1. **BASIC INFORMATION**

1.1. **CRIS Number**: 2003/004-379/05.28
1.2. **Title**: Increasing the investment attractiveness of the Tarnobrzeg area to the SME sector
1.3. **Sector**: Economic and Social Cohesion
1.4. **Location**: Poland - Podkarpackie Voivodship, Tarnobrzeg

2. **OBJECTIVES**

2.1. **Overall objectives**
The creation of conditions for the correct functioning and growth of the SME sector

2.2. **Project purpose / immediate objectives**
Provision of a sewage removal (sewers) infrastructure and increasing road access to unused investment areas
Increasing the competitiveness of existing small and medium-sized enterprises

2.3. **Accession Partnership and NPAA priorities**
The project complies with the medium-term priority stipulated in the Accession Partnership, i.e. the creation of economic and social cohesion policy, as well as preparation for the implementation of regional development programmes and Community Initiatives. The project is in accordance with ‘Regional Policy and the Co-ordination of Structural Instruments’ (an NPAA priority).

2.4. **Contribution to the Preliminary National Development Plan**
The project is in accordance with the sixth principle of the preliminary NDP, which is to strengthen ‘regional development’ and to counteract ‘the marginalisation of certain areas’. The priorities related to this principle will be implemented by several measures, including the development and modernisation of infrastructure in order to improve regional competitiveness. The project is in accordance with the priorities of the Operational Programme of the Podkarpackie Voivodship.

2.5. **Cross border impact**: N/A

3. **DESCRIPTION**

3.1. **Background and justification**
The town of Tarnobrzeg, the capital of the former Tarnobrzeskie voivodship, is situated in the northern part of the Podkarpackie voivodship between three urban centres: Stalowa Wola, Mielec and Sandomierz. It has 51,000 inhabitants and, because of its inherent potential, it influences the socio-economic development of approximately a tenth of the area of the Podkarpackie voivodship. From the 1950’s onwards, the town’s economy was dominated by a single industry, sulphur mining. In the years of prosperity, it was the indirect or direct source of income for about 70% of the population. The industry collapsed in the second half of the 90’s because of the appearance of cheaper recovered sulphur on the market. Currently the mines and processing plants are being closed and the processing part of the industry is being restructured. One consequence of these closures and of the restructuring has been that about 10,000 employees have lost their jobs. Now the town and the Tarnobrzeskie administrative district (poviat) are struggling with problems typical of areas with declining single industries, above all with a high level of unemployment (about 19%), a low concentration of small and medium-sized enterprises (the area has the lowest concentration of SMEs in the whole voivodship), social impoverishment and also the necessity of developing or maintaining the enormous remaining social and technical infrastructure. Further mass redundancies have been announced. These problems led to the designation of Tarnobrzeg as an area threatened by recession and social degradation at the beginning of 2002. The above conditions are also the main reason for the town’s low ratings on the national investment attractiveness map: in this respect, Tarnobrzeg has a very low ranking among former voivodship capitals. Almost the entire economic potential of the town and poviat of Tarnobrzeg is located in three geographically concentrated development areas. Areas I and II are dominated by post-industrial sulphur mining terrain, which has already been damaged to a significant degree. Despite the designation of
these areas as a Special Economic Zone, up until now there has been little new investment interest. Against this background, area no. III has, relatively speaking, the greatest development potential and is entirely located in the north-eastern part of the town along the voivodship road no. 723. There is great potential in this area in the form of:

? 120 ha of vacant investment terrain designated for industrial and service sector use, of which about 40 ha is owned by the town, while 80 ha is owned by business entities and private individuals (around 200 owners)

? 40 small and medium-sized enterprises employing about 600 employees, mainly in building, catering, the hotel and automobile trades

? the compact industrial/service zone in the Wielowies residential area, measuring 14 ha in total. 50% of it is unused, including 3 vacant production halls covering an area of 1800 m² – this area was formerly used by a dairy and a machinery centre.

