



Environmental impact forecast aPOWM

Annex 3 - Objects of protection of Natura 2000 sites

June 2021

Table 1 List of Natura 2000 sites

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
1	PLB320002	Świna delta	<p>Species:</p> <p>A294 Aquatic warbler (<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>),</p> <p>A056 Northern shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>),</p> <p>A052 Eurasian teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>),</p> <p>A055 Garganey (<i>Anas querquedula</i>),</p> <p>A051 Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>),</p> <p>A043 Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>),</p> <p>A039 Taiga bean goose (<i>Anser fabalis</i>),</p> <p>A466 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i>),</p> <p>A075 White-tailed eagle (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>),</p> <p>A177 Little gull (<i>Larus minutus</i>),</p> <p>A292 Savi's warbler (<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>),</p> <p>A068 Smew (<i>Mergus albellus</i>),</p> <p>A070 Common merganser (<i>Mergus merganser</i>),</p> <p>A069 Red-breasted merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>),</p> <p>A074 Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>),</p> <p>A160 Eurasian curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>),</p> <p>A323 Bearded reedling (<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>),</p> <p>A017 Black cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>),</p>	<p>Species: <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> r, <i>Anas clypeata</i> c, <i>Anas clypeata</i> r, <i>Anas crecca</i> c, <i>Anas crecca</i> r, <i>Anas querquedula</i> r, <i>Anas strepera</i> r, <i>Anas strepera</i> c, <i>Anser anser</i> r, <i>Anser anser</i> w, <i>Anser fabalis</i> c, <i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i> c, <i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i> r, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> r, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> w, <i>Larus minutus</i> c, <i>Locustella luscinioides</i> r, <i>Mergus albellus</i> c, <i>Mergus merganser</i> c, <i>Mergus merganser</i> w, <i>Mergus serrator</i> w, <i>Milvus milvus</i> r, <i>Numenius arquata</i> r, <i>Numenius arquata</i> c, <i>Panurus biarmicus</i> r, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> c, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i> c, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> r, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> r, <i>Tringa totanus</i> r</p>	<p>PLRW600015317929</p> <p>PLTW60001WB2</p> <p>PLCW20001WB4</p>	45	<p>The delta covers an area of 11008.45 ha, including a sea area of 45%. Part of the Świna Delta overlaps with the area of the Wolin National Park. The area covers the area of the reverse delta of the Świna, the upland part of the island of Wolin and the coastal zone of the Pomeranian Gulf. Delta areas consist of approx. 70% of low vegetation – wet meadows, as well as periodically flooded pastures, halophilous communities in the form of rushes and artificial reeds and natural Świna distributaries form islands, south-western coasts of the island of Wolin, south-eastern parts of the island of Usedom, adjacent to the Piastowski Canal.</p> <p>The area includes a European bird refuge PL001, where there are at least 38 species of birds from Annex I to the Birds Directive 79/409/EEC, 15 species of birds from the Polish Red Book. In addition, more than 240 species were found, of which about 140 are breeding. The refuges are one of the 3 breeding sites of the waterfly in Western Pomerania. There are also more than a dozen habitats from Annex I to the Habitats Directive, including the areas of <i>Glauco-Puccinietalia</i> salt pans.</p> <p>The Kasiborskie Paprocie reserve is also located in the border of the refuge, but it is outside the boundaries of the study.</p>	<p>The bidding procedure was announced on 13 July 2020.</p> <p>Information from the Maritime Office in Szczecin: (https://www.ums.gov.pl/526-plan-ums-na-2021-rok)</p> <p>Expert opinions will also be prepared to supplement the state of knowledge about conservation objects in the Natura 2000 sites "Protected Area in the Gulf of Pomerania" (PLH990002) and "Odra Mouth and Szczecin Lagoon" (PLH320018), supervised by the Director of the Maritime Office in Szczecin, and draft protection plans will be developed for the Natura 2000 sites "Świna Delta" (PLB320002) and "Wolin and Usedom" (PLH320019), in the part covering the maritime areas supervised by the Director of the Maritime Office in Szczecin.</p>

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			A391 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>), A005 Great crested grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>), A048 Common shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), A162 Common redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>).					
2	PLB220003	Słowińskie Coast	Species: A041 White-fronted goose (<i>Anser albifrons</i>), A043 Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>), A091 Golden Eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>), A059 Common pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>), A215 Eagle owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>), A137 Common ringed plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), A122 Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>), A038 Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>), A127 Common crane (<i>Grus grus</i>), A184 European herring gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>), A068 Smew (<i>Mergus albellus</i>), A070 Common merganser (<i>Mergus Merganser</i>), A074 Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>), A391 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>).	Species: <i>Anser albifrons c</i> , <i>Anser fabalis c</i> , <i>Aythya ferina c</i> , <i>Charadrius hiaticula r</i> , <i>Crex crex r</i> , <i>Cygnus cygnus c</i> , <i>Grus grus c</i> , <i>Larus argentatus r</i> , <i>Mergus albellus c</i> , <i>Mergus merganser c</i> , <i>Milvus milvus r</i> , <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis r</i>	PLLW21046 PLLW21028 PLLW21045 PLRW200010476589 PLRW20001047476 PLRW200015476789 PLRW200015476769 PLRW20001447699 PLRW200016476799 PLRW200011474799 PLRW2000144749 PLRW200010476749 PLCW20001WB2	<1	The area of the Słowińskie Coast covers an area of 21,819.4 ha, of which the maritime area covers only 0.01%. It protects the landscape and the variety of morphological forms occurring in the Gardęńska-Łebska Spit. It includes unique areas of coastal barchans (up to 40 m above sea level, wandering at a rate of 3-10 m per year), two largest salty coastal lakes, including Lake Łebsko with an area of 7140 ha and a maximum depth of 6.3 m, as well as Lake Gardno with an area of 2468 ha and a maximum depth of 2.6 m, as well as adjacent areas in the form of meadows, peat bogs, forests and marshy forests. An important aspect of the area is the status of a European bird sanctuary E09. The Słowińskie Coastal Region is included in the list of Ramsar Convention areas, and also occurs within the limits of the Słowiński Biosphere Reserve. There were at least 25 species of birds from Annex I to the Birds Directive and 15 species from the Polish Red Book. In addition to the Słowiński National Park, there is the Bagna Izbickie nature reserve, which lies outside the boundaries of the study.	Planning documentation for the needs of the draft protection plan for the Słowiński National Park, taking into account the scope of protection plans for Natura 2000 sites: Słowińska Refuge PLH22023, Słowińskie Coastal Region PLB220003, Littoral Baltic Waters PLB990002 within the Park Agreement No. POIS.02.04.00-00-0026/17/10/2018/2019 of 19 February 2019. The first consultation meeting took place in Słódzin on 28 June 2019 (http://www.planochrony.slowinski.pl/file/2edc/pierwsze_spotkanie_informacyjno-konsultacyjne-prezentacja_28_06_19.pdf)

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
3	PLB990002	Littoral Baltic Waters	Species: A200 Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>), A202 Black guillemot (<i>Cepphus grille</i>), A064 Long-tailed duck (<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>), A184 European herring gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>), A066 Velvet scoter (<i>Melanitta fusca</i>), A065 Common scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>).	Species: <i>Alca torda w</i> , <i>Cepphus grylle w</i> , <i>Clangula hyemalis w</i> , <i>Larus argentatus w</i> , <i>Melanitta fusca w</i> , <i>Melanitta nigra c</i> , <i>Melanitta nigra w</i>	PLCW20001WB2 PLCW20001WB3	100	<p>The Littoral Baltic Waters comprise water surfaces from 0 to 20 m deep. The boundaries of the facility extend over a distance of 200 km, starting from the base of the Hel Peninsula and ending in the Gulf of Pomerania. The seabed height differences reach 3 m.</p> <p>This is a European Bird Refuge (E80). Two species have been distinguished from Annex I to Council Directive 79/409/EEC, which winter in significant quantities in this area: black-throated loon and red-throated loon (C7).</p> <p>Within the boundaries of the Refuge area there are: Nature Park Coastal Belt to the west of Ustka, Nature Park Coastal Belt to the east of Ustka, Nature Park Coastal Belt to the west of Ustka (Zachodniopomorskie province), Nadmorski Nature Park, Nature Park Koszalin Seaside Belt, Nadmorski Landscape Park and Słowiński National Park and Sarbska Spit Reserve.</p> <p>All the previously mentioned forms of protection overlap or are at the boundary of the area covered by the study</p>	<p>Planning documentation for the needs of the draft protection plan for Słowiński National Park, taking into account the scope of protection plans for Natura 2000 sites: Słowińska Refuge PLH22023, Słowińskie Coastal Region PLB220003, Littoral Baltic Waters PLB990002 within the Park Agreement No. POIS.02.04.00-00-0026/17/10/2018/2019 of 19 February 2019.</p> <p>The first consultation meeting took place in Słódzin on 28 June 2019 (http://www.planochrony.slowinski.pl/file/2edc/pierwsze_spotkanie_informacyjno-konsultacyjne-prezentacja_28_06_19.pdf)</p>
4	PLB320007	Skoszewskie Meadows	Species: A073 Black kite (<i>Milvus Migrans</i>), A074 Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>), A075 White-tailed eagle (<i>Haliaeetus Albicilla</i>), A119 Spotted crane (<i>Porzana porzana</i>), A122 Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>), A160 Eurasian curlew (<i>Numenius Arquata</i>), A229 Common kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>), A294 Aquatic warbler (<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>).	Species: <i>Acrocephalus paludicola r</i> , <i>Alcedo atthis r</i> , <i>Crex crex r</i> , <i>Haliaeetus albicilla r</i> , <i>Milvus migrans r</i> , <i>Milvus milvus r</i> , <i>Numenius arquata c</i> , <i>Numenius arquata r</i> , <i>Porzana porzana r</i>	PLRW6000113149 PLRW600015352899 PLRW6000153152 PLRW60001531569 PLRW60001531549 PLRW6000103148 PLTW60001WB2	<1	<p>The area is located south of the Gulf of Skoszew, along the Szczecin Lagoon and covers an area of 9083.4 ha, of which the maritime area is only 0.02%. It covers a vast area of marshy meadows (the eastern bank of the Szczecin Lagoon), between Gąsierzyno (in the south), Żarowo (in the east) and Skoszewo (in the north). Numerous drainage channels and ditches pass through the area. The north-western part is protected in the form of a Nature Park (managed by the NGO Coastal Association).</p> <p>In the area of the Skoszewskie Meadows, there is also the "Krzewina" natural and landscape complex. The area partly overlaps with the area of Community importance – Odra River Mouth and Szczecin Lagoon PLH320018.</p> <p>The area is also an important refuge of national importance – 39 species of birds from Annex I to the Birds Directive, 13 regularly occurring species of migratory birds not listed in Annex I to the Council</p>	<p>ORDER OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SZCZECIN of 22 February 2017 amending the Order on the establishment of the plan of conservation tasks for the Natura 2000 site "Skoszewskie Meadows" PLB320007.</p>

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							<p>Directive 79/409/EEC and 10 species of vertebrates listed in the Polish Red Book of Animals were found here.</p> <p>In the area of the Refuge there is the Białodrzew Kopicki nature reserve (also located within the boundaries of the study) and the Czarnocin reserve named after prof. Janina Jasnowska.</p>	
5	PLB320010	Trzebiatów Coast	<p>Species:</p> <p>A074 Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>),</p> <p>A084 Montagu's harrier (<i>Circus pygargus</i>),</p> <p>A122 Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>),</p> <p>A127 Crane (<i>Grus grus</i>),</p> <p>A160 Eurasian curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>),</p> <p>A222 Short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>),</p> <p>A229 Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>),</p> <p>A272 Bluethroat (<i>Luscinia svecica</i>),</p> <p>A307 Barred warbler (<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>),</p> <p>A338 Red-backed shrike (<i>Lanius collurio</i>),</p> <p>A039 Taiga bean goose (<i>Anser fabalis</i>),</p> <p>A041 White-fronted goose (<i>Anser albifrons</i>),</p> <p>A043 Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>),</p> <p>A048 Common shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>),</p> <p>A051 Gadwall (<i>Mareca strepera</i>),</p>	<p>Species: <i>Alcedo atthis</i> r, <i>Anas strepera</i> r, <i>Anser albifrons</i> c, <i>Anser anser</i> c, <i>Anser anser</i> r, <i>Anser anser</i> w, <i>Anser fabalis</i> c, <i>Asio flammeus</i> r, <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> r, <i>Circus pygargus</i> r, <i>Crex crex</i> r, <i>Grus grus</i> r, <i>Grus grus</i> c, <i>Larus ridibundus</i> r, <i>Luscinia svecica</i> r, <i>Milvus milvus</i> r, <i>Numenius arquata</i> c, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> r, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> r</p>	<p>PLLW20809</p> <p>PLLW20865</p> <p>PLRW600015432169</p> <p>PLRW6000104321689</p> <p>9</p> <p>PLRW600015416149</p> <p>PLRW600015416129</p> <p>PLRW6000144329</p> <p>PLRW6000154296</p> <p>PLRW600015353469</p> <p>PLRW60001144979</p> <p>PLRW60001444999</p> <p>PLRW6000144169</p> <p>PLRW60001142991</p> <p>PLRW60001442999</p> <p>PLRW60001542929</p> <p>PLRW600015432129</p> <p>PLRW6000104161249</p> <p>PLRW600015353439</p> <p>PLRW60001635349</p> <p>PLRW6000103534199</p> <p>PLRW6000103534499</p> <p>PLTW60001WB3</p> <p>PLCW20001WB3</p> <p>PLCW20001WB4</p>	0	<p>The area occupying the area of 31757.6 ha and extending from the town of Kamień Pomorski to the town of Grzybów (near Kołobrzeg), along the Baltic coast. A characteristic feature of the landscape is the presence of communities that are subjected to direct effects of the sea. These are habitats on the basis of sands of marine accumulation, on which the coastal swamp forest is a potential community. The western part of the refuge is often flooded by the waters of the river Świniec and the Niemica, therefore these areas are overgrown by reeds and river wickers.</p> <p>The mosaic and diverse landscape in the form of wet meadows in river valleys, lakes, peat bogs, as well as scattered trees and forests allow the occurrence of a rich ornithofauna.</p> <p>49 species of birds from Annex I to the Birds Directive were found, including 27 breeding birds. There were 24 species from the Polish Red Book of Animals, including 6 regularly nesting in the refuge.</p> <p>In the area of the Refuge there are nature reserves: Lake Livia Łuża, the Mrzeżyn Baltic dune Scots pine woods, the Roby Reserve and the Dunes between Dzwirzyn and Grzybow. The dunes together with the Natural Park Koszalin Seaside Belt lie on the border of the area covered by the study.</p>	<p>ORDER OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SZCZECIN of 22 June 2017 amending the Order on the establishment of the Natura 2000 Conservation Task Plan 'The Trzebiatów Coast' PLB320010</p>

