

1 MANISTIQUE LIGHT AND BOARDWALK



The East Breakwater Light, built in 1916, is 35 feet tall and stands at the harbor entrance of the Manistique River. Soon to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the Light continues to guide vessels traversing the Great Lakes.

Built for visitors and residents alike, the boardwalk extends over 2 miles along the sandy shores of northern Lake Michigan. Interpretive signs placed along this wheelchair accessible path inform visitors of the sites and natural elements around them. Along the way enjoy the picnic area, fishing pier and photo perfect view of the East Breakwater Light.

Open during the spring, summer and fall.
Fee: No fee

2 SEUL CHOIX POINT LIGHTHOUSE



Pronounced *Sis-Shwa*, and meaning “Only Choice” the lighthouse became operational in 1892 and provided a much needed reference point and refuge on Lake Michigan.

The white tower stands 79 feet nine inches tall and is equipped with a ten-sided Third Order Fresnel lens which was originally lit and maintained manually. The lightkeeper’s house with bowed ends and gable roof was home to many over the years. Now listed on the State and National Historic Registers, the light is still operational through a cooperative effort between the Gulliver Historical Society and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. A visit to Seul Choix is a visit to the past. Experience maritime history by exploring the restored living quarters, climb the circular stairs to the light and visiting the museum and gift shop.

Open : Memorial Day through mid September
7 days a week 10:00 AM—4:00 PM

Fee: donations and fee to climb lighthouse tower.

3 SENEY WILDLIFE REFUGE



Operated by U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Seney Wildlife Refuge is a nature-lovers paradise. With over 7,000 acres of open water and 21 pools for nesting

ducks and geese, the area is alive with beauty and activity. Along the seven-mile loop, whether driving, hiking or biking, you will have the opportunity to see more than 200 species of birds, including: Bald Eagles, Trumpeter Swans, Sandhill Cranes and Pileated Woodpeckers. Visitors may also glimpse a variety of large and small animals (including: deer, bear, otter, beaver, mink, fox, bobcat, wolves and coyote) who make the Refuge their home. Be sure to have a camera ready to capture some lasting memories and scenic vistas. In addition, check out the Visitor’s Center with its interactive displays and knowledgeable staff.

Open: Visitors Center May 15 to September 30 ,9-4

Fee: No fee

Trails are open in winter for cross country skiing.

4 RAINEY WILDLIFE AREA



Established as a little piece of nature in a growing residential area, Rainey Wildlife Area is a wonderful opportunity to view nature and the surrounding ecosystem. The quarter-mile

trail and boardwalk, which winds through stands of maple, yellow birch and mixed conifers, leads to the observation platform which provides a unique and scenic view of Smith Creek, Smith Slough and Indian Lake. Waterfowl and songbirds abound in their natural element. Lucky visitors may glimpse deer and other mammals who make their way through the area. Make sure to keep your eyes open for Bald Eagle and Osprey who nest and hunt in the area. Interpretive signs aid the explorer in identifying land formations and species.

The observation platform is also a great place to view the fall colors and migrating waterfowl, making Rainey Wildlife Area a destination for all seasons.

Open: Year Round

Fee: No fee.

5 BISHOP BARAGA HISTORICAL SITE



On May 15, 1832, near this site on the shore of Indian Lake, Rev. Frederic Baraga, a young Catholic missionary to the Indians, established and blessed his first church.

The chapel was built by local Chippewas using the traditional log and bark construction method. In 1833 a larger chapel replaced the original building and records indicate it may have existed until 1873. In the early 1980’s after much research, the Indian Lake mission was recreated on the original site and has since been listed on the State Register of Historic Places.

From this humble beginning, Father Baraga, the “Snowshoe Priest,” ministered to his flock and in 1853 became the Upper Peninsula’s first Roman Catholic Bishop.

Open: Year Round

Fee: No fee

6 KITCH-ITI-KIPI BIG SPRING



Big Spring, Kitch-iti-kipi is Michigan’s largest spring. Delivering over 10,000 gallons of water per minute, this 200 foot wide, 42 foot deep spring is one of the crown jewels of

Schoolcraft County. Visitors to the park can experience the beauty of the Big Spring up close from the newly renovated raft. Viewing portals allow one to see the boiling sands where the spring water erupts from underground. Also visible are large trout who populate the spring. The crystal clear water, which maintains a 45 degree year round temperature, has spawned many native legends of lost and true love over the centuries. This peaceful setting is a favorite destination for residents and returning visitors. Interpretive signs, a picnic area and friendly park staff add to this special natural attraction.

Open: Park open year round

Palms Book Trading Post open: May 15 to Labor Day.

Fee: Michigan State Park daily fee or annual pass

7 THOMPSON STATE FISH HATCHERY

The Thompson State Fish Hatchery was established in 1922 for the production and rearing of cold and cool water species of fish for both inland waters and the Great Lakes.



