Figure 1. Location of the Gilmore Mining District with Lemhi County 2010 Parcel Data overlay. (Map source: Lemhi County NAIP 2004)
Figure 2. Lithology of the Gilmore Mining District. (Map source: Idaho DEQ ArcSDE 9.2 Geodatabase)
Figure 3. Drinking water well locations and source water delineations. 15-Mile Target Distance Limit (TDL). (Map source: Lemhi County NAIP 2004)
Figure 4. Sensitive species near the Gilmore Mining District. (Map source: Idaho DEQ ArcSDE 9.2 Geodatabase)
**Photos and Site Conditions for Patented Claims in Gilmore**

The Gilmore Division (Umpleby 1909) of the Texas Mining District contains mixed ownership lands administered by the USDA Forest Service and numerous private individuals or families. Within the area are at least 60 patented and 18 unpatented mine claims. Access was granted to several patented claims in Gilmore and additional observations were made from public access roads and Off Road Vehicle (ORV) trails. DEQ is making recommendations to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to designate specific properties or claims as “No Remedial Action Planned” where observations lead to that recommendation, whether or not access was granted to all of the properties. However, neither sampling was conducted nor conclusions were drawn by DEQ regarding publicly accessible properties where access was not granted to DEQ and on which it appears that some human health and ecological risks may be present. DEQ will re-attempt to gain access and work with property owners of these sites.
Photo #2 Much of the Texas Gilmore area has been subdivided or is being subdivided and sold for recreational residential development (B. Schuld 5/12/10)

Photo 3 Much of the Texas Gilmore area has been subdivided or is being subdivided and sold for recreational residential development (B. Schuld 5/12/10)
Photo #4  The USDA Forest Service Campground at Meadow Lake is one of the major ORV destinations that requires traversing the Gilmore area and mining patents on public roads. (T. Elayer 7/22/10)

During the field work to complete these site assessments, numerous dangerous mine openings were seen. It is not the mission of DEQ to evaluate the physical risks associated with these dangerous openings, nor is it the intent of these reports to draw the attention of recreationists to these openings. Therefore, DEQ is providing this disclaimer: **Open mine adits, shafts stopes and other physical hazards warrant extreme caution by any visitor to the area. DEQ urges the reader of this report and any public user to exercise extreme caution by avoiding the openings or viewing them from a careful distance**

Never-the-less, DEQ suggests that land owners and the USDA Forest Service who manage or administer lands containing these mine openings managed or close the openings that pose significant physical dangers to visitors. Because of the historic significance and potential habitat issues, considerable thought should be put into how to control or restrict access without losing the existing values of these historic workings.

**Glen Claim and Adit**

The Glen Claim contains an adit to the “Glen Tunnel” and a small waste dump containing less than 100 cubic yards of waste. Most of the waste appears to be crystalline country rock with very small quantities of altered rocks that were probably derived from an ore zone. However, the remnants of an ore chute adjacent to the waste dump may indicate that what ore had been extracted was shipped from the site.

The mine opening and waste dump span the public access road to lands administered by the USDA Forest Service and its Meadow Lake Camp Ground (C.G.) Because of the access and proximity to the road, the waste dump was sampled.
In brief, the source (waste dump) for release or exposure to heavy metals laden waste by humans or other sensitive receptors is minimal. Furthermore, there are no indications that there has been a delivery of sediment or leached heavy metals to surface or ground waters. Therefore, DEQ is recommending that this site be Designated as “No Remedial Action Planned” (NRAP).

Latest Out, 16 TO 1, Texas, and Never Sweat mines (a.k.a. Pittsburg Idaho Group, P.I. Mine)

These claims, also known as the Pittsburg – Idaho Group or P.I. Mine contain some of the most extensive surface and underground disturbances in the Gilmore area. In particular, the claims Latest Out, Never seat and Silver Dollar contain numerous open and caved adits, tunnels, shafts, waste dumps, mine and mill buildings, and an aerial tram way. Although waste dumps are quite voluminous, most of the wastes are apparently barren country rock through which the workings were driven to ore bodies and other underground facilities. There are indications and minor amounts of highly oxidized ore, but nothing that would suggest that these volumes have been released from the site or that humans or sensitive receptors receive significant exposures or doses at these sites. Therefore, DEQ is recommending that this site be Designated as “No Remedial Action Planned” (NRAP).
Photo #6  Looking up at the Never Sweat and latest Out Mine waste Dumps from the public Road by the Glen Tunnel Adit (B. Schuld 7/22/10)

