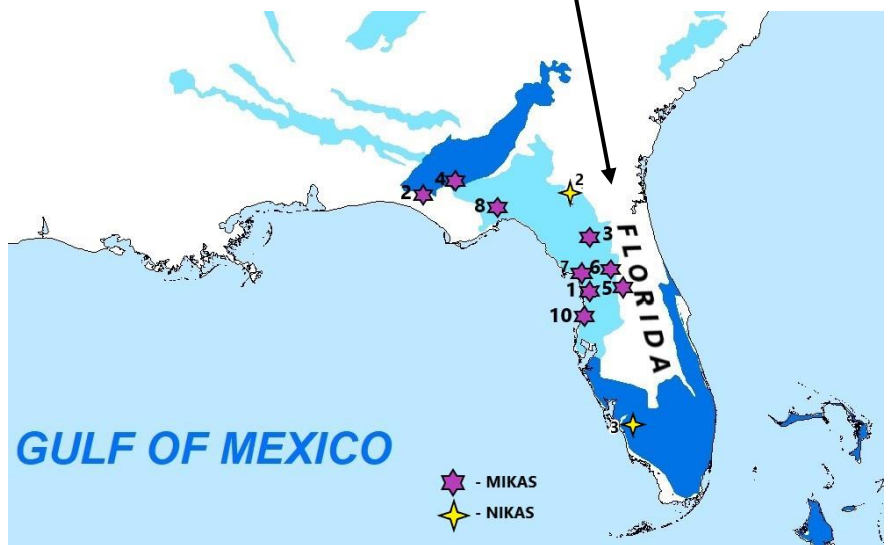
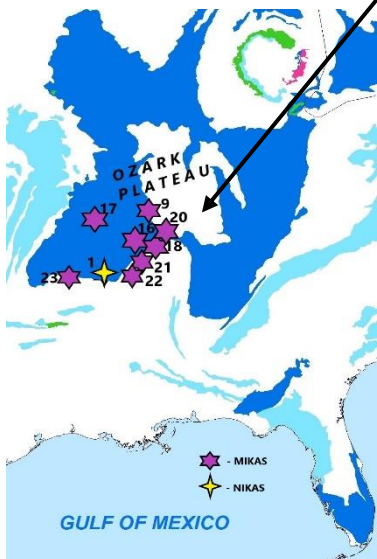
