

3 PL 008

2. Słowiński National Park of the area of 18,247 ha.

(54°40'N, 17°10'E)

The park was created by the ruling of the Council of Ministers of 23 September 1966 on the establishment of Słowiński National Park (Dz.U. = Official Gazette announcing current legislation, No 42, item 254).

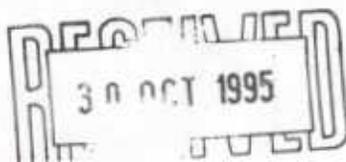
The Park area comprises a part of the Baltic coast with a belt of sand bars (mobile dunes), coastal brackish lakes, peatbogs, marshes as well as forests, including forests on the moraine hills in the southern part of the Park.

The reasons for nomination as a Ramsar site are the following:

- a wetland of high importance in the Baltic Sea Region;
- a site important for waterfowl birds on their E-W migrations;
- high concentration of Anatidae and Waders during migration season;
- 20,000 to 40,000 of geese, about 10,000 of coot, and 20,000 ducks stop here on a regular basis;
- the following birds nest regularly: white-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*) - 3 pairs, Montagu's harrier (*Circus pygargus*) - 7 pairs, dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) - 5-10 pair, osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) - 1 pair, lesser black-back (*Larus fuscus*) - 1-2 pairs, eagle owl (*Bubo bubo*) - 4 pairs;
- an area important for birds in Europe (recognised by the International Council for Bird Preservation - ICBP).

3. "Stawy Milickie" Nature Reserve (Milicz Fishponds) of the area of 5,324.80 ha. (51°34'N, 17°20'E)

The Reserve was created by means of the order of the Minister of Forestry and Timber Industry of 15 October 1973 (Monitor Polski, No 42, item 255).



The Reserve area comprises five complexes of fish ponds in the valley of the Barycz River, surrounded by forests, meadows, pastures and fields.

The reasons for nomination as a Ramsar site are the following:

- a wetland of high hydrological importance;
- particularly important habitat for waterfowl, which plays a significant role in their biological cycle;
- permanent presence of about 14,000 of wild geese and 30,000 of ducks during spring and autumn;
- an area important for birds in Europe (recognised by the International Council for Bird Preservation - ICBP).
- an example of incorporation of both rational fishery management and protection of waterfowl;
- 10,000 to 12,000 pairs of black-headed gulls, 6,500 pairs of wild ducks, 600 pairs of greylag goose, 400-500 pairs of black-necked grebe, 350 pairs of red-necked grebe, 150 pairs of marsh harrier, 80 pairs of bittern nest here on a regular basis;
- a feeding ground for 6 pair of white-tailed eagle and 15 pairs of black stork.

4. "Świdwie" Nature Reserve of the area of 891,28 ha.

The Reserve was created by means of the order of the Minister of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of 17 November 1988 (Monitor Polski, No 32, item 292).

The Reserve area comprises a highly eutrophicated lake, placed under strict protection regime as well as meadow and forest habitats partially protected.

