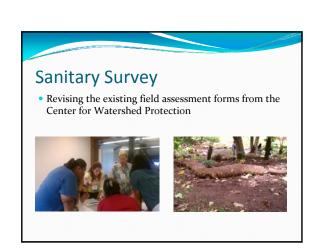
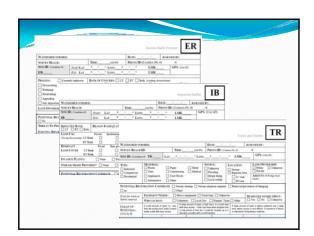
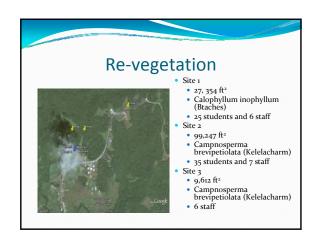




Compact Road Study Restriction of development within Edeng sub-watershed This would be the single most effective measure that could be taken, as it provides the most benefit for the least cost. Restriction of development would serve to prevent increases in all pollution types developed the least cost. Restriction of development would serve to prevent increases the world to preserve the equality of valued surface water sources of drinking water. Drainage improvements and grazing restrictions at existing farm mich could contaminate the adjacent Nagrikii dam should be considered. The drainage system which presently diverts farm runoff to below the dam should be hardened (concrete channels and culverts) to prevent re-routing of drainage during maintenance, tilling or grading operations. Enforcement of speed limit At the present time, the greatest risk to water quality caused by the presence of the Compact Road is the potential for vehicular accidents. Frequent speed checks would be an effective method of ensuring drivers pay attention in this critical section of highway. Reduced speed reduces the potential for accidents to occur, and reduces the degree of damage and possibility of spills. Installation of watershed boundary signs on roadside To further prevent vehicular accidents, it may be effective to install signs which notify drivers they have entered and exited the water supply protection area, and warn them to drive carefully.









Ngerikiil Biological Monitoring

- Bird Monitoring Protocol Completed
- · Creation of Identification Guide
- Possible Indicator Species found
- One EQPB Staff trained in biological monitoring



Project Constraints

- Qualified On Island Consultants to undertake key project components
 - Payment for Ecosystem Services
- Staff Capacity













