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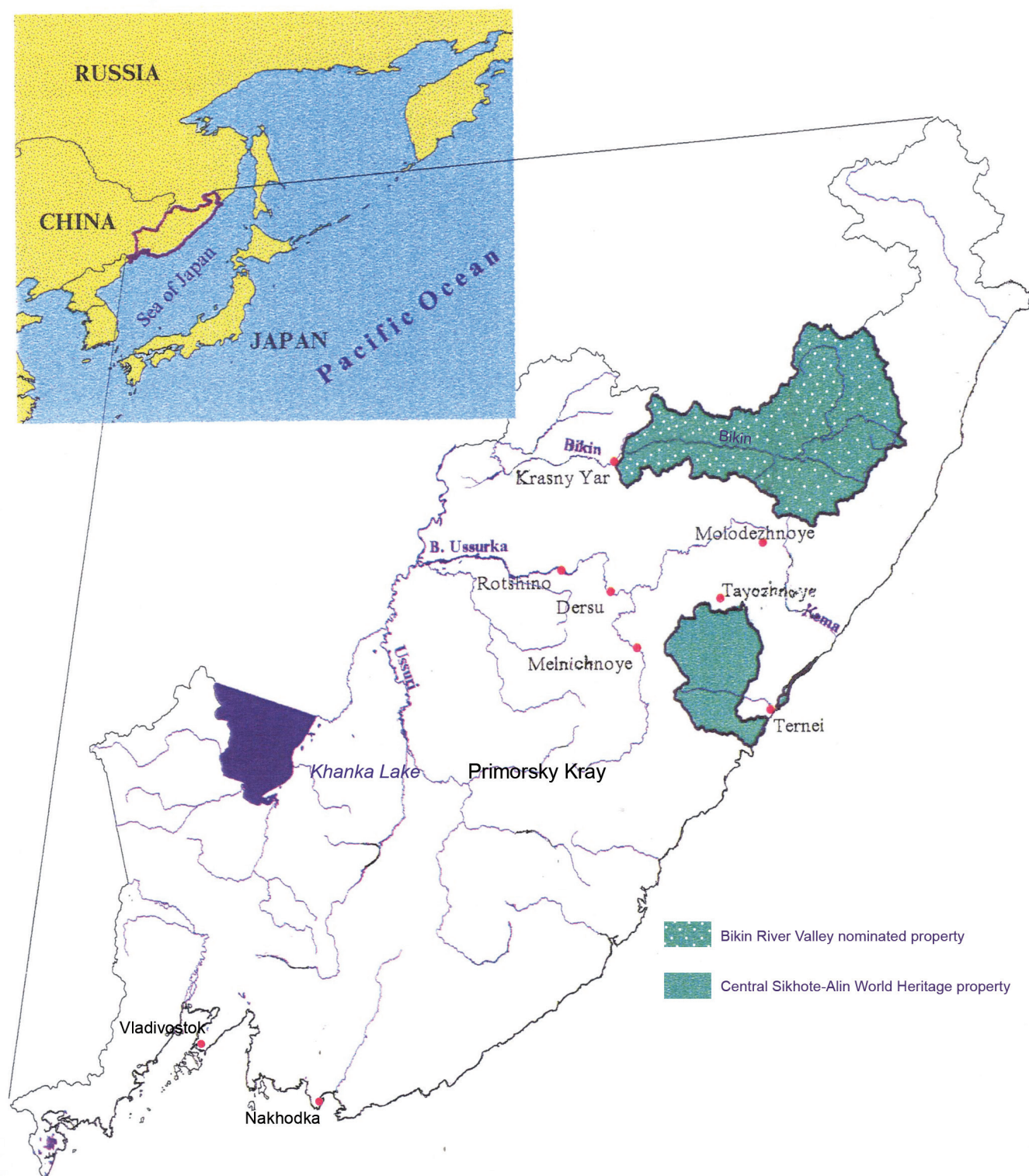
ANNEX A

MAPS AND PLANS

- A1. Location of the nominated property on a map of Primorsky Kray.
- A2. A map of the north of Primorsky Kray showing the boundaries of the nominated property Bikin River Valley and the Central Sikhote-Alin World Heritage property (*rolled and to be found separately from the text*).
- A3. A map of the specially protected areas of the north of Primorsky Kray.
- A4. A topographic map, showing the boundaries of the nominated property Bikin River Valley and buffer zone. The scale is 1:250 000 (*rolled and to be found separately from the text*).

ANNEX A

A1. Location of the nominated property on a map of Primorsky Kray.