Brown and Rainbow Trout, Steelhead, Chinook Salmon, Walleye and Northern Muskellunge are raised and reared in indoor and outdoor facilities. In addition, the Thompson Hatchery is the only state hatchery to produce Atlantic salmon. Completely renovated in 1977, ongoing improvements make this state-of-the-art facility and its interpretive center, which explains how a hatchery operates, the importance of small tributaries to the Great Lakes and how watersheds work, a great educational opportunity.

Open: Daily, 7:30 AM to 3:30 PM Fee: No fee

8 THOMPSON DOCK



In the days when “Pine was King” the now sleepy village of Thompson was a bustling lumber town boasting 4 lumber companies, a shingle mill,

general store, township hall, 3 churches, a barber shop, boardinghouse, hotel, livery stable and a hospital with 3 doctors. At one time Thompson was bigger than Manistique. Now, all that remains are a few of the original buildings and the foundation of the once expansive dock. The silent stones of the dock are the final monument to the last port of call of the famous “Christmas Tree Ship”, the Rouse Simmons. On November 22, 1912, the Rouse Simmons left Thompson Harbor on its annual run, loaded with Christmas trees and bound for the Clark Street dock in Chicago. Despite the experience of Captain Herman Schuenemann, the ship and crew were lost in a gale off Two Rivers, Wisconsin. The remains of the Thompson dock may be seen from the end of the access site, looking to the West (right).

Open: Year Round

Fee: No fee

9 HISTORIC WATER TOWER AND SIPHON BRIDGE AND MUSEUM



The Schoolcraft County Historical Park, in Manistique, features a museum and the historic 200 foot tall brick water tower. The octagonal tower, built in 1922, has a capacity of 200,000 gallons and was built in the Roman style of architecture.

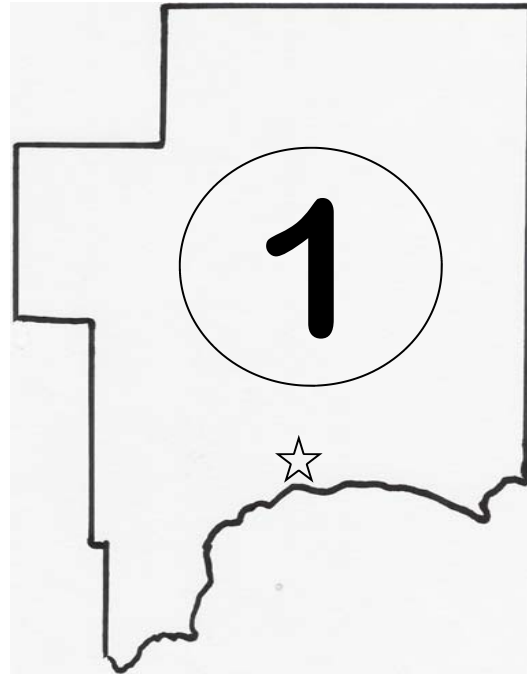
Listed on the National and State Historic Registers, the Water Tower commemorates the birth of Manistique's municipal water works. The Tower, park and museum are maintained by the Schoolcraft County Historical Society and are a short stroll from the Siphon Bridge.

The newly restored Siphon Bridge spans the Manistique River and flume and was originally built in 1919 to channel water into the paper mill. In its original form the bridge was listed in Ripley's "Believe It or Not" because the road was actually below the level of the water in the flume.

Open: Park and Bridge open year round. No fee.
Museum Open : summer months, look for open sign

Circle Tour Brochures Provided By The Manistique Motel Hotel & Tourism Association

EXPLORE OUR TREASURES



SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY CIRCLE TOUR

YOU'LL BE RICHER FOR IT

DRIVING DIRECTIONS

SITE 1- PARKING LOT 1/2 MILE EAST OF BLINKER LIGHT ON US-2 AT MAPLE STREET.

