



As in most locations in southern Idaho, the area in and around Niagara Springs was formed by volcanic activity beginning approximately 3.5 million years ago.

The walls of this section of the Snake River canyon were formed by successive flows of Flat Top Butte located 12 miles north of the city of Twin Falls.

There is also evidence of the great Bonneville Flood that occurred 15,000 years ago in the large rounded boulders found throughout the canyon floor.



Park Hours

Memorial Day – Labor Day

7am-10pm

A \$7 motor vehicle fee will be charged unless you have the Park Passport through the DMV.

2136 Niagara Springs Grade

Wendell, ID 83355

Phone: (208)837-4505

Parksandrecreation.idaho.gov



RK-8/2025

Thousand Springs State Park

NIAGARA SPRINGS

Niagara Springs State Park was officially established in 1993 for its natural and scenic features and its recreational opportunities. This 177-acre day-use facility is made up of two units: Pugmire Memorial Recreational Area and Crystal Springs Lake.

Facilities in the park include: modern restrooms, a reservable picnic shelter, fishing access to the Snake River and to Crystal Springs Lake, and a boat launch into the Snake River.





Group camping is available by reservation only. Contact Thousand Springs State Park today to reserve your summer retreat!

CRYSTAL SPRINGS LAKE

This seven-acre lake is a popular fishing spot for area anglers. Picnic tables and shade trees also provide recreational opportunities for the non-fishing visitors. Birdwatchers can also view the large variety of waterfowl that migrate through and nest along the Snake River.

Facilities include: docks, picnic tables, and vault toilets.

The Niagara Springs were declared a National Natural Landmark in April of 1980. An average of 250 cfs, or 100,000 gallons each minute of clear spring water gushes from the basalt walls. Rated as the seventh largest spring network in the Thousand Springs area, Niagara Springs is the least impacted spring set in the complex of springs found along the Snake River. The spring water is a constant 58 degrees and is used for both recreational and commercial purposes. The source of the waters of Niagara Springs and nearby Crystal Springs is the vast underground Snake River Plains Aquifer.

The Snake River and the semi-desert environment surrounding the park support a wide variety of wildlife throughout the year. Mule deer, skunks, and porcupine are the most common species you may see when visiting the park. During the fall and winter months especially, the Snake River in this area abounds with a large population of migratory waterfowl. Great blue herons, night herons, white pelicans, and cormorants also inhabit this area.



Across the Snake River, a colony of double-crested cormorants established a nesting and rearing site in the trees along the opposite shore. This species of cormorants is the only one that nests inland in the west. You will often see cormorants sitting on rocks in the river or near the basalt walls drying their wings in the sun.

