 6th Level and check surveys were run on these levels between the Athens Shaft and the Negaunee No. 3 Shaft in preparation of the drifting program on the 6th and 10th Levels connection.

CAMBRIA-JACKSON MINE

(a) The design and construction of the 8th Level storage trench and the giving of lines and grades for the 8th Level drifting and development program took considerable time.

(b) The Mining Engineer worked on the geological interpolations of possible ore areas in the structures between the 7th and newly developed 8th Level.

(c) Experiments were conducted on Intra-set bits, new auger type steel and the rotary drilling machine.

(d) A proposed relocation of the Cambria Mine discharge was planned and the cost estimated. This new relocation of the discharge will follow the West side of the abandoned D. S. S. & A. right of way, South underneath the L. S. & I.-Mather Mine, "A" Shaft main line tracks into Partridge Creek.

CLIFFS-SHAFT MINE

(a) In order to conform to the revised schedule of the Michigan State Tax Commission estimates, the dates and publishing of the quarterly surveys have been changed to triannually, as of March, July and November.

(b) A check survey was run from the Cliffs-Shaft Mine to the old Moro Mine workings. "K" Shaft of the Moro Mine was reopened and a new concrete collar was poured from ledge to surface, in conjunction with the revised ventilation system of the Cliffs-Shaft Mine.

(c) Mr. John B. Hollister, Jr. was assigned to this property to work with the mine superintendent, captain and underground foremen in their study of the present sampling procedure. It is felt that a more workable accurate method will evolve from this study.

(d) The construction of the new sanitary sewer system for the dry,

stockpile trestle layout, proposed changes in the crusher building, the preparation and presentation of data concerning the proposed shaft site and painting of boundary lines between The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company's and Oliver Iron Mining Company's properties throughout the underground workings required the assistance of the Engineering Department.

LLOYD MINE

(a) Holes were drilled from the 5th Level elevation and samples were taken of the gob to obtain material for metallurgical testing.

(b) At the completion of the diamond drill exploration below the 9th Level, cross-sections were made and ore reserves calculated to determine the advisability of deepening the winze.

(c) The design work of the engine room, hoist location, sump and plans and securing of equipment for winze sinking were part of the Mining Engineer's work.

MAAS MINE

(a) In order to obtain courses and coordinates on the newly developed 7th Level, the winze was plumbed from 6th to 7th Levels.

(b) The design, layout and excavation of the 7th Level pump house were done under the direction of the Engineering Department.

(c) In conjunction with the Mechanical and Safety Departments, an inspection trip was made of the Negaunee No. 2 Shaft, the fresh air intake of the Maas Mine ventilation system. This inspection revealed that a large amount of repair work is needed to insure its permanency in the planning or design of the steel sets in lagging.

(d) Locations were surveyed and profiles made for the proposed relocation of the Maas Mine discharge which will run East of the Headframe and North of the waste rock pile, thence Southeast underneath the old Marquette road, thence Easterly along the old D. S. S. & A. right of way to a swamp near the Carp River. This relocation work was done to remove the present Maas Mine discharge from the Teal Lake Development Company's Addition to the City of Negaunee. This new relocation will also give us an opportunity to construct a large settling basin if the Conservation Department prohibits the Company from dumping tainted water into the streams.

(e) Assistance was given Professor Bacon of Michigan Tech, in his efforts to map the ledge contours in the vicinity of the East end of Teal Lake by seismic methods.

(f) In conjunction with the exploration drilling campaign carried on in the Western end of the 6th Level and adjacent to the Pioneer and Arctic and the possibilities of developing sizeable ore bodies in that area, a study was made of the remaining residences and their effect on the mineability of these deposits.

MATHER MINE

"A" Shaft

(a) A complete check survey was run between Mather Mine, "A" Shaft

and "B" Shaft on the 6th Level so that adjustments might be made prior to the connection of any drifts driven from these two shafts and connected in the vicinity of the boundary lines.

(b) To confirm the cu. ft. per ton factor currently being used on our stockpile calculations, an estimate was made of the ore in stock on the South trestle at "A" Shaft.

(c) Installation of the belt conveyor, head pulley and takeup pulley and construction of the pocket for belt loading facilities required Engineering Department supervision. Prior to this installation, the connection or holing through of two mining contracts that were driving the conveyor drift which was approximately 25' above the 7th Level showed the results of competent and accurate surveying.

(d) A check shaft plumbing was made between 6th and 7th Levels to confirm the accuracy of previous plumbings. to this newly developed 7th Level.

(e) During the shaft sinking operations, a number of combined shaft plumbings and surveys were made around the rock pentice to determine the correct and accurate locations of the shaft steel below the pentice.

(f) The design, excavation and installation of the engine room, dumping devices and loading facilities, pertinent to shaft sinking operations, were carried on with the assistance of the Engineering crew assigned to this property.

"B" Shaft

(a) Several shaft plumbings were carried on during the year; in December, 1950, courses and coordinates were carried from the 6th to 7th Levels and in July, 1951, the shaft was plumbed from 7th to 8th Levels. A special plumbing was made to determine the relative position of the counterweight pipe in respect to the shaft steel.

(b) Check surveys were made on the 6th, 7th and 8th Levels to confirm previous results. A check elevation survey was run between "A" and "B" Shafts of the Mather Mine.

(c) Construction of the stocking trestle which was being erected at right angles and to the East of the main conveyor trestle, construction of the timber tunnel and grading of the stocking grounds and parking area was planned and supervised by members of the Engineering Staff.

NEGAUNEE MINE

(a) Surveys were made and information gathered for the surface construction, specifically, the addition to the engine house, surface dry, stocking ground grading and the headframe and crushing layout.

(b) The design of the proposed shaft plats, trenches and measuring pockets were taken care of by the Mining Engineer.

(c) Special surveys and plumbings were made in the shaft for the installation of bearer sets and the alignment of shaft sets.

OHIO MINE

(a) Contour maps, profiles and location maps of the proposed mill site were prepared for the plant designers.

(b) The draining of the area adjacent to the proposed Norwood Pit was accomplished by the blasting of beaver dams that had been rebuilt during the winter.

(c) Construction of the Ohio Mine plant and its facilities, such as the stocking conveyor, tailings disposal conveyor, water lines, haulage roads, transmission and telephone lines and building of dikes were supervised by the Engineering Department Staff.

(d) A complete set of working maps, both plan and section, have been started to assist in the general mine development planning.

(e) The original Ohio Mine ore reserves estimate was revised in view of the facts that point to a Westerly extension of the Norwood Pit.

SPIES MINE

(a) Water temperatures were observed and air samples taken in the area of the East Deposit in order to correlate facts pertaining to the oxidation of the pyrites in the black slates.

(b) Surveys were run and elevations taken of the area West of the rock pile which is suitable for a surface settling sump.

(c) Time and motion studies were taken on the 6th and 8th Levels in an effort to assist in the planning of a revised haulage and drifting program.

(d) The Spies Shaft was plumbed from 6th to 8th Levels to establish courses and coordinates for the development of the 8th Level.

(e) The pocket and trench design and construction were carried on under the supervision of the Mining Engineer.

(f) Geophones were placed in the ore pillars of the Spies East Deposit in an attempt to derive information as to their ability of support for the surface material.

(g) The staking and locating of diamond drill holes in the Hilltop Exploration Program was taken care of by the Spies Mine Engineering personnel.

TILDEN MINE

(a) The staking of blast holes and calculation of powder requirements were done prior to the blasts of August 29th and September 7th.

(b) Iron pin survey stations were established and surveys were run in the vicinity of the Summit Pit.

J. MISCELLANEOUS

ORE ESTIMATES

The following table shows a comparison of the tonnages are reported

to the Michigan State Tax Commission:

<u>Mine</u>	<u>As of 9/30/50</u>	<u>Tons</u> <u>As of 8/31/51</u>
Athens	2,116,173	1,806,463
Cambria-Jackson	1,078,019	896,658
Cliffs-Shaft	2,105,343	2,100,419
Lloyd	229,212	136,951
Maas	4,611,552	3,753,152
Mather		
"A" Shaft	10,090,277	6,454,213
"B" Shaft	8,373,773	10,197,317
Spies	550,143	310,352
<u>Total Developed Ore</u>	<u>29,154,492</u>	<u>25,655,525</u>
<u>Undeveloped Reserves</u>		
Bunker Hill	488,352	488,352
Sec. 3, 47-27	302,378	302,378
<u>Total Undeveloped Reserves</u>	<u>790,730</u>	<u>790,730</u>
<u>Grand Total All Ores</u>	<u>29,945,222</u>	<u>26,446,255</u>

STOCKPILES

Estimates of the ore in stock were made by the Engineering Department at the Cliffs-Shaft, Lloyd, Mather "B" and Spies Mines during October.

The following table shows the comparison of ore in stock on November 1, 1950 and November 1, 1951:

<u>Mine</u>	<u>Nov. 1, 1950</u>	<u>Nov. 1, 1951</u>
Athens	42,243	13,012
Cambria-Jackson	71,918	0
Cliffs-Shaft	89,528	77,903
Lake	58,678	0
Lloyd	119,031	144,167
Maas	125,804	21,681
Mather "A"	115,951	24,388
Mather "B"	298	75,274
Spies	44,248	17,046
<u>Totals</u>	<u>667,699</u>	<u>373,471</u>

SHAFT GAUGING

The runners in the various operating shafts were gauged on the dates shown on the following table:

<u>Mine</u>	<u>Date</u>
Athens	February 25th
Cambria-Jackson	January 28th

<u>Mine</u>	<u>Date</u>
Cliffs-Shaft	January 30th
	November 2nd
Lloyd	February 11th
Maas	March 18th
Mather "A"	January 21st
	October 14th
Mather "B"	February 4th
	October 21st
Negaunee	February 11th
Spies	March 4th
	April 3rd

CLIFFS 8TH ADDITION

(a) What was thought to be the final plat layout map was completed and approved by the Ishpeming City Council early in January but due to F.H.A. regulations and suggestions offered by them, this plat design had to be revised and redone according to specifications. The final F.H.A. approved plat design was presented to the City Council in March at which time they adopted it as an addition to the city.

(b) Street, alley and lot grades were staked continually throughout the site grading program.

(c) Water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, sidewalk and curb design work was done by the Project Engineer and his survey crew assigned to this job.

(d) Lots were grade staked and house positions were located on each of the 100 lots, upon which the houses were built by Klippen-Holm, general contractors.

(e) The Mining Engineers of this Department acted as representatives of the Cliffs Realty Company during a sales campaign carried out at each of the three Ishpeming and Negaunee Banks the first week of June.

Listed below are the contract groups, work that they covered, contractor and starting date of each project:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Starting Date</u>
1	Site Grading	A. Lindberg	5/15/51
2	Sanitary Sewers	A. Lindberg	7/1/51
3	Gravel Surfacing, Concrete Curb & Sidewalk	A. Lindberg	11/15/51
	100 Houses	Klippen-Holm	6/1/51
	Water*	A. Lindberg	7/15/51

* City of Ishpeming's Contract.

SCHOOL OF SURVEYING INSTRUCTION

The school of surveying instruction was completed in March after having a total of ten Saturday morning sessions of instruction in surveying, calculating, use and care of instruments, mapping and fundamental drafting.

The interest and calibre of work has been greatly increased since this school of instruction.

HARD ORE ELECTRIC SHOP

Lines and elevations were given for the construction of the new addition to the North side of the electrical repair shop located at the Central Shops. Cross-sections were taken and volumes calculated for the proposed grading in the vicinity of this building and the shop personnel parking area.

PELLETIZING PLANT AND CORE STORAGE BUILDING

The Cliffs-Shaft survey crew spent several days in giving lines and grades for the erection of the addition to the pelletizing plant and the construction of the new diamond drill core storage building in the vicinity of the General Storehouse.

NEGAUNEE SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT

Profiles were run on the abandoned Marquette and Western right of way in connection with the proposed sewage disposal plant and the Athens and Negaunee Mine water discharge. The proposed sewage disposal plant and the mine water ditch will be located in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 5, 47-26.

U.S.G.S. SURVEY

In cooperation with the U.S.G.S. mapping program of this area, the Engineering Department marked numerous section corners and supplied coordinates and bearing data for these section corners and quarter-section corners. This work was done in anticipation of the U.S.G.S. aerial photography which started in mid-October. Locations and coordinates of numerous C.C.I. Co. triangulation stations were supplied so they could occupy these stations and indicate their positions on the Government published maps.

LAKE ANGELINE BASIN AND BARNUM PIT

Since the removal of a pump from "D" Shaft of the Lake Superior Hematite Mine in the Lake Angeline Basin, the water elevation has gradually risen. At mid-year, a flow from this Basin created some damage in the vicinity of the Chicago & North Western Roundhouse. An effort to control the water elevation in this Basin and to remedy the presence of the above mentioned flow at the Chicago & North Western Roundhouse, it was decided to excavate a ditch from the North end of the Barnum Pit, Westerly to the Carp River. Surveys were run and profiles made of the proposed overflow ditch. After many negotiations with both the Chicago & North Western and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroads, an excavation was started and the ditch completed by the early part of 1952.

EXTENSION OF EUCLID STREET

The proposed extension of Euclid Street to the West was staked and graded. This project calls for filling in the South end of Lake Bancroft for the proposed roadway and enlargement of the Cliffs-Shaft parking lot.

NORTH LAKE SUPT'S HOME

Surveys were run surrounding the Superintendent's house in the

North Lake District so that a metes and bounds description could be written of the area. This was done in connection with the sale of this property.

TRIANGULATION SYSTEM

The work of changing the coordinates and course values of the Athens-Bunker Hill, Tracy and Lucky Star into our triangulation system was started.

SUMMER FIELD CREWS

Michigamme River District

The two 2-man summer field crews that were based in the Michigamme River District brushed and established an iron pin base line from the Cannon Mine Southeasterly to Republic. From this NW-SE base line, lines were brushed at right angles on approximately 1000' centers in order to carry on geologic mapping, geophysical prospecting and sample picking.

The manner in which these men worked, that is, staying at a camp in the vicinity of the area which was being mapped and geologized, has worked out exceedingly well. The problem of transporting men to and from the job has been eliminated. It was found that these two field parties accomplished a lot more work with a greater degree of interest shown on their parts, as to their final results, because they were living together and working toward one aim.

