



2014 Mackinac Island Trip Highlights

- Student Cost: \$215.00 (includes PTO contribution to offset trip cost)
- Chaperone Cost: \$260.00

Trip Fee Includes:

- Transportation on commercial tour busses
- Tour of Mill Creek Historic Saw Mill in Cheboygan, MI
- Tour of Colonial Michilimackinac Historic Park in Mackinaw City, MI
- Round trip ferry to Mackinac Island
- 2 nights lodging at the Island House Hotel on Mackinac Island
- 2 Breakfast buffets and 1 Dinner at the Island House Hotel dining room
- Tour of Grand Hotel
- Grand Hotel Lunch Buffet
- Carriage Tour of Mackinac Island
- Tour of Fort Mackinac on Mackinac Island
- Evening Hike into interior of island
- Evening Bike ride
- Free time to explore island
- Lunch meal on bus ride home



Extra Spending Money is needed for:

- Dinner for day 2 in the village of Mackinac Island
- Souvenir shopping
- Free time activities



MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK

Mackinac Island State Park is a landscape characterized by high limestone bluffs, beautiful vistas of sparkling water, vibrant forests, and mystical geological formations. With automobiles banned since 1898, here exists a quieter way of life away from interstate noise of cities. Over 80 percent of Mackinac Island is within Mackinac Island State Park—free of charge and open year round—where you'll discover the true natural gems of Mackinac. Whether visiting this island parkland by foot, bike, horseback, or carriage, these many majestic geological wonders and unique historical monuments are visual treasures found only here—on the island sacred to the Ojibwa and Odawa Great Lakes Indian Tribes. According to them, this is where life began.

FUN FACTS

- America's second national park in 1875 (after Yellowstone in 1872), known as Mackinac National Park
- Michigan's first state park in 1895 when Mackinac National Park was transferred from the U.S. Government to the State of Michigan
- 1,800 acres are parkland, equaling 80 percent of the island
- 70 miles of roads, trails, and footpaths
- The island consists of 2,317.5 acres
- It's 8.3 miles around the island on Michigan's only motor-vehicle free highway, M-185
- Automobiles banned since 1898: No personal motorized vehicles are allowed on Michigan's Mackinac Island. All transportation is provided by horse and carriage or bicycle. (Snow machines are allowed on the island in the winter, however.)
- While nearly 1 million people visit Mackinac Island each year, the Island has less than 600 year-round residents.
- Mackinac Island is accessible only by ferry boat or plane during the summer or by snow machine across the ice of the Straits of Mackinac in the winter
- The 1980 film *Somewhere in Time*, starring Christopher Reeve, Jane Seymour and Christopher Plummer, was filmed on location at Grand Hotel. The movie now has a huge following and fan club that meets yearly at Grand Hotel in late October.
- Five U.S. Presidents have visited Mackinac Island: Presidents Clinton, Bush, Ford, Kennedy and Truman.

ISLAND POINTS OF INTEREST

Arch Rock: Rising 146 feet above the water, Arch Rock is a natural curiosity which spans 50 feet as its widest point. It was formed over thousands of years by wind and water eroding soft rock below, leaving only the hard breccia rock which forms the arch.

Sugar Loaf Rock: The dramatic breccia mass rises 75 feet above the ground and is the largest of Mackinac Island's many limestone stacks. Centuries ago a huge lake that geologists call Lake Algonquin covered all but the center of Mackinac Island. Sugar Loaf was then a small, eroding island cut off from the surrounding land area. When the water receded, the stack was left standing as a tower of rock.

Scenic Shoreline: Scenic M-185 stretches eight miles around the island's perimeter, M-185 is a scenic shoreline road and the nation's only state highway without motor vehicle traffic.

Bicycle Trails and Footpaths: There are 70 miles of roads and trails within Mackinac Island State Park, most of which are wooded inland trails for hikers, bikers, and horseback riders in spring, summer and fall. Many interior eastern trails are groomed and excellent for cross-country skiing during the winter.

Devil's Kitchen: This is a large breccia sea cave formation that eroded at some prehistoric time when lake levels were higher.

Fort Holmes: When the War of 1812 broke out, the British moved quickly to capture American-held Fort Mackinac. The British regulars and hundreds of Indian allies landed secretly during the night and moved to high ground overlooking the fort. After the Americans surrendered the fort, the British built a small outpost on this high ground and called it Fort George. It was later named Fort Holmes when Americans regained the fort by treaty at the end of the war.

Sources: <http://grandhotel.net/pdfs/grand-hotel-funfacts-2011.pdf> and <http://www.mackinacparks.com/Userfiles/Mackinac%20Island%20State%20Park.pdf>