Sub-Project: Rehabilitation of Lake "Tsivi" and Water Channels in Tskaltubo Town

Tskaltubo Municipality

Environmental and Social Screening and

Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED

SECOND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Environmental Screening and Classification

The sub-project (SP) is part of the Tskaltubo urban regeneration program as well as rehabilitation of the Tskaltubo central park and envisages rehabilitation Lake Tsivi (Cold) and lake discharge channels. It basically implies treatment –restoration of afore defined Lake, Lake discharge channels as well as reconstruction of key facilities.

The presented design includes:

- Cleaning the lake from sediments and vegetation;
- Demolishment of existing water intake structures and replace with new constructions;
- Rehabilitation of existing overflow weir;
- Rehabilitation and cleaning of existing discharge channels.

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has the subproject a tangible impact on the environment?	The project has tangible positive impact on natural and social environment.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the subproject?	The SP is expected to have positive long term social impact through improving the appearance of the town. It will improve living conditions and make the Town more attractive and more comfortable for residents and guests of town Tskaltubo. Consequently Value of real estate will increase. The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in urban landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access.
Does the subproject have any significant potential impact on the local or affected communities?	No new land take and resettlement are expected. The long term positive social impact will be beneficial (improvement of local population living conditions and growth of tourist flow, Attraction of private sector investment in tourism infrastructure (hotels, bars, restaurants, shopping, entertainment, etc.). The sub-project implementation will lead to employment of local citizens during SP implementation works (temporary income generation) and after project implementation for maintenance/repairs of the restored infrastructure (long term income -generation) and in tourism

	enterprises (hotels, bars, restaurants, shopping, entertainment, etc.). Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.
What impact has the subproject on the human health?	The long term impact of the revitalized infrastructure of the town will be beneficial for the residents and guests of Tskaltubo. Minor negative impacts are related to dust, emissions, noise and vibration during construction period.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

What alternatives to the subproject design have been considered and what mitigation measures are proposed?	Given that the subproject envisages rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure, no alternatives have been considered. The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated by demarcation of the construction site, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery, observance of the established working hours, and well organized disposal of waste to the formally agreed sites.
What lessons from the previous similar subprojects have been incorporated into the project design?	N/A
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?	Tskaltubo population was informed about the upcoming urban regeneration plans in a meeting held in Tskaltubo Governor's office in town Tskaltubo (05.06.2012) and generated positive reaction of the beneficiary community. Draft EMP was disclosed on the web-site of MDF. Hard copies of the document was available at the MDF and Tskaltubo municipality governace. Draft EMP was discussed on the public consultation meeting on August 20, 2012. Minutes of the meeting is attached to the EMP.

(D) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Based on the screening outcomes,

sub-project is classified as environmental Category

A ☐

B ■

C ☐

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

1. Sub-project is declined ☐
2. Sub-project is accepted ■

If accepted, and based on risk assessment, subproject preparation requires:

- Completion of the Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities ■
- Environmental Review, including development of Environmental Management Plan ☐

Social and Cultural Resource Screening

Social safeguards screening information		Yes	No
1	Is the information related to the affiliation and ownership status of the subproject site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	✓	
2	Will the project reduce other people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services or other resources that they depend on?		✓
3	Will the project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		✓
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and Household infra-structure (such as granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc)?		✓
If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the **Resettlement Policy Framework**			
Cultural resources safeguard screening information		**Yes**	**No**
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		✓
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then **OP/BP 4.11Physical Cultural Resources** is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the **Environmental Management Framework**.			