Over the last two years, there has been an increasing interest in establishing small and medium-sized enterprises in the above areas, which is evidence of their significant development potential. 12 investors, mainly automobile, hotel, catering and commercial traders, have declared their intention to invest by means of the future purchase of plots of land or vacant buildings. They plan to employ a total of 40 people. The vacant investment land under discussion is being sold in accordance with Polish law. In order to generate new jobs, the town envisages tax relief for investors, the scale of which will depend upon the numbers employed. The relevant commercial industrial areas have electricity, gas and mains water supplies, as well as connections to the telephone network. There are, however, two serious limiting factors which detract from the potential of the areas, namely a lack of sewerage and inadequate road access. The lack of a solution to the problem of sewage removal also increases costs for existing firms, due to pollution tariffs and charges for transporting sewage. The physical condition of the road system in these areas is creating serious difficulties for firms and potential investors: the system in question is the voivodship road no. 723 and the local roads connected to it. The technical parameters of the roads mentioned (a lack of appropriate slip roads, which are damaged and not suitable for heavy loads, poor road surfaces, a lack of separate space for pedestrians and cyclists) constitute real barriers to the development of existing firms and those taking vacant investment land. The road in question connects Tarnobrzeg to the nearby town of Sandomierz. This road takes external transit traffic, as well as local commercial traffic related to businesses located in these towns. About 1000 of these are linked to each other in the form of direct partnerships. The inadequate physical condition of this road and of the most important local roads connected to it hinders the operations of, and increases the transport costs of, firms located directly on them, as well as of all firms operating within the administrative boundaries of the above-mentioned municipalities (the travelling time is prolonged by approximately 0.5 min/km). The conditions set out above determined the choice of the particular location and scope of the actual project. The route of the projected sewer system and likewise the scope of and technology used during the work on the planned sections of road has been determined by the location of the vacant investment terrain and the locations of existing and projected small and medium-sized enterprises. In the remaining areas not included in the project, at a distance of about 1.5 km from the boundary with Sandomierz, the land is agricultural or residential. Carrying out the planned works in full will enable the attainment of the relevant European Union norms, improve the competitiveness of existing firms and incontestably increase the desirability of the important area of vacant investment land lying in the belt of economic activity between the town centres of Tarnobrzeg and Sandomierz. The conditions will be created for the establishment of about 35 small and medium-sized enterprises with a planned total of 150 employees. This same reinforcement has been already achieved as a result of the modernisation (completed within the framework of PHARE 99) of the section of the voivodship road no. 723 previous to this project. Over the year and a half since the completion of that undertaking 10 firms have been established, employing 40 people. To recapitulate, the execution of this project is of vital significance in the process of supporting the essential further restructuring of the Tarnobrzeg region, which has been dependent on one industry up until now.

3.2. Linked activities

As already pointed out in the framework of the Local Subsidy Fund of the Phare PL9909.01 programme, the project entitled ‘Improving Tarnobrzeg’s Investment Attractiveness by Modernising the Main Road within the Framework of the Strategic Plan to Improve the Transit Traffic Flow of the Town’ has been completed at a cost of 256 646 euros, including the Phare subsidy of 111 213 euros. This project is directly connected with the range of tasks which are the subject of this application. Additionally, the project number PL0008.04.03 entitled ‘Modernisation of the Regional Road Infrastructure’, valued at 23.9 mln euros, including a Phare subsidy of 14,66 mln euros, is being
completed under the auspices of the Phare 2000 Socio-Economic Cohesion programme. This project is composed of four subprojects: the Northern Sector, the Central Sector, the South-East Sector and the South-West Sector: the latter has an indirect connection with this project. In 2002, the sanitary sewerage for the Zakrzów residential area was completed with municipal and National Environmental Protection Fund money. Zakrzów is in the area directly affected by the project application.