Cascade District

Two summer field crews worked in this area establishing section lines and quarter lines in Sections 19, 20, 29 and 32, 47-26, in connection with geological mapping, geophysical prospecting and sampling of iron-formation for metallurgical testing. These crews used the Isabella Mine building as an office or base of operations.

North Michigamme Area

One field party ran the section lines of this area in preparation for geological prospecting and field mapping.

HOLIDAYS

The following holidays were granted during the year:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| January 1st | -- New Year's Day |
| May 30th | - Memorial Day |
| July 4th | - Independence Day |
| September 3rd | - Labor Day |
| November 22nd | - Thanksgiving Day |
| December 24, 25, 26($\frac{1}{2}$) | - Christmas |
| December 31st | - New Year's Eve |

Respectfully submitted,

Grant T. Hollett
Grant T. Hollett
District Engineer

GTH:JJ
8-20-52

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT
ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR 1951

ATHENS MINE:

During the spring months of the year the subsidence of the area around the miners' Dry building became more pronounced and by May it was evident that the building was becoming unsafe for use. Plans and specifications for a temporary 48' x 132' Dry Building were rushed and by June 18th MacDonald and Kaake, contractors, started foundations. By the end of August the building was enclosed. All plumbing and heating facilities were installed by company crews and the new Dry was occupied in September.

Major mechanical repairs consisted of replacement of Cage Hoist brake toggle in March and regrouting of hold down foundation bolts in April. The skip hoist spider on north side became loose on main shaft and was repaired.

Frequent checks of all surface machinery installations were made and adjustments made as required due to surface subsidence.

CAMBRIA-JACKSON MINE:

All mechanical equipment operated without major breakdown for the entire year. Underground maintenance men spent the bulk of their time on the winze belt conveying system. The Bathke Feeder which feeds the belt was designed for too fast a speed. This was corrected by changing the driving motor to D.C. and substituting slower gearing in the Falk Reducer. Operating speed of feeder at end of conversion was 11 F.P.M. A controlled torque coupling was installed on the feeder drive for protection against jamming as a result of head shaft and bearing failure previously.

Pump repair was of minor nature. An 8" Naylor spiralweld pipe column was installed in shaft from 4th level to surface to replace old pipe that was eroded to discard.

It is interesting to note that the 4th level pump sump was cleaned of 3000 tons of iron ore mud in February. This was the first time the sump had been cleaned since we took over the operation of this property from Republic Steel Corporation.

CLIFFS SHAFT MINE:

The surface equipment at this property is all quite obsolete and therefore must be frequently repaired to prevent production stoppages.

In the crusher building the revolving trommel drive was converted from flat belt to direct flexible coupling drive through Falk Speed Reducer, in January, to eliminate flat belt slippage due to frost accumulation. The McCully No. 8 crusher was an item of almost constant maintenance. First, the countershaft bearing cap casting broke and was replaced with new spare. The mantle nut threads on the standard shaft stripped and had to be built up and re-cut. A number of eccentrics were rebabbited.

A new double drum top tram hoist was designed in collaboration with Lake Shore Engineering Company and at the end of the year same was on foundation but not in service.

CLIFFS SHAFT MINE: (continued)

During June, July and August the old Morrow Shaft Collar was opened and reconditioned for use as ventilation outlet. Steel sets to ledge were fabricated in General Shops.

Master Mechanic William Lawer became incapacitated in April and by August his replacement, Fred Keskey, was permanently assigned to this position as it was evident that Bill Lawer would never be active again on the job.

A new Northwest Model 25 Crawler Crane was received in September to replace the old Bucyrus-Erie 10B which was transferred to General Storehouse Division.

In October, arrangements were made with Western-Knapp to design new surface flow sheet which would give better washing, picking, crushing and sizing control. Several flow sheet arrangements were made but it was decided not to spend money to carry through this proposed project but to incorporate same into master plan which includes a new hoisting shaft.

LLOYD MINE:

A new Wheatley 8 x 10 piston pump rated 484 GPM was installed on 8th level to pump to the 6th level. On 6th, the old Aldrich Triplex pump condition was getting so shaky that an Ingersoll-Rand 700 GPM - 1200' TDH Centrifugal pump was rented from Mather Mine "A" Shaft to act as standby until a Gould Centrifugal could be reconditioned.

The only serious pump trouble developed on August 31st when the Morris Mine Substation burned. There was a power outage for 10 hours. Dams were installed on 5th, 6th, and 7th levels. Power was restored just two hours ahead of maximum storage behind the dams.

The only new surface installation consisted of a 50 HP single drum electric hoist for handling heavy replacements to top tram. This hoist was one used at Mather "B" for lowering counterweight pipe.

The wrought steel intermediate shaft of winze hoist broke in June and was replaced with new high tensile shaft.

MAAS MINE:

Repairs to underground reciprocating pumps was the item of greatest mechanical expense. Even the newest Worthington Piston Pump gave trouble by breaking piston rod, stuffing box partition plate and cylinder liner.

In December a new Wheatley Piston Pump was installed on 7th level to handle the water to the 5th.

For safety reasons, a coupling brake was designed and installed on winze hoist.

On surface the main pump discharge pipe lines were relocated to avoid relocation of C. & N.W. railroad tracks.

A top tram car was demolished by allowing same to run off end of stocking trestle at full speed. This was caused by drunken operator who was discharged.

MATHER MINE "A" SHAFT:

The largest mechanical installation at this property this year was the 7th level belt conveying system. By March the conveyor drift was sufficiently completed that

MATHER MINE "A" SHAFT: (continued)

installation of idler supports could begin. At the end of the year the 2500' center to center belt installation was complete and had been test run. At the load end the pan feeder and 36" x 42" Jaw Crusher had been installed. It is expected that this installation will be in service in January, 1952.

In the headframe, new 230 cu. ft. bottom dump "Jeto" skips were installed in both skip roads May 30th. The original Jeto was removed to be remodeled to latest style.

In May, a used 60" x 40" single drum Ottumwa electric hoist was installed at a location 125 ft. below 7th level preparatory to sinking the main shaft. Fabrication of accessory equipment such as sinking skip, etc. was done in General Shops and sinking began in earnest during July. At year's end the shaft work was complete.

During October and early November the inside of the headframe, from top to trestle deck, was cleaned and spray painted. Also, 85% of exterior of north stock pile trestle was painted. This work will continue next year.

Pumping troubles were of minor nature. On the 7th level a temporary pump station was made up with shaft motor pumps to relay water to the 6th.

The Allis-Chalmers Jaw Crusher in headframe gave trouble until the main bearings were equipped with tin base babbitt lined water cooled shells, the pitman cap rebabbitted, speed reduced 30% and an automatic lubrication system installed.

Eccentric bearing troubles were experienced on two occasions with Simplicity Shakeout Screen. The manufacturer worked the problem out with us and the trouble is now cleared up.

MATHER MINE "B" SHAFT:

The largest mechanical installation at this property this year was the surface belt conveyor stockpiling facilities. The structural portion of main north gallery was completed by Bethlehem Steel Company in January. The sheathing contractor moved in in late February and by the time his work was completed in early May our own crews had installed all the treated decking, the conveying equipment, etc. The first trial runs were made in late May and ore was officially run over the entire flow sheet and stocked from the elevated gallery June 19, 1951.

In October, Worden-Allen Company began erection of the 450' east lateral belt conveyor gallery. By the end of the year the sheathing contractor, American Steel Band Company, had 75% of the insulated enclosure in place.

The design of the final 1200' long west lateral belt conveyor gallery is proceeding and when this is installed in 1953 it will complete all necessary ore stockpiling facilities at this mine.

The most serious mechanical failure was the partial collapse of the clutched drum shell on the Nordberg Skip Hoist due to same being defective. Temporary repair was made and Nordberg agreed to make no-charge replacement. This occurred in March and at year's end we were still operating satisfactorily, however, the repaired drum shell does bobble due to excentricity.

The shop-made bottom dump skip design did not prove out due to bridging at the discharge opening and so was replaced with shop-made Kimberley style skip in March.

The Truscon steel building used to house sinking hoist was sold to Geological Department and moved off property. The old Nordberg compressor was scrapped except for motor which is stored at Negaunee Shaft.

MATHER MINE "B" SHAFT: (continued)

A 100,000 CFM Axivane Fan was installed on 6th level near "A" Shaft boundary. When placed in service in June, "13" Shaft became "down cast" and "A" Shaft "up cast."

Underground water has given no particular trouble. Excavation of main pump station on 10th level was begun in December. It is proposed to design for four pumps and only install one high lift plunger pump until development of the mine dictates when others will be required.

A new D-8 tractor was received in December and will not go into service until equipped with automatic lubrication system.

NEGAUNEE SHAFT:

Operations preliminary to shaft sinking were well under way at the beginning of the year. New steel sets were installed in the circular portion of the shaft, the erection of the "Kennedy" double drum skip hoist was going forward, the new engine house wing was being erected by MacDonald & Kaake, contractors.

Active shaft sinking began April 3rd after the old headframe was torn down and semi-permanent sinking headframe was erected. The "Kennedy" hoist was operated as A-C unit until the end of May when it was converted to D-C drive for operational reasons.

The new engine house wing was completed in July and during the ensuing months the old skip and cage hoists were removed and foundations poured for the 12' x 12' "Republic Hoist" which will serve as the permanent cage hoist.

At the end of the year all mechanical equipment in use for shaft sinking was working satisfactorily. Sinking in balance with cage and skip did not prove too satisfactory from safety and operational view point. Most of the sinking was done unbalanced with sinking cage.

Considerable trouble was experienced with the Falk herringbone gear set on the "Kennedy Hoist." Abnormal scuffing of teeth at pitch line is still being experienced and this condition is being watched carefully.

OHIO MINE:

Plans and specifications were prepared for shop-warehouse-office building during early spring. The successful contractor, Kielinen & Son, moved to job site in late May and by end of July his work was 95% complete. Our own plumbing crews handled the entire plumbing and heating installation.

In June, Straits Engineering Company moved in to handle general grading and installation of mill foundation. The mobil mill arrived in in August about the same time as the 54-B Electric Shovel and the four 22 ton Euclid Trucks.

At the end of October all equipment had been erected and test run. 2800 tons of material was crushed and placed in surge pile. Due to lateness of season it was decided not to operate the mill until next year. Our steel crew stayed on to enclose the mill in corrugated iron. Stripping will continue through the winter.

SPIES MINE:

Pumping acid water out of this mine was the major mechanical problem again this year. New all stainlesssteel centrifugal pumps were received and installed on the 4th and 6th levels. A new 6" rubber lined discharge column with stainless steel accessories was installed from 4th to 6th levels.

SPIES MINE: (continued)

By November all water was being handled with centrifugal pumps; a portion on automatic operation. We are gaining a lot of experience in handling this hot (110°F) acid mine water, but our problems would be much simpler if the Byron-Jackson Pump Company did not commit an error of some kind on every pump we have bought from them.

GENERAL SHOPS:

During the year a total of 4001 work orders were received and 3869 were processed. 68 all steel timber trucks were fabricated for the Mather Mine. Total pieces of underground steel supports produced were 35,457.

In February a 5 ton capacity Hyster mobile crane was placed in service in the General Shops area. New ½ ton International Pickup trucks were assigned to Tom Guy, Chief Master Mechanic and John Fandrem, Carpenter Shop Foreman.

In August a new #3 Kearney & Trecker Universal Milling machine was received and placed in service in Machine Shop.

The addition to Electric and Hoist Repair Shops were completed and in service in May. This addition houses a new boiler plant that handles the heating load of all shops.

ARCHITECTURAL AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT:

During the year the following new projects were completed. Plans and specifications prepared by this department.

1. Addition to and remodeling of Cliffs Shaft Miners' Dry.
2. Addition to General Shops Electric and Hoist Repair Shops.
3. Addition to and remodeling of Negaunee Shaft Miners' Dry.
4. Relocation and remodeling of 60' x 80' Truscon Steel Building for Core Storage Depot for Geological Department.
5. Addition to No. 2 Warehouse in General Storehouse Area.

At the end of the year plans had been completed for remodeling of the Employment Office and construction work was 80% complete.