Environmental Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	**Georgia**
Subproject title	**Rehabilitation of Lake "Tsivi" and Water Channels in Tskaltubo Town**
Scope of subproject and activity	The sub-project is part of the Tskaltubo urban regeneration program as well as rehabilitation of the Tskaltubo central park and envisages rehabilitation Lake Tsivi (Cold) and lake discharge channels. It basically implies treatment –restoration of afore defined Lake, Lake discharge channels as well as reconstruction of key facilities. Rehabilitation of the central park has been taken into consideration, particularly hydrogeological balance of the overall area. ”Tskaltubos Tskali” is a karstic river, which right at its outfall flows into the small artificial lake called “Cold Lake” located on the North part of the park. Road is aligned over the embankment longwised in the south part of the lake. Total area of the “Cold Lake” surface is over 4 ha. Lake water flows directly into the water intake facilities located on the right and left ends of the embankment dam from where it gets into the discharge channels. Total length of the channels is about 5km. Channels are connected in the end and water flows into the Tskaltubo-river bed. Flow rate of the channel water is fluctuated and depends on the seasons of the year. Currently, Cold Lake is completely filled with sediment masses and major part of the surface is covered by water-plants. Water intake facilities with their outfalls are collapsing as well as the edges of the discharge channels (especially right channel), thus rehabilitation measurements are required. Due to system rehabilitation, it is recommended to carry out repair-reconstruction work of an engineering facility as well as cleaning discharge channels from deposits. The presented design envisages: - Cleaning the lake from sediments and vegetation; - Demolishment of existing water intake structures and replace with new constructions; - Rehabilitation of existing overflow weir; - Rehabilitation and cleaning of existing discharge channels. Design works will be done by following order: - Cleaning of discharge channel - II from sediments and debris; - Opening of second water intake gate and discharging of whole quantity of water into the channel #2; - Arrangement of ballast bulkhead at water intake and overflow weir fot eliminating lake water admission into the channel # I. Constructing Temporary access road from the bulhead to the lake bottom; - Demolishment of existing water intake channel -I, removal upper layer of the overflow weir construction of a new water intake and rehabilitation of an existing overflow weir; - Rehabilitation and cleaning of Channel # I; - Arrangement of temporary discharge channels along the right lake coast; - Opening of water intake - I gate ;

	- Opening the upper side of an embankment gate and connection to the end of temporary discharge channel ; - Commencement of preparatory measurements for haulage of lake sediments; - Demolishment of existing water intake #II and removal upper layer of an overflow weir. Construction of a new water intake and rehabilitation of overflow weir;. - Completion of rehabilitation of discharge channel –II; - Lake cleaning from sediments, haulage on to the dump truck and disposal to the defined dump site; - Demolishment of temporarily constructed auxiliary facilities (bulkheads) within the lake area and haulage on dump truck, by putting the truck in reverse and disposal to the defined dump side; - Implementing of the lake bottom cleaning measurements; - Closing of water intake gates I-II and filling of the lake. Rehabilitation measurement in several sections of the channel includes water pumping measurements due to water flow into the channel #I and II comes not only from the lake. Tskaltubo River is mainly fed by surface waters that are discharged in the Karstic pits and collected into the "Cold Lake". During operation phase particular attention should be paid at the quantity of solid sediments into the river that is proposed to be settled at the lake zone especially after the lake cleaning measures are done. Accordingly, annual observation of the lake is required. When the sediment height at the lake bottom reaches 0,6÷0,7m chamber bulkheads will be opened (during the dry season) for the lake to be completely emptied and sediments will be loaded on the dump truck and disposed to a dump site.		
Institutional arrangements WB	Project Team Leader Ahmed Eiweida	Safeguard Supervision Darejan Kapanadze	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing Entity: Municipal Development Fund	Local Counterpart Supervision Technical Supervisor "Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. (Spain)"	Contractor Ltd "Azertunel"
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of site	Town Tskaltubo		
Describe site location	The subproject site is located in western Georgia, ImereTi Region, in Tskaltubo municipality. Access to the construction sites from Tblisi is possible through Tbilisi-Kutaisi-Tskaltubo moto way and distance from Tbilisi is approximately 250 km.	Attachment 1 – Minutes of Consultation Meeting Attachment 2: Letter of Tskaltubo Municipality Administration (dated February, 01, 2013) on disposal of excess soil and sediments on adjacent area to the Tamar Mepe street in Tskaltubo Attachment 3: Consent of Tskaltubo Municipality Adminsitration on trees cutting near the lake ``Tsivi``	

