

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

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Pursuant to Article 71 paragraph 3 and Article 74 paragraph 3 of the Environmental Protection Act (OG 110/2007), the Government of the Republic of Croatia, at its session on 28 May 2009 adopted the following

REGULATION

ON AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Article 1

In the Regulation on environmental impact assessment (OG 64/2008), in Article 6 paragraph 2, item 5 is deleted.

The former items 6 and 7 become items 5 and 6.

Article 2

Article 13 is amended to read:

»(1) The first committee session shall be held within a period of 10 days from the day of the committee's appointment.

(2) At the first session, the committee shall evaluate the study's completeness in relation to its prescribed mandatory content or the content determined in instructions issued in a separate procedure. The evaluation of the study's expertness may be given after it is established that the study is complete.

(3) If the committee establishes at its first session that the study has shortcomings that are not essentially relevant for establishing the study's completeness and/or expertness, it shall recommend to the competent authority to request from the developer to supplement the study within an appropriate deadline, providing at the same time an explanation on which part of the study needs to be supplemented.

(4) Insofar as the developer fails to supplement the study pursuant to the conclusion of the competent authority, the competent authority shall reject the request of the developer due to non-submission of supporting evidence.

(5) If the committee establishes at its first session that the study needs to be supplemented with data which is essential to the study's completeness and assesses that that the study objectively cannot be supplemented within a period of 30 days, it shall recommend to the competent authority that the developer's request be rejected as unfounded.«.

Article 3

Article 14 is amended to read:

»(1) When the competent authority establishes that the request of the developer for an environmental impact assessment contains all the prescribed data and evidence pursuant to Articles 6 and 8 of this Regulation, it shall adopt a decision on submitting the study to public debate. Depending on the complexity of the project, the competent authority may adopt its decision on submitting the study to public debate after the commission assesses that the study is complete and expertly developed and proposes that the study be submitted to public debate.

(2) The decision on submitting the study to public debate shall contain the following:

- name/s of the LRSGU where the public debate should be carried out,
- the location where the study will be displayed for public inspection and the method of carrying out the public inspection procedure during the public debate, with regard to the number of public presentations and participants,
- the deadline for carrying out the public debate,
- the number of copies and summaries of the study to be submitted to public inspection and
- other information if necessary.

(3) The competent authority shall inform the public and public concerned of the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, in accordance with the Act and the regulation governing provision of information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.«.

Article 4

In Article 15 paragraph 1, the words: »paragraph 3« are replaced by the words: »paragraph 1«.

Article 5

Article 20 is amended to read:

»When the assessment procedure also includes appropriate assessment of the impact of a project on the ecological network during which the need to establish overriding public interest and compensation measures for the ecological network is established, the competent authority shall adopt a conclusion on suspension of the environmental impact assessment procedure until this issue is resolved pursuant to nature protection regulations.«.

Article 6

In Article 22 paragraph 1, subparagraph 2 is amended to read:

»- official response (act) of the authority competent for nature protection on the established overriding public interest and compensation measures for the ecological network, if obtained pursuant to the provisions of this Regulation and pursuant to nature protection regulations,«.

Article 7

Article 23 is amended to read:

»When the environmental impact assessment also includes appropriate assessment of the impact of a project on the ecological network, and a main assessment is issued pursuant to nature protection regulations, the dispositive part of the decision on environmental

acceptability of the project shall explicitly list the measures for mitigating adverse impacts on the ecological network and/or the environmental monitoring programme with regard to the ecological network.«.

Article 8

Article 27 is amended to read:

»(1) In the procedure for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment, the competent authority, based on case-by-case analysis in line with set criteria (for instance: capacity, output, surface area, etc.) and/or the criteria prescribed in Annex V of this Regulation, shall determine if the project may have significant effects on the environment and shall decide on the need for assessment.

(2) When the competent authority is able to ascertain whether an environmental impact assessment of the project needs to be carried out or not based on the documentation submitted along with the request for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment, it will adopt its decision in an abbreviated procedure in line with regulations governing general administrative procedure.

