

# 2008 ← ANNUAL REPORT

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE

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## THE DIRECTOR'S WORD OF INTRODUCTION

**In 2008, Czech Environmental Inspection adopted a much more open approach to the public, non-governmental organizations and the media than before. A free hotline for the public was launched, and press conferences at all regional inspectorates provided added value, as well.**

The highest attention was paid to unification of inspection activities in the whole country, in the field of imposed fee amounts. This has led to much more efficient sanctioning of polluters and contaminators of the environment. The CEI was further focused on penalizing intentional delictal activities, instead of prosecution and administrative errors.

Important delicts dealt with by the CEI fell in the field of waste management, namely disallowed fills of construction materials that spoil appearance of cities and towns and nature; as for CITES, we dealt with illegal imports of animals connected with high suffering, and often leading even to their death. Together with the Environmental Fund, inspections of cases of disallowed underground water consumption were performed. In the field of education, the CEI focused on measures to reduce pollutants emissions in the air in areas of considerably worsened air quality. Based on numerous motions but also on our own initiative, the CEI devoted great attention to restricting area felling of tree avenues along roads, but also to excessive felling of vegetation in cities and towns. As for forest protection, nature protection interests were incorporated in greater extent, which was manifested, for example, by rescuing pearl oyster colonies in Boletice Military Region, endangered by salvage cutting upon occurrence of Kyril hurricane.

The CEI established its profile of being a transparent authority, open to the expert as well as broad public, which not only fulfils its functions as a punitive body in environmental protection, but also initiates a social debate over the form of laws that concern these issues.

The CEI shall keep developing its efforts to build a highly specialized inspection body, boasting high erudition of its inspectors and their practical experience in enforcement of laws in environmental protection. The CEI shall not discontinue its cooperation with the media nor with the civil public, as without their participation, it would be nothing but the proverbial bird of prey with tired wings.

Ing. Eva Tylová  
Director of CEI









## INTRODUCTION

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CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE

2008



1.

## BASIC IDENTIFICATION DATA

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Compiler name</b>    | CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE  |
| <b>Compiler address</b> | Na Břehu 267, 190 00 Praha 9  |
| <b>Tel.</b>             | 00420 222 860 111 (exchange)  |
| <b>Fax</b>              | 00420 283 892 662   |
| <b>Green line</b>       | 800 011 011   |
| <b>E-mail</b>           | public@cizp.cz  |
| <b>Internet</b>         | www.cizp.cz   |
| <b>Office hours</b>     | Monday and Wednesday<br>8.00 – 17.00<br>other working days<br>8.00 – 14.00 order an appointment |

**Founder name:** Ministry of the Environment



## 1.1 GENERAL DATA

### CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE -

- CEI was set up in 1991 by Act No. 282/1991 Coll., on the Czech Environmental Inspectorate and its competencies in forestry protection,. The other environmental sectors were gradually, in 1991-1992, incorporated
- CEI is an independent organization subordinate to the Ministry of the Environment
- The activities of the CEI are divided into five core areas: air protection, water protection, waste management, nature protection and forest protection
- CEI was gradually assigned also additional responsibilities in other areas: protection of the Earth's ozone layer, supervision over the handling of chemical substances, industrial accident prevention, packaging management and genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

## 1.2 CHARACTERIZATION OF CEI ACTIVITIES

### CEI ACTIVITIES

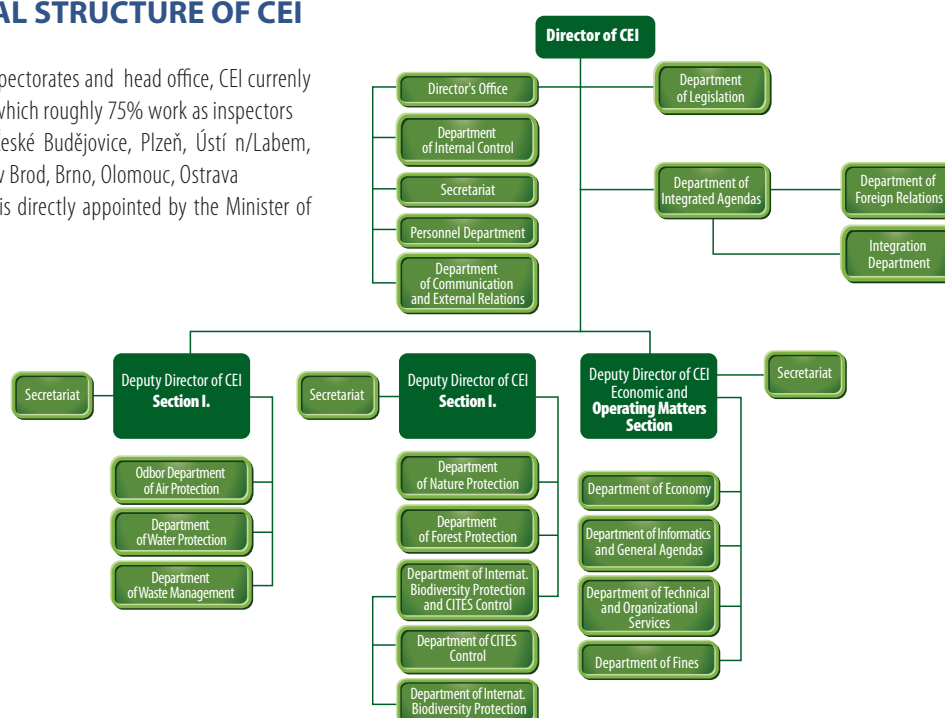
- Supervise law enforcement in the area of environmental protection
- Carry out inspections – controls

- Prescribe measures to rectify identified shortcomings
- Impose fines for non-compliance with environmental legislation
- Control trade with and handling of endangered plant and animal species as well as products made thereof (illegally obtained specimen can be confiscated)
- Impose restrictions or even order closing of operations that pose a serious danger to the environment
- Participate in joint efforts to deal with the old environmental burdens
- Process complaints put forward by citizens and legal persons
- Provide information based on requests pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act and other legal acts
- Disseminate to the public, media and the state administration the environmental data which CEI obtains as a result of the performed inspections
- Draw up statements or expert reports for other state administration bodies
- Are involved in dealing with accidents in the environmental sector
- Engage in a close co-operation with the inspection authorities of EU member states associated in the IMPEL network
- Impose charges for discharging waste water into surface waters and underground water withdrawal

| CEI competences                    |   | Sector of the environment |       |       |        |         |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
|                                    |   | Air                       | Water | Waste | Nature | Forests |
| <b>supervision</b>                 | controls, revisions, reviews, investigations etc.                             | *                         | *     | *     | *      | *       |
| <b>sanctions</b>                   | fines to legal entities   | *                         | *     | *     | *      | *       |
|                                    | fines to individuals  | *                         | *     | *     | *      | *       |
|                                    | restricting or closing operations   | *                         | *     |       | *      | *       |
|                                    | seizure of illegally held specimen, seizure of products                       | *                         |       |       | *      |         |
| <b>measures</b>                    | measures for rectification of identified shortcomings                         | *                         | *     | *     | *      | *       |
|                                    | dealing with old environmental burdens  |                           | *     |       |        |         |
|                                    | dealing with accidents  | *                         | *     | *     |        |         |
| <b>charges</b>                     | charges (for discharging of waste water, charges for groundwater abstraction) |                           | *     |       |        |         |
| <b>permitting and approbations</b> | regulation codes, co-incineration of several fuels, classification of sources | *                         |       |       |        |         |
| <b>statements</b>                  | Statements, comments and approvals for other administrative bodies            | *                         | *     | *     | *      | *       |
| <b>suggestions</b>                 | processing suggestions  | *                         | *     | *     | *      | *       |

## 1.3 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF CEI

- CEI is divided into 10 regional Inspectorates and head office, CEI currently employs more than 600 staff, of which roughly 75% work as inspectors
- Regional Inspectorates: Praha, České Budějovice, Plzeň, Ústí nad Labem, Liberec, Hradec Králové, Havlíčkův Brod, Brno, Olomouc, Ostrava
- The Director of the Inspectorate is directly appointed by the Minister of the Environment





2.

## ASSESSMENT OF CEI ACTIVITIES IN 2008

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE





## 2.1 DECISIONS IN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

In 2008, CEI performed 14,255 inspections in total (15,791 inspections in 2007; 16,649 inspections in 2006; 17,254 inspections in 2005). The number of inspections per inspector reached in 2008 (38 in 2007; 39 in 2006; 40 in 2005). The slight drop in the number of inspections compared to 2007 is a consequence of the rising demands of the inspections as well as of subsequent administrative procedures both in their legal and expert aspects. CEI's effort

to focus especially on cases showing a very significant effect on the environment is also reflected. In 2008, CEI initiated the total of 13,778 administrative procedures, out of that 13,595 were final (this number includes 2,071 issued decisions on fees for waste water discharge and 8,253 issued decisions on fees for underground water consumption).

### Development of the number of inspections

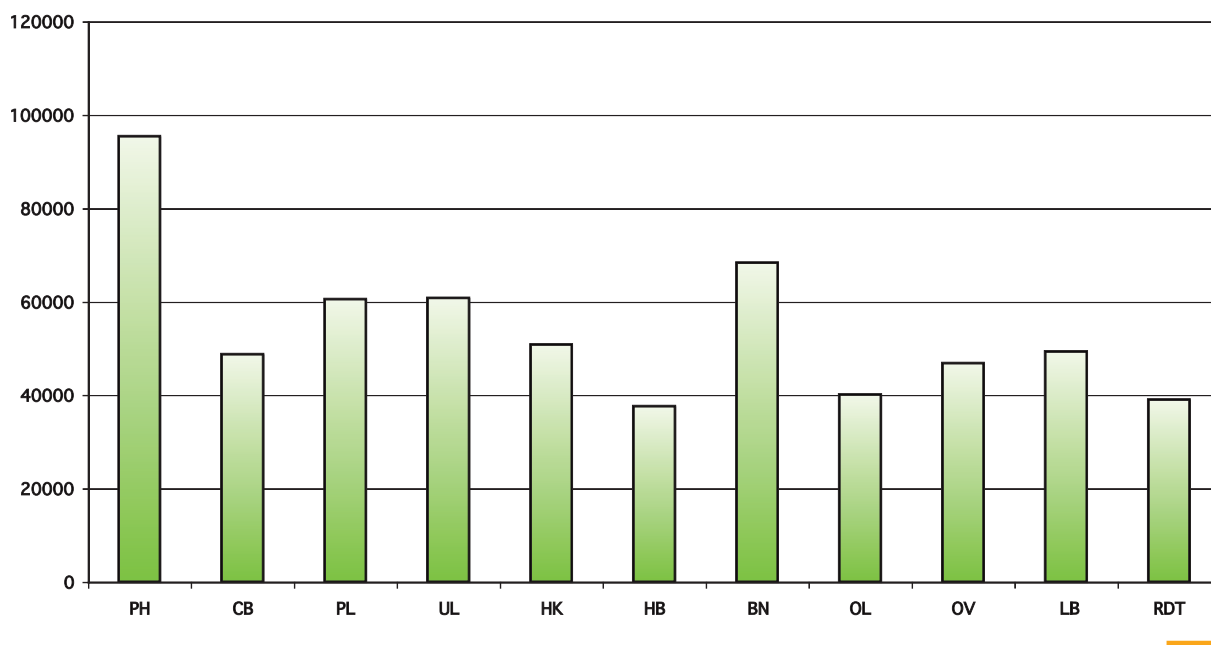
| Year         | 01            | 02            | 03            | 04            | 05            | 06            | 07            | 08            |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| APD          | 4 745         | 4 219         | 4 590         | 5 027         | 4 525         | 4 229         | 3 801         | 2 347         |
| WPD          | 4 952         | 4 828         | 4 499         | 4 021         | 3 903         | 3 703         | 3 457         | 3 613         |
| WMD          | 4 525         | 3 841         | 3 807         | 3 461         | 3 101         | 3 314         | 3 359         | 3 320         |
| NPD          | 3 923         | 3 494         | 3 883         | 3 508         | 3 620         | 3 206         | 3 017         | 2 660         |
| FPD          | 1 309         | 1 392         | 1 580         | 2 015         | 1 800         | 1 966         | 1 880         | 1 596         |
| IPPC         | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 231           | 277           | 551           |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>19 454</b> | <b>17 774</b> | <b>18 359</b> | <b>18 032</b> | <b>17 254</b> | <b>16 649</b> | <b>15 791</b> | <b>14 255</b> |

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES OF PUNITIVE NATURE

CEI imposed 2,684 penalties, out of that 2,501 penalties final this year (2,547 penalties, out of that 2,469 were final in 2007; 2,393 penalties, out of that 2,248 were final in 2006). The total number of imposed penalties showed a slight increase compared to the previous year. Total amount of imposed fines achieved 142,921,818 CZK in comparison with 2007, what means a slight decrease (CZK 161,513,741 in 2007; CZK 141,415,397 in 2006; CZK 92,724,736 in 2005). Decrease of fines is noted especially in the department of waste management, respectively to 64,472,750 CZK (CZK 76,429,000 in 2007; CZK 63,756,000 in 2006; CZK 29,840,000 in 2005). Decrease relates especially to proved cases concerning illegal activities, which were in 2008 less than in 2007. Other reason for this situation was decrease of total amount of valid imposed fines, which was partly caused of inspection strategy to investigate

ambiguous cases and from this reason is often approached to imposing higher fines. Some of these cases are currently in a phase of appeal and CEI is waiting for final decision from Appeal body. Out of regional inspectorates, the highest volume of penalties was imposed by RI Prague 29,188,900 (CZK) and RI Brno 23,040,863 (CZK), thus areas showing the highest concentration of industry-related and environmental problems. Average amount of a final penalty assessed in administrative procedure increased to CZK 57,146 (CZK 65,417 in 2007; CZK 62,907 in 2006; CZK 36,221 in 2005). Average amount of the penalties differs according to sections and according to regions. The highest average penalties were imposed in the field of waste management, the lowest ones in the field of forest protection, which can be explained by the nature of their activities and punitive legislation.

### The average amount of penalties according to regional inspectorate in 2008



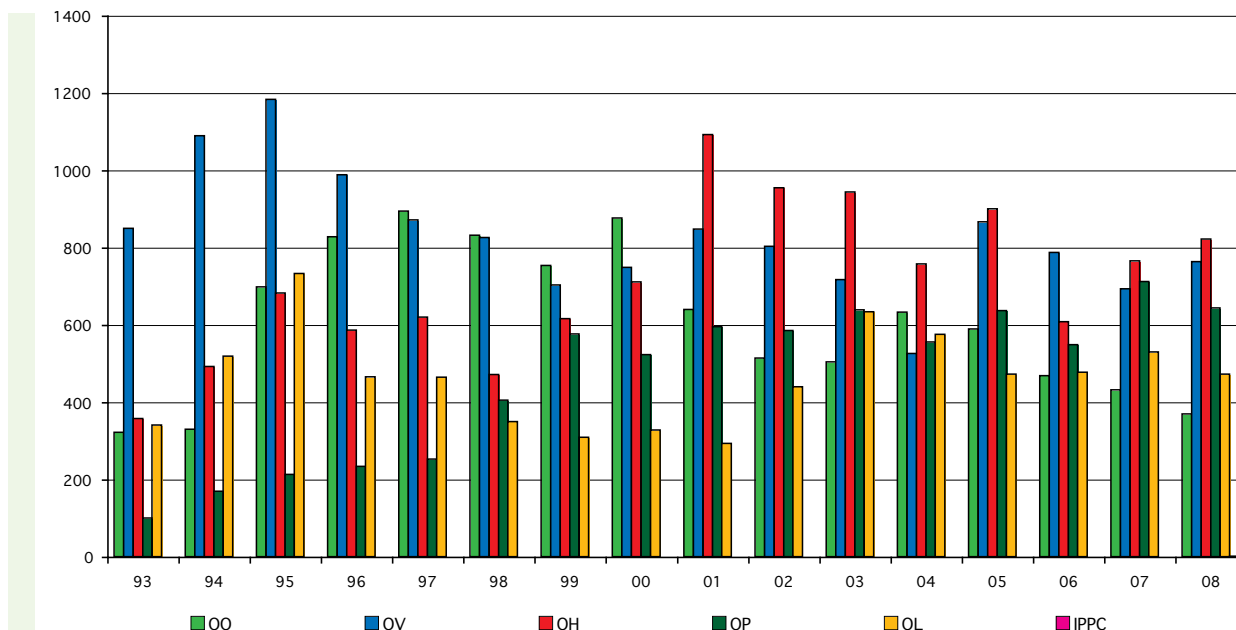
## ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS OF REMEDIAL MEASURES

After penalties, decisions of remedial nature are the second group of decisions, which represent the administrative body's response to the fact that violation of law has been found. Measures of this type are issued separately or together with decisions on a penalty. In 2008, 427 decisions on remedial measures were issued (503 in 2007; 634 in 2005) and 51 decisions to stop operation (66 in 2007). The number of cases of seizing live or other than live units by means

of an administrative decision (pursuant to the CITES convention) increased to 84 (68 in 2007).

Removal of units held without permission, restriction or stoppage of harmful activities or operation, represent extreme possible responses of the administrative body to any found violation of law. Their share in the total number of decisions corresponds to this fact, as well.

### Development of the number of punitive and remedial measures



## ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE OF THE SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

Such activities are represented by statements and opinions for other bodies, such as statements on applications for support from the State Environmental Fund (SEF), opinions on elaborated EIA studies etc. CEI issued the total 12,013 (14,449 in 2007) such statements.

CEI cooperates with the Ministry of the Environment and resort organizations, furthermore with the Directorate-General of Customs (DGC) in the field of CITES, GMO and cross-border movement of waste, with the Police of the Czech Republic, the Fire Rescue Brigade, Czech Trade Inspectorate, Occupational Safety Inspectorate, hygienic service units, regional and local bodies and institutions, judicial bodies etc.

## 2.2 COOPERATION WITH THE PUBLIC

### MOTIONS

Czech Environmental Inspectorate handles motions concerning damage or endangering the environment, and complaints of improper behaviour of official persons or against procedure of an administrative body, according to the statutory framework of:

- Act No. 500/2004 Coll. Rules of Administrative Procedure from 24 June 2004
- Act No. 85/1990 Coll. providing for the petition right from 27 March 1990

### CEI AND THE PUBLIC

Investigations of motions and complaints represent cca. 9% of activities of

CEI. Motions and complaints are an important element of CEI's communication with the public. The civil public often calls attention to violations of the law which would otherwise remain unrevealed. Rightful motions are the point of departure for further procedure of the CEI, i.e. an administrative procedure of punitive nature or an administrative procedure to impose remedial measures. Some motions are also submitted to other bodies of public administration (state administration or self-government) for investigation.

Complaints against unsuitable behaviour of inspectors or against the procedure of a regional inspectorate of the CEI represent an important feedback which helps the organization to improve its work.

Another important element of resolving the motions and complaints is represented by increasing the legal awareness of the public in the field of environmental protection.

|                  |       |
|------------------|-------|
| Praha            | 562   |
| České Budějovice | 252   |
| Plzeň            | 246   |
| Ústí nad Labem   | 224   |
| Hradec Králové   | 268   |
| Havlíčkův Brod   | 207   |
| Brno             | 323   |
| Olomouc          | 264   |
| Ostrava          | 295   |
| Liberec          | 143   |
| Total            | 2 784 |

The number of motions stated herein passed through the records of CEI (was received at the CEI's registry). However, not all motions were resolved completely in 2008, and some motions were submitted to other bodies of public administration. Every year, the greatest number of motions is resolved by the regional inspectorate (hereinafter the RI) of CEI in Prague. It can be stated that the number of received and subsequently resolved motions concerning a hazard or damage to the environment in Středočeský kraj (Central Bohemian Region) and the Capital City of Prague is not comparable to other areas (regions) of the Czech Republic.

#### Motions handled in 2008 and assessed as rightful, unrightful

| RI CEI        | Motions and petitions in 2008 |              | out of that |            |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
|               | rightful                      | unrightful   | referred    | anonymous  |
| Praha         | 138                           | 279          | 46          | 68         |
| Č. Budějovice | 97                            | 139          | 16          | 43         |
| Plzeň         | 95                            | 110          | 22          | 61         |
| Ústí n/L      | 101                           | 96           | 45          | 59         |
| H. Králové    | 116                           | 136          | 10          | 60         |
| H. Brod       | 102                           | 96           | 3           | 72         |
| Brno          | 110                           | 179          | 27          | 44         |
| Olomouc       | 82                            | 144          | 38          | 59         |
| Ostrava       | 62                            | 185          | 33          | 42         |
| Liberec       | 65                            | 69           | 9           | 11         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>968</b>                    | <b>1 433</b> | <b>249</b>  | <b>519</b> |

#### or possibly referred and anonymous (the anonymous ones are calculated from the total number)

The common ratio of rightful and unrightful motions is one third of rightful against two thirds of unrightful motions. This is a relation verified in the long term, corresponding to the level of CEI competences perception on part of the public. The result when a given RI achieves a balanced relation between rightful and unrightful (justified or unjustified) motions is extraordinary and corresponds rather to the composition of motions for the given period. Some motions can be assessed within the framework of CEI competences (rightful – unrightful assessment); however, from the viewpoint of the range of the competences, they can also be reported as referred motions.

#### Increase of the number of handled motions in 2001 – 2008 at individual environment protection departments

| Env.departments | 2001       | 2002        | 2003        | 2004        | 2005        | 2006        | 2007        | 2008         |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Air             | 199        | 257         | 366         | 301         | 308         | 397         | 441         | 375          |
| Water           | 190        | 239         | 241         | 344         | 240         | 318         | 354         | 310          |
| Waste           | 138        | 222         | 243         | 350         | 256         | 521         | 682         | 596          |
| Nature          | 205        | 225         | 284         | 567         | 494         | 649         | 813         | 986          |
| Forest          | 64         | 61          | 104         | 89          | 82          | 96          | 105         | 110          |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>796</b> | <b>1004</b> | <b>1238</b> | <b>1651</b> | <b>1380</b> | <b>1981</b> | <b>2395</b> | <b>2 377</b> |

The rise of the number of motions concerning environmental protection on part of the public is apparent from the table provided herein. Since 1993, the number of motions has increased more than five times. The increase of interest in technical environmental protection compared to natural conservation of the environment is almost equal (the marked trend of growth is shown especially



by natural conservation.

A similar trend, such as the more than fivefold growth of the number of motions within individual departments of environmental protection is also apparent in the growth of the number of motions in areas (regions). The fact mentioned above has been commented upon with presentation of the introductory table.

In the field of handling motions and complaints, the CEI Headquarters performs methodical and inspection activities. Motions received by the Headquarters registry (amounting to 278 in 2008 compared to 92 complaints and 158 e-mails), are always delivered to the relevant regional inspectorate with a binding instruction to handle the motion.

Besides the investigations stated according to individual departments of environmental protection, regional inspectorates have also reported the procedure pursuant to Act No. 76/2002 Coll. providing for integrated prevention and limiting of pollution as amended. 163 cases total were handled pursuant to this law.

**foto** 1. Cooperation with the Police CR (during inspections)



## GREEN LINE: 800 011 011

Effective from 1 September 2008, the so called green line has been implemented at CEI. This line provides direct and free contact of CEI with the public. The line is used to inform the inhabitants on CEI's competences and to receive motions and complaints from the inhabitants. The line is in operation every day from 8:00am to 4:00pm. 4 inquiries are registered daily on the average (approximately 300 calls in the period concerned). Out of this number, 37 cases were subsequently handled as motions.

Administration of motions, complaints and petitions is an important part of CEI activities within all departments of environmental protection. Handling of motions and complaints is a reserved activity of the CEI director and directors of regional inspectorates. This activity is embedded in this way in the CEI Constitution and in the CEI Rules of Organization. Department of Internal Control of the CEI Headquarters is the methodical workplace for such administration.

### PROVIDING OF INFORMATION

**In 2008, CEI handled the total of 141 requests for information; out of that, 32 in the sense of Act No. 106/1999 Coll. providing for free access to information, and 109 in the sense of Act No. 123/1998 providing for the right for information on the environment. In 2 cases, the request was denied (due to the fact that provision of personal data was concerned).**

The development trend of interest of the public in information providing was somewhat lower in 2008 than in 2007 (165 in 2007; 182 in 2006; 96 in 2005; 106 in 2004). The reason is the fact that ever more information is freely accessible at the website and other requests for information are executed as part of the discussion forum at the website immediately, thus unlimited by legal time-limits. Requests executed informally through the discussion forum are not included in the records in the sense of the laws mentioned. On September 1, 2008, CEI launched a free information line at the number 800 011 011, also intended to contribute to improved communication with the public. Gradual extending of freely available information and providing of advice and information immediately is part of the CEI information strategy, the goal of which is to increase the quality of information offer and facilitate access of the public to information on CEI's activities.

The majority of requests in 2008 concerned the field of air protection again (the information concerned, for example, the amount of emissions of pollutants emitted in the air, especially emissions of odorous substances), the least number of them concerned forest protection. More requests were also handled in the field of waste management, especially requests related to conclusions of investigations and results of administrative procedures concerning manipulation with wastes. In the field of nature conservation, information on felling or pruning wooden species and damaging the biotope was concerned. Information concerning water was about decisions on measures of administrative bodies in manipulation with objectionable substances, information on the condition of watercourses contamination. Other requests were for information

on the bodies of state administration concerned, the way of handling the motions, information on inspections performed.

The majority of requests for information were submitted by civic societies and natural persons. The greatest number of information was executed by the RI in Prague and the lowest by RI in Olomouc.

Information providing contributes to increasing the effect of inspection activities and to forming stronger feedback between CEI and the public. The main goal is to maintain contact with the media, and also with expert as well as laic public, to inform on the results of CEI inspection activities in a material manner and in the extent corresponding to the ground materials supplied, and also within the framework of possibility to provide answers to inquiries concerning inspection and supervisory competences of the CEI.

Besides information provided pursuant to the laws mentioned, CEI provides the public with information based on its own motions, in the form of brochures and leaflets as well as press releases or upon demand of the media. Such information is provided immediately, outside of the framework of any time-limits

**Requests for information can be submitted at the e-mail address: [public@cizp.cz](mailto:public@cizp.cz)**



CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE



2



4



3



5

foto 1-5. Press Conferences of CEI in 2008 in Ris and Headquarters



3.

## CEI PARTICIPATION IN HANDLING OF ACCIDENTS

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE





### CENTRAL REGISTER OF WATER ACCIDENTS

Pursuant to Act No. 254/2001 Coll. providing for water as amended, CEI has maintained the central records of accidents from 2002. From 2003, it has co-operated with the Fire Rescue Brigade (FRB) in handling of accidents and in providing information about them. 136 accidents total are registered. Compared to the previous year, the number of accidents caused by transportation decreased. Fish dying was an accompanying phenomenon in 32 accidents. The accident originator was found in 51 cases. Underground water was hit in 4 cases. Examples of registered contamination due to accidents

#### Dying of Water Organisms

On June 5, 2008, Czech Fishing Union in Frýdek Místek reported dying of crayfish in the Morávka River in Dobrá. Initial investigation was performed by the water management authority without determining the causes. Subsequent CEI investigation confirmed dying of crayfish and other water animals in a segment 2 km long at the minimum, and gradually it was found out and evidenced that the accident had been caused by the Agricultural Cooperative of Owners in Nošovice. The watercourse contamination due to the accident was caused by an escape of pesticides used to treat agricultural crops. The escape occurred due to insufficient closure of the valve in the sprinkler during a work break. The mixture of pesticides flew back to the dosing reservoir of the machine and from there onto the non-solidified land and into the rainfall drainage system. Due to storm rainfall, the escaped pesticides reached the local brook, the Osíník Brook, and further the Morávka River where they caused dying of the water animals.