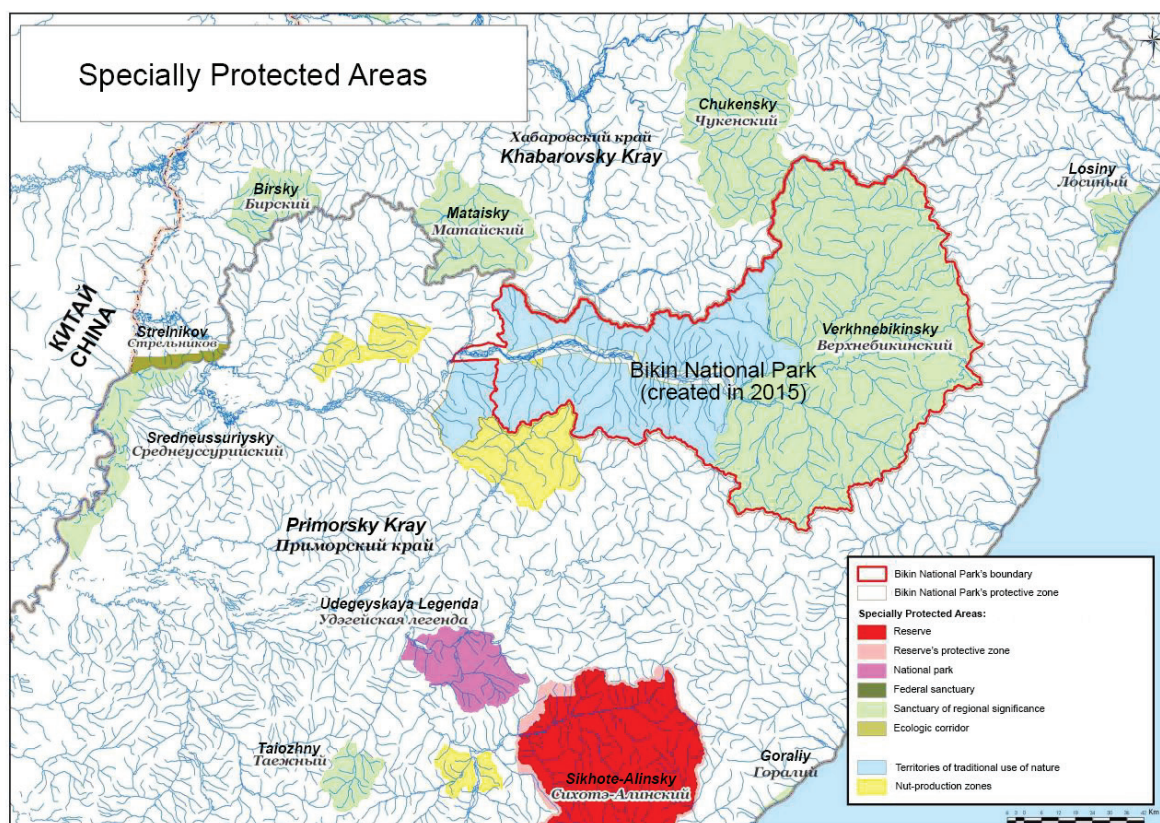
ANNEX A

A2. A map of the north of Primorsky Krai showing the boundaries of the nominated property and the Central Sikhote-Alin World Heritage property (rolled and to be found separately from the text).

