1. Basic information
   1.1 Number of project: PL01.08.02
   1.2 Title: Sewage treatment plant in Gorzów
   1.3 Sector: CBC PL/D Environment
   1.4 Location: Poland Euroregion Pro-Europe Viadrina, Lubuskie Voivodeship, Grodzki and Gorzowski Administrative Units, distance to Polish-German border – 45 kilometers

2. Objectives
   2.1 Wider/strategic objectives
   Conservation of the Main Reservoir of Underground Water.
   Building of the water and sewage system in the region.
   Assurance of the clean environment in the existing channels that link Poland with European Union.
   Decrease of epidemic hazard especially in the region of the Warcianski lowland (the Main Reservoir of Underground Water).
   Removal of negligence with regard to the construction of infrastructure.
   Quality control of the ground and underground water.

   2.2 Immediate objectives
   The task is to build a sewage system in the communes belonging to Association of Local Communes.
   The communes, which surround Gorzów Wlkp., integrate into all the pertinent events that take place in the city. The building industry, which develops dynamically in these communes, requires creation of the indispensable infrastructure including the sewage system. Building of the regional system of sewage is the best solution for the neighboring communes, since there will be no need to build 5 sewage treatment plants in all the communes. The sewage system - in all the applying communes - will create more attractive conditions for the regional development, and it will contribute to the conservation of the Main Reservoir of Underground Water. The two tasks that need to be carried out are located in Gorzów and Deszczno communes. They have a direct influence on the reservoir. The other task, which is to be performed, is located in Santok and Bogdaniec communes. It has an indirect influence on the reservoir of water.

   2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA Priority
   The objectives of the project are consistent with the resolutions of Accession Partnership included in the priorities, indirect and middle-range objectives:
   “Requirements concerning environmental protection and the necessity to apply the developmental policy, which would respect environment needs, must be taken into consideration while defining and implementing the national sector policies” (art. 4.2 Accession Partnership).
   The issue of environmental protection is described in chapter 3.6 Quality of Life, 3.6.1 Protection of Natural Environment, National Program of Accession Partnership. “Protection of Natural Environment, which includes the process of transposition, implementation, and execution of ecological acquis communautaire in EU, belongs to the most difficult fields with respect to a wide range of influence on different sectors of economy, its capital consumption, and a growing global and regional threat. This constitutes the resolutions of European Treaty, in which Poland and the community declared a close co-operation on preservation of natural environment.”

   2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan
   Preliminary National Development Plan 2000-2002, art. 4.4 includes a statement which says: “Creation of steady and balanced conditions for outgrowth by modernization and development of infrastructure of environment protection. It means that “Priorities of the adjustment process of Poland include operations, which consider harmonizing regulations, administrative actions, and support of investments ...”
   This project is in conformity with the preferences of National Strategy of Region Development 2000-2006, which includes “Development and modernization of infrastructure of environment protection”, and it can be observed in Development Strategy of Lubuskie Voivodeship, and which is written down in operational objectives 1.3. “Improvement and development of municipal and social infrastructure”. It includes “Building and modernization of water intake, water-supply systems, sewage systems, sewage treatment plants, waste management along with its recycling.”

   2.5. Cross Border Impact
The submitted project applies to the area where Gorzowski and Grodzki Administrative Units are located. In accordance with the committee regulation (EG) no 2760/98 issued December 1998, on the execution of cross border co-operation program, this area was described as an aided territory within the confines of PHARE program. And according to the Common Program Document PHARE CBC – INTERREG III A environment protection was listed as a strategic objective.

The protection of the Main Reservoir of Underground Water is very important, since it is connected with the Odra proglacial valley, and it has a direct influence on its waters. This is the biggest reservoir of underground water, to which many contaminants from cesspits get through. The localization of the investment in the area neighboring with the Warta River may influence its waters. And since the Warta River flows into the Odra River, the water of the Odra River influences the environment of the cross border area in Germany.

Gorzów Wlkp. is the biggest manufacturer of sewage in the lower section of the Warta River. The sewage directly influences the water condition of the Warta and Odra Rivers. In order to minimize this negative influence, the sewage treatment plant was modernized. This plant purifies the sewage from Gorzów Wlkp. and the neighboring communes. The plant outlet is located at the 49 kilometer of the Warta River. It is a relatively close distance to the Odra River. Considering the amount of load that is produced in the vicinity of Gorzów Wlkp. and its direct outflow to the Warta River, the treatment plant plays a significant role in the quality control of the waters.