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<u>CLIFFS SHAFT MINE:</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>TONS ORE AND ROCK HOISTED</u>	<u>CU. FT. AIR USED</u>	<u>CUBIC FT. AIR PER TON HOISTED</u>	<u>GALLONS OF WATER PUMPED</u>	<u>G.P.M.</u>
1942	733 970	1 223 325 000	1 666	339 185 356	643
1943	669 300	1 368 045 000	2 044	376 325 326	718
1944	614 214	1 459 890 000	2 376	448 361 410	851
1945	567 691	1 194 570 000	2 104	444 687 684	848
1946	415 426	968 670 000	2 331	397 294 033	751
1947	562 650	1 527 345 000	2 715	424 721 789	809
1948	603 745	1 607 625 000	2 663	382 905 017	726
1949	504 513	1 124 105 000	2 228	433 229 875	821
1950	679 751	1 619 055 000	2 381	407 263 395	776
1951	725 319	1 713 735 000	2 362	425 640 074	808

ATHENS MINE:

1942	699 590	1 351 440 000	1 931	204 533 558	387
1943	532 590	1 013 220 000	1 902	195 041 792	372
1944	443 576	900 765 000	2 030	162 835 951	308
1945	429 136	873 710 000	2 035	174 073 654	331
1946	376 417	745 605 000	1 990	168 139 933	317
1947	533 366	1 191 510 000	2 234	178 537 561	340
1948	527 876	1 183 970 000	2 243	169 128 786	320
1949	550 977	992 700 000	1 801	176 437 598	334
1950	611 162	1 161 045 000	1 899	199 518 654	380
1951	635 039	1 303 065 000	2 051	233 856 740	444

MAAS MINE:

1942	894 963	1 703 655 000	1 905	553 194 582	1 049
1943	782 074	1 916 100 000	2 450	575 868 620	1 098
1944	614 836	1 542 835 000	2 509	578 257 239	1 097
1945	572 652	1 205 145 000	2 104	555 380 166	1 058
1946	487 523	965 880 000	1 981	607 511 502	1 148
1947	721 051	1 506 960 000	2 090	571 767 866	1 090
1948	683 074	1 389 825 000	2 035	569 972 839	1 081
1949	621 946	1 233 540 000	1 983	550 080 422	1 043
1950	659 467	1 374 300 000	2 083	602 179 256	1 148
1951	722 803	1 442 025 000	1 995	587 940 301	1 118

NEGAUNEE MINE:

1942	1 128 737	1 432 260 000	1 268	345 945 101	656
1943	978 130	1 137 375 000	1 162	401 169 615	765
1944	760 871	1 165 140 000	1 531	375 706 897	713
1945	671 220	873 270 000	1 301	357 175 559	681
1946	418 232	542 025 000	1 295	360 778 626	682
1947	531 492	717 300 000	1 350	390 741 304	744
1948	386 215	743 625 000	1 925	402 657 133	757
1949	79 699	233 415 000	2 928	464 467 219	880
1950	0	82 755 000	-	635 580 650	1 212
1951	0	426 150 000	-	581 233 593	1 103

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COMPARATIVE TABLES

<u>CAMBRIA-JACKSON MINE:</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>TONS ORE AND ROCK HOISTED</u>	<u>CU. FT. AIR USED</u>	<u>CUBIC FT. AIR PER TON HOISTED</u>	<u>GALLONS OF WATER PUMPED</u>	<u>G.P.M.</u>
*1943	155 513	216 657 000	1 393	123 714 000	431
1944	286 761	410 875 000	1 432	196 252 831	372
1945	319 222	386 626 500	1 211	190 159 826	362
1946	303 881	374 013 000	1 230	159 192 131	300
1947	548 027	628 515 000	1 147	190 950 934	363
1948	496 083	548 896 500	1 106	171 964 375	325
1949	438 064	508 050 000	1 159	173 342 402	328
1950	452 035	545 206 500	1 206	197 474 896	376
1951	384 499	539 419 500	1 402	242 744 183	461

(*Mine operated by The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. since June 1, 1943 and the above figures are for the last 7 months of the year only.)

LLOYD MINE:

1942	588 749	588 451 000	999	39 486 100	74
1943	531 260	525 280 500	988	65 024 800	124
1944	391 057	436 293 000	1 115	51 625 550	97
1945	334 117	419 088 500	1 254	59 943 400	114
1946	243 836	264 838 500	1 086	51 014 600	84
1947	262 395	254 470 500	970	69 182 000	131
1948	128 672	285 111 000	2 216	48 334 500	91
1949	209 161	231 241 500	1 105	50 828 500	96
1950	234 748	354 888 000	1 511	100 272 000	191
1951	260 477	395 635 000	-	166 347 500	316

MATHER MINE "A" SHAFT:

1943	29 517	(First hoisting in September)			
1944	127 438	425 700 000	3 340	74 006 311	140
1945	258 028	378 600 000	1 467	134 384 517	256
1946	417 677	542 250 000	1 298	97 460 579	184
1947	817 145	1 144 800 000	1 401	133 005 294	253
1948	1 100 225	1 901 700 000	1 728	103 059 168	195
1949	1 154 538	1 207 350 000	1 045	91 876 158	174
1950	1 405 738	1 612 800 000	1 147	215 904 871	411
1951	1 312 451	1 753 200 000	1 335	266 832 027	507

MATHER MINE "B" SHAFT:

1950	99 832	(First hoisting in August)			
1951	632 596				

TILDEN MINE:

1942	235 207				
1943	139 991				
1944	214 824				
1945	197 476				
1946	101 968				
1947	168 669				
1948	140 692				
1949	88 503				
1950	107 465				
1951	103 022				

THE CLIFFS POWER & LIGHT CO.
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The total energy delivered to the transmission system during the year 1951 was 152,073,200 Kwh which was 12.8% more than was delivered to the system during the year 1950. The sales of energy amounted to 136,806,680 Kwh, an increase of 12.5% over the previous year. These production and sales totals were reached in spite of two short strikes during the year covering a period of approximately 15 days, which, however, did not have a very serious effect on the total annual output. Of the total of 152,073,200 Kwh delivered to the transmission system, 114,923,200 Kwh were generated by the hydro plants, 1,883,000 Kwh by the Diesel Plant, 35,259,000 Kwh by the Steam Plant, and 8,000 Kwh were purchased.

The year 1951 was the highest hydro production year which the company has ever experienced and was made possible by extremely unusual rainfall. The precipitation in Ishpeming was 43.50" and was scattered well throughout the year. In spite of the high hydro production, water storage at the end of December amounted to 40,258,000 Kwh, which is 86.2% of the total amount capable of being stored. This compares with 17,766,000 Kwh in storage at the end of December, 1950, which represented 38.6% of the storage capacity filled. It is obvious that we are entering into the year 1952 with an ample supply of water to permit operating the hydro facilities at capacity straight through the breakup period.

In July, it was evident that production was increasing at a pace which would necessitate installation of additional generating facilities in the immediate future. Accordingly, a load forecast was drawn up which gave the anticipated loads which would be experienced by the system for the 11-year period from 1951 to 1961 inclusive. This estimate predicted a total generated and purchased for the year 1951 of 148,315,000 Kwh and for the year 1952, 152,475,000 Kwh. On the basis of this estimate, the economic situation in regard to the installation of a second generating unit was studied both by our company and by the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation. The conclusions of this study were that on the basis of a 2-1/2 year construction program for the installation of a second unit, we would be justified in waiting until the summer or fall of 1952 before starting actual work on the unit. Load forecasts on the system capabilities showed that our present generating facilities, if supplemented by an emergency stand-by contract with the Wisconsin Michigan Power Company, would be adequate to handle anticipated demands for power and energy until the beginning of 1955. It will be noticed, however, that the total energy generated during 1951 was approximately that which these load studies had indicated would be experienced in 1952. Accordingly, if the load growth continues at the rate which has been experienced in the last year, we have reached a position one year ahead of our anticipated load growth and it is evident that it will be necessary to begin early in 1952 with serious consideration being given to a second turbine installation in the Ishpeming Steam Electric Station.

In connection with this load study, it was deemed advisable to execute a contract with the Wisconsin Michigan Power Company for the stand-by service mentioned previously, and such a contract was submitted to us in the latter part of the year. The contract, as submitted, provided that we would be entitled to 4,000 KW of emergency power from their lines at such a time as an emergency arose on our system requiring that quantity of energy. For the privilege of having this stand-by service available, we were to pay them \$18,000 a year plus 1.25¢ per Kwh for all energy used. It is not anticipated that any energy will be

purchased under this contract except in the case of extreme emergency. However, the additional 4,000 KW of stand-by power is necessary for us to provide a guarantee that our system use will not be curtailed in case of accident or failure of any of our large generating units. This contract was properly executed and forwarded to the Wisconsin Michigan Power Company to become effective on January 2, 1952.

At the beginning of the winter season in 1950, work had been started by Intrusion-Prepakt, Inc. for resurfacing the downstream face of the spillway at the McClure Dam. During the winter months this company proceeded with the chipping of the downstream face of the dam, completing that work during the last week of February. The plans for this work called for the chipping of the dam during the winter months and then ceasing all work until weather conditions in the spring would enable them to place the necessary concrete. This operation was resumed early in June. Because of difficulty in obtaining workmen, together with the flood waters which overflowed the dam several times during the month, progress was slow. Extremely high water continued to plague the operation but work was continued building forms, drilling the dam for anchor bolts, and doing similar preliminary work so that the first pour could be made early in September. Placing of the concrete then continued steadily until October. All of the concrete was placed and the construction facilities were dismantled and removed from the location prior to November 1.

During January, negotiations were completed with the Riley Stoker Corporation for them to have a man with us during a shutdown and inspection of our boiler at the Steam Plant which took place during the first ten days of February. As a result of the inspection, several changes were made in the combustion chamber of the boiler and a new type of cinder injection apparatus was installed, and the entire boiler was overhauled and inspected. At the same time, many small repairs and adjustments were made throughout the plant. All of the changes which were made at this time were made on the recommendation of the Riley Stoker Corporation and all of them proved to be very wise alterations of the previous installation. This plant continued to operate throughout the year after this shutdown with good economy and with comparatively few small difficulties and no serious breakdowns or delays.

At the time that the boiler shutdown was taking place, the General Electric Company sent an engineer to Ishpeming to check the vibration of the turbine, the action of the throttle valves, and leakage of oil. It was not possible during the short period of this shutdown to lift the cover of the turbine and make a complete inspection, nor was it possible to install a remodeled throttle valve during this shutdown. Accordingly, a later shutdown was arranged for the middle of March, at which time the throttle valve was altered and the turbine was rebalanced in such a manner as to eliminate vibration of the turbine valves.

After approximately a year of operation of the Steam Plant, trouble was experienced with a deposit of scale in the condenser which reduced the vacuum obtainable. Several attempts were made to dissolve this scale by adding acid to the cooling water, but none of these methods were successful. On Saturday, March 4, Dowell, Inc., who had been retained to clean this scale, had their man in Ishpeming and while the turbine was shut down, cleaned the condenser system thoroughly. The water was then treated in accordance with the recommendations of Hall Laboratories, Inc. for the prevention of both scale and algae formation with the result that no further difficulty was experienced with the condenser operation for the remainder of the year.

Some years ago a very active program for clearing brush from the right of way of the transmission lines was inaugurated. The practice of the company in the past had been to trim this right of way at regular intervals in an attempt to keep the brush and hazardous trees cut back to the point that they would not cause serious interruptions by coming in contact with the transmission lines. This trimming was done by the company's own forces. It was decided that the brush which was left on the right of way grew so rapidly that a much less expensive procedure would be to use bulldozers wherever possible and clear the right of way of all brush, stumps and roots rather than merely cutting the brush off at the ground level. This plan was very successful but there were certain portions of the right of way on which it was impractical to use the bulldozers, and at the beginning of the year 1951, we had retained a local contractor on a contract basis to cut brush in those places which could not be cleared by bulldozers. This work continued for the first few months of the year, at which time all of the lines had been very well taken care of. In the fall of 1950, just before the winter season set in, a sample stretch of right of way, on which the brush had been permitted to grow for a period of five years since the original bulldozing, was sprayed with a commercial brush killer, and in the summer of 1951, this trial spraying was inspected. It was so successful that it was decided to purchase a truck capable of traveling on the right of way, together with high pressure spraying equipment, and use this truck as long as possible before the fall season in the spraying of all right of way which had been previously bulldozed. This truck was placed in operation on July 23, and operated until fall, during which period it had been able to spray all of the lines to the McClure, Carp and Hoist power plants. We think this method of treating right of way will result in very material savings in the future.

During the period of the spring run-off, there was a renewal of the slippage on the earth levee at the Carp Dam. Immediately after the construction of this dam, a similar tendency of the earth levee to slip on the downstream side due to being saturated was experienced, and Mr. McClure at that time made emergency repairs which were effective in stopping the slippage and which have satisfactorily prevented difficulties until the present. Part of the success of his repairs had depended on a vitreous tile installed in the levee on wooden cribbing which had been used to brace the levee. Due to the tile having become broken or stopped up since it was installed, and due to a certain amount of rotting of the cribbing, the levee had become saturated and was slipping to the point that it was considered hazardous. Accordingly, we made arrangements with A. Lindberg & Sons to remove the saturated earth and to place the necessary rock fill and riprap, together with suitable drainage, to prevent further slippage in the future. Due to the continued rainfall throughout the summer, it was impractical to do any of this work until fall, but the repair of the levee was undertaken and completed during the month of October and the results were very gratifying. It is felt that the slippage of earth which had been occurring previously has been completely stopped and that no re-occurrence of this difficulty will be encountered for a number of years.

On May 29, the thrust bearing on the #2 unit at the Hoist Plant failed. This machine had been overhauled in the summer of 1950, and the thrust bearing had been replaced at that time. Seemingly, there was something wrong either with the manner in which the machine was re-assembled or with the material which was used in preparing the new bearing surface. A man was obtained from the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company to install the new bearing which had been sent to that company for reabbtting. After dismantling the machine, it was decided that this failure, and all of those which had been experienced previously, was due to the porosity of the cast iron runner which bore the weight of the

machine on the babbitt surface. Accordingly, they manufactured a new runner using steel and they feel that this will remedy the troubles which we have been experiencing. Obtaining the repair of the bearing and new runner, together with the installation of them, kept the unit out of service from May 29 until June 27.

The anticipated opening of the new Ohio Mine west of Michigamme in Spurr Township necessitated the construction of a transmission line from the end of our present 30 KV system at the Champion Mine in Champion to the site of the new mine. Active work was started on the cutting of brush and clearing of right of way for this line during May. The contract for the construction of the line was given to the A.E.G. Electric Company who carried on the construction activities until the latter part of August, at which time the line was completed and placed in operation.

In May also, a short line was started from a point near the Carp Intake Dam on the Carp transmission line to the Lindberg Gravel Pit. The contract for the construction of this line was also given to the A.E.G. Electric Company, but construction forces to work on it were not available until the completion of the Ohio Mine line. Work on this line was completed and service rendered to the customer October 19.

Another short line was placed in operation during May to serve the Tracy Mine of the Jones and Laughlin Ore Company. This line had been started several weeks previously and was built by our own crews. The line and temporary substation were placed in operation during May, although the customer did not take power from it immediately but anticipated that they would in the immediate future. The substation installed was a temporary one and will be replaced at a later time with a permanent substation and larger transformers for the operation of the mine when it is completed.

During the early part of the year, plans for the installation of a short wave radio sending and receiving system were approved and application was made to the Federal Communications Commission for a license and wave length under which it could be operated. A considerable amount of confusion was experienced in obtaining a suitable wave length; however, one was finally assigned and the necessary materials for the installation were received during the month of June and the equipment was installed. The original plan called for a sending antenna to be placed on the top of the smokestack at the Steam Electric Station. However, this location did not give satisfactory service and it was necessary to locate the aerial on the hill just north of Lake Angeline. The revision in the installation was made during July and satisfactory operation was being obtained by the first of August. This equipment provides for communication between the Steam Plant and the Ishpeming Office, the Hoist Plant, the McClure Plant, the Carp Plant and one mobile receiving and sending set in the Ishpeming line truck. Operation has been satisfactory and it is felt that this will remedy much of the difficulty which we have had in communicating with the power plants and the line truck during storm periods which cause failure of our transmission lines as well as the communicating lines of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company.

