



## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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PRINTED: 12-02-2011

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: CHETO

ALTERNATE NAMES:

CHETO #2  
ALBA MINING  
SANDERS

APACHE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 141

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 21 N RANGE 29 E SECTION 23 QUARTER C  
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 11MIN 48SEC LONGITUDE: W 109DEG 13MIN 42SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: TOLAPAI SPRING - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

CLAY BENTONITE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR CHETO FILE  
USBM OP:FILTROL CORP.  
ADDITIONAL WORKINGS SEC. 22, 25, 26, 18,7,  
T21N-R29E  
ADMMR INDUSTRIAL MINERALS REPORT  
MSHS MINE INFO. SUPP. #0200103 & #0200106

ABSTRACTED FROM ADMMR ACTIVE MINES DIRECTORY, 1992

*Cheto Mine file  
Apache County*

**ENGELHARD CORPORATION**  
Chemical Division

**Cheto No. 2** T21N R29E Sec. 23

Box 155, Sanders, AZ 86512 - Phone 688-2468, FAX 688-2485 - Employees: 11 -  
Located 6 miles southeast of Sanders - Surface strip bentonite mine - Primary  
use is in filters and catalysts, also used in agriculture and desiccants -  
Shipped overseas and to Mississippi for processing.  
General Superintendent Gary McDonald

ABSTRACTED FROM ADMMR ACTIVE MINES DIRECTORY, 1991

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General Superintendent ..... Gary McDonald

ABSTRACTED FROM ADMMR ACTIVE MINES DIRECTORY, 1989

**ENGELHARD CORPORATION**  
Chemical Division

**Cheto No. 2**

T21N R29E Sec. 23

Box 155, Sanders 86512 - Phone 688-2785 - Employees 6 - Located 6 miles southeast of Sanders - Surface strip bentonite mine - Main use is in filters and catalysts, also used in agriculture - Shipped overseas and to Mississippi.

General Superintendent ..... Gary McDonald

ABSTRACTED FROM ADMMR ACTIVE MINES DIRECTORY, 1988

**ENGELHARD CORPORATION**  
**Chemical Division**

**Cheto No. 2**

T21N R29E Sec. 23

Box 155, Sanders 86512 - Phone 688-2785 - Employees 6 - Located 6 miles southeast of Sanders - Surface strip bentonite mine - Main use is in filters and catalysts, also used in agriculture - Shipped overseas and to Mississippi.

General Superintendent ..... Gary McDonald

CHEETO No. 2 (A)  
STATE MINE INSPECTOR

*Harshaw Gary*

**ENGELHARD**

DEC 05 1988

ENGELHARD CORPORATION  
29001 SOLON ROAD  
SOLON, OHIO 44139  
(216) 349-7300

REGISTERED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

November 23, 1988

Mr. Jim Matt  
Mine Inspector  
1616 West Adams, Suite 411  
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2627

Dear Mr. Matt:

This is to inform you that the Filtrol Corporation mining operation known as Cheeto No. 2 bentonite mine in Sanders, Arizona has transferred ownership. Effective May 26, 1988 the new owner of this mine is Engelhard Corporation of Edison, New Jersey. The mine will be operated as the Harshaw Chemical Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Engelhard Corporation.

As we discussed in our telephone conversation earlier today this notification is all that is necessary, at present, to comply with the requirements of your department. Please call me at (216)349-7459 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

*Debra A. DiMatteo*

Debra A. DiMatteo  
Manager, Regulatory Review

\DAD

cc: T. C. LeBlanc - Jackson  
G. McDonald - Sanders  
B. P. Mong - Jackson  
L. D. Wisniewski - Solon



CHETO #2 MINE

APACHE COUNTY

ABM Bull. 129 p. 93

ABM Bull. 152 p. 15

Stopped at Filtrrol Corp. Bentonite Mine. Material is being shipped for filtering and agricultural purposes. This is a true strip mine. They strip up to 85 feet to get to a 6 foot bed of bentonite. The cut is 200 feet wide at the bottom and up to 2 miles long. The ore turns into what is known locally as "ashy clay" which limits lateral extent. The ranchers have surface rights and the minerals belong to Santa Fe Railroad. Mr. Jett's Travel 5/25/77

Cheto #2  
file  
Apache Co.