Equally the creation of the Lake Machowskie reservoir with resources from national public funds is being continued: the total expenses borne up until the end of 2002 will amount to a sum of approximately 154 mln euros: this is indirectly connected with the project.

Simultaneously with the concept of creating the conditions for the development of enterprise, a change has been made in the nature of the education of those successfully completing secondary schools. Also, the National Higher Professional School, which prepares personnel for the needs of SMEs, was founded in 2001.

Moreover, this year, using its own resources, the town of Tarnobrzeg has started a programme entitled ‘Activation of the Local Labour Market’, the main purpose of which is to stimulate local enterprise.

3.3. **Results**

- Implementation of the project will increase the competitiveness of existing 40 small and medium-sized enterprises located in Tarnobrzeg
- Provision of sewerage system and road access to 120 ha of vacant investment land will create favourable conditions for emergence of 35 new SMEs and formation of 150 new jobs

3.4. **Activities**

Supervision and performance of the following construction works:
- construction of about 10 km long sewerage network
- construction of 5 sewerage pumping stations
- modernisation of ca. 6 km long section of a voivodship road no. 723
- modernisation of local access roads of total length app 2 km
- construction of local slip roads for 150 existing and planned SMEs sites
- construction of ca.9.2 km of new pavement
- construction of new road junction
- construction of ca. 6 km of rainwater drainage

3.5. **Lessons learned**

- Some recommendations have been made within the confines of the Final Assessment Report for Assistance funded under the PL-9890 Special Preparatory Programme (SPP) and the PL-9909 Regional Policy and Cohesion programme, prepared by OMAS. They are equally relevant to this project. In connection with this, the Ministry of the Economy, together with the IA and the Office of the Committee of European Integration have established stronger institutional co-operation between those organisations responsible for the programming and implementation of Phare SSG assistance.

- LPM (Logical Planning Matrix) methodology is being applied correctly and contains clear quantifiable indicators of the achievement of the project’s objectives.

- The implementation of the Phare 2003 SSG programme should be based on the experience gained during the implementation of the previous Phare programmes, particularly the SSG 2000, 2001 and 2002 programmes. Therefore, documents confirming the possession of land and its conformity with the local land development plan are required during the current programming process. For this purpose, the Polish authorities (the Ministry of the Economy and the Office of the Committee for European Integration) have established a system (in the form of a checklist), which should be applied to the early stages of coordinating Phare 2003 SSG assistance, thereby eliminating proposals which do not meet the above-mentioned criteria.

4. **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

4.1. The beneficiary of the project and applicant is the town of Tarnobrzeg

4.2. The Project Engineer / Manager will be selected by tender in accordance with the Polish Public Procurement Act.

4.3. The owners of the fixed assets arising as a result of the implementation of the project will be the local government of the Podkarpackie voivodship, with regard to the voivodship road no. 723, and
the town of Tarnobrzeg, with regard to the municipal roads and the sewerage system. The resulting fixed assets will be maintained using the resources of the town of Tarnobrzeg.

4.4. The investment will be implemented in accordance with the regulations of the Decentralised Implementation System entitled ‘A Practical Guide to Phare, ISPA and SAPARD Contract Procedures’.

4.5. The implementation of the project will lead to no changes in the institutional framework described above.

5. **Detailed Budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Support</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total Phare</th>
<th>National co-financing</th>
<th>International &amp; Financial Institutions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>2 250 000</td>
<td>2 250 000</td>
<td>1 330 000</td>
<td>3 580 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2 250 000</td>
<td>2 250 000</td>
<td>1 330 000</td>
<td>3 580 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The entire value of the investment, including the employment of the Project Manager, will amount to 3.58 MEUR. The cost of employing the Project Manager will be borne by the beneficiary from its own resources to the amount of 0.1 MEUR. Co-financing will be available.