At about 1:00 A. M. on the morning of August 31, during a severe lightning and rain storm, one of the transformers at the Morris Mine was damaged by lightning and caught on fire. The fire completely consumed the indoor substation and the building and contents were a total loss. Service was restored to the mine through a temporary connection by 10:30 A. M., September 1. The installation which was made at that time was of a temporary nature and a more permanent

arrangement was made during the month of September, but the final arrangement of this substation had not been completed at the end of the year due to inability to obtain delivery of materials necessary to place the reconstructed substation in operation. It is anticipated that this substation will be rebuilt during the summer of 1952.

At the suggestion of Mr. V. P. Geffine, several conferences were held during the latter part of the year relative to the advisability of presenting a claim for higher rates under our contract to the Michigan Gas & Electric Company. The contract with that company had been executed effective January 1, 1949, and contained a clause which permitted the re-opening of the contract by either party for discussion of rates on January 1, 1952. As a result of these conferences, it was decided to confer with the Michigan Gas & Electric Company relative to this situation and such a conference was held in Chicago on November 30. At that time the Michigan Gas & Electric Company signified that it would be willing to pay us a rate which would compensate our company for our cost to serve it, including an adequate earning on the invested capital necessary to render the service, and recommended that we conduct a study of our system with the idea of obtaining the cost analysis necessary to demonstrate the actual cost in rendering our service to them. Subsequent to this conference our company retained the services of Mr. L. R. Lefferson, head of the rate department of Ebasco Services, Inc., 2 Rector Street, New York City, and under his direction began the study necessary to procure the cost analysis. It is anticipated that negotiations will be resumed with the Michigan Gas & Electric Company some time prior to the first of March, 1952.

At the time that the AuTrain Plant was converted to automatic operation, an attempt was made to repair the hydraulic units in such a manner that satisfactory automatic operation could be obtained. It was found, however, that certain parts of the turbine were so badly worn that such repairs were not practical and that fully automatic operation could not be obtained unless the units were completely rebuilt. Accordingly, the necessary parts for this rebuilding, including stainless steel runners, had been ordered and many delays had been experienced in the delivery of these materials. However, they were received in the summer of 1951 and on September 10, the first unit was shut down and dismantled prior to rebuilding. This unit was returned to service on October 29, and the #2 unit was shut down early in November to do upon it the same work which had been done on the #1 unit. The entire plant was back in operation by the first of December, and after small adjustments were made, operation on a fully automatic basis was practical.

Due to extending of the quarrying operations of the Inland Lime & Stone Company into the area which was occupied by our 66,000 volt line feeding them, it was necessary to re-route approximately 1.8 miles of this line. The construction contract on the re-routing of this line was given to the A.E.G. Electric Company who started work on it soon after the completion of the line to the Ohio Mine. The main portion of the line was re-routed and cut over onto the new line September 29. There still remained the changing over of the 6600 volt lines feeding Germfask and Blaney Park which was completed during the month of October. There still remained some work to be done changing the line between the Quarry and the Dock, but since this required a shutdown of both the Quarry and Dock, the Inland Lime & Stone Company was not willing to have the work done until after the end of the year. It is anticipated that this work will be done some time during January, and this entire contract closed at that time.

In the past, The Cliffs Power & Light Company has occupied jointly with The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company Mechanical Department the Brownstone Office in Ishpeming as its general office. For the space which it occupied, it paid no rental to The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company but shared in the operating expense of the office building. Conditions became so crowded during 1951 that both The Cliffs Power & Light Company and the Iron Company were seriously suffering from lack of office space. Since our company had no right of occupancy in the present building, it was decided that the company should construct a temporary office building which would serve as its quarters until such a time as a permanent office building could be constructed, the probable time of construction being at the time that an addition is being made to the Ishpeming Steam Electric Station. As plans were being drawn for this temporary structure, it was realized that the most economical arrangement for the Power Company could be obtained by continuing to jointly use portions of the present building, particularly storage space in the fireproof vault for its records. At the same time it was realized that the temporary office of the Power Company was being constructed in such a manner and location that its north exposure furnished the most suitable location for the Mechanical Drafting Department of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. Accordingly, an agreement was reached between these two companies that the Power Company would construct the temporary structure but would permit portions of it to be occupied by the Mechanical Department of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company if the Mechanical Department would furnish to the Power Company approximately equal floor space in the present office building. Under this arrangement the contract for the temporary office building of The Cliffs Power & Light Company was let and construction started on September 17. Progress was slow for a while due to wet weather and labor conditions, but the temporary structure was entirely enclosed by the first of January, and it is anticipated that it will be ready for occupancy by February 15.

For several years it has been realized that our property accounting system had permitted certain practices which had resulted in a slight confusion in our property account records. In order to correct this, a survey was made of the various power plants and substations with the idea of obtaining a record of the equipment which was actually installed in them and permitting the property records to be corrected in such a way that the physical location of property as shown by the books of the company would conform with the actual physical location of the property. Such a survey was made, and during the latter part of the year, the necessary transfers were made on the company books so that as of January 1, 1952, the accounts and the physical property locations were in agreement. At the same time, a new method of handling these accounts was devised and will be put into operation in the early part of 1952 in order that the confusion which existed in the past will not be experienced again in the future.

Due to the increased activities of both The Cliffs Power & Light Company and The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, it was necessary during the year to make a physical separation of the stores facilities of these two companies. The Cliffs Power & Light Company had an interest in the warehouse building which was constructed by The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company several years ago and had occupied space in that building. Need for more space by both companies prompted the Power Company to trade its interest in The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company warehouse for the interest which that company held in the Brownstone Substation building, a portion of which was suitable for the Power Company warehouse. This trade was effected and the warehouse materials of the Power Company were moved into the new building, thus releasing the space in The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company warehouse for use by the company. This arrangement has worked very satisfactorily and will result in economies for both companies.

In the fall of 1950, an E. & A. was approved to extend the outdoor substation at the Steam Plant to provide for additional circuit breakers and circuits into that station. Excavation of rock and rock removal for this extension was started in December of 1950, and was completed about the first of February, 1951. At the time of the approval of the E. & A., the steel substation structure and the necessary switches had been ordered. The steel for the station was received and erected during the summer of 1951, and work has been carried on to the end of re-routing the lines into the station and installing the oil circuit breakers. During the past summer, however, a failure of one of the transmission lines caused one of the old oil circuit breakers now installed in the Brownstone Substation to open. This opening was accompanied by a considerable amount of oil being thrown from the circuit breaker and a small fire resulted therefrom. This instance impressed on everyone that the interrupting capacity of the breakers in the Brownstone Substation was insufficient to be relied upon because of the additional generating capacity which has been installed on the transmission system, and that failure would result in fire in the Brownstone Substation. This would constitute a serious loss and would result in a prolonged interruption of service to this area. Accordingly, a second E. & A. was requested, supplementing the first, to provide for the purchase and installation of oil circuit breakers with adequate interrupting capacity for all circuits coming into Ishpeming. These new breakers are to be installed in the outdoor substation built under the former E. & A. Due to delayed deliveries of these oil circuit breakers, it will not be possible to install them for a considerable period of time. However, it is anticipated that all of the circuits will be re-routed into the substation during the winter of 1951 and 1952, and that the oil circuit breakers now inside of the Brownstone building will be moved to the outdoor location to serve temporarily until the new equipment can be obtained. This move will eliminate the danger of a hazardous fire, even if one of the breakers so moved should fail in attempting to perform its duty.

THE CLIFFS POWER & LIGHT CO.

STATISTICAL DATA - 1951

	<u>McCLURE</u>	<u>CARP</u>	<u>HOIST</u>	<u>AuTRAIN</u>	<u>REPUBLIC</u>	<u>ESCANABA</u>	<u>TOTAL HYDRO</u>	<u>DIESEL</u>	<u>STEAM</u>	<u>TOTAL GENERATED</u>
Jan.	3,804,000	1,423,000	1,311,000	232,800	106,900	233,000	7,110,700	127,400	4,368,000	11,606,100
Feb.	3 968 000	1 077 000	1 342 000	313 000	78 400	211 000	6 989 400	1 529 300	3 394 000	11 912 700
Mar.	3 830 000	1 464 000	1 274 000	403 800	161 600	357 000	7 490 400	133 200	3 859 000	11 482 600
Apr.	4 170 000	2 039 000	1 335 000	670 800	282 400	787 000	9 284 200	0	3 480 000	12 764 200
May	4 508 000	1 950 000	1 581 000	763 200	336 700	981 000	10 119 900	8 900	2 796 000	12 924 800
June	4 078 000	1 789 000	1 430 000	734 100	295 300	678 000	9 004 400	0	3 116 000	12 120 400
July	4 505 000	2 203 000	1 470 000	751 600	330 200	825 000	10 084 800	14 200	1 750 000	11 849 000
Aug.	5 133 000	1 956 000	1 787 000	636 800	172 900	528 000	10 213 700	0	2 714 000	12 927 700
Sept.	5 161 000	2 572 000	1 786 000	346 400	314 800	780 000	10 960 200	15 500	2 410 000	13 385 700
Oct.	5 295 000	2 810 000	1 841 000	316 200	332 000	843 000	11 437 200	12 300	2 317 000	13 766 500
Nov.	5 256 000	2 700 000	1 827 000	516 900	350 500	901 000	11 551 400	35 200	2 357 000	13 943 600
Dec.	<u>5 049 000</u>	<u>2 335 000</u>	<u>1 734 000</u>	<u>684 400</u>	<u>288 500</u>	<u>586 000</u>	<u>10 676 900</u>	<u>7 000</u>	<u>2 698 000</u>	<u>13 381 900</u>
	54,757,000	24,318,000	18,718,000	6,370,000	3,050,200	7,710,000	114,923,200	1,883,000	35,259,000	152,065,200

THE CLIFFS POWER & LIGHT CO.

STATISTICAL DATA - 1951

	<u>TOTAL GENERATED</u>	<u>PURCHASED</u>	<u>TOTAL GEN. AND PURCH.</u>	<u>STATION USE</u>	<u>DELIVERED TO LINES</u>	<u>KWH SOLD</u>	<u>TRANSMISSION LOSSES</u>	
							<u>KWH</u>	<u>%</u>
Jan.	11,606,100	0	11,606,100	341,815	11,264,285	10,431,298	832,987	7.39
Feb.	11 912 700	2 000	11 914 700	266 090	11 648 610	10 715 415	933 195	8.01
Mar.	11 482 600	0	11 482 600	346 950	11 135 650	10 393 062	742 588	6.66
Apr.	12 764 200	2 000	12 766 200	341 650	12 424 550	11 596 860	827 690	6.66
May	12 924 800	0	12 924 800	322 770	12 602 030	11 705 009	897 021	7.11
June	12 120 400	0	12 120 400	340 660	11 779 740	11 003 543	776 197	6.58
July	11 849 000	4 000	11 853 000	238 760	11 614 240	10 576 473	1 037 767	8.93
Aug.	12 927 700	0	12 927 700	311 800	12 615 900	11 739 166	876 734	6.94
Sept.	13 385 700	0	13 385 700	315 040	13 070 660	11 945 456	1 125 204	8.60
Oct.	13 766 500	0	13 766 500	311 000	13 455 500	12 441 848	1 013 652	7.53
Nov.	13 943 600	0	13 943 600	316 250	13 627 350	12 376 433	1 250 917	9.17
Dec.	<u>13 381 900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13 381 900</u>	<u>318 890</u>	<u>13 063 010</u>	<u>11 882 117</u>	<u>1 180 893</u>	<u>9.03</u>
	152,065,200	8,000	152,073,200	3,771,675	148,301,525	136,806,680	11,494,845	7.75

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THE CLIFFS POWER & LIGHT CO.
ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR 1951

SUBSTATION TRANSFORMERS:

Substation transformers installed as of December 31, 1951.

<u>66,000/2300 Volts</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>KVA</u>	<u>Total KVA</u>	
Munising Substation	1	6	500	3,000	
Seney "	1	1	25	25	
Inland #1 "	1	3	500	1 500	
Inland #2 "	1	3	667	<u>2 000</u>	6,525 KVA
<u>2300/66,000 Volts</u>					
AuTrain Substation	1	3	333-1/3	<u>1,000</u>	1,000
<u>33,000/66,000 Volts</u>					
Gwinn Substation	1	3	1,250	<u>3,750</u>	3,750
<u>33,000/6600 Volts</u>					
Princeton Substation	1	1	37-1/2	<u>37-1/2</u>	37-1/2
<u>33,000/2300 Volts</u>					
Cliffs Shaft Substation	1	3	590	1,770	
Gwinn (old) "	1	3	75	225	
Morris-Lloyd "	3	1	2 500	2 500	
Cambria-Jackson "	1	3	500	1 500	
Mather Mine "B" Shaft Substation	3	1	5 000	5 000	
Mather Mine "A" Shaft "	3	1	5 000	5 000	
Maas Substation	1	3	1 250	3 750	
Brownstone Substation	1	3	625	1 875	
Volunteer "	1	1	625	625	
" "	1	1	500	500	
Greenwood "	1	2	500	1 000	
Princeton "	1	1	25	25	
Tilden "	1	3	150	450	
Palmer Rural (3 Substations)	1	4	15	60	
Negaunee-Athens Substation	1	3	1 000	3 000	
Champion Mine "	3	1	1 250	1 250	
Tracy Mine "	1	2	625	1 250	
Ohio Mine "	1	3	150	450	
Lindberg Gravel Pit "	1	3	200	<u>600</u>	30,830
<u>2300/33,000 Volts</u>					
Republic Substation	1	3	250	750	
Hoist Plant "	1	3	667	2 000	
" " "	3	1	2 500	2 500	
Escanaba Plant Substation	1	6	400	2 400	
McClure Plant "	3	2	5 000	10 000	
Carp Plant "	1	3	1 900	5 700	
Diesel Plant "	1	3	2 000	6 000	
" " "	3	1	5 000	<u>5 000</u>	34,350
<u>4160/33,000 Volts</u>					
Steam Plant Substation	3	1	10,000	<u>10,000</u>	10,000