MINERAL RESOURCES - NAVALO - HOPI - INDIAN RES.  
VOLUME II PP 41 - 49

Microfilm card from Arizona Bureau of Mines maps filed under Chambers Clay  
Mines - Workings in 1927 - Map upstairs in ABM rolled file boxes

CHETO #2 MINE

APACHE COUNTY

MG WR 2/12/82: Learned indirectly that the Cheto No. 2 mine owned by Filtrol Corp. produces about 25,000 TPY bentonite.

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NJN WR 9/23/83: Lorraine Burgin, U.S. Bureau of Mines Arizona Liason Officer, reported that Filtrol Company is owned by Kaiser Clay and Catalyst Company which is a subsidiary of Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Company. They San Francisco phone number is (413) 271-5757, in Los Angeles (312) 649-4650.

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MG WR 10/31/87: Mr. Ted Eyde (card) reports that the Cheto clay of Apache County is one of the finest known for its ability to be acid-activated and for its character as a desiccant. The clay sells for about \$1.00/lb.

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NJN WR 11/27/87: Alden Jack (card) reported that he is retiring as general superintendent and that Gary McDonald is replacing him at Harshaw Filtrol Corp Cheto #2 (file) Apache County. The new phone number is 688-2785. Their production this year was about 25,000 tons of bentonite.

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RRB WR 4/1/88: Randy Smith and Marvin Campbell, Attorneys representing Harshaw Filtrol Corp. called to ask how "Arizona's new mine reclamation law" would affect Cheto and Cheto #1 and Chambers property in Apache Co. They report that the Cheto operation is on land that was returned to the government by Santa Fe for Indian Reservation. However, Santa Fe retained the mineral rights and they are leased to Harshaw. After I told them that the law was to protect the public from idle mine openings they said that there were several on the Chambers property. I referred him to the Mine Inspector's office for details.

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NJN WR 5/13/88: John Ballard, geologist for Harshaw Filtrol Corp, P O Box 8337, Jackson, Miss. 39204, 601-948-3966, visited and reported Harshaw Filtrol is a subsidiary of Kaiser Chemical. Kaiser Chemical is currently disposing of their mining divisions. As part of this action, the Cheto Mine (file) Apache County is being sold to Englehard Chemicals. The property will probably be operated by Englehard's Georgia Clay Division.

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CHETO #2 MINE

APACHE COUNTY

Active Mine List Nov. 1967 - 14 men  
Active Mine List Apr. 1968 -

Visited Alba Mining Corp. - Cheto claim - 2 dozers and 1 Cat working. Mr. Bean not around. FTJ WR 5-17-68

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Active Mine List Oct. 1968 - 10-14 men  
Active Mine List Apr. 1969 - 10-14 men - M. H. Bean, Mgr.

Visited Alba Mining clay operation - no one around - inquiries in the area found operations to be going along "about as usual" and appeared to be active. FPK WR 6-4-69

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Active Mine List Oct. 1969 - 12 men - M. H. Bean, Mgr.

Clay (bentonite) was mined by Filtrol during the quarter. FTJ QR 4-3-70

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Active Mine List May 1970 - 16 men - M. H. Bean  
Active Mine List Oct. 1970 - 16 men

Alba Mining Corporation producing at their regular rate. FTJ WR 5-17-71

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Dir. of Mining - August 1971 - 16 men

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To Chambers, interview with Mrs. Bean. Mr. Bean not available. Production about same as in past, 2 to 3 cars of bentonite per day. FTJ WR 8/17/72

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Active Mine List 1972 Empl. 16

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JHJ Note 3/73 - Alba Mining Company - M.H. Bean house, 688-2977, Sanders, Arizona.