6. **Implementation Arrangements**

6.1. **Implementing Agency**

PAO: Ms. Krystyna Gurbiel, Undersecretary Of State In The Ministry Of Economy, Labour and Social Policy, Pl. Trzech Krzyzy 3/5, 00-507 Warsaw, Poland, Phone: + 48.22.693.56.28, 629.31.47, Fax: + 48.22.693.40.05

Implementing Authority for Phare Cross Border Co-operation Programme, Contact person: Ms. Grazyna Weclewsk, Krucza 36 Street, 00-522 Warsaw, Poland, Phone +48.22.695.99.10-11, fax +48.22.695.99.12-13

6.2. **Twinning**: N/A

6.3. **Non-standard aspects**: N/A

6.4. **Contracts**

Contract 1 (construction works): 3.48 MEUR. The contract for building works will be joint co-financed: 2.25 MEUR Phare funds and 1.23 MEUR

Contract 2 (project engineer): 0.1 MEUR. The contract will be financed exclusively from Polish resources.

7. **Implementation Schedule**

- Start of tendering / call for proposals
- Preparation of tender: second quarter 2003
- Start of the contracting process: fourth quarter 2003
- Start of project activity: first quarter 2004
- Project completion: third quarter 2005

8. **Equal Opportunities**

Procedures related to the implementation of this project will be implemented with respect for the law and by ensuring equal opportunities for all interested institutions and individuals without regard to their sex, race or nationality. The employment of men and women will be based on applicable EU standards with reference to EOE (Equal Opportunity of Employment), which will be confirmed in official press announcements during the recruitment of employees.


9. **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

The evaluation of the environmental impact has been prepared by Anna Szelagiewicz MSc, a chartered assessor, with the authorisation of the governor of the Podkarpackie Voivodship. From the assessment study that she has prepared, it is evident that environmental protection conditions will improve and the required EU norms regarding pollution and noise will not be exceeded. The implementation of the project will have no negative impact on the natural environment areas under protection (i.e. the potential area on the Nature 2000 list). The evaluation of environmental impact is available in the Tarnobrzeg City Hall administrative offices.

10. **RATES OF RETURN**

The project feasibility study has been prepared by the Tarnobrzeg Regional Development Agency. The study shows that the efficiency indicators, the Economic Internal Return Rate (EIRR 9.97%) and the Economic Net Present Value (ENPV, a return rate of 6 %), give a total of 6 647 438,65 PLN. With regard to economic and social criteria, the implementation of the project is justified. The feasibility study is available at the Tarnobrzeg town hall administrative offices.

11. **INVESTMENT CRITERIA**

11.1. **Catalytic effect**

The Phare support will enable the achievement of economic and social cohesion goals in the Podkarpackie voivodship which otherwise might only be achieved after a significantly longer time, as well as on a substantially more modest and less efficient scale.

11.2. **Co-financing**

The project is being co-financed with Polish resources. The national contribution is 37% of the whole cost of the project.

11.3. **Additionality**

The financial means designated by the beneficiary for the implementation of the planned project for covering the investment costs in accordance with the regulations of the project are not replacing other sources of finance, especially from private investors and International Financial Institutions (IFI). Rather, they are co-financing the identified priorities and are not replacing national resources.

11.4. **Project readiness and size**

The project will be ready for implementation, contracting and financing in accordance with the requirements of the PHARE 2003 SSG programme. The feasibility study and the environmental impact assessment report have been prepared. The beneficiary is the owner of the land destined for investment. The formal and legal aspects of the state of project readiness are as follows:

- The technical documentation is ready with building consent for about 50% of the intended works
- The remaining documentation and consents will be prepared and obtained in the 1st quarter of 2003.

The Polish co-financing has been allowed for in the budget of the beneficiary.

11.5. **Sustainability**

The project will contribute to the long-term sustainable development of the region, as described in the Operational Programme of the Podkarpackie Voivodship. Upon completion of the project, all the maintenance costs of the voivodship road no. 723 and the projected city roads shall be borne by the beneficiary. The fixed assets arising from the completion of the project will be administered by the Tarnobrzeg municipal authorities, and will be maintained using resources from the town budget.