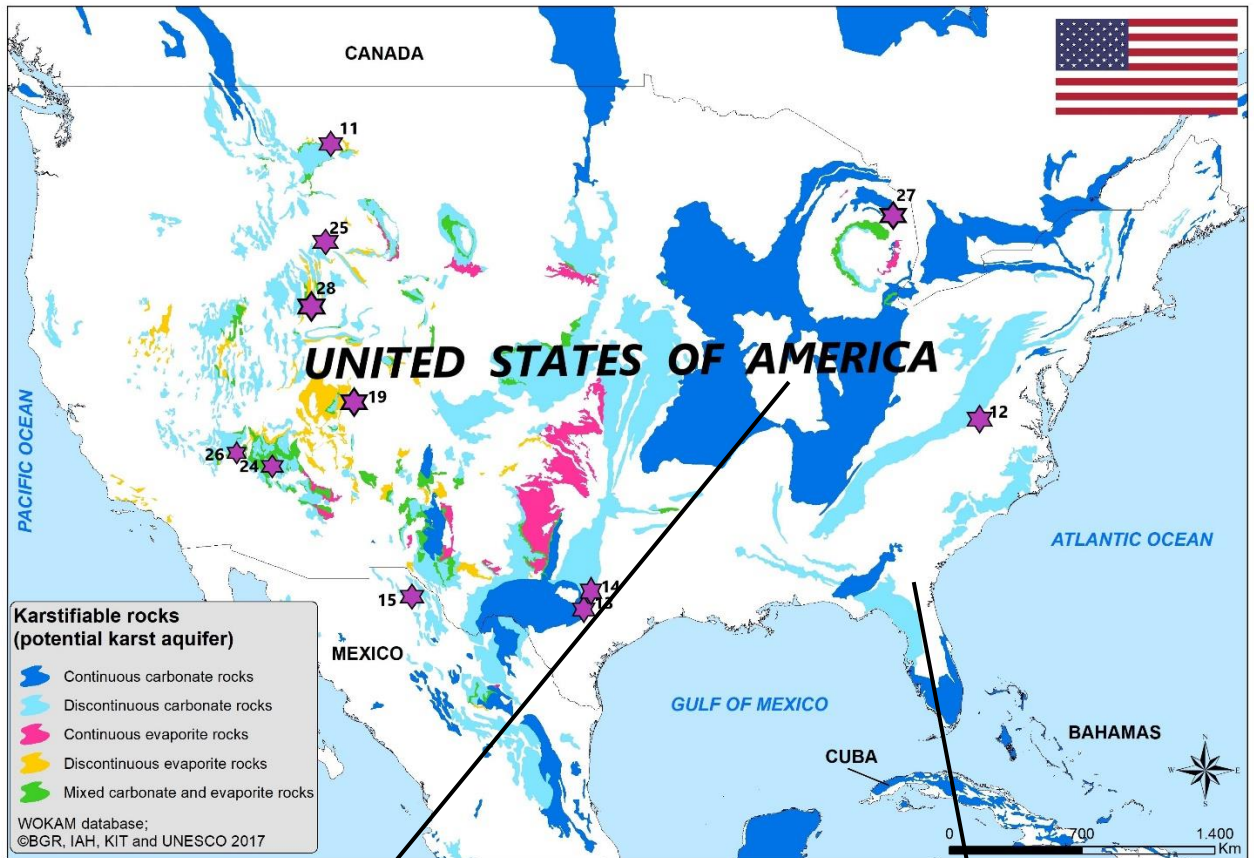
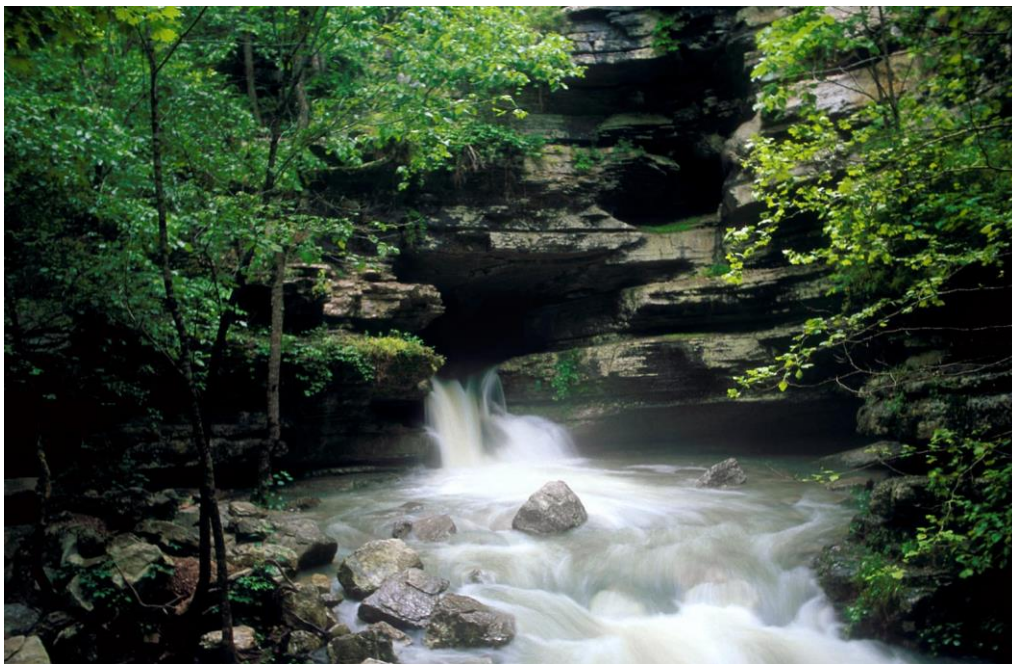




