

Country (NIKAS)	NIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in I/s,min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
Peru	1. Cueva de Palestina / Naciente del Río Jordán	-5° 55' 36.9" -77° 21' 6.8" Z = 900 m asl Nueva Cajamarca, Rioja / San Martin, Río Marañón / Amazon	580/3,643/35,700 Not tapped	A, Ec, S, E The spring is not utilization at the spot, but downstream there are numerous water intakes in the Jordan River for irrigation of rice fields. Spring water is issuing from the cave with 3416+33m of explored channels. Economic importance results from tourist visits of the cave. The cave is scientifically very interesting by its colony of guacharos. Nutrient inputs from karst springs in the Andean foothills have an important role in Amazonian biodiversity.	Liz Stefanny Hidalgo Sanchez, Jean-Loup Guyot
	2. Río Seco – Río Soloco	-6° 16′ 50.4″ -77° 44′ 55.3″ Z = 2670 m asl Soloco, Chachapoyas / Río Soloco / Río Utcubamba / Río Marañón / Amazon	300/1100/4000 Spring tapped, water is utilized for irrigation and electricity production	E, S, A The source and cave of the Rio Seco are located in a beautiful, steep-sided valley Source captured for the irrigation of crops, small hydroelectric generator for the village of Soloco. The spring is linked to the cave with 2200 m of explored channels. Cave is very interesting with archaeology artefacts.	Jean-Loup Guyot

NIKAS - Cueva de Palestina / Naciente del Río Jordán

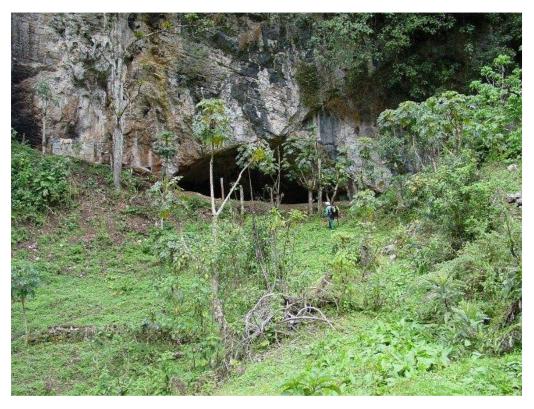


Cueva de Palestina



Rio Jordan, downstream of the Cueva de Palestina

NIKAS - Río Seco - Río Soloco



Cueva del Rio Seco entrance (source: JL Guyot)



Spring of Rio Soloco in flood period, downstream the Cave (source: JL Guyot)