Inspectors of the Water Protection Department (WPD), Nature Protection Department (NPD) and Waste Management Department (WMD) cooperated in this case on behalf of CEI. Furthermore, the case has been handled by the Police of the Czech Republic, investigating whether a crime has been committed. On part of the Police of the Czech Republic, the case has not been closed yet. Only upon its closure by the Police of the Czech Republic, CEI will be able to conclude whether and in what amount a fine should be imposed on the Agricultural Cooperative of Owners in Nošovice..

#### Truck Accident

On July 5, 2008, approximately 600 litres of oil escaped during this accident at 103 km of D1 motorway. The escape also represented potential threat to a drinking water source 200 metres distant. Thanks to timely extraction of the motorway ditch into the depth of 30 cm, subsequent extraction of 29 tons of top contaminated soil and subsequent extraction of the soil from the ditch representing the total amount of 245 tons, possible additional contamination of the water source was eliminated.

#### Mass Accident

On July 22, 2008, a mass accident of three trucks and five personal automobiles occurred at 76 km of D1 motorway. In respect of possible risks due to penetration of oil substances into underground water and endangering the

ground water quality in the water reservoir Švihov, rehabilitation measures were taken, connected with extraction of 208 tons of contaminated materials, thus minimising environmental damage.

#### Šlapánický Brook Contamination in the Zlonicko Region

Another important accident that occurred on June 2, 2008. During one week, gradual discharging of a considerable amount of molasses directly into the watercourse occurred, causing its contamination and total dying of fish along a several kilometres long segment. The situation was handled in cooperation with the Environmental Department of the Municipal Authority of Slaný, and it was also investigated as a crime by the Police of the Czech Republic

#### Distribution of accidents pursuant to groups of escaped substances in 2008

| Group of substances                  | No. of accidents | %            |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Oil substances                       | 63               | 46,4         |
| Waste water                          | 18               | 13,3         |
| Chem. substances except heavy metals | 15               | 11,1         |
| Waste from animal production         | 8                | 6,0          |
| Sludge and non-dissolved substances  | 4                | 3,0          |
| Food products                        | 1                | 0,8          |
| Chlorinated hydrocarbons             | 1                | 0,8          |
| Heavy metals                         | 1                | 0,8          |
| Other substances                     | 1                | 0,8          |
| Oxygen deficiency                    | 1                | 0,7          |
| Not determined                       | 23               | 17,0         |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>136</b>       | <b>100,0</b> |

#### Division of Accidents pursuant to the Main Causes of Occurrence in 2008

| Cause of accident | No. of accidents | %            |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Human factor      | 66               | 48,6         |
| Technical cause   | 29               | 21,3         |
| Nature            | 7                | 5,1          |
| Not determined    | 34               | 25,0         |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>136</b>       | <b>100,0</b> |



1. Klokočka stream – flood – plain



## 4.

# CEI ACTIVITIES PURSUANT TO DEPARTMENTS

4.1 Air protection

4.2 Water protection and prevention of serious industrial accidents

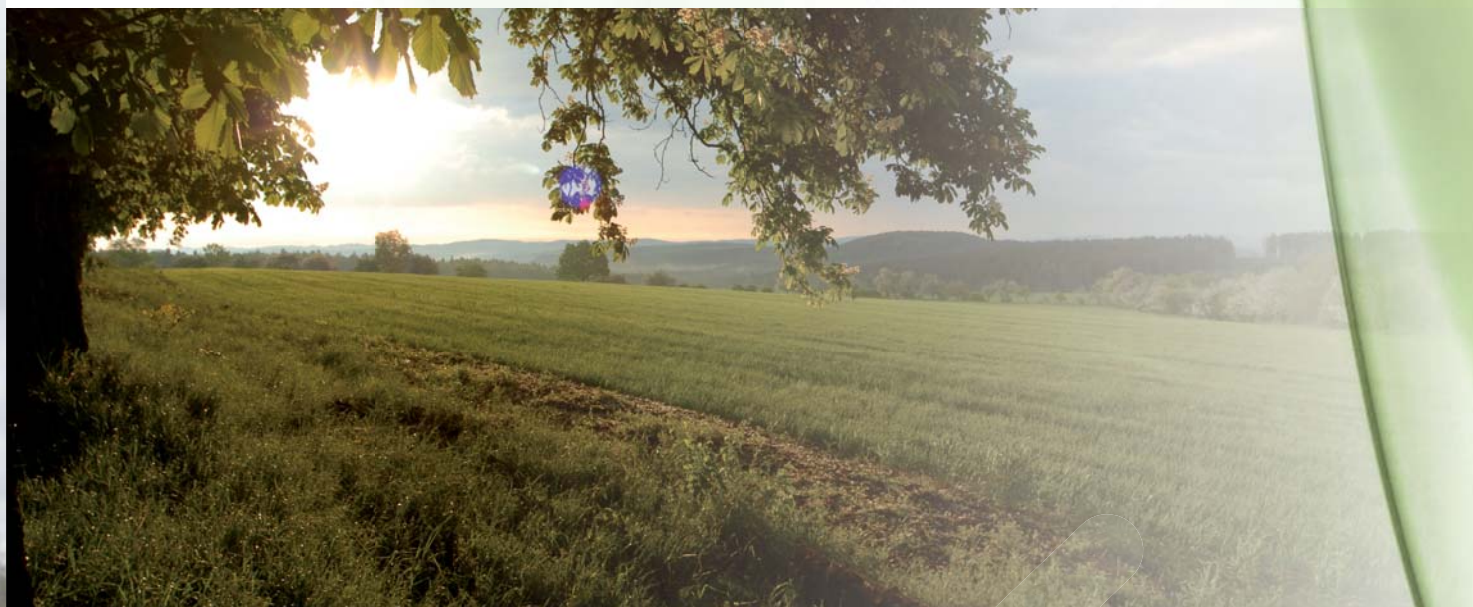
4.3 Waste management, chemical substances and biocide products

4.4 Nature protection and CITES

4.5 Forest protection



CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE





## 4.1

# AIR PROTECTION

Pursuant to the **Air Protection Act, Regulation of the European Parliament on substances that cause damage to the ozone layer, and Regulation of the European Parliament on greenhouse gases**, Air Protection Department takes part in the air protection, protection of the climatic system, and protection of the ozone layer of the Earth. Increased attention is paid to inspections of stationary sources of air pollution (airborne dust, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, ozone). Besides inspection activities, the CEI performs measurements and analyses in order to identify controlled substances and fluorated greenhouse gases.



## 4.1 PROTECTION OF THE AIR, OZONE LAYER AND CLIMATIC SYSTEM OF THE EARTH

### ASSESSMENT AND TRENDS OF ACTIVITIES IN 2008

An increased number of inspections is apparent from the overview of activities in the part dealing with air protection, ozone layer protection and protection of the climatic system of the Earth, which occurred, besides other factors, also due to limited checking of correctness of summary operational records data of especially large and large sources of air pollution, and thus usage of capacities of inspectors in the field. The ratio of the number of planned inspections to the number of unplanned inspections amounted to 46 : 54. In 2008, the number of evidenced delicts was comparable to their number in the previous year. The total amount of imposed fines in 2008 was 14% lower than in 2007, which was largely caused by proving the delicts in operators of less important (stationary, medium-size) air pollution sources. Compared to 2007, the number of imposed remedial measures dropped slightly; the number of decision on imposing restriction of the source operation remained on the same level as in the previous year.

Due to the unsatisfactory condition of air quality in some regions of the Czech Republic, especially the load of the air by airborne dust and other monitored pollutants, inspection activities of the CEI compared to the past year was also focused on the relatively less significant sources of air pollution which, however, are the cause of local problems with air quality. Due to this, the CEI found relatively more frequent violation of duties in sources with less significant or locally limited influence on air quality than in sources representing the main subject-matter of CEI inspections in the past, before achievement of the defined emission limits and introduction of continuous emissions monitoring, such as, for example, significant burning sources in the field of power engineering.

The numbers of handled motions as well as the volume of information provided decreased in 2008 compared to the respective numbers in the previous year, namely by approx. 10%, down to 408 motions and 46 pieces of information. In spite of this positive trend, the number of motions due to unbearable troubling by odour from small burning sources of air pollution, operated in order to provide heating in family houses.

### OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT-BASED TASKS FULFILMENT

Inspections of observing emission limits and other duties by operators of especially large, large and medium-size air pollution sources – the fundamental and most extensive one of department tasks – were performed in a similar manner as in the previous years, continuously during inspections with the sources operators, in connection with verifying the data of summary operation records in the case of especially large and large sources, and furthermore also based on the CEI's own measurements performed by the Air Protection Department of the Headquarters. Inspections planned for the period observed were predominantly performed in accordance with the plan, with the exception of some cases when for various reasons, the inspection had to be postponed, for example, into the subsequent period or replaced by the inspection of another source (source out of operation, source cancelled etc.). Other – unplanned – inspections were performed operatively, in linkage to the current situation and needs. A part of such unplanned inspections is also represented by inspections performed in connection with investigating submitted motions. Compared to 2007, the number of inspections performed with operators of facilities holding the integrated permit pursuant to Act No. 76/2002 Coll. increased slightly. Fines reaching the total amount of CZK 1.23 mil. were imposed on IPPC facilities operators for violation of air protection conditions.

In 2008, Air Protection Department inspectors performed the total of 3,898 inspections of especially large, large and medium-sized sources, and furthermore 348 inspections of small sources in connection with investigating submitted motions and categorization of the sources. The share of unplanned inspections in the total number of the inspections performed was slightly higher than one half (54%). Although in 2008, the number of investigated motions slightly decreased, from 443 motions in 2007 to 408 ones in 2008, representation of motions against operators of small stationary sources remained relatively high and the number of forced inspections of small sources increased from 283 in 2007 to 348 in 2008. 4,706 inspections total were performed at the Air Protection Department – in the fields of air protection, ozone layer protection and protection of the climatic system of the Earth.

In the period observed, 286 decisions on fines for violation of duties in protection of the air, ozone layer and climatic system of the Earth came into force, in the total amount of CZK 17,945,500.–, thus CZK 3 mil. less than in 2007 and approximately CZK 1 mil. less than in 2006. The fines were imposed in amounts corresponding to the gravity of the violated duties and with regard to the rate of influence of the source or carried out activity on the environment. The average amount of fines imposed on operators of especially large sources reached CZK 150 thousand, CZK 95 thousand in the case of operators of large sources, CZK 50 thousand in operators of medium-sized sources, and CZK 25 thousand in operators of facilities registered in the system of trading in carbon dioxide emissions permits, and finally, CZK 23 thousand in persons manipulating with controlled substances.

In 2008, CEI issued 2 final decisions on restriction of a source operation, in both cases due to repeated imposition of fines and failure to implement measures to ensure remedy. In the first case, restriction of operation of a source operated by AMANTI-Denak, s.r.o., Kraslice was concerned (prohibition of degreasing using trichloroethylene), and the other was represented by restriction of operation of a sawdust dump within the plant premises of KRONOSPAN CR, spol. s.r.o., Jihlava.

Air Protection Departments of regional inspectorates as well as the Air Protection Department of the Headquarters collected summary operating evidence of especially large and large sources for the needs of maintaining the information system of air quality, which also includes a register of sources and air pollution. Verification of completeness and correctness of the data was not performed in all cases but only as part of inspections at places of the sources operations or upon a notice of the processor and the person charged with maintaining the database, the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute.

In 2008, decisions on delimiting the air pollution sources and their classification in the source categories concerned above all especially large, large and medium-sized sources where changes in designed capacities occurred, and small sources categorized in connection with handling the motions. During the past 2 years, the numbers of issued decisions on categorization have oscillated around the number of 200. In 2008, 177 sources total were categorized, out of which 53 small sources were concerned

In the period observed, the total of 36 incineration plants and co-incinerating facilities were operated (30 incineration plants – out of that, 3 communal waste incinerators and 27 hospital or industrial waste incinerators, and 6 co-incinerating facilities). Increased attention has been paid to operation of waste incinerators as well as co-incinerating facilities on part of the CEI, and the number of performed inspections and determined facts correspond to this fact, as well. In 2008, exceeding of emission limits of polluting substances was found in one case (SITA CZ a.s., Trmice incinerator, line B; exceeding of the mercury and dioxins emission limit). Repeated investigations of occurrence of troubling odour were

performed in two cases (SPOVO, s.r.o. incinerator, Ostrava and SPL Jablonec nad Nisou, s.r.o. incinerator). In the case of the SPOVO, s.r.o. incinerator, failure to fulfil one of the integrated permit conditions was proven in the case of this operator. As for the incinerator of SPL Jablonec nad Nisou, s.r.o., the origin of odour nor immediate connection between the odour occurrence in the surroundings and operation of the incinerator were not proven. In spite of that, the operator proposed to increase the height of the smoke stack. As for inspections of operations of co-incinerating facilities, failure to operate continuous measurements of organic substances emissions was proven in one case, with Lafarge Cement, a.s., Čížkovi-  
ce. Operation of incineration plants, observing of conditions of air protection, and all changes are monitored by CEI continuously and reports on the condition of incineration plants as well as co-incinerating facilities are passed on the monthly basis to the air protection department of the Headquarters to elaborate summary materials to be passed to the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute charged with management and publishing of the registry of such sources.

**Other areas of inspection activities were represented by inspections of persons authorized by the Ministry of the Environment to perform activities determined by the Air Protection Act, inspections of persons manipulating with controlled substances and products which contain such substances, and inspections of sources engaged in the trading system of permissions of greenhouse gases emissions.**

In 2008, the total of 131 inspections of persons authorized to perform the defined activities took place. These were especially inspections of persons authorized to measure emissions and immissions. These inspections consist in checking the measurement records and in direct participation of the inspectors in the very measurement at the sources. Inspections of activities of persons authorized to elaborate expert opinions or dispersion studies are performed especially in connection with issuing binding opinions and permissions of buildings, operations and changes of sources where the CEI is the body concerned in procedures conducted by regional authorities. In connection with the law providing for conditions of trading in permissions of greenhouse gases emissions, inspections of persons authorized to verify the amount of greenhouse gases emissions rank in this area, as well.

Inspections of observing the duties and prohibitions in the segment of protection of the Earth ozone layer were predominantly focused on observing the defined duties by persons manipulating with controlled substances and products which contain such substances; furthermore, on inspections of observing the duties on part of operators of cooling or air conditioning equipment containing controlled substances in quantities greater than 3 kg, not displaced. Increased attention was devoted continuously to companies engaged in recovery of controlled substances from discarded cooling equipment, in which case the inspections are usually performed by employees of the Headquarters as well as regional inspectorates together, and also to the further destination of controlled substances that must not be used anymore and must be disposed of. In the period observed, CEI performed 170 inspections of observance of duties in ozone layer protection. Violation of some of the duties was proven in 43 cases and fines were imposed in the total amount of CZK 879,500.- Five more cases of major importance are currently in the evidence proceedings phase. In 2008, no import of controlled substances or products containing controlled substances was registered.

Together with inspections of burning sources and other sources included in the system of trading in carbon dioxide emissions permits, observance of all conditions defined by Act No. 695/2004 Coll. and conditions stated in permissions of the Ministry of the Environment was inspected. In 2008, 155 inspections were performed,

and violation of some of the determined duties was shown only in two cases.

As for 2008, the plan determined two department-based thematic tasks for all regional inspectorates, namely (1) inspections of observing emission limits and plans to reduce emissions of polluting substances, and (2) inspections of observing rules of operation as well as of observing the duty to elaborate and submit for approval the rules of operations on part of operators of medium-sized stationary sources of air pollution stated in section 4, subsection 2 of government regulation no. 615/2006 Coll. (Operators of medium-size sources stated under the items 1.2., 2.1., 2.2.1., 2.2.2., 3.6., 5.1., 5.2., 6.6., 6.7., 6.9. To 6.13., Part ii of schedule no. 1 To this regulation).

As part of the first department-based thematic task, especially large, existing burning sources were inspected – sources stated in Schedule to the Government Regulation No. 372/2007 Coll. providing for the National Programme to reduce emissions from existing especially large burning sources. Provision of continuous observance of emission limits using installed technology of continuous emission measurements with regular evaluation was found in the inspected sources. It can be expected that emission limits for 2008 will be met in the majority of operated sources, which have been included in the National Programme to reduce emissions. Out of problematic observances of the limit, provision of emission limits of total solid particles (TSP) and SO<sub>2</sub> at the power plant in Dětmarovice (ČEZ, a.s.) can be stated, where the imposed limits do not correspond to the present load of the source in electric energy production. This condition has been solved by means of proposal to exchange a part of emission limits with the operation plant of Energetika Vítkovice (owned by ČEZ, a.s., as well). Provision of emission limits in SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> at the thermal power station in Frýdek-Místek is problematic, as well, where the operator, Dalkia Česká republika, a.s., has been considering an exchange of part of emission limits within the framework of its operated sources in the area of Moravskoslezský kraj (Moravian-Silesian Region). Other sources where there is a danger of exceeding the emission limits include Plzeňská energetika a.s. – coal boilers – emission limits for SO<sub>2</sub> as well as NO<sub>x</sub>, and ČEZ a.s. – power plant in Tisová – boiler K9 – emission limit for NO<sub>x</sub>.

Ground materials to fulfil the second department-based thematic task were obtained both in inspections of stationary medium-size sources of air pollution as well as from proposals of rules of operations submitted to the CEI by regional authorities to issue an opinion. Waste water treatment plants, quarries, recycling lines and concrete production, waste dumps, industrial composting plants, crematoriums, smoking chambers and charcoal production plants were represented among the rules of operation assessed. According to the number of rules of operation submitted to regional authorities for approval, it can be understood that in 2008, operators of sources with this duty showed an effort to cope with the duty. Observance of the issued rules of operation was inspected thoroughly by the CEI, and in cases of finding a violation of some of the operation conditions, fines were imposed, too, as for example, in the case of the quarries of Tarmac CZ a.s., Litice (fine of CZK 250,000.-) and the quarry Císařský a.s., Svržno (fine CZK 100,000.-)(pokuta 100 000 Kč).

## OVERVIEW OF SPECIFIC TASKS FULFILMENT

### CEI headquarters

The Air Protection Department of the Headquarters performed inspection measurements of emissions of pollutants based on requirements of regional inspectorates, especially in connection with investigating the motions concerning operation of some sources, and in order to verify emissions in cases when measurements of emissions performed by authorized persons were found on the borderline of emission limits or seemed otherwise suspicious. In the period observed, CEI



performed 88 measurements of pollutants, out of that, in 9 cases exceeding of the emission limit was found. Such measurements represented the grounds to impose fines and remedial measures. Besides collection of samples of polluting substances, samples were collected and assessed to determine emissions of odorous substances. Out of rather major cases, observance of emissions of odorous substances from the operation plant of the distillery of Agroetanol TTD, a.s. in Dobrovice can be stated. Although no emission limit is defined for odorous substances by current legislation, such measurements had to be performed for the needs of CEI in order to objectivise emissions of such substances from selected sources.

In connection with collection of data of summary operational records of especially large and large air pollution sources, the Air Protection Department of the Headquarters provided for passing of the data from the central registration office to regional inspectorates and collected the data of summary operational records of the sources which submit the records in the paper documents form, and subsequently submitted the data to the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute. Furthermore, it processed updated summary materials on operation of incineration plants and co-incineration facilities for the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute on the monthly basis.

Furthermore, the Air Protection Department provided for inter-laboratory comparison of tests of persons who had asked the Ministry of the Environment for issuance of the decision on authorization to perform measurements of emissions and immissions.

Inspections of observing the duties and prohibitions in manipulating with controlled substances or products which contain such substances, stated in national legal regulations as well as in Regulations of the EP and Council (EC) No. 2037/2000, were performed by employees of the Air Protection Department of the Headquarters in 30 natural persons and legal entities. The Air Protection Department of the CEI Headquarters handled complex cases independently or

in cooperation with locally competent regional inspectorates. For violations of duties found in the field of the Earth ozone layer protection, the Air Protection Department imposed 17 fines in the total amount of CZK 383,000.-, predominantly for manipulation with controlled substances without the relevant permission from the Ministry of the Environment and for non-performing of yearly inspections by an authorized person in the case of cooling or air conditioning equipment filled by a controlled substance in the quantity greater than 3 kg, not displaced. As part of inspection activities, the Air Protection Department of the Headquarters collected and analysed 12 samples in order to determine the identity or presence, respectively, of controlled substances.

### CEI regional inspectorates

Within the framework of specific tasks, activities of individual regional inspectorates of the CEI were focused on inspections of problem groups of sources from the viewpoint of air protection within its territorial competences. In respect of the large range of inspected areas, no specific inspection tasks were planned for the given year by regional inspectorates, as far as protection of the air, ozone layer and climatic system of the Earth is concerned. Within the framework of their capacity possibilities, regional inspectorates covered in their inspection activities all the areas named above, and increase attention was paid to urgent cases.

### IMPORTANT CASES

Increased attention and repeated inspections were required by sources often problematic in the long term and operated in areas showing the highest load, which include the power plant in Kolín, KNAUF INSULATION s.r.o. Krupka, ArcelorMittal Ostrava a.s., metallurgical operations, sources where volatile organic substances are used, and furthermore operations which include biological processing of raw materials (wastes), which include especially production of biogas at the operating plant of ZEVO s.r.o. Jevišovice ("biogas station Velký Karlov") as well as bioethanol production plants.



foto 1-3. Trmice Distillery – Ústí nad Labem

Operation of the power plant in Kolín, located in immediate vicinity of a residential built-up area, was the subject-matter of motions from the citizens of Kolín, pointing out high deposition of coal dust and failure to fulfil the condition determined to operators of this sources in the integrated permit – to cover the fuels dump. Decision of the Czech Environmental Inspectorate to impose a fine was cancelled by the body of appeal due to the lack of evidence and impossibility of additional obtaining of evidence.

In the course of 2008, the effect of operation of KNAUF INSULATION s.r.o. on air quality in the community Krupka was dealt with. This company produces insulation materials based on glass, resin-cemented fibres, and its operation was a subject-matter of motions in this year, as well, due to troubling by emissions of odorous substances, emissions of aldehydes as well as emissions of polymerizing substances. However, inspections of the CEI did not show any violation of any of the operator's duties concerning air protection, determined to the operator in the integrated permit.

Due to repeated exceeding of immission limits of some pollutants found – airborne dust and benzo[a]pyrene – frequent inspections in some parts of Ostrava were focused on the most serious sources of air pollution in this area, such as, for example, operations of ArcelorMittal Ostrava a.s. In spite of repeated inspections, no violation of air protection conditions was found. Exceeding of immission limits of airborne dust (PM10) was registered under worsened dispersion conditions occurring, for example, at the end of 2008, even in a situation of limited operation of the most important air pollution sources in the Ostrava region.

In 2008, felt sanctions for failure to observe air protection conditions were also imposed on some metallurgical operations, for example, the company FERAMO METALLUM INTERNATIONAL, s.r.o., Brno (fine in the amount of CZK 350,000.- for found defects of the separator and leakages along air conditioning routes

and also absence of operational records), ČKD Kutná Hora a.s., operating plant in Chrudim (fine of CZK 200,000.-) and Krkonošská slévárna s.r.o. (fine of CZK 140,000.- for operating the source without a permit upon making a change and for operation at variance with the rules of operation).

Out of sources using organic solvents and emitting volatile organic substances where exceeding of emission limits was found, we can state the paintshop of the company SCHMELZER s.r.o., Chodová Planá (fine of CZK 750,000.-), pharmaceutical production of Cayman Pharma s.r.o., Neratovice (fine of 500,000.-) and the laminating shop of HOBAS CZ, spol. s r.o., Uherské Hradiště (fine of CZK 300,000.-).

The subject-matter of motions calling attention to damaging the environment was also represented by biogas production plants. The part of the report concerning integrated prevention discusses how the situation of the biogas station in Velký Karlov has been resolved. Another biogas station investigated by the CEI was the biogas production within the operation plant of IC-PARK ENERGO a.s., Svojšín (fine of CZK 500,000.- for operation at variance with conditions of the permit).

The subject-matter of repeated motions consisted in calling attention to emissions of odorous substances from two bioethanol production plants – of the companies Agroetanol TTD, a.s., Dobrovice and PLP, a.s., Trmice. In both cases, motions to change the issued operation permits were filed with relevant regional authorities by the inspection team.

A common problem of the sources mentioned above consists in the location in immediate vicinity or near a residential built-up area.

Major single violations of duties in air protection, together with information on the fines imposed, are available at the website of Czech Environmental Inspectorate, updated on the half-yearly basis.

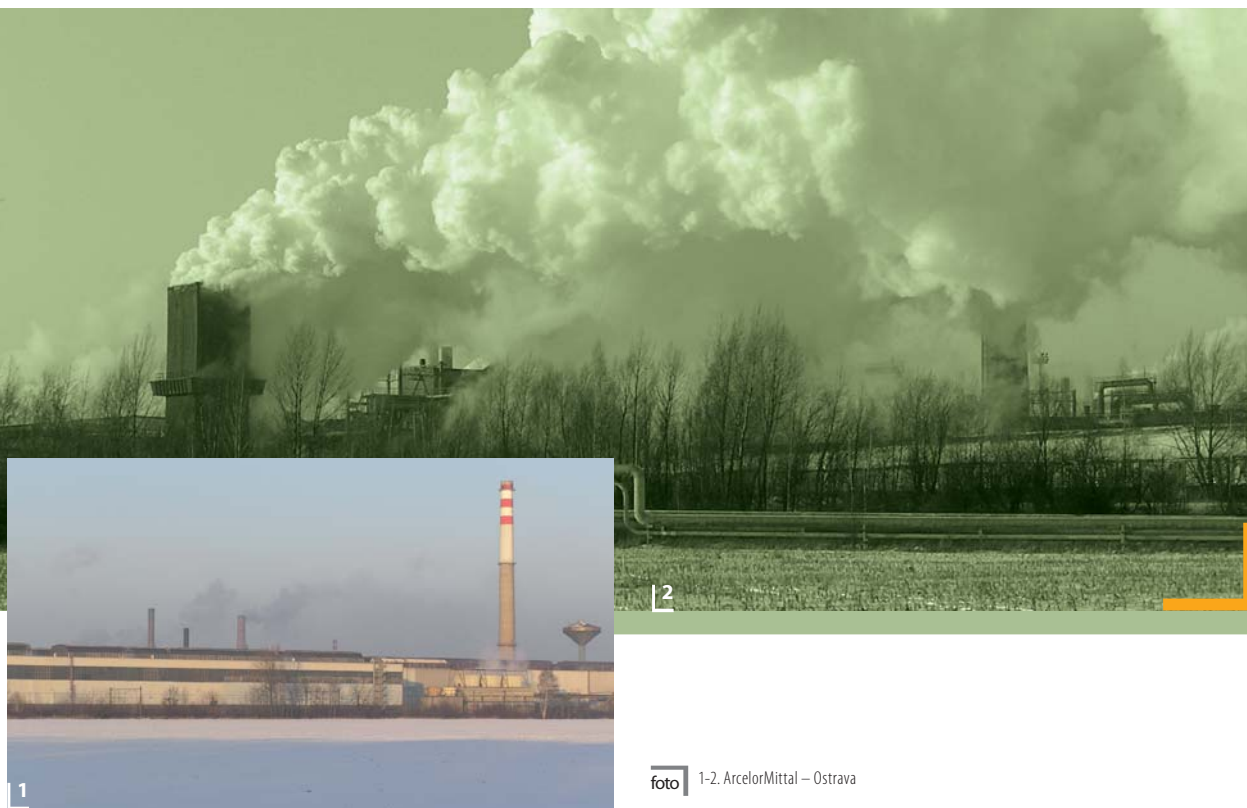


foto 1-2. ArcelorMittal – Ostrava



## OPINIONS, STATEMENTS AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES

From division of competences among air protection bodies it follows that cooperation of CEI with relevant regional authorities is clearly the closest in respect of the CEI's position as the body concerned in procedures conducted by regional authorities and incorporating air protection conditions, in connection with placement, building and operation of the sources. Cooperation and communication with regional authorities can be denoted as good in general, usually even with the need of solving some problematic cases. Contacts with community authorities concern especially dealing with motions about operation of small air pollution sources in which case the CEI (and/or upon verifying or determining the source category) submits such cases to the community authority for investigation and execution. For the needs of the Ministry of the Environment, CEI gathered all records on odorous substances concentration measurements at sources stated in Part A of Schedule to Regulation of the Ministry of the Environment No. 362/2006 Coll.