The quantity and degree of reduction of the basic contaminants in the year 2000 is presented in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24 hour’s load</th>
<th>SUPPLY</th>
<th>OUTLET</th>
<th>REDUCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ChZT kgO2/d</td>
<td>18.219</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BZT5 kgO2/d</td>
<td>7.911</td>
<td>70.1</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension kg/d</td>
<td>7.665</td>
<td>114,5</td>
<td>98,5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The quality of the water, which outflows from the treatment plant, is better than the waters of the Warta River at the given section. The water contaminants, which are left at the plant, would be undoubtedly visible in the Odra River. Hence the condition of cross border impact is fulfilled. The other thing that needs to be mentioned here - is the fact that within the distance of 30 kilometers below the outlet, there is a unique reserve of water fowls called “Slonsk”. It is surrounded by the Warta Estuary Landscape Park, and the quality of the river waters is of the most importance for the objects in the park.

The project is strictly related to the JPD priority: environment

3. Description
3.1 Background and justification
The surrounding communes integrate into all the pertinent events that take place in Gorzów Wlkp. They become the city’s direct bases of supplies. This is also the area where the individual housing develops. Many housing estates are built, which require the essential infrastructure, including sewage system.

There were 440 residential buildings being built and 500 building permits were issued in 1999. This process develops dynamically.

Since Gorzów Wlkp. provided the sewage system for the outskirts of the city, there is a possibility of joining the neighboring cities to the municipal system. Having considered the present conditions, local governments decided to found Association of Local Communes – Gorzowski Mini-Region. In accordance with §3 of the Articles of the Association, the objectives include common planning, execution of works connected with environment protection, social and engineering infrastructure, and tourism.

It results from the plans of sewage systems that the best solution would be the provision of a one-shared sewage system along with a sewage treatment plant in Gorzów Wlkp. This would create a regional sewage and water network.

Once this investment is executed, we will not have to build 5 sewage treatment plants in the communes. Moreover, there are no suitable reservoirs for this kind of receiving body of water. This would also eliminate around 1500 burdensome cesspits. Building constructors would not have to build new cesspits for the newly constructed residential housings. The new sewage system would enable to create more attractive conditions for the development of the joined towns and the districts of Gorzów Wlkp.
Once the project is executed, we will ensure conservation for the Main Reservoir of Underground Water, which is the object of a special concern. This conservation shall be provided, since the two main tasks of the project apply directly to the area which is a part of Gorzów Wlkp. and Deszczno communes, and the other two tasks apply to edge of the area where Santok and Bogdaniec communes are located.

The modernized sewage treatment plant is intended to collect all the sewage from Gorzów and the neighboring communes. The verified efficiency and the quality of the waters that leaves the plant meets the standards included in the Directive EWG91/271/EG. In this connection it is definitely justified to connect the communes which do not have sewage treatment plants, and which need to have any sewage systems. The submitted project solves the problem of the sewage system in the neighboring communes.

### 3.2 Linked activities

This project is a continuation of the adopted plan for modernization and building of sewage systems for the city.

Thanks to PHARE funds (agreement PL 9404.02.01.03, **1,700 M EUR** worth); we could modernize the sewage treatment plant and its intermediate pumping stations. The other activity, which was supported financially by PHARE, was the provision of the sewage systems for the districts of Gorzów Wlkp., located in Zawarcie and in the proglacial valley of the Warta river (agreement PL 9701.02.03.01 – L001, 0.986 M EUR worth), and also in Zakanale (agreement PL 9701.02.02.01-L002, 0.624 M EUR worth).

This project will enable to solve the problem of providing the sewage system in the region of the Warcianski lowland situated within the area of the Main Reservoir of Underground Water. It will make possible to include Deszczno (which is a neighboring commune, and which is situated within the area of the above-mentioned Reservoir) into the municipal system of Gorzów Wlkp.

As a result of the previous activities, it is possible to connect all the neighboring communes into the municipal sewage system.

The project advances the realization of the environment protection project.

