

**CLOVER CLUB FOODS COMPANY**



Post Office Box 228  
Kaysville, Ut. 84037

June 7, 1967

Mr. Rollin Anderson  
Azome Utah Mining Company  
Sterling, Utah

Dear Rollin:

Now that our spring plantings have been completed and we can sit back in a little more relaxed frame of mind, I thought it only fair that I write you to summarize the reasons we have consistently increased our usage of Azomite on our farms in Eastern Idaho. As you recall we began our trial tests of azomite on a very small basis back in 1963. Due to variable climatic and harvesting conditions in 1963, we were unable to detect any noticeable difference in our crop yields and growth behavior. However since that time we have had some rather dramatic results. The crop years of 1964 and 1965 were fairly normal in regard to growing and climatic conditions. As you know, 1966 was somewhat of a hideous year in Eastern Idaho due to a June 27th frost, plus a sevier ground frost that hit in the middle of October. Because of these weather adversities, we were unable to get any intelligent check on any of our fertilization programs during the year 1966.

During the year 1964 we planted 248 acres of potatoes with identical fertilization application, except that on 194 acres we used 300 lbs. of Azomite. This acreage consisted of all Kennebec potatoes. As you know we have an extremely accurate way of measuring harvest yields with our box storage program. All of our potatoes are graded, put in boxes and accurately weighed at the time of harvest. Our yield figures represent net graded potatoes with all culls, shrinkage and dirt eliminated from net weights. The weight records are recorded and placed on each individual box and our total accountability is based on this pack out weight. On the basis of these figures for 1964 we enjoyed a 19% higher yield on the potatoes that were fertilized with the Azomite application.

During the crop year of 1965 we planted 243 acres of Kennebec potatoes with exact fertilizing applications, except that on 152 acres we added 600 lbs per acre of Azomite. Our harvest results based on the same method of handling as described above were even more dramatic for this year. We had an increase for saleable potatoes of well over 60% for this year on the acreage where Azomite was used. We also ran a test on our Hay ground during 1965. Here again with identical fertilization programs on 200 acres of ground we added 600 lbs. of Azomite to

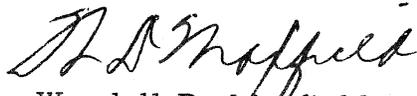
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81 acres as a test plot. As you would appreciate, the soil conditions on this 200 acres is very closely paralleled as it is all contained within the perimeter of our operation. Our harvest results, which once again are very carefully calculated, because of our detailed accountability, were again quite dramatically in favor of our Azomite fertilized acreage. We enjoyed a 33% better yield on hay on the ground where azomite was applied than on the same ground with the same fertilizing program except for Azomite.

This is the reason we have great confidence in the benefit of Azomite application. As you know we have applied Azomite to our full acreage of 3½ sections of ground this year. We have every confidence our investment in this product will by far more than compensate for the investment we have made in it. If our growing season is normal and we suffer no severe weather adversities, I am certain we will harvest the best crop in our farming operation history. We will have approximately 800 acres of potatoes on our farms this year, with the balance being planted to grain and hay.

I thought you would appreciate having these figures, and I sorry I have not given them to you before now. I feel convinced, as our people do in Idaho, that our field tests were accurate enough to firmly substantiate the results of these figures. With the sizeable number of the acres involved on the two year basis shown above, it is difficult to question the good that Azomite has obviously done in our farming program.

Kindest personal regards,



Wendell D. Maxfield  
Vice President

WDM/mg