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Went to Sanders and Met Mr. Bean, manager of Filtrol Corp. (formerly Alba Mining) bentonite operation. He is retiring Dec. 1, 1973, then Alden Jack will be in charge. The operation is temporarily closed due to the lack of RR cars. The production of approximately 1800 tons per month is sent via rail to the company's plant in California. Mr. Bean said the McCarrell-Gurley bentonite pit hadn't operated for sometime but he gave directions to James McDonald's place.  
GW WR ~~11-2-73~~ 10/29/73

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RRB WR 10/23/81; Visited the Cheto Pit of Filtrol Corporation, six miles SE of Sanders. Talked to a Mr. Hoover who was in charge in Alden Jack's absence. He reported that the Chabazite deposits near Bowie had been sold but did not know to whom.

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CHETO #2 MINE

APACHE COUNTY

This property active Sept. 1960 - 9 men - Spencer Balcomb, Mgr., Alba Mining Corp., Sanders

This property active Feb. 1961

Visited the Alba Mining Corporation's bentonite operations on Sec. 8, T21N, R29E near and southeast of Sanders, also the site of McCarrell's small intermittent bentonite operation on Sec. 6. Spencer Balcomb, mgr. for Alba said that his shipments are at an average rate of 8 cars per week to the parent company's (Filtrol) plant in the Los Angeles area. The crew comprises from 6-10 men. McCarrell's production is variable and only 2 men are employed at occasional periods. TPL WR 8-5-61

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Active Oct. 1961

Active Feb. 1962 - 9 men

Idle at time of visit. Had been down for nearly a month and were getting ready to resume on 6-8 cars per week basis with an average of about 9 men. Claim large reserves and reportedly are not interested in clays in the Navajo reservation. Visit - Alba Mining Corp. - Sanders, Arizona - FPK - 8-30-62

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Active Mine List Oct. 1963 - 9 men

Active Mine List Apr. 1965 - 15 men

Visited Alba Mining - bentonite - Sanders - operating at normal capacity. 15 or 16 men working. 3 trucks - M. H. Bean, Mgr. FTJ WR 9-17-65

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Visited Alba Mining Co. pit at Sanders. No information gained as Mr. Bean, mgr., was away. Two carry-alls and a D8 Cat were stripping an area preparatory to mining. From 5-10 men are employed depending on demand for the bentonite. FTJ WR 5-14-66

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*Lisette*



Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

May be Reproduced

1. Information from: Alden Jack  
Address: P O Box 155, Sanders, Arizona 86512
2. Mine: Cheto No. 2 3. ADMMR Mine File Cheto Mine
4. County: Apache 5. District
6. Township 21N Range 29E Sec(s) N $\frac{1}{2}$ , Sec 26
7. Location: Six miles southeast of Sanders
8. No. of Claims - Patented  Unpatented
9. Owner (if different from above)
10. Address:
11. Operating Company: Harshaw - Filtrol Corp.
12. Pertinent People and/or Firm:
13. Commodities: Bentonite Clay
14. Operational Status: Producing approximately 25,000 tons annually
15. Summary of information received, comments, etc.:

Date: 10/21/85

Ken O. Phillips  
(Signature)

ADMMR

## **BENTONITE AND SPECIALTY SAND DEPOSITS IN THE BIDAHOCHI FORMATION**

TED H. EYDE and DAN T. EYDE, GSA Resources Inc., 1235 E. Moonridge Rd., Tucson, AZ 85718

Specialty sand and bentonite are produced in the plateau province from the Bidahochi Formation near Sanders, Apache County, Arizona. It appears that deposits of both sand and bentonite formed during the Pliocene in a series of interconnected lakes along the west side of the Defiance uplift.

The bentonite is an alteration product of airborne vitric ash that fell into these lakes. In the Cheto district, the individual bentonite horizons, which range from less than a foot to more than 10 feet thick, are restricted to the position of the medial volcanic member. Bentonite production began at the Allentown mine in 1924 and at the Chambers mine in 1926. In 1933, strip mining of the extensive deposits in the Cheto district commenced. Production increased each year to a peak of 270,000 tons in 1957. As a result of the introduction of synthetic zeolites into petroleum refining, production declined. At present, about 40,000 tons of bentonite are produced from the district each year. Bentonite is shipped and processed into desiccants, thickeners, and acid-activated clay products.

