

Mineral Industry Surveys

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PRECIOUS METALS IN JANUARY 2001

U.S. mines produced 28,900 kilograms (kg) of gold and 150,000 kg of silver in January 2001. Compared with December 2000, production of gold was up 10% in California and down 4% in Nevada, and silver production was down 21% in Nevada.

Gold

Domestic.—Newmont Mining Corp. completed its merger with Battle Mountain Gold Co. A delay in the approval of the merger was attributed to the Securities and Exchange Commission review process. Concerns were with the merger's "pooling" method, which combines the assets of the involved companies to form one large entity to avoid premium write-offs. The merger was fueled in part by Battle Mountain's attractive Phoenix gold project in Nevada. This low-grade deposit would create synergies with Newmont's vast gold-belt holdings (American Metal Market, 2001b).

Settlement was reached concerning the environmental cleanup of the Summitville gold mine located in Colorado. The settlement, which remained subject to approval by the Federal District Court in Denver, would end 4½ years of lawsuits and counterclaims. Summitville was owned and operated by a Galactic Resources Ltd. subsidiary that opened the gold mine in June 1986 and closed it in December 1992. During that time, more than 9,300 kg (300,000 troy ounces) of gold was produced. In the following year, Galactic filed for bankruptcy and abandoned the Summitville operation. Today, despite a \$150 million effort spent on remedial effort, the site does not meet the water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Mining Journal, 2001).

Gannon & Scott Inc., a precious metal refiner based in Cranston, RI, purchased the Handy & Harman Refining Group's processing facility and equipment in Phoenix, AZ. The facility continued under the same management with no reduction in staff. The acquisition greatly expanded Gannon & Scott's capacity and provided its customers with refiners on both coasts (American Metal Market, 2001c).

International.—The Bank of England (BoE) sold 25,000 kg of gold at \$268 per ounce on January 23. The auction, which was 4.8 times oversubscribed, was the tenth since July 1999. The sale was 90 cents above the January 23 London AM gold price (Platts Metals Week, 2001a).

The London Bullion Market Association's gold clearing statistics in December finished 2000 with an upturn. Gold transfers were up about 27% in comparison with those of November, rising to a daily average of 23.6 million ounces (734,000 kg). The daily average number of gold transfers during December rose from 721 to 833. In addition, the quantity of gold transferred in December 2000 was down about 17% from that of December 1999 (American Metal Market, 2001a).

Silver prices fell to a 3-year low of \$4.49 per ounce during morning trading on January 4, 2001. Failure to recover with gold prices after U.S. interest rates were cut was the reason given by traders for the new low. The outlook is not particularly positive for silver given that it is primarily an industrial metal, especially with the concerns regarding the US economy. Not only is silver demand weak, but major producers such as Mexico's Industrias Peñoles S.A. de C.V. reported significant production increases at the end of 2000. In addition, it is anticipated that the flow of silver from China will continue in 2001 (Metal Bulletin, 2001b).

Canada-based Pan American Silver reported that it has started production at its La Colorada silver mine in Mexico and expects to achieve full-scale production of 131 tons per year in 2001. La Colorada, located north of Guadalajara in central Mexico, is

currently producing at only about 17 tons per year while the company completes construction work. About 3,500 tons of ore per month will be processed at the Torreon smelter 300 kilometers north of the mine (Metal Bulletin, 2001a).

Coeur d'Alene Mines has discovered a new area of high-grade gold and silver mineralization near its Fachinal Mine in southern Chile. Named Cerro Bayo, the area hosts multiple veins and veinlets and can be traced at least 250 meters along the strike and is up to 100 meters in width. The vein system includes the Lucero vein, which has a greater strike length, width, and grade than previously encountered in the district. The size and high-grade nature of Cerro reportedly gives it the potential to vastly improve the economics of the Fachinal Mine. Thus, Coeur d'Alene Mining has temporarily suspended operations at Fachinal while it formulates a detailed development plan for the new zone. The Cerro Bayo area is less than 15 kilometers east of Fachinal processing facilities (Engineering & Mining Journal, 2001).

