

MAMMOTH SPRING STATE PARK

THE SPRING

Mammoth Spring State Park is situated in the rock-and-forest-covered Ozark Mountains of north central Arkansas. It bears the name of the world-famous natural spring which originates within the park's boundaries and is designated as a National Natural Landmark. Mammoth Spring flows at an average rate of 9.78 million gallons per hour with a constant water temperature of 58° Fahrenheit.

The main source for the spring's water comes from rainfall over the high plains of southern Missouri. Water seeps into the underground water table and flows along a vast system of interconnected cavities. Eventually, it converges into a main channel and emerges as Mammoth Spring.

Part of this underground "river" system can be seen in one of Missouri's state parks, Grand Gulf - only 9 miles northwest of Mammoth Spring. This collapsed cave has left a spectacular, steep-walled, 130-foot chasm. The surviving cavern roof forms a natural bridge 250 feet long. During wet weather, a creek flows down the chasm and through the cave. Dye tests have proven that this water drains into the underground river and emerges at Mammoth Spring.

The actual spring cannot be seen at Mammoth Spring because it emerges more than 80 feet below the water level of the spring pool. This water forms the scenic Spring River, one of Arkansas's most popular trout rivers. In addition to the rainbow trout found in its upper stretches and the walleye and bass in its lower reaches, the Spring River is rated one of the state's best float streams. White-water shoals and rushing falls challenge canoe and kayak paddlers from its origins to Williford, 31 miles away. The constant water flow from the spring makes it a good float stream year-round.

History ♦ Early 19th century settlers in the Mammoth Spring area formed a village known as "Head of the River." The town prospered due to a grist mill powered by the spring's water. In 1886, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad built lines into the area and constructed one of its first train depots in the town, now called Mammoth Spring. In 1901, the "Frisco Railroad" acquired the line. With the coming of the railroad and the addition of the dam by the Mammoth Spring Milling Company (wheat mill) in the 1880s, the town flourished. The Arkansas-Missouri Power Company bought rights to the dam in 1925 and

constructed a hydroelectric plant which provided electricity to the area until 1972. In 1957, legislation established Mammoth Spring State Park.

Facilities ♦ The Mammoth Spring Welcome Center features exhibits, brochures, rest rooms, and gifts. Here you can reserve a pavilion and learn of the programs and activities taking place in the park. This is a good location to begin the walking trail to the 1886 Depot.

Though railroad passenger service is no longer offered to Mammoth Spring, the restored depot still stands. It houses exhibits of train memorabilia including a Frisco caboose and historical objects from the area. Remnants of the mill and hydroelectric plant still exist near the Spring Lake as reminders of the early days at Mammoth Spring.

Huge oak trees shade the picnic area, playground, and rest rooms which overlook the Spring Lake. A covered pavilion may be reserved (fee) for reunions and group outings. The pavilion must be reserved at the Welcome Center in advance. A walking trail with interpretive signs meanders around the Spring Lake and across the dam. A baseball field is also available. Pedal boat rentals April 1-September 30.

AREA ATTRACTIONS

One of the most scenic regions of Arkansas surrounds Mammoth Spring State Park. Along the Spring River and its tributaries, resorts and communities offer a variety of excellent facilities. A leisurely drive along paved rural highways will take you past free-flowing streams and towering bluffs to Ozark towns where you can browse for gifts of the unique arts and crafts made in this area. Adjacent to the park, the Federal Fish Hatchery and Aquatic Conservation and Education Center may be toured. Their aquariums offer a close look at fish and other aquatic species. Overnight lodging and camping are not provided at the park; however, motels and campgrounds are nearby, plus restaurants, groceries, and other conveniences. Canoe and boat rental, shuttle service, and fishing supplies are available along the Spring River.

LOCATION

The park is located on the eastern edge of the city of Mammoth Spring off U.S. Hwy. 63, just 16 miles north of Hardy, Arkansas, and 2 miles south of Thayer, Missouri.

For further information on park hours or fees, contact:

Mammoth Spring State Park
P.O. Box 36
Mammoth Spring, AR 72554
(870) 625-7364
mammothspring@arkansas.com

NOTICE: To preserve scenic beauty and ecology, fences and warning signs have not been installed in some park locations. Caution and supervision of your children are required while visiting these areas.