Who owns the land?	State owned land
Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological, hydrographic and socio-economic context	Tskaltubo is the town located in Western Georgia, Imereti Region. Tskaltubo - the town in Georgia, an administrative center of Tskaltubo Municipality is located on the bank of the river Tskaltubostskali, at 120 m altitude above the sea level. It was established as the town in 1959 with the population of 16.8 thousand (as of 2002). It is well known as the balneotherapeutic health resort. Tskaltubo is located at 10 km distance from Kutaisi, and at 250 km distance from the Tbilisi City. According to the geotechnical zoning, the survey area is within the bounds of the Transcaucasian intermontane plain western molassic submersion zone (the Rioni intermontane trough). Tskaltubo is rich with hydro resources, the main artery of which is the river Rioni with its tributaries – rivers Tskaltubo and Gubistskali. A hydrological state of Tskaltubo-river is not fully studied. Actual minimum and maximum flow rates of the river are not estimated. Calculation of estimated hydrological flow rate of the river is not feasible due to limited time frame (16 days) of the project implementation. In the Hydrometeorological Department report is only stated that according to research carried out from 1936 to 1940 total area of the river bed is 23.0 km² and average flow rate is 1.84m³/sec. This available data is so poor that it does not allow to develope a project of hydrotechnical facilities in the Tskaltuba river bed. The Tskaltubo-river is fed by surface and ground as well as underground Karstic waters. Ground waters play immense role in formation of the engineering-geological conditions of the survey area. Here several aqueous horizons and complexes are distinguished. Tskaltubo is a resort, with focus on balneotherapy for circulatory, nervous, musculo-skeletal, gynaecological and skin diseases, but since the 1970s its repertoire has included "speleotherapy", in which the cool dust-free environment of local caves is said to benefit pulmonary diseases (including bronchial asthma). Number of the Tskaltubo Municipality population as of 2002-2006 is rather stable, it has not significantly decreased, just by 0.9%, and according to the available data amounts to 71381 (females - 37696; males -34193). By economic activity, major part of the employed population is occupied in the following sectors: agriculture, hunting and forestry (87.8%). In general, the number of population employed during the period of 2002-2006 has negligibly increased.
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Average distance of transportation of local construction materials will be around 20 km. Water and power supply will be available at the construction site from the municipal water and power supply systems.
LEGISLATION	
Identify national & local legislation &	The subproject has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the EMF. Tskaltubo municipal authority approved the sub-project.

permits that apply to project activity	Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the subproject. Though according to the national regulatory system, (i) construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers, (ii) if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from river bed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction, (iii) if contractor wishes to operate own asphalt or concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain an environmental permit with an established ceiling of pollutant concentrations in emissions. (iv) disposal of the construction waste into a landfill or permanent placement of access inert material generated in the course of earth works in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written. GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.
PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
Identify when / where the public consultation process took place	Tskaltubo population was informed about the upcoming urban regeneration plans in a meeting held in Tskaltubo Governor's office in town Tskaltubo (05.06.2012) and generated positive reaction of the beneficiary community. Draft EMP was disclosed on the web-site of MDF. Hard copies of the document was available at the MDF and Tskaltubo Municipality. Draft EMP was discussed on the public consultation meeting on August 20, 2012.

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	Activity/Issue	**Status**	**Triggered Actions**
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	A. Building rehabilitation	■ Yes [ ] No	See Section **A** below
	B. New construction	[ ] Yes ■ No	See Section **A** below
	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	[ ] Yes ■ No	See Section **B** below
	D. Historic building(s) and districts	[ ] Yes ■ No	See Section **C** below
	E. Acquisition of land[1]	[ ] Yes ■ No	See Section **D** below
	F. Hazardous or toxic materials[2]	[ ] Yes ■ No	See Section **E** below
	G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[ ] Yes ■ No	See Section **F** below
	H. Handling / management of medical waste	[ ] Yes ■ No	See Section **G** below
	I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	■ Yes [ ] No	See Section **H** below

[1] Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

[2] Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, noxious solvents, removal of lead paint, etc.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	(a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities (b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) (c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation (d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment. (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) (f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.
General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	(a) During interior demolition debris-chutes shall be used above the first floor (b) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust (c) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (d) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust (e) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site (f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites
	Noise	(a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit (b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible
	Water Quality	(a) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.
	Waste management	(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities. (b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers. (c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors (d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed. (e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)
Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	(a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to ▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards ▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. ▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement ▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public. ▪ Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.