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			A179 Black-headed gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>), A270 Thrush nightingale (<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>), A371 Common rosefinch (<i>Erythrura erythrurus</i>), A193 Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>).					
6	PLB320011	Kamieński Lagoon and Dziwna	Species: A056 Northern shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>), A051 Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>), A041 White-fronted goose (<i>Anser albifrons</i>), A039 Taiga bean goose (<i>Anser fabalis</i>), A038 Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), A075 White-tailed eagle (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>), A177 Little gull (<i>Larus minutus</i>), A068 Smew (<i>Mergus albellus</i>), A070 Common merganser (<i>Mergus merganser</i>), A074 Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>), A005 Great crested grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>), A048 Common shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>).	Species: <i>Anas clypeata</i> r, <i>Anas strepera</i> r, <i>Anser albifrons</i> c, <i>Anser fabalis</i> c, <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> c, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> w, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> r, <i>Larus minutus</i> c, <i>Mergus albellus</i> w, <i>Mergus merganser</i> w, <i>Milvus milvus</i> r, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> r, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> c, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> r	PLLW20807 PLRW60001535529 PLRW60001035329 PLRW6000103528929 PLRW60001035569 PLRW600015353469 PLRW60001635349 PLRW6000113529 PLTW60001WB3	35	The Special Protection Area for Birds Natura 2000, with an area of 12506.91 ha, is located within the Polish maritime areas constituting internal marine waters. The area covers the Kamieński Lagoon and the Wrzosowski Lagoon (created by an estuarine section of the Dziwna River, connected to the Baltic Sea by a narrow channel), the Chrzęszczewska Island (located on the Kamieński Lagoon), the Dziwna River (to the point of outflow from the Szczecin Lagoon), and the Koprowo Lake (located on the Wolin). As part of Annex I to the Birds Directive, at least 26 species of birds occurring in this area and 8 species from the Polish Red Book were distinguished. The area is particularly important for wetland birds. At the border of the Refuge area, there is a buffer zone of the Wolin National Park and the Seaside Orchid Forest nature reserve.	DRAFT (of 03/11/2014) REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT of 2015 on the establishment of the Natura 2000 Conservation Plan for Natura 2000 site "Kamieński Lagoon and Dziwna" (PLB320011)
7	PLB320012	Goleniów Forest	Species: A074 Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>), A075 White-tailed eagle (<i>Haliaeetus</i>),	Species: <i>Alcedo atthis</i> r, <i>Bucephala clangula</i> r, <i>Crex crex</i> r, <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> r, <i>Grus grus</i> r, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> w, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> r, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	PLLW20794 PLLW20793 PLRW6000113149 PLRW600015352899 PLRW60001619899	0	The area of the Goleniów Forest covers an area of 25039.2 ha and includes a fragment of a large forest complex north-west of Goleniów and east of the Szczecin Lagoon, extensive marshes located between the Ina and Stepnica rivers, meadows, fields, Ostrowo and Przybiernowskie lakes and	ORDER OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SZCZECIN of 23 March 2017 on establishing a protective action plan for the Natura 2000 area "Goleniów Forest" (PLB320012) + amendment of 18 March 2019.

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			A122 Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>), A127 Crane (<i>Grus grus</i>), A229 Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>), A272 Bluethroat (<i>Luscinia Svecica</i>), A067 Common goldeneye (<i>Bucephala Clangula</i>), A153 Common snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>).	<i>c, Luscinia svecica r, Milvus milvus r</i>	PLRW600015199689 PLRW60001031349 PLRW600010199632 PLRW600015199669 PLRW600015199529 PLRW60001531549 PLRW60001019969 PLRW6000121999 PLRW6000103148 PLRW60000935269 PLRW60001031452 PLRW6000103146 PLTW60001WB2		several small mid-forest lakes, many peat bogs and a complex of mid-forest ponds near Krokorzycze. The area is an important refuge for the following breeding birds: red kite, white-tailed eagle, corncrake, crane, kingfisher, bluethroat, common goldeneye and common snipe (> 0.5 % of the national population). In addition, there are at least 36 species of birds from Annex I to the Birds Directive. Within the boundaries of the Refuge area there are also nature reserves: Wejkowski Forest, Czarne Lake, Uroczysko Święta named after Professor Mieczysław Jasnowski and the Olszanka Reserve, which is the only one located near the border of the area covered by the study.	
8	PLB990003	Gulf of Pomerania	Species: A200 Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>), A202 Black guillemot (<i>Cepphus grille</i>), A064 Long-tailed duck (<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>), A001 Red-throated loon (<i>Gavia stellate</i>), A002 Black-throated loon (<i>Gavia Arctica</i>), A065 Common scoter (<i>Melanitta Nigra</i>), A066 Velvet scoter (<i>Melanitta Fusca</i>), A069 Red-breasted merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>), A005 Great crested grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>), A007 Horned grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>), A006 Red-necked grebe (<i>Podiceps Griseigena</i>).	Species: <i>Alca torda w, Alca torda c, Cepphus grylle w, Clangula hyemalis w, Gavia arctica w, Gavia arctica c, Gavia stellata w, Gavia stellata c, Melanitta fusca w, Melanitta nigra c, Melanitta nigra w, Mergus serrator w, Podiceps auritus w, Podiceps cristatus w, Podiceps grisegena w</i>	PLCW20001WB3 PLCW20001WB4	100	The Gulf of Pomerania is an area characterized by a large diversity of the seabed – from sandy shoals to extensive gravel and boulder deposit area. The area covers 309154,9 ha and is entirely located in the maritime area. In the central part of the Gulf there is a large shallow area called the Odra Bar. According to Annex I to the Birds Directive, there are three species of birds in this area. During the migratory and winter period, at least 1% of the population of the migration trail (C2 and C3) of the following species is present: great crested perch, red-tailed perch, horned perch, white-tailed perch, long-tailed duck, common scoter, black guillemot, red-breasted merganser and velvet scoter. In addition, in relatively high abundance (C7), there are species: black-throated loon and red-throated loon. In the area of the Gulf of Pomerania and within the boundary of the area covered by the study, there is the Koszalin Seaside Belt and the Wolin National Park.	DRAFT (of 3.11.2014) REGULATION OF THE MINISTER of the ENVIRONMENT of 2015 on the establishment of a protection plan for the "Gulf of Pomerania" Natura 2000 site (PLB990003)

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
9	PLB320009	Szczecin Lagoon	<p>Species:</p> <p>A298 Trzciniak zwyczajny (<i>Acrocephalus Arundinaceus</i>)</p> <p>A056 Northern shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>),</p> <p>A055 Garganey (<i>Anas Querquedula</i>),</p> <p>A051 Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>),</p> <p>A043 Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>),</p> <p>A039 Taiga bean goose (<i>Anser fabalis</i>),</p> <p>A059 Common pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>),</p> <p>A061 Tufted duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>),</p> <p>A062 Greater scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>),</p> <p>A067 Common goldeneye (<i>Bucephala Clangula</i>),</p> <p>A137 Common ringed plover (<i>Charadrius Hiaticula</i>),</p> <p>A197 Black tern (<i>Chlidonias Niger</i>),</p> <p>A122 Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>),</p> <p>A038 Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>),</p> <p>A125 Eurasian coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>),</p> <p>A075 White-tailed eagle (<i>Haliaeetus Albicilla</i>),</p> <p>A184 European herring gull (<i>Larus Argentatus</i>),</p> <p>A177 Little gull (<i>Larus minutus</i>),</p>	<p>Species: <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus r</i>, <i>Anas clypeata r</i>, <i>Anas querquedula r</i>, <i>Anas strepera r</i>, <i>Anser anser r</i>, <i>Anser fabalis w</i>, <i>Anser fabalis c</i>, <i>Aythya ferina w</i>, <i>Aythya ferina c</i>, <i>Aythya fuligula c</i>, <i>Aythya fuligula w</i>, <i>Aythya marila c</i>, <i>Aythya marila w</i>, <i>Bucephala clangula r</i>, <i>Bucephala clangula w</i>, <i>Bucephala clangula c</i>, <i>Charadrius hiaticula r</i>, <i>Chlidonias niger c</i>, <i>Crex crex r</i>, <i>Cygnus cygnus w</i>, <i>Cygnus cygnus c</i>, <i>Fulica atra w</i>, <i>Fulica atra r</i>, <i>Fulica atra c</i>, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla r</i>, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla w</i>, <i>Larus argentatus c</i>, <i>Larus minutus c</i>, <i>Locustella luscinioides r</i>, <i>Luscinia svecica r</i>, <i>Mergus albellus w</i>, <i>Mergus albellus c</i>, <i>Mergus merganser w</i>, <i>Mergus merganser c</i>, <i>Milvus migrans r</i>, <i>Milvus milvus r</i>, <i>Panurus biarmicus r</i>, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis w</i>, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis c</i>, <i>Pluvialis apricaria c</i>, <i>Podiceps cristatus r</i>, <i>Podiceps cristatus c</i>, <i>Porzana porzana r</i>, <i>Tadorna tadorna r</i></p>	<p>PLRW60001031192</p> <p>PLRW60001531152</p> <p>PLRW600015352899</p> <p>PLRW600011199899</p> <p>PLRW60001535529</p> <p>PLRW60001519954</p> <p>PLRW60001531569</p> <p>PLRW600015199529</p> <p>PLRW60001531549</p> <p>PLRW60001031189</p> <p>PLRW60001031116</p> <p>PLRW60001031129</p> <p>PLRW6000121999</p> <p>PLTW60001WB3</p> <p>PLTW60001WB2</p>	81	<p>Special Bird Conservation Area Natura 2000 Szczecin Lagoon, with an area of 47194.6 ha, covering the Polish part of the Szczecin Lagoon. The area is a European E02 bird refuge. The average depth of the water body is 2-3 m. The basin is very fertile and has a rich ichthyofauna and a high density of benthic organisms, which is the food base for aquatic birds.</p> <p>According to Annex I to the Birds Directive, there are at least 25 species of birds and 9 species from the Polish Red Book.</p> <p>In the boundary of the Refuge and the area covered by the study, there is the Wolin National Park and, at the national and regional level, the Białodrzew Kopicki nature reserve.</p>	<p>DRAFT (of 3.11.2014)</p> <p>REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT of 2015 on the establishment of the protection plan for the Natura 2000 site "Szczecin Lagoon" (PLB320009)</p>

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>A292 Savi's warbler (<i>Locustella Luscinioides</i>),</p> <p>A272 Bluethroat (<i>Luscinia Svecica</i>),</p> <p>A068 Smew (<i>Mergus Albellus</i>),</p> <p>A070 Common merganser (<i>Mergus Merganser</i>),</p> <p>A073 Black kite (<i>Milvus Migrans</i>),</p> <p>A074 Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>),</p> <p>A323 Bearded reedling (<i>Panurus Biarmicus</i>),</p> <p>A391 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>),</p> <p>A140 European golden plover (<i>Pluvialis Apricaria</i>),</p> <p>A005 Great crested grebe (<i>Podiceps Cristatus</i>),</p> <p>A119 Spotted crake (<i>Porzana Porzana</i>),</p> <p>A048 Common shelduck (<i>Tadorna Tadorna</i>),</p> <p>A142 Northern lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>).</p>					
10	PLB280010	Vistula Lagoon	<p>Species:</p> <p>A056 Northern shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>),</p> <p>A052 Eurasian teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>),</p> <p>A055 Garganey (<i>Anas Querquedula</i>),</p> <p>A041 White-fronted goose (<i>Anser albifrons</i>),</p> <p>A039 Taiga bean goose (<i>Anser fabalis</i>),</p> <p>A043 Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>),</p>	<p>Species: <i>Anas clypeata r</i>, <i>Anas crecca c</i>, <i>Anas crecca r</i>, <i>Anas querquedula r</i>, <i>Anas strepera c</i>, <i>Anser albifrons c</i>, <i>Anser anser r</i>, <i>Anser fabalis c</i>, <i>Ardea cinerea r</i>, <i>Aythya fuligula c</i>, <i>Aythya fuligula r</i>, <i>Chlidonias hybridus r</i>, <i>Chlidonias niger r</i>, <i>Cygnus olor r</i>, <i>Cygnus olor c</i>, <i>Fulica atra c</i>, <i>Haliaeetus albicilla r</i>, <i>Larus minutus c</i>, <i>Mergus albellus w</i>, <i>Mergus albellus c</i>, <i>Netta rufina r</i>, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i></p>	<p>PLRW2000115589</p> <p>PLRW20001055149</p> <p>PLRW2000165499</p> <p>PLRW200010552</p> <p>PLRW2000105569</p> <p>PLRW2000115299</p> <p>PLRW20001156999</p> <p>PLRW200009554</p> <p>PLRW20001651479</p> <p>PLRW2000155129</p> <p>PLTW20001WB1</p>	94	<p>The lagoon area covers the Polish part of the shallow Pomeranian lagoon, its average depth is 2.3 m, while the maximum depth is 4.6 m. The area is cut off from the Baltic Sea by the Vistula Spit. The lagoon connects with the Baltic Sea through a narrow channel located in the Russian part of the body of water, through which seawater inundations take place during strong storms.</p> <p>The lagoon is characterized by rapid changes in the water level, which during the day reach up to 1.5 m and are a consequence of the influence of the wind. The banks of the lagoon are characterized by vast rushes reaching a width of hundreds of meters.</p>	<p>The draft OP was developed, after the first public consultation, and sent to the Ministry of the Environment.</p> <p>DRAFT</p> <p>REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT of on the establishment of the Natura 2000 conservation plan for Natura 2000 site PLB 280010 Vistula Lagoon</p>