The decisive part of this activity follows from the CEI's position as the body concerned in procedures which incorporate air protection conditions, conducted by regional authorities. In 2008, slight drop in the number of such statements occurred compared to 2007 (4,290 in 2008; 4,056 in 2007). In the period observed, the declining tendency observed for several years already continued as for the number of requests for opinions on events supported by the State Environmental Fund (SEF), which decreased to 81 in 2008. Another important administration activity is represented by cooperation in statements concerning requests for issuance of an integrated permission and statements concerning notifications, documentation and opinions in the process of assessing impacts on the environment.

## CONCLUSIONS OF INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

A positive trend in the structure of inspection activities has been the growth of the number of field inspections and limitation of inspections whether administrative duties are observed (overall checking of summary operational records). In spite of the higher number of inspections performed, the number of proven delicts did not rise. The number of motions due to unbearable troubling by odour from small burning sources of air pollution, operated in order to provide heating of family houses, increased. Motions due to troubling by odour from agricultural production sources as well as other industrial sources continued to be filed.



foto 1-3. Filters and deposits in installations

## 4.2 WATER PROTECTION

Pursuant to the **Water Act**, the Water Protection Department focuses on inspections concerning observance of duties in discharging waste water into ground and underground water, on protection of ground and underground water against contamination by objectionable substances, on protection of water sources. The Department imposes remedial measures to remove contamination of underground water, rock environment, buildings and nonconforming dumps, and it participates in handling accidental escapes of objectionable substances. The Department maintains fee administration records concerning fees for consumption of underground water and for discharging waste water into ground water, and it inspects whether fee duties are observed.

Pursuant to the **Serious Accidents Prevention Act** CEI organizes and coordinates inspections of integrated inspection bodies and participates in inspecting activities in entities that fall under administration of the law.





## 4.2 WATER PROTECTION AND PREVENTION OF SERIOUS INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

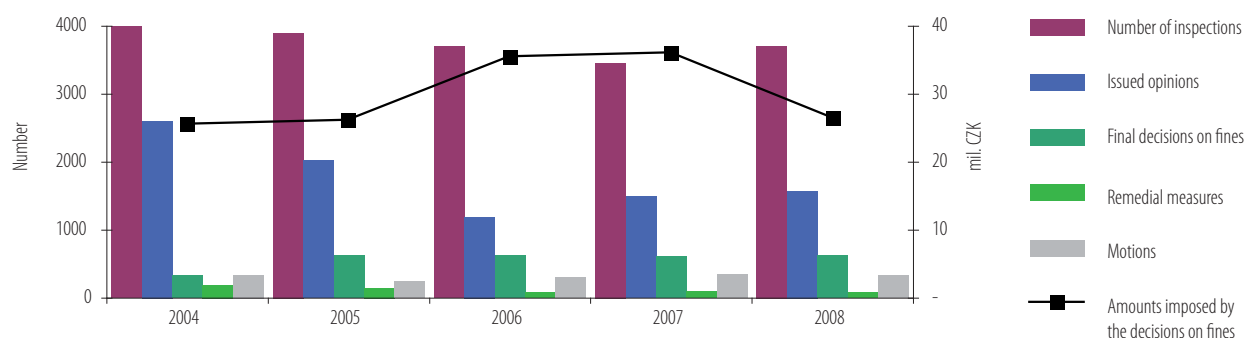
### ASSESSMENT AND TRENDS OF ACTIVITIES IN 2008

Inspections concerning water protection were divided in 7 department-based tasks, which represent priority problems. In 2008, 3613 inspections were performed, out of that 55% (1988) inspections were planned. 624 decisions on imposing fines in the total amount of CZK 26,424,668 came into force, and 86 remedial measures total were imposed. Furthermore, the Water Protection Department participated in 132 integrated inspections pursuant to Act No. 76/2002 Coll. Part of unplanned activities is formed by motions; 334 motions were handled while only one third of them was rightful.

Results of activities of the Water Protection Department have been more or

inhabitants (EI) and 35 sources of industrial waste water.

Out of the examined sources, 138 communal WWTPs showed the real capacity higher than 10,000 EI, and in 2007, 635 mil. m<sup>3</sup> of waste water were treated at them, with input contamination of 161 thousand tons of BOD<sub>5</sub>, which corresponds to the load of approx. 7.4 mil. EI and 45% was processed at 10 WWTPs with the capacity higher than 100,000 EI. 3490 tons of BOD were discharged into watercourses in treated waste water, with average concentration of 5.75 mg/l (removal of 157 thousand tons); 20,900 tons of COD with average concentration of 31.9 mg/l (removal of 343 thousand tons); 8,238 tons of total nitrogen with average concentration of 12.4 mg/l (removal of 20.3 thousand tons); and 483 tons of phosphorus with average concentration of 0.95 mg/l (removal of 3.7 thousand tons). Average efficiency of contaminants removal from waste water was 96.9% for BOD<sub>5</sub>, 93.9% for COD, 69.7% as for total ni-



less comparable in the recent years, which is illustrated by the graph of activities in the past 5 years shown below.

The declining trend of the number of inspections since 2004 is caused, besides others, by the fact that in the given year, CEI took up the fees administration. The decrease of issued opinions only apparent as before, the Water Protection Department reported EIA and IPPC opinions, as well, now moved at CEI to the integrated prevention register, although water protection inspectors still take part in issuing such opinions. Increase of the number of issued decisions on fines is given by imposition of sanctions for failure to fulfil fee duties, which is understood as an administrative delict with low sanctions, without any marked influence on the total sum of the fines.

In the course of the whole year, cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment and the State Environmental Fund (SEF) took place in working on amendment to the Water Act, both in the form of handing over ground materials obtained by administration of fees for underground water consumption and waste water discharging, as well as in the form of proposing changes of provisions of the law in relation to CEI activities. Results of the monitoring of the amount and quality of discharged waste water, obtained within the framework of the fees administration (covered by SEF), are also used to check whether the limits are observed. One of the aims of cooperation with SEF consisted in making sure that the fees become an economic instrument in water protection again.

### OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT-BASED TASKS FULFILMENT

#### Observance of the most important waste water treatment plants with volume greater than 10,000 EI

The annual inspection of the most important waste water treatment plants ranks among priority tasks. In 2008, inspection of the water conditions was performed with 215 most important contamination sources, connected with determining the actual condition in the produced and discharged contamination in 2007. This included 180 communal waste water treatment plants (WWTP) within the territory of the Czech Republic, in agglomerations larger than 10,000 equivalent

trogen, and 82.9% as for phosphorus. The values found are similar to those of 2006, which is related to the stabilized trend in contamination produced from individual agglomerations. Amendment of the Government Regulation No. 61/2003 Coll. which introduced BAT technologies for individual volume sizes of WWTPs as the highest required efficiency of waste water treatment until 2012, means that the currently valid emission standards have been kept virtually. No significant reduction of contamination discharged from communal WWTPs can be thus expected in near future.

It is apparent from the revision results that situation in operating the WWTPs and in observing the permits of water management authorities is satisfactory. All the examined WWTPs discharged waste water based on a valid permit of the water management authority. Based on CEI's revisions, 18 fines were imposed in 2008 for violating provisions of Act No. 254/2001 Coll. reaching the total amount of CZK 1.1 mil., for exceeding the allowed limits for discharging waste water into ground water. A fine was thus imposed only in 8% of the revisions performed, and the cases of exceeding the limit were not serious.

#### Inspections of waste water treatment plants with volume from 500 to 10,000 EI

In 2008, making of records of all currently known WWTPs in this volume category was finished. In general, 1150 sources were examined by a physical inspection and registered in 2004 – 2008. Besides that, repeated revisions were performed in a part of the registered WWTPs with the aim to update the data on the contamination sources in the 3 – 5 years long cycle. 318 WWTPs total were examined in 2008.

Although the contamination discharged from these sources is far from reaching the amount produced by sources with the volume exceeding 10,000 EI, they often represent a serious source of contamination of local watercourses. Moreover, the WWTPs are operated by a broad scale of entities starting with communities and ending with experienced water management companies. The different quality of operation corresponds to this fact, which is lower in general than in large WWTPs.

Based on information obtained in examinations, 39 fines were imposed reaching the total amount of CZK 1.9 mil., especially for discharging waste water into ground water without any permit of the water management authority or at variance with the permit, and for violating other duties consisting in the failure to provide measurement of the quantity or quality of the discharged waste water or for violating the duties of the waterwork operator.

### **Inspections of agricultural management within the framework of Cross Compliance conditions fulfilment**

Based on Regulation of the Council No. 1782/2003 and Regulation of the Commission No. 796/2004, testing operation of observing the duties following from the Council Directive 91/676/EEC on water protection against contamination caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (the Nitrates Directive) and the Council Directive 80/68/EEC on protection of underground water against contamination caused by certain hazardous substances took place. The inspections were focused especially on checking pursuant to Section 39 of the Water Act. The CC inspections also included checking of other provisions of the Water Act.

In 2008, 83 agricultural entities were inspected, found entirely or partially in a vulnerable area. Defects were found in manipulation with and storage of objectionable substances, in the not allowed consumption of underground water, and in failure to process or approve emergency plans. Tests of tightness of the sumps for liquid farming fertilizers still remain a problem, as well as the absence of any methodology of their implementation.

12 fines total were imposed, reaching the aggregate amount of CZK 883,263.– (the highest fines were imposed for not allowed consumption of underground water) and 17 remedial measures were imposed, as well. Removal or rather small defects was dealt with by imposing a record-based remedial measure.

### **Examination of Act No. 59/2006 Coll. providing for prevention of serious accidents**

The aim consisted in checking all 110 entities included in group B and selected 42 entities included in group A. In the case of 2 entities, inclusion in the relevant group was being discussed at the time of making the inspection plan. 154 inspections were performed in total.

Every year, inspections with such entities are focused on verifying the topical nature of primary data of safety documentation, on verifying the correctness and topical nature of internal emergency plans, on fulfilment of adopted preventive measures, on fulfilment of the conditions stated by the Ministry of the Environment to safety documentation, on fulfilment of imposed remedial measures, and on observance of the safety management system.

Based on negotiations with the public guardian of rights, CEI and the State Labour Inspection Office (SLIO) were charged with inspecting the cooling facilities from the viewpoint of possible escape of ammonia. CEI performed inspections pursuant to the Water Act and the Serious Accidents Prevention Act. 31 winter stadiums total were examined. The amount of ammonia in such facilities has been declining lately due to reconstructions.

### **Extraordinary Events:**

On October 7, 2008, liquid propane phase started to escape upon damage to a fitting of an automobile cistern within TOME GAS s.r.o. premises in Olomouc (premises of Moravské železářny, a.s.). The entire content of 3000 litres escaped during 10 minutes. The propane changed into gas immediately and started to disperse in the air. An extraordinary inspection was performed on November 19, 2008.

Another extraordinary event occurred at the company DEZA, a.s. Valašské

Meziříčí. On October 28, 2008, 10 tons of naphthalene escaped into a water-secured area within the premises. It was a non-standard situation, however, not an emergency situation. The cause consisted in the fact that blind flange became released on a not used neck located on the bottom of the reservoir. The drainage system of the naphthalene operation is found within a block and is terminated with a pit without any outlet. Possible escape was reduced by pumping one half of the 20 tons large reservoir into a railway cistern.

### **Inspections of priority contamination sources**

In 2008, inspections focused on priority contamination sources of underground and ground water were performed as part of this task. These are localities of regional and/or national importance, are in the interest of the public or media and are subject of a special monitoring regime for this reason.

In 2008, 43 priority sources total were monitored within the territory of the Czech Republic, out of that 26 from the viewpoint of old ecological burdens. It can be stated that in 2008, rehabilitation of numerous localities was finished, predominantly those managed based on an ecological contract. Out of all such sources, successful rehabilitation of dioxin contamination at Spolana in Neratovice can be given as an example.

On the contrary, the trend of attenuation of implementation works at some localities caused by delays of the Ministry of Finance in announcing tenders or by shifting financial resources within the framework of individual guarantees was manifested as a negative factor in 2008, not allowing for any influence on part of CEI. In numerous cases, the guarantee amount for rehabilitation is used up completely, leading to subsequent lengthy steps to provide continued rehabilitation.

### **Objectionable substances**

The purpose of this examination was to determine the ways of handling objectionable substances at selected entities, and their conformity to Section 39 of the Water Act and Regulation No. 450/2005 Coll. This task included filling in of questionnaires to obtain data on manipulation with objectionable substances for the T. G. Masaryk Water Research Institute, Public Research Institution (TGM-WRI), branch office in Ostrava.

125 legal entities were inspected. Based on the inspection results, administrative procedures were initiated in 11 cases to impose a fine; 5 fines have become final and conclusive, reaching the total amount of CZK 110,000.–. In 4 cases, the administrative procedures concerned defects in handling objectionable substances, usually non-existence of emergency plans. In other cases, other provisions of the Water Act were violated – not allowed water consumption, not allowed discharging of waste water etc. In several cases, record-based remedial measures were imposed.

### **Inspection of Underground Water Consumption**

Inspections of underground water consumers were focused especially on consumption of underground water based on a valid permit of the water management authority and in accordance with such a permit, and furthermore, on due fulfilment of the fee duty.

In respect of the persisting delicts in this area and taking into account the time demands of processing the fee administration (issuance of more than 4000 decisions 2 times a year), cooperation with the SEF was initiated in the 2nd quarter of 2008, whose inspection workers performed inspections of underground water consumption concurrently with CEI inspectors.

In 2008, CEI inspectors performed the total of 169 inspections, and found violation of duties in 83 cases. SEF workers performed 267 inspections, while the law was violated in 112 cases. In 61 cases, fines were imposed for consumption

without a valid permission or for consumption at variance with the permit of the water management authority, in the total amount of CZK 5,819,516. The failure to fulfil fee duties or to observe the deadlines determined by the law was found in 246 cases and the total fines of CZK 3,965,000 were imposed. Additional fees reaching CZK 7,420,043 were assessed to consumers who did yet fulfil their fee duties and were found as late as by means of the inspections. In 17 cases, violation of other provisions of the Water Act was found, and fines reaching the amount of CZK 161,000 were imposed. Some decisions have not yet become final and a proceeding of appeal is currently in progress in some cases.

### Fee Administrations in 2008

Fees for Underground Water Consumption – Administration Overview from 2004

| Year        | No. of advance assessments | Advance payments (CZK) | No. of fee assessments   | Fee amounts |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| <b>2004</b> | 2602                       | 1 140 164 363          | 3191                     | (v CZK)     |
| <b>2005</b> | 3202                       | 1 212 086 737          | 3417                     | 763 670 354 |
| <b>2006</b> | 3362                       | 1 215 279 471          | 3590                     | 760 354 367 |
| <b>2007</b> | 3812                       | 1 195 618 044          | 4027                     | 758 003 569 |
| <b>2008</b> | *4043                      | *1 210 729 411         | budou vydávány v r. 2009 |             |
| <b>2009</b> | 4003                       | 1 215 668 263          | budou vydávány v r. 2010 |             |

\* Values increased by additionally assessed advance payments during 2008

Increase of the number of sources with fees imposed is the result of systematic inspection activities of CEI inspectors, and in 2008, also of SEF workers. In respect of the positive results, this cooperation will be continued in 2009, as well.

### Administration of fees for discharging waste water into ground water

Fee assessments for 2007 were issued in the total amount of CZK 292 mil., which is a decline compared to the number of paid advances, namely CZK 414 mil. This decline was caused by the long postponement of the entity Synthesia a.s., allowed retroactively for 2007, and by judicial cancellation of final decisions on fees for sources of the power plant in Dukovany from 2004 – 2007. The postponed amount of fees due to construction or modernization of treatment facilities amounted to CZK 44 mil. in 2007, i.e. about 15% of the final amount of the fees. Postponed amounts of fees are usually waived. In 2008, an exception was represented by the entity TANEX Vladislav a.s., ordered to pay the postponed fees in the amount of CZK 3.47 mil. by a decision of the CEI due to failure to reach the determined contamination limits in waste water. In 2008,

994 advance assessments were issued for 2009, in the amount of CZK 324 mil. In 2008, inspections of entities with the fee duty were performed using inspection laboratories and measurement groups, selected and financed by SEF. In 2007, 1552 sample collections were performed in 560 sources with the fee duty, and 109 inspection measurements were performed of the waste water volume in 102 sources. Assessment of the results found 55 defects, which led to changing the fee assessment in 7 cases, and in one case, fees were assessed



foto 1. Oil contamination in open landscape



retroactively to the entity of the township Doudleby nad Orlicí for 3 years in the total amount of CZK 395 thousand. In 22 cases, fines were imposed for failure to observe the limits determined in the permits to discharge waste water in the total amount of CZK 1.5 mil. In 2008, 3225 sample collections were performed in 596 sources with the fee duty, and 261 inspection measurements were performed of the volume of waste water in 242 sources.

### Overview of specific tasks fulfilment

The content of specific tasks falls in the competences of individual regional inspectorates, which can focus their inspection activities thanks to their long-term knowledge of the local problems, on the most important cases of their regions. The spectrum of problems was very rich, for example, inspections at agricultural enterprises, industrial and chemical plants, mining enterprises, at refuelling stations, inspections of ports, water reservoirs, recreational facilities or skiing areas.

In 2008, 48 specific tasks were fulfilled, within which 672 inspections were performed. Approximately 40% of the tasks were linked to similarly focused tasks from previous periods. Long-term tasks included inspections of potential contamination sources within the basin of Prague's Botič or in the Svratka River basin, above the water reservoir Vír and the water dam in Brno. Thanks to inspection activities of multiple years, gradual elimination of contamination of both watercourses has been successful.

Inspections of observance of rules of manipulation and minimum residual flows were performed at small water power plants. Their operation is frequently problematic, and failure to observe the determined flow below the power plant can have a significant influence on ecological function of the watercourse. Numerous motions from inhabitants speak for the need of performing such inspections, as well as the fact that such inspections were incorporated in the programme by one half of all regional inspectorates.

Serious defects in drainage system provision of the premises were found

during inspections of the industrial premises between the communities Staré Město and Baška in the Ostrava region, as waste water is discharged in the premises without due treatment. 26 inspection investigations took place here, and 8 final fines were imposed in the total amount of CZK 330 thousand. The amount of the fines was determined near the lower limit of the legal range, as the aim consists especially in resolving the defective condition by systematic drainage system provision of the premises, to end at the municipal waste water treatment plant.

Based on the defects found during 2008, 17 remedial measures were imposed and more than 90 administrative procedures to impose a fine were initiated, and fines reaching the amount of more than CZK 3.8 mil. were imposed. This amount is not final as some procedures have not been finished and some decisions have not become final yet.

### IMPORTANT CASES

#### Accident in Omlenice, zzn Pelhřimov premises

#### Agrodružstvo Jevišovice (the agrarian cooperative Jevišovice)

ranks among the largest companies dealing with agricultural production in Southern Moravia. In respect of its size and also its interest in the case of the biogas station Velký Karlov, it is a subject-matter of systematic inspection activities.

Based on results of such inspection activities, two administrative procedures were held with the agrarian cooperative Jevišovice in 2008 (decision to impose a fine for not allowed underground water consumption in the amount of CZK 549,700 has come into force; decision to impose a fine for not allowed manipulation with objectionable substances is currently subject to a proceeding of appeal). Furthermore, in 2008, two decisions to impose a fine in the amounts of CZK 100,000 and CZK 150,000 became final, for not allowed manipulation with objectionable substances, following from administrative procedures initiated at the end of 2007.

#### Karlovarské silnice, a.s.

The fine of CZK 1,000,000 was imposed on the company Karlovarské silnice, a.s. for repeated escape of entirely untreated waste water with high content of polychlorinated biphenyls onto the terrain within the premises of a former coating plant in Bochoř, and further outside of the premises into the Lomnický Brook basin (the main tributary of the water reservoir Stanovice). The escape of waste water was found at the place of the filled shaft of the original drainage system, closed in connection with not allowed construction of a new part of the drainage system. In 2007 and 2008, the entity discharged waste water repeatedly, at variance with the valid decision of the water management authority. This decision ceased to exist as at January 1, 2008, and the entity did not ask for a new permit.



foto 1. Klokočka stream – flood – plain  
2. Clean up of waste dump from refinement  
3. Rud Bed



### OPINIONS, STATEMENTS AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES

219 opinions were issued concerning provision of grants from SEF resources, 79 ecological audits and 1226 other opinions and statements, for example, concerning safety documentation, building documentation, ecological burdens or water management procedures, and more than 1500 opinions on EIA and IPPC documentation.

In its activities, the Water Protection Department (WPD) cooperates with the Police of the Czech Republic, customs authorities, the Fire Rescue Brigade, Povodí enterprises, with other bodies of state administration and self-government. WPD inspectors are members of international committees and have established cross-border cooperation, as well, with bodies of environmental protection of other countries.

### CONCLUSIONS OF INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

It is apparent from the inspection activities results that currently, the largest contamination sources are no more the most important problem, but rather communities, which have not yet resolved the way of drainage system provision and waste water treatment, and furthermore, contamination from agricultural entities. It is assumed that the financial resources from operational funds shall represent a considerable contribution to reduction of ground water contamination. A significant economic instrument to reduce the impacts of contamination from agriculture is represented by cross compliance inspections in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, and they shall be continued by the CEI in 2009, as well.

A significant portion of inspection activities has been still devoted to rehabilitation of old ecological burdens where the imposed measures have not been observed in numerous cases, either due to financial reasons, broader scope of work or for administrative reasons. Enforceability of measures imposed on assignees is very low. Changes can be expected in connection with the so called large order.



foto 1. Canal of the small hydro-electric power plant Lenora  
2. Blaten ditch  
3-4. Oil contamination – Ostrava



## 4.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to the **Waste Act**, the Waste Management Department **is focused on inspections of observance of regulations in the area of manipulation with wastes, packaging materials, chemical substances and biocides**. The Department imposes fines, determines duties of legal entities and physical persons in manipulation with waste, and conditions to prevent origination of waste; it determines conditions and duties in manipulation with packaging materials and bringing of packaging materials and packaged products to the market or into circulation, in recollection and use of waste from the packaging materials; furthermore the Department determines fees and protective measures. The Department imposes duties in classification, packaging and labelling of chemical products, in notifying and registration of chemical substances. Newly, the CEI also deals with inspections and duties following from the REACH regulation.





## 4.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT, CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS

### ASSESSMENT AND TRENDS OF ACTIVITIES

In 2008, the Waste Management Department continued the trend of high efficiency, set in the previous years thanks to the responsible attitude of all inspectors. The repercussions of illegal cross-border waste transportation touched the Department's activities partially, and after years of negotiations with relevant bodies in Germany, the Ministry succeeded in agreeing upon transporting the last illegally imported wastes back to Germany. The Waste Management Department (WMD) of CEI RI Liberec operated as the main supervisory and coordinating controlling body during this action.

In the course of the whole year, WMD devoted intensive care within the framework of individual department-based and specific tasks especially to its traditional controlling activities.

In 2008, almost 84 workers of CEI WMD performed the total of 3320 inspections with 2606 entities. Inspections with 993 entities were planned. Based on received motions, 564 inspections total were performed, thus 121 inspections less compared to 2007. It showed that the reason to submit a motion often consisted rather in personal interest of the submitters than in their true care of the environment. In 2008, 776 administrative procedures were initiated due to the determined administrative delicts, and 759 decisions on fines came into force in the total amount of CZK 64,472,750.

On the long-term basis, CEI has been striving to increase the efficiency of its inspection activities, and to focus rather on problematic cases, which have a marked influence on the environment.

### OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT-BASED TASKS FULFILMENT

#### Inspections of various types of waste removal facilities

Operations of waste removal facilities represented especially by dumps and incinerators were inspected within the framework of the department-based task 1; furthermore, inspections of other facilities were included, as well, most often presented by illegal dumps, not allowed terrain adaptations performed predominantly using constructional waste, and other not allowed (unauthorized) facilities. Most of the inspected authorized facilities have been operated based on an integrated permit. In 2008, 285 inspections total were performed (both planned and unplanned), out of that, 86 inspections were performed based on received motions.

Waste dumps are waste removal facilities represented most frequently in the Czech Republic. Last year, 147 waste dumps total were inspected (all dumps in the group S-NO were inspected). 19 administrative procedures total were initiated until the end of the year based on results of the inspections, and 8 decisions to impose a fine came to force; in other cases, administrative procedures to impose fines are still waiting to be initiated. As for the waste dumps, operating the facility at variance with the consent and/or approval or at variance with the approved rules of operation was the most often found defect. This concerned, for example, accepting kinds of waste not approved by a consent, basic descriptions of waste missing entirely or incomplete, insufficient coverage by technological materials, failure to perform the defined monitoring of the facilities' effect on the environment, and failure to meet record-keeping duties related to operation of the facility. Inspections of waste dumps also included indepth examination of proper calculation and payment of fees for the deposited waste, with an emphasis laid on payments of the risk component of the fee for deposition of hazardous waste, especially in S-NO dumps. Some administrative procedures have been in progress precisely due to failure to adhere to the duties in fee payments. In one case, the dump operator was not paying the fees and failed to inform the fees beneficiary of the due fees; in other cases, a penalty shall be imposed

on authorized persons on whom the duty of the originator passed to pay the fees for depositing waste at the dump, not fulfilled by such persons. Inspection of the fee administration is entrusted especially to regional authorities by the law; however, in 2008, a special inspection activity in this respect took place on part of CEI and SEF.

In the case of waste incinerators, the following findings were determined most often. Hazardous waste was not secured against undesirable escape; places of manipulation with hazardous waste were not equipped with identification sheets of the relevant hazardous waste; furthermore, other findings qualified as violation of the valid rules of operation of the given facility.

In the case of inspections of other facilities, illegal dumps were concerned most frequently, the so called "black dumps", meaning not allowed deposition of waste (communal or constructional) outside of allowed facilities; furthermore, burning of wastes in open fire. Most inspections of such facility types were performed based on motions; their number has been rising on the long-term basis. In this respect, it must be stated that handling such cases, for example, occurrence of black dumps, falls completely in the competences of relevant community authorities pursuant to the misdemeanour act, and also, that a frequent conclusion of the investigation leads only to the statement "offender unknown". In significant illegal facilities, the highest fines were imposed, often reaching hundreds of thousands; in these cases, the conduct is usually considered as violation of provisions of section 12, subsection 2 of the waste act.

Based on inspections falling in the framework of this task, motions were filed with other competent bodies of state administration, as well, specifically trade authorities, construction and community offices, and in sporadic cases also the Agricultural Agency and the Land Fund of the Ministry of Agriculture

#### Inspections of Various Types of Waste Utilization Facilities

In 2008, 231 inspections of waste utilization facilities were performed. Out of this number, 49 facilities to use biologically degradable waste were inspected (predominantly composting plants, biogas stations), 55 facilities to use construction waste (facilities pursuant to Section 14, Subsection 2 of the Waste Act, recycling lines etc.). Other inspections were performed with other waste utilization facilities such as, for example, decontamination areas, processing of plastic materials, metals treatment and use of waste oils. Within this department-based task, 55 decisions came to force last year for the time being, imposing fines in the total amount of CZK 5,185,000.

Inspections of facilities to use biologically degradable waste most often found out the failure to observe the technology in accordance with the rules of operation; furthermore, missing required records in operation journals, and defects in records of received waste. Problems are also caused by assessment of quality of outputs from such facilities and other manipulation with them. Operation of the biogas station in Velký Karlov was monitored on the long-term basis as part of integrated inspections, due to the fact that repeated serious violations of the Integrated Prevention Act were found, for which a fine was imposed last year in the amount of CZK 5,000,000. Insufficient observance of duties pursuant to Regulation No. 294/2005 Coll. was found in inspections of facilities to use construction waste and excavation soils, namely in usage of the waste on the terrain ground; in facilities to recycle construction and demolition waste, frequent exceeding of the defined capacity of the facility occurred, as well as failure to observe the rules of operation.