(3) When the competent authority in the procedure referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article establishes that an environmental impact assessment needs to be carried out for the project, as part of the same procedure, it may give the developer instructions on the mandatory content of the study.«.

Article 9

In Article 28 paragraph 2 subparagraph 3, before the words: »information on the project« the words: »the conceptual design i.e.« are added.

Subparagraph 6 is deleted.

Article 10

Article 29 is amended to read:

»(1) Depending on the location and characteristics of the project, the competent authority shall appropriately request from the bodies and/or persons designated by special regulations and/or from the LRSGU their opinion on the request referred to in Article 28 of this Regulation. At this time, the competent authority may also request an opinion on the mandatory content of the study in the event that the need for environmental impact assessment is established.

(2) In the case referred to in Article 27 paragraph 2 of this Regulation, depending on the type and complexity of the project, the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be carried out.«.

Article 11

Article 30 is amended to read:

»(1) The decision establishing that an environmental impact assessment needs to be carried out or the decision establishing that an environmental impact assessment does not need to be carried out is adopted after the procedure as described in Article 27 paragraph 2 of this Regulation is completed, that is, after the competent authority has reviewed the opinions submitted by the bodies and/or persons designated by special regulations and the opinions submitted by the LRSGU in the event that an abbreviated procedure was not carried out.

(2) The decision establishing that an environmental impact assessment needs to be carried out for the project shall contain in particular:

- information on the developer,
- information on the location of the project and summary description of the location of the project,
- information on the project and summary description of the project,
- explanation of the reasons due to which it was established that an environmental impact assessment needs to be carried out for the project, and
- detailed information on the mandatory content of the study for the project in question, that is, instructions that the study be drawn up in accordance with the mandatory content prescribed by this Regulation, in the event that instructions on the content of the study are given.

(3) The decision establishing that an environmental impact assessment does not need to be carried out shall contain the information referred to in paragraph 2 subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article and an explanation of the reasons due to which it was established that an assessment does not need to be carried out for the project.

(4) The decision establishing that only the main assessment of the impact of the project on the ecological network needs to be carried out shall contain the information referred to in paragraph 2 subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article and an explanation of the reasons due to which it was established that the main assessment of the impact of the project on the ecological network needs to be carried out.

(5) The competent authority shall inform the public and the other country, if one participated in the procedure, of the decisions referred to in this Article, in accordance with the Act and the regulation on provision of information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.«.

Article 12

Annexes I, II and III which are integral parts of the Regulation on environmental impact assessment (OG 64/2008) are replaced by Annexes I, II and III which form an integral part of this Regulation.

Article 13

In Annex IV item 3 subitem 2, after the word: »projects« the words: »and an analysis of the conformity of the project with physical planning documents« are added.

In subitem 5 after the word: »network« the words: »and the results of consultations carried out with the authority competent for nature protection in relation to the screening of the project's

impact on the ecological network as part of the screening procedure pursuant to nature protection regulations.« are added.

In item 5, after the words: »during« the word: »preparations,« are added.

Article 14

In Annex VI item 3 subitem 3.2, after the word: »projects« the words: »and an analysis of the conformity of the project with physical planning documents« are added.

In subitem 3.3. after the word: »network« the full stop is deleted and the words: »and an analysis of the impact of the project on protected areas and ecological network areas.« are added.

Subitem 3.4 and 3.5 are deleted.

In item 5, subitem 5.5 is amended to read:

»5.5. Proposal of potentially considered environmental protection measures, an estimate of expected residues and emissions, and in the case of inland and maritime ports, data on measurements carried out at the project's location with environmental protection measures.«.

Article 15

(1) The environmental impact assessment procedure for the zone in item 41 of Annex I of this Regulation is carried out at the request of the project developer who is first intending to realise a project in the zone.

(2) The obligation to implement the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article also relates to a project developer who intends to realise a project in a zone in which other projects have already been realised but the zone's capacities are still not full and an environmental impact assessment procedure was not previously carried out.