Researchers at the Georgia Institute of Technology have discovered that individual silver nanoclusters can emit photoactivated fluorescence. The clusters are formed by the photo reduction of Ag_2O (silver oxide) on the surface of extremely thin [less than 20 nanometers (nm)] silver films. Illumination of the thin films with wavelengths shorter than 520 nm results in multicolored fluorescence, with nanoparticles being activated individually. After the particles have been photoactivated, they fluoresce under both blue and green excitation. Continuous excitation with blue light results in "blinking" or intermittent fluorescence. The researchers report that, because each particle is individually photoactivated, the films could eventually be used for data storage. Data would be written with blue light and nondestructively read with green light (Science, 2001, p. 103-106).

Platinum-Group Metals

The Engelhard unfabricated price of platinum reached a 13-year high of \$645 per ounce on January 11, 2001, before falling back to \$618 per ounce on January 18. Similarly the price of

palladium rose to a record high of \$1,090 per ounce before settling back to \$1,033 per ounce on January 17. Some traders suggested that, because the symbolic level of \$1,000 per ounce has been exceeded, the metal's rapid price increase could continue. Price increases are likely to continue until Russian palladium exports resume. In the absence of Russian exports, prices may increase to over \$1,200 per ounce (Platts Metals Week, 2001b).

Meanwhile, evidence of a global slump in the automobile sector, which uses more than 50% of the world's supply of palladium for catalytic converters, was apparent at the beginning of 2001, as General Motors announced that it will idle 12 of its 29 plants in the United States. With a fall in demand, the price of palladium could fall rapidly if Russia-based Norilsk Nickel, the world's largest supplier of palladium, decides to start exporting the metal again. A sudden increase in Russian exports could lead to fund selling, pushing prices down even further (Platts Metals Week, 2001b).

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 ${\bf TABLE~1}$ MINE PRODUCTION OF RECOVERABLE GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE 1/

(Kilograms)

				Other	
Gold	Alaska	California	Nevada	States 2/	Total
2000:				·	
January	1,200	1,470	23,200	4,200	30,000
February	1,140	1,390	21,700	4,030	28,300
March	1,200	1,390	22,600	4,400	29,600
April	1,190	1,280	21,400	4,240	28,100
May	1,190	1,360	19,500	4,540	26,600
June	1,190	1,470	21,400	4,710	28,800
July	1,460	1,470	18,900	4,410	26,300
August	1,460	1,400	20,800	4,810	28,500
September	1,510	1,460	22,200	3,900	29,100
October	1,510	1,360	19,000	5,680	27,600
November	1,020	1,170	19,100	5,900	24,700
December	1,440	1,170	23,000	4,450	30,100
January-December	15,500	16,400	253,000	55,300	338,000
2001:	_				
January	1,440	1,290	22,100	4,420	28,900
-				Other	
Silver	Arizona	Idaho	Nevada	States 3/	Total
2000:					
January	W	34,400	58,300	75,200	168,000
February	W	34,300	63,100	69,900	167,000
March	W	34,300	71,000	75,000	180,000
April		34,300	57,500	72,900	165,000
May	W	34,300	73,800	73,400	182,000
June	W	34,200	59,800	74,500	168,000
July	W	34,200	56,700	71,200	162,000
August	W	34,800	53,100	73,200	161,000
September	W	34,500	53,700	69,500	158,000
October	W	34,500	45,900	66,000	146,000
November	w	34,500	56,700	64,300	156,000
December	W	34,500	60,000	58,700	153,000
January-December		413,000	710,000	844,000	1,970,000
2001:		, ,		*	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
January		34,400	47,200	68,600	150,000
		- /			,

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data, included with "Other States."

^{1/} Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Includes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington.

^{3/} Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and State indicated by symbol W.

TABLE 2 SELECTED PRECIOUS METAL PRICES

(Dollars per troy ounce)