The specialty sand was derived from Permian sandstones and deposited in a deltaic environment where streams draining the Defiance Plateau entered the lakes. Although these stream channels are usually restricted to the upper member of the Bidahochi, stratigraphically above the bentonite horizon, a few actually cut through the bentonite. The well-sorted sand, suitable for use as a proppant in hydraulically fractured oil and gas wells, is localized in elongate lenses along the margins of the channels. These lenses range from 5 to 50 feet in thickness and often extend thousands of feet in both width and length. The sand is about 97 percent silica, has a yield of 40 percent in the minus-20 plus-40 mesh-size fraction, and has a roundness of .6 to .7 on the Krumbein scale. Production of this sand began about 1961. All of the current production, which amounts to about 40,000 tons per year, is sold in the petroleum-producing area near Farmington, New Mexico.

## **THE BOWIE CHABAZITE DEPOSIT**

TED H. EYDE and DAN T. EYDE, GSA Resources Inc., 1235 E. Moonridge Rd., Tucson, AZ 85718

The Bowie chabazite deposit has yielded the most mined tonnage of any natural zeolite deposit in the United States. Since 1962 the deposit has yielded about 12,000 tons of crude chabazite, with an estimated market value of \$30 million when sold as an activated molecular-sieve product.

Between 1,000 and 1,500 tons of high-purity, crude lump chabazite is now produced annually by stripping and selectively mining the lower, massive, half-foot-thick, "high-grade" bed. All of the chabazite is still shipped out of State for grinding prior to extrusion and activation.

Zeolite minerals were discovered at the Bowie deposit in 1875, when Oscar Lowe identified a hydrous silicate related to chabazite or stilbite from a tuff bed that cropped out in the San Simon Valley. It was not until 1959, however, that chabazite, erionite, and clinoptilolite were positively identified as the principal constituents of an altered vitric-tuff horizon that crops out in the area originally described by Lowe.

Shortly after this rediscovery of zeolite minerals in the San Simon Valley, several of the major producers of synthetic zeolites acquired land positions covering the outcrops, including projected extensions, and began exploration drilling. By 1980 all of the known chabazite reserves had been acquired by five companies and two individuals.

The more than 3,000 holes drilled to explore the deposit and the excellent exposures provided by the strip-mined areas indicate that the chabazite-bearing horizon (known as the marker tuff) is confined to a flat-lying lacustrine section known to the operators as the Green Lake Beds. The deposition of the parent airborne vitric ash and subsequent zeolitic alteration was controlled by many factors, including the lake-bottom topography, depth and cation content of the saline-alkaline lake water, and proximity to postdepositional erosion surfaces.

Zeolitic alteration was complete when an extensive system of younger paleochannels deeply eroded the Green Lake Beds. This left only a few erosional remnants of the marker tuff and the lower "high-grade bed" that constitute the present deposit. Both the channel gravels and the Green Lake Beds are overlain by a section of halite-bearing brown mudstones, known as the Brown Lake Beds. The Bowie chabazite deposit can be used as a model to guide the exploration and development of other zeolite deposits that formed in saline-alkaline lacustrine environments.

## **ARIZONA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY'S RILLITO OPERATION**

J.W. RAINS, California Portland Cement Company, P.O. Box 947, Colton, CA 92324

Arizona Portland Cement Company's limestone deposit (called Twin Peaks) is approximately 4 miles southeast of the cement plant. The plant is adjacent to both the Southern Pacific Railroad and Interstate 10, about 17 miles northwest of Tucson.

Placer claims were filed on the Twin Peaks deposit in 1923. From that time until the present, geologic data have been accumulated and evaluated to define more closely the quantity and quality of the limestones.