MONITORING MANAGEMENT PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of construction materials and waste. Movement of construction machinery	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Earth works	Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations; Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations; In case of chance finds immediate suspension of works, notification of the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry.	Construction site	Inspection	In the course of earth works	Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste; Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources	MDF, Construction supervisor

Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of construction waste	Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor

Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
OPERATION PHASE						
Maintenance of rehabilitated Lake and channels	Proper waste management on the adjacent area of Lake and channels. Periodically cleaning of Lake and channels from waste, unnecessary and excessive remains of plants and sediments.	rehabilitated Lake, channels and storm-water system	Inspection	During operation of site	Prevent impeding of storm water systems working. Avoid injuries and pollution of rehabilitated infrastructure.	Tkaltubo municipality

Attachment 1. Records of Public Consultation

Minutes

Public Consultation on the Draft Environmental Management Plans

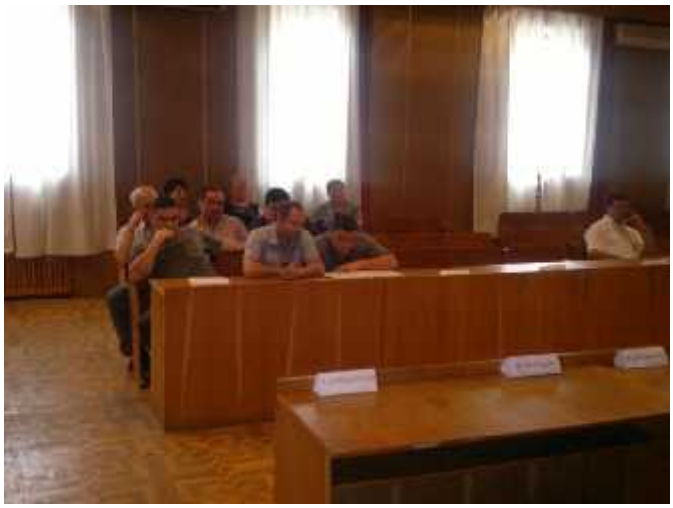
T s k al t u b o
August 20, 2012

In order to discuss the environmental documentation prepared for urban regeneration of Tskaltubo, a public consutaiton meeting was held at Tskaltubo Municipality Conference Hall on August 20, 2012.

Local population was informed about the public consultation meeting in advance as the respective Statements were placed at the information boards of Gamgeoba building.

At the meeting were discussed the works with regard to the project as well as the expected impacts on environment and health of the people. There were discussed also the mitigation measures in order to minimize the potential negative impacts in the process of the project implementation. The attendees were informed about their rights and possible involvment in the construction process. In the process of te discussions concerning the Environmental Management Plans, those present were enabled to pose questions and express their critical attidtudes in order to influence the plan finalization process.

Public Consultation was attended by attorneys of the territorial entities of Tskaltubo Municipality and representatives of population, as well as by representative of MDF – Nino Patarashvili and Environmental consultant – Irakli Kaviladze (See the photo 2).



Irakli Kaviladze, Environmental Consultant of the MDF presented to the attendees draft Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) for the Tskaltubo urban regeneration.

The meeting was opened by Nino Patarashvili, representative of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia, she informed the attendees of the meeting about importance of the urban development in Tskaltubo in terms of improvement the social and economic conditions in the region and the Municipality.

At the meeting were discussed the works with regard to the project as well as the expected impacts on environment and health of the people. There were discussed also the mitigation measures in order to minimize the potential negative impacts in the process of the project implementation. The attendees were informed about their rights and possible involvment in the construction process.

The following main topics were presneted during the meeting:

- Brief description of existing situation;
- Reviewing and analysis of design-construction solutions;
- Analysis of the existing environmental condition on the project sites;
- Evaluation and analysis of possible negative impact on environment;
- Mitigation measures, Environmental Management and Monitoring;
- Expected involvement of population in monitoring of construction process.

The presentation was folowed by debates. the Q&A session is given in annex in the form of the table #1.