Upon completion of the project, the sanitary sewerage network, together with the pumping stations and installations, will become the property of the town of Tarnobrzeg and will be managed by the Tarnobrzeg Communal Management Enterprise (the city owns 100% of the shares of the above), which will bear all the maintenance costs.

11.6. **Conformity with state aid provisions**

All aspects of the project will be carried out in accordance with the state aid provisions of the European Agreement.

11.7. **Contribution to the Draft National Development Plan**

The project is in accordance with the sixth principle of the draft NDP, which is to strengthen ‘regional development potential’ and to counteract ‘the marginalisation of certain areas’. This axiom will be
implemented by means of several priorities, including the development and modernisation of infrastructure in order to increase competitiveness.

12. CONDITIONALITY AND SEQUENCING

? adherence to the schedule given in the programme
? fulfillment of all tender, contract, reporting and monitoring requirements,
? selection of contractors capable of the completion of works to a suitable standard.

Deadlines:
? preparation of tender documentation: second quarter 2003
? award of contract: first quarter 2004
? project completion: third quarter 2005

ANNEXES
? Annex 1: Log-frame matrix
? Annex 2: Implementation schedule
? Annex 3: Contracting schedule
? Annex 4: Disbursement schedule
? Annex 5: EIA
? Annex 6: Habitats
### Overall objective

**Creation of conditions for the correct functioning and growth of the SME sector**

**Objectively verifiable indicators**: Increase in SME turnover

**Sources of verification**:
- How: published statistics from the Central Statistical Office (GUS) and the Voivodship Statistical Office (WUS)
- When: before and 5 years after completion of the project
- Who: The Marshall’s Office (Urzad Marszałkowski)

### Project purpose

**provision of sewage drainage infrastructure and road access improvement to vacant investment areas increasing the competitiveness of 40 existing small and medium-sized enterprises**

**Objectively verifiable indicators**: 120 ha of vacant industrial land with service infrastructure and 35 new commercial entities

**Sources of verification**:
- How: Local authority reports
- When: 2 years after completion of the project
- Who: the beneficiary

### Results

**Implementation of the project will increase the competitiveness of existing 40 small and medium-sized enterprises located in Tarnobrzeg. Provision of sewerage system and road access to 120 ha of vacant investment land will create favourable conditions for emergence of 35 new SMEs and formation of 150 new jobs.**

**Objectively verifiable indicators**: Construction of about km of sanitary sewerage network and 5 sewage pumping stations, modernisation of 8 km of roads

**Sources of verification**:
- How: Local authority reports, project implementation documents
- When: Upon completion of the project
- Who: the beneficiary

### Activities

**Carrying out the building and installation works:**
- Construction of about 10 km long sewerage network
- Construction of 5 sewage pumping stations
- Modernisation of ca6 km long section of a voivodship road no. 723
- Modernisation of local access roads of total length app 2 km
- Construction of slip roads for 150 existing and planned SMEs sites
- Construction of c.a.9.2 km of new pedestrian walkways
- Construction of new road junction
- Construction of ca. 6 km of rainwater drainage

**Means**:
- Phare Budget: 2.25 MEUR
- Beneficiary co-financing: 1.33 MEUR

**Assumptions**:
- Project finance provision
- Decision of the City of Tarnobrzeg authorities concerning investment implementation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
<th>VII</th>
<th>VIII</th>
<th>IX</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>XI</th>
<th>XII</th>
<th>XIII</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPLEMENTATION</strong></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Q3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTRACTING</strong></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:  
D = design of sub-projects;  
C = tendering and contracting;  
I = contract implementation and payment.
NATURE CONSERVATION

1. Assessment of effects on sites of nature conservation importance.

1.1. Is the project likely to affect sites of nature conservation importance (i.e. potential Natura 2000 sites)?

[ ] Yes  [ ] No  [X] X

- If yes - please go to question 1.2.