Operation of the waste utilization facilities (pursuant to provisions of Section 14, Subsection 1 of the Waste Act) without an issued consent of the competent regional

authority or at variance with the rules of procedure, especially receiving waste that does not show corresponding quality, was one of the most serious violations found in inspections of such facilities.

### Car Wrecking Yards

Just like in the previous years, in 2008, too, car wrecking yards were inspected both within the framework of department-based tasks and also as a specific task. 76 inspections total were performed, out of that 16 were based on a motion. 28 administrative procedures to impose a fine have been initiated based on the found violations until present, out of that, 10 administrative procedures from inspections performed based on motions. 21 fines have come to force in the total amount of CZK 901,000. The average amount of the fines was CZK 42,904; the highest imposed fine reached CZK 370,000.

Investigations confirmed again that the greatest and persistent problem is represented by proving the fact that inspected "car wrecks" represent waste in the sense of the Waste Act. In most cases, automobiles are concerned according to the operator, therefore it is useful to perform inspections together with the trade authority.

A broad scale of violations were proven in the inspections, starting from inaccuracies of rather administrative nature up to very serious violations of numerous provisions of the Waste Act. In the course of 2008, a certain number of joint inspections was performed with the Police of the Czech Republic, community authorities and trade authorities. It can be said, that inspections of this type approved themselves in general, and they are likely to be continued in the future..

### Inspections of Various Types of Facilities to Collect and Buy out Waste

Inspections falling in the department-based task were focused especially on fulfilment of duties following from provisions of Section 14, Subsection 1 and Section 18 of the Waste Act. Authorized as well as unauthorized facilities performing collection and buying out of iron and

coloured metal waste were inspected, ranging from medical, hazardous and communal waste to separated waste.

In 2008, 396 inspections total were performed, 71 based on a received motion. 148 administrative procedures total to impose a fine have been initiated until now, out of that, 30 administrative procedures were initiated for violations found based on investigation upon receiving motions. 118 fines have come to force, in the total amount of CZK 8,669,750. According to the gravity of the administrative delicts, the fines ranged between CZK 5000 – 1,200,000.

Similarly as in the previous years, the defects found in inspections concerned especially operation of facilities to collect and buy out waste without a valid consent or at variance with the approved rules of operation. The inspections were performed, in an extent greater than in the past, at presence of other state administration bodies, especially due to the fact that stolen metal objects were often bought out at the collecting points, such as traction cables, drainage system trap-doors or even objects of petic or artistic nature.

### Product Recollection (PRecoll)

#### Duties pursuant to Section 38 of the Waste Act

In 2008, inspection activities were divided in a part concerning electrical appliances (EEA) and PRecoll inspections, performed predominantly based on motions calling attention at an insufficient manner of PRecoll assurance on part of the last sellers, both concerning the practical aspect and from the viewpoint of informing the consumers of the PRecoll assurance. The planned inspections were focused on the area of services (car service shops and tyre service shops) where CEI checked whether manipulation with used mineral oils and tires is carried out in the PRecoll mode or waste mode. Furthermore, it was examined how the last sellers provide recollection not only of commodities stated in Section 38, but also how EEAs are handled, recollection of EEAs is discussed both in Section 38 as well as in Section 37k of the law. Inspections of manipulation with used oils did not show any serious violations of the law, more defects were determined in tire service shops, thus in the process of tire recollection. Inspections based on motions were focused on the behaviour of large commercial

chains toward the consumer, in the entire range of recollections.

115 inspections total were performed, 10 administrative procedures to impose a fine were initiated; 4 fines have come to force until now, in the total amount of CZK 959,000. Furthermore, 5 administrative procedures were initiated due to illegal manipulation with taken products. The total amount of fines that came to force in 2008 amounted to CZK 1,339,500.

### Electrical and Electronic Appliances

In the area of electrical appliances (EEA) and electrical waste, the inspections of 2008 were focused on fulfilment of the duties of EEA manufacturers, last EEA sellers



foto 1. Doubek landfill  
2. Illegal made-up demolition waste  
3. Illegal landfill



and EEA processors. 86 inspections total were performed and 12 administrative procedures to impose a fine were initiated. The total amount of final fines reached CZK 1,902,000. Inspections of products and last sellers were performed especially based on motions of the consumers and other persons concerned by such issues.

The defects found in EEA manufacturers concerned especially unsecured financing of manipulation with historical EEA (HEEA). In this respect, activities of the CEI were affected by numerous legal steps taken by some EEA manufacturers together with operators of some collective systems aimed at disturbing the system of financing manipulation with historical EEA, which is governed by relevant legislation, and decisions of the Ministry of the Environment issued for collective systems operators. Although the Constitutional Court did not cancel the Regulation No. 352/2005 Coll. attacked by some members of Parliament and senators, the question of registration of collective systems operators for financing manipulation with historical EEA in groups 1 to 7 still remains unsolved. However, the solution of this situation is conditioned by the decision of the Supreme Administrative Court. Currently, it is up to the Ministry of the Environment above all, how the issue of financing manipulation with HEEA shall be resolved in the new Waste Act being prepared, and also in the transition period until this law is adopted, so that the duties and obligations following from Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic appliances are fulfilled in the Czech Republic.

CEI inspected 54 last sellers in whom it examined the way of taking used electrical appliances in the mode "piece for a piece" and providing of information on the possibility of recollection. CEI imposed fines in the total amount of CZK 725,000 on two commercial chains for failure to fulfil the information duty; on one seller, it imposed a fine of CZK 10,000 for failure to fulfil the duty to collect used products in the "piece for a piece" mode.

No violation of the law was found in inspections of 9 electrical waste processors.

### Inspections of industrial enterprises and other waste originators

In 2008, inspections of waste originators were focused on the broadest possible spectrum of entrepreneurial activities and plans. Both large enterprises as well as medium-sized and small entities were inspected.

Within the framework of the general issues of waste originators, 887 inspections total were performed and 254 administrative procedures to impose fines were initiated. The total amount of 273 final fines imposed as part of this department-based task reached CZK 14,731,000. The highest imposed final fine represented CZK 460,000 and was imposed for failure to sort originating usable waste components in an entity of countrywide scope of activity. Similarly as in 2007, the found violations of legislative regulations concerned especially illegal manipulation with hazardous waste, and failure to fulfil important record-keeping duties was also found often, while such records are always of crucial importance for efficient inspection activities. Another frequent violation was represented by failure to collect waste sorted according to individual kinds and categories, especially of waste that allows for further utilization.

Violation of statutory duties of waste originators occurs most frequently in rather small companies, which do not dispose of sufficient expert knowledge and often do not even spend sufficient financial resources to ensure proper provision of waste manipulation so that no threat is posed to the environment. In some cases, defects are also found in newly formed entities.

### Inspections of adherence to the chemical act

In 2008, pursuant to Act No. 356/2003 Coll. on chemical substances and chemical products and on the change of some laws as amended (the Chemical Act), 402 inspections were performed, which included inspections pursuant to the Chemical Act in general, inspections pursuant to Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents, and inspections under the system RAPEX. The selection of specific inspected entities was determined by regional



foto 1. Legal landfill  
2-3. Illegal made-up ground



inspectories; only inspections in the system RAPEX were performed by CEI based on notifications provided by the Ministry of the Industry and Commerce. Based on 10 notifications, 230 inspections were performed in the system RAPEX, which did not prove violation of the Chemical Act. In the case of classical inspections of observing the duties following from the Chemical Act, defects in the failure to provide documents to classify chemical products were found most often in the inspected companies, as well as concerning improper packaging and the very way of labelling the chemical products. Some companies did not provide material safety data sheets or the content of the material safety data sheets was not in accordance with requirements of the Chemical Act. Failure to observe Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents was found in one entity. In 2008, 40 decisions on fines due to the Chemical Act came to force. The fines were determined in the total amount of CZK 1,514,000. The highest final fine reached the amount of CZK 220,000. In 2009, CEI is planning again to perform inspections of classification, packaging and labelling of chemical substances and products. Inspections of material safety data sheets in 2009 will be performed according to Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council (EC) No. 1907/2006, the so called REACH.

### Inspections pursuant to the biocide products act

Pursuant to Act No. 120/2002 Coll. on the conditions of introducing biocide products and efficient substances to the market and on the change of some related laws as amended, CEI performed 18 inspections in 2008, while finding only one violation of the law, which concerned defects in labelling a biocide product. In 2008, one decision to impose fine came to force. The fine was determined in the amount of CZK 10,000. This area has been assessed by CEI as relatively free of problems on the long-term basis, which concerns fulfilment of legal duties on part of liable entities

### Inspections pursuant to the Packaging Act

In 2008, fulfilment of duties pursuant to the Packaging Act was inspected in 165 entities; part of the inspections was performed in cooperation with Czech Trade

Inspectorate or based on the Customs Office notification.

69 administrative procedures were initiated for violation of duties pursuant to the Packaging Act; about one half of such administrative procedures was initiated with entities that dealt with packaged goods import. The other half of affected entities produced goods in the Czech Republic. In several cases, an administrative procedure was also initiated with entities that deal with trade in packaged goods.

Out of the number of entities in whom a violation was found, almost one half of them was not fulfilling their duties defined by the Packaging Act at all. The other half of the violations consisted in failure to fulfil record-keeping duties and duties of meeting the percentage of utilization of waste from packaging materials in entities that fulfilled their duties by the form of registration in the List of Persons maintained by the Ministry of the Environment.

In 2008, 70 decisions came to force, imposing fines in the amount of CZK 1,259,000.

Unlike previous years, substantial violation of duties was found also in entities bringing to the market or into circulation considerable quantities of packaging products, within the territory of the whole country. Considerable lack of knowledge of the duties defined by the Packaging Act was found in the inspections. Defects in this area were also found in entities dealing with trade in packaged goods.

### OVERVIEW OF SPECIFIC TASKS FULFILMENT

Within the framework of specific tasks, the highest number of RIs focused on inspecting the way of manipulation with waste of communities, furthermore on manipulation with infectious, medical and veterinary waste and on manipulation with waste of agricultural and breeding companies. Other specific tasks were focused on manipulation with car wrecks, manipulation with construction waste, soils and dead rocks, manipulation with waste from TiO<sub>2</sub> production, waste from power engineering, cross-border transportation of waste and adherence to conditions of decisions valid for cross-border transportation of waste, performing of terrain adaptations and manipulation with waste of large logistic centres. One regional inspectorate focused on performing inspections together with other state administration bodies, and one continued performing inspections commenced during the special inspection activity "Brownfields".

261 inspections total were performed within the framework of this group of tasks, 58 ones based on received motions. 62 administrative procedures total to impose fines have been initiated until now; 40 fines have come to force, reaching the total amount of CZK 4,273,000.

### IMPORTANT CASES

It has been very difficult to select just a few important cases of 2008 that would deserve a special comment. Cases were included that concerned especially not allowed terrain adaptations and illegal use of large volumes of construction waste and excavation soils, furthermore a case of one company that disposed of 77 kinds of hazardous wastes in amounts reaching several thousand tons in a facility not designated for manipulation with hazardous waste. The company used an abandoned former military warehouse of ammunition and performed mixing of chemical substances and waste with sawdust in order to produce alternative fuels. The company was imposed a not yet final fine of CZK 5,050,000 for the committed administrative delicts. Important cases of 2008 should still include illegal cross-border transportation of waste, for fines were imposed even on several foreign companies for such illegal conduct.

Just like in previous years, we recommend anyone interested in such issues that they visit CEI's website where all investigated cases of importance are presented together with up-to-date comments.

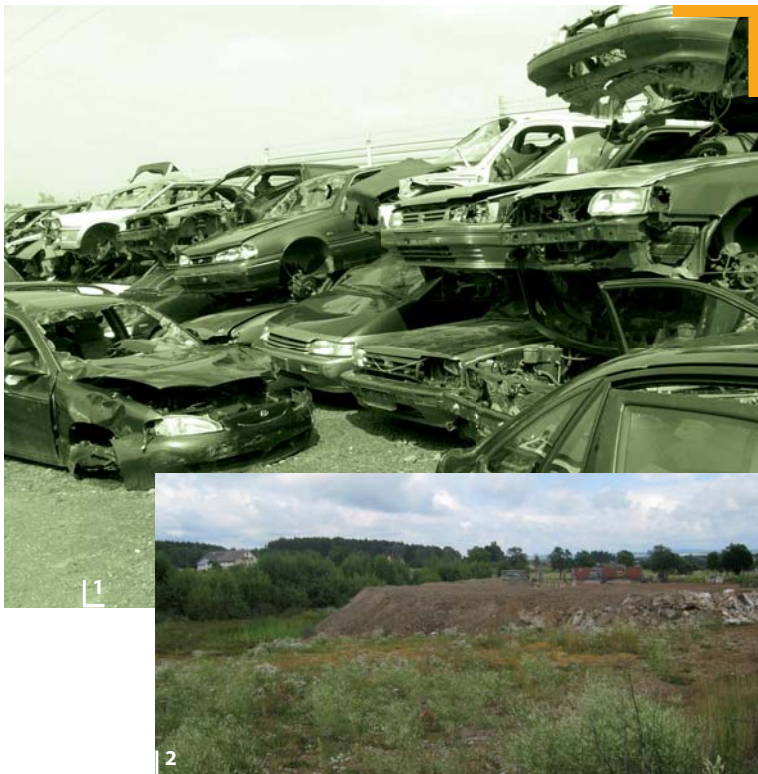


foto 1. Car Wrecking Yard  
2. Illegal made-up ground

## OPINIONS, STATEMENTS AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES

In 2008, CEI WMD workers issued the total of 917 statements, opinions and stand-points for other bodies. The most numerous group was represented by statements on materials submitted within the EIA process, furthermore statements on IPPC decisions, and also opinions issued for the SEF. 86 motions total were submitted to other administrative bodies by CEI WMD in the given period.

In 2008, cooperation of CEI with other state administration bodies continued, especially with the Ministry of the Environment. Based on experience from the past years, cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic and with customs offices was developed further, especially in the segment of inspections of cross-border waste transportation. Cooperation with the Czech Trade Inspectorate approved itself very much in practice, as well as cooperation with trade offices or criminal police service, and investigation in inspections of car wrecking yards, second-hand car marts and suspicious car service shops.

In general, it can be stated that on part of the CEI, cooperation with regional authorities, construction offices and trade offices, the Fire Rescue Brigade, Police of the Czech Republic, customs bodies, Regional Hygiene Stations, Regional Veterinary Administrations and many other stated administration bodies and self-government is welcome. Especially in handling rather complex cases, mutual cooperation of the bodies concerned is absolutely necessary. Practical cooperation is an important element and besides others, it leads to clearer mutual communication in which joint proposals of suitable legislative adaptations and changes are created, too, in the interest of efficient enforcement of the law providing for protection of the environment and people's health. Cooperation with regional authorities and community authorities of communities with extended scope of activities is of special importance, as such communities have the same inspection competences based on the Waste Act as CEI.

CEI WMD representatives have been engaged in various specialized inter-departmental workgroups for several years already, dealing with crucial issues of practical performing of inspections as well as of the quality of legislation. Within the framework of international cooperation, CEI WMD has also engaged itself actively in an international project focused on inspecting cross-border waste transportation.

## CONCLUSIONS OF INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

WMD inspectors succeeded in fulfilling the plan of inspection activities for 2008, and to perform numerous investigations based on motions from the inhabitants and other administrative bodies, besides the planned inspections. Assessment of individual department-based as well as specific tasks shows that in spite of improvement of the situation in observance of valid regulations, supervisory activities must be performed on the permanent and regular basis, if possible in all types of waste manipulation facilities, and also in a broad spectrum of waste originators. The fines imposed, which reached several million crowns in some specially serious cases, show that some entrepreneurial entities do not intend to respect the valid legislation in the due manner. In serious cases, CEI does not hesitate and upon failure to fulfil the imposed remedial measures, it also uses the institute of imposing the so called coercive penalties according to the rules of administrative procedure. A penalty thus imposed may reach up to the estimated costs of fulfilling the remedial measure. On the other hand, such procedures are applicable only in some cases.

Business in the area of waste management may be of interest economically; however, the defined rules must always be observed. It can be derived from the inspection practical experience of the recent times that a considerable part

of entrepreneurial entities do observe the valid legislation, in spite of frequent amendments. However, possible profit may be a motivating element sometimes to perform activities on the edge of the law. It has been and will always be an effort of the CEI to observe an essential principle in administrative punishments, namely that delictual activities must not pay to anybody.



foto

1-2. Illegal landfills

3-4. Illegal made-up demolition waste



## 4.4 NATURE PROTECTION

The Nature Protection Department supervises observance of duties defined by the **Nature and Landscape Protection Act**. The Department gained other significant competences through the new **Genetically Modified Organisms Act**, the **Zoo Act**, and the **Act to Protect Species of Free Living Animals and Wild Growing Plants (CITES)**. As for general nature protection, CEI focuses especially on protection of other than forest greenery against damage and not allowed felling, protection of significant landscape elements and the landscape nature. As for territorial protection, CEI inspects the condition and observance of basic and special conditions of protection of specially protected areas. As for species protection, the problem consists in intervening in the natural development and direct destroying of specially protected species of animals and plants in connection with constructional activities. As for species protection, CEI also inspects especially the conditions of import and export of animals and plants.





## 4.4 NATURE PROTECTION AND CITES

### ASSESSMENT AND TREND OF ACTIVITIES IN 2008

The Nature Protection Department (NPD) manages inspections of observance of legal regulations in the field of the Nature and Landscape Protection Act No. 114/1992 Coll. the Genetically Modified Organisms and Products Act (GMO) No. 78/2004 Coll. and the Zoo Act (ZOO) No. 162/2003 Coll. Although the spectrum of inspection activities of the Department has been extended continuously for various reasons, especially in connection with changes in legislation, this supervisory activity has been performed within the territory of the whole country by a constant number of inspectors on the long-term basis, namely 61 inspection workers in 2008. Based on comparisons of results from the past several years, it can be assessed but also forecast what the trends are at CEI in nature protection. And especially, the permanent sharp increase of the number of received and handled motions of the public clearly follows from the results, reaching 1073 in 2008. This represents a 40% growth compared to 2007 and 70.6% growth compared to 2006. Although we do value such a high interest of the public in the condition of the environment and nature above all, this permanent trend also brings serious negative impacts on the overall activities of the Nature Protection Department. CEI has become frequently the last and sometimes the single institution of state administration that is willing to help the complaining persons and that truly deals with the motions. This is also one of the causes of the ever rising number of received motions. However, limitation of fulfilment of assigned planned tasks is connected with this, which follow from long-term findings on the other hand, from assignments of the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic and from the very assessment of the true condition of the environment in individual regions. The ratio of unplanned (motions) and planned inspections provides convincing information of this trend, which achieved the score of 1713: 866 in 2008. Approximately one half of the received motions are truly rightful and administrative procedures follow, while 60 – 70% cases concern issues of

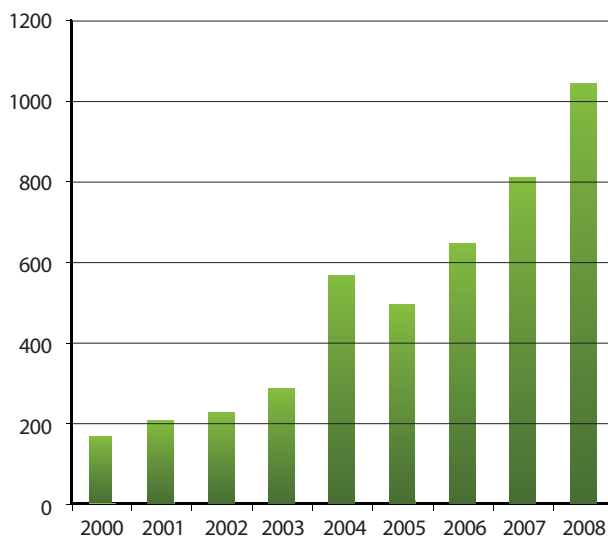
Graphs 2 and 3). Based on experience from 2007, in 2008, too, the authorization to restrict and ban activities pursuant to Section 66 of Act No. 114/1992 Coll. on nature and landscape protection was applied more. Other than financial administrative procedures usually tend to be more demanding from the expertise as well as work load point of view than many decisions to impose fines; however, they are much more favourable in the consequence for the state of nature. CEI shall strive to keep this trend, although it means an increase of the ability to act, of operativeness, foresight, and at the same time, high level of expertise and determination. Good cooperation with the public is a prerequisite, as well, and also with non-governmental organizations and other state administration bodies, so that CEI learns of a threatening damage to the environment on the timely basis. In the period concerned, CEI NPD imposed 437 final fines total, and the total amount reached CZK 14,745,000. This represents an increase by 17.6% compared to 2007, and even 51% compared to 2006, while during the year, the Department to Inspect International Trade in Protected Species, the so called CITES, was moreover divided from the Nature Protection Department. However, this inspection department reached only 7% of the total value, as for the amount of fines imposed in 2007.

As for other observed parameters of inspection activities, no fundamental changes occurred. It is worth remembering that after the sharp increase in 2007 (from 185 to 1800!), the number of issued standpoints and statements (SEF, audits, EIA and others) was maintained on this very high level (1541 total in 2008). Handling of small violations of the law remain a problem, when the shortened misdemeanour procedure could be used, having the form of imposing a fixed penalty; however, after several years of negotiations of CEI with relevant resorts, this possibility has still remained unavailable in the very inspection activities.

### Trade in Endangered Species – CITES

In 2008, CEI inspectors performed 470 inspection pursuant to Act No. 100/2004 Coll. (CITES) and 123 procedures to impose fines were held. In total, CEI imposed

**Increase of the number of motions in 2000-2008**



wooden species growing outside of forests. Other supervised area, i.e. GMO and ZOO, have virtually zero share in the number of received motions..

Although nature protection is the most burdened component at CEI from the viewpoint of the number of small motions, the inspectors strive to handle thoroughly especially serious cases with a significant impact on the environment. This trend is manifested by a slight decrease of the number of performed inspections (checks), and on the contrary, by the ever rising volume of imposed penalties (see



foto 1. Illegal import - *Uromastyx acanthinura*  
2. Illegal cacti import from Bolivia

finances reaching CZK 1,328,800 (final decisions) in the field of CITES. Furthermore, 54 procedures to confiscate individual animals or plants were held – the total of 1618 animals and 28 kg of traditional Chinese medicine were confiscated. Although a decline of the number of inspections can be observed, the amount of imposed penalties increased markedly as well as the number of confiscated animals, which provides evidence of a more target-oriented approach of the inspectors toward more serious cases. Important cases in 2008 included, for example, confiscation of 997 animals of the species Algerian Leopard *Uromastix* (*Uromastix acanthinurus*), imported illegally from Morocco.

In 2008, organizational changes were performed at CEI concerning CITES issues – an independent Department of International Biodiversity Protection and CITES Control was formed and the CITES agenda was transformed into the CITES Inspection Department, which forms part of the above named department. The CITES Inspection Department deals with international issues of the CITES convention (inspections of import, export, international cooperation) and at the same time, it provides specialized and methodological services to other CEI inspectors. The department also took over inspection activities at the international customs clearance post office in Prague. In the course of the summer 2008, the so called system of senior specialists was introduced at CEI, which makes it possible to use specialized knowledge of experienced inspectors in the whole Czech Republic. Senior specialists have been named as for CITES, for example, for reptiles, caviar, leather etc.

Successful cooperation with the Customs Administration has continued within the framework of a permanent special workgroup, established in 2007. An effort to improve cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic has been developed, as well as to establish contacts with the judicial component of state administration – with public prosecutors and judges. In February 2008, a joint workshop lasting 3 days was organized for this purpose; its content included training in the CITES convention and presentation of important cases in the Czech Republic.

## OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT-BASED TASKS FULFILMENT

### Inspections of Areas Included in the Natura 2000 System

In the course of 2008, inspection plans of Localities of European Importance (LEI) and Birds Areas (BA) were adapted at individual RIs according to requirements for selecting the localities defined by the Methodological Instruction, and furthermore with regard to the received external motions and requests for statements concerning EIA notifications, documentations and opinions. In several cases, inspections of forest LEIs were performed in cooperation with the Forest Protection Department, as forest growths represent a key biotope in LEI, and precisely especially unsuitable forest management may be an endangering factor. 119 planned inspections total were performed in fulfilment of this task. Outside the plan, inspectors performed 12 more inspections. No cases of negative interventions within the framework of common maintenance were found in the vast majority, which would justify initiation of an administrative procedure to impose a fine. However, excessive use of localities for motocross purposes was seen, and also classical agricultural use within LEI areas. In 5 cases, violation of Act No. 114/1992 Coll. was found.

### Inspections of Activities Subsidized by the Ministry of the Agriculture within the Programmes 129120 and 129130 in Ponds, Reservoirs and Watercourses, Focused on Fulfilment of Defined Nature Protection Conditions

This task is related to subsidy titles of the Ministry of Agriculture to support prevention against floods and support of renewal, demudding and reconstruction of ponds and construction of water works, announced for 2007 – 2012. Inspected activities were selected based on information of regional workplaces of the Agency for Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection of the Czech Republic (ANCLP) on submitted requests for standpoints concerning specific plans, and

especially based on the list of activities subsidized by the Ministry of Agriculture. In respect of the long-term time span of the subsidy programmes of the Ministry of Agriculture, the progress rate of individual plans differed considerably in 2008. Starting from activities not yet initiated, territorial and construction permit issuance procedures in progress, up to completely finished implementation. 31 activities total subsidized by the Ministry of Agriculture were inspected. In one case, CEI issued a final decision to impose a fine (the procedure participant appealed against the decision); in another case, an administrative procedure was initiated and yet another one is going to be initiated. None of the approved plans was initiated in the regions of the regional inspectorates in Liberec, Pilsen, Ústí nad Labem and Brno, and the inspections are planned for 2009. The total of 26 not performed inspections was shifted from all regional inspectorates to the subsequent year. Main problems found during the inspections consisted in the failure to observe the conditions defined by a nature protection body, and/or the impossibility of their legal enforcement, interventions without issuance of an exception in specially protected animal species (SPAS), and improper procedure of community authorities in granting wooden species felling approvals. Cases of additional submission of requests for ANCLP standpoints only upon the building acceptance procedure of constructed buildings, occurred, too.

### All-Inspection Examination of the Protected Landscape Area (PLA) Poodří

During October 15 – 17, 2008, an all-inspection examination of PLA Poodří was performed. In respect of the PLA size, the inspections were carried out by inspectors from Ostrava, Olomouc, Brno, Hradec Králové, Havlíčkův Brod and from the Prague Headquarters. The inspections led to finding defects in execution of state administration by the PLA Poodří administration, which can be summarized in the following items:

Insufficient marking of Small Specially Protected Areas (SSPA) – not even a single SSPA was marked properly, often the marking is missing along entire segments of the borders, or the marking is performed in a wrong manner (often several dozens or even hundreds of metres inside the very SSPAs or even vice versa), and also, the marking does not correspond to Section 11 of Regulation No. 60/2008. Fulfilment of the care plans – care plans of the entire PLA and also individual SSPAs are met partially only; as for the National Natural Reserve (NNR) Kotvice, a care plan existed for the forest part only; however, this part is of lower importance and is not the subject-matter of protection. Execution of the hunting right – buildings of hunters' objects occur frequently within the SSPA, where their occurrence is prohibited by the regulation concerning their construction, or where their construction is conditioned by obtaining an approval. The PLA administration is not able to determine which objects were found in the SSPA before its declaration and which not, although the administration declared such SSPAs itself. No legal existence is connected with the Natural Reserve (NR) Kotvice – it has been declared in a wrong land register and on wrong lands. The PLA administration has been acquainted with this problem on a long-term basis and essentially, it has not dealt with it yet at all. Mass violation of the ban of driving in and entry has been occurring systematically in the NNR Polanská niva, and the PLA administration has not carried out any inspecting activities, does not impose fines etc. Serious process-based as well as specialized misconducts were found in procedures conducted by the PLA administration pursuant to Sections 86, 87, 88 etc.