THE CLIFFS POWER & LIGHT CO.
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SUBSTATION TRANSFORMERS: (continued)

<u>12,000/2300 Volts</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>KVA</u>	<u>Total KVA</u>	
Green School	1	1	15	15	
McClure Plant (Furnace Line)	3	1	1 250	1 250	
Inland #1	3	1	1 250	1 250	
AuTrain Substation	1	3	185	555	
Chatham "	1	3	50	150	
Eben "	1	1	25	25	
Rumley "	1	1	25	25	3,270 KVA
<u>12,000/440 Volts</u>					
Piqua Substation	1	3	500	<u>1,500</u>	1,500
<u>6600/2300 Volts</u>					
Rumley Substation	1	1	15	15	
Inland #1 "	1	2	75	150	
Blaney Park Substation	1	2	25	50	
" " "	1	1	15	15	
Sundell "	1	1	15	15	
Gwinn (old) "	1	1	185	185	
Little Lake "	1	1	50	50	
AuTrain Lake "	1	1	50	50	
Princeton "	1	1	50	<u>50</u>	580
<u>6600/115-230 Volts</u>					
Furnace Substation (Lighting)	1	1	1-1/2	<u>1-1/2</u>	1-1/2
<u>2300/120-240 Volts</u>					
C. C. I. Co. Research Lab. Sub.	1	3	50	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>
Grand Total				91,994 KVA	

DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
Total at first of year	689	4,177.5 KVA
Total purchased during year	87	933
Total installed during year	28	183.5
Total sold during year	<u>26</u>	<u>509</u>
Total at close of year	750	4,601.5 KVA
In stock at close of year	126	768.5 KVA
In service at close of year	586	3 454
In service at plants and auxiliaries	<u>38</u>	<u>379</u>
	750	4,601.5 KVA

THE CLIFFS POWER & LIGHT CO.
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YEAR 1951

STATISTICAL DATA - 1951

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Precipitation -	0.83	2.05	2.63	3.76	2.37	8.51	5.38	7.48	4.93	2.74	1.92	0.90	
Total precipitation at Ishpeming during 1951 - 43.50" (3.62 ft.)													
Average	"	"	Marquette										- 32.80" (46 year record)

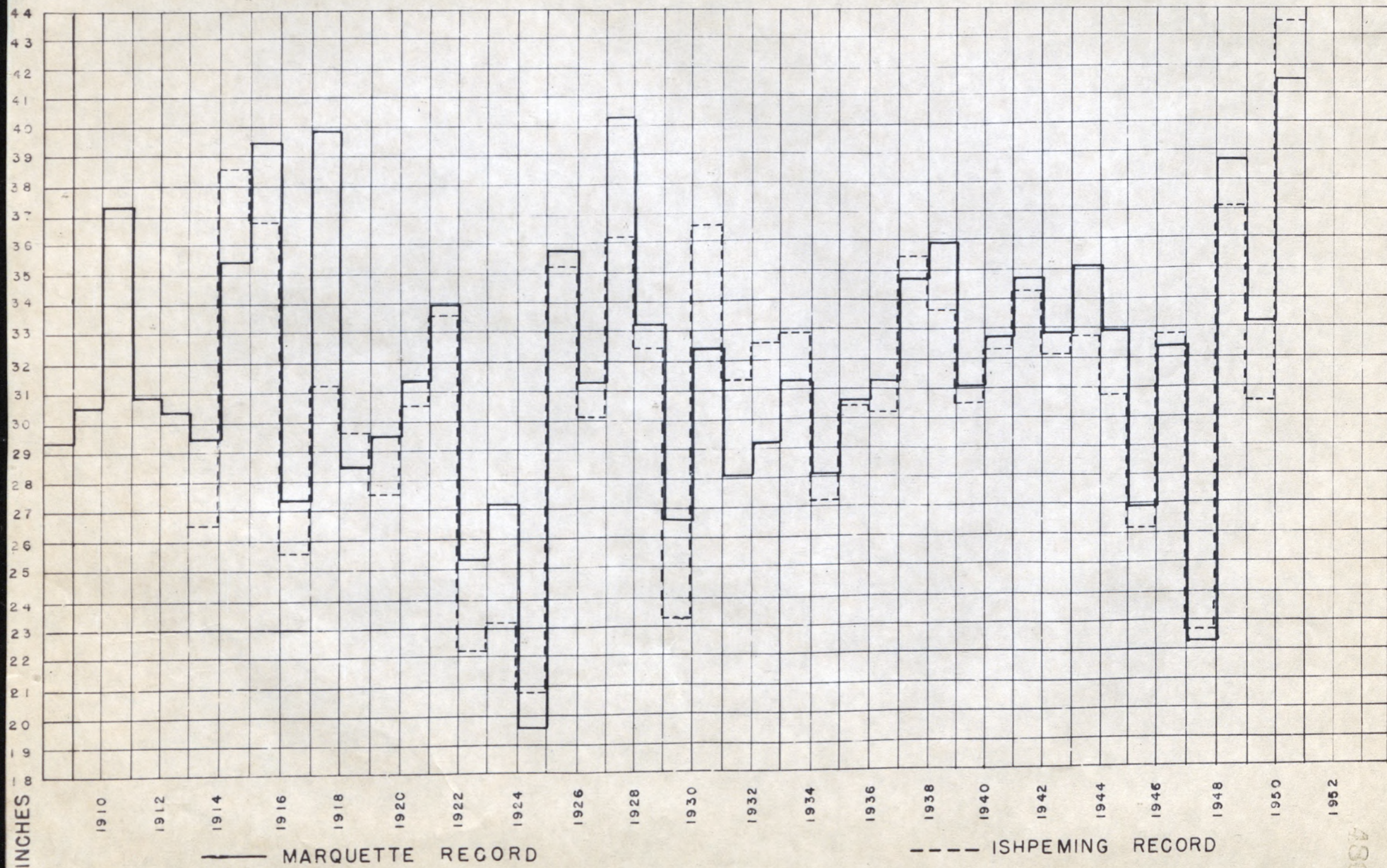
CARP RIVER PLANT:

Drainage area above intake dam													66.66 sq. miles
Cubic feet precipitation in 1951													6,627,314,401
Kilowatt hours generated in 1951													24 318 000
Cubic feet water utilized (90 cu. ft. - 1 Kwh)													2 188 620 000
" " " wasted over intake dam in 1951													625 192 000
" " " in Carp storage basin Dec. 22, 1950													412 838 000
" " " " " " " " Dec. 22, 1951													836 352 000
" " " added to Carp storage in 1951													423 514 000
Total run-off for year 1951 (cubic feet)													3 237 326 000
Run-off per sq. mile of drainage area (cubic feet)													48 729 762
Second-feet of run-off													1.548
Total Precip.	<u>1913</u>	<u>1914</u>	<u>1915</u>	<u>1916</u>	<u>1917</u>	<u>1918</u>	<u>1919</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>1921</u>	<u>1922</u>	<u>1923</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>
Sec.-ft. Run-off	30.11	26.53	38.40	36.83	25.46	31.05	29.50	27.40	30.38	33.67	21.90	22.95	20.71
	1.03	0.67	0.93	1.29	0.70	0.79	0.83	0.73	0.68	1.06	0.59	0.50	0.25
Total Precip.	<u>1926</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>
Sec.-ft. Run-off	35.69	29.86	36.06	32.28	23.14	36.70	31.20	32.72	32.87	27.10	30.23	30.10	35.32
	0.85	0.98	1.11	0.67	1.10	0.83	1.13	1.14	1.00	0.79	0.89	0.86	1.33
Total Precip.	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Sec.-ft. Run-off	33.58	30.34	32.20	34.26	32.04	32.77	30.81	26.12	32.88	22.87	37.23	30.64	43.50
	1.47	1.05	0.83	0.84	1.17	0.70	0.81	0.56	0.88	0.44	0.77	1.09	1.54

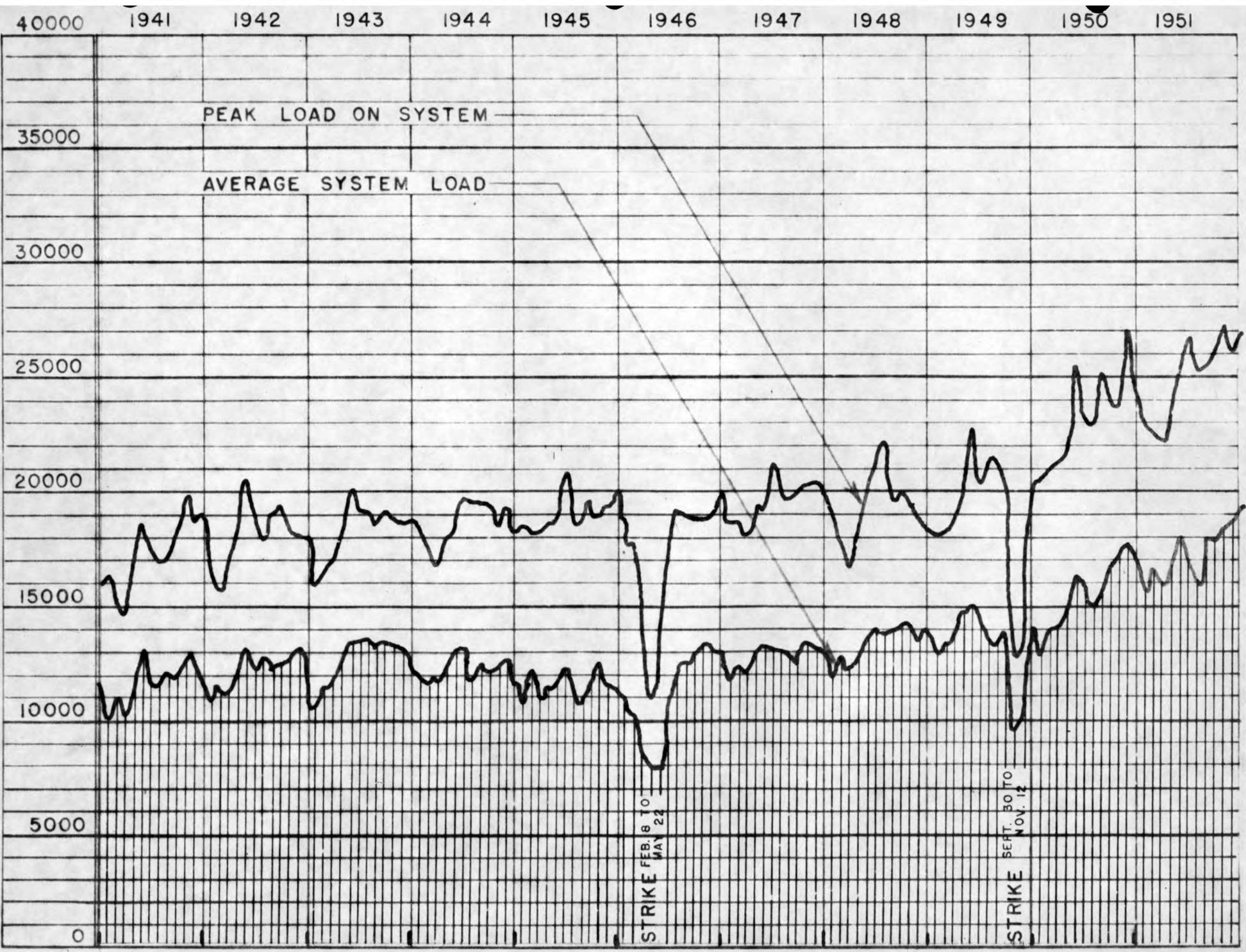
McCLURE PLANT:

Drainage area above intake dam													140.52 sq. miles
Cubic feet precipitation in 1951 (Hoist Plant-50.90"-4.24')													15,941,002,936
Kilowatt hours generated in 1951													54 757 000
Cubic feet water utilized (125 cu. ft. - 1 Kwh)													6 844 625 000
" " " wasted over intake dam in 1951													518 904 000
" " " in Hoist storage basin Dec. 22, 1950													1 195 234 000
" " " " " " " " Dec. 22, 1951													2 118 395 000
" " " added to Hoist storage in 1951													923 161 000
" " " in Silver Lake Dec. 22, 1950													118 778 000
" " " " " " " " Dec. 22, 1951													970 000 000
" " " added to Silver Lake in 1951													851 222 000
Total run-off for year 1951 (cubic feet)													9 137 912 000
Run-off per sq. mile of drainage area (cubic feet)													65 029 262
Second-feet of run-off													2.09
Total Precip.	<u>1921</u>	<u>1922</u>	<u>1923</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>	<u>1926</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>
Sec.-ft. Run-off	35.10	42.03	26.60	30.49	24.06	43.95	35.51	43.80	38.75	30.81	37.02	32.54	35.07
	1.02	1.54	0.85	0.92	0.52	1.52	1.80	2.22	1.36	1.45	1.10	1.23	1.30
Total Precip.	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>
Sec.-ft. Run-off	35.02	29.96	32.16	38.18	40.93	41.22	36.59	38.15	40.20	35.64	37.62	37.94	31.91
	1.16	0.90	1.05	1.19	1.75	1.69	1.47	1.28	1.15	1.43	1.17	1.36	0.86
Total Precip.	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>								
Sec.-ft. Run-off	37.27	28.81	43.28	40.65	50.90								
	1.22	0.78	1.24	1.37	2.09								