Q&A session:

Question/Comment	Comments
Will the local population be employed?	The employment issue and employing of workers essential for the project implementation will be carried out by the Contractor which will be identified by the Bidding. According to the World Bank requirements in the process of selecting the employees if the qualification is equal, priority should be given to the local one.
What does the rehabilitation of the administrative buildings mean?	Rehabilitation of the administrative buildings means restoration and renovation of the facades of the above-mentioned buildings.
The project implementation area is only the Tskaltubo park or other areas will also be subject to rehabilitation?	As we have already mentioned, Tskaltubo urban regeneration program includes eight sub-projects, which are as follows: Restoration of Existing Buildings and Small Size Pedestrian Bridges in central part of Tskaltubo Town; Construction of Destination Management Office and Tourism-related Small Size Structures on Central Part, Park and Lake "Tsivi" Teritories in Tskaltubo Town; Rehabilitation of Water Supply and Sewerage System in central part of Tskaltubo Town; Rehabilitation of Road Pavement and Stormwater Drain System of Circle Road in Tskaltubo Town; Rehabilitation of Roads, Foot Paths and Stormwater Drain System of Central Park and Lake "Tsivi" in Tskaltubo Town; Arrangement of Irrigation System and Landscaping of Central Park and Lake "Tsivi" Territory in Tskaltubo Town; Rehabilitation of Lake "Tsivi" and Water Channels In Tskaltubo Town; Rehabilitation of Outdoor Lightings of Circle Road, Central Park and Lake "Tsivi" Territory in Tskaltubo Town.

List of attendees

იმერეთის რეგიონული განვითარების პროექტი

ქ. წყალტუბოში დაგეგმილი ქვეპროექტების გარემოსდაცვითი დოკუმენტაციის

საჯარო განხილვა

შეხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა სია

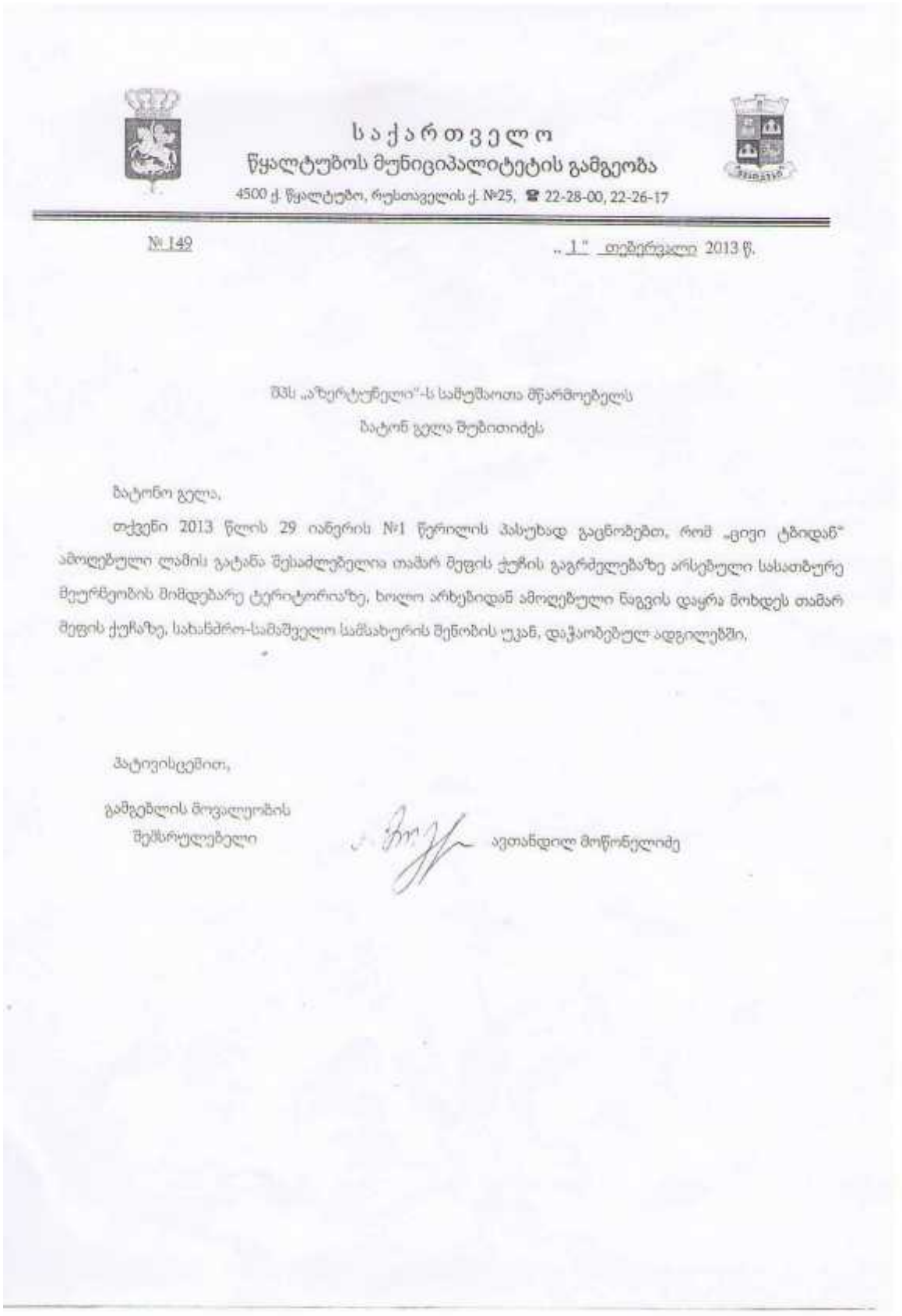
ქ. წყალტუბო 20.08.2012 წ.

