Initial setting: Any land surface where the soils and geological conditions in karst terrain have led to the development of naturally occurring sinkholes and where improved water quality and/or farm safety is needed.

1. Vegetative buffers established
   - Nutrient Management (590)
   - Pest Management Conservation System (595)

2. Trash/other material removed
   - Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
   - Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)
   - Filter Strip (393)

3. Access restricted
   - Fence (382)
   - Access Control (472)

4. Surface water controlled
   - Diversion (362)

5. Filling/closure (when adequate treatment not achievable by other means)
   - Plug
   - Gabions
   - Rock Filter

D.1 (+) Vegetative biomass and cover
D.2 (+) Ground water quality
D.3 (-) Ground water quantity
D.4 (+) Slope stability
D.6 (+) Cost of installation and maintenance
D.5 (+) Safety
I.1 (+) Landscape diversity
I.2 (+) Upland wildlife habitat
I.3 (+/-) Cave and downstream aquatic habitats
I.4 (-) Water available for other uses (human and ecosystem)
I.5 (-) Soil erosion
I.6 (-) Mass movement of soil
I.7 (-) Risk and liability
I.8 (+/-) Net return
I.9 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)
I.10 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

C.1 (+/-) Biodiversity
C.2 (+) Quality of receiving waters
C.3 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)
C.4 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)
C.5 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

Notes:
Effects are qualified with a plus (+) or minus (-). These symbols indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.