	Gold	Silver	Platinum	Palladium	
Engelhard Industries:					
2000:					
Low/date	264.90 (October 27)	4.59 (December 19)	416.00 (January 6)	437.00 (January 6)	
High/date	313.88 (February 7)	5.53 (February 7)	625.00 (December 13 and 28)	985.00 (December 27	
Average	280.10	5.00	549.31	691.84	
2001:					
January:					
Low/date	263.95/29	4.53/3	607.00/31	973.30/2	
High/date	272.21/2	4.87/30	645.00/10 and 15	1,100.00/26	
Average	266.59	4.70	625.50	1,054.60	
February:					
Low/date	257.34/20	4.44/21	596.00/12 and 13	850.00/28	
High/date	269.41/27	4.79/1	615.00/28	1,090.00/5	
Average	263.09	4.57	604.84	984.37	
Year to date:					
Low/date	257.34 (February 20)	4.44 (February 21)	596.00 (February 12 and 13)	850.00 (February 28)	
High/date	272.21 (January 2)	4.87 (January 30)	645.00 (January 10 and 15)	1,100.00 (January 26)	
Average	264.84	4.63	615.17	1,019.48	
Handy and Harman:					
2000:					
Average	278.96	5.00	XX	XX	
2001:					
January	265.58	4.70	XX	XX	
February	261.99	4.57	XX	XX	
Average year to date	263.79	4.64	XX	XX	
London Final: 1/					
2000:					
Average	279.04	4.95	XX	XX	
2001:					
January	265.49	4.66	XX	XX	
February	261.87	4.55	XX	XX	
Average year to date	263.67	4.61	XX	XX	
VV Not applicable					

XX Not applicable.

1/ Silver price reported as "London Spot/US Equiv."

Source: Platts Metals Week.

$\label{eq:table 3} \mbox{U.S. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD $1/$}$

(Kilograms of gold content, unless otherwise specified)

	Ores and	Doré and	Refined	Ash and	T . 1.4/	Waste and scrap	Metal powder	Gold compounds
Period and country	concentrates 2/	precipitates	bullion 3/	residues	Total 4/	(gross weight)	(gross weight)	(gross weight)
Imports for consumption:	117	24.700	10 < 000	100	221 000	20.500	5 500	0.400
1999	117	24,700	196,000	133	221,000	30,500	5,500	9,400
2000:								
October	15	1,330	16,900	20	18,300	1,040	562	157
November	1	5,220	18,200	24	23,500	1,650	1,170	208
December:								
Brazil			6,250		6,250	2		112
Canada		5,630	7,080		12,700	127	610	
Chile		47	679		726			
Colombia		102	252		355			
Dominican Republic			3		3	858	2	
Honduras		241			241			
Mexico		169	39	1	209	380		
Nicaragua		95		1.5				
Peru		604			604	6		
United Kingdom			62		62	11,300	3	
Other	1	39	276		316	152		11
Total	1	6,920	14,600	1	21,600	12,900	614	123
Year to date	65	39,000	184,000	60	223,000	29,800	6,720	7,970
Exports:								
1999	117	87,300	435,000		523,000	40,000	270	561,000
2000:								
October	13	7,890	36,100		44,000	9,180	28	28,900
November	41	8,900	46,100		55,100	5,140	16	183,000
December:								
Belgium						256		
Canada		493	17		511	2,580	5/ 4	7,940 5
Dominican Republic								245 5
France							1	16 5
Germany			4		4	371	3	
Israel			1		1			23,600 5
Jamaica							9	
Japan		1	2		3		1	
Mexico			2,090		2,090		1	
Peru			336		336			
Switzerland		8,090	39,600		47,600			
United Arab Emirates						1	1	
United Kingdom	<u></u>		7,970		7,970	1,960	10	82 5
Other		2	87		89	112	(5/)	14
Total		8,580	50,100		58,600	5,270	29	31,900
Year to date	745	106.000	440,000		547,000	64,100	1,130	1,390,000
Zero.	743	100,000	770,000		547,000	07,100	1,130	1,570,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

^{1/} Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Includes gold content of base metal ores, concentrates, and matte imported for refining.

^{3/} Bullion also moves in both directions between U.S. markets and foreign stocks on deposit in the Federal Reserve Bank. Monetary gold excluded.

^{4/} "Waste and scrap," "Metal powder," or "Gold compounds" not included in "Total."