Inspections of LEIs and BAs as specific tasks were performed by 50% RIs. (pursuant to Act No. 78/2004 Coll. as amended by Act No. 346/2005 Coll.) In 2008, CEI's inspection activities were performed pursuant to internal plans of individual CEI RIs. Within the framework of the department-based task from 2007, "Monitoring and Checking of GM Aquarium Fish *Danio Rerio* Occurrence", which was finished as at February 29, 2008, 3 fines were imposed in 2008 for

unauthorized manipulation with GMO. Random inspections of GM aquarium fish presence were performed in 2008, as well. Based on information of inspection bodies in Germany, 2 targeted inspections with Czech entities were performed, while in one case, probable import of GM aquarium fish from Slovakia was found. Therefore an inquiry was made with the Slovak Environmental Inspectorate (SEI) and information for further investigation was provided.

In the scope of regular inspections, 26 inspections were performed, out of that 10 were focused on field experiments and 16 on inspections of entities manipulating with GMO in the closed manipulation regime. Violation of Act No. 78/2004 Coll. on genetically modified organisms was determined in 1 case only, and a fine was imposed. Other small formal defects were removed on site directly or within a defined deadline of subsequent CEI inspection. Approved field experiments were checked during the vegetation period, and some afterwards, as well. Experiments with Bt maize, potatoes, Stanley plum tree and flax were concerned predominantly.

During 2008, several thematic workshops took place in the area of GMO, organized by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic, Crop Research Institute in Prague, Czech University of Life Sciences in Prague, Institute of Chemical Technology, UNEP-GEF within the framework of the Ministry of the Environment, and public meetings organized by the Czech Commission for GMO. As for GMO inspectors, topical information in the field has been available since 2008 through the CEI INTRANET.

### Issues of the Zoos

(pursuant to Act No. 162/2003 Coll. as amended by Act No. 141/2008 Coll.) In 2008, inspections of the zoos were performed by CEI in connection with regular inspections of licensed zoos, organized by the International Biodiversity Protection Department (IBPD) of the Ministry of the Environment and Commission for the ZOOS with the Ministry of the Environment. During 2008, inspections at 11 zoos were performed (CEI was present at 7 inspections); furthermore, CEI was present at the procedure to issue a licence at two new zoos (the "Crocodile Zoo in Protivín" and the "Ara Farm in Bošovice"). No reasons were found at the facilities to not grant the licence to operate the zoo. No defects were found during inspections of the licensed zoos in the sense of Act No. 162/2003 Coll.

## OVERVIEW OF SPECIFIC TASKS FULFILMENT

### Wooden species protection

#### Inspections of Adherence to Substitute Outplanting

100% regional inspectorates dealt with inspections of adherence to substitute outplanting. Authorities (nature protection bodies) were inspected, which impose substitute outplanting in combination with subsequent checking of fulfilment "in the field". The main problem consisted in insufficient definition of substitute outplanting conditions by the relevant authority (specification of the wooden species was missing, as well as their number, location, deadlines...). Fines for the failure to adhere to substitute outplanting were imposed in a minimum number of cases.

#### Inspections of Wooden Species Felling and Protection

The inspections concerned especially felling along roads and wooden species protection at construction sites. 60% RIs assumed such inspections as their specific tasks.

#### Inspections of Monumental Trees

Inspections of monumental trees were performed by 40% RIs. Their marking was inspected, as well as their health condition and activities that might cause damage to monumental trees. No serious violation of the law was found.

### Inspections related to Small Water Power Plants (SWPP)

Inspections concerning local influences of SWPP on the environment were planned by 50% RIs. Most inspections were focused on measurement of residual flows and possible effect of reduced flow on the environment of the original bed.

### SSPA Inspections Focused on Browsing by Game

This specific task was fulfilled by 60% RIs. In all of them, monitoring initiated in previous years was concerned, and in some RIs, it shall continue in 2009, as well. In most SSPAs, variations in wooden species damage were found in various years. Especially deciduous seedlings were damaged. Various local circumstances can also be seen in every RI, which have an effect on the level of wooden species damage by browsing.

### General SSPA Inspections

Inspection of small specially protected areas (SSPAs) was performed only in 40% RIs. No violation of the law was found in the Ústí nad Labem region. In the remaining regions, violation of protection conditions was found usually, therefore remedial measures were taken.

### Inspections of state administration execution

Inspection of state administration execution usually concerned wooden species felling agenda. Both formal defects as well as absolute absence of methodological guidance were found, especially in small communities. In most cases, a serious violation of Act No. 114/1992 Coll. was not stated. State administration was inspected in 60% RIs.

### Protection of Specially Protected Species (SPS)

Inspections to protect SPSs were performed by 70% RIs. Every inspectorate focused on another animal species and on inspecting different legal duties. Manipulation with SPS individuals was inspected, fulfilment of conditions of approvals issued for the purpose of keeping the SPS, wintering grounds of flying species, amphibians biotopes, and SPS keepers and owners were inspected, as well.

### Protection of significant landscape elements (sle)

In 2008, SLEs were inspected by 40% RIs. The inspections concerned both existing as well as newly registered SLEs. Violation of the law was usually found in the case of unplanned inspections, namely finding of devastating human activities.

### Natura 2000

Inspections the NATURA 2000 area were focused on adherence to conditions of protected animal and plant species protection.

## IMPORTANT CASES

### The Headquarters

CEI imposed a fine in the amount of CZK 1,500,000 to the Benedictine Archabbey of St. Adalbert and St. Margaret. The procedure participant did not adhere to the ban of activities pursuant to Section 66 of the law by felling 15 linden trees in the courtyard in front of the St. Margaret Basilica within the Břevnov Monastery premises through action of a hired entity. The participant appealed against the decision, Ministry of the Environment rejected the appeal and confirmed the decision of the CEI. A fine of CZK 400,000 was imposed by the CEI on a natural person – entrepreneur for destroying a group of wooden species growing outside of forest (15 linden trees in the courtyard in front of St. Margaret Basilica within the Břevnov Monastery premises) without a final and conclusive approval of the relevant nature protection body.



### RI in Prague

The highest fine was imposed in the amount of CZK 1,000,000 to a legal entity for felling of trees in the Katusická street, and it was confirmed by the State Administration Execution Department (SAED). It was one of the precedence cases, when the fine was imposed on the client. Furthermore, a fine in the maximum amount allowed by the law, namely CZK 200,000, was imposed and confirmed for illegal import of cacti. The decision on a preliminary measure (restriction of activities) is also important, issued in connection with building the tunnel at Letná (temporary road), originally designed at variance with the territorial decision on location of the construction inside the park area.

### RI in České Budějovice

The highest fine was imposed on the company in the amount of CZK 750,000 for destroying the registered SLE Bílá u Číměře. 30 cherry trees were felled in an old orchard in this case, registered as a significant landscape element due to occurrence of specially protected animal species. Appeal against the decision was rejected. Another case was represented by rolling up the pond sediment and making an intervention in the biotope of specially protected plant species – White water-lily and (*Nymphaea alba*) and the water-lily *Nymphaea candida*. 20,000 m<sup>2</sup> of littoral vegetation were removed. The NPD imposed a fine of CZK 300,000 and remedial measures pursuant to Section 86 of the Nature and Landscape Protection Act (NLPA) on the liable entity.

### RI in Ústí nad Labem

The CEI handled a case of extensive felling of trees for which a project was elaborated, with the name: "Modification of Road Accompanying Greenery that Prevents Safe Use of Road I/13 in the Česká Kamenice – Děčín Segment in the Sense of the Road Act No. 13/1997". 249 pieces of wooden species were felled beyond the framework of the issued decisions. Furthermore, tree felling occurred in the locality "Markvartice Wetland below the Bars", thus degrading the biotope

concerned of specially protected species. For the above described illegal conduct, CEI imposed a fine in the total amount of CZK 409,000. In cooperation with the Administration of the PLA Labské pískovce, CEI has been seeking a possibility to impose a substitute compensation measure pursuant to provisions of Section 86 of the NLPA. Another case of extensive felling of wooden species growing outside of the forest occurred on lands in the Petrovice community (private small farmer). Felling of 233 pieces of wooden species was found without any permit, and a fine of CZK 130,000 was imposed.





## OPINIONS, STATEMENTS AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES

Although statements concerning EIA documentations (influence of investors' plans on the environment) are very demanding from the time point of view, they also represent a very good source of information on possible environmental conflicts in the region. Such materials tend to exhibit numerous defects from the viewpoint of the NPD (insufficient biological assessment, a single solution without any variants etc.). On the average, the NPD provides statements on more than 1000 EIA documentations per year. The number of audits and statements for the SEF is negligible in general and reaches only the order of dozens (in 2008, the number of 18 was reached in total).

The Nature Protection Department has had successful cooperation with numerous institutions and organizations, both in the Czech Republic and on the international level. "Obligatory" cooperation with departmental organizations of the Ministry of the Agriculture and Ministry of Health follows from the law concerning GMO and nature protection; and based on the Zoo Act, we have had close cooperation with the State Veterinary Administration (State Phytosanitary Administration; SPA). Cooperation with the Slovak Environmental Inspectorate (SEI) has been successful on the long-term basis, as well, especially in the field of biological safety. In 2008, the cooperation was devoted especially to issues of transgenic aquarium fish and finding out of possible imports. Within the Association of European Inspection Bodies in the field of GMO ("EEP"), a CEI representative took part in an EEP session in Brussels, held annually in one of the EU membership countries. Cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic and/or Customs Administration is very needed, as well.

In respect of the high expertise-demanding nature and the overall broad scope of activities of the Department, close cooperation with scientific and research workplaces was established in the past already, continued successfully in 2008, as well, especially in the form of organizing specialized workshops and trainings where experts of such institutions were invited as trainers and expert gestors. At the same time, some NPD employees represent the CEI at specialized conferences and trainings for other state administration bodies. Information on activities of the Department are published continuously in daily press, specialized periodicals as well as audio and video media, not only directly during CEI's press conferences but as needed in connection with acute cases and causes. Such publicity has been rising also in connection with the greater interest of the majority of the public in the true condition of the environment and possible health risks following from damaging the nature. Of course, this is reflected in the above mentioned sharp increase of the number of motions in the recent years. As for promotion of protection of the environment, the NPD has participated again on a significant level in preparing and implementing the event "Earth Day" for the citizens of Prague, in cooperation with the Metropolitan District Authority of Praha 9, Municipal Council of Prague the Capital, Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic, and the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute.

Since the beginning of 2009, the Nature Protection Department shall also inspect agricultural management entities within the framework of cross compliance assessment. The inspections shall be focused on requirements following from the directive on birds and directive on habitats. In practice, the inspections shall concern management in connection with wooden species protection, protection of significant landscape elements, nesting places of selected bird species, and protective conditions of the area NATURA 2000. In 2008, formulation of the inspection requirements and the way of their assessment took place, as well as methodological and especially technical preparation of the whole process. Results of the inspections shall be provided to the Ministry of Agriculture and the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF) in order to determine possible reduction of direct subsidies.

## CONCLUSIONS OF INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

The CEI receives sufficient ground materials from its own inspection activities, on negative impacts of some plans and activities on the environment. In the area of nature protection, extensive investment plans with massive impact on free landscape and the agricultural land fund seem to be of great importance, i.e. constructions of large commercial and storage zones for European wholesale businesses, extensive constructions of satellite suburban areas, development of transportation infrastructure supporting the meaning of the Central European traffic node etc. We often encounter the failure to respect the law even in specially protected areas and area proposed to be included in the European system Natura 2000. In recent years, an ever greater attention of the public is focused on the frequently controversial attitudes of some administrators, but also bodies of nature protection, concerning protection of wooden species growing outside of forests. In this area of general protection, especially tree-lined streets and alleys along roads are topical, as well as interventions in larger wooden species units in cities and communities. In respect of the fact that the CEI has gained the reputation of a single state administration body that is willing and able, especially in the field of wooden species protection, to perform an efficient intervention and defend such public interests, the NPD is now overloaded with motions and many important causes concerning other issues remain unsolved. We are aware of the importance of the very preventive protection, thus not only repressions in the form of financial sanctions for committed delicts, and therefore we started to apply in a greater extent the restrictions and bans of activities pursuant to Section 66 of Act No. 114/1992 Coll. However, such procedures to impose bans are often much more demanding than the very sanction procedures, and personnel capacities of the NPD are limited. In the field of inspecting state administration execution, defects on the level of communities are repeated, where wooden species are concerned again, as well as approvals of their felling, and/or determining substitute outplanting. The all-inspection examination of a large protected area (PLA) also represents an inspection of state administration execution, and even this inspection reveal serious defects in administration of the entrusted area, too, as well as on the level of administrative procedures held.



foto  
1. *Lacerta agilis*  
2. *Hyla arborea*  
3. *Vipera berus*



## 4.5 FOREST PROTECTION

*In performing its supervisory activities, the Forest Protection Department (FPD) follows the **Forest Act, Nature and Landscape Protection Act, and the Act on Introducing into Circulation Reproduction Materials of Forest Wooden Species Designated for Forest Regeneration and Forestation**. Its pivotal task consists in prevention of endangering and damaging forest ecosystems, especially of such nature that could be caused in wood extraction and transportation, and furthermore in supporting such a way of management in forest, which does not pose a threat to age, spatial and species-related forest structures, thus contributing to the development of biodiversity. Based on the laws above, CEI determines defects and damage done to the forest functions, seeks their causes and persons liable for their occurrence or duration of existence.*



## 4.5 FOREST PROTECTION

### ASSESSMENT AND TREND OF ACTIVITIES IN 2008

Within the framework of the Forest Protection Department (FPD), CEI performed the total of 1596 inspections in 2008. The property of 1390 entities was examined in the inspections, while many inspections included a greater number of small forest owners and/or their small forest property. In accordance with the trend adopted in previous years, a higher number of complex inspections was performed instead of inspections concerning a single or two topics; the complex inspections were focused on fulfilment of all legal duties of forest owners and other entities that were considered in specific cases. The legal framework of the inspection activities was provided especially by Act No. 282/1991 Coll. on the Czech Environmental Inspectorate and its competences in forest protection, Act No. 289/1995 Coll. on forests and on the change and amendment of some laws (the Forest Act), Act No. 114/1992 Coll. on nature and landscape protection, and Act No. 149/2003 Coll. on introducing in circulation of reproduction materials of forest wooden species of species significant in forestry and artificial crossbreeds, designated for forest regeneration and forestation, and on the change of some related laws (Trading in Reproduction Forest Wooden Species Materials Act, hereinafter "Act No. 149/2003 Coll."), including executive regulations for the laws above. The total number of inspections performed in 2008 was slightly lower compared to 2007; this decrease was caused by personnel changes at some regional inspectorates in connection with retirement of experienced inspectors, as well as the changed emphasis on some topics of environmental protection in forests.

In linkage to specific results of inspection activities, a slight decrease of penalty punishments occurred in 2008 compared to 2007, imposed in administrative procedures for posing a threat or damaging the environment in forests. In 2008, 226 decisions total to impose fines were issued, while 205 decisions became final and conclusive. Administrative procedures to impose fines were most often initiated due to failure to observe forest protection measures in protection against bark beetles, failure to respect legal deadlines in forest regeneration upon lumbering, violation of duties in the forest land fund protection, and failure to fulfil imposed measures to remedy the defects found. The total volume of final and conclusive fines in the forest protection segment reached the amount of CZK 6,440,500. Compared to 2007, this means a decrease by approximately 58%. This amount corresponds rather to the years before 2007 as the year of 2007 was exceptional from the viewpoint of fines that came to force, for several very significant cases, dealt with on a long-term basis, were cumulated and finished then. This also corresponds to the new view of the mission of inspection activities, as prevention of damages in the forest functions is becoming its main objective and trend for the future, in the form of educational events, and in many cases also in the form of consulting activities, especially in relation to small forest owners. In accordance with this approach, remedial measures of the defects found were imposed primarily by the administrative decisions, in the total number of 245. This number does not differ substantially from measures imposed in 2007.

Directly within the Forest Protection Department, 127 submitted motions total were handled in 2008; this represents approximately a 20% increase compared to 2007. Their most frequent subject-matter consisted in various aspects of maintenance applied in forests and illegal use of forest lands for other purposes than to fulfil functions of the forest. Out of this number, 65 motions were assessed as unlawful and 8 motions not falling in CEI's competences were referred to relevant bodies. The remaining 54 lawful motions were handled by CEI in administrative procedures.

In 2008, no criminal information was submitted by CEI on behalf of the Forest Protection Department. This means a decrease compared to 2005 and 2006 when 3 to 4 pieces of criminal information were submitted, and compared to 2007 with one piece of criminal information.

In 2008, 22 requests for information pursuant to Act No. 106/199 Coll. in total were handled by the Forest Protection Department, and 2 requests submitted pursuant to Act No. 123/1998 Coll. Most of the requests concerned forest conditions and the ways of maintenance of forest property. The highest number of requests was submitted in Středočeský kraj (Central Bohemian region). Compared to previous years, this is a marked increase; 5 requests were handled in previous years on the average.

### OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT-BASED TASKS FULFILMENT

Upon agreement with the Ministry of the Environment, the department-based task of CEI, "Reference Regeneration Overview of Selected Forest Growths upon Kyrill 2007 Disaster in Consideration of the Use of Ameliorative and Solidifying Wooden Species (hereinafter the ASWS) in Forests Managed by Lesy České republiky, s.p. and Vojenské lesy a statky ČR, s.p.", was determined for 2008, and furthermore our own department-based task "Forest Protection against Bark Beetles". The first of the above named tasks was related to territories with forest growths damaged by wind at the beginning of 2007, especially the hurricane Kyrill on January 18 and 19. In this respect, CEI supervised, besides others, also adherence to the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture from January 30, 2007, which defined conditions of processing random lumber extractions due to the hurricane Kyrill, to be valid for state enterprises of Lesy České republiky, s.p. (LČR, s.p.) and Vojenské lesy a statky ČR, s.p. (VLS ČR, s.p.) (which maintain more than one half of the total forest area in the country); and furthermore to the order of the Minister of the Environment from March 2, 2007, which defined the procedure of processing the consequences of the hurricane Kyrill within the territory of the Krkonoše National Park and Šumava National Park. The task was divided in three main areas: timely nature of liquidation of the disaster consequences and the scope of random lumber extractions; protection of the earth ground of forest lands stricken by the disaster and their post-lumbering adaptation; and checking of the condition of growths regeneration in consideration of using ASWS. As for LČR, s.p., the inspections were performed at 2 forest production plants and at 20 forest administrations; as for VLS ČR, s.p., the inspections took place at 4 divisions, where they were performed at 7 forest administrations. The second department-based task, "Forest Protection against Bark Beetles", was linked to the previous one as for its topic, in respect of the risks following from wind disasters that occurred in 2007.

### Reference Regeneration Overview of Selected Forest Growths upon Kyrill 2007 Disaster in Consideration of the Use of Ameliorative and Solidifying Wooden Species:

#### Timely nature of liquidation of the disaster consequences and the scope of random lumbering

The processing deadline of December 31, 2007 was defined by a decision of the Ministry of Agriculture for timely liquidation of damages upon the hurricane Kyrill. The inspections were aimed predominantly at the most stricken areas of the Czech Republic, i.e. regions where emergency situation was declared by the decision of the Government of the Czech Republic from January 24, 2007. The failure to process the disaster after the hurricane Kyrill within the defined deadline was not found in any of the inspections. No administrative procedure was initiated in connection with this item of the department-based task.



**Protection of the Earth Ground of Forest Lands Striken by the Disaster and Their Post-Lumbering Treatment**

Inspections of post-lumbering treatments upon disaster lumber extractions were focused on due and complex removal of consequences of such lumber extractions, i.e. on bringing the damaged earth ground of cleared areas upon extraction into the original condition, liquidation of extraction residues, prevention of land erosion and damaging of the water regime, remedy of damage of temporary wood storage areas, approaching lines, skidding lines and forest ways etc. Increased attention has been and shall be paid in the future to the given issues, also in respect of the fact that damaging of the earth ground and trees has been becoming more of a subject-matter of the interest of the public. Within the framework of the department-based task, no localities showing excessive damage of the earth ground were found, and in the event of damages, adequate measures were taken and maintenance was performed. Damage of the earth ground and damage of trees due to thoughtless extraction and forest transportation was found in two cases only. Two fines were imposed in these cases, reaching the total amount of CZK 60,000, and at the same time, two remedial measures were imposed.

**Inspections of the Growths Regeneration Condition in Consideration of ASWS Use**

The inspections were focused on observing the prescribed minimum ASWS percentage, performing of regeneration in 2008, expected forestation in subsequent years, and possible postponements of forestation. The finding was resulted that due attention has been paid to regeneration of forest growths, especially the ASWS portion, while in most cases, this portion highly exceeded the percentage defined by the regulation for the given management set. In most entities, the forestation duty was met as early as in 2008, a smaller part is going to be fulfilled in 2009; possible postponements of forestation shall be applied only in cases of a realistic assumption

Republic territory in recent years. The critical forecasts of bark beetle population development did not come true in the past years due to the climatic conditions; in spite of that, the present situation is not favourable. In 2008, the danger of extensive excessive reproduction of bark beetles was augmented again both by the wind disaster in 2007 and by subsequent disasters of 2008, and also due to the weather conditions development, thus extremely mild winter and usually dry and very warm spring. These circumstances represented a significant motion to increase the intensity of cei's supervisory activities within the given department-based task.



of natural rejuvenation. Approximately 2000 hectares of areas planned for forestation were inspected.

**Forest protection against bark beetles**

An increased, at places even disastrous condition of bark beetles occurrence in spruce vegetations has persisted in a large part of the Czech

foto 1., 3. Cutting of trees  
2. Trees damage  
3. Soil surface damage

Forest protection against bark beetles was the main or one of the main topics of almost 700 inspections of the CEI, while occurrence of bark beetles was observed also in other inspections in forest growths with spruce representation, although focused on other issues. In these inspections, CEI found approximately 5000 m<sup>3</sup> of bark beetle-attacked wood showing various development stages of the bark insects, for which fines were imposed. The total amount of found bark beetle-attacked wood reached approximately 14,000 m<sup>3</sup>. In cases when no threat to the environment had been posed yet, CEI resolved such cases by sending out notification letters or in another form. This total quantity represents a rough decrease compared to 2007 by 30%. In most of the found cases of bark beetle occurrence, scattered or little populated bark beetle trees and/or bark beetle deadwoods were concerned, and only sporadically, more serious cases of forest protection neglect were found, together with occurrence of rather large bark beetle foci. Occurrence of the spruce engraver beetle (*Ips typographus*) and spruce wood engraver (*Pityogenes chalcographus*) was determined predominantly; in regions falling in the RI Olomouc competences, also that of the northern spruce bark beetle (*Ips duplicatus*). Defects in processing and maintenance of bark beetle wood were usually found in small owners and communities in cases when they performed virtually no maintenance in the forest. A principal problem in such cases is usually the late reaction of the forest owners to a notice from an expert forest manager, CEI or a state forest administration body. Lack of knowledge of the problem is usually the reason, as well as that of legal duties, multiple joint owners of the forest, considerable distance of the owners' residences from the forest owned by them, inheritance procedure still in progress etc.

In 2008, CEI imposed the total of 67 fines by decisions in administrative procedures for endangering and damaging the forest due to action of bark beetles, in the total amount of approximately CZK 2.0 mil., 23 remedial measures of the defects found, and 7 preliminary measures. Dealing with the given issues would be certainly assisted by the adaptation of legislation proposed for a long time already, in the sense of introducing the institute of forced (substitute) forest administration.

### OVERVIEW OF SPECIFIC TASKS FULFILMENT

In 2008, CEI inspection activities in this area were focused on topical and specific problems of individual regions, and they were performed both within the framework of thematic inspections as well as of complex inspections (together with the department-based tasks). Their content can be divided in the following thematic blocks in relation to the forest functions as an environmental component: wood extraction, forest transportation, forest protection, obligatory provisions of forest management plans and forest management outlines, protection of lands designated to fulfil the forest functions, use of biologically degradable oils and hydraulic liquids, fulfilment of imposed remedial measures, introduction of reproduction materials of forest wooden species into circulation, other inspections. The following conclusions can be stated concerning the results of such inspection activities.

Similarly as in the previous years, CEI recorded reduced frequency of occurrence of illegal wood extraction cases in 2008, as well, especially of the most serious ones within large forest areas. According to the CEI's findings, the ever more widely spread use of heavy machinery is becoming a more serious problem, especially of harvester technologies, in extraction as well as subsequent approaching of wood to transportation points, especially in the event of unsuitable climatic conditions (during rather long-term rainy weather). In such conditions, serious damage of the earth ground and of the land profile occurs, as well as disturbing of the water regime, subsequent land erosion etc. An accompanying phenomenon was also

represented by damaging of the trunks and root slopes of not extracted trees; in such a case, without timely treatment, infection of pathogenic fungi attacks the tree at the site of injury, which causes wood decay – remedy was usually provided in such cases as early as during CEI's inspections.

Besides damage of forest vegetation by bark beetles, which was a subject-matter of the department-based task, no other serious case of damage of the vegetation by other insect pests or of their increased occurrence, respectively, was found. In 2008, too, frequent occurrence of damage of forest vegetation by game was found of varied extent, in spite of the fact that most forest owners provide protection of cultures using repellent coats, fencing etc. Damage of forest vegetation by game found is clearly related to higher numbers of the animals; however, these issues do not fall within CEI's competences.

More serious cases of failure to observe obligatory provisions of forest management plans and forest management outlines (total extraction quantity, minimum share of ameliorative and solidifying wooden species in growths regeneration, minimum area of formative interventions in vegetation aged up to 40 years) were found during the inspections especially from the viewpoint of unauthorized intentional wood extractions.

Similarly as in the previous years, most RIs found frequent cases of unauthorized use of forest lands for other purposes than to fulfil functions of the forest (for example, buildings, skiing premises etc.), as well as forest contamination with waste and litter.

Inspections of using biologically degradable oils nad hydraulic fluids by means of the hydroxam assay were performed predominantly at random, in the forest directly; systematic inspections were performed with several companies providing forestry services. Not only power saws were inspected, but also wheel tractors and other means. Defects were found sporadically only, which may be attributed also to the many years lasting pressure of CEI in this area.

The found failures to fulfil remedial measures in the defects found, imposed formerly by CEI in administrative procedures, concerned especially cases of the failure to forestate cleared areas upon wood extraction and failure to process bark beetle wood. These cases were handled subsequently in administrative procedures, this time usually with imposing of fines. In 2008, in respect of the serious nature of the given issues on the countrywide level, the trend of focusing CEI inspections in the segment of introducing reproduction materials of wooden species in circulation (i.e. inspections of the materials production and suppliers) pursuant to Act No. 149/2003 Coll. continued. In such inspections, both defects of more or less administrative nature and also serious factual defects were found, for example, reproduction materials not coming from acknowledged sources, not identified, selected, qualified or tested, and although not allowed to be, the materials were still brought into circulation (sold). CEI performed 34 inspections, while serious defects were handled in 4 cases by imposing fines in administrative procedures, and in 5 cases by imposing remedial measures.

From the viewpoint of further CEI activities, the example of RI Brno can be mentioned, in the form of continued monitoring of forest vegetation damaging in the Southern Moravia region by a specially protected animal, Eurasian beaver (*Castor fiber*). Further increase both of individual and areal damage of forest wooden species by the beaver in the Southern Moravia region was found as a result. Currently, there is no efficient legal way of protection against such forest damage.



