

2002 ANNUAL REPORT of Lake Carriers' Association

2002 U.S.-FLAG CARGO MOVEMENT TO/FROM CANADA (CROSS-LAKES TRADE)

U.S.-flag lakers hauled 3.5 million net tons of cargo in the Cross-Lakes trade in 2002, a decrease of 28 percent, compared to 2001 and 11 percent, compared to the 5-year average. Most of the fall-off in 2002 came in shipments of coal (almost all of which were loaded in Superior, Wisconsin), but there were also noticeable declines in iron ore and cement.

U.S.-FLAG CARRIAGE CROSS-LAKES TRADE: 2002-1998 AND 5-YEAR AVERAGE (net tons)

Commodity	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	5-Year Average
Iron Ore	1,362,117	1,519,304	1,943,574	2,222,480	2,699,437	1,949,382
Coal	1,606,915	2,632,826	818,839	706,639	213,676	1,195,779
Limestone	214,944	124,742	115,727	196,687	342,064	198,832
Cement	334,112	505,917	454,101	789,630	789,049	574,561
Sand	0	0	69,650	0	0	13,930
Salt	0	76,599	0	0	0	15,319
Grain	0	26,000	35,222	55,694	62,441	35,871
Totals	3,518,088	4,885,388	3,437,113	3,971,130	4,106,667	3,983,674

GREAT LAKES RECORD CARGO VOLUMES MAJOR COMMODITIES (net tons)

Commodity	Year	Tonnage
Iron Ore	1953	107,345,783
Coal	1948	60,563,530
Stone	1974	43,096,337
Grain	1980	31,509,534

Source: LCA ANNUAL REPORTS. The totals above represent cargos moved by vessels of all flags. It is difficult to determine all-time record years for U.S.-Flag carriage. LCA did not begin its survey of member carriers and other U.S.-Flag operators until 1985. While one can reconstruct U.S.-flag carriage in the Jones Act trades by utilizing the Corps of Engineers publication WATERBORNE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES, it would be impossible to determine U.S.-flag cargos in the Cross-Lakes trades. Furthermore, the Corps combines some commodities LCA tracks individually into other categories.