Country	NIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s,min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* in order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
USA 	1. Blanchard Spring	N 35°57'31.64" W 92°10'38.44" Z = 163 m asl Town of Fifty Six, AR	?/3800/? Not tapped	S, A, Ec, H, E <i>The cave stream that resurges as Blanchard Spring is on property of the Sylamore Ranger District of the Ozark National Forest (U.S. Forest Service). Historically, Blanchard Springs Cavern was known by local residents by the 1930s and had exploration that began in the 1950s; cavers explored sporadically from the 1960s onward. The caverns were opened to the public in 1973. The economic value of Blanchard Springs Caverns is important in that it provides a economic engine to the southern Ozark region of Arkansas where tourism is vitally important. Numerous commercial caves associate with springs and underground channels are judged as a natural wonders. Presence of protected and endangered species in Big Spring State Park are of interest to the biology, ecology, hydrogeology.</i>	John Van Brahana
	2. Suwannee Springs	N 30°23' 40.12" W 82°56' 04.34" Z = 18 m asl Live Oak FL	67/663/2025 Not tapped	H, S, A <i>Suwannee sulphur Springs was first purchased from the United States in 1831 by Francis J. Ross, by 1835. After 2nd Seminole War (1835-1842) along with the nationwide financial panic of 1837 encouraged Ross to sell the resort in 1838. After the Civil War, the proprietors of Suwannee Springs gradually expanded the resort. The first postwar hotel at Suwannee Springs was a massive five story wooden structure with 125 rooms but unfortunately, the hotel burned down on 1884. This spring is unique because it discharges water enriched in sulphur. The source of sulphur in some of Florida's springs has been identified as connate water from the Lower Floridan Aquifer. This water seeps up to the surface through fractures in the confining unit between the Upper Floridan Aquifer and the Lower Floridan Aquifer. The remnants of the old Suwannee Springs resort give this spring a historical and eerie feeling upon first observation. The view from the high bank at this spring provides a great overlook of the Suwannee River.</i>	Jade W. Greene
	3. Warm Mineral Springs	N 27°3'35.56" W 82°15'37.21" Z = 0 m asl North Point FL	?/274/? Tapped for local spa	S, H, E <i>Warmer temperatures than most springs in Florida. Deeper groundwater source. Saline and is chemically unique with more than 51 different minerals. Evidence of prehistoric human utilization</i>	Mary E. Lupo