PRECIPITATION BY YEARS

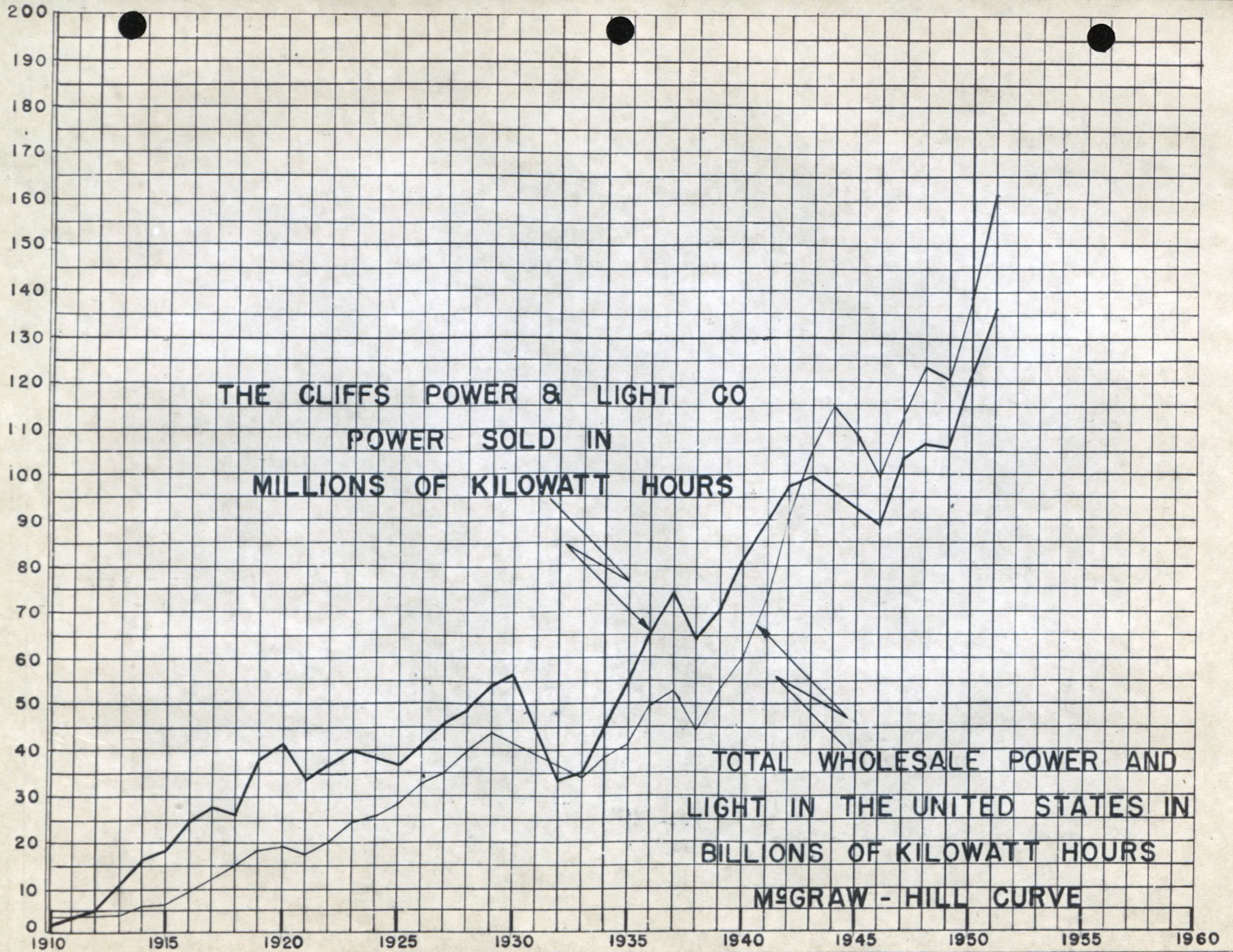


KILOWATTS

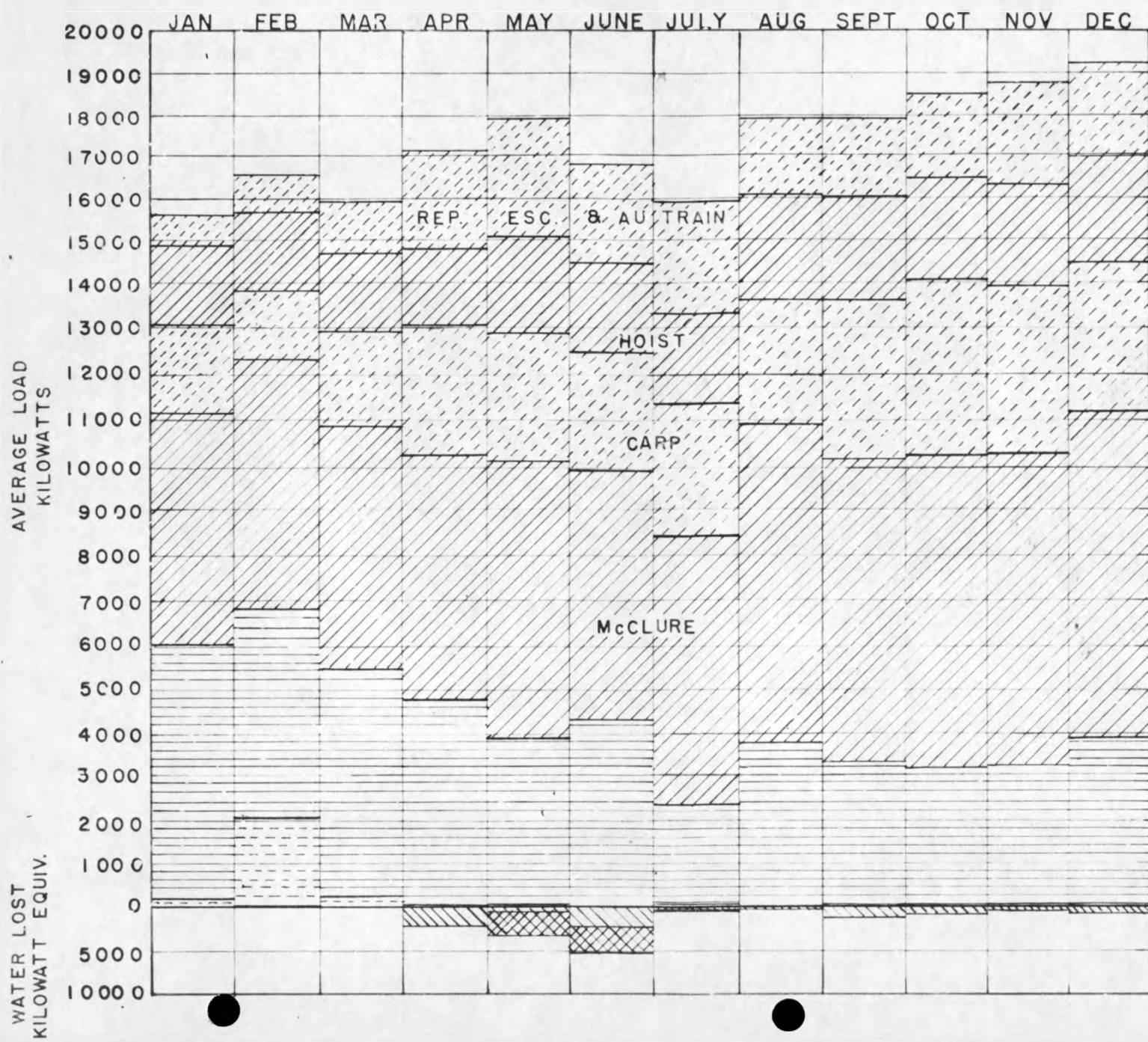








STRIKE FEB. 8 TO
MAY 22

STRIKE SEPT. 30 TO
NOV. 12



1951



-  CURRENT GENERATED BY WATER POWER
-  CURRENT GENERATED BY DIESEL POWER
-  CURRENT GENERATED BY STEAM POWER
-  POWER PURCHASED KILOWATT EQUIVALENT
-  WATER LOST AT CARP
-  " " " McCLURE

PURCHASED	0.005%
DIESEL	1.238%
STEAM	23.186%
McCLURE	36.007%
CARP	15.991%
HOIST	12.308%
REPUBLIC	4.189%
ESCANABA	2.006%
AU TRAIN	5.070%

During 1951 the Welfare Department carried on the usual functions coming within its sphere of activities. These activities may include anything affecting the health, welfare and best interests of the community in general and Cleveland-Cliffs employees in particular. Specifically the functions of this department include matters concerning employee welfare and relief, group insurance, workmen's compensation, social security, safety, police and plant protection, publication of the house organ, the "Cliffs News", the administration of the Ishpeming Hospital, company-sponsored employee activities, and in a more general way, matters concerning civic and community affairs and public health problems. The problem of obtaining deferments for key personnel who are reservists or who are eligible for draft call has also been delegated to this department.

It is here again recorded that this department was formerly known as the Pension Department, and for many years, Mr. W. H. Moulton, who retired on July 1, 1938, headed the department with the title of Secretary. In July of 1938, the name of the department was changed from the Pension Department of the Welfare Department, and Mr. W. F. Gries became the head of the department with the title of Superintendent. Dealing as we do with all matters of Company interest that affects the health, welfare or peace of mind of the employee and his community, it is felt that this department has now outgrown its present name. The word "welfare" does not fully connote activity in the fields of public relations, employee relations, and industrial relations. Since the efforts of this department often go beyond the scope of welfare work and more often than not a direct effect on molding the opinion of the employee and the community toward the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, we believe that the name of this department should be changed to "Industrial Relations Department" or to some other more suitable name.

We wish to record at the outset that this department has had the excellent cooperation of the Safety Department under the leadership of Mr. A. J. Stromquist, Director, and Captain H. F. Rogers, Assistant Director. We believe that the cooperative association of the two departments has resulted in considerable benefit to the company and its employees.

Mr. W. E. Johnson, Compensation Agent, has been in charge of the Compensation Department since 1926. In 1951 his excellent work and great experience continued to be an invaluable asset to this department and the Company. His loyal service and cooperation are greatly appreciated.

During 1951, Mr. L. C. Holmgren continued his excellent work in carrying out most of the details in connection with our group insurance plan and the various pension payrolls. His faithful and cooperative service mean a great deal to the proper functioning of this department. Miss Marilyn Holmgren, Secretary to Mr. Johnson of the Compensation

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

Department, continues to carry on in her usual efficient way, and we express again our appreciation for her loyalty and faithful service throughout another busy year.

We wish to record also our appreciation of the cooperation of Mr. Robert J. Veale, our Chief of Police, who works under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Welfare Department. He presently heads a staff of 39 regular uniformed plant policemen. Mr. Veale makes contacts with the head of the department almost daily and matters governing police supervision and plant protection are discussed continually.

During 1951, Mr. John S. Bowen, Assistant to the Superintendent, continued his excellent work in carrying out his duties, which include assisting the Superintendent in all matters, and handling the increasing problem of obtaining military deferments for essential personnel. His loyal service and cooperation are greatly appreciated.

Miss Shirley Holmgren, Secretary to the Superintendent, and Receptionist, continued her loyal, competent service throughout another busy year. Her efficiency and faithfulness are commendable and we express our appreciation.

The personnel of the Welfare Department is made up of the following:

- Walter F. Gries, Superintendent
- John S. Bowen, Assistant to the Superintendent
- Miss Shirley Holmgren, Secretary to the Superintendent and Receptionist
- Walter E. Johnson, Compensation Agent
- Lowell C. Holmgren, Assistant, Group Insurance Division
- Miss Marilyn Holmgren, Secretary, Compensation and Insurance Division
- Robert J. Veale, Chief of Police

GILBERT BOWEN
207 BOSTON FIELD
U.S.A.

11. a. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The direct work of the Compensation Department has been taken care of by Mr. Walter E. Johnson as has been the plan since 1926.

While there were a number of cases that required extra attention during the year most of them were largely routine. However, the following case was a little unusual.

EINARD A. MAKI - HAWKINS MINE

On the night of July 11, 1950 Mr. Maki was foreman of a crew of six men who were replacing a damaged pulley at the wash plant. The old pulley had been removed and a new one was hoisted into position. It was necessary to move this pulley fifteen or twenty feet and this was done with the aid of a chain block and hoist. Mr. Maki and a fellow employe were placing planks over which the pulley was dragged but this did not necessitate any extreme exertion on his part. The pulley was placed in position at about 4:00 A. M. and shortly after, while the men were completing details of the installation, Mr. Maki collapsed. The doctor was called but Mr. Maki had expired when the doctor arrived. A subsequent autopsy revealed that he had died of a coronary sclerosis with occlusion of the right coronary artery and massive congestion and swelling of the lungs. There was no evidence of a rupture of the artery having occurred suddenly to have caused death and it was the opinion that death resulted from a long continuing progressive sclerosis and that the congestion of the lungs had originated at least several days prior to his death. There was medical history to the effect that Maki had been under a doctor's care for several weeks prior to this accident and it was the opinion of his attending physician that death would have resulted within a short time--possibly within a week. Two hearings were held in this case and the fact was brought out that the work was being rushed as the plant had been idle due to the defective pulley and could not operate again until repairs had been made. It was also shown that it was a muggy, hot night and that the men perspired freely and at times they were required to work in rather cramped quarters. While the testimony presented was not too damaging, we kept in mind the fact that the compensation act is construed very liberally by the Commission and Courts and should an award be obtained by the claimant the possibility of its being disturbed by the Commission or the Supreme Court would be remote. When the offer was made to settle this case on a 50% basis it was felt, after much discussion, that it might be to our advantage to accept it in view of the above mentioned attitude of the administrators of the law. The potential liability in this case should we lose it would be \$10,000 plus \$350.00 for a funeral allowance. If the case was fought through to conclusion and we got an adverse decision there would be the additional attorney expenses and court costs should it be taken to the Supreme Court. The settlement finally agreed upon was for \$5,000 plus an additional \$100.00 for attorney fees covering the initial preparation of the case making a total of \$5,100.00. From this Mrs. Maki was required to pay the funeral allowance of \$350.00 plus the attorney fees of \$1,262.50. The accrued compensation amounting to \$2,150 was paid to Mrs. Maki in a lump sum and the balance on order of the referee was deposited in the First National Bank at Nashwauk to the credit of Helmi L. Maki on which she was able to draw as needed, however, not more than \$30.00 per week.

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

11.

a. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (Continued)

The following changes in the Minnesota Workmen's Compensation Act were made effective July 1, 1951.

Temporary Total Disability: Increases temporary total maximum compensation to \$32 (formerly \$30) per week during the period of such disability not to exceed 310 (formerly 300) weeks.

Temporary Partial Disability: Provides for payment of compensation of compensation in temporary partial cases during disability not beyond 310 (formerly 300) weeks.

Permanent Partial Disability: Increases healing period to 104 weeks (formerly 15 weeks with an additional 35 on application to the commission.)