### 3.3 Results

- The project will enable to build the best possible sewage and water network in the area of Association of Local Communes.
- Provision of the sewage system will enable to create more attractive conditions for development.
- The execution of the project will help to conserve the Main Reservoir of Underground Water.
- Sewage will be directed to the newly modernized sewage treatment plant, it will be purified, so the out-flowing waters will meet the parameters required by the Directive No 91/271/EWG issued 21 May 1991, on purification of municipal sewage.

### 3.4 Products / Outcomes

The project is to be executed in the following communes belonging to Association of Local Communes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>COMMUNE</th>
<th>SEWAGE SYSTEM mb</th>
<th>PUMPING STATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Gorzów Wlkp.</td>
<td>16 625</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Santok</td>
<td>4 700</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bogdaniec</td>
<td>8 753</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Lubiszyn</td>
<td>6 162</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Klodawa</td>
<td>8 950</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Deszczno</td>
<td>11 800</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Altogether</strong></td>
<td><strong>56 990</strong></td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.5 Expenditures

The analysis of technical, technological and financial conditions showed that the best solution is building of a common sewage system, which is connected with Sewage Treatment Plant in Gorzów Wlkp. In order to execute this investment, the Association of Local Communes was founded. The technical documentation proved that the reasons to execute the investment are justified.

The advantages of the investment: no need to build five local sewage treatment plants, guarantee of proper sewage treatment – according to the required parameters – in a newly modernized plant, taking out sewage from the area of the reservoir of underground water possibility of proper management of sludge. The execution of this investment consists of six tasks which will involve the following range of works.
Task 1 – the area of Gorzów Wlkp.:
- pumping collectors Ø 50-90 made of PE pipes, 8213 mb long
- gravitational collectors Ø 160-200 made of PCV pipes, 8412 mb long
- network pumping operation with two pumps – 3 pieces
- mini pumping operation with 1 pump – 83 pieces, the reason for their application is the flat waterlogged area of the Warcianski lowland

The input for the above mentioned task equals 1,125 MEUR

Task 2 – the area of Santok Commune
- pumping collector Ø 225 made of PE pipes, 2390 mb long
- pumping collector Ø 160 made of PE pipes, 1840 mb long
- gravitational collector Ø 300, 470 mb long
- pumping station PG-2, 1 piece

The input for the above mentioned task equals 0,625 MEUR

Task 3 – the area of Bogdaniec Commune
- pumping collector Ø 90-315, 2547 mb long
- gravitational collector Ø 160-315, 6206 mb long
- sewage network pumping operation – 2 pieces

The input for the above mentioned task equals 0,640 MEUR

Task 4 – the area of Lubiszyn Commune
- pumping collectors Ø 65-110 made of PE pipes, 2147 mb long
- gravitational collectors Ø 200, 4015 mb long
- sewage network pumping operation – 2 pieces

The input for the above mentioned task equals 0,360 MEUR

Task 5 – the area of Klodawa Commune
- pumping collectors Ø 63-125, 2610 mb long
- gravitational collectors Ø 200, 6340 mb long
- sewage network pumping operation – 5 pieces

The input for the above mentioned task equals 0,625 MEUR

Task 6 – the area of Deszczno Commune
- pumping collectors Ø 63-225, 6450 mb long
- gravitational collectors Ø 200, 5350 mb long
- sewage system pumping operation – 12 pieces

The input for the above mentioned task equals 0,625 MEUR

Total input:
Task 1 – Gorzów Wlkp. 1,125 M EUR
Task 2 – Santok 0,625 M EUR
Task 3 – Bogdaniec 0,640 M EUR
Task 4 – Lubiszyn 0,360 M EUR
Task 5 – Klodawa 0,625 M EUR
Task 6 – Deszczno 0,625 M EUR

Altogether: 4,000 M EUR

The above-mentioned expenditures concern the investment process, which includes building of sanitary system along with the indispensable instrumentation.

4. Institutional framework

4.1 Institutional framework: Association of Local Communes MG-6 which includes 6 communes, the head office of the association is located in Gorzów Wlkp., Sikorskiego 3-4, 66-400 Gorzów Wlkp., Chairman of the association – Tadeusz Jedrzejczak

The contact person: Jan Kleinhardt (tel. 095-7219-610, fax 095-7219-607)

Association of Local Communes was founded so the regional communes could work out problems and carry out tasks together. The tasks concern environment protection, social and engineering infrastructure and tourism (§3 of the Articles).

