



United States Steel

# U. S. STEEL AND MINNESOTA



## PRIDE OF THE IRON RANGE

U. S. Steel produces steel that is mined, melted and made in America. That begins on the Mesabi Iron Range of northern Minnesota, which is home to U. S. Steel’s Minnesota Ore Operations. Facilities include Minntac in Mountain Iron and Keetac in Keewatin, where iron-bearing rock called taconite is mined and processed into iron ore pellets for use in U. S. Steel’s steelmaking facilities. With a combined production capacity of 22 million net tons of pellets annually, U. S. Steel’s presence in Minnesota’s Iron Range is a vital part of the state’s economic and employment landscape. There is generational pride in the mining industry from the Mesabi Iron Range to the Port of Duluth. The Port of Duluth-Superior transports 80% of the iron ore used in America to ports across the U.S. and the globe — the most of any North American port<sup>1</sup>. U. S. Steel has been a part of the Minnesota landscape since 1907, and generations of Minnesotans have worked to bring iron ore to steel plants across the United States, supplying materials to bring victories in two World Wars. U. S. Steel’s Minnesota operations play a vital role in the domestic supply of steel.

According to a recently conducted economic impact analysis<sup>2</sup>, in FY22, U. S. Steel’s Minnesota Ore Operations generated \$1.8 billion in economic impact<sup>3</sup> and supported and sustained 5,284 jobs by its operations and purchases from its local supply chain. U. S. Steel is an integral part of the Minnesota economy.

## GENERATING IMPACT IN MINNESOTA

In FY22, U. S. Steel’s operations in Minnesota generated an economic impact of \$1.8 billion. This includes a direct impact of \$911.9 million and an indirect/induced impact of \$856.4 million<sup>4</sup>. The value added<sup>5</sup> impact generated by U.S. Steel’s operations in Minnesota on the economy is \$1 billion (\$570.2 million direct and \$458 million indirect/induced).

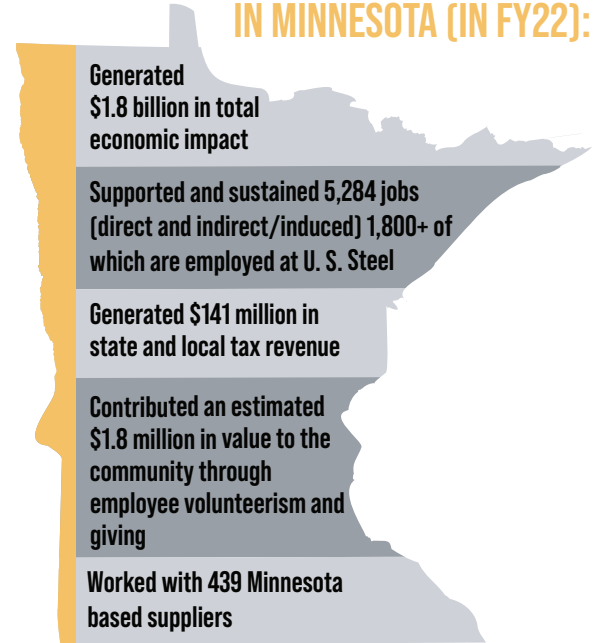
## SUPPORTING AND SUSTAINING JOBS IN MINNESOTA

U. S. Steel supported more than 5,284 Minnesota jobs (1,865 direct and 3,419 indirect/induced)<sup>6</sup> in FY22.

## CONTRIBUTING TO THE LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE

U. S. Steel generated \$141 million<sup>7</sup> in state and local taxes as a result of operations and capital spending investments in FY22.

## U. S. STEEL'S OPERATIONS IN MINNESOTA (IN FY22):



<sup>1</sup> <https://duluthport.com/about-us/port-statistics/>

<sup>2</sup> The economic impact analysis presented in this report was conducted using IMPLAN. IMPLAN is an input-output modeling software that derives multipliers based upon data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Actual financial data was collected from U. S. Steel and analyzed with IMPLAN. A technical appendix detailing the methodology is available upon request.

<sup>3</sup> Total economic impact includes spending on operations, capital expenditures, labor income expenditures, and value added to the economy as a result of expenditures made by a corporation.

<sup>4</sup> Direct economic impact is all direct expenditures by a corporation (operation, capital, and pay/benefit expenditures); indirect economic impact is the impact of local industries buying goods and services from

other local industries; and induced economic impact is the impact of re-spending of earnings of the organization and its suppliers.

<sup>5</sup> Value added is the total market value of all final goods and services produced within a region in a given period of time.

<sup>6</sup> Direct employment is the total number of employees, both full-time and part-time, at the corporation; indirect employment reflects additional jobs created as a result of a corporation’s economic impact; and induced employment reflects additional jobs created as a result of household spending by employees of a corporation and the employees of vendors.

