MANGANESE

(Data in thousand metric tons, gross weight, unless otherwise noted)

Domestic Production and Use: Manganese ore containing 35% or more manganese was not produced domestically in 1999. Manganese ore was consumed mainly by about 15 firms with plants principally in the Eastern and Midwestern United States. The majority of ore consumption was related to steel production, directly in pig iron manufacture and indirectly through upgrading ore to ferroalloys and metal. Ore was used otherwise for such nonmetallurgical purposes as producing dry cell batteries, as an ingredient in plant fertilizers and animal feed, and as a colorant for brick. Manganese ferroalloys were produced at one smelter. Leading identifiable end uses of manganese were in products for construction, machinery, and transportation, which were estimated to be 24%, 14%, and 13%, respectively, of total manganese demand. Most of the rest went to a variety of other iron and steel applications. Value of domestic consumption was estimated from foreign trade data as about \$380 million.

Salient Statistics—United States:1	<u> 1995</u>	<u> 1996</u>	<u> 1997</u>	<u> 1998</u>	<u> 1999°</u>
Production, mine ²	_			_	_
Imports for consumption:					
Manganese ore	394	478	355	332	535
Ferromanganese	310	374	304	339	325
Silicomanganese ³	305	323	306	346	265
Exports:					
Manganese ore	15	32	84	8	2
Ferromanganese	11	10	12	14	14
Shipments from Government stockpile excesses: ⁴					
Manganese ore	115	128	115	97	81
Ferromanganese	18	(2)	31	37	28
Consumption, reported: ⁵					
Manganese ore ⁶	486	478	510	499	500
Ferromanganese _	348	326	337	°340	330
Consumption, apparent, manganese ⁷	676	776	628	776	745
Price, average value, 46% to 48% Mn					
metallurgical ore, dollars per					
mtu cont. Mn, c.i.f. U.S. ports	2.40	2.55	2.44	2.40	2.26
Stocks, producer and consumer, yearend:					
Manganese ore ⁶	309	319	275	196	210
Ferromanganese	33	27	21	^e 26	30
Net import reliance ⁸ as a percent of					
apparent consumption	100	100	100	100	100

Recycling: Scrap recovery specifically for manganese was negligible, but a significant amount was recycled through processing operations as a minor component of ferrous and nonferrous scrap and steel slag.

Import Sources (1995-98): Manganese ore: Gabon, 56%; Australia, 14%; Mexico, 14%; Brazil, 7%; and other, 9%. Ferromanganese: South Africa, 39%; France, 25%; Australia, 9%; Mexico, 8%; and other, 19%. Manganese contained in all manganese imports: South Africa, 28%; Gabon, 16%; Australia, 14%; France, 11%; and other, 31%.

Tariff: Item	Number	Normal Trade Relations 12/31/99		
Ore and concentrate	2602.00.0040/60	Free.		
Manganese dioxide	2820.10.0000	4.7% ad val.		
High-carbon ferromanganese	7202.11.5000	1.5% ad val.		
Silicomanganese	7202.30.0000	3.9% ad val.		
Metal, unwrought	8111.00.4500	14% ad val.		

Depletion Allowance: 23% (Domestic), 15% (Foreign).

<u>Government Stockpile</u>: In addition to the data tabulated, the stockpile contained additional uncommitted inventories of nonstockpile-grade materials, as follows, in tons: natural battery ore, 16,800; chemical ore, 81; and metallurgical ore, 331,000.

MANGANESE

Stockpile Status—9-30-999

Material	Uncommitted inventory	Committed inventory	Authorized for disposal	Disposal plan FY 1999	Disposals FY 1999
Battery: Natural ore	95	1	95	27	4
Synthetic dioxide	3	_	3	3	_
Chemical ore	143	1	143	36	3
Metallurgical ore	602	114	602	227	46
Ferromanganese:					
High-carbon	862	28	673	45	45
Electrolytic metal	6	0.5	6	2	1

Events, Trends, and Issues: The late 1998 linking of Australian and South African manganese production facilities was followed in 1999 by another major consolidation that combined Gabonese ore production with smelter production in Norway and the United States. Trends through the first three quarters of 1999 indicated decreases in year-average prices for manganese ferroalloys in the same range as the decline of 7% in f.o.b. ore price. Manganese is an essential element for people, animals, and plants, but it can be harmful in excessive amounts. Thus, manganese can be an industrial poison, but generally is not a hazard.

World Mine Production, Reserves, and Reserve Base (metal content):10

	Mine production		Reserves ¹¹	Reserve base ¹¹	
	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u> °			
United States		_	_	_	
Australia	729	800	28,000	75,000	
Brazil	^e 819	600	21,000	56,000	
China	^e 1,200	1,200	40,000	100,000	
Gabon	^e 966	1,000	45,000	150,000	
India	^e 610	600	24,000	36,000	
Mexico	^e 187	180	4,000	9,000	
South Africa	°1,300	1,270	370,000	4,000,000	
Ukraine	^e 755	570	135,000	520,000	
Other countries	e47 <u>2</u>	<u>515</u>	Small	Small	
World total (rounded)	e7,040	6,740	680,000	5,000,000	

<u>World Resources</u>: Land-based resources are large but irregularly distributed; those of the United States are very low grade and have potentially high extraction costs. South Africa and the Former Soviet Union (FSU) account for more than 80% of the world's identified resources; South Africa accounts for more than 80% of the total exclusive of China and the FSU.

Substitutes: There is no satisfactory substitute for manganese in its major applications.

eEstimated.

¹Manganese content typically ranges from 35% to 54% for manganese ore and from 74% to 95% for ferromanganese.

²Excludes insignificant quantities of low-grade manganiferous ore.

³Imports more nearly represent amount consumed than does reported consumption; internal evaluation indicates that reported consumption of silicomanganese is considerably understated.

⁴Net quantity. Data in parentheses denote increases in inventory.

⁵Total manganese consumption cannot be approximated from consumption of manganese ore and ferromanganese because of the use of ore in making manganese ferroalloys and metal.

⁶For 1996-99, exclusive of that at iron and steel plants.

⁷Thousand metric tons, manganese content; based on estimates of average content for all significant components except imports, for which content is reported.

⁸Defined as imports - exports + adjustments for Government and industry stock changes.

⁹See Appendix B for definitions.

¹⁰Thousand metric tons, manganese content.

¹¹See Appendix C for definitions