
Memo to File

Date: September 11, 2018

To: File 94-2064

From: Craig L. Saxton

Re: Review Summary for claim 94-2064

This claim has been reviewed from a defense to forfeiture for mining rights perspective as described under section 42-223(11), Idaho Code.

Snowshoe vs. Snowstorm:

It is important to note that when researching this history of mining practices in the Hunter Mining District of Shoshone Idaho, I had to be careful to distinguish between Snowshoe and Snowstorm. They are two different mining projects (historically). Most of the evidence I have found of post 1926 activity has been in connection with the Snowstorm mines and not Snowshoe.

42-223(11) Review:

Evidence shows that production from the mine closed in 1926 according to the following source: https://mrdata.usgs.gov/mrds/show-mrds.php?dep_id=10078347

The target ore consisted of Copper and Silver. Mineral prices for Copper dropped from \$14.05 per oz in 1926 to as low as \$5.79 per oz in 1932. Mineral prices for Silver dropped from \$0.62 per oz in 1926 to as low as \$0.28 in 1933. This supports that production stopped in whole or in part to mineral prices which is consistent with the claimants understanding.

The water right owner has maintained the property by not developing for other uses on the property and continuing some exploration activity.

The Technical Report on the Snowstorm Copper-Silver Project by Eugene A Yates dated May 12, 2017, concludes that there is still valuable mineral deposits in the place of use.

Place of Use and Point of Diversion:

The recommended place of use and point of diversion will reflect that of the original license. There is some evidence that the water might be used in a different 40 acre tract than where the original place of use was, but if the right is decreed by the court, the claimant can file a transfer to have the right more accurately describe the new place of use.