The cement plant at Rillito was originally constructed as a one-killn plant in 1949. Capacity was increased in 1952 and 1956, bringing the plant to an annual capacity of 440,000 tons of cement. In 1972 another expansion program was completed, bringing annual cement capacity to 1.1 million tons.

Geologically, the Twin Peaks contain formations ranging from the Precambrian Pinal Schist to the Pennsylvanian Naco Formation. Within this sequence, other exposed formations include the Cambrian Bolsa Quartzite and Abrigo Formation, Devonian Martin Limestone, Mississippian Escabrosa Limestone, and Pennsylvania Naco Formation.

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**DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**

STATE OF ARIZONA  
**FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT**

Mine Filtrol Corporation Cheto No. 2

Date June 16, 1982

District Chambers, Apache County

Engineer John Jett

Subject: Mine Visit

Production is continuing at a normal rate of 25-30,000 tpy. A total of 10 people are employed. Equipment consists of three 15 yard dump trucks, two scraper-haulers for removing overburden, one pusher-dozer, one dozer-ripper and a front end loader.

Filtrol is now owned by Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Company with corporate headquarters in Oakland, California.

The bentonite material is shipped to Salt Lake City and Jackson, Mississippi where it is pelletized and sold to the culinary oil industry for filtering. It is also used for re-seeding purposes.

Development activity consists of core drilling on 100 ft. centers, both directions, in order to confirm continuity of beds and their thickness. The bentonite bed is usually about 5 feet thick. It does narrow to approximately 3 feet at the north end of the mine. There is a bulge in the center which results in a 7 foot bed thickness.

Stripping involves removing about 60-70 feet of overburden consisting of <sup>fill</sup> and hard silicious material locally referred to as rock. At intermittent intervals, ledges of a cemented, dark sandstone occur, sometimes up to 15 feet thick. All material is broken with rippers.

The dark sandstone is presently being mined in nearby areas by Arizona Silica Sand Company and hauled to their sizing plant at Houck, Arizona. It was reported, recovery was down to 20% from their previously worked pit so they moved to this location.

United Catalyst (owners of what was formerly known as Gurley Bentonite Company) have been mining clay and shipping to Culligan in Los Angeles. There is only one employee who resides in Gallup, New Mexico. However, at the present time they are obtaining the clay from Arizona Silica Sand operation.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
**FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT**

Mine Filtrol Corp. - Cheeto Mine

Date December 18, 1975

District

Engineer John H. Jett, Director

Subject:

Mr. Alden Jack, General Supt., stated production has increased to 2500 T.P.M. of Bentonite - most of the production is being shipped to Jackson, Mississippi, with balance to Utah. Processing plant is in Utah with end product shipped to other states, mainly California. Material shipped to Mississippi is processed for filtering "table oils" such as corn oil, lard, margarine, etc. Some is pelletized with fertilizer and beet seeds and shipped to England and Germany for planting.

The bentonite bed averages about 5 feet thick. It tapers off on east end of pit and was approximately 4 feet near east end where mining presently being conducted. Overburden averages 90 feet at a 25,000 TPY rate; have at least 40 years reserve.

Mining is similar to strip mining with a cut being 200 feet wide. It takes seven years to complete a cut. Four cuts are all engineered and ready to mine.

This company is doing some work with zeolites. They are interested in filtering gas from garbage dumps. They purchased claim (Genie claim) from Cameo Minerals Inc. of Salt Lake City. The claims adjoining Union Carbide's zeolite claims near Bowie.

Prefer to drop the No. 2 from Cheeto label. No. 1 is idle. It has too much iron for their use.