#	სახელი და გვარი	მოქალაქე/ორგანიზაცია	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
1.	[illegible]	[illegible]	577965511	
2.	[illegible]	[illegible]	551447244	
3.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4.	[illegible]	[illegible]	555509100	
5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	595959384	
6.	[illegible]	[illegible]	591221592	
7.	[illegible]	[illegible]	598 290828	

#	სახელი და გვარი	მოქალაქე/ორგანიზაცია	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
8.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 598 33 96 86	
9.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
10.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 595 95 90 67	
11.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 595 95 99 43	
12.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 595-95-75-93	
13.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
14.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
15.	[illegible]	[illegible]	557-33-85-82	
16.	[illegible]	[illegible]	595 90 89 44	
17.	[illegible]	[illegible]	568-27-27-64.	

#	სახელი და გვარი	მოქალაქე/ორგანიზაცია	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
18.			577528158	
19.			598 14 68 39	
20.			598 334811	
21.			598 588 581	
22.				
23.				
24.				
25.				
26.				
27.				

Attachment 2: Letter of Tskaltubo Municipality Administration (dated February, 01, 2013) on disposal of excess soil and sediments on adjacent area to the Tamar Mepe Street in Tskaltubo



საქართველო
წყალტუბოს მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობა
4500 ქ. წყალტუბო, რუსთაველის ქ. №25, ☎ 22-28-00, 22-26-17

№ 149 „1" თებერვალი 2013 წ.