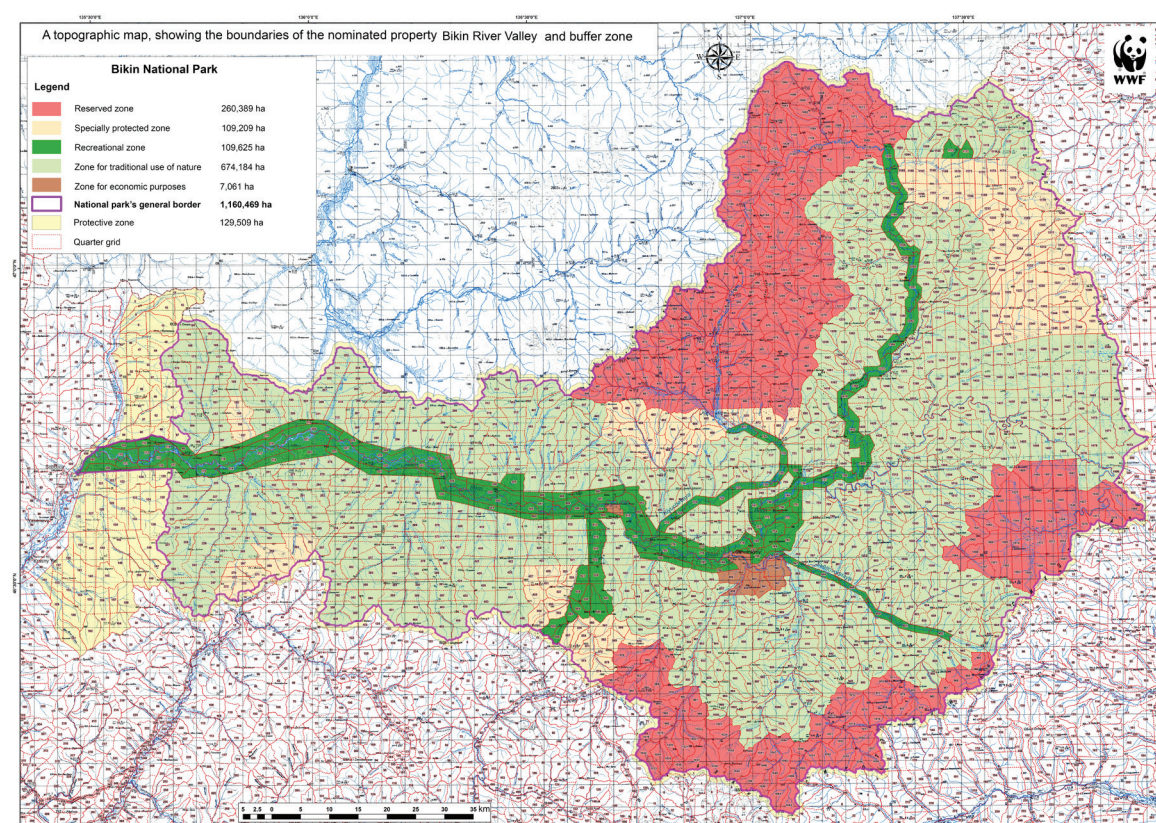


ANNEX A

A3. A map of the specially protected areas of the north of Primorsky Kray.



A4. A topographic map, showing the boundaries of the nominated property Bikin River Valley and buffer zone. The scale is 1:250 000 (rolled and to be found separately from the text).



ANNEX B

TEXTS RELATING TO PROTECTIVE DESIGNATION

- B.1 An extract from the Federal Law of the Russian Federation 'On the Specially Protected Natural Territories'.
- B.2 The Russian Federation Government's Decree No. 1187 dated November 03, 2015, 'On Creation of the Bikin National Park'.
- B.3 The Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment's Order No. 429 dated August 12, 2016, 'On Approving the Regulations on the Bikin National Park'.
- B.4 The draft management plan of the Bikin National Park.

ON THE SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES

A Federal Law of the Russian Federation dated March 14, 1995

Specially protected natural territories are plots of land, water surface and air space above them where there are natural complexes and objects of special nature-protective, scientific, cultural, esthetic, recreational and health-improving significance that have been fully or partly withdrawn from economic use by government authorities' decisions and for which a special protection regime has been established.

The specially protected natural territories are nation-wide possessions.

SECTION 3. THE NATIONAL PARKS (BIKIN NATIONAL PARK)

Article 12. General Provisions

1. The national parks belong to the specially protected natural territories of federal significance. Within the national parks' boundaries, zones shall be marked out where the natural environment shall be conserved in its natural state and any activities not provided for by this Federal Law are prohibited; as well as zones where economic and other activities are restricted in order to preserve the natural and cultural heritage objects and to use them for recreational purposes.
2. The federally-owned natural resources and real estate located within the national parks' boundaries shall be withdrawn from the civil circulation, unless otherwise provided by the federal laws.
3. It is forbidden to change the purpose of the land lots located within the national parks' boundaries, except the cases provided for by the federal laws.
4. The Regulations on a national park shall be approved by the federal executive body that exercises authority over it.