## IMPORTANT CASES

One of the most important cases was represented by the cause falling in the competences of RI Hradec Králové, which concerned a physical person as forest owner in the cadastral territory Jevíčko – předměstí, Svitavy district. This owner failed to forestate a cleared area 5.70 hectares large upon illegal extraction, to be performed within the legal time-limit of two years, and did not respect imposed remedial measures. A fine in the amount of CZK 500,000 was imposed on the owner for this conduct.

As for other cases of comparable gravity, handled in 2008, the case of a legal entity falling in the competences of RI Ostrava can be mentioned; by means of constructing two reservoirs on a nameless tributary of the Olše River in the cadastral territory Písek u Jablunkova, Frýdek-Místek district, the entity used forest land for other purposes than to fulfil forest functions. A fine in the amount of CZK 250,000 was imposed on the entity for this activity.

In 2007 and 2008, RI Havlíčkův Brod investigated felling, intentional extraction in the cadastral territory of Podmoklany, Havlíčkův Brod district, in the PLA Železné hory. This extraction was performed by a legal entity in the course of several months. Due to violating the shortest admissible distance of the cleared felling area (narrowing of the background links and their thinning), the very existence of the forest as well as fulfilment of all its functions were endangered, especially the water and earth-protective function, in the total area of 2.67 hectares. Use of mechanization means in the extraction and to approach the wood in a period with unsuitable climate (rain, snow, mushy ground) caused damage to the watercourse bed, the original ground, and to occurrence of erosion grooves. A fine in the amount of CZK 150,000 was imposed.

Another important case was represented by the case handled by RI České Budějovice, which concerned repeated violation of legal regulations concer-



ning use of biologically degradable oils and hydraulic fluids in transportation means — logging truck-and-trailer units used by a legal entity. Use of biologically non-degradable fluids was demonstrated repeatedly in the hydraulic systems of the truck-and-trailer units applied in maintenance activities in forests of the South Bohemian region. For the first time, such defects were found by FPD inspectors in this legal entity in 2007, within the framework of inspections

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE

foto 1. Cutting of trees  
2. Soil surface damage



performed in the Military Region (MR) Boletice. As for the finding from 2008, this was the second failure to perform the remedial measures imposed by CEI, and overall the third failure to respect provisions of the Forest Act concerning forest protection. Based on the above, a fine in the amount of CZK 150,000 was imposed on the legal entity.

The case of a legal entity handled by the RI in Prague, cadastral territory in Hvozdnice, Praha-západ (Prague – West) district, has been becoming an important case, too. The owner performs extractions in this area that suit the purpose of financial profit, and waits until the end, as far as processing of random extraction is concerned. This legal entity has not shown any activity in the area of foresting the cleared areas formed and subsequent care of the cultures. In 2008, a fine in the amount of CZK 100,000 was imposed. This fine came into force; however, the situation has not changed and it can be expected that further sanctions will have to be imposed on the owner.

### OPINIONS, STATEMENTS AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES

As for the Forest Protection Department, in 2008, CEI issued the total of 219 statements, expert review and opinions for other bodies, which represents a marked increase compared to previous years. The largest group was represented by expert reviews for the Police of the Czech Republic concerning forest functions damage (failure to process bark beetle wood, illegal wood extraction etc.). Furthermore, similar statements and opinions were issued for regional authorities, community authorities, state forest administration bodies and district courts, PLAs, and in one case, for an association of citizens. Cases that required handling on part of other administrative bodies were usually discussed by the given CEI RI with the bodies directly within the framework of common work contacts. In 2008, 4 official motions in total were submitted to competent administrative bodies, namely in cases when the Forest Act had been violated, however, damage to the environment could not be proven.

Cooperation of CEI with competent central bodies of state administration has been on a good level as far as expertise is concerned, i.e. with the Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Agriculture. Rising level has been achieved on a long-term basis in cooperation with regional authorities, local competent bodies of state forest administration and the Police of the Czech Republic. Furthermore, cooperation with specialized forest managers is developing well, especially with workers of the state enterprise Lesy České republiky, for example, in the form of their participation in CEI's inspections.

Specialized cooperation of CEI also with other bodies and institutions such as national park administrations and administrations of protected landscape areas, with the Forestry and Game Management Research Institute, universities etc. has been provided as needed. Coordination of inspection activities has been agreed upon on the contractual basis with the Forest Management Institute in the field of introducing reproduction materials of forest wooden species in circulation pursuant to Act No. 149/2003 Coll. and participation in selected joint inspections.

### CONCLUSIONS OF INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

The tasks defined by the CEI inspection plan for 2008 were met in the Forest Protection Department, with partial adjustments according to development of the situation and current needs of supervisory activities in some regions. One of problems connected with these activities is the fact that some bodies

of state forest administration at community authorities of communities with extended scope of activities perform supervisory activities in forests in a limited extent, and/or with insufficient emphasis especially in relation to forests owned by such communities. In the regions concerned, CEI thus remains more or less the only inspection body in forests, which is a difficult task to perform in respect of its capacity possibilities (in general, 53 thousand hectares of forests fall on 1 CEI RI inspector in the Forest Protection Department).

In 2008, it was found while performing inspection activities that in general, care of forests was rising in most regions. Regular monitoring of forest conditions in risky areas according to previous inspections approved itself, as well as thorough inspections of remedial measures. These measures represent an important instrument in acting with the purpose to improve the owners' care of forests. The defects found are either of small-scale nature or are concentrated with individual problematic owners of forest lands.



foto 1. Windthrow disaster Nasavrky  
2. Svijany



5.

## INTEGRATED PREVENTION AND POLLUTION ELIMINATION (IPPC)

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE

The foundation of activities of inspectors whose scope of work includes integrated agendas, was represented by inspection activities at facilities that are holders of an integrated permit. CEI was charged with inspection activities in the area of integrated prevention by Act No. 76/2002 Coll. on integrated prevention. CEI was charged with inspecting fulfilment of duties of operators in the area of the Integrated Pollution Registry (IPR) by Act No. 76/2002 Coll. and Act No. 25/2008 Coll. on integrated registry of environmental pollution.

### INTEGRATED PREVENTION

Inspections at facilities that are holders of an integrated permit (IP) are performed as integrated inspections. They take place as team inspections and often last multiple days. Furthermore, department-based inspections may be performed at IP facilities; in such a case, duties of the integrated permit of a single department are inspected, or department-based duties not taken into account in the integrated permit.

The plan set for 2008 was fulfilled. In total, 474 integrated inspections were performed. Based on the integrated inspections, 134 administrative procedures were initiated, concerning the failure to meet the duties determined by the IP or also failure to meet duties determined by legislation concerning the given department.

368 department-based inspections total were performed, out of that, 205 concerned air protection, 116 in waste management, and 47 inspections concerned water protection.

In 2008, individual inspectorates continued performing inspections of the way of operation at facilities that are subject to the temporary provisions regime pursuant to Section 42 of the Integrated Prevention Act, which determine the duty of the operator to be the holder of a valid integrated permit as at October 30, 2007. As for procedures to issue an IP initiated late, 86 were identified, out of that, 79 were rightful. After October 30, 2007, CEI initiated the total of 70 administrative procedures as at December 31, 2008. In 2008, 47 fines that now are final and conclusive were imposed for operating without an IP. 65 fines total were issued. The total amount of final fines was CZK 9,653,000.

### Inspections of Fulfilling IPR Notification Duties

The number of inspections of fulfilling the IPR notification duties based on the list of "suspicious facilities", CENIA 2007, in the period from autumn, 2007 to the middle of 2008, reached 289 total, i.e. 100% of the required number was met. These inspections were performed by workers of integration agendas independently, directly at operation plants, or, if performed as part of integrated inspections, possibly by means of comparison with Emissions and Air Pollution Sources Registry (EAPSR) records or finding out by means of correspondence. Government Regulation No. 145/2008 Coll. from April 29, 2008 is connected with Act No. 25/2008 Coll. on IPR; this regulation defines a list of substances and threshold values, as well as data required for notification to the integrated registry of environmental pollution.

In 2008, 55 fines were imposed for the failure to observe the IPR notification duties, out of which, 50 came to force, in the total amount of CZK 327,000.

The number of decisions on fines in the IPPC as well as IPR areas together, that came to force in 2008, reached 144. The amount of imposed fines ranged from CZK 2 thousand to CZK 5 mil., and the total amount of final and conclusive fines was CZK 13,502,000.

### FURTHER INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

#### EIA

In total, CEI elaborated 2202 statements on plans, documentations, opinions, notifications of concepts and concept proposals within the framework of EIA/

SEA – Act No. 100/2001 Coll. Compared to 2007, a decrease (2647) of the assessed EIA concepts is apparent. This is probably the consequence of amendment to the EIA Act No. 216/2007 Coll.

EIA cases handled that occur frequently are represented by plans to build agricultural biogas stations (for example, BGS Opatov u Svitav, Vlčí Jámy, Loukovec etc.). Furthermore, wind-power installations – Větrný park (Wind-Power Installation Park) Krsy 6 VTE of 2 MW, Větrný park Bezvěrov – Nečistý 10 VTE of 2 MW, Farma větrných elektráren (Wind-Power Installation Farm) Medvědí skála, Větrné elektrárny (Wind-Power Installations) Jáchymov (Jáchymov Council members refuse their construction). Furthermore, construction of line buildings such as motorways, fast highways, urban rings, railway corridors etc. (for example, building of R 55 Olomouc Klokoty; R 35 – Hradec Králové – Úlibice – Vysoké Mýto; high speed track Praha – Ruzyně – Kladno). Assessment of plans to build or expand technological operations in the power engineering category is also important, as well as ground adaptations, or chemical or biochemical operations.

In some cases, upon detailed examination and due reasoning, CEI does not issue recommendations to the envisaged investment plans. The plan to build a customs and tax warehouse in the cadastral territory Dýšina in Pilsen region can be mentioned as an example. Local citizens, too, took the negative stand toward this plan, especially due to enormous traffic load (the customs warehouse is intended for fuels).

### Applications for IPs

Furthermore, in 2008, 398 statements in total to applications for IP (or its change) were elaborated. CEI issues statements on all applications for IP as well as its changes, sent by regional authorities. CEI always provides a statement not only on the air issues but also the issues of water protection, waste, and/or odour burden and noise, and furthermore assessment of the best techniques available.

### OPINIONS, STATEMENTS AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES

Integration Agendas (IA) of RIs whose scope of work includes integrated administration coordinated or elaborated 47 statements for the SEF and the total of 624 opinions within the programme the Safe Enterprise, and standpoints to applications for registration in the EMAS programme, ecological audits, territorial procedures, operational documentations, rules of operation, categorization of sources, and informative reports.

**Remedial measures of Laguna** – CEI RI Ostrava. A positive standpoint was issued; however, besides others, CEI requested that measures are defined to prevent occurrence as well as subsequent handling of acute odorous situations and noted that not all air pollution sources that arise here are obliged to elaborate the rules of operation pursuant to the Air Protection Act. In respect of this fact, CEI requested that specific measures are defined for such sources, as well. From the viewpoint of providing high level of environmental protection and of proving application of the best available techniques (BAT), CEI requested implementation of an efficient environmental managerial system (ISO 14000 or EMAS), which represents an active approach of the enterprise to observing, managing and gradual reducing of impacts of its activities on the environment. CEI comments were incorporated in the opinion of the Ministry of the Environment; at the end of 2008, an application for the integrated permit was submitted, to which CEI provided an opinion, as well. Within the framework of this opinion, incorporation of CEI's comments from the EIA process in the IPPC



application was assessed, as well (i.e. measures against dustiness, informing of the public etc.).

CEI actively cooperate with other bodies and institutions; information exchange is concerned, or exchange of ground materials for administrative procedures and inspection activities. Besides their own inspection activities, CEI workers took part in reviews of fulfilment of obligatory conditions of the integrated permit conducted by regional authorities. A system of passing information on review and inspection conclusions between inspectors and regional authorities and/or regional hygiene stations is set.

## IMPORTANT CASES

**CEI RI Brno** initiated an administrative procedure to impose a fine with ZEVO, spol. s r.o. Jevišovice for an administrative delict committed by the fact that in the period from October 31, 2007 until January 31, 2008 the company operated the biogas station (BGS) facility in Velký Karlov without a valid integrated permit. Pursuant to Ex. No. 1 of the Integrated Prevention Act, this facility falls in cat. 6.5, i.e. facilities to remove or use confiscates of animal origin and animal waste of capacity higher than 10 tons daily.

By means of decision from September 27, 2007, CEI imposed a fine on the operator in the amount of CZK 300,000 for operating the facility without a valid integrated permit; this decision came to force on October 17, 2007. The operator, not even upon coming into force of the above named decision to impose the fine, did not prevent further continuation of the illegal condition, and did not obtain a valid integrated permit in a procedure to issue the integrated permit. The operator did not finish all the measures proposed, necessary to issue the integrated permit, within the defined deadline of October 31, 2007, and on December 17, 2007, the Environmental Division of the regional authority rejected the operator's application for issuance of the integrated permit. The operator appealed against this decision on January 10, 2008. By means of decision from March 3, 2008, which came to force on March 6, 2008, the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic rejected this appeal and confirmed the decision of the Environmental Division of the regional authority.

In the period from October 31, 2007 until January 31, 2008, defects were found repeatedly in inspections of this facility, as for operational discipline, especially in processing of secondary animal products (SAP); operation of the facility was subject-matter of frequent complaints of the public, and on January 31, 2008, emergency situation occurred due to operation of the facility, posing a threat to underground water quality. On February 27, 2008, CEI initiated another administrative procedure with the operator to impose a fine for an administrative delict, committed by the operator by the fact that in the period from October 31, 2007 until January 31, 2008, the operator was operating a facility that falls under the scope of the Integrated Prevention Act, without a valid (final) integrated permit. The decision to impose a fine of CZK 2,000,000 was issued to the operator on April 21, 2008. The operator filed an appeal against the decision to impose the fine. CEI referred the appeal to the Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic, SAED VII Brno on May 26, 2008; the Ministry confirmed the decision, thus the decision became came to force on July 15, 2008. By means of letter from September 9, 2008, the operator filed an administrative action against the decision of the Ministry of the Environment that confirmed the CEI's decision.

On February 26, 2008, the operator submitted an application with the Environmental Division of the regional authority of Jihomoravský kraj (South Moravian Region) for issuance of the permit to introduce air pollution sources in permanent operation for the sources: Biogas Production by Anaerobic Fermentation and 3 cogeneration units of the type TEDOM CENTO T 180 SP BIO. The administrative procedure concerning this matter was stopped by means of resolution.

The application was found to be legally impermissible as the above named Environmental Division of the regional authority of the South Moravian Region found out that the facility was designed for SAP processing capacity higher than 10 tons daily, and in such a case, the permit cannot be issued pursuant to the department-based law. Issuance of the department-based permit has been replaced by the procedure in the proceeding to issue an integrated permit pursuant to the Integrated Prevention Act.

On September 1, 2008, CEI initiated another administrative procedure to impose a fine with the company ZEVO, spol. s r.o. Jevišovice for an administrative delict committed by the operator by the fact that in the period from February 1, 2008 until July 23, 2008 the operator was operating the facility BGS Velký Karlov without a valid integrated permit.

On November 19, 2008, CEI issued a decision which imposes a fine of CZK 5,000,000 on ZEVO, spol. s r.o. Jevišovice for the administrative delict committed by the operator by the fact that in the period from February 1, 2008 until July 23, 2008 the operator was operating the facility BGS Velký Karlov without a valid integrated permit. This decision came to force on December 8, 2008.

**Stopping of operation** on September 1, 2008, CEI initiated an administrative procedure with ZEVO, spol. s r.o. to restrict operation of the facility BGS Velký Karlov. On November 19, 2008, CEI RI Brno issued a decision to restrict operation of the facility "ZEVO, spol. s r.o., **Biogas Station Velký Karlov**" in the cadastral territory Hrádek u Znojma, 671 28 Velký Karlov (hereinafter the "Facility"), consisting in the prohibition to process the confiscate of animal origin and animal waste, entering the Facility through the Hygienizing Hall. It was decided to stop operation of the Hygienizing Hall – technological part of the Facility as serious damage to the environment would have been threatening to be caused by its further operation. This decision came to force on December 8, 2008, and restriction and stoppage of operation will be valid until an integrated permit issued for this Facility comes to force.

**CEI RI Ústí nad Labem**, Air Protection Department, handled numerous motions, at first in connection with odour coming from the facility "**Trmice Industrial Distillery**" operated by PLP, a.s., Trmice. This is a facility that holds the so called voluntary integrated permit. Since its introduction into operation at the end of 2007, the facility has been problematic, in respect to frequent troubling of the inhabitants by odour from the stillage drier. The construction office allowed testing operation of the distillery until May 31, 2008. At the beginning of May, the operator installed two deodorization units at the output from the driers, which should have markedly reduced the odour at the output. In respect of the fact that reduction of the odour did not reach such an extent that would have led to ceasing to be significantly troubling, testing operation of the distillery was not extended; its extension was possible only upon installation of the condenser of the juice vapour coming out of the driers. This condenser was installed in the course of July, 2008, and on August 6, 2008, the building department of the municipal authority in Trmice issued a decision to allow temporary use of the building for the purpose of testing operation until January 15, 2009. According to findings of the CEI, installation of the condenser and deodorization units at the stillage drier led to substantial reduction of odour load connected with drying the stillage.

However, according to repeated notifications from inhabitants of the Trnovec town as well as nearby communities and also according the findings of CEI, the odour still persists upon removal of odour from the stillage drier, this time connected directly with the very bioethanol production. The operator admitted possible occurrence of such odour and stated that during the testing operation, some nonstandard procedures were performed in cleaning and disinfecting

the facility or in its adaptations that were also becoming a local source of released aromatic substances. Several discussions took place between CEI and the company representatives; the operator submitted a listing and description of the proposed measures leading to removal of such problems, together with deadlines of their implementation. On December 22, 2008, based on participation at an oral meeting and local investigation concerning the application of PLP a.s. for issuance of the testing operation permit, CEI issued a positive statement on the testing operation permission until April 30, 2009, with the condition that the measures would be implemented, as stated in the submitted listing, within the defined deadlines. CEI will be checking implementation of the measures on the continuous basis.

#### **Arcelor Mittal Ostrava a.s. – IPR inspection**

An unplanned inspection was performed concerning fulfilment of notification duties to the integrated pollution registry based on the fact that the operator supplemented reports from 2005, 2006 and 2007 by the polluting substance PM10 and in 2006 and 2007, for the polluting substance: phenols, and at the same time, the operator corrected some formerly stated data to report escapes of polluting substances in water. The inspection was performed based on verification of data stated in the Central Registration Office, in cooperation with the integrated pollution registry administration, CENIA. In this respect, a request for information was also received from the association of citizens Environmental Law Service, in accordance with relevant legal regulations. At the same time, this request was also received by the Ministry of the Environment, therefore CEI RI Ostrava referred the response for execution to the Ministry of the Environment. In respect of the fact that upon checking the data in the Central Registration Office, it was found that concerning the notification of the polluting substance PM10, there were certain discrepancies on part of reporting of large operators, CEI decided to perform inspections also with other important entities (Třinecké železářny a.s.) and in 2009, these inspections will be continued. Based on the

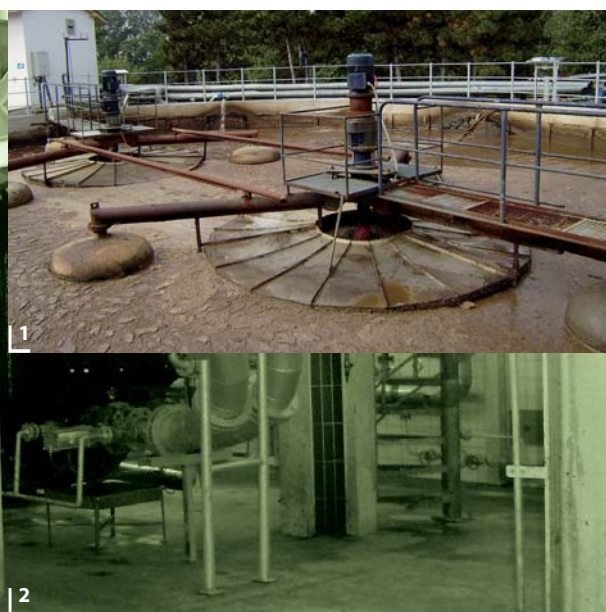
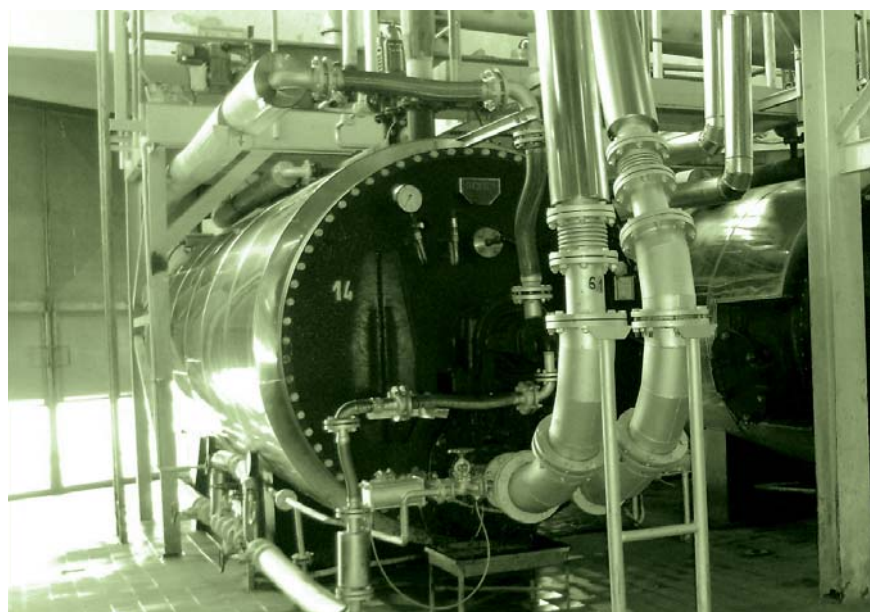
inspection results, an administrative procedure to impose a fine was initiated with AMO for failure to fulfil notification duties.

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF INSPECTION ACTIVITIES**

CEI set up a system of inspections for facilities with integrated permits. Integrated inspections, which are performed in teams and may take several days, showed to be an efficient inspection tool. The inspections put considerable demands on organization, communication and cooperation within the CEI; however, at the same time, they make it possible to inspect the given facility, and/or the entire operation, across all departments. For the operator, too, this type of inspections should be less burdening in the end than a series of individual department-based inspections. Inviting of other state administration representatives to the inspection and setting up of the system of mutual awareness leads to increasing the quality of the issued IPs or their changes. Inspection of notification duties to the IPR is always performed during integrated inspections. We believe that all steps set up in a system manner, which concern inspection activities in facilities with IPs, shall lead to increased efficiency of CEI's work.

**Act No. 167/2008 Coll. on prevention of ecological harm and its remedy became effective on August 17, 2008.**

**Act No. 167/2008 Coll. is an implementation of the European Parliament and Council Directive 2004/35/EC on responsibility for the environment in connection with prevention and remedy of damage done to the environment, as amended by the European Parliament and Council Directive 2006/21/EC on manipulation with waste from the mining industry and on the change of Directive 2004/35/EC. The law defines the duties of prevention of ecological harm and its remedy and is related to ecological harm or immediate hazard of its occurrence.**





6.

## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE



International cooperation with other environmental organizations is an important part of CEI's work. Our membership in the IMPEL network is of special importance, within which we take an active part in working in clusters and projects. In order to improve distribution and utilization of information obtained from individual projects, the national network IMPEL was established. One of the most important events ahead of CEI is represented by organization of the plenary session of the network IMPEL in June 2009. Our cooperation with the network INECE (international network of organizations and institutions seeking an accord in enforcement of the national and international law in the field of the environment) is very important for us, as well as cross-border cooperation with inspection organizations of neighbouring countries, especially with near-border RIs. Bilateral contracts on cooperation have been concluded with Poland and Slovakia. The inspectors represent the Czech Republic and the province at meetings of international committees to protect the border-crossing watercourses of Labe, Odra and Danube, and take part in dealing with problems concerning the border-crossing watercourses. In 2005, CEI took part in establishing the network GreenForce, devoted to implementation of legislation in the field of nature and forest protection. CEI takes an active part both in working within the GreenForce network as well as in the group "Wildlife Crime", a group dealing with exposing of illegal activities connected with endangered species of freely living animals and wild growing plants, within the international police organization Interpol.

Inspectors from Ukraine visited us within the framework of the IPPC project. In October, we had the opportunity to welcome the delegation of Macedonian inspectors headed by the director of the Macedonian Environmental Inspectorate, and in November and December.

Within the network of EU IMPEL inspection bodies, two plenary sessions took place in 2008, connected with general assemblies of IMPEL (Ljubljana, Clermont Ferrand). A CEI employee participated at the meeting within the cluster 1 – Improving of approval procedures, inspections and enforcement. Just like in every year, our inspectors took an active part in the work of the cluster II – TFS (cross-border transportation of waste) and work in the cluster III – Better regulation. The inspectors were engaged in the following projects in the IMPEL network: Making good things III – Training according to the inspection planning manual step by step (minimum criteria for environmental inspections); workshop on IPPC and project concerning development of suitable environmental indicators. Furthermore, we took part in the TFS (cross-border transportation of waste) conference within the framework of this network, and a workshop was held within a project dealing with reporting upon performed inspections. Its aim was to propose what data of the reports should be made available by the membership countries on the Internet. Within the project – Making good things, which concerns implementation of recommendations on minimum criteria for environmental inspections, an inspection planning manual was elaborated, which should make sure that inspection plans are in accordance with the minimum criteria. In 2008, the first phase of training of inspectors in planning according to the manual took place, and in 2009, the second training phase shall take place. The manual was translated in the Czech language and has been published on the CEI's website ([www.cizp.cz](http://www.cizp.cz) – foreign relations – IMPEL).

Work on activities leading to expanding the IMPEL network scope by the area of nature protection law enforcement was continued, and close cooperation of the IMPEL network with the GreenForce network continued, as well. Two expert meetings took place; the first one was held in Laufen as part of the project "From Paper to Practice", which dealt with implementation of requirements of the directive concerning habitats in the forest management plans in Natura

2000 localities through the plan of care. The second meeting took place in the Netherlands and was focused on preparation of the minimum EU criteria for law enforcement in the nature protection and forest protection department. The plenary session of the network was held in December.

As for CITES, the following international sessions of expert groups took place, focused on enforcement of laws in the area of endangered species protection, in which CEI inspectors represent the Czech Republic: Two sessions of the EU Enforcement Group, session of the advisory group for the all-European database EU-TWIX (EU-TWIX Advisory Group).

Furthermore, a workshop on trading in CITES plants took place, and an excursion and supplementary practical training at the Zoo in Walsrode was organized. Our inspector cooperated in the final phase of the several years lasting joint investigation of illegal trade in parrots protected by the CITES convention in Brazil, where a group of Czech citizen operated, as well. Furthermore, we organized a trip to Slovakia in order to exchange information and knowledge the National Nature Conservation organization in Slovakia.

Within the framework of the so called executive international relations, inspectors represented the environmental section of the Czech Republic in negotiations of international cross-border water and/or large rivers protection commissions (International Commission to Protect Odra and Elbe Rivers; Danube Commission; Austrian Cross-Border Water).

Several trips abroad took place within the framework of the signed contracts with the Slovak Republic and Poland.

The predominant part of business trips concerned provision of contractual obligations of the Czech Republic within international organizations, conventions or records on one hand, or activities directly connected with membership in the EU. As a whole, CEI spent the amount of CZK 1,082,358 on trips abroad. A considerable part of the trips was financed directly from the budget of the European Commission.