4.2. The outcomes of the project will not cause any institutional changes.

4.3 The institutional beneficiaries of the project will be the communes belonging to the association.

4.4 In order to execute the project, the Contract Engineer will be selected and a tender will be announced in accordance with the requirements of FIDIC. Employer: Association of Local
Communes acting on the basis of an agreement. After completion of the project, the property shall belong to the local governments, which constitute the association, adequately to the executed works. Water Supply and Sewage System Company shall administer the sewage system. Board Management of Gorzów Wlkp. has the most shares in this company.

5. Budget – in accordance with the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PHARE financing CBC 2001</th>
<th>National Co-financing</th>
<th>Financing of the international finance institutions IFI</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment Support (INW)</td>
<td>Institution Building Support (IB)</td>
<td>Total Phare CBC 2001</td>
<td>National Co-financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1</td>
<td>3.000</td>
<td>3.000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3.000</td>
<td>3.000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>4.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National co-financing will come from the budgets of local governments and Voivodeship Found of Environment Protection and Water Management, Marshalship Office in Zielona Góra and Lubuski Voivodeship Office in Gorzów Wlkp.

6. Implementation Agreements

6.1 Implementation institution:
The Implementing Authority for Phare Cross Border Co-operation Programme
Krucza 36 Street; 00-522 Warsaw
e-mail: Phare@wwpwp.it.pl

6.2 Twinning
It does not apply.

6.3 Non-standard aspects
The DIS manual will be strictly followed.

Contracts
Only one contract is anticipated, the value of which equals 3.000 MEUR.

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for offers:
IV/2001

7.2 Start of project activity
II/2002

7.3 Non-standard aspects
III/2003

8. Equal opportunity
Neither sex, nor race, nor religion of persons being employed for the realization of the project shall be taken into consideration.
The professional experience and qualifications shall be considered as the main criterion for personnel being employed for the execution of project.

9. Influence on the environment
In 1998 there was an assessment made concerning the influence of the tasks - which are described in the project - on the environment. The assessment was submitted to the Municipality Office in Gorzów Wlkp.
The assessed investment belongs to pro-ecological tasks, since it allows for collection and treatment not only the sewage that is produced in Gorzów Wlkp. (around 700m³/24 hours), but also in other communes. At present the sewage is not treated, so it is released to the environment causing contamination of the Main Reservoir of Underground Water. There is a similar situation in Deszczno commune, which is directly located on the reservoir. In other communes the sewage is not under any control, and it is released to the environment.
Providing that the sewage system is built, the present hazard will be eliminated.
10. Rates of return
Internal rate of return IRR = 3.5
Financial rate of return FIRR = 8.0
Connecting the communes to the sewage treatment plant in Gorzów Wlkp. will allow for abandonment the idea of building such plants in all the communes. In accordance with the prices in 2000, their value rates are the following:
- Bogdaniec 0,725 MEUR
- Lubiszyn 0,450 MEUR
- Klodawa 0,550 MEUR
- Santok 0,550 MEUR
- Deszczno 0,775 MEUR

Altogether:  3,050 MEUR

11. Investment criteria
11.1 Catalytic Effect:
Phare support of the project shall act as the catalytic factor for the activities that are consistent with priorities and intermediate objectives included in “Accession Partnership”.

11.2 Co-financing
The project shall be co-financed from the budgets of communes, Phare, NFOSiGW (National Found of Environmental Protection and Water Management) and WFOSiGW (Voivodeship Found of Environment Protection and Water Management).

11.3 Additional founds
There will not be such situation that other financial resources are displaced.

11.4 Project Readiness and Size
The project is ready to be executed. It has all the necessary agreements and approvals. The project value is 4.000 MEUR.

11.5 Sustainability
The sustainability of the project is defined for the minimum of 20 years. Thanks to the new sewage system, the sewage will be piped away to the sewage treatment plant, where it will be treated in accordance with the requirements of the Directive 91/271/EG on urban sewage treatment. The features of the project are pro-ecological. The executed investment will be a part of urban sewage system, which is administered by Water-Supply and Sewage System Company in Gorzów Wlkp. The maintenance costs will be borne by users of the sewage system.