(3) In meeting the obligations referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, all costs of the environmental impact assessment procedure shall be borne by the central state administration body competent for fisheries.

Article 16

Procedures of: environmental impact assessment, evaluation of the need to carry out environmental impact assessment of a project and issuing of instructions on the contents of the study, initiated prior to the entry into force of this Regulation, shall be carried out according to the provisions of the Regulation on environmental impact assessment (OG 64/2008).

Article 17

This Regulation shall enter into force on the eighth day after the day of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Class: 351-01/09-01/03

Reg. No: 5030105-09-1

Zagreb, 28 May 2009

Prime Minister
Ivo Sanader, m.p.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PROJECTS FOR WHICH ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IS MANDATORY [\[1\]](#)

1. Installations for production and processing of oil and natural gas
2. Installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 tonnes or more of coal or bituminous shale per day
3. Power plants and other combustion installations with power exceeding 100 MWel
4. Wind power plants with power exceeding 20 MWel
5. Nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors, including deinstallation and shutdown of such reactors² (except research installations whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kW continuous thermal load)
6. Installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuels
Installations designed for:
 - the production or enrichment of nuclear fuels
 - the processing of irradiated nuclear fuels or high-level radioactive waste
7.
 - the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel
 - the final disposal of nuclear waste
 - the storage (planned storage period longer than 10 years) of irradiated nuclear fuels or radioactive waste in a different site than the production site
8. Installations for the production of crude iron, steel and ferroalloys
9. Installations for the production of precious and non-ferrous metals
Integrated chemical installations for industrial production, in which units are functionally interconnected and serve for:
 - the production of base organic chemicals
10.
 - the production of base inorganic chemicals
 - the production of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilisers (simple or compound fertilisers)

- the production of basic plant health products and of biocides
 - the production of basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process
 - the production of explosives
11. Production of biofuel with a capacity of 100,000 t/yr and more
 12. Construction of lines for long-distance railway traffic with pertaining structures and equipment
 13. Construction of airports with a basic runway length of 2,100 m or more
 14. Construction of motorways
 15. Construction of express roads with a length of 2,000 m or more
 16. Inland ports
 17. Inland waterways
 - Ports open for public transport of particular (international) economic interest for the
 18. Republic of Croatia and special purpose maritime ports of significance to the Republic of Croatia pursuant to special regulations
 19. Facilities for treatment of hazardous waste
 20. Facilities for treatment of non-hazardous waste with a capacity of 100 t/day or more
 21. County and regional waste management centres
 22. Facilities for thermal treatment of waste with a capacity of 10 t/day or more
 23. Knackers' yards (processing of animal carcasses and animal waste)
 - Groundwater abstraction or artificial groundwater recharge schemes where the annual
 24. volume of water abstracted or recharged is equivalent to or exceeds 10 million cubic metres
 - Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins intended for preventing
 25. possible water shortages and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 100 million cubic metres per year
 26. Melioration systems with a surface area of 5,000 ha or more, and in the Adriatic catchment area 500 ha or more
 - Dams and other installations designed for holding back or permanent storage of water,
 27. where a new or additional amount of water held back or stored exceeds 10 million cubic metres
 28. Waste water treatment plants with a capacity of 50,000 PE (population equivalent) and more with associated drainage system
 - International and main pipelines for the transmission of gas, oil and petroleum products
 29. including the terminal, delivery and metering-regulation (reduction) station technologically connected to the pipeline
 30. Facilities for the intensive rearing of poultry with a capacity of 40,000 pcs and more per production cycle
 - Facilities for the intensive rearing of pigs with a capacity of more than:
 31. - 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg)
 - 750 places for sows
 32. Slaughterhouses with a capacity of 100 heads or more per day