Article 13. The Main Tasks of the National Parks

The following main tasks are entrusted to the national parks:

- a) Preserving the natural complexes, the unique and prominent natural spots and objects
- b) Conserving the historical-cultural objects
- c) Conducting ecologic enlightenment of people
- d) Creating conditions for the regulated tourism and rest
- e) Devising and implementing scientific methods of nature protection and ecologic enlightenment
- f) The state ecologic monitoring (state monitoring of the environment)
- g) Restoring the harmed natural and historical-cultural complexes and objects

Article 15. The Regime of Specially Protecting the National Parks' Territories

1. In order to establish the regime of a national park, the following zones shall be marked out in its territory:
 - a) A reserved zone intended for conserving the natural environment in its natural state and within the boundaries of which any economic activities are forbidden
 - b) A specially protected zone intended for conserving the natural environment in its natural state

- and within the boundaries of which excursions and informative touristic visits are permitted
- c) A recreational zone intended for ensuring and performing recreational activities, developing physical culture and sport as well as for placing the touristic industry objects, museums and informational centers
 - d) A zone for protecting the Russian Federation peoples' cultural heritage objects (history and culture monuments) that is intended for conserving the said objects and within the boundaries of which it is allowed to conduct activities necessary for their conservation as well as recreational activities
 - e) A zone for economic purposes within the boundaries of which it is allowed to conduct activities aimed at ensuring the functions of the federal state budgetary establishment that manages the national park and the life activities of the citizens who reside in the national park's territory
 - f) A zone for the traditional extensive use of nature intended for ensuring the life activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation and within the boundaries of which the traditional economic activities and related non-exhaustive uses of the nature are permitted

1.1. Reducing the area of the reserved zone and the specially protected zone is not allowed.

2. Any activities that can harm the natural complexes, flora and fauna, cultural-historical objects and that contradict the goals and tasks of a national park are prohibited in the national parks' territories. The activities include:

- a) Mineral exploration and development
- b) Activities that damage the soil cover and rocky outcrops
- c) Activities that change the hydrologic regimen
- d) Allotting horticultural and cottage plots in the national parks' territories
- e) Construction of motorways, pipelines, electric and other utility lines; construction and usage of utility and habitable objects, except the objects the placement of which is provided for by subclause 1 of this Article, objects related to the national parks' functioning and to ensuring the functions of the human settlements situated within their boundaries
- f) Wood harvesting (except wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs), crude turpentine harvesting, commercial hunting, industrial fishery and coastal/riverside fishing, harvesting of eatable forest resources (food forest resources), of other non-wooden forest resources (except harvesting of such resources by citizens for their own needs), activities that impede the flora and fauna habitation conditions, gathering of biological collections, introduction of living organisms in order acclimatize them
- g) Movement and parking of mechanized vehicles not related to the national parks' functioning, passage of domestic animals outside the commonly used roads, water routes and outside the places specially provided for this, wood floating along the watercourses and waterbodies
- h) Organization of mass sport and entertainment events, organization of touristic staging posts and making fires outside the places specially provided for this
- i) taking out objects of historical and cultural value

3. Issues of social and economic activities of undertakings as well as projects aimed at developing the human settlements situated in the territories of the respective national parks and their protective zones shall be coordinated with the federal executive environmental protection authorities.

4. The differentiated special protection regime (functional zoning) of the national parks shall be established by the authorized federal executive body

5. Natural persons who are not the workers of the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks or who are not officials of the federal executive body that exercises authority over the national parks are allowed to stay in the national parks' territories (except for the plots located within the boundaries of the human settlements) only if they have the permission of the federal state budgetary establishment that manages the national park or the federal executive body that exercises authority over the national parks.

The federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks collect a payment for visiting the national parks' territories (except for the plots located within the boundaries of the human settlements) by natural persons for the purposes of tourism and rest; the payment determination procedure shall be established by the federal executive body that exercises authority over the national parks.

Article 16. Managing the National Parks

1. The national parks shall be managed by the federal state budgetary establishments created in conformity to the procedure established by the Russian Federation legislation.

2. The land lots (including forested ones) within the national parks' boundaries shall be given to the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks for a permanent (termless) use in conformity to the Russian Federation legislation. Other owners' and users' land lots may also be located within the national parks' boundaries without withdrawing them from economic use.

3. It is forbidden to confiscate or otherwise terminate the rights for the land lots and forest lots given to the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks, except the cases provided for by the federal laws.

4. Within the zone for economic purposes, the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks are entitled to give their workers allotments for gratuitous time use according to the procedure established by the federal laws.

5. The Russian Federation peoples' cultural heritage objects (history and culture monuments) included in the unified state register of the Russian Federation peoples' cultural heritage objects (history and culture monuments) shall be given to the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks in conformity to the Federal Law dated June 25, 2002, No. 73-Φ3 "On the Russian Federation peoples' cultural heritage objects (history and culture monuments)".