შპს „აზერტუნელი"-ს სამუშაოთა მწარმოებელს
ბატონ გელა შუბითიძეს

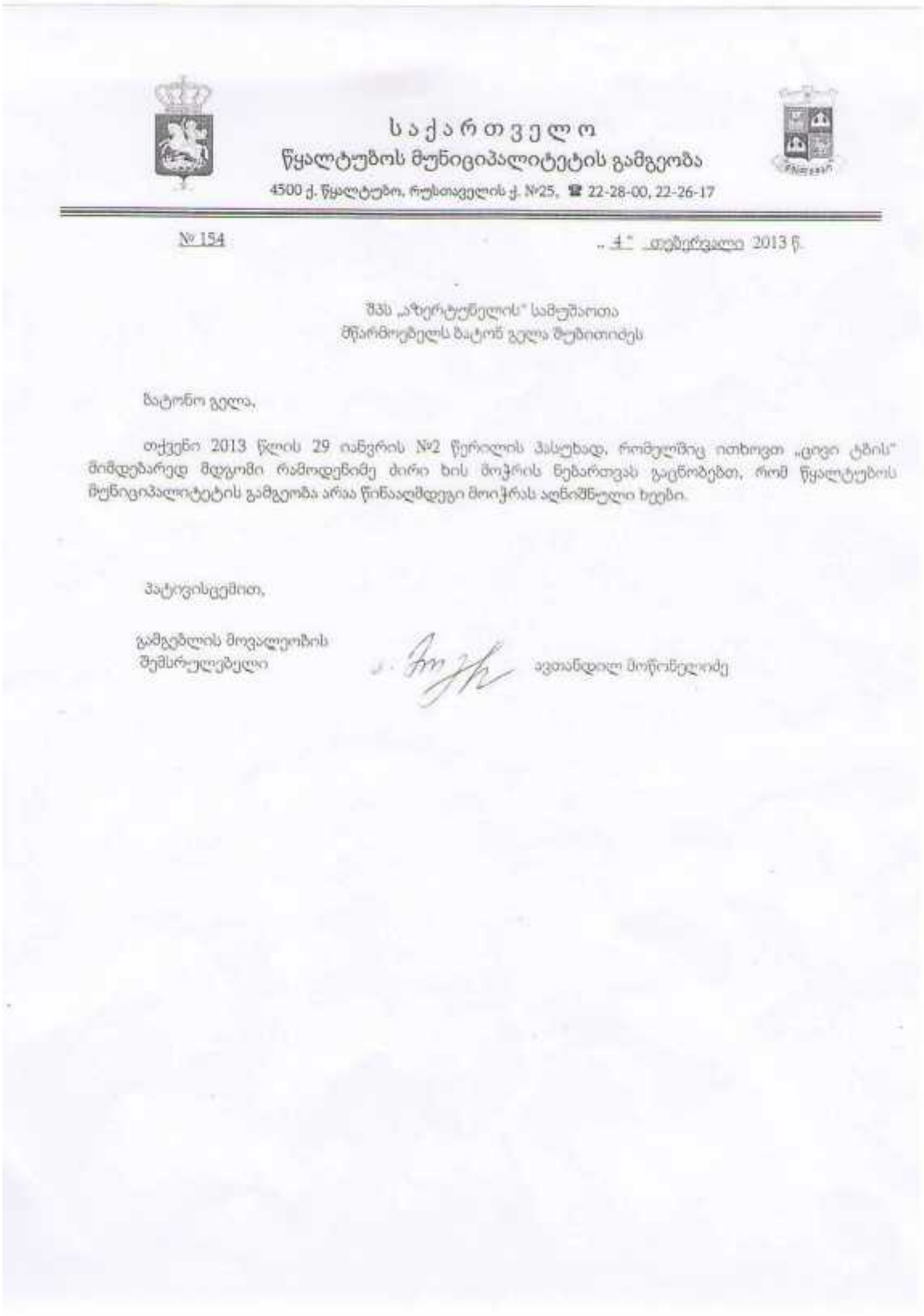
ბატონო გელა,

თქვენი 2013 წლის 29 იანვრის №1 წერილის პასუხად გაცნობებთ, რომ „ციცი ტბიდან" ამოღებული ლამის გატანა შესაძლებელია თამარ მეფის ქუჩის გაგრძელებაზე არსებული სასათბურე მეურნეობის მიმდებარე ტერიტორიაზე, ხოლო არხებიდან ამოღებული ნაგვის დაყრა მოხდეს თამარ მეფის ქუჩაზე, სახანძრო-სამაშველო სამსახურის შენობის უკან, დაჭაობებულ ადგილებში.

პატივისცემით,

გამგებლის მოვალეობის
შემსრულებელი ავთანდილ მოწონელიძე

Attachment 3: Consent of Tskaltubo Municipality Adminsitration on the removal of tress near Lake ``Tsivi``



საქართველო
წყალტუბოს მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობა
4500 ქ. წყალტუბო, რუსთაველის ქ. №25, ☎ 22-28-00, 22-26-17

№ 154 „ 4 " თებერვალი 2013 წ.

შპს „აზერტყუელის" სამუშაოთა
მწარმოებელს ბატონ გელა შუბითიძეს

ბატონო გელა,

თქვენი 2013 წლის 29 იანვრის №2 წერილის პასუხად, რომელშიც ითხოვთ „ცივი ტბის" მიმდებარედ მდგომი რამოდენიმე ძირი ხის მოჭრის ნებართვას გაცნობებთ, რომ წყალტუბოს მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობა არაა წინააღმდეგი მოიჭრას აღნიშნული ხეები.

პატივისცემით,

გამგებლის მოვალეობის
შემსრულებელი ავთანდილ მოწონელიძე