For further information on Arkansas's other state parks, contact:

Arkansas State Parks
1 Capitol Mall
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 682-1191
ArkansasStateParks.com



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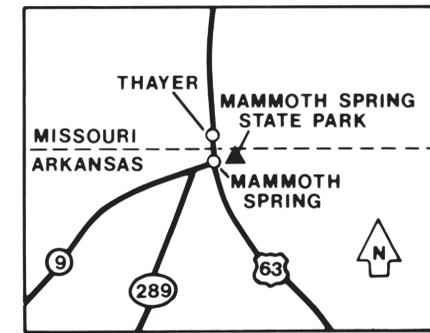
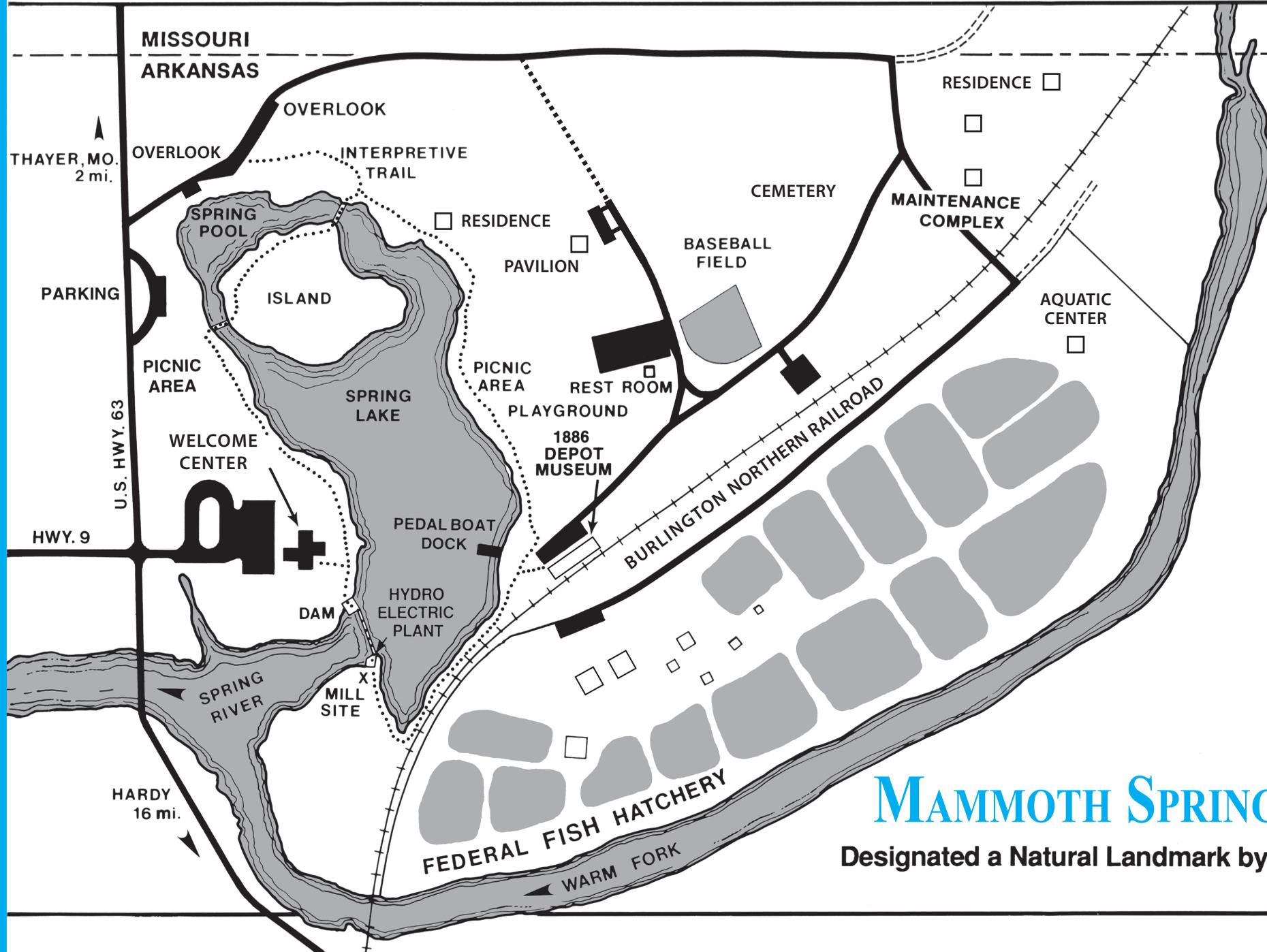
MAMMOTH SPRING STATE PARK



ARKANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & TOURISM



EXPLORE THE BEAUTY & HISTORY OF ARKANSAS!



MAMMOTH SPRING STATE PARK

Designated a Natural Landmark by the National Park Service

THAYER, MO.
2 mi.

U.S. HWY. 63

HWY. 9

HARDY
16 mi.

MISSOURI
ARKANSAS

OVERLOOK

OVERLOOK

INTERPRETIVE
TRAIL

SPRING POOL

ISLAND

SPRING LAKE

PICNIC AREA

WELCOME CENTER

PEDAL BOAT DOCK

HYDRO ELECTRIC PLANT

DAM

SPRING RIVER

MILL SITE

FEDERAL FISH HATCHERY

WARM FORK

OVERLOOK

RESIDENCE

PAVILION

BASEBALL FIELD

CEMETERY

MAINTENANCE COMPLEX

RESIDENCE

AQUATIC CENTER

REST ROOM

PICNIC AREA

PLAYGROUND

1886 DEPOT MUSEUM

BURLINGTON NORTHERN RAILROAD