33. Industrial plants for the production of cellulose and pulp from timber or similar fibrous materials
34. Industrial plants for the production of paper and board with a production capacity of 100 tonnes per day or more
- Exploitation of mineral resources:
- energy-producing minerals – coal, oil, gas (extraction, refinement i.e. removal of impurities and water, transport when in relation to the exploitation field and storage in geological structures)
 - metalliferous mineral resources from which metals and their compounds may be produced
 - non-metalliferous mineral resources – graphite, sulphur, magnesite, fluorite, barite, asbestos, mica, phosphate, plaster, calcite, chalk, bentonite clay, quartz, quartzsand, kaolin,
35. ceramic and refractory clay, feldspars, talc, tuff, raw materials for the production of cement and lime, carbonate and silicon raw materials for industrial processing
- architectural and building stone
 - all types of salts and salt waters
 - mineral and geothermal waters from which mineral raw materials may be extracted or accumulated heat may be used for energy purposes
 - technical building stone, construction sand and gravel and brick clay
36. Exploitation of gravel and sand from renewable sources, except in technical and economic maintenance of watercourses and other waters
37. Exploitation of mineral and thermal waters used for therapeutic, balneological and recreational purposes
38. Power-transmission lines, power-transformers and switching equipment with a voltage of 220 kV or more, 10 km or more in length
- Installations for storage:
- oil terminals and liquid natural gas terminals
 - underground storage facilities for natural gas
39. - storage facilities for oil or liquid petroleum products as independent facilities, capacity 50,000 t or more
- LPG storage tanks as independent facilities, capacity 10,000 t or more
 - storage facilities for chemical products as independent facilities, capacity 50,000 t or more
40. Marine farms:

- fish-farms in the protected coastal area (PCA) with annual production of 100 t or more
 - fish-farms outside the PCA, within a distance of 1 Nm, and annual production exceeding 700 t
 - fish-farms outside the PCA, at a distance greater than 1 Nm from the coast of islands or mainland, and annual production exceeding 3,500 t
41. Mariculture zone in the PCA planned for several sea fish-farms
 42. Shellfish farms within the PCA with annual production exceeding 400 t
 - Freshwater fish-farms:
 43.
 - for cyprinids - area of 100 ha or more
 44. Golf courses with pertaining structures
 45. Any change to a project listed in this Annex where the changed part of the project remains in conformity with the criteria established in this Annex.
 46. All other projects for which it is required to obtain integrated environmental protection requirements according to a special regulation, and which are not listed in this Annex.

ANNEX II

LIST OF PROJECTS SUBJECT TO EVALUATION OF THE NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, UNDER THE COMPETENCE OF THE MINISTRY [\[2\]](#)

- | PROJECT |
|--|
| 1. Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture (unless included in Annex I) |
| Water-management projects for agriculture, including irrigation and land drainage |
| 1.1. projects whereby the irrigation surface area is 2,000 ha or more, and in the Adriatic catchment area 300 ha or more |
| Installations for the intensive rearing of pigs with a capacity of more than: |
| 1.2. - 1,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg) |
| - 500 places for sows |
| 1.3. Marine farms: |
| - fish-farms within the PCA with an annual production under 100 cubic tonnes |
| Freshwater fish-farms: |
| 1.4. - for salmonids - annual production 10 t or more |
| 2. Energy industry (unless included in Annex I) |
| Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water with power exceeding 1 MWel with the use of: |
| 2.1. - Fossil and solid fuels |
| - Renewable energy sources (apart from water and wind) |
| 2.2. Hydro-power plant with capacity over 5 MWel |
| 2.3. Wind power plant with capacity over 10 MWel |
| 2.4. Pipelines for carrying oil, gas (high-pressure lines), steam and hot water with a length of 10 km or more |