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>A028 Grey heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>),</p> <p>A059 Common pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>),</p> <p>A061 Tufted duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>)</p> <p>A067 Common goldeneye (<i>Bucephala Clangula</i>),</p> <p>A196 Whiskered tern (<i>Chlidonias Hybridus</i>),</p> <p>A197 Black tern (<i>Chlidonias Niger</i>),</p> <p>A038 Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus Cygnus</i>),</p> <p>A036 Mute swan (<i>Cygnus olor</i>),</p> <p>A075 White-tailed eagle (<i>Haliaeetus Albicilla</i>),</p> <p>A022 Little bittern (<i>Ixobrychus Minutus</i>),</p> <p>A184 European herring gull (<i>Larus Argentatus</i>),</p> <p>A177 Little gull (<i>Larus minutus</i>),</p> <p>A068 Smew (<i>Mergus albellus</i>),</p> <p>A058 Red-crested pochard (<i>Netta rufina</i>),</p> <p>A391 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>)</p> <p>A019 Spotted crake (<i>Porzana Porzana</i>)</p> <p>A005 Great crested grebe (<i>Podiceps Cristatus</i>),</p> <p>A120 Little crake (<i>Porzana parva</i>),</p> <p>A048 Common shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>),</p>	<p><i>r, Podiceps cristatus r, Porzana parva r, Porzana porzana r, Tadorna tadorna r, Tringa totanus r</i></p>			<p>One of the most important breeding areas of birds on the lagoon is the Gulf of Elbląg and the Pasłęka estuary.</p> <p>The Vistula Lagoon area is a European bird refuge (E14). At least 27 birds from Annex I to the Birds Directive were found in the area.</p> <p>In the area of the Refuge as well as in the boundary of the study area there are: the Gulf of Elbląg nature reserve, the Nogat Estuary nature reserve, the Nogat River Nature Park (Warmińsko-Mazurskie Province) and the Nogat River (Pomorskie Province), the Szarpawa and Tugi Rivers Nature Park, the Bauda River Nature Park, the Elbląg Upland – East and the Elbląg Upland – West, the Old Prussian Coast Nature Park, the Vistula Spit Landscape Park and the Elbląg Upland Landscape Park.</p>	

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			A166 Wood sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>).					
11	PLB220004	Vistula River Mouth	Species: A041 White-fronted goose (<i>Anser albifrons</i>), A039 Taiga bean goose (<i>Anser fabalis</i>), A061 Tufted duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>), A062 Greater scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>), A067 Common goldeneye (<i>Bucephala Clangula</i>), A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), A137 Common ringed plover (<i>Charadrius Hiaticula</i>), A064 Long-tailed duck (<i>Clangula Hyemalis</i>), A182 Common gull (<i>Larus canus</i>), A177 Little gull (<i>Larus minutus</i>), A068 Smew (<i>Mergus albellus</i>), A070 Common merganser (<i>Mergus Merganser</i>), A160 Eurasian curlew (<i>Numenius Arquata</i>), A170 Red-necked phalarope (<i>Phalaropus Lobatus</i>), A007 Horned grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>), A195 Little tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>), A190 Caspian tern (<i>Sterna caspia</i>),	Species: <i>Anser albifrons c</i> , <i>Anser fabalis c</i> , <i>Aythya fuligula c</i> , <i>Aythya marila c</i> , <i>Bucephala clangula c</i> , <i>Calidris alpina c</i> , <i>Charadrius hiaticula r</i> , <i>Chlidonias niger c</i> , <i>Clangula hyemalis c</i> , <i>Larus argentatus c</i> , <i>Larus argentatus r</i> , <i>Larus canus c</i> , <i>Larus canus r</i> , <i>Larus canus w</i> , <i>Larus minutus c</i> , <i>Mergus albellus c</i> , <i>Mergus albellus w</i> , <i>Mergus merganser w</i> , <i>Mergus merganser r</i> , <i>Numenius arquata c</i> , <i>Phalaropus lobatus c</i> , <i>Podiceps auritus c</i> , <i>Sterna albifrons r</i> , <i>Sterna caspia c</i> , <i>Sterna hirundo c</i> , <i>Sterna hirundo r</i> , <i>Sterna sandvicensis r</i> , <i>Sterna sandvicensis c</i> , <i>Tadorna tadorna r</i> , <i>Tringa glareola c</i>	PLRW20001229999 PLTW20004WB6	51	<p>The area of the Vistula River Mouth covers a significant part of the external Vistula delta, from the currently inactive mouth of the Śmiała Wisła (in the west) to the current mouth of the Vistula River and its surroundings (in the east). The total area covers 1748.1 ha, of which the maritime area accounts for over 50%.</p> <p>The fragment of the delta plain located on the territory of the Vistula River Mouth is limited on both sides by flood embankments with a height of 7.5 m.</p> <p>In terms of hydrogeological characteristics, 18% of the area is covered by inland standing and flowing waters, while marine coastal waters occupy 51%.</p> <p>In addition, the area also includes a 12-kilometer strip of the Sobieszewska Island coast.</p> <p>There are at least 36 species of birds from Annex I to the Birds Directive and 11 species from the Polish Red Book.</p> <p>In the area of the Refuge there are: the Mewia Łacha nature reserve, the Bird Paradise nature reserve, the buffer zone of the Vistula Spit Landscape Park, the Protected Landscape Area of the Sobieszewska Island (also located within the boundaries of the area covered by the study), the Protected Landscape Area of Central Żuławy and the Protected Landscape Area of Żuławy Gdańskie.</p>	REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT dated..... on the establishment of the Natura 2000 conservation plan PLB220004 Vistula River Mouth (document dated 03.06.2015) Management program for the Vistula River Mouth region areas: Vistula River Mouth Refuge (PLH220044) and Vistula River Mouth (PLB220004) as part of the Task entitled: Development of draft plans for the protection of Natura 2000 sites in the area of the Gulf of Gdańsk and the Vistula Lagoon (June 2015)

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			A193 Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), A191 Sandwich tern (<i>Sterna Sandvicensis</i>), A197 Black tern (<i>Chlidonias Niger</i>), A048 Common shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), A166 Wood sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>), A017 Black cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), A037 Tundra swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>), A066 Velvet scoter (<i>Melanitta fusca</i>), A130 Eurasian oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>).					
12	PLB220005	Gulf of Puck	Species: A028 Grey heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>), A061 Tufted duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>), A062 Greater scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>), A067 Common goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>), A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), A137 Common ringed plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), A038 Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), A036 Mute swan (<i>Cygnus olor</i>), A125 Eurasian coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>),	Species: <i>Ardea cinerea r</i> , <i>Aythya fuligula w</i> , <i>Aythya fuligula c</i> , <i>Aythya marila w</i> , <i>Aythya marila c</i> , <i>Bucephala clangula w</i> , <i>Bucephala clangula c</i> , <i>Calidris alpina c</i> , <i>Charadrius hiaticula r</i> , <i>Cygnus cygnus w</i> , <i>Cygnus cygnus c</i> , <i>Cygnus olor w</i> , <i>Fulica atra w</i> , <i>Fulica atra c</i> , <i>Larus argentatus r</i> , <i>Melanitta fusca w</i> , <i>Melanitta fusca c</i> , <i>Mergus albellus w</i> , <i>Mergus merganser r</i> , <i>Mergus merganser w</i> , <i>Mergus serrator c</i> , <i>Mergus serrator r</i> , <i>Motacilla citreola r</i> , <i>Numenius arquata c</i> , <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis w</i> , <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis c</i> , <i>Podiceps cristatus w</i> , <i>Podiceps cristatus c</i> , <i>Sterna albifrons r</i> , <i>Sterna</i>	PLRW20001047769 PLRW2000154778 PLRW20001547749 PLRW20001447899 PLRW20001047929 PLTW20002WB4 PLTW20004WB6 PLTW20003WB5	99	The total area of the Gulf of Puck is 6243.4 ha, where the maritime part accounts for 99% of the area. The boundary of the PLB220005 area is located on the coastline between the Hel Peninsula from the Gulf of Puck to the mouth of the Wisła Śmiała in the south. The area consists of the Gulf of Puck and a fragment of deeper waters of the Gulf of Gdańsk, coastal meadows near Osłonin and Rewa. The area includes the waters of the western part of the Gulf of Gdańsk, between the coast of the Hel Peninsula (in the north), the coast from Władysławowo to the mouth of the Wisła Śmiała (in the west and south) and the line between the mouth of the Wisła Śmiała and the end of Hel (in the east). The area contains the Gulf of Puck and some of the deeper waters of the Gulf of Gdańsk, the coastal meadows near Osłonin and Rewa. The Gulf of Puck is a European E12 bird refuge. There are at least 28 species of birds from Annex I to the Birds Directive, 11 species from the Polish Red Book.	REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT dated..... on establishing a conservation plan for the Natura 2000 site PLB220005 Gulf of Puck (Draft plans for the conservation of Natura 2000 sites in the Gulf of Gdańsk Maritime Office in Gdynia – information portal (umgdy.gov.pl))

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			A184 European herring gull (<i>Larus Argentatus</i>), A066 Velvet scoter (<i>Melanitta fusca</i>), A068 Smew (<i>Mergus albellus</i>), A070 Common merganser (<i>Mergus Merganser</i>), A160 Eurasian curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>), A608 Citrine wagtail (<i>Motacilla citreola</i>), A005 Great crested grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>), A069 Red-breasted merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>), A391 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>), A195 Little tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>), A193 Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), A191 Sandwich tern (<i>Sterna Sandvicensis</i>), A048 Common shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>).	<i>hirundo r</i> , <i>Sterna sandvicensis r</i> , <i>Tadorna tadorna r</i>			There are many other forms of nature protection in the Gulf, including: - Reserves: Beka, Kępa Redłowska, Bird Paradise, Słone Meadows, Mechelińskie Meadows, - The Landscape conservation area of the Sobieszewska Island, as well as the Seaside Landscape Park. All the areas mentioned are bordered or located within the boundary of the area covered by the study	
13	PLH220023	Słowińska refuge	Habitats: 1150 Coastal lagoons, lagoons and lakes, 1170 Rocky and stony seabed, reefs, 1330 Salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Habitats: 1150, 1170, 1210, 1330, 2190, 3110, 3160, 4010, 7110, 7120, 7140, 91D0; Species: <i>Alosa fallax</i> , <i>Cobitis taenia</i> , <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> , <i>Lampetra planeri</i> , <i>Misgurnus fossilis</i> , <i>Pelecus cultratus</i> , <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> , <i>Rhodeus amarus</i> , <i>Castor fiber</i> , <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> , <i>Lutra lutra</i> , <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Leucorhinia</i>	PLCW20001WB2 PLLW21046 PLLW21028 PLLW21045 PLRW20001047476 PLRW200015476789 PLRW200015476769 PLRW20001447699 PLRW200016476799 PLRW200011474799 PLRW2000144749	35	The Natura 2000 area of Słowińska refuge includes the main complex of the Słowiński National Park, the Rowokół complex and the Łupawa riverbed, which connects Rowokół with the main complex. The refuge was established to protect the landscape and the diversity of morphological forms identified in the Gardęńsko-Łebska Spit, including coastal barchans (up to 40 m a.s.l., travelling at a rate of 3-10 m per year), the two largest lakes: Łebsko with an area of 7140 ha and a maximum depth of 6.3 m, as well as Lake Gardno with an area of 2468 ha and a maximum depth of 2.6 m, and adjacent areas in	Planning documentation for the needs of the draft protection plan for the Słowiński National Park, taking into account the scope of protection plans for Natura 2000 sites: Słowińska Refuge PLH22023, Słowińskie Coastal Region PLB220003, Littoral Baltic Waters PLB990002 within the Park Agreement No. POIS.02.04.00-00-0026/17/10/2018/2019 of 19 February 2019. The first consultation meeting took place in Słódzin on 28 June 2019 (http://www.planochrony.slowinski.pl/file/2edc/pi)

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>("white dunes"), (Ass. Elymo-Ammophiletum), 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2140 Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>, (<i>All. Empetrion nigri</i>), 2170 Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 2190 Humid dune slacks 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>O. Convolvuletalia sepium</i>) and of the montane to alpine levels (<i>All. Adenostylion alliariae</i>) 7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs (mainly with <i>Scheuchzerio-Caricetea nigrae</i>), 9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>),</p>	<p><i>pectoralis</i>, <i>Ophiogomphus cecilia</i>, <i>Luronium natans</i></p>	PLRW200010476749		<p>the form of meadows, peat bogs, forests and swampy forests.</p> <p>According to the SDF, 20 natural habitats included in Annex I to the Habitats Directive and 16 species from Annex II to Council Directive 92/43/EEC meet the criteria for conservation.</p> <p>This refuge is European (E09) and is included in the list of Ramsar Convention areas and is located within the Słowiński Biosphere Reserve.</p> <p>26 habitat types and 23 animal species have been diagnosed in the Refuge area in accordance with Annexes I and II to Council Directive 92/43/EEC.</p> <p>Within the border of the Refuge there are the following forms of protection: the Bagna Izbickie nature reserve, the Nature Park Coastal Belt to the East of Ustka and the Słowiński National Park, of which the area of the Nature Park and the National Park borders or is located in the area covered by the study.</p>	erwsze_spotkanie_informacyjno-konsultacyjne-prezentacja_28_06_19.pdf)

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori – petraeae</i>)</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i>, <i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris</i>, <i>Ass. Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i>, <i>Ass. Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i> and birch-pine swamp boreal forests).</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1103 Twait shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>),</p> <p>1337 Eurasian beaver (<i>Castor fiber</i>),</p> <p>1149 Spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>),</p> <p>1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>),</p> <p>1096 Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>),</p> <p>1042 Large white-faced darter (<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>),</p> <p>2216 <i>Linaria loeselii</i>,</p> <p>1355 Eurasian otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>),</p> <p>1145 Weatherfish (<i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>),</p> <p>1037 Green snaketail (<i>Ophiogomphus Cecilia</i>)</p> <p>1095 Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>),</p> <p>5339 Amur bitterling (<i>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</i>).</p>					

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			1352 Grey wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) 1364 Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>), 2522 Ziege (<i>Plectus cultratus</i>), 1351 Common porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>).					
14	PLH320068	Lake Wicko and Modelskie Dunes	Habitats: 1130 Estuaries, 1150 Coastal lagoons, lagoons and lakes, 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes") 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2170 Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs (<i>with Scheuchzerio-Caricetea nigrae</i>), 9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>), 9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i>	Habitats: 1130, 1150, 3150, 7140, 91D0	PLLW20951 PLRW60001447149 PLRW600010471414 PLRW60001347169 PLRW600010471412 PLCW20001WB3	<1	Natura 2000 area Lake Wicko and Modelskie Dunes covers an area of 2469.9 ha, thus occupying 0.16% of the sea area. It covers well-preserved and well-defined coastal white dunes and initial stages of coastal white dunes, as well as patches of dune Scots pine woods. Within the area there is also a large seaside eutrophic lake Wicko (1050 ha), separated from the sea by sandy spit. In addition, the discussed area lies within the Central Air Force Polygon (Wicko Morskie Polygon). This area is actively used for military exercises, which has resulted in the preservation of this area from fortifications and transformations of coastal dunes, tourist pressure, as well as degradation of pool forests. In the area of the Refuge, as well as on the border of the area covered by the study, there is the Nature Park Coastal Belt west of Ustka and the Nature Park Coast Belt west of Ustka (Zachodniopomorskie province).	NOTICE of 21 November 2017 In connection with the implementation of the POIS.02.04.00-00-0193/16-00 project entitled: "Development of plans of conservation tasks for Natura 2000 areas (PZObis)", co-financed by the European Union from the European Regional Development Fund under Axis II, Measure 2.4 of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2014-2020 and on the basis of Article 28 (4) of the Nature Conservation Act of 16 April 2014 (Journal Of Laws of 2016, item 21341) and in accordance with Article 39 of the Act of 3 October 2008 on access to information on the environment and its protection, public participation in environment protection and environmental impact assessments (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1405), the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin announces their intention to develop draft plans for conservation tasks for Natura 2000 sites: Wicko Lake and Modelskie Dunes PLH320068.

