Please let wild animals remain wild. Feeding deer is prohibited. Feeding of all wild animals can result in harm to both animals and people. Animals who depend on handouts become a nuisance to park visitors and a danger to themselves. Please lock all food and coolers inside cars or campers. Roll up car windows tightly.
McCormick’s Creek State Park

**CAMPING**
Cabin accommodations with modern bathrooms, hot water and showers. Occupancy limited to 4 consecutive nights. Both Electric and Primitive Sites are available. Reserve through the Central Reservation System.

**CAMP STORE**—Offers a fully stocked camp store with naturalist-guided merchandise. McCormick’s Creek Road. Call: 1-877-hodges1 (1-877-563-4371)

**CANYON INN**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**
Write: McCormick’s Creek State Park, 250 McCormick’s Creek Park Road, Spencer, IN 47460
Call: (812) 829-2235
Online: stateparks.IN.gov/2978.htm
Nature Center: (812) 829-4434
Saddie Barn: (812) 829-8448

**SPECIAL NOTE**
Receipts from admission and service charges are used to help defray the operation and maintenance costs of the park. List of fees available in the main office.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS**
-Trail begins behind the CCC Recreation Hall, ventures into McCormick’s Cove Nature Preserve and ends between family cabins 11 and 12. Also offers access to the Quarry 3 stairway, leading out of the canyon.
-PLEASE STAY ON MARKED TRAILS.

**ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES**
-Primitive and Youth Tent Camping
-Boating, boat ramps, wading
-Orbiting, bow and arrow, paint gun
-алири (either dead or alive) for firewood because they rebuild
-Any firearm (except lawfully possessed handguns), BB gun, air gun, CO
-Boating, boat ramps, wading

**HISTORY**

In 1888, when part of the area was purchased by Frederick McCormick, homesteaded nearly 100 acres near the mouth of McCormick’s Creek in his farmstead. To the new owner fell the destiny of creating a perfect location for a sanitarium, a place for the wealthy and weary to “get away from it all” and recuperate. In 1895, Frederick McCormick purchased the site of the current Canyon Inn. The original sanitarium, built on the present-day Canyon Inn site, was a white-sided structure with long porches on every side. It offered guests plenty of access to the river, fishing was permitted on the river.

Meanwhile, local residents continued to picnic and hike along the canyon, making the spot a favorite of everyone. McCormick was only too happy to let the public use the park.

In 1916, the State of Indiana was interested in maintaining McCormick’s Creek in its park-like setting, so the land was dedicated as Indiana’s first state park on July 4, 1916, as part of the state’s centennial celebration. McCormick’s Creek State Park grew to its present size through acquisition of additional property through park entrance.

Another surge of development came in the early 1970s, recognizing that the combination of history set in modern surroundings was the key to McCormick’s Creek’s success. Initially, it was a place where one could “Get away from it all!” and now it is a place where one can “Get away from it all!”

The State Park grew to its present size through acquisition of additional property through park entrance.

Imagined and filled with canyons and ravines far too rugged for even Native American settlement. McCormick’s Creek State Park is a recreational paradise. Long before pioneers entered the land now known as McCormick’s Creek State Park, the Indians camped, hunting, and were known to trade their goods with visitors and local residents.

In 1816, the area’s first settler, John McCormick, homesteaded nearly 100 acres along the banks of the White River. The land was fertile and suitable for farming. In 1818, the Ohio state legislature purchased the McCormick’s Creek area for $250. By 1860, the area’s first school opened near McCormick’s Creek. In 1868, a post office was opened.

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