<sup>7</sup> Total state and local taxes includes direct, indirect, and induced taxes.



## COMMITMENT TO THE COMMUNITY

Beyond the economic impact, U. S. Steel plays a vital role in Minnesota through its community service and philanthropic endeavors with a focus on creating meaningful and lasting positive impacts on the land and people of Minnesota, many of whom are their employees. Supporting local communities is in the U. S. Steel's DNA. In FY22, U. S. Steel employees gave an estimated \$1.8 million in value to nonprofits through volunteerism and charitable giving<sup>8</sup>. U. S. Steel supports communities from the Twin Cities to Ely, including:

- ✓ **\$154+ MILLION** contributed since 2018 to Minnesota public schools through the Minnesota Permanent School Fund. U. S. Steel is the largest contributor to this fund.
- ✓ Significant contributions to the University Trust, which funds adjunct professor positions in the University of Minnesota System.
- ✓ **\$1.1M** in donations to 70+ organizations in Minnesota since 2019.
- ✓ **50-YEAR PARTNERSHIP** with United Way of Northeastern Minnesota.

<sup>8</sup> The impact of volunteerism and philanthropic giving was derived from the U.S. Census Bureau and the University of Maryland Do Good Institute regarding donation amounts and volunteerism rates by age, income level, and employment status of U. S. Steel employees.

U. S. Steel is one of the largest employers in my district and residents in these communities know and understand the importance of U. S. Steel in the district. U. S. Steel is the largest contributor to the Minnesota Permanent School Fund and is responsible for providing \$47 per pupil throughout the entire state.

- Representative Spencer Igo  
Minnesota House of Representatives District 07A

## ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE

U. S. Steel is focused on environmental stewardship and tackles sustainability at the industry level. In Minnesota, sustainability initiatives are being felt on the local level. U. S. Steel's Best for All® strategy is focused on providing sustainable, visionary steel solutions for people and the planet. Part of this strategy includes the organization's goal to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.<sup>9</sup> Production of DR grade pellets at our Keetac facility currently under construction will enable iron units from the Iron Range to ultimately be used in an Electric Arc Furnace, which emits less carbon per ton than a traditional blast furnace. U. S. Steel continues its focus on sustainable steelmaking with leadership in the ResponsibleSteel™ global organization and the initiative to expand the use of recycled materials in its industrial processes.<sup>10</sup>

“U. S. Steel and iron mining have a massive impact on the state. The industry continues to reinvent itself and its product for the better. U. S. Steel's sustainability plan is ahead of the times as they continue to push for a cleaner environment.”

- Kristen Vake, Executive Director,  
Iron Mining Association of  
Minnesota



<sup>9</sup> <https://www.ussteel.com/about-us/history#264151>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.ussteel.com/about-us/history#264151>

## DOING THE RIGHT THING BY INVESTING IN WATER QUALITY

In 2022, U. S. Steel leadership at the Minntac Mine began to look for engineering solutions to increase water flow from the tailings basin<sup>11</sup> to the on-site reservoir near its Central Shops. Large volumes of water are used for a wide variety of iron ore pellet production processes with the Minntac Mine processing plants. Working with a local Hibbing firm, U. S. Steel invested roughly \$8 million to improve water quality at the taconite plant in 2023 by eliminating a source of make-up water that contained high sulfate levels and replaced it with an internal water return system that will result in improved water quality in the tailings basin water over the long-term. U. S. Steel took on this project voluntarily. Since the project was completed, there has been a reduction in the sulfate load into the plant tailings basin of 18,000 pounds per day.



### CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

*This document contains information that may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We intend the forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements in those sections. Generally, we have identified such forward-looking statements by using the words “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “project,” “target,” “forecast,” “aim,” “should,” “plan,” “goal,” “future,” “will,” “may” and similar expressions or by using future dates in connection with any discussion of, among other things, the construction or operation of new or existing facilities or operating capabilities, operating or financial performance, trends, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, statements relating to volume changes, share of sales and earnings per share changes, anticipated cost savings, potential capital and operational cash improvements, statements regarding our future strategies, products and innovations, statements regarding our greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, and statements expressing general views about future operating results. However, the absence of these words or similar expressions does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts, but instead represent only the Company’s beliefs regarding goals, plans and expectations about our prospects for the future and other future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain, qualified by important factors and outside of the Company’s control. It is possible that the Company’s actual results and financial condition may differ, possibly materially, from the anticipated results and financial condition indicated in these forward-looking statements. Management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the time made. However, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements because such statements speak only as of the date when made. Our Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. In addition, forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our Company’s historical experience and our present expectations or projections. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).*

*References in this document to “U. S. Steel,” “the Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to United States Steel Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated by the context. References in this document to “greenhouse gas emissions” refer to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.*

<sup>11</sup> Tailings basins are engineered dam and dyke facilities used for safe storage of the left-over materials from the processing of mined ore.