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>), 91D0 Bog woodland (Ass. <i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i> , Ass. <i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris</i> , Ass. <i>Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i> , Ass. <i>Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i> and birch-pine swamp boreal forests). Species: 2216 <i>Linaria loeselii</i>					
15	PLH320019	Wolin and Usedom	Habitats: 1130 Estuaries, 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines, 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Baltic Coast 1330 Salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes") 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2140 Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i> , (<i>All. Empetrion nigri</i>), 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 2330 Inland dunes with open <i>Corynephorus</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> grasslands,	Habitats: 1130, 1210, 1330, 3140, 3150, 3270, 6410, 7110, 7140, 7150, 7230, 91D0; Species: <i>Alosa fallax</i> , <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> , <i>Bombina bombina</i> , <i>Triturus cristatus</i> , <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> , <i>Lutra lutra</i> , <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> , <i>Unio crassus</i>	PLRW60001535529 PLRW600015317929 PLRW60001035569 PLLW20802 PLLW20807 PLTW60001WB3 PLTW60001WB2 PLCW20001WB4	18	Area PLH320019 comprises two islands: Wolin and Usedom, along with a 5-kilometer strip of coastal waters. The area is separated from each other by the Świna Strait and covers an area of 30791.95 ha, where the maritime area constitutes approx. 18%. It is established on the basis of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/2334 of 9 December 2016 adopting a tenth updated list of sites of Community importance for the Continental biogeographical region (notified as document no. C(2016) 8191) (Journal EU 2016 L 353). The area concentrates within its area rare habitats and related phytocenoses. The diverse terrestrial, marshy and aquatic ecosystems as well as the abundance of flora and fauna, including many protected, rare or endangered species, are characteristic features of this environment. 30 types of habitat (including priority habitats) have been identified in the area on the basis of Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC. In addition, 20 species were distinguished from Annex II to Council Directive 92/43/EEC, including a particularly large number of invertebrates – priority hermit beetle <i>Osmoderma eremita</i> .	NOTICE of 13 December 2017. In connection with the implementation of the POIS.02.04.00-00-0193/16-00 project entitled: "Development of protection plans for Natura 2000 areas (PZObis)", co-financed by the European Union from the European Regional Development Fund under Axis II, Measure 2.4 of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2014-2020 and pursuant to Article 28 (4) of the Act of 16 April 2014. On nature conservation (Journal Of Laws of 2016, item 2134") and in accordance with Article 39 of the Act of 3 October 2008 on access to information about the environment and its conservation, public participation in environmental protection and environmental impact assessments (Journal of Laws of 2017, 1405 and 1999), the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin notifies of his intention to proceed with the development of a draft plan of conservation tasks for the Natura 2000 area Wolin and Usedom PLH320019. Information from the Maritime Office in Szczecin: (https://www.ums.gov.pl/526-plan-ums-na-2021-rok) Expert opinions will also be prepared to supplement the state of knowledge about conservation objects in the Natura 2000 sites "Protected Area in the Gulf of Pomerania" (PLH990002) and "Odra Mouth and Szczecin Lagoon" (PLH320018), supervised by the Director of the Maritime Office in Szczecin, and draft

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.</p> <p>3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation</p> <p>3270 – Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>All. Bidention tripartiti</i> p.p.,</p> <p>6120 Xeric sand calcareous grasslands (<i>All. Koelerion glaucae</i>),</p> <p>6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites are priority),</p> <p>6410 Molinia meadows (<i>All. Molinion caeruleae</i>),</p> <p>7110 Active raised bogs</p> <p>7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs (<i>with Scheuchzerio-Caricetea nigrae</i>),</p> <p>7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion (<i>All. Rhynchosporion albae</i>)</p> <p>7230 Alkaline fens</p> <p>9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Dentario glandulosae-Fagenion</i>,</p>				<p>The area includes a European bird sanctuary Delta of Pig E01, as well as the Kamieński Lagoon and Dziwna, the Szczecin Lagoon and the Bay of Pomerania.</p> <p>In addition, there are: the Łuniewo nature reserve, the Karsiborskie Paprocie nature reserve, the Seaside Orchid Forest nature reserve and the Wolin National Park (located within the boundary of the area covered by the study).</p>	<p>protection plans will be developed for the Natura 2000 sites "Świna Delta" (PLB320002) and "Wolin and Usedom" (PLH320019), in the part covering the maritime areas supervised by the Director of the Maritime Office in Szczecin.</p>

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p><i>SubAll. Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9150 Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero-Fagenion</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods (<i>Quercion robur-petraeae</i>),</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i>, <i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris</i>, <i>Ass. Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i>, <i>Ass. Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i> and birch-pine swamp boreal forests).</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1103 Twait shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>),</p> <p>1188 European fire-bellied toad (<i>Bombina bombina</i>),</p> <p>1088 Great capricorn beetle (<i>Cerambyx cerdo</i>),</p> <p>1364 Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>),</p> <p>1355 Eurasian otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>),</p> <p>1324 Greater mouse-eared bat (<i>Myotis myotis</i>),</p> <p>1084 Hermit beetle (<i>Osmoderma eremita</i>),</p> <p>1095 Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>),</p> <p>1351 Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>),</p> <p>1166 Crested newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>),</p>					

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			1032 Thick-shell river mussel (<i>Unio crassus</i>).					
16	PLH220100	Poddębские Cliffs	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>1230 Annual vegetation of drift lines,</p> <p>2110 Embryonic shifting dunes</p> <p>Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")</p> <p>2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")</p> <p>2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region</p> <p>6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Arrhenatherion elatioris</i>),</p> <p>9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Dentario glandulosae-Fagenion</i>, <i>SubAll. Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9160 Sub-Atlantic oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli (<i>Ass. Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli</i>),</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>),</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i>, <i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-</i></p>	<p>Habitats: 1210;</p> <p>Species: <i>Halichoerus grypus</i></p>	PLRW200013477349 PLCW20001WB2	<1	<p>The Natura 2000 area of Kaszubskie Cliffs covers a 9 km stretch of cliff shore, from Władysławowo to Jastrzębia Góra, located on the northern and northeastern edge of the moraine plateau – Kępa Swarzewska.</p> <p>A fragment of top part with erosion slits along with the beach area was included in the area of the cliffs. A significant part of the cliffs is active and overgrown by pioneering, grassland and overgrowth vegetation.</p> <p>Inactive cliffs include a fragment of the cliff in the vicinity of Cape Rozewie, stabilized with a concrete band.</p> <p>The area in question is distinguished by perfectly preserved cliffs located on the Baltic coast.</p> <p>According to the Standard Data Form (SDF), 8 natural habitats have been identified under Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC.</p> <p>In addition, in the boundary areas there are: the Chłapowska Valley nature reserve, the Rozewie Cape nature reserve and the Seaside Landscape Park, which are also located on the border of the area covered by the study.</p>	<p>The protective task plan for the Natura 2000 site Kaszubskie Cliffs PLH220072 is created under the project No. POIS.02.04.00-00-0193/16 "Development of protective task plans for Natura 2000 sites" (the so-called PZObis) financed from action 2.4.: Protection of nature and ecological education. Priority Axis II Environment, including adaptation to climate change of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2014-2020. The project is implemented by the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Gdańsk acting under Article 28 of the Nature Conservation Act of 16 April 2004.</p> <p>On 26 September 2019, a second meeting concerning the Kaszubskie Cliffs PLH220072 Natura 2000 site was held at the Władysławowo City Hall.</p>

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p><i>Pinetum sylvestris</i>, <i>Ass. Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i>, <i>Ass. Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i> and birch-pine swamp boreal forests),</p> <p>91E0 Willow, poplar, alder and ash riparian forests (<i>Ass. Salicetum albo-fragilis</i>, <i>Ass. Populetum albae</i>, <i>SubAll. Alnenion glutinoso-incanae</i>, spring alder forest)</p>					
17	PLH220100	Podłębskie Cliffs	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>1230 Annual vegetation of drift lines,</p> <p>2110 Embryonic shifting dunes</p> <p>2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"), (<i>Ass. Elymo-Ammophiletum</i>),</p> <p>2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")</p> <p>2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region</p> <p>6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Arrhenatherion elatioris</i>),</p> <p>9110 <i>Luzulo-Fagetum</i> beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9130 <i>Asperulo-Fagetum</i> beech forests (<i>SubAll. Dentario glandulosae-Fagenion</i>,</p>	Habitats: 91D0, 91E0	PLRW20001347329 PLCW20001WB2	<1	<p>The Podłębskie Cliffs cover an area of 0.008 km of the area covered by the study, which equals less than 1% of the maritime part.</p> <p>The Natura 2000 area Podłębskie Cliffs occupies the cliff and dunes of the Baltic Sea between Orzechów and Rowy, as well as part of the forest complex and parabolic dunes occurring in its hinterland.</p> <p>The height of the cliff edge varies from 5 to 35 m, we can find here fragments of the inactive cliff, as well as the active one. The area of these cliffs is one of the most active on the southern coast of the Baltic Sea.</p> <p>The refuge is characterized by a clear habitat diversity – from oligotrophic habitats to relatively fertile habitats of beech, hornbeam and riparian forests. The dominant habitat are acidic beech forests and well-preserved swamp forests.</p> <p>The area is also a place of rare plant species covered by legal protection.</p> <p>The area includes the Nature Park Coastal Belt to the east of Ustka, also bordering the area covered by the study.</p>	<p>Pursuant to Article 28 (1) of the Nature Conservation Act of 16 April 2004, the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Gdańsk proceeded to develop the Draft Plan of Conservation Tasks for the Natura 2000 site: Podłębskie Cliffs PLH220100.</p> <p>The tasks are carried out as part of the project no. POIS.02.04.00-00-0193/16 entitled "Development of protection task plans for Natura 2000 sites" (so-called PZObis) financed from action 2.4.: Protection of nature and ecological education. Priority Axis II Environment, including adaptation to climate change of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2014-2020.</p> <p>"First information sheet on the development of a draft plan of protective tasks for the Natura 2000 area Podłębskie Cliffs PLH220100", Gdynia, 24.07.2020.</p>

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p><i>SubAll. Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9160 Sub-Atlantic oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli (<i>Ass. Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli</i>),</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>),</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i>, <i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris</i>, <i>Ass. Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i>, <i>Ass. Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i> and birch-pine swamp boreal forests),</p> <p>91E0 Willow, poplar, alder and ash riparian forests (<i>Ass. Salicetum albo-fragilis</i>, <i>Ass. Populetum albae</i>, <i>SubAll. Alnenion glutinoso-incanae</i>, spring alder forest)</p>					
18	PLH320059	Lake Kopań	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>1130 Estuaries,</p> <p>1150 Coastal lagoons, lagoons and lakes,</p> <p>1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Baltic Coast</p> <p>2110 Embryonic shifting dunes</p> <p>Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")</p> <p>2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")</p>	Habitats: 1130, 1150, 91E0	PLLW20950 PLCW20001WB3	<1	<p>Kopań Lake is a water area with an area of 790 ha (length 5.1 km, width 2.2 km and depth up to 3.3 m), separated from the sea by a narrow split. Among the Polish coastal lakes, it is one of the best preserved, characterized by the lack of degradation and pollution. The shores of the lake are not excessively urbanised, and fisheries management currently poses no threat to the ecosystem.</p> <p>According to the Standard Data Form (SDF), 10 natural habitats meet the requirements of the protected object from Annex I to the Habitats Directive, while there are no species protected according to Annex II to the Directive.</p>	<p>Preparation of a draft plan of protective tasks for the Natura 2000 site Lake Kopań PLH320059 in the Zachodniopomorskie Province as part of the project no. POIS.02.04.00-00-0193/16 entitled: "Development of protection task plans for Natura 2000 areas (PZObis)", implemented under Axis II, activity 2.4 of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2014-2020.</p> <p>Award notice dated 12.07.2019</p> <p>(http://bip.szczecin.rdos.gov.pl/opracowanie-projektu-planu-zadan-ochronnych-dla-obszaru-natura-2000-jezioro-kopan-plh320059-w-województwie-zachodniopomorskim-w-ramach-projektu-nr-pois-02-04-00-00-0193-16-pn)</p>

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>), 9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>), 91E0 Willow, poplar, alder and ash riparian forests (<i>Ass. Salicetum albo-fragilis</i> , <i>Ass. Populetum albae</i> , <i>SubAll. Alnenion glutinoso-incanae</i> , spring alder forest)				There is also the Nature Park Koszalin Seaside Belt and the Nature Park Coastal Belt to the west of Ustka, which border the area covered by the study.	opracowanie-planow-zadan-ochronnych-dla-obszarow-natura-2000)
19	PLH220052	Słupia Valley	Habitats: 3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) 3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation, 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation 6120 Xeric sand calcareous grasslands (<i>All. Koelerion glaucae</i>),	Habitats: 3110, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3260, 6430, 7110, 7120, 7140, 7150, 7230, 91D0, 91E0; Species: <i>Cobitis taenia</i> , <i>Cottus gobio</i> , <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> , <i>Lampetra planeri</i> , <i>Rhodeus amarus</i> , <i>Salmo salar</i> , <i>Bombina bombina</i> , <i>Triturus cristatus</i> , <i>Castor fiber</i> , <i>Lutra lutra</i> , <i>Leucorhina pectoralis</i> , <i>Lycaena dispar</i> , <i>Ophiogomphus cecilia</i> , <i>Unio crassus</i> , <i>Vertigo angustior</i> , <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> , <i>Drepanocladus vernicosus</i>	PLLW20980 PLLW20982 PLLW21000 PLLW20972 PLRW20001047289 PLRW200010472949 PLRW20001147249 PLRW20001047272 PLRW200015472469 PLRW200010472689 PLRW200010472189 PLRW200010472789 PLRW200010472649 PLRW20001147269 PLRW20001547265 PLRW2000204721739 PLRW20001147291 PLRW200011472193 PLRW20001147297 PLRW200011472579 PLRW20001447299	0	The PLH220052 area includes the Słupia river valley and its tributaries, from Sulęcyn to the mouth. The presence of numerous water reservoirs, peat bogs and other non-forest communities with valuable vegetation is characteristic of this area. Most of the area is covered with forests with beech forests, and over watercourses – a belt of riparian forest. In addition, the narrow area of the valley and its tributaries is a valuable natural habitat and sites for various species of birds that are in danger of extinction. The presence of <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> has been identified at two sites. The central part of the area is located within the boundaries of the Słupia Valley Landscape Park, while the lower part includes part of the Nature Park Gowidliński. In its area there are also 9 nature reserves: Gołębia Góra, Grodzisko Borzytuchom, Buczyna nad Słupią, Mechowska Czaple, Huczka Valley, Forest by the Lake Mądrzechowskie, Little and Large Lakes Sitno, Skotawskie Meadows and the Źródlowiskowe Peat bog. The area has the following nature reserves: Buczyna Nad Słupią, Little and Large Lakes Sitno, Forest by the Lake Mądrzechowskie, Gołębia Góra, Grodzisko	ANNOUNCEMENT Of the Director of the Pomeranian Landscape Parks Complex on the commencement of works on the preparation of a draft plan for the protection of the "Słupia Valley" Landscape Park On 28 October, a "consultation meeting" was held via the PZPK YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/channel/Uck1mpwXifV609DdsmtbgpMg), where presentations presenting the topics provided for during the meeting were presented.

