

Area Information & History

The Sanilac Petroglyphs Historic Park

The Sanilac Petroglyphs were discovered in the aftermath of the devastating "Great Thumb Fire of 1881" which burned off the vegetation that had covered the sandstone outcropping. Native Americans who inhabited this area, created this unusual artwork some 300 to 1,000 years ago, it represents the most extensive group of petroglyphs known in Michigan and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Sanilac Petroglyphs Historic Park collection of early Native American teachings carved in stone are called Ezhibiigaadek Asin, "written on stone," in the Anishinaabemowin language. The 240-acre State park is managed jointly with the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan. The park is open year-round however, the enclosure that protects the petroglyphs is only open from 10:00 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday through Sunday, from May 29 through September 1st.

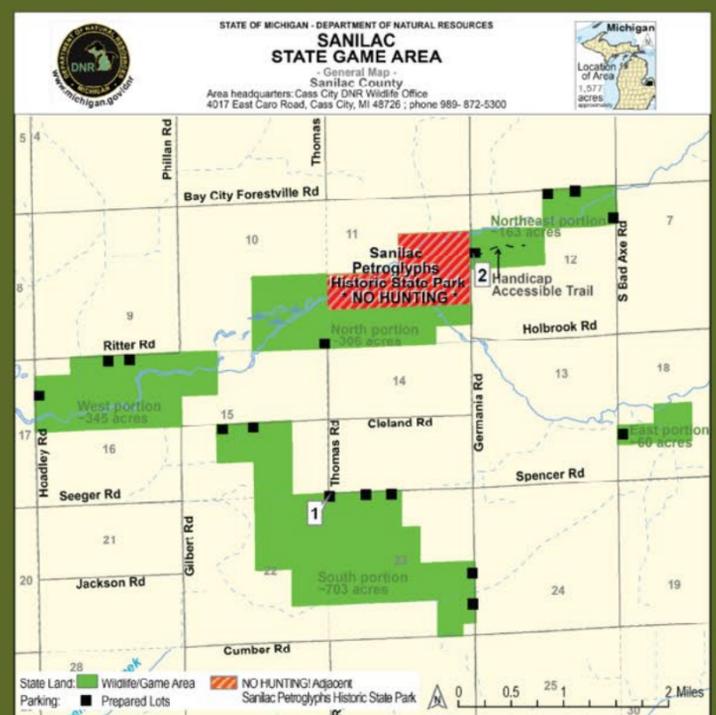
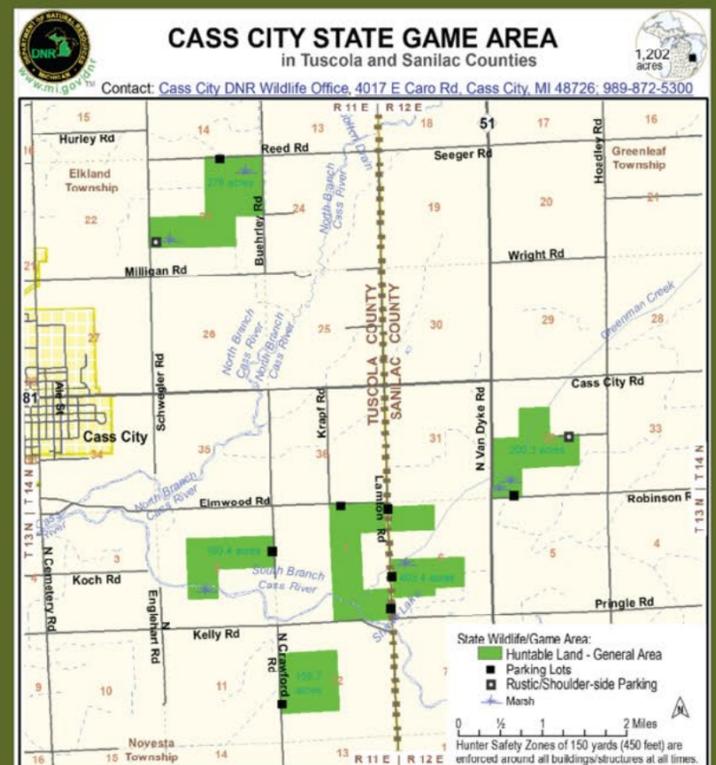


Hunting Areas

The Cass City State Game Area is approximately 1,203 acres with the Cass River flowing through a portion of it. Most of this land was purchased with federal Pittman-Robertson (Wildlife Restoration Act) or Game and Fish Fund (hunting and fishing license fees) from the late 1960's into the 1970's.

Pittman-Robertson Funds are derived from excise taxes on sporting arms, ammunition, archery equipment, and a tax on handguns. These funds are apportioned to states based on the number of licensed hunters in the state. The purpose of this Act is to provide funding for restoration of wild birds and mammals and to acquire, develop and manage their habitats. It also funds hunter's education and shooting projects and programs.

Funding for game area protection, maintenance, and habitat projects is also directly provided by revenue from hunting and fishing license fees. This area and other state game areas are funded by hunters for all the public to access and enjoy, year-round. Be respectful and thank a hunter!



Nationally Recognized Local Residents



James K Brooker – Olympic Bronze Medal Winner

James K. Brooker was born August 12, 1902, in Cass City, Michigan and attended the University of Michigan where he was the 1924 Big Ten pole vault champion. He competed in the Summer 1924 Olympics in Paris and after finishing in a tie for third place with a Dane, he won a jump off to give the U.S. a sweep in the pole vault competition. At the U.S. trials Brooker finished in a four-way tie for first at 13 feet. None of the Americans could match that at the Paris Olympics.



Brewster H Shaw NASA Astronaut

Pilot of Space Shuttle Columbia in 1983, commander of Space Shuttle Atlantis in 1985 and commander of the Columbia in 1989. After retiring from the Air Force, he went to work in the private sector as an aerospace executive. Brewster Shaw is a descendant of William Brewster of the Mayflower. He was inducted into the U.S. Astronaut Hall of Fame on May 6, 2006.



Leland Stanford "Larry" MacPhail Sr National Baseball Hall of Fame 1978

One of the great innovators in baseball history, Larry MacPhail introduced such standards as night baseball, airplane travel, pension plans and batting helmets. He was also a flamboyant-yet-brilliant executive who significantly improved the fortunes of three separate major league franchises, the Cincinnati Reds, Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Yankees. He also served in the Army in WWI and WWII, where he earned the rank of Colonel. MacPhail passed away on Oct. 1, 1975, and is buried in Elkland Township Cemetery in Cass City.

Sources: Wikipedia, Baseball Hall of Fame (baseballhall.org)

Hunter Monies Help Make This Area Possible

Report all natural resource violations including hunter harassment to the Report All Poaching hotline at 800-292-7800.