- 2.5. Surface storage of natural gas and other fossil fuels with a capacity of 5,000 m³ or more
- 2.6. Underground storage of combustible gases with a capacity of 5,000 m³ or more
- 2.7. Industrial briquetting of coal and lignite
- 2.8. Production of biofuel with a capacity of 20,000 t/yr or more
3. Production and processing of metals (unless included in Annex I)
Installations for the processing of ferrous metals with a processing capacity of 500 kg/h of crude material:
 - 3.1. - Hot-rolling mills (installations for hot-rolling)
- Smithies with one or more hammers
- Installations for application of protective fused metal coats
 - 3.2. Ferrous metal foundries
 - 3.3. Installations for the smelting, including the alloyage, of non-ferrous metals, excluding precious metals
 - 3.4. Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process
 - 3.5. Installations for the production of motor vehicles (production, assembly, production of motor-vehicle engines)
 - 3.6. Shipyards
 - 3.7. Installations for the construction and repair of aircraft
 - 3.8. Installations for the production of railway equipment
 - 3.9. Installations for metal swaging by explosives
 - 3.10. Installations for the roasting, enrichment, sintering and moulding of metallic ores
4. Industrial processing of minerals (unless included in Annex I)
 - 4.1. Installations for dry coal distillation
 - 4.2. Installations for the production of cement clinker, cement and lime
 - 4.3. Installations for the production of glass and glass fibre, including production of glass generated by processing scrap glass
 - 4.4. Installations for smelting mineral substances including the production of mineral fibres
 - 4.5. Production of ceramics and brick products
5. Chemical industry (unless included in Annex I)
 - 5.1. Treatment (processing) of intermediate products and production of chemicals with a capacity of 10,000 t/yr or more
Production of:
 - pesticides
 - 5.2. - pharmaceutical products
- paint and varnishes
- peroxides
 - 5.3. Storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products with a capacity of 10,000 t or more
6. Food industry (unless included in Annex I)
 - 6.1. Installations for the production and processing of vegetable and animal oils and fats
 - 6.2. Installations for the production, processing (preservation) and packing of animal or vegetable products with a capacity of 1 t/day or more

- 6.3. Installations for the treatment and processing of milk with a capacity of 1 t/day or more
- 6.4. Installations for the production of malt and yeast
- 6.5. Installations for the production of confectionery and syrup with a capacity of 5 t/day or more
- 6.6. Installations for the production of industrial starch
- 6.7. Installations for the production of fish-flour and fish-oil
- 6.8. Installations for the production or refining of sugar
- 6.9. Installations for the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages with a capacity of 2,000,000 l/yr or more
- 6.10. Installations for the production of tobacco products
7. Textile, leather, wood and paper industries (unless included in Annex I)
 - 7.1. Installations for the production of paper and cardboard
 - 7.2. Installations for the pre-treatment of textile fibres
 - 7.3. Cellulose-processing and production installations
 - 7.4. Installations for the treatment and processing of skins and hides
8. Rubber industry (unless included in Annex I)
 - 8.1. Installations for the production and treatment of elastomer-based products
9. Infrastructure projects (unless included in Annex I)
 - 9.1. - Commercial, business and sales centres with gross construction area of 50,000 m² and more
 - 9.1. - Sport and recreational centres with a surface area of 10 ha or more
 - 9.2. Industrial zones with surface area of 10 ha and more
 - 9.3. Railway lines (except for urban and suburban) with length exceeding 10 km and railway terminals for intermodal freight loading and unloading
 - 9.4. Airfields
 - 9.5. Dams and other installations designed to hold water or store it on a long-term basis where the new or additional quantity of held or stored water exceeds 1,000,000 cubic meters
 - 9.6. Intercity and international long-distance aqueducts
 - 9.7. Abstraction of groundwater or artificial groundwater recharge schemes
 - 9.8. Structures for the transfer of water resources between river basins
 - 9.9. Sea ports with more than 100 berths
 - 9.10. All projects including silting of sea coast, deepening or desiccation of sea-bed and other sea constructions 50 m in length or more
10. Other projects (unless included in Annex I)
 - 10.1. Waste water treatment plants with an output capacity of 10,000 PE or more with associated drainage system
 - 10.2. Water sources in the function of water-filling stations
 - 10.3. Installations or equipment for the testing of engines, turbines or reactors
 - 10.4. Installations for the destruction of explosive substances
 - 10.5. Installations for the production of artificial mineral fibres
 - 10.6. Installations for waste treatment:

- Thermal waste treatment with capacity of 1 t/day or more
- Biological treatment and other waste treatment procedures with capacity of 100 t/day or more
- 10.7. Waste disposal facilities
- 10.8. Remediation and reconstruction of landfills
- 10.9. Installations for the storage of scrap iron, including end-of-life vehicles with capacity 10,000 t/yr or more
- 10.10. Bitumen mixing-plant stations with nominal capacity exceeding 100 t/hour or more, with the exception of temporary installations
- 10.11. Concrete-elements plants with nominal capacity exceeding 30 m³/hour or more, with the exception of temporary installations
- 11. Tourism and leisure (unless included in Annex I)
- 11.1. Tourist zones with a surface area of 15 ha or more outside the borders of building areas of settlements
- Changes to the projects listed in Annex I and II which might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, where an assessment of the significant adverse environmental impact is carried out at the request of the project developer, by the Ministry, in the form of issuing an opinion i.e. as part of the procedure for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment.
- 12. Reconstruction of existing installations and devices for which integrated environmental protection requirements have been established which might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, where an assessment of the significant adverse environmental impact is carried out at the request of the project developer, by the Ministry, in the form of issuing an opinion i.e. as part of the procedure for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment.
- 13. Reconstruction of existing installations and devices for which integrated environmental protection requirements have been established which might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, where an assessment of the significant adverse environmental impact is carried out at the request of the project developer, by the Ministry, in the form of issuing an opinion i.e. as part of the procedure for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment.

ANNEX III

LIST OF PROJECTS SUBJECT TO EVALUATION OF THE NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, UNDER THE COMPETENCE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BODY IN THE COUNTY OR CITY OF ZAGREB

PROJECT

1. Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture (unless included in Annexes I and II)
 - 1.1. Restructuring of rural land areas with a surface area of 10 ha or more
 - 1.2. Use of uncultivated land or semi-natural areas for intensive agricultural purposes with a surface area of 10 ha or more
 - 1.3. Initial afforestation for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use with a surface area of 50 ha or more
 - 1.4. Deforestation for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use with a surface area of 10 ha or more
 - 1.5. Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry with a capacity of 30,000 pcs or more per production cycle
 - 1.6. Installations for the intensive rearing of livestock and other animals with a capacity exceeding 500 heads (which does not include installations for pig and poultry rearing)

Freshwater fish-farms:

- 1.7. - for salmonids - annual production 5 t or more
- for cyprinids - area exceeding 50 ha
2. Infrastructure projects (unless included in Annexes I and II)
 - 2.1. Car parks as independent projects with a surface area of 2 ha or more
 - 2.2. Canals, dykes and other structures for protection against floods and coastal erosion
Tramways, elevated and underground railways, suspended lines or similar lines, used mainly for passenger transport:
 - 2.3.
 - urban – 10 km or more in length
 - suburban – 15 km or more in length
3. Other projects (unless included in Annexes I and II)
 - 3.1. Racing and test tracks for motorised vehicles with a surface area of 1 ha or more
4. Tourism and leisure (unless included in Annexes I and II)
 - 4.1. Ski-runs, ski-lifts and cable-cars and similar constructions with pertaining structures and with a surface area of 1 ha or more
 - 4.2. Theme parks with a surface area of 5 ha or more
5. Changes to the projects listed in this Annex which might have a significant adverse impact on the environment, where an assessment of the significant adverse environmental impact is carried out at the request of the project developer, by the competent administrative body in the county i.e. in the City of Zagreb, in the form of issuing an opinion i.e. as part of the procedure for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment.

[1]1 The term »installation« in this Annex and in Annexes II and III also include construction works as prescribed by a special regulation governing construction.

2 Nuclear power plants and other nuclear reactors cease to be such installations after all nuclear fuel and other radioactive contaminated parts of equipment have been permanently removed from the installation site.

[2]3 Documentation required for the procedure for evaluation of the need to carry out environmental impact assessment of a project includes identification of the location and data on annual fish production, while other necessary data is gathered by the Ministry.