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>O. Convolvuletalia sepium</i>) and of the montane to alpine levels (<i>All. Adenostylion alliariae</i>)</p> <p>6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Arrhenatherion elatioris</i>),</p> <p>7110 Active raised bogs</p> <p>7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration</p> <p>7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs (<i>with Scheuchzerio-Caricetea nigrae</i>),</p> <p>7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion (<i>All. Rhynchosporion albae</i>)</p> <p>7230 Alkaline fens</p> <p>9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Dentario glandulosae-Fagenion</i>, <i>SubAll. Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9160 Sub-Atlantic oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli (<i>Ass. Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli</i>),</p> <p>9170 Galio-Carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests (<i>Ass. Galio sylvatici-</i></p>		<p>PLRW20001047276</p> <p>PLRW20001047274</p>		<p>Borzytuchom, Mechowiska Czaple, Huczka Valley, Skotawskie Meadows and the nature reserve Źródlowiskowe Peat bog. Other forms of protection include the Słupia Valley Landscape Park and the Godwliński National Park.</p>	

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p><i>Carpinetum betuli</i>, <i>Ass. Tilio cordatae-Carpinetum betuli</i>,</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>),</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i>, <i>Ass. Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris</i>, <i>Ass. Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i>, <i>Ass. Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i> and birch-pine swamp boreal forests),</p> <p>91E0 Willow, poplar, alder and ash riparian forests (<i>Ass. Salicetum albobfragilis</i>, <i>Ass. Populetum albae</i>, <i>SubAll. Alnenion glutinoso-incanae</i>, spring alder forest)</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1188 European fire-bellied toad (<i>Bombina bombina</i>),</p> <p>91D0 Spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>),</p> <p>1337 Eurasian beaver (<i>Castor fiber</i>),</p> <p>1163 Spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>),</p> <p>1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>),</p> <p>1096 Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>),</p> <p>1042 Large white-faced darter (<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>),</p>					

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>1355 Eurasian otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>),</p> <p>1060 Large copper (<i>Lycaena dispar</i>),</p> <p>1037 Green snaketail (<i>Ophiogomphus Cecilia</i>)</p> <p>5339 European bitterling (<i>Rhodeus amarus</i>),</p> <p>1106 Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>),</p> <p>1166 Crested newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>),</p> <p>1032 Thick shelled river mussel (<i>Unio crassus</i>),</p> <p>1014 <i>Vertigo angustior</i>,</p> <p>1016 <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>.</p> <p>6216 <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>.</p>					
20	PLH220105	Klify i Rafy Kamienne Orłowa	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>1170 Rocky and stony seabed, reefs,</p> <p>1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Baltic Coast</p> <p>9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Dentario glandulosae-Fagenion</i>, <i>SubAll. Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9160 Sub-Atlantic oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli (<i>Ass. Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli</i>),</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i></p>	Habitats: 1170, 91E0	PLRW20001047989 PLTW20004WB6 PLTW20003WB5	80	<p>The area is 335.68 ha, which equals less than 60% of the sea area. The refuge includes a fragment of the waters of the Gulf of Gdańsk, as well as the adjacent part of Kępa Redłowska, which is a nature reserve "Kępa Redłowska", which also borders on the area covered by the study. In addition, the area also includes a narrow, seaside strip of the edge of the Gdańsk-Wejherowskie hills with estuary sections of the Swelina river and Kolibkowski stream.</p> <p>On the basis of the SDF document, 7 natural habitats meeting the criteria of conservation objects from Annex I to the Habitats Directive were distinguished. Habitats under protection account for about 65% of the area.</p>	There is no project.

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>), 91E0 Willow, poplar, alder and ash riparian forests (Ass. <i>Salicetum albo-fragilis</i> , Ass. <i>Populetum albae</i> , SubAll. <i>Alnenion glutinoso-incanae</i> , spring alder forest)					
21	PLH320017	Trzebiatowski-Kołobrzegi Seaside Belt	Habitats: 1130 Estuaries, 1150 Coastal Lagoons, 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines, 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Baltic Coast 1330 Salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"), (Ass. <i>Elymo-Ammophiletum</i>), 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2160 Dunes with <i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i> 2170 Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion	Habitats: 1130, 1150, 1210, 1330, 3150, 6430, 7110, 7120, 91D0, 91E0; Species: <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> , <i>Apium repens</i>	PLRW600015432169 PLRW6000144549 PLRW6000104512 PLRW600015416149 PLRW600015416129 PLRW6000144329 PLRW6000154296 PLRW600010452 PLRW60001144979 PLRW60001444999 PLRW6000144169 PLRW60001142991 PLRW60001442999 PLRW600015432129 PLRW6000104161249 PLLW20809 PLLW20865 PLCW20001WB3 PLCW20001WB4	<1	The area of the Trzebiatów-Kołobrzegi Seaside Belt covers an area of 17,468.8 ha, of which the maritime area constitutes only 0.05%. The refuge consists of a well-preserved fragment of the Baltic coast, geomorphologically diversified. Its range includes, among others, cliff, dune, shallow estuaries and lagoon coastal lakes cut off with spits. The area is 17468.8 ha, where the maritime area is less than 1%. The positive side of the area is the good conservation status of typical biotopes that form the coastal belt, including in particular the Baltic dune Scots pine woods complex. The area includes nature reserves: Lake Livia Łuża, Baltic dune Scots pine woods in Mrzeżyn, Stramniczka, Roby, Dunes between Drwirzyn and Grzybow and Nature Park Koszalin Seaside Belt, of which the area of dunes and Nature Park lies on the border of the area covered by the study.	Order of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Szczecin of 31 March 2014 on establishing a protective action plan for the Natura 2000 site Trzebiatów-Kołobrzegi Seaside Belt PLH320017 + amendment of 28 June 2017 REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT of 30 May 2018 concerning a special area of conservation for the Trzebiatów-Kołobrzegi Seaside Belt habitats (PLH320017)

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			<p>or Hydrocharition - type vegetation</p> <p>4010 Wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i></p> <p>4030 European dry heaths (<i>Calluno- Genistion, Pohlio Callunion, Calluno- Arctostaphyion</i>),</p> <p>6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>O. Convolvuletalia sepium</i>) and of the montane to alpine levels (<i>All. Adenostylion alliariae</i>)</p> <p>7110 Active raised bogs,</p> <p>7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration</p> <p>9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>Dentario glandulosae-Fagenion, Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi- Betuletum pubescentis, Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum, Pino mugo- Sphagnetum, Sphagno girgensohnii- Piceetum</i>) and birch pine swampy boreal forests,</p> <p>91E0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>)</p> <p>Species:</p>					

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>), 1614 <i>Apium repens</i> .					
22	PLH320041	Lake Bukowo	Habitats: 1130 Estuaries, 1150 Coastal lagoons, 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"), (Ass. Elymo- <i>Ammophiletum</i>), 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs (mostly with <i>Scheuchzeria-Caricetea</i> vegetation), 9110 <i>Luzulo-Fagetum</i> beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>), 9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i> 91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi Betuletum pubescentis</i> , <i>Vaccinio uliginosi Pinetum</i> , <i>Pino mugo- Sphagnetum</i> ,	Habitats: 1130, 1150, 1210, 7120, 7140, 91D0, 91E0, 91F0	PLRW6000144569 PLRW60001045814 PLRW60001045812 PLRW6000144589 PLLW20912 PLLW20904 PLCW20001WB3	0	The area of Lake Bukowo is 3263 ha. It includes a valuable part of the Polish coast – a large coastal lake Bukowo with Jamna and Bukowa spits, as well as two large forest complexes: Łazowski Forest and Lwięciński Forest. Lake Bukowo is one of the best preserved and poorly managed sections of the Polish sea shore. The dominant values of this area are well developed fertile forests, including, among others, beech forests, orchids and riparian forests with rare species of orchids, swamp forest complexes such as: birch forests, peat alder forests and forests, birch and oak forests and vast patches of white and grey dunes with sites of rare species – <i>Linaria loeselii</i> , sea holly. In the area, there is the Nature Park Koszalin Seaside Belt, which also borders the area covered by the study and the Łazy nature reserve.	ORDER Of the REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SZCZECIN of 25 May 2018 amending the Order on the establishment of the protective action plan for the Natura 2000 area Lake Bukowo PLH 320041

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p><i>Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i>) and birch and pine marsh boreal forests,</p> <p>91E0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)</p> <p>91F0 Riparian mixed forests (<i>Ficario-Ulmetum</i>),</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori – petraeae</i>)</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>2216 <i>Linaria loeselii</i> (<i>Linaria odora</i>).</p>					
23	PLH220032	Gulf of Puck and Hel Peninsula	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>1130 Estuaries,</p> <p>1160 Large shallow inlets and bays,</p> <p>1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines,</p> <p>1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Baltic Coast</p> <p>1330 Salt meadows <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia</i> part - coastal communities)</p> <p>2110 Embryonic shifting dunes</p> <p>2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"), (Ass. Elymo-Ammophiletum),</p> <p>2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")</p>	<p>Habitats: 1130, 1160, 1210, 1330, 6410, 7230, 91D0;</p> <p>Species: <i>Alosa fallax</i>, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>, <i>Lutra lutra</i>, <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>, <i>Lycaena dispar</i>, <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>, <i>Liparis loeselii</i></p>	<p>PLRW20001047769</p> <p>PLRW2000154778</p> <p>PLRW20001047752</p> <p>PLRW20001447899</p> <p>PLRW20001147895</p> <p>PLRW20001047929</p> <p>PLTW20002WB4</p> <p>PLTW20003WB5</p> <p>PLCW20001WB2</p>	83	<p>The area of the Gulf of Puck and the Hel Peninsula covers an area of 26566.4 ha, of which the maritime area covers approx. 83%.</p> <p>Apart from the Inner Bay and the Peninsula, it also covers a part of the coast from Władysławowo to Mechelinki (Kępy Oksywskie). The coast of the Hel Spit is characterized by a particularly low type of marsh and spit (dune) coast. The area of the discussed Gulf of Puck is one of the most populous places in Poland in terms of observation and catches of migrating marine mammals such as the grey seal or porpoise. The site also plays an important role in the protection of a part of the cliffs located on the shore of the Gulf, which allows to maintain the good condition of the habitat.</p> <p>An area important in terms of preserving a large, shallow sea bay and related biototypes, in one location of habitat 1160 in Poland. A total of 15 habitats and 12 species according to Annex II are listed here from Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC.</p> <p>In the area of the Refuge there are nature reserves: Stone Meadows, Mechelińskie Meadows, Beka and</p>	REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT council decision of on the establishment of a conservation plan for Natura 2000 site PLH220032 Gulf of Puck and Hel Peninsula

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 6410 Molinia meadows (<i>All. Molinion caeruleae</i>), 7230 Alkaline fens 91D0 Bog woodland Species: 2216 <i>Linaria loeselii</i> , 1903 <i>Liparis loeselii</i> , 1364 Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus influpus</i>), 1351 Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>), 1355 Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) 1060 Large copper (<i>Lycaena dispar</i>), 1103 Twait shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>), 1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>), 6216 <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> .				the Hel Dunes nature reserve, as well as the Seaside Landscape Park. All these areas are located within the boundary of the area covered by the study.	
24	PLH220021	Piaśnickie Meadows	Habitats: 1130 <i>Estuaries</i> , 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"), (Ass. <i>Elymo-Ammophiletum</i>), 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 6410 Molinia meadows (<i>All. Molinion caeruleae</i>),	Habitats: 1130, 6410, 7120, 91D0	PLRW20001447729 PLRW200015477279 PLCW20001WB2	0	Area PLH220021 with an area of 1085 ha including a unique complex of meadow, rushes, thickets, as well as forest plant communities in the forks of the Piaśnica river and the old Piaśnica riverbed. In terms of ecology, there is a very rich flora of vascular plants (265 species). The SDF of the area shows that 8 natural habitats from Annex I to the Habitats Directive meet the criteria of the subject of protection. In the Refuge there are also nature reserves: Długosz Królewski in Wierzchucin and Piaśnickie Meadows, as well as the Seaside Landscape Park, which also borders on the area covered by the study.	Order of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Gdańsk of 17 April 2014 on establishing a plan of conservation tasks for the Natura 2000 site Piaśnickie Łąki PLH220021 + amendment of 4 November 2016.

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration, 9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>), 91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i> , <i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum</i> , <i>Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i> , <i>Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i>) and birch-pine marshy boreal forests.					
25	PLH220003	Białogóra	Habitats: 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"), (<i>Ass. Elymo-Ammophiletum</i>), 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2140 Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i> , (<i>All. Empetrion nigri</i>), 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 2190 Humid dune slacks 4010 Wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> , 7110 Active raised bogs 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the	Habitats: 2190, 4010, 7110, 7150, 91D0	PLRW200015477279 PLCW20001WB2	<1	Białogóra has an area of 1132.8 ha, of which the contact with the project area is at the level of 0.07 km, which equals less than 1% of the marine area (0.87%). The refuge includes a fragment of the Sarbska Spit consisting of various eolic forms dominated by parabolic dunes and large dune depressions with different levels of congestion. Most of the area of the Białogóra is occupied by a parabolic dune with deflationary depressions, covered with swamp forest and swamp birch. White and grey dunes occur in the area of refuge. In the border of the Refuge there are other forms of nature protection, such as the Babnica reserve and the Białogóra reserve, as well as bordering on the area covered by the study: Nature Park Seaside and Seaside Landscape Park. This identified 10 types of habitat from Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC (they cover almost 40% of the area). In the area of the Refuge there are the Seaside Landscape Park, the Seaside National Park, bordering the area covered by the study and nature reserves: Babnica and Białogóra.	Order of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Gdańsk of 30 April 2014 on establishing a plan of conservation tasks for the Natura 2000 site Białogóra PLH220003 + amendment of 17 February 2016.

