Kentucky, world’s longest cave

New York, glacial sediments preserved in caves and sinkholes

Tennessee, state with most caves

Missouri & Arkansas, rare endangered blind cave fish

Florida, most productive U.S. Aquifer

Texas, world’s largest flowing artesian well

New Mexico, very large unusual caves formed by sulfuric acid

Alaska, caves containing important paleontological and archeological evidence of dry land connection to Asia during Ice Age

Idaho, highly productive pseudokarst aquifer

Kentucky, world’s longest cave

Texas, world’s largest flowing artesian well

Idaho, highly productive pseudokarst aquifer

Fig. 1. This map is a general representation of U.S. karst and pseudokarst areas. While based on the best available information, the scale does not allow detailed and precise representation of the areas. Local geologic maps and field examination should be used where exact information is needed. Karst features and hydrology vary from place to place. Some areas are highly cavernous, and others are not. Although most karst is exposed at the land surface, some is buried under layers of sediment and rock, and still affects surface activities.