## 7.

# HUMAN RESOURCES

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE



## 7.1 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Legal and salary conditions of employees of the Czech Environmental Inspectorate follow the Labour Code No. 262/2006 Coll. and the Government Regulation No. 564/2006 Coll. on salary conditions of public services and administration employees. In 2008, no substantial changes of the Labour Code were adopted.

Two changes of the Rules of Organization of the Czech Environmental Inspectorate were made:

### ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL DATA

#### Employees distribution according to age and gender – situation as at 31 december 2008

| Age               | Male       | Female     | Total      | %          |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Up to 20 years    | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| 21 - 30 years     | 75         | 49         | 124        | 21         |
| 31 - 40 years     | 96         | 81         | 177        | 30         |
| 41 - 50 years     | 73         | 98         | 171        | 28         |
| 51 - 60 years     | 79         | 41         | 120        | 20         |
| 61 years and more | 7          | 1          | 8          | 1          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>330</b> | <b>270</b> | <b>600</b> | <b>100</b> |

#### Employees distribution according to education and gender – situation as at 31 december 2008

| Achieved education            | Male       | Female     | Total      | %          |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Elementary                    | 0          | 1          | 1          | 0          |
| Skilled                       | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| Secondary specialist          | 2          | 2          | 4          | 1          |
| Secondary complete            | 13         | 25         | 38         | 6          |
| Secondary specialist complete | 14         | 30         | 44         | 7          |
| College specialist            | 10         | 8          | 18         | 3          |
| University                    | 280        | 215        | 495        | 83         |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>319</b> | <b>281</b> | <b>600</b> | <b>100</b> |

Two changes of the Rules of Organization of the Czech Environmental Inspectorate were made: Effective from May 1, 2008, the External Relations Agenda was established at the Headquarters in order to provide even better communication with the public, and effective from July 1, 2008, two new departments were established at the Headquarters – Integrated Administration Department and Department of International Biodiversity Protection and CITES Control.

#### Overall information on average pays as at 31 december 2008

|                                  | Total         |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Average gross monthly pay</b> | <b>24,202</b> |

#### Overall information on origination and termination of occupational and official relations of employees in 2008

|                       | Number     |
|-----------------------|------------|
| <b>Assumed office</b> | <b>106</b> |
| <b>Left office</b>    | <b>80</b>  |

#### Duration of the occupational and official relations of employees – situation as at 31 december 2008

| Duration           | Number     | %          |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Up to 5 years      | 257        | 43         |
| Up to 10 years     | 178        | 30         |
| Up to 15 years     | 102        | 17         |
| Up to 20 years     | 47         | 8          |
| More than 20 years | 16         | 2          |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>600</b> | <b>100</b> |

#### Language knowledge of employees

| Language                | Numbers of selected positions for which the validation requirement of a standardized language examination has been defined, ordered according to knowledge level |          |          |          | Total number of defined requirements for work positions |
|-------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|---|
|                         | Level 1  | Level 2  | Level 3  | Level 4  |   |
| <b>English language</b> | 87   | 3        | 0        | 0        | 107   |
| <b>German language</b>  | 16   | 0        | 0        | 0        |   |
| <b>Other languages</b>  | 1  | 0        | 0        | 0        |   |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>104</b>   | <b>3</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>107</b>  |

## 7.2 TRAINING

In February, 2008, new Directive No. 35/2008 on training of CEI employees was issued. The subject-matter of its adaptation consists in employee training based on Government Resolution No. 1542/2005 which defines the Training Rules of Employees at Administrative Offices (hereinafter the "Rules"), and implementation of the Rules in CEI training.

In training of employees, we have used the services of our own instructors partially and partially the services of the State Administration Institute. External training agencies were used for individuals. In 2008, 1435 employees total were trained.

In 2008, too, initial introductory training took place, which is obligatory for all newly coming employees. This training is provided by CEI as far as the organizational aspect, expertise and lecturers are concerned. The total of 75 coming employees participated at the training organized as at three dates.

Initial subsequent training, which the administrative office employees are required to pass within one year upon assuming office, took the e-learning form in 2008.

It was passed by the total of 32 employees, in three courses. In the case of this training, the State Administration Institute (hereinafter the "SAI") provided the expert guarantee. Its content included legal awareness basics, Rules of Administrative Procedure, public administration of the Czech Republic, public finances, communication, labour law basics, information resources, minimum about the EU. The course was finished by passing a test; SAI was the body that issued the graduation certificate.

Another part of the CEI training system was represented by specialization preparation for new inspectors – theoretical and practical. This examination is passed by new inspectors within 18 months upon assuming office, before a commission consisting of three members, appointed by the CEI director. In 2008, the examination was passed by 27 new inspectors, as at 10 dates.

In 2008, increased attention was paid to training in languages. The total of 207 employees took part in courses of the English, German and Spanish language, which means 25.5% more than in 2007.



## 8. THE ECONOMY

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE

## 8.1 THE BUDGET

The Czech Environmental Inspectorate, being an organizational component of the state, had the budgetary, other than investment means in the amount of CZK 342,266,000.- and budgetary investment means in the amount of CZK 19,666,000.- in 2008. Total budgetary means thus amounted to CZK 361,932,000.-.

CEI also used the limit of other than budgetary means from the CEI reserve fund in the amount of CZK 5,241,976.- and the reserve fund of the Ministry of the Environment in the amount of CZK 1,404,000.-. Other than budgetary sources amounted to CZK 6,645,976.- total. In connection with termination of the programme 115011P009 – ICT financing, the amount of CZK 300,000.- was transferred from the CEI Reserve Fund to the income account of the Ministry of the Environment. Based on the insurance benefit received, CEI's limit of drawing current expenses was increased by CZK 185,648.-. The extra-budgetary resources used in the period under assessment amounted to **CZK 6,531,624.-** including the insurance benefit.

The total limit for CEI's expenses was CZK 368,463,624.-. Drawing of other than investment and investment resources for the year observed reached the level of CZK 361,028,117.31. Not drawn resources in the value of CZK 7,435,506.69 were moved to the unused expenses title records for 2008.



### Adjusted Budget as at 31.12.2008 (in CZK thousand)

| Indicator   | Adjusted budget as at 31.12.2008 |
|---|----------------------------------|
| I. Income of the state organizational unit  | 1 100                            |
| II. Expenses total  | 361 932                          |
| 1. Current expenses total:  | 342 266                          |
| Wage resources of the state organizational unit   | 186 229                          |
| out of that: state administration   | 186 229                          |
| Premium   | 65 180                           |
| Cultural and Social Needs Fund transfer   | 3 716                            |
| Other current expenses  | 87 141                           |
| out of that: *other   | 74 611                           |
| * ISPROFIN 315-Ministry of the Environment  | 12 530                           |
| ** 115 010 Development and regeneration, Ministry of the Environment, Material and Technical Security:                    | 12 530                           |
| 2. Investment expenses  | 19 666                           |
| incl.: *ISPROFIN 315 – Ministry of the Environment  | 19 666                           |
| **115010 Development and regeneration, Ministry of the Environment, Material and Technical Security                       | 19 666                           |
| Limit of wages and of the number of employees in organizations that provide compensation pursuant to Act No. 143/92 Coll. | 0                                |
| Wage resources total  | 186 229                          |
| incl.: * limit of salary resources  | 185 796                          |
| * other payments for work (other personnel costs)   | 433                              |
| b) Number of employees  | 608                              |
| c) Average salary in CZK  | 25 465                           |
| * State organizational unit – salaries + other personnel costs + social security legislation                              | 251 409                          |



#### Drawing of non-investment expenses in 2008 (in CZK thousand)

| Indicator   | Budget         | Limit          | Drawn          | Saving     |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| <b>Wages</b>                                      | 185 796 000,00 | 185 796 000,00 | 185 751 416,00 | 44 584,00  |
| <b>Other than budgetary resource</b>              | 0,00           | 1 317 264,00   | 1 317 264,00   | 0,00       |
| <b>Other pays - other than budgetary resource</b> | 0,00           | 16 295,00      | 16 295,00      | 0,00       |
| <b>Water Protection Department</b>                | 433 000,00     | 433 000,00     | 433 000,00     | 0,00       |
| <b>Social security and medical insurance</b>      | 65 180 000,00  | 65 180 000,00  | 65 214 609,00  | -34 609,00 |
| <b>Other than budgetary resource</b>              | 0,00           | 466 746,00     | 466 746,00     | 0,00       |
| <b>Wage expenses total</b>                        | 251 409 000,00 | 253 209 305,00 | 253 199 330,00 | 9 975,00   |

| Indicator  | Budget        | Limit         | Drawn         | Saving       |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Other current non-investment expenses</b>                         | 74 611 000,00 | 74 611 000,00 | 73 525 776,88 | 1 085 223,12 |
| <b>Transfer to Cultural and Social Needs Fund</b>                    | 3 716 000,00  | 3 716 000,00  | 3 716 000,00  | 0,00         |
| <b>Transfer to CSNF from other than budget. res.</b>                 | 0,00          | 25 374,00     | 25 374,00     | 0,00         |
| <b>CEI's other than budgetary resource</b>                           | 0,00          | 3 116 297,00  | 3 116 297,00  | 0,00         |
| <b>Other than budgetary resource - increase for received premium</b> | 0,00          | 185 648,00    | 185 648,00    | 0,00         |
| <b>Current non-investment expenses total</b>                         | 78 327 000,00 | 81 654 319,00 | 80 569 095,88 | 1 085 223,12 |

| Indicator                                    | Budget        | Limit         | Drawn        | Saving       |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>ISPROFIN ICT expenses</b>                 | 12 530 000,00 | 12 530 000,00 | 7 297 002,33 | 5 232 997,67 |
| <b>ICT other than budgetary resource</b>     | 0,00          | 0,00          | 0,00         | 0,00         |
| <b>ISPROF. Non-investment expenses total</b> | 12 530 000,00 | 12 530 000,00 | 7 297 002,33 | 5 232 997,67 |

|                                      |                       |                       |                       |                     |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Non-investment expenses total</b> | <b>342 266 000,00</b> | <b>347 393 624,00</b> | <b>341 065 428,21</b> | <b>6 328 195,79</b> |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|

#### Drawing of non-investment expenses based on individual items (in CZK thousand)

| Item           | Item name   | Budget adjusted   | Drawn as at 31.12.2008 | Drawn in %   |
|----------------|---|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| <b>50</b>      | Expenses of salaries, other payments for work and the premium   | 251 409,00        | 253 199,33             | 100,71       |
| <b>513</b>     | NMaterials purchase   | 14 652,46         | 14 039,96              | 95,82        |
| <b>514</b>     | Implemented exchange rate losses  | 20,00             | 6,72                   | 33,60        |
| <b>515</b>     | Purchase of water, fuels and energy   | 11 580,55         | 11 429,09              | 98,69        |
| <b>516</b>     | Other purchases   | 49 586,34         | 44 320,72              | 89,38        |
| <b>517</b>     | Services purchase   | 11 024,46         | 14 147,94              | 128,33       |
| <b>518-590</b> | Provided advances, securities and other transfers, transfer to our own funds, damages for injuries at work etc. | 3 993,19          | 3 921,67               | 98,21        |
| <b>Total</b>   |   | <b>342 266,00</b> | <b>341 065,43</b>      | <b>99,65</b> |

## 8.1 INVESTMENTS

### Drawing on capital expense in 2008 (in CZK thousand)

| Activity   | Title  | Budget       | Drawn        | Saving     |
|------------|--|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 115013D003 | Purchase of louvres, reception desk coverage, light. signal. | 388 000,00   | 371 487,10   | 16 512,90  |
| 21501D0062 | Purchase of personal automobiles                             | 1 404 000,00 | 1 404 000,00 | 0,00       |
| 115010D002 | Roof and facade reconstruction at RI Havlíčkův Brod          | 6 500 000,00 | 6 499 444,00 | 556        |
| 115010D005 | Air conditioning purchase at RI Pilsen                       | 1 319 000,00 | 1 318 675,00 | 325        |
| 115010D006 | Air conditioning purchase at RI Ostrava                      | 1 256 000,00 | 1 255 189,00 | 811        |
| 115013D004 | Glassed facade adaptation of the building of RI Liberec      | 219 000,00   | 217 565,00   | 1 435,00   |
| 115013D005 | Building reconstruction of RI České Budějovice               | 465 000,00   | 423 640,00   | 41 360,00  |
| 115014D001 | Means of transport - SUZUKI SX 4x4                           | 4 135 000,00 | 4 134 490,00 | 510        |
| 115014D003 | Purchase of 10 vehicles - Škoda Fabia Combi Green Line       | 3 766 000,00 | 3 765 200,00 | 800        |
| 115014D004 | Air conditioning purchase at RI Ústí nad Labem               | 573 000,00   | 572 999,00   | 1          |
| 115014D007 | Air conditioning purchase at RI Prague                       | 245 000,00   | 0,00         | 245 000,00 |
| 115014D008 | Air conditioning purchase at RI Brno                         | 350 000,00   | 0,00         | 350 000,00 |
| 115013D006 | Double garage construction at the building of RI Ústí n. L.  | 450 000,00   | 0,00         | 450 000,00 |

Investment activities Air-conditioning unit purchase at RI Prague; Air-conditioning unit purchase at RI Brno; and Double garage construction at the building of RI Ústí nad Labem, in the total amount of CZK 1,045,000.- were postponed to be implemented in 2009.

## 8.3 DRAWING AND CREATION OF THE CEI RESERVE FUND

No resources were moved to the CEI Reserve Fund (RF) in 2008.

At the beginning of the period under assessment, the amount of the CEI RF was CZK 5,241,976.- with the possibility of using the resources in the following division: CZK 4,941,976.- for other current expenses and CZK 300,000.- for program ICT financing. On January 15, 2008, the amount of CZK 300,000.- was transferred from the CEI RF account no. 123-9126101/0710 to the income account of the Ministry of the Environment no. 4714-7628001/0710, in respect of termination of the ICT programme 115011P009.

On June 4, 2008, the amount of CZK 4,941,976.- was transferred from the CEI RF account no. 123-9126101/0710 to the income account of the Ministry of the Environment no. 2110-9126101/0710.

Based on the provided limit, this amount was used to finance increased expenditures

|             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| - item 5011 | 1 317 264 CZK |
| - item 5019 | 16 295 CZK    |
| - item 5031 | 346 726 CZK   |
| - item 5032 | 120 020 CZK   |
| - item 5169 | 9 970 CZK     |
| - item 5171 | 3 131 701 CZK |

**total 4 941 976 CZK**

The resources transferred from the CEI RF to cover overdrawn budgetary resources of other current expenditures were drawn up to 100%.

### Overall Income Evaluation

| Income  | Budget              | Drawn               |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 2131 Income from land leases   | 0,00                | 1 950,00            |
| 2. 2132 Income from leases of other property and parts of property                    | 180 000,00          | 291 214,26          |
| 3. 2133 Income from leases of movable assets  | 0,00                | 3 600,00            |
| 4. 2141 Income from interests   | 0,00                | 33 272,17           |
| 5. 2143 Implemented exchange rate profits   | 0,00                | 0,00                |
| 6. 2310 Income from selling of short-term and small long-term assets                  | 0,00                | 34 446,00           |
| 7. 2322 Received adjustments  | 0,00                | 277 145,20          |
| 8. 2324 Received other than capital contributions and compensations                   | 310 000,00          | 271 019,11          |
| 9. 2328 Non-identified income   | 0,00                | 325,6               |
| 10. 2329 Other non-taxable income not included elsewhere (CITES procedure costs etc.) | 0,00                | 95 552,09           |
| <b>Non-taxable income – subtotal</b>  | 0,00                | 3 100 938,46        |
| 11. 3113 Income from selling other tangible long-term assets                          | 610 000,00          | 682 550,00          |
| <b>Capital income – subtotal</b>  | 0,00                | 191 870,00          |
| 12. 4132 Transfers from other our own funds   | 0,00                | 11 663,00           |
| 13. 4135 Transfers from funds of the state organizational units                       | 0,00                | 4 941 976,00        |
| Received (transfers from our own funds) – subtotal                                    | 0,00                | 4 953 639,00        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>1 100 000,00</b> | <b>6 444 713,43</b> |

Total income of CEI amounted to CZK 6,444,713.43 in 2008; out of that, the amount of CZK 4,953,639.- was transferred from our own funds. Adjusted income budget was CZK 1,100,000.-.



## OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY OF REGIONAL INSPECTORATES IN THE YEAR 2008

| Regional inspectorate | Number of inspectors | Inspectors | Issued standpoints and statements | All decisions issued in the period observed | Other decisions  |  |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   | Fee agendas  |  | Ber of handled accidents | Number of handled motions and petitions | Number of motions to state administration bodies | Number of motions to state administration bodies |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|
|                       |                      |            |                                   |   | All decisions on fines that came to force in the period observed | Final and conclusive decisions, total amount (CZK) | Number of final decisions - stopping or restriction of activities, operation or its part | Number of final decisions on seizure / confiscation | Number of final decisions on remedial measures in the period observed | Number of decisions on adherence to emission limits | Number of decisions on determining the emission limit for burning of multiple fuel types | Number of issued approvals of the rules of regulation | Number of issued decisions on source categorization | Seizure and stopping of validity of certifications on hazardous properties of waste | Number of issued decisions on fees for discharging waste water | Number of issued decisions on fees for underground water consumption |                          |   |  |  |
| PHA                   | 54                   | 1644       | 2210                              | 313   | 306  | 29188900   | 0  | 37  | 43  | 5   | 1  | 1   | 29  | 0   | 218  | 593  | 13                       | 299                                     | 3  | 0  |
| ČB                    | 37                   | 1154       | 744                               | 240   | 226  | 11017750   | 11   | 0   | 45  | 3   | 0  | 0   | 8   | 0   | 163  | 985  | 3                        | 218                                     | 3  | 0  |
| PL                    | 35                   | 1303       | 945                               | 342   | 314  | 19000528   | 4  | 2   | 41  | 6   | 0  | 0   | 4   | 0   | 167  | 948  | 2                        | 210                                     | 6  | 1  |
| UL                    | 44                   | 1508       | 1185                              | 188   | 158  | 9606450  | 2  | 0   | 17  | 3   | 0  | 0   | 12  | 0   | 303  | 800  | 3                        | 198                                     | 2  | 0  |
| HK                    | 34                   | 1205       | 1278                              | 221   | 212  | 10766800   | 5  | 2   | 33  | 1   | 0  | 0   | 19  | 0   | 235  | 1147   | 9                        | 230                                     | 10   | 7  |
| HB                    | 30                   | 1391       | 743                               | 310   | 278  | 10458630   | 9  | 0   | 60  | 1   | 0  | 0   | 1   | 0   | 101  | 671  | 5                        | 198                                     | 13   | 0  |
| BN                    | 49                   | 2185       | 2097                              | 358   | 337  | 23040863   | 6  | 4   | 78  | 5   | 0  | 0   | 74  | 0   | 350  | 1218   | 6                        | 293                                     | 3  | 5  |
| OL                    | 30                   | 1095       | 809                               | 244   | 220  | 8815300  | 4  | 0   | 15  | 4   | 0  | 0   | 14  | 0   | 199  | 956  | 6                        | 206                                     | 8  | 0  |
| OV                    | 41                   | 1409       | 1503                              | 210   | 211  | 9878417  | 6  | 2   | 32  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 9   | 0   | 241  | 435  | 8                        | 292                                     | 3  | 0  |
| LB                    | 26                   | 1120       | 430                               | 194   | 177  | 8728180  | 4  | 0   | 63  | 1   | 0  | 0   | 5   | 0   | 94   | 500  | 10                       | 133                                     | 2  | 0  |
| RDT                   | 47                   | 241        | 69                                | 64  | 62   | 2420000  | 0  | 37  | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 2   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                        | 2                                       | 3  | 0  |
| Total                 | 427                  | 14255      | 12013                             | 2684  | 2501   | 142921818  | 51   | 84  | 427   | 29  | 1  | 1   | 177   | 0   | 2071   | 8253   | 65                       | 2279                                    | 56   | 13   |

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY OF REGIONAL INSPECTORATES IN THE YEAR 2008 - WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

| Regional inspectorate | Number of inspectors | Number of entities inspected pursuant to individual laws |         |           | Inspection activities | Act No. 76/2002 Coll.  |   |   | Issued standpoints and statements |        | Admin proc. | Decisions in administrative procedures |  |       |     |    |            |                   |   |   |   | Number of handled motions and petitions | Number of handled accidents | Number of filed notifications of crimes | Number of motions submitted to other administrative bodies |   |    |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---------|-----------|-----------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------|--|--|-------|-----|----|------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------|---|--|---|----|
|                       |                      | Total  | Planned | Unplanned |                       | Participation at inspections pursuant to Act No. 76/2002 Coll. | Cooperation in administrative procedures on fines | Amount of fines for waste management issues that came to force in the period observed (CZK) | SEI                               | Audits |             | Other                                  | Number of initiated administrative procedures in the period observed | Fines |     |    |            | Remedial measures |   |   |   |   |                             |   |  | Suspension on certification validity concerning hazardous properties of waste |    |
| PHA                   |                      | 377  | 162     | 215       | 416                   | 24   | 1   | 50 000  | 13                                | 21     | 0           | 130                                    | 160  | 165   | 145 | 20 | 22 086 000 | 4                 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0                                       | 0                           | 109                                     | 0  | 0   | 21 |
| ČB                    | 7                    | 181  | 48      | 133       | 217                   | 9  | 0   | 0   | 6                                 | 0      | 1           | 44                                     | 49   | 45    | 40  | 5  | 4 902 750  | 1                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 27                                      | 0  | 0   | 5  |
| PL                    | 7                    | 304  | 80      | 224       | 426                   | 5  | 0   | 0   | 3                                 | 0      | 2           | 148                                    | 152  | 137   | 132 | 5  | 9 721 000  | 0                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 65                                      | 0  | 0   | 12 |
| UL                    | 8                    | 291  | 112     | 179       | 291                   | 10   | 0   | 0   | 2                                 | 15     | 60          | 70                                     | 70   | 58    | 56  | 2  | 4 303 500  | 0                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 51                                      | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| HK                    | 7                    | 187  | 103     | 84        | 240                   | 20   | 2   | 10 000  | 13                                | 0      | 275         | 55                                     | 53   | 61    | 49  | 12 | 4 118 000  | 2                 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0                                       | 0                           | 32                                      | 1  | 0   | 7  |
| HB                    | 6                    | 233  | 83      | 150       | 270                   | 4  | 0   | 0   | 11                                | 0      | 2           | 82                                     | 81   | 64    | 60  | 4  | 4 050 000  | 2                 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 22                                      | 0  | 0   | 11 |
| BN                    | 10                   | 359  | 178     | 181       | 527                   | 24   | 2   | 35 000  | 30                                | 0      | 347         | 80                                     | 75   | 75    | 65  | 10 | 3 730 000  | 0                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 74                                      | 0  | 0   | 14 |
| OL                    | 5                    | 170  | 55      | 115       | 222                   | 9  | 1   | 0   | 0                                 | 0      | 0           | 43                                     | 40   | 39    | 26  | 13 | 4 330 000  | 0                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 55                                      | 0  | 0   | 4  |
| OV                    | 7                    | 262  | 111     | 151       | 381                   | 7  | 4   | 35 000  | 5                                 | 0      | 8           | 47                                     | 55   | 53    | 48  | 5  | 3 430 500  | 0                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 94                                      | 4  | 0   | 4  |
| LB                    | 5                    | 242  | 61      | 181       | 330                   | 12   | 2   | 45 000  | 0                                 | 1      | 102         | 77                                     | 75   | 62    | 61  | 2  | 3 801 000  | 3                 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 35                                      | 7  | 0   | 8  |
| RDT                   | 8                    | 0  | 0       | 0         | 0                     | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0                                 | 0      | 0           | 0                                      | 0  | 0     | 0   | 0  | 0          | 0                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0                                       | 0                           | 0                                       | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| Total                 | 84                   | 2 606  | 993     | 1 613     | 3 320                 | 124  | 12  | 175 000   | 83                                | 37     | 797         | 776                                    | 810  | 759   | 682 | 78 | 64 472 750 | 12                | 9 | 7 | 2 | 0                                       | 0                           | 564                                     | 12   | 0   | 86 |



## OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY OF REGIONAL INSPECTORATES IN THE YEAR 2008 - WATER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

| Regional inspectorate | Number of inspectors | Number of examinations, revisions and inspections |                     |                       |  |  | Act No. 76/2002   |   |   | Issued standpoints and statements |        |       | Decisions in administrative procedures               |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |   |     |                                    |   | Accidents |   | Total |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|-----|------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|-------|
|                       |                      | Total   | Planned inspections | Unplanned inspections | Out of that, planned insp. pursuant to Act No. 59/2006 Coll. | Out of that, unplanned insp. pursuant to Act No. 59/2006 Coll. | Participation in integrated inspections pursuant to Act No. 76/2002 Coll. | Cooperation in administrative procedures on fines | Amount of fines for water protection issues that came to force in the period observed | SFZP                              | Audits | Other | Fines  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  | Remedial measures  |  |  |   |     | Stopping of activities (operation) | Number of handled motions and petitions |           |   |       |
|                       |                      |   |                     |                       |  |  |   |   |   |                                   |        |       | All decisions on fines issued in the period observed | All decisions on fines that came to force in the period observed | Out of that, final decisions for failure to submit the fee report or statement | Final decisions on fines issued in the period observed | Final decisions on fines from previous periods | Total amount (CZK) | Out of that, amount of fines for failure to submit the fee report or statement | All decisions on remedial measures issued in the period observed | All decisions on remedial measures that came to force in the period observed | Final decisions on remedial measures issued in the period observed | Final decisions on remedial measures from previous periods |   |     |                                    |   |           |   |       |
| PHA                   | 12                   | 511   | 225                 | 286                   | 29   | 8  | 13  | 1   | 50000   | 22                                | 16     | 319   | 51   | 52   | 15   | 49   | 3  | 1 740 900          | 185 000  | 12   | 7  | 7  | 0  | 0 | 71  | 25                                 | 13                                      | 0         | Number of filed notifications of crimes |       |
| ČB                    | 7                    | 301   | 129                 | 172                   | 11   | 2  | 9   | 0   | 0   | 14                                | 0      | 142   | 88   | 82   | 55   | 79   | 3  | 2 052 000          | 950 000  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 0  | 0 | 51  | 3                                  | 3                                       | 0         |   |       |
| PL                    | 8                    | 269   | 125                 | 144                   | 7  | 0  | 14  | 2   | 30000   | 20                                | 31     | 71    | 95   | 82   | 34   | 78   | 4  | 2 599 528          | 470 000  | 20   | 18   | 18   | 0  | 0 | 28  | 12                                 | 2                                       | 0         |   |       |
| UL                    | 15                   | 514   | 350                 | 164                   | 26   | 7  | 16  | 4   | 0   | 22                                | 19     | 212   | 33   | 25   | 11   | 25   | 0  | 1 786 950          | 180 000  | 8  | 8  | 8  | 0  | 0 | 32  | 17                                 | 3                                       | 0         |   |       |
| HK                    | 8                    | 415   | 203                 | 212                   | 22   | 5  | 14  | 2   | 130000  | 41                                | 3      | 95    | 48   | 42   | 5  | 31   | 11   | 1 498 000          | 90 000   | 6  | 6  | 6  | 0  | 0 | 26  | 11                                 | 8                                       | 0         |   |       |
| HB                    | 4                    | 196   | 113                 | 83                    | 10   | 0  | 6   | 4   | 130000  | 15                                | 0      | 6     | 72   | 68   | 35   | 67   | 1  | 2 843 330          | 680 000  | 6  | 7  | 6  | 1  | 0 | 19  | 9                                  | 5                                       | 0         |   |       |
| BN                    | 11                   | 548   | 368                 | 180                   | 19   | 1  | 23  | 1   | 40000   | 40                                | 0      | 242   | 102  | 105  | 16   | 83   | 22   | 7 014 863          | 420 000  | 17   | 20   | 16   | 4  | 0 | 33  | 21                                 | 6                                       | 0         |   |       |
| OL                    | 7                    | 251   | 155                 | 96                    | 11   | 5  | 15  | 0   | 0   | 23                                | 0      | 36    | 75   | 64   | 40   | 61   | 3  | 1 600 300          | 450 000  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0 | 28  | 15                                 | 6                                       | 0         |   |       |
| OV                    | 10                   | 376   | 199                 | 177                   | 19   | 3  | 9   | 0   | 70000   | 18                                | 0      | 67    | 79   | 75   | 20   | 73   | 2  | 3 815 117          | 360 000  | 7  | 4  | 4  | 0  | 0 | 31  | 19                                 | 4                                       | 0         |   |       |
| LB                    | 5                    | 232   | 121                 | 111                   | 10   | 11   | 13  | 2   | 150000  | 4                                 | 10     | 36    | 26   | 29   | 15   | 26   | 3  | 1 473 680          | 180 000  | 9  | 7  | 7  | 0  | 0 | 15  | 4                                  | 3                                       | 0         |   |       |
| RDT                   | 8                    | 0   | 0                   | 0                     | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0                                 | 0      | 0     | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0                  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 | 0   | 0                                  | 0                                       | 0         |   |       |
| Total                 | 95                   | 3613  | 1988                | 1625                  | 164  | 42   | 132   | 16  | 600 000   | 219                               | 79     | 1226  | 669  | 624  | 246  | 572  | 52   | 26 424 668         | 3 965 000  | 94   | 86   | 80   | 5  | 0 | 334 | 136                                | 53                                      | 0         |   |       |