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			Rhynchosporion, (<i>All. Rhynchosporion albae</i>) 91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i> , <i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum</i> , <i>Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i> , <i>Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i>) and birch-pine swamp boreal forests.					
26	PLH220018	Sarbska Spit	Habitats: 1150 Coastal lagoons, 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"), (Ass. <i>Elymo-Ammophiletum</i>), 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2140 Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i> , (<i>All. Empetrion nigri</i>), 2170 Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) 2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region 2190 Humid dune slacks 4010 Wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> 91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi Betuletum pubescentis</i> , <i>Vaccinio uliginosi Pinetum</i> , <i>Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i> ,	Habitats: 1150, 2190, 4010, 91D0; Species: <i>Anisus vorticulus</i>	PLRW200010476925 PLRW2000104769276 PLRW20001447699 PLLW21047 PLCW20001WB2	<1	The Sarbska Spit covers an area of 1882.9 ha, of which 0.03 km is in contact with the plandraft (water body C37, C38 with the basic function of coast protection). Moreover, 0.11 km of the area in question is adjacent to the water body 39I – intended for technical investments, in the form of nuclear power facilities and associated investments. According to SDF, 11 natural habitats from Annex I to the Habitats Directive are eligible for protection objects and 2 species from Annex II to Council Directive 92/43/EEC. The area is a unique complex of dunes and parabolic dunes (in moving parts) along with a complex of grey dunes and heathland vegetation, white dunes, as well as swamp forests. The Seaside Nature Park, the Sarbska Spit nature reserve and the buffer zone of the Słowiński National Park, which also borders on the area covered by the study, are located in the Seaside Nature Park area.	Order of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Gdańsk of 8 April 2014 on establishing a protective action plan for the Natura 2000 site Sarbska Spit PLH220018 + amendment of 19 January 2016.

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p><i>Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i>) and birch and pine marsh boreal forests, 9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>),</p> <p>Species: 4056 Lesser ramshorn snail <i>Anisus vorticulus</i>, 2216 <i>Linaria loeselii</i>.</p>					
27	PLH280007	Vistula Lagoon and Vistula Spit	<p>Habitats: 1130 Estuaries 1150 Coastal lagoons, lagoons and lakes, 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes") 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") 2180-1 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region (<i>Betulo-Quercetum</i>), 2180-4 <i>Empetronigri-Pinetum</i>, 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation, 6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>O. Convolvuletalia sepium</i>) and of the montane to alpine</p>	<p>Habitats: 1130, 1150, 1210, 3150, 6430, 91D0; Species: <i>Alosa fallax</i>, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, <i>Pelecus cultratus</i>, <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>, <i>Lutra lutra</i></p>	<p>PLRW2000115589 PLRW20001056994 PLRW20001055149 PLRW2000165499 PLRW20000955369 PLRW200010552 PLRW2000105569 PLRW2000115299 PLRW20001156999 PLRW200009554 PLRW20001651479 PLRW2000155129 PLTW20001WB1 PLTW20004WB6</p>	74	<p>The refuge covers an area of 40862.3 ha, of which the maritime area is 74%. It includes the Polish part of the shallow seaside lagoon with the Vistula Spit separating the lagoon from the Baltic Sea, as well as a narrow strip of land (most often of a depressive nature) adjacent to the southern side of the Lagoon and in the past being part of its waters.</p> <p>On the southern and eastern sides of the area, many rivers fall, including: several distributary channels of the Vistula, Baud, Elbląg, Pasłęka, as well as a significant number of smaller rivers and streams. The water level can change during the day up to 1.5 m. The lagoon is characterized by extensive rushes mainly: reed, club and <i>Schoenoplectus</i>, located at the edges of the reservoir. In the lagoon itself, there is rich immersed vegetation.</p> <p>According to the SDF, 19 types of natural habitats and 15 species were identified in the area of the Refuge, in accordance with Annexes I and II to the Directive 92/43/EEC.</p> <p>Within the area, there are the following measures of protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nature reserves: Vistula Spit Beeches, Cielętnik, Kąty Rybackie, Nogat Estuary, Gulf of Elbląg, - landscape conservation areas: The River Scaprava and Tuga, the River Bauda, the River Nogat (Pomeranian province), the River Nogat (Warmian- 	<p>Draft dated 24.09.2019 Regulation of the Minister for Environment Ofon establishing a plan of conservation for the special conservation area Vistula Lagoon and Vistula Spit PLH 2800072)</p> <p>Detailed course of the project at: Project (rcl.gov.pl)</p>

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			<p>levels (<i>All. Adenostylion alliariae</i>)</p> <p>6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Arrhenatherion elatioris</i>)</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland.</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1103 Twait shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>),</p> <p>2522 Ziege (<i>Pelectus cultratus</i>),</p> <p>1095 Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>),</p> <p>1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>),</p> <p>2216 <i>Linaria loeselii</i> (<i>Linaria odora</i>),</p> <p>1355 Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>),</p> <p>1364 Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus influpus</i>).</p>				<p>Masurian province), the Old Prussian Coast, the Elbląg Upland – East and the Elbląg Upland – West, - landscape parks: The Vistula Spit Landscape Park, the Elbląg Upland Landscape Park.</p> <p>All these areas, except the Cielętnik nature reserve, lie within or border on the area covered by the study.</p>	
28	PLH320018	Odra River Mouth and Szczecin Lagoon	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>1130 Estuaries,</p> <p>1150 Coastal lagoons, lagoons and lakes,</p> <p>1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Baltic Coast</p> <p>1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand (<i>All. Salicornion ramosissimae</i>),</p> <p>1330 Salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>)</p> <p>1340 Inland salt meadows (<i>O. Glauco-Puccinellietalia</i> part - inland communities),</p> <p>2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region</p>	<p>Habitats: 1130, 1150, 1310, 1330, 1340, 3150, 3270, 6410, 6430, 7140, 91D0, 91E0;</p> <p>Species: <i>Alosa fallax</i>, <i>Aspius aspius</i>, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, <i>Pelectus cultratus</i>, <i>Petromyzon marinus</i></p>	<p>PLRW600015352899</p> <p>PLRW600011199899</p> <p>PLRW6000153152</p> <p>PLRW60001535529</p> <p>PLRW60001519954</p> <p>PLRW60001035329</p> <p>PLRW6000103528929</p> <p>PLRW60001531569</p> <p>PLRW600015199529</p> <p>PLRW60001531549</p> <p>PLRW60001035569</p> <p>PLRW600015353469</p> <p>PLRW6000121999</p> <p>PLRW60001635349</p> <p>PLRW6000113529</p> <p>PLTW60001WB3</p> <p>PLTW60001WB2</p>	82	<p>The PLH320018 refuge covers an area of 52612 ha, of which the maritime area constitutes approx. 82%.</p> <p>Located at the mouth of the Odra river with its lower section, including the Szczecin Lagoon, Chrzączewska Island and Kamieński Lagoon. One of the most natural elements of the Odra River river mouth is Dziwna and the Kamieński Lagoon.</p> <p>In accordance with Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC, there is a priority habitat in the form of the Lagoon in the area of the Odra river mouth and the Szczecin Lagoon, covering 80% of the discussed area.</p> <p>The basin is located on the boundary of two different environments – fresh and saltwater – the river mouth, thanks to which there are fish species characteristic of both environments. The area of the Szczecin Lagoon, as well as the diverse coastal zone are inhabited by various communities of marsh, rushes and water vegetation and are a place of</p>	<p>DRAFT (of 24/06/2013)</p> <p>REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT1)</p> <p>of..... on the establishment of a conservation plan for Natura 2000 site</p> <p>Odra River Mouth and Szczecin Lagoon PLH320018</p> <p>Information from the Maritime Office in Szczecin: (https://www.ums.gov.pl/526-plan-ums-na-2021-rok)</p> <p>Expert opinions will also be prepared to supplement the state of knowledge about protection objects in the Natura 2000 sites "Protected Area in the Gulf of Pomerania" (PLH990002) and "Odra river Mouth and Szczecin Lagoon" (PLH320018), supervised by the Director of the Maritime Office in Szczecin, and draft protection plans will be developed for the Natura 2000 sites "Świna Delta" (PLB320002) and "Wolin and Usedom" (PLH320019), in the part covering the</p>

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			<p>2330 Inland dunes with open <i>Corynephorus</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> grasslands</p> <p>3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation</p> <p>3270 Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri p.p.</i> and <i>All. Bidention tripartiti p.p.</i>,</p> <p>6410 Molinia meadows (<i>All. Molinion caeruleae</i>),</p> <p>6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>O. Convolvuletalia sepium</i>) and of the montane to alpine levels (<i>All. Adenostylion alliariae</i>)</p> <p>6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)</p> <p>7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs (mainly with <i>Scheuchzerio-Caricetea nigrae</i>),</p> <p>9160 Sub-Atlantic oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli (<i>Ass. Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli</i>),</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>),</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland</p> <p>91E0 Willow, poplar, alder and ash riparian forests (<i>Ass. Salicetum albo-fragilis</i>, <i>Ass. Populetum</i>)</p>		PLCW20001WB4		<p>residence of many species of birds, which find here convenient conditions for feeding, reproduction or rest during migration.</p> <p>According to the SDF, 13 habitat types and 16 species were identified here in accordance with Annexes I and II to Directive 92/43/EEC.</p> <p>The area includes the Białodrzew Kopicki nature reserve, the Czarnocin nature reserve and the Wolin National Park, of which outside the area covered by the study there is only the Czarnocin nature reserve.</p>	maritime areas supervised by the Director of the Maritime Office in Szczecin

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			<p><i>albae</i>, SubAll. <i>Alnion glutinoso-incanae</i>, spring alder forest)</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1095 Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>),</p> <p>1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>),</p> <p>1103 Twait shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>)</p> <p>2522 Ziege (<i>Plectus cultratus</i>)</p> <p>1130 Asp (<i>Aspius aspius</i>),</p>					
29	PLH220030	Wisłoujście Fortress	<p>Species:</p> <p>1318 Pond bat (<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>),</p>	The maintenance or improvement of water status is not an important factor in the protection of the Natura 2000 site.		34	<p>The area with an area of approx. 16 ha, of which the maritime area accounts for 34%. It includes a complex of brick and earth fortifications from the 17th and 18th centuries, along with the surrounding old trees and moats filled with water. It is the place of the largest in Gdańsk and the second wintering place of <i>Chiroptera</i> bats in the province, as well as the only wintering place in the region of <i>Myotis dasycneme</i> (Annex II to Council Directive 92/43/EEC, EN in the Polish Red Book of Animals, VU in Europe)</p> <p>In the area of the Refuge, there are no other forms of nature protection.</p>	Order No. 10 of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Gdańsk of 6 May 2013 on the establishment of a plan of conservation tasks for the Natura 2000 site Wisłoujście Fortress PLH220030.
30	PLH220044	A refuge in the Vistula River Mouth	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>1130 Estuaries,</p> <p>1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines,</p> <p>2110 Embryonic shifting dunes</p> <p>2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"), (Ass. Elymo-Ammophiletum),</p>	<p>Habitats: 1130, 1210;</p> <p>species: <i>Alosa fallax</i>, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, <i>Rhodeus amarus</i>, <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>, <i>Lutra lutra</i></p>	PLRW20001229999 PLTW20004WB6	42	<p>The area is 883.5 ha, of which the maritime area accounts for 42%.</p> <p>The area includes two estuaries created by the distributary channels of the Wista Śmiała (near Sobieszew and Przekop near Mikoszew) flowing into the Gulf of Gdańsk. Within the boundaries there are sandy areas, fragments covered with forest and coastal waters, which are particularly important for birds. 9 types of habitat from Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC and 11 species according to Annex II. The isolated habitats constitute a complex of coastal and sand plant communities. Despite the</p>	DRAFT (of 28/02/2014) REGULATION OF THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT dated..... on the establishment of the Natura 2000 Conservation Plan of the Natura 2000 site Refuge in the Vistula River Mouth PLH220044

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			<p>2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")</p> <p>2160 Dunes with <i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i></p> <p>2180 Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region (<i>Empetro nigri-Pinetum</i>)</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains <i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i>.</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1103 Twait shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>),</p> <p>1364 Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus influpus</i>),</p> <p>1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>),</p> <p>2216 Linaria loeselii (<i>Linaria odora</i>),</p> <p>1355 Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>),</p> <p>5339 Amur bitterling (<i>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</i>),</p>				<p>clear transformation of the area and high human pressure, plant communities associated with dunes have survived well.</p> <p>Mewia Łacha Nature Reserve, Nature Park Środkowożuławski, Nature Park Sobieszewska Island, and Birds Paradise Nature Reserve are located in the Refuge, of which only the Nature Park Środkowożuławski is located outside the area covered by the study.</p>	
31	PLH320033	Sacred forests in the Stepnickie Forests	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>91E0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)</p> <p>7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration,</p> <p>7110 Active raised bogs</p> <p>91D0 Swamp forests (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi Betuletum pubescentis</i>, <i>Vaccinio uliginosi Pinetum</i>, <i>Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i>, <i>Sphagno girgensohnii-</i></p>	Habitats: 7110, 7120, 91D0, 91E0	<p>PLRW600015199689</p> <p>PLRW60001031349</p> <p>PLRW600015199669</p> <p>PLRW600015199529</p> <p>PLRW60001019969</p> <p>PLRW6000121999</p> <p>PLTW60001WB2</p>	0	<p>The area is located in the south-eastern part of the Goleniów Forest. The refuge includes two nature reserves – Olszanka, Święta sacred forest named after prof. M. Jasnowski. An area important for the protection of high peat bogs, riparian forests and swampy forests. A total of 4 types of habitat from Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC, covering a total of about 31.4% of the area were found.</p> <p>In addition, 2 species from Annex II to Council Directive 92/43/EEC have their sites here. In the area of the refuge there are many rare and endangered plant species (in Poland or locally).</p>	<p>ORDER OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SZCZECIN</p> <p>of 23 May 2017 amending the Order on the establishment of the plan of conservation tasks for the Natura 2000 site Sacred forests in the Stepnice Forests PLH320033</p>