				<i>of springs is apparent at Warm Mineral Springs. It is believed to have served as a prehistoric burial site due to recovered human remains from a ledge located 13 m below the current water level. Cockrell found an 11,000-year-old human skeleton in a fetal position, apparently placed in a crevice with broken stalactites holding it in place, suggesting one of the earliest intentional burials in North America. Archaeologists have also discovered bones of several Pleistocene animals, including a giant ground sloth, a saber-toothed cat, a horse, and a camelid. The area surrounding the spring was developed into a spa complete with a bathhouse in 1946. The site is managed by the city of North Point and county of Sarasota and is advertised as a Natural Wellness Experience.</i>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

NIKAS – Blanchard Spring



Blanchard Spring at intermediate flow resurging as a cave stream in Blanchard Spring Caverns. An historic conduit currently dry is visible above and to the right of the existing cave stream (Photo credit: modified from Eric White)



Speleothems provide visual documentation of downward flowing recharge moving from impermeable chert layers near the roof of the cavern in the Boone Formation to a lower level in the cave (Photo credit: <https://arkansaslivingmagazine.com/article/underground-arkansas-discover-blanchard-springs-caverns/#prettyPhoto/3/>)

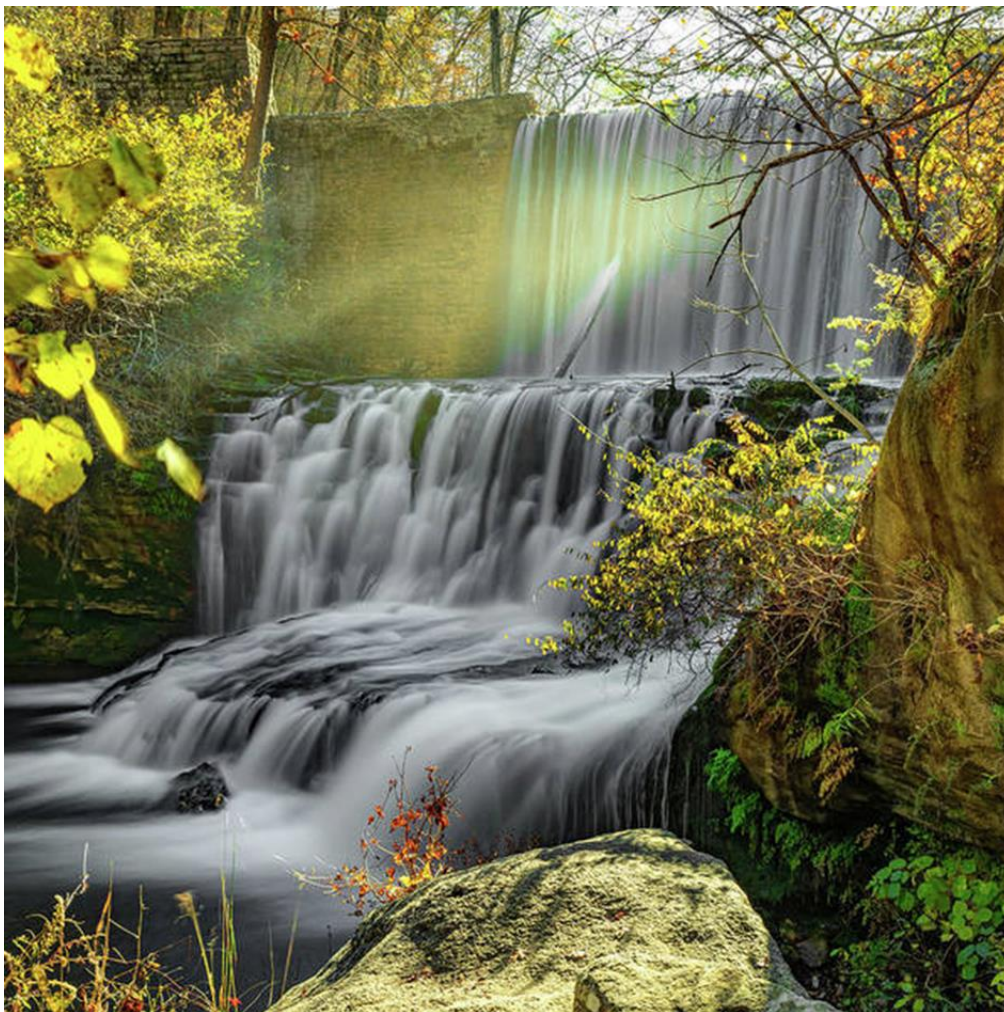


Image of overflow of dam at Mirror Lake downstream from Blanchard Spring along the spring run