WATER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT - FEE AGENDAS - 2008

| Regional Inspectorate | Fees   |   |  |                                   |                                  |                               |  |  |   |  |                                   |                                  |                               |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                       | Fees for waste water discharging, (Section 89 of Act No. 254/2001 Coll.) |   |  |                                   |                                  |                               | Fees for underground water consumption, (Section 88 of Act No. 254/2001 Coll.) |  |   |  |                                   |                                  |                               |
|                       | Issued decisions on advance payment change                               | Issued decisions on advance payments for 2009 | Determined amount of advance payments for 2009 (CZK) | Issued decisions on fees for 2007 | Final decisions on fees for 2007 | Amount of final fees for 2007 | Additional decisions on advance payments for 2008                              | Additional amount of advance payments for 2008 (CZK) | Issued decisions on advance payments for 2009 | Determined amount of advance payments for 2009 (CZK) | Issued decisions on fees for 2007 | Final decisions on fees for 2007 | Amount of final fees for 2007 |
| PHA                   | 1  | 108   | 31 334 591   | 109                               | 109                              | 35 987 211                    | 24   | 1 549 584  | 289   | 105 906 326  | 280                               | 280                              | 64 202 089                    |
| Čb                    | 0  | 76  | 17 741 534   | 87                                | 86                               | 10 632 271                    | 13   | 1 654 900  | 491   | 66 765 903   | 481                               | 481                              | 38 585 151                    |
| PL                    | 2  | 81  | 8 989 627  | 84                                | 84                               | 7 393 337                     | 50   | 3 356 666  | 444   | 56 725 238   | 454                               | 454                              | 37 588 186                    |
| UL                    | 6  | 142   | 93 207 524   | 155                               | 155                              | 69 202 137                    | 12   | 1 685 125  | 387   | 143 620 058  | 401                               | 400                              | 93 740 448                    |
| HK                    | 1  | 114   | 67 353 827   | 120                               | 120                              | 72 912 833                    | 27   | 2 310 012  | 561   | 192 956 297  | 559                               | 559                              | 131 695 673                   |
| HB                    | 0  | 52  | 3 653 008  | 49                                | 49                               | 3 043 119                     | 15   | 526 678  | 338   | 42 787 039   | 318                               | 318                              | 23 182 929                    |
| BN                    | 3  | 172   | 22 449 176   | 175                               | 175                              | 20 513 504                    | 6  | 157 499  | 588   | 235 978 788  | 624                               | 618                              | 157 212 903                   |
| OL                    | 2  | 89  | 16 420 203   | 108                               | 107                              | 14 893 514                    | 54   | 22 797 386   | 455   | 196 382 195  | 447                               | 447                              | 101 025 749                   |
| OV                    | 0  | 113   | 57 783 328   | 128                               | 128                              | 52 805 352                    | 3  | 415 020  | 209   | 68 659 131   | 223                               | 223                              | 43 373 347                    |
| LB                    | 1  | 47  | 4 742 267  | 46                                | 46                               | 4 228 041                     | 12   | 1 574 112  | 241   | 105 887 288  | 247                               | 247                              | 67 397 094                    |
| RDT                   | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0                                 | 0                                | 0                             | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0                                 | 0                                | 0                             |
| Total                 | 16   | 994   | 323 675 085  | 1 061                             | 1 059                            | 291 611 319                   | 216  | 36 026 982   | 4 003   | 1 215 668 263  | 4 034                             | 4 027                            | 758 003 569                   |



## OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY OF REGIONAL INSPECTORATES IN THE YEAR 2008 - AIR PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

| Regional inspectorate | Number of inspectors | Number of entities inspected pursuant to individual laws |                     |                       | Act No. 76/2002 Coll. | Issued standpoints, statements and information |  |   |   | Decisions in administrative procedures |       |                    |       |   |   |  |  |                    |       | Number of SPC verifications | Emission measurements and analyses |          |   |     | Number of handled motions and petitions |           |    |                     |                       |   |  |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|--|-------|--------------------|-------|---|---|--|--|--------------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---|-----|---|-----------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
|                       |                      | Total  | Planned inspections | Unplanned inspections |                       | Inspection activities                          | Participation at inspections pursuant to Act No. 76/2002 Coll. | Cooperation in administrative procedures on fines | Amount of fines for air protection issues that came to force in the period observed | Provided information                   | SEI   | Regional authority | Other | All decisions issued in the period observed | All decisions that came to force in the period observed | Final decisions on fines issued in the period observed | Final decisions on fines from previous periods | Total amount (CZK) | Fines |                             |                                    | Measures |   |     |   | Approvals |    | Rules of regulation | Source categorization | Number of measurements with limits exceeded | Number of measurements without limits exceeded |
| PHA                   | 11                   | 700  | 387                 | 313                   | 348                   | 24   | 2  | 0   | 7   | 2                                      | 906   | 372                | 30    | 24  | 21  | 3  | 2 290 000                                      | 5                  | 0     | 4                           | 1                                  | 1        | 1 | 1   | 29                                      | 433       | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 0   | 96   |
| ČB                    | 7                    | 193  | 88                  | 105                   | 145                   | 14   | 0  | 0   | 8   | 13                                     | 248   | 5                  | 19    | 22  | 16  | 6  | 1 075 000                                      | 3                  | 0     | 3                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 0   | 8                                       | 199       | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 0   | 19   |
| PL                    | 8                    | 392  | 187                 | 205                   | 222                   | 13   | 0  | 0   | 3   | 14                                     | 469   | 39                 | 23    | 24  | 22  | 2  | 4 575 000                                      | 6                  | 1     | 0                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 4   | 335                                     | -         | -  | -                   | -                     | 24  |  |
| UL                    | 9                    | 488  | 243                 | 245                   | 235                   | 10   | 3  | 220 000   | 1   | 5                                      | 253   | 286                | 21    | 21  | 19  | 2  | 1 295 000                                      | 3                  | 0     | 1                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 12  | 153                                     | 0         | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 26  |  |
| HK                    | 7                    | 655  | 421                 | 234                   | 214                   | 19   | 5  | 130 000   | 4   | 20                                     | 271   | 55                 | 17    | 14  | 8   | 6  | 1 325 000                                      | 1                  | 0     | 0                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 19  | 100                                     | 0         | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 55  |  |
| HB                    | 7                    | 266  | 110                 | 156                   | 175                   | 9  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 10                                     | 377   | 29                 | 42    | 43  | 39  | 4  | 1 184 000                                      | 1                  | 1     | 3                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 1   | 265                                     | 0         | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 18  |  |
| BN                    | 11                   | 702  | 153                 | 549                   | 553                   | 23   | 3  | 350 000   | 3   | 2                                      | 845   | 177                | 63    | 52  | 47  | 5  | 2 917 000                                      | 5                  | 0     | 9                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 74  | 122                                     | 0         | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 73  |  |
| OL                    | 7                    | 384  | 200                 | 184                   | 160                   | 9  | 1  | 4 000   | 2   | 4                                      | 350   | 79                 | 32    | 26  | 22  | 4  | 754 000  | 4                  | 0     | 0                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 14  | 258                                     | 0         | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 27  |  |
| OV                    | 10                   | 607  | 262                 | 345                   | 256                   | 80   | 1  | 0   | 15  | 2                                      | 465   | 466                | 28    | 27  | 25  | 2  | 1 272 500                                      | 0                  | 0     | 2                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 9   | 217                                     | 0         | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 41  |  |
| LB                    | 5                    | 281  | 98                  | 183                   | 177                   | 4  | 0  | 525 000   | 2   | 9                                      | 105   | 15                 | 16    | 16  | 15  | 1  | 875 000  | 1                  | 0     | 8                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 5   | 42                                      | 0         | 0  | 0                   | 0                     | 27  |  |
| RDT                   | 11                   | 38   | 7                   | 31                    | 38                    | 3  | 0  | 0   | 1   | 0                                      | 1     | 34                 | 17    | 17  | 17  | 0  | 383 000  | 0                  | 0     | 0                           | 0                                  | 0        | 0 | 2   | 3 731                                   | 9         | 79 | 4                   | 48                    | 2   |  |
| Total                 | 93                   | 4706   | 2156                | 2550                  | 2523                  | 208  | 15   | 1 229 000   | 46  | 81                                     | 4 290 | 1 557              | 308   | 286   | 251   | 35   | 17 945 500                                     | 29                 | 2     | 30                          | 1                                  | 1        | 1 | 177 | 5 855                                   | 9         | 79 | 4                   | 48                    | 408   |  |

# REGIONAL INSPECTORATES IN THE YEAR 2008 - IPPC

| Regional inspectorate | Number of inspectors | Number of inspected entities  |                                 |       | Inspection activities | Out of that, inspections when the given facility falls under Act No. 76/2002 S | Activities in examinations, revisions and inspections reported by other departments | Issued standpoints and statements                  |     |       |  | Decisions in administrative procedures         |  |  |  |   |  |                     |  |  |  |   |                                   |   | Acci-<br>dents | 0 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|--|---|--|-----|-------|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------|--|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|---|
|                       |                      | Number of planned inspections | Number of unplanned inspections | Total |                       |  |   | Applications for issuance of the integrated permit | SEI | EIA   | Oral negotiations concerning IP issuance, incl. oral sessions compulsory pursuant to Act No. 76/2002 Coll. | Other negotiations, standpoints and statements | Initiation of administrative procedures to impose a fine | Decisions on fines issued in the period observed | Final decisions on fines issued in the period observed | Decisions on fines that came to force from previous periods | Total - all decisions on fines that came to force in the period observed | Total amounts (CZK) | Out of that, amount of fines for air protection issues that came to force in the period observed | Out of that, amount of fines for water protection issues that came to force in the period observed | Out of that, amount of fines for waste management issues that came to force in the period observed | Stoppage of operation of the facility or its part | Refraining from imposing the fine | Number of handled motions and petitions |                |   |
| PHA                   | 2                    | 34                            | 11                              | 45    | 59                    | 15   | 0   | 84   | 0   | 475   | 3  | 278  | 17   | 18   | 12   | 0   | 12   | 565 000             | 10 000   | 50 000   | 340 000  | 0   | 0                                 | 3                                       | 2              | 0 |
| ČB                    | 3                    | 23                            | 17                              | 40    | 42                    | 0  | 17  | 1  | 1   | 108   | 0  | 19   | 16   | 15   | 13   | 0   | 13   | 465 000             | 5 000  | 210 000  | 5 000  | 0   | 0                                 | 26                                      | 6              | 0 |
| PL                    | 3                    | 29                            | 4                               | 33    | 57                    | 2  | 0   | 13   | 0   | 164   | 8  | 16   | 10   | 14   | 13   | 0   | 13   | 1 091 000           | 0  | 20 000   | 0  | 0   | 0                                 | 11                                      | 3              | 0 |
| UL                    | 2                    | 17                            | 15                              | 32    | 34                    | 7  | 11  | 32   | 18  | 192   | 16   | 143  | 18   | 16   | 11   | 1   | 12   | 507 000             | 220 000  | 12 000   | 0  | 0   | 2                                 | 0                                       | 0              | 0 |
| HK                    | 2                    | 21                            | 12                              | 33    | 33                    | 13   | 44  | 80   | 3   | 244   | 3  | 10   | 23   | 26   | 24   | 1   | 25   | 970 000             | 130 000  | 190 000  | 10 000   | 0   | 0                                 | 46                                      | 0              | 0 |
| HB                    | 3                    | 30                            | 9                               | 39    | 39                    | 1  | 76  | 34   | 0   | 102   | 11   | 22   | 16   | 16   | 16   | 0   | 16   | 386 000             | 115 000  | 140 000  | 0  | 0   | 0                                 | 23                                      | 2              | 0 |
| BN                    | 3                    | 24                            | 94                              | 118   | 128                   | 0  | 8   | 91   | 1   | 332   | 10   | 80   | 17   | 26   | 21   | 0   | 21   | 7 836 000           | 350 000  | 40 000   | 35 000   | 1   | 0                                 | 13                                      | 0              | 0 |
| OL                    | 2                    | 27                            | 32                              | 59    | 68                    | 8  | 1   | 30   | 23  | 155   | 2  | 15   | 4  | 24   | 21   | 2   | 23   | 369 000             | 0  | 170 000  | 0  | 0   | 0                                 | 35                                      | 0              | 0 |
| OV                    | 2                    | 11                            | 23                              | 34    | 39                    | 1  | 10  | 17   | 1   | 326   | 13   | 18   | 8  | 2  | 3  | 0   | 3  | 38 000              | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0                                 | 5                                       | 0              | 0 |
| LB                    | 2                    | 24                            | 17                              | 41    | 52                    | 0  | 0   | 16   | 0   | 104   | 10   | 23   | 5  | 7  | 6  | 0   | 6  | 1 275 000           | 525 000  | 150 000  | 45 000   | 0   | 0                                 | 9                                       | 1              | 0 |
| RDT                   | 0                    | 0                             | 0                               | 0     | 0                     | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0                   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0                                 | 0                                       | 0              | 0 |
| Total                 | 24                   | 240                           | 234                             | 474   | 551                   | 47   | 167   | 398  | 47  | 2 202 | 76   | 624  | 134  | 164  | 140  | 4   | 144  | 13 502 000          | 1 355 000  | 982 000  | 435 000  | 1   | 2                                 | 171                                     | 14             | 0 |

## OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY OF REGIONAL INSPECTORATES IN THE YEAR 2008 - NATURE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

| Regional Inspectorate | Number of entities inspected pursuant to individual laws                  |  |   | Inspection activities | Participation at multi-departmental inspections | Issued standpoints and statements                  |                    |  | Decisions in administrative procedures                           |  |  |                    |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |                                       |    |    |       |    | Number of filed notifications of crimes |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|----|----|-------|----|---|
|                       |   |  |   |                       |   |  |                    |  | Fines  |  |  |                    |  |  |   |  | Number of handled motions and petitions |  |  |                                       |    |    |       |    |   |
|                       | Illegal activities of legal entities and physical persons - entrepreneurs |  |   |                       |   | Delicts of physical persons                        |                    |  |  | Number of final decisions - stoppage or restriction of activities, operation or its part |  |                    |  | Number of final decisions on remedial measures in the given period |   |  |   | Number of issued preliminary measures            |  |                                       |    |    |       |    |   |
|                       | All decisions on fines issued in the period observed                      | All decisions on fines that came to force in the period observed | Final decisions on fines issued in the period |                       |   | Final decisions on fines from the previous periods | Total amounts (ZK) | All decisions on fines issued in the period observed | All decisions on fines that came to force in the period observed | Final decisions on fines issued in the period  | Final decisions on fines from the previous periods | Total amounts (ZK) | All decisions on fines issued in the period observed | All decisions on fines that came to force in the period observed   | Final decisions on fines issued in the period | Final decisions on fines from the previous periods | Total amounts (ZK)                      | Number of final decisions - seizure/confiscation | Number of final decisions on remedial measures in the given period | Number of issued preliminary measures |    |    |       |    |   |
| PHA                   | 9   | 323  | 49  | 274                   | 323   | 0  | 6                  | 378  | 19   | 15   | 12   | 3                  | 2 312 400  | 29   | 28  | 25   | 3                                       | 460 200  | 3  | 7                                     | 4  | 8  | 247   | 4  | 0                                       |
| ČB                    | 6   | 286  | 74  | 212                   | 286   | 3  | 1                  | 107  | 34   | 35   | 32   | 3                  | 2 130 000  | 15   | 15  | 13   | 2                                       | 112 000  | 11   | 0                                     | 6  | 0  | 97    | 3  | 2                                       |
| PL                    | 5   | 213  | 81  | 132                   | 213   | 5  | 0                  | 131  | 18   | 15   | 15   | 0                  | 180 000  | 24   | 25  | 24   | 1                                       | 99 000   | 3  | 2                                     | 1  | 0  | 82    | 6  | 1                                       |
| UL                    | 6   | 237  | 138   | 99                    | 237   | 11   | 1                  | 118  | 20   | 18   | 17   | 1                  | 1 158 000  | 15   | 12  | 12   | 0                                       | 77 000   | 2  | 0                                     | 0  | 0  | 80    | 2  | 1                                       |
| HK                    | 6   | 138  | 29  | 109                   | 138   | 2  | 1                  | 258  | 25   | 22   | 20   | 2                  | 1 371 000  | 18   | 15  | 14   | 1                                       | 133 800  | 5  | 2                                     | 3  | 6  | 112   | 10 | 0                                       |
| HB                    | 5   | 395  | 144   | 251                   | 395   | 9  | 0                  | 113  | 28   | 27   | 25   | 2                  | 1 069 500  | 27   | 26  | 24   | 2                                       | 178 300  | 8  | 0                                     | 4  | 7  | 112   | 13 | 1                                       |
| BN                    | 8   | 323  | 146   | 177                   | 323   | 6  | 9                  | 72   | 24   | 21   | 20   | 1                  | 295 000  | 32   | 30  | 27   | 3                                       | 475 000  | 5  | 4                                     | 3  | 2  | 101   | 3  | 7                                       |
| OL                    | 4   | 145  | 32  | 191                   | 223   | 1  | 0                  | 160  | 25   | 24   | 18   | 6                  | 1 171 000  | 22   | 21  | 21   | 0                                       | 49 000   | 3  | 0                                     | 3  | 3  | 90    | 8  | 0                                       |
| OV                    | 7   | 283  | 108   | 175                   | 283   | 9  | 0                  | 143  | 25   | 29   | 20   | 9                  | 852 000  | 13   | 16  | 13   | 3                                       | 75 300   | 6  | 2                                     | 7  | 54 | 104   | 3  | 5                                       |
| LB                    | 5   | 158  | 65  | 93                    | 158   | 1  | 0                  | 43   | 14   | 11   | 11   | 0                  | 531 500  | 34   | 30  | 29   | 1                                       | 115 000  | 4  | 0                                     | 1  | 1  | 48    | 2  | 0                                       |
| RDT                   | 6   | 0  | 0   | 0                     | 0   | 0  | 0                  | 0  | 1  | 2  | 0  | 2                  | 1 900 000  | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0  | 0  | 0                                     | 0  | 0  | 0     | 0  | 0                                       |
| Total                 | 61  | 2 501  | 866   | 1 713                 | 2 579   | 47   | 6                  | 1 523  | 233  | 219  | 190  | 29                 | 12 970 400   | 229  | 218   | 202  | 16                                      | 1 774 600  | 50   | 17                                    | 32 | 81 | 1 073 | 54 | 17                                      |



OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY OF REGIONAL INSPECTORATES IN THE YEAR 2008 - FOREST PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

| Regional inspectorate | Number of inspectors | Number of entities inspected pursuant to individual laws |         |           | Inspection activities | Participation at multi-departmental inspections | Issued standpoints and statements |        |       | Decisions in administrative procedures               |   |  |  |                        |   |   |   |                                       |   | Number of handled motions and petitions | Number of submitted notifications of crimes |   |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---------|-----------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|--|---|--|--|------------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
|                       |                      | Total  | Planned | Unplanned |                       |   | SEI                               | Audits | Other | Fines  |   |  |  | Remedial measures (RM) |   |   |   | Number of issued preliminary measures | Number of final decisions - stoppage or restriction of activities |   |   |   |
|                       |                      |  |         |           |                       |   |                                   |        |       | All decisions on fines issued in the period observed | All decisions that came to force in the period observed | Final decisions on fines issued in the period observed | Final decisions on fines from previous periods | Total amounts (CZK)    | All decisions on RM issued in the period observed | All decisions on RM that came to force in the period observed | Final decisions on RM issued in the period observed |                                       |   |   |   | Final decisions on RM from previous periods |
| PHA                   | 6                    | 152  | 104     | 48        | 108                   | 5   | 0                                 | 0      | 31    | 7  | 8   | 7  | 1  | 19                     | 18  | 18  | 0   | 0                                     | 0   | 23                                      | 0   |   |
| ČB                    | 7                    | 143  | 57      | 86        | 163                   | 9   | 0                                 | 0      | 99    | 20   | 14  | 10   | 4  | 30                     | 24  | 22  | 2   | 3                                     | 0   | 24                                      | 0   |   |
| PL                    | 4                    | 65   | 39      | 31        | 116                   | 5   | 0                                 | 0      | 1     | 16   | 18  | 12   | 6  | 12                     | 13  | 12  | 1   | 0                                     | 0   | 11                                      | 0   |   |
| UL                    | 4                    | 195  | 110     | 85        | 197                   | 5   | 0                                 | 0      | 0     | 13   | 12  | 12   | 0  | 5                      | 5   | 5   | 0   | 0                                     | 0   | 9                                       | 0   |   |
| HK                    | 4                    | 156  | 92      | 64        | 165                   | 9   | 0                                 | 0      | 2     | 34   | 33  | 31   | 2  | 22                     | 21  | 20  | 1   | 0                                     | 0   | 5                                       | 0   |   |
| HB                    | 5                    | 157  | 82      | 75        | 152                   | 8   | 0                                 | 0      | 78    | 44   | 34  | 33   | 1  | 51                     | 43  | 42  | 1   | 0                                     | 0   | 7                                       | 0   |   |
| BN                    | 6                    | 92   | 65      | 28        | 106                   | 14  | 0                                 | 0      | 1     | 36   | 33  | 28   | 5  | 43                     | 44  | 35  | 9   | 0                                     | 0   | 12                                      | 0   |   |
| OL                    | 5                    | 88   | 58      | 34        | 171                   | 0   | 0                                 | 0      | 2     | 26   | 23  | 21   | 2  | 7                      | 7   | 7   | 0   | 0                                     | 1   | 6                                       | 0   |   |
| OV                    | 5                    | 179  | 126     | 53        | 250                   | 6   | 0                                 | 0      | 3     | 8  | 8   | 8  | 0  | 16                     | 16  | 16  | 0   | 0                                     | 0   | 22                                      | 0   |   |
| LB                    | 4                    | 162  | 140     | 22        | 167                   | 3   | 0                                 | 0      | 1     | 22   | 22  | 21   | 1  | 40                     | 41  | 40  | 1   | 4                                     | 0   | 8                                       | 0   |   |
| RDT                   | 5                    | 1  | 1       | 0         | 1                     | 0   | 0                                 | 0      | 1     | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0                                     | 0   | 0                                       | 0   |   |
| Total                 | 55                   | 1 390  | 874     | 526       | 1 596                 | 64  | 0                                 | 0      | 219   | 226  | 205   | 183  | 22   | 6 440 500              | 245   | 232   | 217   | 15                                    | 7   | 1                                       | 127   | 0   |

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|-------------------------|--|-------------------|---|
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| <b>Plzeň</b>            | Klatovská tř. 48<br>301 22 Plzeň                       | public@pl.cizp.cz | tel.: 377 236 783, fax: 377 237 289<br>disaster reporting: 731 405 350    |
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| <b>Brno</b>             | Lieberzeitova 14<br>614 00 Brno                        | public@bn.cizp.cz | tel.: 545 545 111, fax: 545 545 100<br>disaster reporting: 731 405 100    |
| <b>Olomouc</b>          | Tovární 41<br>772 00 Olomouc                           | public@ol.cizp.cz | tel.: 585 243 410, fax: 585 243 410<br>disaster reporting: 731 405 265    |
| <b>Ostrava</b>          | Valchařská 15/72<br>702 00 Ostrava                     | public@ov.cizp.cz | tel.: 595 134 111, fax: 596 115 525<br>disaster reporting: 731 405 301    |
| <b>Liberec</b>          | Tř. 1. máje 858/26<br>460 01 Liberec 1                 | public@lb.cizp.cz | tel.: 485 340 888, fax: 485 340 711<br>disaster reporting: 723 083 437    |

## ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

|              |   |                 |  |
|--------------|---|-----------------|--|
| <b>BCD</b>   | Alkaline catalytic decomposition  | <b>NL</b>       | Undissolved substances   |
| <b>BSK</b>   | Biochemical oxygen consumption  | <b>OI</b>       | Regional inspectorate  |
| <b>CITES</b> | Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora | <b>OkÚ</b>      | District Authorities   |
| <b>ČIŽP</b>  | Czech Environmental Inspectorate  | <b>OOH</b>      | Waste Management Department  |
| <b>ČHMÚ</b>  | Czech Hydrometeorological Institute   | <b>OOL</b>      | Forest Protection Department   |
| <b>ČOV</b>   | Waste water treatment plant   | <b>OOO</b>      | Air Conservation Department  |
| <b>ČSPHM</b> | Fuel filling station  | <b>OOP</b>      | Environmental Protection Department  |
| <b>ČR</b>    | Czech Republic  | <b>OOV</b>      | Water Conservation Department  |
| <b>EIA</b>   | Assessment of environmental impacts   | <b>OÚ</b>       | Municipal Authorities  |
| <b>EK</b>    | European Commission   | <b>RAPEX</b>    | European information system of products dangerous for consumers                                  |
| <b>EO</b>    | Equivalent population   | <b>PPO</b>      | Trans-border transport of wastes   |
| <b>EU</b>    | European Union  | <b>PHARE</b>    | Poland and Hungary: Assistance for Restructuring (extended to other countries)                   |
| <b>EVL</b>   | European significant locations  | <b>PUPFL</b>    | Plots intended for forest function   |
| <b>GMO</b>   | Genetically modified organisms  | <b>SFŽP</b>     | State Environmental Fund   |
| <b>HZS</b>   | Fire and Rescue Corps   | <b>SRS ČR</b>   | State Phytosanitary Administration of the Czech Republic   |
| <b>CHSK</b>  | Chemical oxygen consumption   | <b>TWINNING</b> | Program of cooperation between the institutions of the EU member states and the candidate states |
| <b>CHKO</b>  | Natural preserve  | <b>ÚČOV</b>     | Central waste water treatment plant  |
| <b>CHÚ</b>   | Conservation area   | <b>ÚKZÚZ</b>    | Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture                                     |
| <b>IMPEL</b> | Network of environmental inspection authorities of EU countries                 | <b>VKP</b>      | Significant landscape element  |
| <b>IPPC</b>  | Integrated prevention and pollution elimination                                 | <b>VZCHÚ</b>    | Large-area specially protected territories   |
| <b>LHP</b>   | Forest economy plan   | <b>ZCHD</b>     | Specially protected species  |
| <b>LHO</b>   | Forest management framework   | <b>ZCHÚ</b>     | Specially protected area pursuant to Act no. 114/92 Coll.  |
| <b>MZCHÚ</b> | Small-area specially protected areas  |                 |  |
| <b>MŽP</b>   | Ministry of the Environment   |                 |  |

NOTES:

Lined area for notes.







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