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			<i>Piceetum</i>) and birch-pine swamp boreal forests.				In the Refuge there are two nature reserves: Olszanka (bordering on the area covered by the study) and Święta sacred forest named after Professor Mieczysław Jasnowski.	
32	PLH990002	A refuge in the Gulf of Pomerania	Habitats: 1110 Sandy undersea shoals permanently covered with water of low depth. Species: 1095 Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>), 1103 Twait shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>), 1364 Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus influpus</i>), 1351 Porpoise (<i>Phocoena Phocoena</i>).	Habitats: 1110, Species: <i>Alosa fallax</i> , <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> , <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> ,	PLCW20001WB3 PLCW20001WB4	100	The area covers an area of 243,058.55 ha, with a large diversity of the seabed (from sandy shoals to extensive gravel and boulders). The central part of Gulf of Pomerania is occupied by a large shallowing called the Odra ławica. A key area for the protection of habitat 1110 and the area of regular observation of porpoise. The area is important for the Baltic twait shad population. Important internationally ranked E82 bird sanctuary. Within the boundary of the Refuge and the area covered by the study there is the Wolin National Park.	NOTICE of 7 December 2011 ON THE COMMENCEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF DRAFT CONSERVATION PLANS FOR NATURA 2000 SITES WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSUMPTIONS For the area of Community importance 'Gulf of Pomerania Refuge' (area code PLH990002) Information from the Maritime Office in Szczecin: (https://www.ums.gov.pl/526-plan-ums-na-2021-rok) Expert opinions will also be prepared to supplement the state of knowledge about conservation objects in the Natura 2000 sites "Protected Area in the Gulf of Pomerania" (PLH990002) and "Odra Mouth and Szczecin Lagoon" (PLH320018), supervised by the Director of the Maritime Office in Szczecin, and draft protection plans will be developed for the Natura 2000 sites "Świna Delta" (PLB320002) and "Wolin and Usedom" (PLH320019), in the part covering the maritime areas supervised by the Director of the Maritime Office in Szczecin.
33	PLC990001	Ławica Słupska	Habitats: 1110 Sandy underwater beds permanently covered with water of low depth, 1170 Rocky and stony seabed, reefs. Species: A202 Black guillemot (<i>Cepphus grylle</i>), A064 Long-tailed duck (<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>), A066 Velvet scoter (<i>Melanitta Fusca</i>).	At present, there is no register of areas intended for the protection of habitats or species, where the maintenance or improvement of water condition is an important protection factor, for MSFD.		100	The ławica Słupska is a shallow area of the southern Baltic Sea, the boundaries of which have been determined by convention in accordance with the course of the 20 m isobath. It is an area with a highly diversified bottom. Bird sanctuary of European rank E 79, in which there are no species of birds from Annex I to Council Directive 79/409/EEC. In the area of the Refuge, there are no other forms of nature protection.	Draft (19.10.2020) ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT dated..... on the establishment of a conservation plan for the Natura 2000 area Ławica Słupska PLC990001 pursuant to Article 29 (3) of the Nature Conservation Act of 16 April 2004 (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 55) On 11 October 2017, at the headquarters of the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management in Warsaw, a co-financing agreement was signed for the project entitled "Draft Plan for the Protection of the Marine Natura 2000 Area of Ławica Słupska", implemented under Priority

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
								Axis II (Environment, including adaptation to climate change), Measure 2.4 (Nature conservation and ecological education) of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment (OPEI), from the European Cohesion Fund.
34	PLB320003	Lower Odra Valley	Species: A021 Eurasian bittern (<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>), A027 White heron (<i>Egretta alba</i>), A030 Black stork (<i>Ciconia nigra</i>), A038 Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), A068 Smew (<i>Mergus albellus</i>), A072 European honey buzzard (<i>Pernis apivorus</i>), A073 Black kite (<i>Milvus migrans</i>), A074 Red kite (<i>Milvus milvus</i>), A075 White-tailed eagle (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>), A081 Marsh harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>), A084 Montagu's harrier (<i>Circus pygargus</i>), A094 Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>), A103 Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>), A119 Spotted crake (<i>Porzana porzana</i>), A120 Little crake (<i>Porzana parva</i>), A122 Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>), A127 Crane (<i>Grus grus</i>),	Species: <i>Acrocephalus paludicola r</i> , <i>Alcedo atthis r</i> , <i>Anas acuta c</i> , <i>Anas crecca c</i> , <i>Anas crecca r</i> , <i>Anas penelope c</i> , <i>Anas platyrhynchos w</i> , <i>Anas platyrhynchos c</i> , <i>Anas strepera r</i> , <i>Anas strepera c</i> , <i>Anser albifrons w</i> , <i>Anser albifrons c</i> , <i>Anser anser c</i> , <i>Anser anser w</i> , <i>Anser fabalis c</i> , <i>Anser fabalis w</i> , <i>Asio flammeus r</i> , <i>Aythya ferina w</i> , <i>Aythya ferina c</i> , <i>Aythya fuligula r</i> , <i>Aythya fuligula c</i> , <i>Aythya fuligula w</i> , <i>Aythya marila w</i> , <i>Aythya marila c</i> , <i>Botaurus stellaris r</i> , <i>Bucephala clangula c</i> , <i>Bucephala clangula w</i> , <i>Chlidonias niger r</i> , <i>Ciconia nigra c</i> , <i>Ciconia nigra r</i> , <i>Circus aeruginosus r</i> , <i>Circus pygargus r</i> , <i>Crex crex r</i> , <i>Cygnus cygnus w</i> , <i>Cygnus cygnus c</i> , <i>Cygnus olor r</i> , <i>Cygnus olor w</i> , <i>Cygnus olor c</i> , <i>Egretta alba w</i> , <i>Egretta alba c</i> , <i>Fulica atra w</i> , <i>Fulica atra c</i> , <i>Grus grus r</i> , <i>Grus grus c</i> , <i>Haematopus ostralegus r</i> , <i>Haliaeetus albicilla w</i> , <i>Haliaeetus albicilla c</i> , <i>Haliaeetus albicilla r</i> , <i>Larus melanocephalus r</i> , <i>Larus minutus c</i> , <i>Locustella luscinoides r</i> , <i>Luscinia svecica r</i> , <i>Mergus albellus c</i> , <i>Mergus albellus w</i> , <i>Mergus merganser w</i> , <i>Mergus</i>	PLRW600010191729 PLRW6000151974389 PLRW600015197436 PLRW6000151974392 9 PLRW60001519132 PLRW60000919192 PLRW60000919149 PLRW600009193129 PLRW600011191299 PLRW6000121999 PLRW60001219719 PLRW60001219199 PLRW60000919389 PLRW6000101974161 PLRW6000111974329 9 PLRW600010193169 PLRW600009191859 PLRW60001619189 PLRW600009191699 PLRW600009193299 PLLW90329 PLLW11000		The area includes the Odra valley between Kostrzyn and the Szczecin Lagoon (length ca 150 km) with Lake Dąbie. Lake Dąbie is a shallow, delta reservoir (5600 ha, max. depth 4 m), with a varied shoreline. It is supplied both by rainwater and river water, as well as by sea water (backwater phenomenon). Lake from the current Of the Odra separate the islands: Czapli Ostrów, Sadlińskie Meadows, Mienia, Wielka Kępa, Radolin, Czarnotęka, Dębina, Kacza and Mewia. The south-eastern shore of the lake is adjacent to meadows and marshes Rokiciny, Sadlińskie and Trzebuskie Łęgi. In Lake Dąbie there is rich aquatic vegetation. The banks are occupied by a wide belt of rushes (mainly cane and Schoenoplectus), followed by riverside herbs. Large areas are occupied by riparian forests and willow thickets. The centers of large islands are covered by alder and ash-alder riparian forests. In the estuary section, the Odra has two main branches - the East Odra and the Regalica. The area between the main branches (canals) (Międzyodrze) is a flat plain with numerous lakes and smaller canals, it is marshy, has periodically flooded meadows and fragments of riparian forests. The area below Cedynia is called the Oderbruch, within which the so-called Kostrzyneckie swamp has a special significance for birds. The refuge includes the entire habitat area Natura 2000 Lower Odra. On the German side along the Odra stretches the Lower Odra Valley National Park. In the central and southern parts of the area, fragments of forests adjacent to the valley with the highest density of birds of prey were included.	ORDER OF the REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SZCZECIN of 27 April 2017 amending the order on the establishment of a plan of conservation tasks for the Natura 2000 site The Lower Odra Valley PLB320003

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>A130 Eurasian oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>),</p> <p>A142 Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>),</p> <p>A151 Ruff (<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>),</p> <p>A166 Wood sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>),</p> <p>A176 Mediterranean gull (<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>),</p> <p>A177 Little gull (<i>Larus minutus</i>),</p> <p>A193 Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>),</p> <p>A195 Little Tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>),</p> <p>A197 Black tern (<i>Chlidonias Niger</i>),</p> <p>A215 Eagle owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>),</p> <p>A222 Short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>),</p> <p>A229 Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>),</p> <p>A272 Bluethroat (<i>Lusinia svecica</i>),</p> <p>A292 Savi's warbler (<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>),</p> <p>A294 Aquatic warbler (<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>),</p> <p>A323 Bearded reedling (<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>),</p> <p>A036 Mute swan (<i>Cygnus olor</i>),</p> <p>A039 Taiga bean goose (<i>Anser fabalis</i>),</p> <p>A041 White-fronted goose (<i>Anser albifrons</i>),</p>	<p><i>merganser c</i>, <i>Milvus migrans r</i>, <i>Milvus milvus r</i>, <i>Pandion haliaetus r</i>, <i>Panurus biarmicus r</i>, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis w</i>, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis c</i>, <i>Philomachus pugnax c</i>, <i>Philomachus pugnax p</i>, <i>Porzana parva r</i>, <i>Porzana porzana r</i>, <i>Sterna albifrons r</i>, <i>Sterna hirundo r</i>, <i>Tadorna tadorna r</i>, <i>Tringa glareola c</i></p>			<p>Within the boundaries of the Refuge there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nature Reserve: Bielinek, Świergotki Valley, Kwiatowy Canal, Kurowskie Błota, Olszyna Źródłiskowa near Lubiechów Dolny, Słoneczne Wzgórza, Wrzosowiska Cedyńskie named after Eng. Wiesław Czyżewski and the View Hill on Międzyodrze, - landscape parks: Cedylski Landscape Park, Lower Odra Valley, Szczecin Landscape Park Beech Forest and Warta River Mouth Landscape Park, - Nature Park Dębno-Gorzów. <p>All these areas are located outside the area covered by the study.</p>	

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>A043 Greylag goose (<i>Anser anser</i>),</p> <p>A050 Eurasian wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>),</p> <p>A051 Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>),</p> <p>A053 Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>),</p> <p>A059 Common pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>),</p> <p>A061 Tufted duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>),</p> <p>A070 Common merganser (<i>Mergus merganser</i>),</p> <p>A125 Eurasian coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>),</p> <p>A391 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>),</p> <p>A054 Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>),</p> <p>A062 Greater scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>),</p> <p>A048 Common shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>),</p> <p>A052 Eurasian teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>),</p> <p>A067 Common goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>),</p>					
35	PLH220038	Wieprza and Studnica Valley	<p>Habitats:</p> <p>3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>)</p> <p>3150 – Oxbows and Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation,</p> <p>3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds</p>	<p>Habitats: 3110, 3150, 3160, 3260, 3270, 6410, 6430, 7110, 7120, 7140, 7150, 7220, 7230, 91D0, 91E0;</p> <p>Species: <i>Cobitis taenia</i>, <i>Cottus gobio</i>, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, <i>Lampetra planeri</i>, <i>Rhodeus amarus</i>, <i>Salmo salar</i>, <i>Bombina bombina</i>, <i>Triturus cristatus</i>, <i>Lutra lutra</i>, <i>Luronium natans</i></p>	<p>PLRW60001046549</p> <p>PLRW60001046789</p> <p>PLRW600010467929</p> <p>PLRW6000104669</p> <p>PLRW60001046729</p> <p>PLRW60001046449</p> <p>PLRW6000114629</p> <p>PLRW600015465899</p> <p>PLRW6000104676</p> <p>PLRW600010465169</p> <p>PLRW600010464399</p>	0	<p>The Natura 2000 site covers a large part of the valleys of the Wieprza and Studnica rivers and fragments of the water catchment areas of these rivers, including spring areas. It stretches from the Bytów lakeland in the south to the mouth of the Wieprza in Darłowo in the north. The stretches of rivers lying in the Natura 2000 site have been transformed to a relatively small extent by man. Moraine elevations in the vicinity of the valleys reach over 200 m above sea level The breakthrough sections of these rivers have a mountainous character. Particularly deeply indented is the bed of the Wieprza River (from the sources to Bożanka).</p>	<p>ORDER OF the REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN GDAŃSK and the REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SZCZECIN of 14 November 2018 amending the order on the establishment of a protective action plan for the Natura 2000 area “The Wieprza and Studnica Valley” PLH220038</p>

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>3260 Lowland and sub-mountain rivers with <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> communities,</p> <p>3270 Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri p.p.</i> and <i>All. Bidention tripartiti p.p.</i>,</p> <p>4030 European dry heaths (Calluno- Genistion, Pohlio Callunion, Calluno-Arctostaphylion),</p> <p>6120 Xeric sand calcareous grasslands (<i>Koelerion glaucae</i>),</p> <p>6410 Molinia meadows (<i>All. Molinion caeruleae</i>),</p> <p>6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>O. Convolvuletalia sepium</i>) and of the montane to alpine levels (<i>All. Adenostylion alliariae</i>)</p> <p>6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)</p> <p>7110 Active raised bogs</p> <p>7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration,</p> <p>7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs (mainly with <i>Scheuchzerio-Caricetea nigrae</i>),</p> <p>7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, (<i>All. Rhynchosporion albae</i>),</p>		<p>PLRW6000114649</p> <p>PLRW60001046569</p> <p>PLRW6000104628</p> <p>PLRW6000104646</p> <p>PLRW6000144699</p> <p>PLRW60001146791</p> <p>PLRW6000114639</p> <p>PLRW60001146599</p> <p>PLRW6000104619</p> <p>PLRW60001046712</p> <p>PLLW20265</p> <p>PLLW20943</p> <p>PLLW20942</p> <p>PLLW20931</p>		<p>There are at least 15 types of habitat from Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC within the area. Large areas of wetlands have been preserved in the Wieprza basin, as well as high peat bogs and swampy forests (the area of the Peat bog Potoczek reserve). In the valleys of the rivers there are oxbow lakes, mesotrophic and dystrophic lakes, some surrounded by mechanoid peat bogs and wetlands, as well as fresh meadows. There are also lobelia lakes. There are numerous small masses and dystrophic lakes in the area without drains. The entire area is characterized by high forest cover.</p> <p>The steep slopes (Pradolina Pomorska) and numerous ravines are overgrown with broadleaved forests and acidic and fertile beech forests, and in the source areas there are spring alder and riparian alder. There is the largest known population of <i>Hildenbrandtia rivularis</i> in Pomerania and many rare and endangered plants from the Polish Red Book of Plants. Valuable habitats of birds of prey and water-mud areas. The area has great landscape value due to the mountainous character of the Wieprza and Studnica in their upper course and the post-glacial sculpture of the area. The southern part, which covers large areas of forest areas, has a higher natural value. The northern part is more strongly transformed by human activity, dominated by meadows and pastures (Cichocki et al. 2012).</p> <p>Within the boundary of the Refuge there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nature Park: Łętowskie Lake and Kępice surroundings, Łętowskie Lake and Kępice surroundings (Zachodniopomorskie province), Koszalin Seaside Belt, Brda and Wieprza Source Area to the East of the City, - Peat bog Reserve Potoczek. <p>Of these areas, only Nature Park Koszalin Seaside Belt occurs at the border of the area covered by the study.</p>	