6. The federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks have their symbols (flags, pennons, emblems and other verbal, graphic, and three-dimensional designations or their combinations that reflect characteristic peculiarities of the national parks), the procedure of approval and use of which shall be established by the federal executive body that exercises authority over the national parks.

Article 17. Organization of Recreational Activities in the National Parks' Territories

1. In the national parks' territories, recreational activities, including physical culture, health-improving and sport activities, shall be organized with observing the special protection regime of the national parks.
2. In order to organize the recreational activities, including physical culture, health-improving and sport activities, land lots may be leased to citizens and legal entities in the corresponding functional zones in conformity with the land legislation.
3. The procedure of drafting and concluding the contract for leasing a land lot located within the boundaries of the corresponding functional zones shall be established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

DECREE

dated November 3, 2015, No. 1187

MOSCOW

On Creation of the National Park 'Bikin'

The Government of the Russian Federation **d e c i d e s**:

1. To create the National Park 'Bikin' with a total area of 1,160,469 hectares, including the forest fund lands 1,159,287 hectares in area and other users' lands with a total area of 1182 hectares (without withdrawing them from economic exploitation) in Pozharsky Municipal District of Primorye Kray.
2. To put the National Park 'Bikin' under the authority of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation.
3. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation shall:
 - Ensure the regime of special protection of the natural complexes and objects on the lands indicated in Clause 1 of this Decree
 - Take necessary measures connected with the creation of the National Park 'Bikin'
 - Ensure due preparation of the draft Act of the Russian Federation Government on converting the forest fund lands indicated in Clause 1 of this Decree into the lands of the specially protected territories and objects and submit it to the Russian Federation Government until December 1, 2017
4. The National Park 'Bikin' shall be created and function within the budget allocations from the federal budget allotted for the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation in 2015 and the following years to provide for the subordinate federal state budget establishments' activities, without increasing the maximum number of the employees of the said establishments and the payroll.

Prime Minister
of the Russian Federation

D. Medvedev

ANNEX B3

On Approving the Regulations on the Bikin National Park

**MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
ORDER**

dated August 12, 2016, No. 429

On Approving the Regulations on the Bikin National Park

On the basis of Subclause 5.2.69 of the Regulations on the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation approved by the Russian Federation Government's Decree dated 11.11.2015 No. 1219 (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2015, No. 47, p. 6586; 2016, No. 2, p. 325; No. 25, p. 3811; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 07.07.2016; 12.07.2016),

I order:

To approve the Regulations on the Bikin National Park attached hereto.

The Minister
S.E.Donskoi

Registered
in the Ministry of Justice
of the Russian Federation
on September 8, 2016,
registration number 43605

The Regulations on the Bikin National Park

APPROVED
by the Order
of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
of the Russian Federation
dated August 12, 2016, No. 429