Photo #7 Collapsed Shaft on Latest Out Waste Dump (B. Schuld 7/22/10)
Photo #8  Waste Dump and Collapsed Dog House on Latest Out Mine  
(B. Schuld 7/22/10)

Photo #9  Open Adit on the border of the Latest Out and Never Sweat mines (B. Schuld 7/22/10)
There are at least two very dangerous open adits near the border of the Never Sweat and Latest Out patented claims, the ORV trails, fire rings and trash indicate that there are numerous visitors to these adits areas.
Silver Dollar and Silver Dollar Extension

The Silver Dollar claim contains two major surface and underground mine facilities. On the south side of the claim is the Silver Dollar Shaft that connects to the P.I. Tunnel driven from the Martha Claim at the 200’ Level. Near the collar of the Shaft is an extensively caved stope that extends westward onto the 16 TO 1 Claim. Although the dumps beneath the shaft are extensive very little remains of the ore bearing rock, and the waste dump is dominated by barren country rock excavated during the development of the Shaft. In the northeastern portion of the claim there are three open adits, one caved
adit, and a voluminous waste dump containing large volumes of barren country rock and highly altered (oxidized) sulfide bearing wastes, presumably ore.

The Silver Dollar Extension has been traversed by numerous cat (Bulldozer) trails and possibly drill pads. But there is no evidence that any significant development occurred on this claim.

Although these observations were made from the public road and well developed ORV trails developed by site visitors, DEQ did not collect samples or evaluate the volumes of wastes at the Shaft or adit sites. DEQ’s observations have lead to two different conclusions. First, both the 16 TO 1 and Silver Dollar Extension should be designated as NFRAPs since there are no significant wastes or exposure pathways. Second, the Silver Dollar Claim has potentially significant human health and ecological risks that should be assesses particularly in light of the fact that the area is being routinely subdivided and developed for recreational and residential properties.
Photo #15 Dangerously open stope on the border of the Silver Dollar and 16 To 1 patented claims (B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo #16 Caved Stopes and cross cuts extend from the open shaft on the west side of the Silver Dollar claim onto the 16 To 1 claim.
Photo #17  Looking down on waste dump and hoist house foundation of the Silver Dollar Shaft. (B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo #18 Dangerous Open Shaft on the west side of the Silver Dollar Claim (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Photo #19 Some of the most recent development of the underground Silver Dollar was apparently done at what is now a caved adit. (B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo #20 Three dangerously open adits remain on the Silver Dollar. There as apparently some redevelopment work that was conducted on these adits and a small ore bin/chute was constructed to ship some ore or samples (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Photo #21 Three dangerous open adits remain on the Silver Dollar. There as apparently some redevelopment work that was conducted on these adits and a small ore bin/chute was constructed to ship some ore or bulk samples (B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo #22 Although a fairly significant volume of altered rock/ore is present at the Silver Dollar no samples were collected, and no further analysis will be made pending granting of access (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
G.A.P. and La Porte patented claims

The G.A.P. and La Porte patented claims had little or no historic mine developments on them. The most significant developments included the historic Gilmore Cemetery on the G.A.P and the trailer sites developed by the owners of the La Porte. In brief, the source (waste dump) for release or exposure to heavy metals laden waste by humans or other sensitive receptors is minimal. Furthermore, there are no indications that there has been a delivery of sediment or leached heavy metals to surface or ground waters. Therefore, DEQ is recommending that this site be Designated as “No Remedial Action Planned” (NRAP).
Photo #25 Gilmore Cemetery on the G.A.P. patented mining claim (B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo #26 Looking southwest along the southern boundary of the La Porte patented claim. (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Dorothy and Martha Patented Claims

The Dorothy and Martha patented claims contain numerous major mine developments. On the north side of the Dorothy next to the public road is the adit to the Dorothy Tunnel and Waste Dump, and portions of the Allie and P.I. Waste Dumps. On the north side of the Martha claim are the adits to the Allie and P.I. tunnels, their waste dumps and part of the “Old” Gilmore Town site.
Access was explicitly denied to these properties by the Canada Family Trust’s realtor, but observations were made regarding these claims from the public road and ORV trails that were not posted. Furthermore, a waste sample was collected on the Allie/P.I. Waste Dump where the dump encroached on the road (or visa versa).