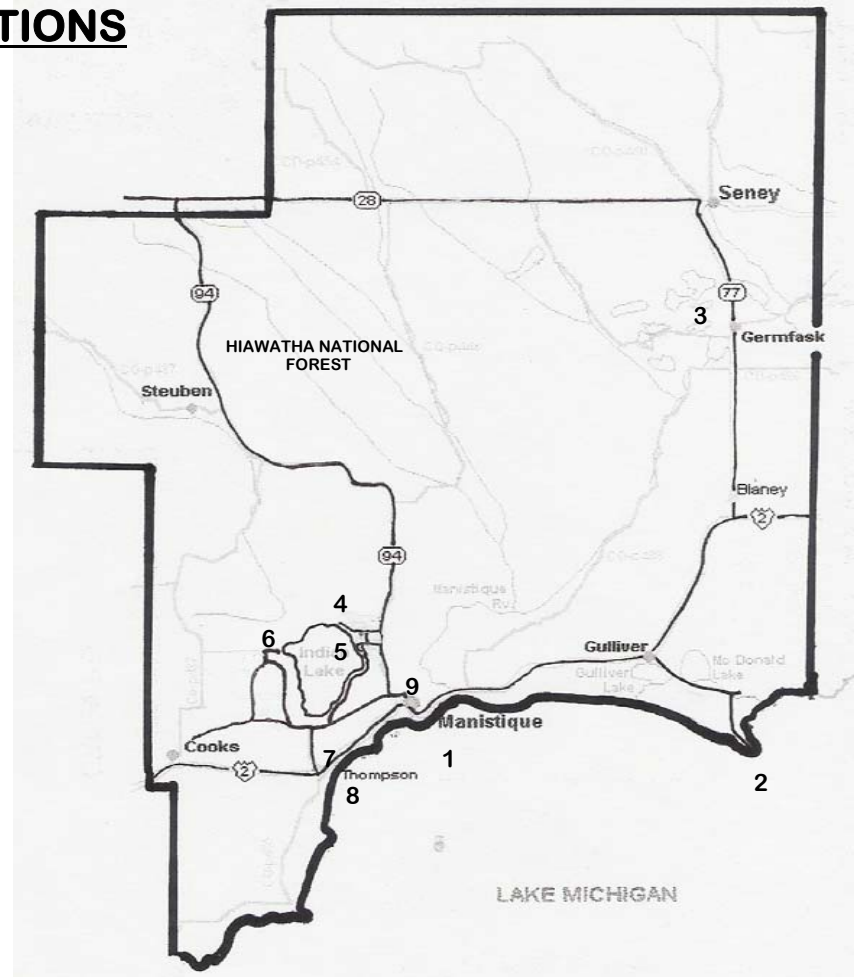
SITE 1 TO SITE 2- TAKE US-2 EAST FOR 13 MILES, TURN SOUTH (RIGHT) AT BLINKER LIGHT (CO. ROADS 431 & 432) FOLLOWING SIGN FOR 8 MILES TO LIGHTHOUSE AND MUSEUM.

SITE 2 TO SITE 3- BACK TO US-2, CONTINUE EAST FOR 9 MILES TO BLINKER LIGHT AT M-77 ,TURN NORTH (LEFT) AND GO 12.5 MILES TO ENTRANCE OF SENEY WILDLIFE REFUGE.

SITE 3 TO SITE 4- NORTH ON M-77 TO M-28, TURN WEST (LEFT) AND GO 25 MILES TO M-94, TURN SOUTH (LEFT) AND GO 30 MILES TO DAWSON ROAD, TURN WEST (RIGHT) AND GO 1.4 MILES TO CURVE (WAWAUSHNOSH RD.) GO 1 MILE TO RAINEY WILDLIFE AREA.

SITE 4 TO SITE 5- SOUTH ON WAWAUSHNOSH RD TO DAWSON ROAD,GO EAST ON DAWSON ROAD 1 MILES TO BECKMAN ROAD, TURN SOUTH (RIGHT) AND GO 1/2 MILE TO LEDUC ROAD, TURN WEST (RIGHT) AND GO 1/2 MILE TO ARROWHEAD ROAD, GO 1 MILE TO BISHOP BARAGA HISTORICAL SITE.

SITE 5 TO SITE 6- GO EAST ON ARROWHEAD 3/10 MILE TO COUNTY ROAD 441, TURN SOUTH (RIGHT) AND GO OVER RIVER , BEARING RIGHT AT "Y", GO 4.2 MILES SOUTH TO COUNTY ROAD 442, TURN WEST (RIGHT) AND GO 5.1 MILES TO COUNTY ROAD 455, TURN NORTH (RIGHT) GO FOR 4.2 MILES TO M-149, TURN RIGHT AND GO 1 MILE TO BIG SPRING.



SITE 6 TO SITE 7- M-149 SOUTH 1 MILE TO COUNTY ROAD 455, TURN LEFT GO 4.2 MILE TO COUNTY ROAD 442, TURN EAST (LEFT) AND GO 1 MILE TO M-149 , TURN SOUTH (RIGHT) AND GO 1.4 MILE TO THOMPSON FISH HATCHERY.

SITE 7 TO SITE 8- TURN SOUTH (LEFT) ON M-149 AND GO 1 MILE TO US- 2, TURN EAST (LEFT) AND GO .2 MILES TO THOMPSON ACCESS SITE. WALK TO BEACH AND LOOK WEST (RIGHT) TO SEE THE LAST PORT OF CALL OF THE CHRISTMAS TREE SHIP, ROUSE SIMMONS.

SITE 8 TO SITE 9- TURN EAST (RIGHT) ON US-2 AND GO 5 MILES TO CHIPPEWA AVENUE, TURN NORTH (LEFT), GO 1 MILE TO DEER STREET, TURN EAST (RIGHT) AND GO 4/10 MILE TO WATER TOWER, SIPHON BRIDGE AND HISTORICAL MUSEUM.