I. General Provisions

1. These Regulations had been elaborated in conformity to the requirements of **the Federal Law dated 10.01.2002 No. 7-Φ3 "On the Environmental Protection"** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2002, No. 2, p. 133; 2004, No. 35, p. 3607; 2005, No. 1, p. 25; No. 19, p. 1752; 2006, No. 1, p. 10; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 7, p. 834; No. 27, p. 3213; 2008, No. 26, p. 3012; No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3616; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 11, p. 1261; No. 52, p. 6450; 2011, No. 1, p. 54; No. 29, p. 4281; No. 30, p. 4590, p. 4591, p. 4596; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 50, p. 7359; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; 2013, No. 11, p. 1164; No. 27, p. 3477; No. 30, p. 4059; No. 52, p. 6971, p. 6974; 2014, No. 11, p. 1092; No. 30, p. 4220; No. 48, p. 6642; 2015, No. 1, p. 11; No. 27, p. 3994; No. 29, p. 4359; No. 48, p. 6723; 2016, No. 1, p. 24; No. 15, p. 2066; No. 26, p. 3887; No. 27, p. 4187; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), **the Federal Law dated 14.03.95 No. 33-Φ3 "On the Specially Protected Natural Territories"** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 1995, No. 12, p. 1024; 2002, No. 1, p. 2; 2005, No. 1, p. 25; No. 19, p. 1752; 2006, No. 50, p. 5279; 2007, No. 13, p. 1464; No. 21, p. 2455; 2008, No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3616; No. 49, p. 5742, p. 5748; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 52, p. 6455; 2011, No. 30, p. 4567, p. 4590; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 49, p. 7043; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; 2013, No. 52, p. 6971, 2014, No. 11, p. 1092; No. 26, p. 3377; No. 42, p. 5615; No. 48, p. 6642; 2015, No. 1, p. 52; No. 29, p. 4347, p. 4359; 2016, No. 27, p. 4187), **the Forest Code of the Russian Federation dated 04.12.2006 No. 200-Φ3** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2006, No. 50, p. 5278; 2008, No. 20, p. 2251; No. 30, p. 3597, p. 3599, p. 3616; No. 52, p. 6236; 2009, No. 11, p. 1261; No. 29, p. 3601; No. 30, p. 3735; No. 52, p. 6441; 2010, No. 30, p. 3998; 2011, No. 1, p. 54; No. 25, p. 3530; No. 27, p. 3880; No. 29, p. 4291; No. 30, p. 4590; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 50, p. 7343; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; No. 31, p. 4322; 2013, No. 51, p. 6680; No. 52, p. 6961, p. 6971, p. 6980; 2014, No. 11, p. 1092; No. 26, p. 3377, p. 3386; No. 30, p. 4251; 2015, No. 24, p. 3547; No. 27, p. 3997; No. 29, p. 4350, p. 4359; 2016, No. 18, p. 2495; No. 26, p. 3887), **the Land Code of the Russian Federation dated 25.10.2001 No. 136-Φ3** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2001, No. 44, p. 4147; 2003, No. 27, p. 2700; 2004, No. 27, p. 2711; No. 41, p. 3993; No. 52, p. 5276; 2005, No. 1, p. 15, p. 17; No. 10, p. 763; No. 30, p. 3122, p. 3128; 2006, No. 1, p. 17; No. 17, p. 1782; No. 23, p. 2380; No. 27, p. 2880, p. 2881; No. 31, p. 3453; No. 43, p. 4412; No. 50, p. 5279, p. 5282; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 1, p. 23, p. 24; No. 10, p. 1148; No. 21, p. 2455; No. 26, p. 3075; No. 31, p. 4009; No. 45, p. 5417; No. 46, p. 5553; 2008, No. 20, p. 2251, p. 2253; No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3597, p. 3616; No. 52, p. 6236; 2009, No. 1, p. 19, No. 11, p. 1261; No. 29, p. 3582; p. 3601; No. 30, p. 3735; No. 52, p. 6416; p. 6419; p. 6441; 2010, No. 30, p. 3998; 2011, No. 1, p. 47, p. 54; No. 13, p. 1688; No. 15, p. 2029; No. 25, p. 3531; No. 27, p. 3880; No. 29, p. 4284; No. 30, p. 4562, p. 4563, p. 4567, p. 4590, p. 4594, p. 4605; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 49, p. 7027, p. 7043; No. 50, p. 7343, p. 7359, p. 7365, p. 7366; No. 51, p. 7446, p. 7448; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; No. 31, p. 4322; No. 53, p. 7643; 2013, No. 9, p. 873; No. 14, p. 1663; No. 23, p. 2881; No. 27, p. 3440, p. 3477; No. 30, p. 4080; No. 52, p. 6961, p. 6971, p. 6976, p. 7011; 2014, No. 30, p. 4218, p. 4225, p. 4235; No. 43, p. 5799; 2015, No. 1, p. 11, p. 38, p. 40, p. 52; No. 10, p. 1418; No. 17, p. 2477; No. 27, p. 3997; No. 29, p. 4339, p. 4350, p. 4359, p. 4378; No. 41, p. 5631; No. 48, p. 6723; 2016, No. 1, p. 80; No. 18, p. 2495; No. 22, p. 3097; the official Internet portal of legal infor-