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>7220 Limestone springs with <i>Cratoneurion commutati</i> communities,</p> <p>7230 Alkaline fens</p> <p>9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>Dentario glandulosae Fagenion, Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli (Ass. <i>Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli</i>),</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori – petraeae</i>)</p> <p>91D0 Bog woodland (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis, Vaccinio uliginosiPinetum, Pino mugo-Sphagnetum, Sphagno girgensohniiPiceetum</i>) and birch-pine marsh boreal forests,</p> <p>91E0 Willow, poplar, alder, and ash riparian forests (<i>Salicetum albo-fragilis, Populetum albae, Alnenion glutinoso-incanae</i>) and spring alders</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1831 Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i>,</p>					

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			1096 Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>), 5339 Amur bitterling (<i>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</i>), 1163 European bullhead (<i>Cottus gobio</i>), 91D0 Spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>), 1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>), 1106 Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), 1166 Crested newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>), 1188 European fire-bellied toad (<i>Bombina bombina</i>), 1355 Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>).					
36	PLH320037	Lower Odra	Habitats: 2330 Inland dunes with sandy grasslands (<i>Corynephorus</i> , <i>Agrostis</i>), 3140 Hard-water oligo-mesotrophic aquatic reservoirs with <i>Charetea</i> spp., 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation, 3260 Lowland and sub-mountain rivers with <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> communities, 3270 Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodion rubri p.p.</i> and <i>All. Bidention tripartiti p.p.</i> , 4030 European dry heaths (Calluno- Genistion, Pohlio	Habitats: 3140, 3150, 3260, 3270, 6410, 6430, 6440, 91D0, 91E0, 91F0; Species: <i>Aspius aspius</i> , <i>Cobitis taenia</i> , <i>Romanogobio albipinnatus</i> , <i>Bombina bombina</i> , <i>Triturus cristatus</i> , <i>Castor fiber</i> , <i>Lutra lutra</i> , <i>Anisus vorticulus</i>	PLRW600015193594 PLRW6000151934 PLRW600009191869 PLRW600010191729 PLRW60001519132 PLRW60000919192 PLRW60000919149 PLRW600009193129 PLRW600011191299 PLRW6000121999 PLRW60001219719 PLRW60001219199 PLRW60000919389 PLRW6000101974161 PLRW600010193169 PLRW600009191859 PLRW60001619189 PLRW600009191699 PLRW600009193299 PLLW90329	0	Odra Valley (with two main canals: Eastern Odra and Western Odra), stretching over an area of approx. 90 km, is a mosaic including: wetlands with peat bogs and meadows flooded with spring, alder and riparian forests, oxbow lakes, numerous stretches of the river and islets. A large proportion of the area are natural floodplains. This area also includes sections of the edge zone of the Odra Valley with places covered with xerophytic vegetation (including xerothermic grasslands and forests). The areas surrounding the refuge are used for agriculture. In a small part, meadow management is carried out, as well as cattle grazing. Numerous industrial plants can also be found in the vicinity. Despite this, there are 14 types of habitat from Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC, well-preserved, rare and endangered animal species, including 17 species from Annex II to Council Directive 92/43/EEC. On a small part of the area, meadow management and grazing of cattle are carried out. Numerous industrial plants are located in the vicinity of the refuge. Within the boundary of the Refuge there are:	ORDER OF the REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SZCZECIN of 6 December 2016 amending the order on the establishment of a protective action plan for the Natura 2000 area of the Lower Odra river PLH320037

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>Callunion, Calluno-Arctostaphylion), 6120 Thermophilous inland sand grasslands (<i>Koelerion glaucae</i>), 6210 Xerothermic grasslands (<i>Festuco-Brometea</i> and thermophilic grasslands of <i>Asplenion septentrionalis Festucion pallentis</i>), 6410 Molinia meadows (<i>All. Molinion caeruleae</i>), 6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>O. Convolvuletalia sepium</i>) and of the montane to alpine levels (<i>All. Adenostylion alliariae</i>) 6510 <i>Arrhenatherion elatioris</i>, 6440 Meadows of river valleys (<i>Cnidion dubii</i>), 9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>), 9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>Dentario glandulosae Fagenion, Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>), 9160 <i>Stellario-Carpinetum</i>, 9170 Central European and subcontinental broadleaved forest (<i>Galio-Carpinetum, TilioCarpinetum</i>), 9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains (<i>Quercion robori – petraeae</i>)</p>		PLLW11000		<p>Reserves Bielinek, Świergotki Valley, Kwiatowy Canal, Kurowskie Błota, Olszyna Źródłiskowa pod Lubiechowem Dolnym, Słoneczne Wzgórza, Wrzosowiska Cedyńskie named after Wiesław Czyżewski and the View Hill on Międzyodrze, - landscape parks: Cedylski Landscape Park, Lower Odra Valley, Szczecin Landscape Park and Warta Mouth, - Dębno-Gorzów Landscape conservation area.</p> <p>All these areas are located outside the area covered by the study</p>	

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			<p>91D0 Boreal and marsh forests (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi Betuletum pubescentis</i>, <i>Vaccinio uliginosi Pinetum</i>, <i>Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i>, <i>Sphagno girgensohnii-Piceetum</i>) and birch and pine marsh boreal forests,</p> <p>91E0 Willow, poplar, alder, and ash riparian riparian forests (<i>Salicetum albobfragilis</i>, <i>Populetum albae</i>, <i>Alnenion glutinoso-incanae</i>) and spring alders,</p> <p>91F0 Riparian oak-elm-ash forests (<i>Ficario-Ulmetum</i>),</p> <p>91I0 Thermophilous oak (<i>Quercetalia pubescenti-petraeae</i>),</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1318 Pond bat (<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>),</p> <p>1324 Greater mouse-eared bat (<i>Myotis myotis</i>),</p> <p>1337 Eurasian beaver (<i>Castor fiber</i>),</p> <p>1355 Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>),</p> <p>1352 Wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>),</p> <p>1166 Crested newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>),</p> <p>1188 European fire-bellied toad (<i>Bombina bombina</i>),</p> <p>6144 White-finned gudgeon (<i>Gobio albipinnatus</i>),</p> <p>1130 Asp (<i>Aspius aspius</i>),</p> <p>91D0 Spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>),</p> <p>1083 Stag beetle (<i>Lucanus cervus</i>),</p>					

Item	Code of the area	Name of Natura 2000 site	Object of protection	Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on water	SWB Code	Maritime area [%]	Description	Preparation status PO/PZO
			1084 Hermit beetle (<i>Osmoderma barnabita</i>), 1088 Great capricorn beetle (<i>Cerambyx cerdo</i>), 4056 <i>Anisus vorticulus</i> .					
37	PLH320007	The Parsęta basin	Habitats: 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand (<i>All. Salicornion ramosissimae</i>), 1340 Inland salt meadows (<i>O. Glauco-Puccinellietalia</i> part - inland communities), 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation, 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 3260 Lowland and sub-mountain rivers with <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> communities, 3270 Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodion rubri p.p. and All. Bidention tripartiti p.p.</i> , 4010 wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> (<i>All. Ericion tetralicis</i>), 4030 European dry heaths (Calluno- Genistion, Pohlion Callunion, Calluno- Arctostaphylion), 6410 Molinia meadows (<i>All. Molinion caeruleae</i>) 6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>O. Convolvuletalia sepium</i>) and of the montane to alpine	Habitats: 1310, 1340, 3150, 3160, 3260, 3270, 4010, 6410, 6430, 7110, 7120, 7140, 7150, 7230, 91D0, 91E0, 91F0; Species: <i>Cobitis taenia</i> , <i>Cottus gobio</i> , <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> , <i>Lampetra planeri</i> , <i>Salmo salar</i> , <i>Bombina bombina</i> , <i>Lutra lutra</i>	PLRW60001044549 PLRW600010447689 PLRW60001044569 PLRW60001044469 PLRW6000114459 PLRW6000114479 PLRW60001144979 PLRW60001444999 PLRW6000104417 PLRW6000104423 PLRW60001044769 PLRW60001044929 PLRW600011448999 PLRW6000104426 PLRW6000094434 PLRW60001044329 PLRW60001044749 PLRW60001044289 PLRW60001044489 PLLW10532	0.0%	The valley of the Parsęta river is the area from the sources near Parsęcka to the estuary zone in Kołobrzeg. Area with its extent includes: - Parsęta sources near Parsęck;- a natural bed of the Parsęta river - from Radomysl to Krosin - in surroundings of forest complexes, with inflows of: Kludaws, Knyczanka, Gęsia and Rudy Rów;- steep ravines of the Perznica, Trzebiegoszczy and Łozica rivers;- numerous bends, oxbow lakes, peat bogs, riparian forests and willow forests between Krosin and Osówek;- Dębnica valley;- a breakthrough section of the Parsęta river near Osówka and a forest complex with lakes and peat bogs near Byszyn;- the valley of Parsęta, from Byszyn to Karlin, with mouth sections of rivers - Mogilica, Topiel, Pokrzywnica and Radew;- a natural river bed between Karlin and Rozcecin and the Pyszka river tributary;- the Parsęta valley near Kołobrzeg The Parsęta basin comprises a number of important habitats from Annex I to Council Directive 92/43/EEC. A total of 25 of them were identified, forming a mosaic and covering over 50% of the area. Often these habitats are very rare or unique on a national and European scale. Many of them are an important habitat for valuable fauna, which is protected under international conventions. 11 species from Annex II to Council Directive 92/43/EEC were found here. Particularly noteworthy are the best conditions in Poland (or perhaps in Europe) for the spawning of salmon and sea trout, brown trout and grayling, as well as the presence in the river of a large population of minnow, sea bream and eel of natural origin. The refuge is a place of large clusters of limestone and	Information from RDOS Szczecin (August 25, 2020), (http://bip.szczecin.rdos.gov.pl/opracowanie-projektow-planow-zadan-ochronnych-dla-obszarow-natura-2000-dolina-pilawy-plh320025-jezioro-bobiecinskie-plh320040-dolina-grabowej-plh320003-kemy-rymanskie-plh320012-dolina-radwi-chocieli-ichotli-plh320022-dorzecze-parset) Development of draft plans of conservation tasks for Natura 2000 sites: Piława Valley PLH320025, Bobięcińskie Lake PLH320040, Grabowa Valley PLH320003, Kemy Rymańskie PLH320012, Radwia, Chociel and Chotla Valley PLH320022, Parsęta Basin PLH320007, Goleniowska Refuge PLH320013, as part of the project no. POIS.02.04.00-00-0193/16 entitled: "Development of protection task plans for Natura 2000 areas (PZObis)", implemented under Axis II, activity 2.4 of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2014-2020. (Canceled proceedings – no notifications 01.10.2020)

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			<p>levels (<i>All. Adenostylion alliariae</i>)</p> <p>6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) (<i>Arrhenatherion elatioris</i>),</p> <p>7110 Active raised bogs</p> <p>7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration,</p> <p>7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs (mainly with <i>Scheuchzeria-Caricetea nigrae</i>),</p> <p>7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, (<i>All. Rhynchosporion albae</i>)</p> <p>7230 Alkaline fens</p> <p>9110 Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>SubAll. Luzulo-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests (<i>Dentario glandulosae Fagenion</i>, <i>Galio odorati-Fagenion</i>),</p> <p>9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli (<i>Ass. Stellario holostea-Carpinetum betuli</i>),</p> <p>9170 Central European and subcontinental broadleaved forest (<i>Galio-Carpinetum</i>, <i>TilioCarpinetum</i>),</p> <p>9190 Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i></p>				<p>calcareous sources in Pomerania and a large variety of many types of wetlands. It is also the only site in Pomerania of the <i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i> (it occurs in the Dębica valley). In addition, it is a natural ecological corridor of local and regional importance and an important place for leisure and recreation.</p> <p>In the boundary of the Refuge there is the Koszalin Seaside Belt (which is also on the boundary of the area covered by the study), the Drawskie Lake District and the Drawski Landscape Park.</p>	

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			<p>on sandy plains(<i>Quercion robori – petraeae</i>)</p> <p>91D0 Bof woodland (<i>Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis</i>, <i>Vaccinio uliginosiPinetum</i>, <i>Pino mugo-Sphagnetum</i>, <i>Sphagno girgensohniiPiceetum</i>) and birch-pine marsh boreal forests,</p> <p>91E0 Willow, poplar, alder, and ash riparian forests (<i>Salicetum albo-fragilis</i>, <i>Populetum albae</i>, <i>Alnenion glutinoso-incanae</i>) and spring alders</p> <p>91F0 Riparian oak-elm-ash forests (<i>Ficario-Ulmetum</i>).</p> <p>Species:</p> <p>1188 European fire-bellied toad (<i>Bombina bombina</i>),</p> <p>91D0 Spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>),</p> <p>1163 European bullhead (<i>Cottus gobio</i>),</p> <p>1099 River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>),</p> <p>1096 Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>),</p> <p>1355 Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>),</p> <p>1084 Hermit beetle (<i>Osmoderma eremita</i>),</p> <p>1106 Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>),</p>					

In the column "Objects of protection of the protected area dependent on waters" and "SWB code", data from II aPGW were used.

Source: Own development on the basis of standard data forms, plans of protective tasks and draft plans of protective tasks and plans of protection for areas.