- If no - please fill out Annex I (Declaration by the authority responsible for sites of nature conservation importance = potential future Natura 2000 sites)

1.2 In this case, an appropriate assessment according to art. 6(3) of the directive 92/43/EEC ("Habitats Directive") is obligatory.

1.2.1 Has the appropriate assessment been carried out?

[ ] Yes  [ ] No  [ ]

The appropriate assessment can take the form of an EIA, according to Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended by 97/11/EC. If this is not the case, please describe briefly the procedure carried out and include a non-technical summary of the impact study.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1.2.2 Based on the results of the above appropriate assessment, will the project have a significant negative impact on a site of nature conservation importance?

[ ] Yes  [ ] No  [ ]

- If yes, please fill out Annex II (Information to the Commission according to Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive. This Annex has to be signed by the authority responsible for sites of nature conservation importance = potential future Natura 2000 sites)

- If no, please fill out Annex I (Declaration by the authority responsible for sites of nature conservation importance = potential future Natura 2000 sites)

---

1 For the purpose of the Pre-Accession instruments a site of nature conservation importance (= potential future Natura 2000 site) in candidate countries is a site falling under one or more of the following categories:

(a) sites, which have been identified by the competent national authorities as sites to be proposed for the Natura 2000 network as laid down in the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) and Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)

(b) sites listed in the latest inventory of Important Bird Areas (IBA 2000) for candidate countries or (if available) equivalent more detailed scientific inventories endorsed by national authorities

(c) wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention or qualifying for such protection

(d) areas to which the Bern convention on the conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Art. 4) applies, in particular sites meeting the criteria of the Emerald network

(e) areas protected under national nature conservation legislation
Responsible authority Wojewódzki Konserwator Przyrody

Having examined\(^2\) the project application .................................................................

(title) ‘Increasing the Investment Attractiveness of the Tarnobrzeg Area to the SME Sector’

which is to be located in Tarnobrzeg

we declare that (tick the appropriate box):

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\checkmark & \text{The project is not likely to have significant effects on a site of nature conservation importance} \\
\text{on the following grounds:} \\
\text{Report of project effect on environment.} \\
\text{Therefore, an appropriate assessment required by Article 6 (3) was not deemed necessary.} \\
\checkmark & \text{Following an appropriate assessment, according to Art. 6(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC, the project} \\
\text{will not have significant negative effects on a site of nature conservation importance.} \\
\end{array}
\]

Signed: ....................................

(Authority responsible for monitoring sites of nature conservation importance)

Official Seal:

\(^2\) taking into account the requirements of Art. 6(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC
ANNEX II - Information to the European Commission according to Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) for Candidate Countries

Candidate Country:  
Competent national authority:  
Address:  
Contact person:  
Tel., fax, e-mail:  

Date:

1. PROJECT

Name of the site affected:

This site is (please tick):

☐ a site identified by the national competent authority as qualifying under Art. 4(1) and (2) of the Birds directive (79/409/EEC)
☐ a site identified by the national competent authority as qualifying under Art. 4 (1) of the Habitats directive (92/43/EEC)
☐ a site listed in the latest inventory on Important Bird Areas (IBA 2000) or (if available) in an equivalent more detailed scientific inventories endorsed by national authorities
☐ a wetland of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention or qualifying for such protection
☐ a site to which the Bern convention on the conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Art. 4) applies, in particular a site meeting the criteria of the Emerald network
☐ areas protected under national nature conservation legislation

Summary of the project having an effect on the site:

2. NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Summary of the assessment of the negative effects on the site:

N.B.: this summary should focus on the adverse effect expected on the conservation value of the site, include the appropriate maps and describe the already decided mitigation measures.

3. ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

Summary of alternative solutions studied by the candidate country:

Reasons why the competent national authorities have concluded that there is absence of alternative solutions:

4. IMPERATIVE REASONS

Reason to nevertheless carry out this plan or project:

☐ Imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature (in the absence of priority habitat/species)
☐ Human health
☐ Public safety
☐ Beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment
☐ Other imperative reasons of overriding public interest

Short description of the reason:

5. COMPENSATION MEASURES

Foreseen compensatory measures and timetable:
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. Decision to grant development consent

Has the decision to grant development consent for the present project already been issued?

| Yes | partly | No |

If yes, on which date

| 06 | 02 | 2001 |

If no, when was the formal request for the development consent introduced

| 15 | 11 | 2002 |

and by which date is the final decision expected?

| 31 | 03 | 2003 |

Specify the competent authority or authorities, which has given or will give the development consent

Mayor of the Tarnobrzeg City

Is the above authority considered to be the competent authority responsible for performing the duties of Directive 85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EEC on Environmental Impact Assessment?

| Yes | No |

- If no, please specify for this project who is designated as competent authority for the purposes of the EIA Directive:

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………


2.1. Is the project a class of development covered by:

- Not covered by Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended by Directive 91/11/EC (only the section on nature conservation needs to be completed)

2.2. Has an EIA already been carried out?

| Yes | No |

If yes, has the EIA been carried out before development consent has been given?

| Yes | No |

On which date has it been finalised

| 14 | 11 | 2002 |

If no, provide an estimation of the date when the procedure will be finalised

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2.3. When covered by Annex I of the EIA Directive a similar procedure as the one described in the EIA directive will need to be applied and the following documents included.

a) the non-technical summary of the Environmental Impact Study carried out for the project.

The planned investment is environmentally safe, as determined by Ms. Anna Szelagiewicz, Msc., an expert authorized by the Podkarpackie voivodship. Among her findings are the following:

1. Due to the appropriacy of the location of the project and the management plan, no significant environmental damage will occur during the construction phase of the project.

2. The road modernization after the completion of the project will lead to:
   - smoother traffic flow, which will reduce pollutant emissions by 20% and noise levels by 5-7 decibels
   - protection of surface water and soil by the newly-built drainage system

3. After completion of the project, the sewerage system will have the following benefits:
   - a decreased amount of pollution entering the Vistula river from the northeast part of Tarnobrzeg
   - a 10% increase in the use of the capacity of the existing sewage treatment facilities in the Zakrzów residential area
   - the sanitation system to be built, made from tightly-sealed PVC piping, will not be a source of pollution of ground or surface water

2.3. b) DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project entitled ‘Increasing the Investment Attractiveness of the Tarnobrzeg Area to the SME Sector’ will not have negative effects on the environment. Further to the above, there is no need to employ extra consultants.

2.3. c-e) DECLARATION

We hereby inform you that the project to modernize roads and develop sanitation has been presented to, and developed in consultation with, the inhabitants of the town of Tarnobrzeg whose plots of land adjoin the planned investment areas.

2.4. When covered by Annex II of the EIA Directive has an Environmental Impact Assessment been carried out for this project?

   Yes ☐ No ☐

   If yes include the necessary documents (see question 2.3.).

   If no explain the reasons and give the thresholds, criteria or case by case examination carried out to reach the conclusion that the project has no significant environmental effects:

   ........................................................................................................................................
   ........................................................................................................................................
   ........................................................................................................................................
   Use more space if necessary

   Have the results of the determination whether a project listed in Annex II of the Directive requires a formal EIA or not (made by the competent authority) made available to the public?

   Yes ☐ No ☐

   If yes, on which date /____/____/____/

---

4 A guidance document describing the minimum criteria to ensure that a similar procedure has been applied can be found on http://www.inforegio.cec.eu.int

5 The decision needs to be based on the procedure described in article 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 and the screening criteria of Annex III of Council Directive 97/11/EC amending Directive 85/337/EEC.