mation <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), the **Water Code of the Russian Federation dated 03.06.2006 No. 74-Φ3** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2006, No. 23, p. 2381; No. 50, p. 5279; 2007, No. 26, p. 3075; 2008, No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3616; 2009, No. 30, p. 3735; No. 52, p. 6441; 2011, No. 1, p. 32; No. 29, p. 4281; No. 30, p. 4590, p. 4594, p. 4596, p. 4605; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 50, p. 7343, p. 7359; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; No. 31, p. 4322; 2013, No. 19, p. 2314; No. 27, p. 3440; No. 43, p. 5452; No. 52, p. 6961; 2014, No. 26, p. 3387; No. 42, p. 5615; No. 43, p. 5799; 2015, No. 1, p. 11, p. 12, p. 52; No. 29, p. 4347, p. 4350, p. 4359, p. 4370; No. 48, p. 6723), the **Urban-Building Code of the Russian Federation dated 29.12.2004 No. 190-Φ3** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2005, No. 1, p. 6; No. 30, p. 3128; 2006, No. 1, p. 10, p. 21; No. 23, p. 2380; No. 31, p. 3442; No. 50, p. 5279; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 1, p. 21; No. 21, p. 2455; No. 31, p. 4012; No. 45, p. 5417; No. 46, p. 5553; No. 50, p. 6237; 2008, No. 20, p. 2251, p. 2260; No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3604, p. 3616; No. 52, p. 6236; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 29, p. 3601; No. 48, p. 5711; No. 52, p. 6419; 2010, No. 31, p. 4195, p. 4209; No. 48, p. 6246; No. 49, p. 6410; 2011, No. 13, p. 1688; No. 17, p. 2310; No. 27, p. 3880; No. 29, p. 4281, p. 4291; No. 30, p. 4563, p. 4572, p. 4590, p. 4591, p. 4594, p. 4605; No. 49, p. 7015, p. 7042; No. 50, p. 7343; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; No. 30, p. 4171; No. 31, p. 4322; No. 47, p. 6390; No. 53, p. 7614, p. 7619, p. 7643; 2013, No. 9, p. 873, p. 874; No. 14, p. 1651; No. 23, p. 2871; No. 27, p. 3477, p. 3480; No. 30, p. 4040, p. 4080; No. 43, p. 5452; No. 52, p. 6961, p. 6983; 2014, No. 14, p. 1557; No. 16, p. 1837; No. 19, p. 2336; No. 26, p. 3377, p. 3386, p. 3387; No. 30, p. 4218, p. 4220, p. 4225; No. 42, p. 5615; No. 43, p. 5799, p. 5804; No. 48, p. 6640; 2015, No. 1, p. 9, p. 11, p. 38, p. 52, p. 72, p. 86; No. 17, p. 2477; No. 27, p. 3967; No. 29, p. 4339, p. 4342, p. 4350, p. 4378, p. 4389, No. 48, p. 6705; 2016, No. 1, p. 22, p. 79; No. 26, p. 3867; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), the **Federal Law dated 24.04.95 No. 52-Φ3 "On the Animal World"** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 1995, No. 17, p. 1462; 2003, No. 46, p. 4444; 2004, No. 45, p. 4377; 2005, No. 1, p. 25; 2006, No. 1, p. 10; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 1, p. 21; No. 17, p. 1933; No. 50, p. 6246; 2008, No. 30, p. 3616; No. 49, p. 5748; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 11, p. 1261; No. 30, p. 3735; 2011, No. 1, p. 32; No. 30, p. 4590; No. 48, p. 6732; 2013, No. 19, p. 2331; 2015, No. 29, p. 4359, p. 4370; 2016, No. 27, p. 4160; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), the **Federal Law dated 20.12.2004 No. 166-Φ3 "On Fishery and Preservation of Water Biologic Resources"** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2004, No. 52, p. 5270; 2006, No. 1, p. 10; No. 23, p. 2380; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 1, p. 23; No. 17, p. 1933; No. 50, p. 6246; 2008, No. 49, p. 5748; 2011, No. 1, p. 32; No. 30, p. 4590; No. 48, p. 6728, p. 6732; No. 50, p. 7343, p. 7351; 2013, No. 27, p. 3440; No. 52, p. 6961; 2014, No. 11, p. 1098; No. 26, p. 3387; No. 45, p. 6153; No. 52, p. 7556; 2015, No. 1, p. 72; No. 18, p. 2623; No. 27, p. 3999; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), the **Russian Federation Government's Decree dated 10.08.93 No. 769 "On Approving the Regulations on the National Nature Parks of the Russian Federation"** (the Collection of the Russian Federation Presidential and Governmental Acts, 1993, No. 34, p. 3180; Russian Federation legislation collection, 2011, No. 42, p. 5922; 2012, No. 46, p. 6339), the **Federal Law dated 30.04.99 No. 82-Φ3 "On the Guarantees of the Rights of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the Russian Federation"** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 1999, No. 18, p. 2208; 2004, No. 35, p. 3607; 2007, No. 27, p. 3213; 2008, No. 20, p. 2251; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 14, p. 1575; 2015, No. 29, p. 4382), the **Russian Federation**

Government's Resolution dated 08.05.2009 No. 631-p "On Approving the Enumeration of the Places of Traditional Habitation and Traditional Economic Activities of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the Russian Federation and the Enumeration of the Traditional Economic Activities of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the Russian Federation" (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2009, No. 20, p. 2493; 2015, No. 49, p. 7019).