^{5/} All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

 ${\bf TABLE~4} \\ {\bf U.S.~IMPORTS~AND~EXPORTS~OF~SILVER,~REFINED~AND~AS~NITRATE~1/}$

(Kilograms)

Period and country	Bullion (silver content)	Doré (silver content)	Total (silver content)	Other unwrought silver (gross weight)	Metal powder (gross weight)	Silver nitrate (gross weight)
Imports for consumption:						
1999	2,660,000	407,000	3,070,000	126,000	120,000	4,480
2000:						
October	338,000		338,000	6,650	8,490	9,320
November	227,000	810	228,000	30,200	14,000	4,460
December:						
Canada	133,000 2	/	133,000	17,500		153
Chile	3,500	3,700	7,200	633 2	2/	
Germany					507	
Japan					10,800 2	/
Mexico			74,900	357	·	
Peru			·		5,770	
Russia	20,000		20,000			
Switzerland	386		386			
United Kingdom						500
Other		15	15		21	30
Total	232,000	3,720	235,000	18,500	17,100	683
Year to date	3,810,000	73,900	3,880,000	204,000	235,000	24,200
Exports:		73,700	3,000,000	204,000	255,000	24,200
1999	481,000	64,400	545,000	75,100	324,000	62,500
2000:	461,000	04,400	343,000	75,100	324,000	02,300
October	11,600	593	12,200	6,120	51,200	23,100
November		1,160	23,100	3,930	37,500	16,400
December:		1,100	23,100	3,930	37,300	10,400
Brazil						575
	_				1 110	
Canada	16		16	125	1,110	7,740
China Danisiran Banahira					4,890	2,690
Dominican Republic				115		
Finland					53	
France				14	990	
Germany	_ =			1,060	5,810	
Hong Kong				71	1,060	
India					105	
Italy				28	66	
Japan					2,230	
Korea, Republic of				28	1,050	
Lebanon					120	
Mexico	4,670		4,670	68		345
Netherlands				20	123	
Singapore					336	
Sweden					1,650	
Switzerland		543	543			
Taiwan	_				8,030 2	/
Thailand					177	
United Kingdom	_	480	480		766	
Uruguay	1,660		1,660			
Other	<u> </u>			14	28 2	
Total	6,350	1,020	7,370	1,550	28,600	11,400
Year to date	279,000	36,000	315,000	57,500	424,000	217,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

 $^{1/\,\}mbox{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

${\it TABLE~5}\\ {\it U.S.~IMPORTS~AND~EXPORTS~OF~SILVER, RAW, SEMIMANUFACTURED, AND~WASTE~AND~SCRAP~1/2}}$

(Kilograms of silver content, unless otherwise specified)

Period and country	Silver ores and concentrates	Base metal ores and concentrates	Ash and residues	Total	Semimanu- factured form 2/3/ (gross weight)	Waste and scrap (gross weight)
Imports for consumption:	Concentrates	concentrates	residues	Total	(gross weight)	(gross weight)
1999	10,800	2,750	101,000	115,000	137,000	1,640,000
2000:	- 10,800	2,730	101,000	113,000	137,000	1,040,000
October	- 		10,200	10,200	9,180	132,000
November			3,940	3,940	6,050	45,800
December:	- =======		3,940	3,940	0,030	45,600
Australia	_		97	97		
Brazil Canada	- 		1,500	1.500	421	5 27,000
	- 			1,500	14,000	
China Danisian Bandhia						1,490
Dominican Republic	- -					1,030
Estonia					56	
France					1,220	
Germany					5,240 4/	373
Israel					6 4/	6,450
Italy	_ 				86 4/	
Japan					351	7,430
Korea, Republic of						99
Malaysia						9,870
Mexico			395	395	230	2,170
Philippines						2,940
Singapore						534
Taiwan					341	22
United Kingdom			6,890	6,890	525	949
Other					(5/) 4/	56
Total			8,890	8,890	22,500	60,400
Year to date	1,420		55,800	57,200	139,000	1,130,000
Exports:	_					
1999	70,800			70,800	122,000	1,310,000
2000:	_					
October					9,090	152,000
November					6,680	162,000
December:						
Argentina					134	
Armenia						5,740
Belgium					425	25,500
Brazil	- 				341	
Canada	809			809	3,830	24,000
China	- 				677	23,800
France	- 13			13	376 4/	
Germany	- 				60 4/	18,300
Hong Kong	- 				33	155
Italy	- 				350	23,600
Japan	- 				5,220 4/	1,960
Korea, Republic of	- 				5 4/	335
Mexico	_				707 4/	
Netherlands					355	
Singapore					399	
					627 4/	
Spain						
Taiwan					149	15 200
United Kingdom					93 4/	15,300
Other					29 4/	43
Total	823			823	13,800	139,000
Year to date	65,100			65,100	148,000	1,670,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

 $^{1/\,\}text{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Containing 99.5% or more by weight of silver. Imports only.