The schedule providing for a specified number of weeks for the 100% loss of various members was increased 10% in all categories.

Permanent Total Disability: For permanent total disability, maximum is increased to \$32 (formerly \$30) per week, and total amount payable for permanent total disability from employer and insurer is increased to \$18,000 (formerly \$10,000 from employer and \$5,000 from special fund.)

Widows with dependent children and orphans, after having been paid the present maximum compensation of \$10,000 will receive an additional \$2,500 from the employer--insurer instead of from the special fund upon petition to the commission. Those widows and orphans receiving benefits as the result of deaths prior to July 1, 1949 when the maximum was \$7,500 will receive the additional \$2,500 from the special fund if eligible and after filing a petition therefor.

The amendment provides that the first week of disability is now payable if disability continues for three weeks or longer. Formerly the law provided that the first week should be paid at the end of four weeks of disability.

Medical and Surgical Treatment: An amendment made effective April 18, 1951 provides that in addition to the employer furnishing the medical, surgical and hospital treatment, including nursing, medicines, medical supplies as may reasonably be required to cure and relieve from the effects of the injury, he "shall likewise furnish replacement or repair for artificial members, glasses or spectacles, artificial eyes, dental bridge work, dentures or artificial teeth, hearing aids, canes, crutches or wheel chairs, damaged by reason of an accident arising out of and in the course of the employment."

Chapter 708, Laws of 1951, effective April 23, 1951, provides for an interim commission of six members, three from the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the speaker, and three from the Senate to be appointed by the committee on committees of the Senate, to revise and codify the workmen's compensation law and file its report not later than the opening day of the next regular legislative session.

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

11.

a. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (Continued)

Following is a list of the more serious cases other than fatalities which occurred in 1951:

<u>Mine and Report No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Compensation Paid to 12-31-51</u>
Cliffs Shaft 1284	Wiljo Pesola	Compressed fracture 12th dorsal vertebra	0.00*
Negaunee Shaft 2	Leslie Ranta	Amputation right index finger	1,200.00
Mather "A" Shaft 155	Vernie LaCosse	Amputation left leg	1,008.00*
Mather "A" Shaft 163	Donald Hakala	Compressed fracture 3rd lumbar vertebra. Fracture 5 ribs. Head injuries	552.00*
Mather "A" Shaft 174	Lauri Poutanen	Contused back. Fracture 5 ribs, left side	156.00*
Spies 182	John Swienty	Compound fracture right leg	0.00*
Cambria Jackson 92	Waino J. Kunnari	Fracture left femur extending into knee joint	725.00
Agnew 31	John Bashel	Compound fracture left leg	128.00*
Hawkins 13	Peter Lucas	Contused left ankle and foot	656.58
Hawkins 16	Tony Stimac	Fracture right leg	384.00*
Holman Cliffs 66	Alvin Schroeder	Severe crushing left leg and pelvis	256.00*
Canisteco 53	LeRoy Foix	Fractured bones left hand and right foot	352.00*
Mather "B" Shaft 35	Douglas Quayle	Fracture right patella	0.00*
Mather "B" Shaft 41	Emil Saari	Amputation middle finger right hand	840.00

*Payments still being made.

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

11.
a. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (Continued)

Settlements on a partial disability basis were made in the following cases during 1951.

Arnold Lind	Atkins Mine	15% permanent disability left ring finger	90.00
John Evancevich	Agnew Mine	15% permanent disability right foot	675.00
Jovo Jurich	Agnew Mine	20% permanent disability	2,704.11
Ole Stone	Agnew Mine	35% permanent disability right arm	2,100.00
Sam Latkovich	Canisteo Mine	75% permanent disability left hand	3,937.50
Steve Latkovich	Canisteo Mine	30% permanent disability left hand	1,575.00
Charles Flynn	Hawkins Mine	Loss left ring finger	800.00
Matt Briske	Sargent Mine	35% permanent disability left thumb	630.00
Lee Jackson	Sargent Mine	35% permanent disability left thumb	630.00
Matt Sikich	Sargent Mine	25% permanent disability left foot	1,125.00
Ernest Glavich	Wanless Mine	5% permanent disability left foot	225.00
Walter Peippo	Wanless Mine	15% permanent disability left index finger	157.50

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 195111.
a. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (Continued)FATALITIES

The following fatalities occurred in 1951:

PAUL L. GRUND

Age 24

Lloyd Mine

Occurred June 10, 1951

Paul Grund, Francis Nault, and Wilhart Alanko were cutting out and timbering No. 832 raise. Room had been blasted for two sets of timber. After lunch Grund and Nault returned to the Sub to land the timber and Alanko stayed on the level to lash the timber. Two legs were hoisted into the place and stood up at the North end of the raise. Two more legs were then hoisted and landed into the place. Mr. Nault then stepped over to the ladder compartment and called for Mr. Alanko to bring up a short piece of pole or "Johnny." At this instant a large chunk dropped from the hanging side of the raise and struck Grund in the head knocking him down and killing him instantly.

Died on June 10, 1951

Dependents - wife and daughter

Compensation at \$26.00 per week

\$ 10,400.00

Funeral expense

300.00

\$ 10,700.00

ROBERT LERLIE

Age 19

Mather Mine "B" Shaft

Occurred November 28, 1951

Although there were no actual witnesses, it is believed that Mr. Lerlie attempted to walk across the top of the previously filled sand bin and caused the bridging effect of the sand in the bin to give way, bearing Mr. Lerlie in the standing position in which he was found with the lower portion of his legs protruding through the opening in the bottom. It is believed that the removal of two or three 650 lb. bucket fulls of sand caused a large void in the bottom of the bin which was not noticeable from the top of the bin at the time Mr. Lerlie attempted to walk across the hopper.

Broken neck.

Died on November 28, 1951

No dependents

Payment to Second Injury Fund

\$ 1,000.00

Funeral expense

300.00

\$ 1,300.00

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

11. a. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (Continued)

Compensation Payments including Medical and Special Expense

<u>Year</u>	<u>C.C.I. Co.</u>	<u>Negaunee Mine Co.</u>	<u>Athens Ir. Mng. Co.</u>	<u>Cliffs Pr. & Light Co.</u>	<u>Mesaba-Cl. Mng. Co.</u>	<u>CCI Co, Opt. Agt, Atkins</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Companies</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1912 to 1941	1,383,523.76	205,231.48	140,056.48	16,375.42	93,932.78		10,282.71	1,849,402.63
1942	38,471.33	19,984.64	10,755.90	1,575.25	6,820.97			77,608.09
1943	53,607.70	17,270.60	8,993.40	1,715.25	9,337.43			90,924.38
1944	66,219.66	21,147.85	11,489.34	1,594.75	6,325.95			106,777.55
1945	85,558.58	32,400.22	7,152.70	1,468.50	5,630.00			132,210.00
1946	84,009.42	25,391.20	5,373.63	1,528.50	7,693.03	174.50		124,170.28
1947	76,355.69	28,582.02	14,540.71	1,153.75	9,186.43	1,353.77		131,172.37
1948	73,727.12	28,162.82	8,548.15	687.00	9,083.73	824.57		121,033.39
1949	96,910.98	37,433.06	15,401.72	916.50	9,356.57	1,248.75		161,267.58
1950	87,512.40	35,352.22	12,815.81	740.00	10,757.22	3,522.62		150,700.27
1951	<u>111,447.53</u>	<u>45,102.62</u>	<u>10,814.25</u>	<u>734.50</u>	<u>13,757.87</u>	<u>1,286.55</u>		<u>183,143.32</u>
	2,157,344.17	496,058.73	245,942.09	28,489.42	181,881.98	8,410.76	10,282.71	3,128,409.86

Detail of Miscellaneous Companies:

Holman-Cliffs Mining Company	2,131.39
Canisteco-Cliffs Mining Company	2,768.69
Alexandria Mine	<u>5,382.63</u>
	10,282.71

ANNUAL REPORT - 1951
 STATEMENT OF COMPENSATION PAYMENTS FROM
 JANUARY 1, 1951 TO DECEMBER 31, 1951

	Average No. of Employees	No. of Fatal Accs.	No. of Non-Fatal Accidents		Actual Comp. Paid in 1951	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Estimated Compensation Still Pending	Medical & Special Expense	Cases Pending			
			Fatal	Non-Fatal														Fatal	Acc.	O.D.	
Cambria Jackson	202		2	32	10		1,092.00				1,404.00	1,300.00	1,092.00	1,439.67	794.33	22,051.50	3,097.60	3	1	1	
Cliffs Shaft	485		24	97	33		936.00		1,092.00	1,008.00	1,092.00	1,092.00	1,092.00	6,813.67	4,266.68	15,096.00	7,510.30	1	8	1	
General Storehouse	210			45	3												1,917.75				
Ishpeming Office	220			2													1,979.25				
Ishpeming Hospital														117.01			8.00				
Lloyd	156	1	9	21	8	900.00	450.00	2,184.00								16,265.00	1,457.50	2	4	1	
Maas	394		13	86	31			1,190.83	1,590.00	24.50	2,288.00	3,276.00	2,080.00	3,176.33	2,361.66	783.99	30,429.50	3,922.06	5	2	1
Negaunee Shaft	79		2	20	11										457.83	816.00	969.75		1		
Princeton							3,504.00		1,092.00							1,757.66				1	
Spies	114		3	26	4		266.00							400.00	1,398.00	4,726.00	763.50			1	
Tilden	18			2	1												166.50				
Miscellaneous	31			6	1												287.00				
Cleveland Roll	30																270.75				
Research Laboratory				17	1									150.00		5.00				1	
Ohio	43		1	5	1										15.00		93.15				
General Shops			4														276.25				
Unc. Const. E & A cc 175														308.00							
Cliffs Power & Light Company	78				10												734.50				
Negaunee							1,872.00		1,092.00	1,092.00			2,184.00	1,352.00		19,328.00	83.19		4	6	
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	720		28	225	69			608.00			2,550.08	3,986.50	2,184.00	3,030.67	4,625.34	25,580.57	7,865.35	2	9		
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	425	1	18	129	38							1,019.67		4,231.27	3,074.33	13,740.06	5,210.22	2	1		
												1,196.00									
Athens	341		10	89	26	87.02				3,136.50			1,352.00	1,079.67	1,405.66	5,072.90	3,753.40		3	4	
Total - Michigan Mines	3,546	2	114	812	237	92,600.54	987.02	8,120.00	3,982.83	4,866.00	5,261.00	7,334.08	12,626.17	6,708.00	22,098.29	20,617.15	154,868.19	40,396.02	15	35	15
Hibbing Office	66																598.50				
Miscellaneous - Hibbing	44			6													394.50				
Agnew	105		3	64	13	8,270.44								2,290.50	310.43	2,328.22	1,346.86		4		
Ganisteo	200		2	80	7	3,487.25						5,669.51		1,638.75	1,848.50	2,732.50	1,879.33		3		
Hawkins	225		10	82	19	8,499.36								5,400.00	2,532.36	782.84	2,584.04		3		
Hill Trumbull	219		5	74	5	3,427.24									736.24	1,485.00	2,761.34		1		
Holman Cliffs	210		4	68	3	3,115.34		898.88		1,248.00					509.46	5,794.77	4,453.95		1	2	
Sargent	112		5	80	10	5,336.04									4,545.72	790.32	8,897.50	1,899.62	1	1	
Wanless	63		1	25		205.65									160.65	45.00	600.75				
Atkins	49		1	21	1	1,023.30							931.50		91.80		263.25				
Total - Minnesota Mines	1,293		31	500	58	33,364.62		898.88		1,248.00		8,099.51	931.50	15,322.62	6,864.11	22,020.83	16,782.14		2	14	
Total - All Mines	4,839	2	145	1,312	295	125,965.16	987.02	8,120.00	4,881.71	4,866.00	6,509.00	7,334.08	20,725.68	7,639.50	37,420.91	27,481.26	176,889.02	57,178.16	17	49	15

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

11. a. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (Continued)

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COMPENSATION PAYMENTS
FROM JANUARY 1st, 1951 to DECEMBER 31st, 1951

Compensation paid on 1951 cases	27,481.26	
Estimated compensation still pending	176,889.02	
Cost of medical and hospital service and special expense	57,178.16	
		<u>261,548.44</u>
Less pending for years 1942 to 1950 inclusive	147,913.18	
Less medical and special expense on accidents occurring prior to January 1, 1951	7,602.65	
		<u>155,515.83</u>
		<u>106,032.61</u>
Less compensation paid on 1951 occupational disease cases	2,544.33	
Estimated compensation still pending on 1951 occupational disease cases	4,778.00	
		<u>7,322.33</u>
Estimated cost of 1951 accidents		<u>98,710.28</u>
Percentage of payrolls on accidents		.00488
Percentage of payrolls including Occup. Dis. cases		.00524
Number of fatal accidents		2
Number of compensable accidents		145
Number of lost-time accidents - non-compensable		295
Number of slight accidents		1,312

The following occupational disease cases occurred during 1951. The cost of these cases is included in the regular compensation costs, but for statistical purposes they are not included in the accident table.

Number of deaths	0
Number of disability cases	7

During 1951 a total of \$20,587.33 was paid on occupational disease cases, and it is estimated that it will cost \$38,749.00 to complete payments on the fifteen cases still active on December 31, 1951. Of these, two originated in 1946, four in 1948, four in 1949, three in 1950, and two in 1951.

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

11.

c. GROUP INSURANCE (Continued)

The following statement shows the amount of claims paid under the group insurance and hospitalization plan during the policy year from March 1, 1951 to February 28, 1952.