11.6 Compliance with State Aids Provisions
Does not apply.

11.7 Contribution to National Development Plan
The planned project is in conformity with the Preliminary National Development Plan 2000-2002, art. 4.4: Creation of steady and balanced conditions for outgrowth by modernization and development of infrastructure of environment protection, which constitutes the following statement: “Priorities of the adjustment process of Poland include operations, which consider harmonizing regulations, administrative actions, and support of investments directed towards”:
- improvement of quality of ground water,
- improvement of quality of drinking water and increasing its access.
The strategy of Lubuskie Voivodeship shows that the protection of environment is considered as the priority no1. Operational objective 1.3 “Focus of strength and financial resources in order to develop the technical infrastructure i.e. investments such as “Building and modernization of water intake, water supply system, sewage systems, sewage treatment plants, waste dumps and its recycling (especially in the countryside)”.

12. Conditions and Sequence
The project is ready to be executed. All the conditions are fulfilled.
### Wider Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project number:</th>
<th>Total budget: 4,000 MEUR</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Improvement of environmental conditions by limiting contamination on the Warta and bordering Odra Rivers
- Limitation of health hazard (threats of epidemics due to the increase in water level on the Warta River
- Improvement of investment conditions of the region
- Conservation of the reservoir of underground water

**Indicators of achievement**

- Ceasing the deterioration process of the ground and underground water
- Limiting the epidemiological hazard
- Limiting any threats caused by the Warta and bordering Odra Rivers

**Sources of information**

- Domestic monitoring of underground water
- Regional monitoring of the environment
- Supervision of the protection environment service
- Sanitary tests of water intake
- Information from Central Office of Statistics
- Results of the sociological research

**Assumptions and Risks**

- Decrease in governmental involvement in environmental protection
- Economic recession
- Changes in legislation and domestic policies regarding the protection of environment

### Immediate Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project number:</th>
<th>Total budget: 4,000 MEUR</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Building of sewage systems within the communes’ limits
- Improvement of living conditions by limiting epidemiological hazard
- Rapid development of tourism
- Treatment of sewage contaminating the environment
- Improvement of soil and water cleanness

**Indicators of achievement**

- Treatment of sewage in accordance with the parameters required by the Directive 91/271/EG
- Increasing the number of people having access to the sewage system
- Land expansion for investments

**Sources of information**

- Reports from the contract supervisors
- Information from users
- Reports from sanitary and environment protection service

**Assumptions and Risks**

- Delaying in tendering procedures
- Contradiction between the project of organization and its management

### Results/Outputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project number:</th>
<th>Total budget: 4,000 MEUR</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Building of the sanitary system
- Elimination of cesspits
- Treatment of contamination

**Indicators of achievement**

- Decreasing the amount of untreated sewage which is released to the environment
- Improvement of the environment
- Correspondence between contract documents and implementing plans

**Sources of information**

- Reports from the contractor, executors
- Tendering documentation
- Supervision and quality tests

**Assumptions and Risks**

- Adequate qualifications and skills of executors and work supervisors
- Delaying in tendering procedures
- Unfavorable weather conditions

### Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project number:</th>
<th>Total budget: 4,000 MEUR</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Carrying out the tender procedure
- Purchasing materials and equipment
- Building of the sanitary sewage system

**Indicators of achievement**

- Essential inputs - in order to implement the task: 4.00 MEUR
- Contract value considering the works execution: 3.00 MEUR

**Sources of information**

- Signed contracts, reports from the contract engineer and his residential engineers
- Supervision of local commune authorities

**Assumptions and Risks**

- Preparation and selection of the best offers
- Availability of financial resources on time

**Initial hazards**

- Delaying in implementing tender procedures
- Unfavorable weather conditions
- Bad quality of technical documentation
Annex 2 – 4 Implementation, contracting and disbursement schedules (MEUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Planning period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sep. 2001</td>
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<td>Sep. 2003</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>IX</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracting</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
<td>0.450</td>
<td>0.900</td>
<td>1.350</td>
<td>1.800</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Legend: D = design of sub-projects / C = tendering and contracting / I = contract implementation and payment

Annex 3

References to the analysis of feasibility and conclusions of the assessment concerning the project’s influence on the environment

The discussed analyses show theoretical outcome, which results from the circumstances and technical conditions connected with the execution and utilization of the sewage system. Having considered the specific location of the investment, i.e. two tasks (Gorzów and Deszczno communes) are directly situated on the Main Reservoir of Underground Water, the other two tasks (Santok and Bogdaniec communes) we can state that it is directly related to the project. That is reason why this investment will have to be executed regardless of economic conditions.