^{3/} Semimanufactured (including silver plated with gold or platinum) forms of silver.

^{4/} All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

^{5/} Less than 1/2 unit.

 ${\bf TABLE~6} \\ {\bf U.S.~IMPORTS~FOR~CONSUMPTION~OF~PLATINUM-GROUP~METALS~1/}$

(Kilograms of metal content, unless otherwise specified)

	Platinum		Other		Platinum							
	grain and	Platinum	unwrought	Platinum,	waste and	Platinum	Unwrought	Palladium,		Unwrought	Unwrought	
Period and country	nuggets	sponge	platinum	other	scrap	coins	palladium	other	Iridium 2/	osmium	ruthenium	Rhodium 3/
1999	6,100	74,300	7,820	16,500	19,700	171	165,000	24,100	2,250	23	11,400	10,300
2000:												
October	116	5,730	539	975	208	8	14,700	1,160	373		729	2,180
November	46	4,670	366	434	315	(4/)	19,500	319	180		606	996
December:												
Belgium		273					982					108 5/
Brazil					66							
Canada	6	20	1	61	22		306					
China							236					
Colombia			22									
Estonia			6				32					12
France					(4/)							
Germany	16	443	85	236	97		268	129 5/				22 5/
India				3								
Israel			76									
Italy		37					4	22	(4/)			
Japan				15	2		820	37				
Korea, Republic of					21							
Malaysia				13								
Mexico				(4/)	19							
Norway		31					780					
Russia		311					3,850	374 5/			607	1,380
South Africa	30	3,340	32	94	4		983	48	67	31	419	640
Spain				24								
Sweden	1											
Switzerland				164			3,270	29				
United Kingdom	8	385	1	77 5	/ 33		1,380		240			38
Total	60	4,840	222	687	264		12,900	639	307	31	1,030	2,200
Year to date	2,550	68,000	3,870	7,480	12,100	27	154,000	27,900	2,700	133	20,800	18,200

⁻⁻ Zero.

^{1/} Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Unwrought and other forms of iridium.

^{3/} Unwrought and other forms of rhodium.

^{4/} Less than 1/2 unit.

^{5/} All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

TABLE 7 U.S. EXPORTS OF PLATINUM GROUP METALS 1/

(Kilograms of metal content, unless otherwise specified)

			Platinum waste and	Iridium, osmium and	
Period and country	Palladium 2/	Platinum 2/	scrap	ruthenium 2/3/	Rhodium 2/
1999	43,800	19,400	7,660	851	114
2000:					
October	6,400	1,150	821	193	25
November	6,360	1,690	630	137	58
December:					
Australia		17			
Austria		4			
Belgium	39	3	7		
Brazil		2			
Canada	2,310	154	36	5	
Chile		29			
China	104		1		
Colombia		1			
El Salvador					
France		41			
Germany	433	171	208		
Hong Kong	54	125			(4/)
Hungary	(4/)				
Iceland					
India					(4/)
Ireland		6			
Italy			2		(4/)
Japan	1,290	15		80	16
Korea, Republic of		40			60
Malaysia		28			
Mexico		1			(4/) 5
Netherlands		1		1	
New Zealand	— 11	(4/)			
Philippines					
Romania		1			
Saudi Arabia		1			(4/) 5
Singapore					
Slovenia	40				
South Africa			6		
Spain					
Sweden		8	(4/)		
Switzerland		(4/)	(-1/)		
Taiwan	809	1	(4/)		
Thailand	_ 1	5	(4/)		(4/)
Turkey	1				(4/)
United Kingdom	1,290 5/	195	426	53	(4/)
Total	6,710	850	685	139	77
Year to date	58,600	25,000	7,360	1,480	77 797
Zero	30,000	23,000	7,300	1,460	191

⁻⁻ Zero

 $^{1/\,\}mbox{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

^{2/} Unwrought and other forms.

^{3/} Gross weight.

^{4/} Less than 1/2 unit.

^{5/} All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.