Name: $\sqrt{\text { Edward Pulaski' } \$ \text { Tunnel and Placer Creek escape Route, site number } 1 \text { - }-20}$
Location: $\mathrm{SE}^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{SE}^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{NE}^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{SW}^{\frac{1}{4}}$, Section 4 (tunnel)West fork Placer Creek, Sections 4, 5, and 8, T47N, R4E (trail)
Shoshone County, vícinfty of Wallace, Idaho 5 w we.
Ownership: BLM (tunnel); BLM, USFS, and Hecla Mining Company (trail)
Map: USGS Wallace 62,500
Acreage: 12 acres
Boundary: $\quad S^{\frac{1}{4}} S E S^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{NE}^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{SW}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ Section 4 (tunnel)

                A strip 1 drain wide, west side of West fork in sections, 4, 5, and 8 (trail),
    
                        T47N, R4E
    Coordinates: $11 / 578$ 600/5255 150 (tunnel); A: $11 / 580300 / 5256550 ; B: 11 / 580 \quad 220 / 52565$
C: $11 / 577400 / 5254550 ; D: 11 / 577400 / 5254750$ (trail)
Date: 1910
Significance: conservation.
National
Condition: Tunnel good, except for some caving near portal.
Trail, good
Description: West Fork (Placer Creek) trail and tunnel. Edward Pulaski and his crew crossed a high ridge and descended a Forest Service trail that ran across from a prospect tunnel long enough to provide shelter when a backfire from Wallace blocked their escape route. With a portal only ten feet above west Fork water level and a dump extending downstream, this tunnel was six to six and one-half feet high and five feet wide. A partly-caved-in entrance (and additional caving fifteen feet farther in) somewhat restricts access. Split cedar floor planks extend thirty feet farther. Three charred squeeze caps (logs nine inches to a foot in diameter wedged to prevent spalling) are spaced over a distance of twenty-five feet of that portion. After 120 feet, a ten-foot offset occurs. One hundred and ten feet beyond, a widened area (six by twelve feet) was used to store tools and equipment. This tunnel followed a vein that did not yield ore, so it was abandoned. Miners using hand steel for drilling and a wheelbarrow for hauling rock to their dump went about as far as was practical with that $k$ ind of equipment. Their tunnel was deep enough to protect Pulaski's crew, but it never developed into a mine. It now is caved in at a depth of 250 feet, but it did not extend a great deal farther.
This tunnel also is significant as an example of an early hand-drilled prospect, providing important information as to how such work was done.