NIKAS – Suwannee Springs

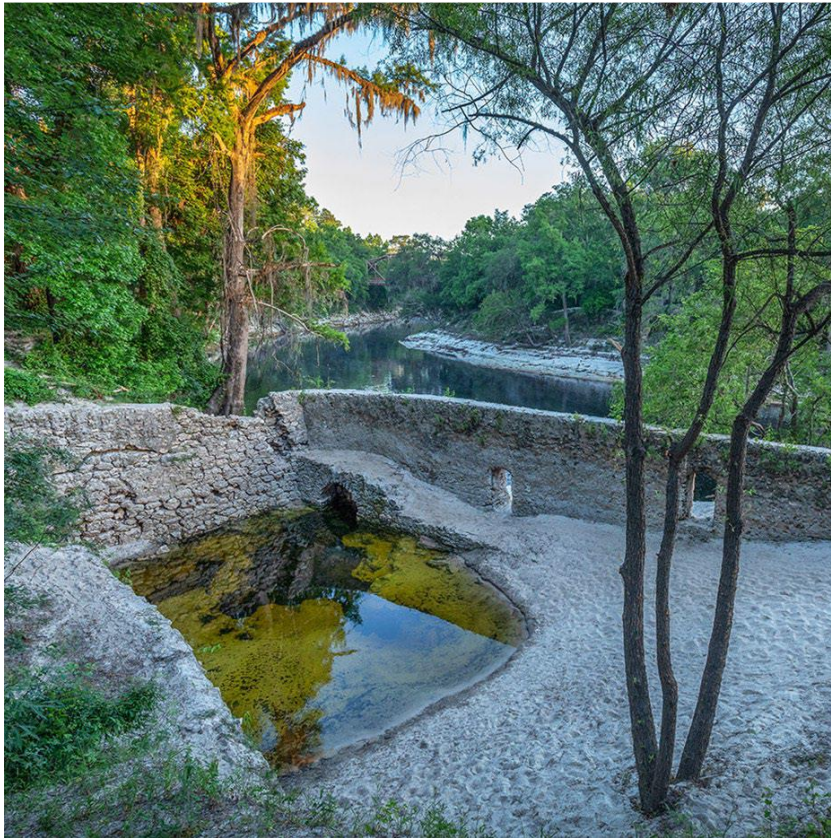
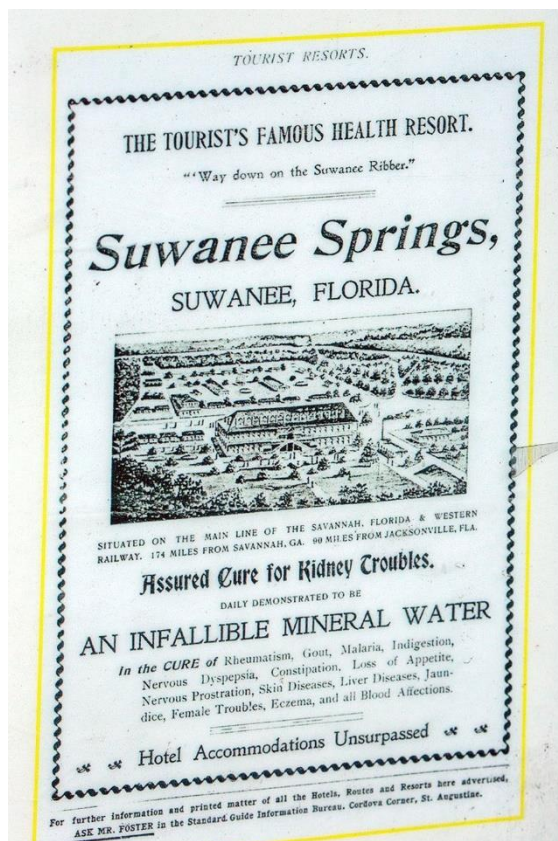
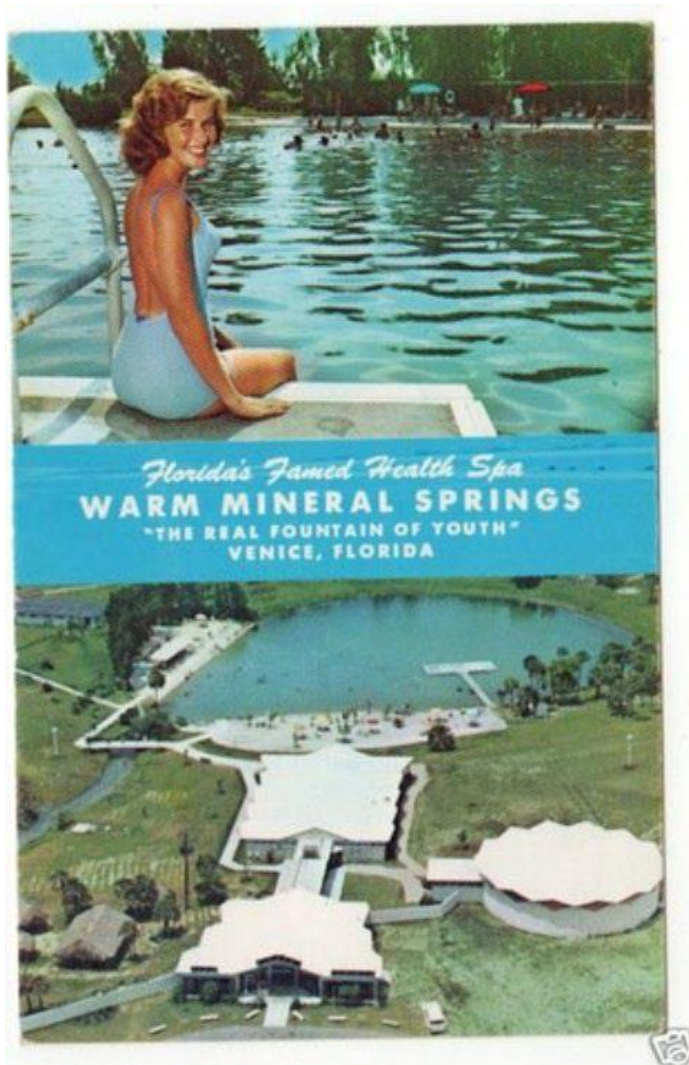


Image of Suwannee Springs by John Moran

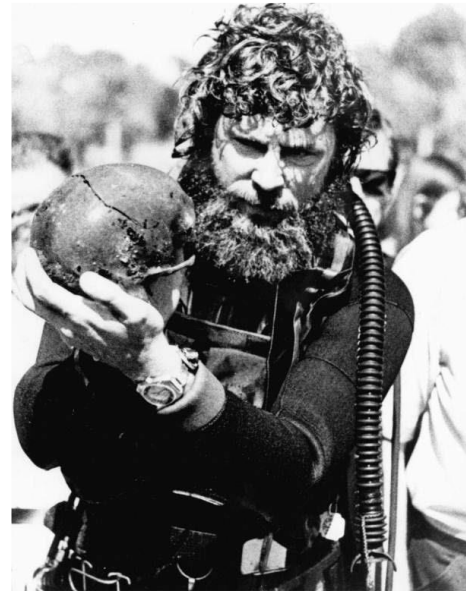


1800s advertisement of Suwannee Springs Resort

NIKAS – Warm Mineral Springs



Historic Poster of Warm Mineral Springs



Marine archaeologist W.A. "Sonny" Cockrell with skull found at Warm Mineral Springs in Sarasota County (photo by Jim Purks 1973)