![Photo #29](image)

*Photo #29  Public Access Road through patented claims in Gilmore. This location is between the Allie/P.I. tunnel adits and the toe of the Dorothy Tunnel Waste Dump.*

The portion of the Allie/P.I. Waste Dump that may be seen (above) just on the left hand side of the road was sampled *(Sample ####*) because it is in contact with the public right of way, and because it may be representative of typical mine wastes found in the Gilmore mine sites. Observations regarding the waste dump material, the proximity of the dumps to the public road, the well developed ORV trails through the properties and interest shown by potential buyers have led DEQ to conclude that the claims should be assessed if formal access is granted by the Canada family Trust.
Photo#30 Allie and PI waste dump(s) along side of the public road to Meadow Lake C.G. through the patented claims in Gilmore(B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo#31 Caved adit of the Allie Tunnel along side of the public road. (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Photo #32 Caved adit for the Pittsburg-Idaho (P.I. Tunnel) (B. Schuld 7/22/10)

Photo #33 Caved adit for the Pittsburg-Idaho (P.I. Tunnel) (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Photo#34 Allie and PI waste dump(s) along side of the public road through the patented claims in Gilmore. (B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo#35 Allie and PI waste dump(s) along side of the public road through the patented claims in Gilmore. (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Andy, Gilmore, Vick, Elk and Elk No. 2 (a.k.a. “Old” Gilmore Town Site and Allie Group)

These claims contain some historic mine developments, but their dominant feature is the “old” Gilmore Town Site. Although several collapsed features and open adits are present on the Andy and Gilmore claims, neither contains volumes of wastes, ore that may pose significant threat to humans or sensitive receptors. Looking downhill from the Gilmore waste dump onto the Elk and Elk No. 2 led to a conclusion that no significant workings were located on these properties. Therefore, DEQ is recommending that these sites be Designated as “No Remedial Action Planned” (NRAP).
Because the Vick claim contained a residence, and was not accessible by well developed ORV trails, DEQ did not enter the property, make any observations or collect any data on the property. Casual observations indicated that the property probably did not contain any human health or ecological threat, but formal access should be sought and the site assessed to validate this conclusion.

Photo #38 Concrete Dog House and Tunnel Adit on Andy Claim on north end of the “Old” Gilmore Town site.

Photo #39 Waste Dump developed by excavation of the Gilmore Mine Adit and Decline. (B. Schuld 7/22/10)
Photo#40 Gilmore Mine Adit and Decline (B. Schuld 7/22/10)

Photo#41 The Gilmore Decline is a dangerous opening that is frequented by tourists (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Photo #42 Gilmore Adit and Decline waste Dump. (B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo #43 Gilmore Adit is a dangerous opening that is frequented by tourists (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Photo #44  Bunkhouse in the "old Gilmore Town site (B. Schuld 7/22/10).

Photo #45  Abandoned buildings in the "Old" Gilmore Town Site. (B. Schuld 7/22/10).
Ruth and Olive Patented Claims

Access to the Ruth and Olive claims was never received and all local access is posted. Therefore DEQ did not enter or make any specific observations about the properties. However, given the size of the dumps and workings that can be seen from public access, DEQ has concluded that these properties should be assessed if access can be obtained.

Although formal access to these properties was not given to DEQ, general observations made from public access, maps and ortho photo quads indicates that little if any significant mining development occurred on these properties. Therefore, DEQ is recommending that these properties be Designated as “No Remedial Action Planned” (NRAP).

Photo #48 Gilmore background Soil Sample Location (B. Schuld 7/22/10)