	<u>Hospitalization</u>	<u>Health & Accident</u>	<u>Death Claims</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cambria Jackson	9,106.39	4,157.85	5,000.00	18,264.24
Cliffs Shaft	18,691.52	9,640.98	7,500.00	35,832.50
Cleveland Roll	613.04	890.87		1,503.91
General Roll	8,939.31	2,253.12	5,000.00	16,192.43
General Storehouse	4,948.80	3,331.69	10,000.00	18,280.49
Ishpeming Hospital	3,307.63	3,053.15	2,500.00	8,860.78
Inactive			26,000.00	26,000.00
Lloyd	6,618.46	4,884.26	12,500.00	24,002.72
Maas	13,800.95	7,086.86	11,875.00	32,762.81
Miscellaneous	2,859.08	1,410.00	2,500.00	6,769.08
Negaunee Shaft	2,766.43	932.29	2,500.00	6,198.72
Ohio	471.30	89.14		560.44
Spies	2,920.18	1,151.40		4,071.58
Tilden	170.10	37.14		207.24
Total-C. C. I. CO.	<u>75,213.19</u>	<u>38,918.75</u>	<u>85,375.00</u>	<u>199,506.94</u>
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	26,239.35	13,286.13	5,000.00	44,525.48
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	16,293.77	3,215.38		19,509.15
Total-Negaunee Mine Co.	<u>42,533.12</u>	<u>16,501.51</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>64,034.63</u>
Athens Iron Mining Co.	14,351.71	6,748.85	12,500.00	33,600.56
Cliffs Power & Light Co.	<u>2,481.18</u>	<u>791.14</u>		<u>3,272.32</u>
TOTAL-MICHIGAN DISTRICT	134,579.20	62,960.25	102,875.00	300,414.45
Bargaining Unit	113,584.53	52,993.99	84,750.00	251,328.52
Salaried & Non Bargaining Unit	<u>20,994.67</u>	<u>9,966.26</u>	<u>18,125.00</u>	<u>49,085.93</u>
	134,579.20	62,960.25	102,875.00	300,414.45
Number of Claims				
Bargaining Unit	1,200	418	44	1,662
Salaried & Non Bargaining Unit	<u>201</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>276</u>
	1,401	487	50	1,938

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

11.

c. GROUP INSURANCE (Continued)

The following death claims were paid during the period from March 1, 1951 through February 28, 1952.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Mine</u>	<u>Date of Death</u>	<u>Amount of Insurance</u>
Matt E. Linna	Athens Mine	7-28-51	2500.00
Jacob Sarkiniemi	Athens Mine	9-13-51	2500.00
John S. Anderson	Athens Mine	9-12-51	2500.00
John H. Karhi	Athens Mine	1-12-52	2500.00
Louis Terzaghi	Athens Mine	1-29-52	2500.00
Clifford B. Ninnis	Cliffs-Shaft Mine	5-8-51	2500.00
Harold Williams	Cliffs-Shaft Mine	5-29-51	2500.00
William Malen	Cliffs-Shaft Mine	12-31-51	2500.00
Frank L. Debelok	Cambria-Jackson Mine	5-12-51	5000.00
John F. Dawe	General Roll	2-8-51	5000.00
Richard Guy	General Storehouse	3-26-51	5000.00
Henry T. Riberdy	General Storehouse	5-26-51	2500.00
William Asikainen	General Storehouse	1-19-52	2500.00
Charles E. Larson	Ishpeming Hospital	7-18-51	2500.00
Ellsworth J. LaBeau	Lloyd Mine	2-18-51	2500.00
Paul L. Grund	Lloyd Mine	6-10-51	5000.00
Isaac Lampsa	Lloyd Mine	11-30-51	5000.00
John Rowse	Maas Mine	3-13-51	5000.00
Joseph Annear	Maas Mine	5-6-51	1875.00
Mike Tasson	Maas Mine	12-4-51	5000.00
Amelino Rovedo	Mather Mine "A" Shaft	8-5-51	5000.00
Olga Norell	Miscellaneous	4-20-51	2500.00
Victor Lyytinen	Negaunee Shaft	8-17-51	2500.00
Victor Ollikainen	Inactive	2-2-51	500.00
Anton Seagren	Inactive	2-19-51	500.00
Alexander Boz	Inactive	3-7-51	500.00
Louis Nault	Inactive	3-29-51	750.00
Simon Maki	Inactive	3-28-51	750.00
Mike Lelko	Inactive	4-18-51	1875.00
Gust V. Holmgren	Inactive	5-7-51	500.00
Abraham Auvinen	Inactive	6-7-51	750.00
Steve Festa	Inactive	6-8-51	1250.00
Charles G. Abrahamson	Inactive	7-1-51	500.00
John Vercoe, Sr.	Inactive	7-20-51	5000.00
John Bjerne, Sr.	Inactive	7-20-51	500.00
Roland J. Martin	Inactive	8-14-51	500.00
William P. Kevern	Inactive	8-16-51	1250.00
Ernest A. Gaboury	Inactive	8-13-51	500.00
Joseph Conte	Inactive	8-14-51	500.00
Andrew Engman	Inactive	8-16-51	750.00
Adelore LaFreniere	Inactive	9-19-51	500.00
Henry Racette	Inactive	8-7-51	750.00
Elrick Roberts	Inactive	10-28-51	1250.00
Ervin J. Tonkin	Inactive	10-31-51	1250.00
Charles P. Campaign	Inactive	12-3-51	1250.00

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11.
c. GROUP INSURANCE (Continued)

The following death claims were paid during the period from March 1, 1951 through February 28, 1952.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Mine</u>	<u>Date of Death</u>	<u>Amount of Insurance</u>
John Wilson	Inactive	12-9-51	750.00
Hilmer L. Lerlie	Inactive	12-15-51	500.00
Emil Granlund	Inactive	1-7-52	1250.00
Simon Luoma	Inactive	1-11-52	750.00
Peter Larson	Inactive	1-28-52	1250.00

One death was due to suicide, two were the result of non-occupational accidents and two were occupational accidents.

11.

c. GROUP INSURANCE

Our group life, disability, hospitalization and surgical fee insurance plan with the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut under group policies 14,440, GS-14,440, and H-14,440 continued in force during the year. This plan originated on September 1, 1947 and was liberalized on March 1, 1950. For the details of the original plan and the liberalization reference is made to the Annual Reports of 1947 and 1950.

For the purpose of record reference is made to the Annual Reports of 1936 and 1937 where a description of the Company's first group insurance plan and its liberalization may be found.

Effective March 1, 1950 a division between bargaining unit and non-bargaining unit employees was made with respect to the computation of total premium cost and the payment of claims. Two sets of premium rates are used in computing the premium cost of the plan, and the rates for the policy year from March 1, 1951 through February 29, 1952 are as follows:

Bargaining Units:

- Life - 1.47 per month per \$1,000.00
- Disability - .088 per month per \$1.00
- Hospitalization Insurance:
 - Employee Daily Hosp. Benefit - .17 per month per \$1.00
 - Employee Surgical Fee Benefit - .36 per month per employee
 - Dependent Daily Hosp. Benefit - .374 per month per \$1.00
 - Dependent Surgical Fee Benefit - 1.50 per month per employee

Non-Bargaining Units:

- Life - 1.99 per month per \$1,000.00
- Disability - .088 per month per \$1.00
- Hospitalization Insurance:
 - Same as for Bargaining Units

11. c. GROUP INSURANCE (Continued)

The following table shows a tabulation from the group insurance premium statements prepared by this office of the total premium cost by unit of our group insurance plan for the policy year from March 1, 1951 through February 29, 1952:

Unit	Premium Cost	
	Bargaining Unit	Non-Bargaining Unit
Cambria-Jackson	26,986.67	2,753.44
Cliffs-Shaft	56,612.25	4,571.30
General Storehouse & Shops	22,279.63	1,142.22
General Payroll - Ishpeming Office	-	36,293.38
" - Ishpeming Hospital	-	6,957.71
Ishpeming Office Inactive	5,045.25	1,618.12
Lloyd	18,722.54	1,647.32
Maas	48,652.48	2,970.00
Misc. Payroll - C. S. Lab.	3,193.22	-
" - Ishpeming Hospital	-	3,108.85
Negaunee Shaft	8,712.72	1,795.98
Ohio	1,383.45	345.05
Spies	13,081.82	1,361.97
Tilden	1,306.30	396.45
C. C. I. Co. - Old Plan	453.35	12.16
Mather Mine "A" Shaft	83,892.38	7,647.09
Mather Mine "B" Shaft	47,856.17	4,688.13
Neg. Mine Co. - Old Plan	398.56	-
Athens	40,728.27	3,890.57
C. P. & L. Co.	6,147.41	1,720.10
TOTALS	385,452.47	82,919.84

23.

a. PENSION SYSTEM (Continued)

Retirement Payrolls

The purpose of the Retirement Payrolls was to provide retirement to employees of 65 years or over under Social Security benefits. This program began on March 16, 1939 and continued as the major Company retirement plan through February 1950 when the Pension Plan of 3/1/1950 took effect. This latter plan all but eliminated additions to the Retirement Payrolls, and any additions now are in the nature of special or unusual cases.

Through the Retirement Payrolls it was the original policy of the Company to supplement an employee's Social Security benefit by \$10.00 per month. Beginning with July 1948 all retirement allowances were increased by \$10.00 per month, so that the usual allowance became \$20.00 per month. As in the past our retired employees continued to carry the Company medical plan at a cost of \$1.00 per month if they so desired. They also continued to carry fifty percent of their group life insurance and since March 1, 1950 this has been done without premium cost to them.

The following two men were added to the Mining Department Retirement Payroll during 1951:

Simon Luoma	Added effective 10/1/1951	Transf. from the Donation Payroll
Gust Wernholm	" 12/1/1951	"

Sixteen deaths were recorded on the Mining Department Retirement Payroll during 1951 and a list follows:

Sam Sims	Died 1/3/1951
George S. Hill	2/7/1951
Anton Seagren	2/19/1951
Alex Boz	3/7/1951
Simon Maki	3/28/1951
Louis Nault	3/29/1951
Gust Holmgren	5/7/1951
Steve Festa	6/8/1951
Charles Abramson	7/1/1951
John Bjorne, Sr.	7/20/1951
Henry Racette	8/7/1951
Ernest Gaboury	8/13/1951
R. James Martin	8/14/1951
Joseph Conte	8/15/1951
Andrew Engman	8/16/1951
Adelore LaFreniere	9/19/1951

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23. a. PENSION SYSTEMS (Continued)

Retirement Payrolls (Cont'd)

This office continued to handle payments by Retirement Payroll to retired employees of our Minnesota properties. Two payrolls are prepared, one for the Canisteo Mine and the other for the Mesaba-Cliffs Mining Company.

The only change on the Canisteo Mine Retirement Payroll during the year was the death of John Wirtanen on December 30, 1951.

There were no changes to the Mesaba-Cliffs Mining Company Retirement Payroll during the year.

A resume of the 1951 Retirement Payrolls follows:

Number of Mining Department Retired Employees 12/31/1950	187	
Number of Mining Department Retired Employees 12/31/1951	173	
Total Expenditure to above employees for year 1951		46,588.34
Number of Canisteo Mine Retired Employees 12/31/1950	7	
Number of Canisteo Mine Retired Employees 12/31/1951	6	
Total Expenditure to above employees for year 1951		1,680.00
Number of Mesaba Cliffs Mng. Co. Retired Employees 12/31/1950	22	
Number of Mesaba Cliffs Mng. Co. Retired Employees 12/31/1951	22	
Total Expenditure to above employees for year 1951		5,280.00
Total Number of Retired Employees 12/31/1950	216	
Total Number of Retired Employees 12/31/1951	201	
Total Expenditure to retired employees for year 1951		53,548.34

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23.
a. PENSION SYSTEM

The pension system which went into effect on January 1, 1909 completed the forty-third year of its operatin in 1951.

No changes in the rates of pensions were made during the year. On January 1, 1933 the pension payments were reduced fifty per cent, those under \$20.00 remaining the same and those over \$20.00 having a minimum rate of \$20.00. There have been no additions to the pension rolls since January 1, 1932.

There were three deaths on the Mining Department pension payroll during the year.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Pension Began</u>	<u>Date of Death</u>
84	Michael Alanen	2/1/1919	6/21/1951
201	Andrew Erickson	10/1/1926	2/18/1951
258	Joseph Young	5/1/1931	5/5/1951

Number of deaths during year 1951	3
Number of pensions in force 1/1/1951	8
Number of pensions in force 12/31/1951	5

Average annual pension for 1951	\$179.85
Average annual pension for 1950	\$200.06

The Holmes Mine pension payroll became inactive in April 1949 and will remain inactive.

The total expenditure over the Mining Department pension payroll for 1951 was \$1,438.78.

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23. a. PENSION SYSTEM (Continued)

The table below shows pension payments for the Mining Department and Holmes Mine Department combined for the years 1908 through 1951. The Holmes Mine pension payroll became inactive with the death of its last pensioner on April 23, 1949.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Old Age</u>	<u>Widows and Orphans</u>	<u>Total</u>
1908 thru 1941	754,251.33	22,547.00	776,798.33
1942	11,632.15	0.00	11,632.15
1943	10,246.66	0.00	10,246.66
1944	8,485.25	0.00	8,485.25
1945	7,446.32	0.00	7,446.32
1946	5,648.60	0.00	5,648.60
1947	4,156.68	0.00	4,156.68
1948	3,840.68	0.00	3,840.68
1949	3,260.68	0.00	3,260.68
1950	2,400.68	0.00	2,400.68
1951	1,438.78	0.00	1,438.78
	<u>812,807.81</u>	<u>22,547.00</u>	<u>835,354.81</u>

Includes payment of \$2,500.00 made by the Cleveland office in 1930.

Republic Mine Department

Mr. Frank Vierela was the only pensioner on this payroll for the year, and he was paid a total of \$240.00.

The table below shows the pension payments made over this roll for the years 1920 through 1951.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1920 thru 1941	141,759.84
1942	1,488.00
1943	1,285.00
1944	995.04
1945	995.04
1946	856.04
1947	715.04
1948	515.04
1949	240.00
1950	240.00
1951	240.00
	<u>149,329.04</u>

WELFARE DEPT. ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 1951

23. a. PENSION SYSTEM (Continued)

Land Department

Mr. Erick Johnson remained the only pensioner on this payroll during the year. He was paid a total of \$240.00.

The table below shows the pension payments made over this roll for the years from 1927 through 1951.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1927	
thru	4,076.88
1941	
1942	240.00
1943	240.00
1944	240.00
1945	240.00
1946	240.00
1947	240.00
1948	240.00
1949	240.00
1950	240.00
1951	240.00
	<u>6,476.88</u>

Furnace Department

This payroll became inactive in 1948. During the years when it was active - 1910 through 1948 - a total of \$66,155.22 was expended over the roll.