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
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**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINER RESOURCES**  
**Mineral Building, Fairgrounds**  
**Phoenix, Arizona**

1. Information from: Lester Bean  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mine: Cheto No. 15 3. No. of Claims - Patented \_\_\_\_\_  
Unpatented \_\_\_\_\_
4. Location: About 5 miles east of Sanders
5. Sec \_\_\_\_\_ Tp 24 N Range 29 E 6. Mining District Chambers, Apache Co.
7. Owner: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Operating Co.: Alba Mining Corp., Sanders, Ariz
10. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
11. President: \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Gen. Mgr.: M.H. (Lester?) Bean
13. Principal Metals: Bleaching clay 14. No. Employed: About 14 (see below)
15. Mill, Type & Capacity: None
16. Present Operations: (a) Down  (b) Assessment work  (c) Exploration   
(d) Production  (e) Rate \_\_\_\_\_ tpd.
17. New Work Planned: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Misc. Notes: Annual production at about same rate but  
down at time of visit, repairing two bulldozers. Have new  
haulage road to Houck. Present pit is north of the Mc Carrell-  
Gurley stockpile.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 10/5/67

J.P.K.  
(Signature)

(Field Engineer)

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine	Cheto #2	Date	Sept. 2, 1959
District	Apache County	Engineer	Frank P. Knight
Subject:	Visit		

Filtrol - Alba Mining

Cheto mine still idle. Much of the equipment is stored by the shops. Spencer Balcomb and 4 others are employed, one cleaning out part of the Old Chambers Mine and the others loading cars from the stockpile. Balcomb not available and information is from his shovel operator.

Filtrol has leased the Chambers mine, which is reported to be owned by someone other than McCarrell, the former owner.

It is estimated that the stockpiled bleaching clay originally was about 75,000 tons and now is about 7,500 tons. This estimate is from pacing dimensions and is rough.

Interviewed C. H. McCarrell at his ranch near Chambers re bentonite operations at Chambers and at Cheto. He reported that he had not renewed the Cheto lease to Filtrol Corp. This lease expired in Sept. 1958 and since that time the mining contractor for Filtrol, Alba Mining Corp., has been shipping out bentonite which had been stockpiled at Sanders. The stockpile has been reduced from about 60,000 tons to about 30,000 tons and current shipments are averaging 4000 tpm. Mr. McCarrell is mining and shipping several cars a month for his own account. TPL WR 4-20-59

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ✓ CHETO # 2

Date November 14, 1958

District

Engineer Frank P. Knight

Subject:

Operations have been discontinued at the Cheto # 2 and ✓ Alba Mining Corporation lease evidently has expired. The Company now is loading from the large bleaching clay stock which they have been piling near the railroad for the last several months. 2 men are operating the power shovel and trucks and ✓ Spencer Balcomb said that he probably would do it alone through the winter.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Cheto Mines

Date 7-13-58

District

Engineer Frank P. Knight, Director

Subject:

Visit being on Sunday, no one was at the properties. There was not much change from last year in Cheto No. 1 but Cheto No. 2 pit showed extraction of about half of the large area stripped last year. Some stripping equipment evidently had been moved away and stripping appeared to have been stopped.

Several thousand tons were stockpiled at the loading site at Sanders, and residents said that the reason was that Alba Mining could not come to terms for extension of their lease, so were taking out and storing as much as remaining time allowed.

Called on Mr. McCarrel at his ranch at Chambers. He is part owner of the Cheto deposits and operates No. 1 at the west end with about 5 men. No. 2 uses about 25 men.

CHEYO #2 MINE

APACHE COUNTY

Cheto #2 Mine - Bentonite

Active at about 50% of former rate of production according to Mr. C. H. McCarrell.  
Seeking new markets. East end of Sanders deposit. 4-9-58 Lee Hammons

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Active Mine List Feb. 1958

Operator - Spencer Balcomb  
Alba Mining Corp.  
Sanders, Arizona

Approx. 40 men working

CHETO #2 MINE

APACHE COUNTY

Information from Mine Inspector's Office - August 15, 1957

Cheto #2 Mine - Sanders, Arizona - Apache County 5-7-57

Santa Fe RR - Owner - Albuquerque, New Mexico  
Alba Mining Co., Myron A. Boutrell, Pres., 3250 Washington Blvd., Los Angeles  
John Saunders, Sec'y.  
Spencer Balcomb, Jr., Supt., Box 6, Sanders, Arizona

Bentonite - 7000 tons per month - pit - 42 men

LAS