The environment value of the reservoir can hardly be conveyed into the financial resources that needs to be spent on the sanitary system, and which will cause that the deterioration of the reservoir will be ceased.

This project is also the continuation of Phare program in Gorzów Wlkp. There are two co-financed contracts, which are being executed this year.
- PL 9701.02.03.01 – L 001 which value is 0,986 MEUR
- PL 9701.02.03.01 – L 002 which value is 0,624 M EUR

Having executed the sewage system program, the neighboring communes will not have to build five new treatment plants, which lowers the total costs of the whole investment.

In Klodawa and Lubiszyn communes this program has reached an advanced stage already and the sewage are disposed to the treatment plant in Gorzów Wlkp.

Having considered those two things, i.e. connection of sewage systems and conservation of the reservoir of underground water, this investment needs to be executed. Phare support will definitely speed up the execution of the project. The calculation of the rates of return was made in March 2001 and it is kept in Municipality Office in Gorzów Wlkp.

Conclusions of the assessment concerning the influence on the environment

The assessment of the influence on the environment was made in August 1998. Three assessments were made by Environment Protection Company represented by Stanisław Woloszyn Ph.D., an expert of Minister of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry no973/93. Two assessments were made by Wroclawski Center of Ecological Service represented by Maciej Lenartowski Ph.D., an expert of Minister of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry no524/92. The above-mentioned assessments are kept in Municipality Office in Gorzów Wlkp.

Conclusions that can be drawn from the assessments:

1. Provision of the sewage system for Zakanale District in Gorzów Wlkp.
   - “The assessed investment belongs to the pro-ecological ones, since it would allow for collection and treatment of about 700m³/d sewage, majority of which is being released to the environment at the moment”.
   - “Building of the sanitary sewage will improve the sanitary condition of the area, included in the task no4”.
   - “Treatment of the sewage at the plant in Gorzów Wlkp. would allow for high-quality treatment and rational management of the sludge”.

2. Sanitary system for Baczyna, Lubiszyn commune
   - “The assessed investment belongs to the pro-ecological ones, since it would allow for collection and treatment of about 200m³/24hours sewage, majority of which is being released to the environment at the moment”.

• “Treatment of the sewage from Baczyna at the plant in Gorzów Wlkp. would allow for high-quality treatment and rational management of the sludge. This project is also profitable as far as the costs and utilization are concerned”.

3. Sanitary systems for Bogdaniec, Jenin, Lupowo, Motylewo located in Bogdaniec commune
• “The assessed investment belongs to the pro-ecological ones, since it would allow for collection and treatment of about 1500m³/24hours sewage, majority of which is being released to the environment at the moment”.
• “Sewage disposal from Lupowo, Jenin, Bogdaniec and Motylewo, i.e. the towns which border with Gorzów Wlkp. and the treatment plant is even more justified, since the municipal plant is being modernized. After the completion of the modernization, the plant will be able to process sewage using its highly efficient technology of sludge treatment. It will also have a technological reserve allowing for treatment of sewage from this part of the city and the neighboring communes which do not have the sanitary systems”.

4. Sanitary sewage disposal from Santok commune
• “The assessed investment can be classified as an environment-friendly one. Not only would it treat the sewage itself, it would also lead to the environment protection of Santok commune”.

5. Sanitary sewage disposal from Klodawa commune
• “Implementing the intended investment will cause a fast sewage disposal from Klodawa commune in a way that will not disturb the inhabitants of the commune. Connecting the commune to the water supply and sewage systems will create hygienic living conditions. This will positively influence the health conditions of the inhabitants”.

6. Sanitary systems for Deszczno commune
• Deszczno commune is directly located on the Main Reservoir of Underground Water, and it requires a proper water and sewage management, so the process of deterioration is ceased.
• Sewage disposal to the treatment plant in Gorzów Wlkp. is an optimal solution, since the sewage would be disposed beyond the basin of the reservoir of underground water.
• The treatment plant in Gorzów Wlkp. guarantees that the sewage is processed with a highly efficient technology. It will also assure a rational sludge management.
• Building of the water pipes and connecting them with sewage system will create hygienic living conditions of the inhabitants.
• The area that has the sewage system is more attractive.