2. The Bikin National Park (hereinafter referred to as the National Park) was created by **the Russian Federation Government's Decree dated 03.11.2015 No. 1187 "On Creation of the Bikin National Park"** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2015, No. 46, p. 6379).

3. The national park is located in the territory of Pozharsky Municipal District of Primorye Kray.

4. Also, other users' lands with a total area of 1182 hectares without withdrawing them from economic usage have been included within the national park's boundaries.

5. The national park's boundaries have been determined within the Pulkovo-1942 geographical coordinate system and are represented by **Appendix 1 to these Regulations**.

6. The national park has been put under the authority of Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment by **the Russian Federation Government's Decree dated 03.11.2015 No. 1187**.

7. The boundaries and peculiarities of the special protection regime of the national park shall be taken into account when devising plans and prospects of the economic and social development, forestry rules and forest development projects, elaborating the territorial plan documents, managing the forests and inventorying the lands.

8. The national park shall be managed by the Federal State Budgetary Institution 'Bikin National Park' (hereinafter referred to as the Institution) created by **the Russian Federation Government's Resolution dated 30.03.2016 No. 546-p** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2016, No. 15, p. 2110).

II. The Tasks of the National Park

9. The national park is entrusted with the following main tasks:

- 1) Preserving the natural complexes, the unique and prominent natural spots and objects
- 2) Conserving the historical-cultural objects
- 3) Conducting ecologic enlightenment of people
- 4) Creating conditions for the regulated tourism and rest
- 5) Devising and implementing scientific methods of nature protection and ecologic enlightenment
- 6) The state ecologic monitoring (state monitoring of the environment)
- 7) Restoring the harmed natural and historical-cultural complexes and objects

8) Protecting the habitation environment and traditional way of life of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation

III. The Regime of Special Protection of the National Park's Territory

10. Any activities that can harm the natural complexes, flora and fauna, cultural-historical objects and that contradict the goals and tasks of the national park are prohibited in the national park's territory. The activities include:

- 1) Mineral exploration and development
- 2) Activities that damage the soil cover and rocky outcrops
- 3) Activities that change the hydrologic regimen
- 4) Allotting horticultural and cottage plots in the national park's territory
- 5) Construction of motorways, pipelines, electric and other utility lines; construction and usage of utility and habitable objects, except objects of touristic industry, museums, informational centers and objects related to the national park's functioning
- 6) Wood harvesting (except wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs)
- 7) Crude turpentine harvesting
- 8) Commercial, sport and amateur hunting
- 9) Industrial fishery
- 10) Harvesting of eatable forest resources (food forest resources), except harvesting of such resources by citizens for their own needs and within the boundaries of the traditional extensive nature use zone; of other non-wooden forest resources (except harvesting of such resources by citizens for their own needs)
- 11) Activities that impede the flora and fauna habitation conditions
- 12) Gathering of biological collections, except the one performed within the framework of the scientific and research activities provided for by the themes and plans of the Institution's scientific researches
- 13) Introduction of living organisms in order acclimatize them
- 14) Pasturage and passage of domestic animals outside the commonly used roads, water routes and outside the places specially provided for this
- 15) Wood floating along the watercourses and waterbodies
- 16) Organization of mass sport and entertainment events, organization of touristic staging posts and making fires outside the places specially provided for this

17) Unauthorized archeological excavations, gathering and taking out objects of historical and cultural value

18) Staying with fire, pneumatic, and missile arms, including hunting firearms in assembled form on the commonly used roads, with traps and other hunting gears, together with the procured fauna products and water bioresource procurement (catching) gears; except for cases related to the state supervision measures in the sphere of protecting and using the national park's territory by the authorized officials, with hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation, hunting by persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence, sport and amateur fishery, fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation in conformity to these Regulations

19) Explosive works

20) Making sites of fire, burning out the vegetation (except the fire-fighting measures taken with the Institution's assent)

21) Continuous tree felling, except continuous sanitary felling, felling related to extinguishment of forest conflagrations, including the one with creating fire-prevention gaps, and felling related to building, reconstruction, and usage of linear objects performed in conformity to these Regulations

22) Creation of objects for placing wastes of production and consumption, radioactive, chemical, explosive, toxic, poisonous and noxious substances, except for the accumulation of the production and consumption wastes in conformity to these Regulations

23) Washing vehicles on the banks of the waterbodies

24) Movement and parking of mechanized vehicles outside the commonly used roads and places specially provided for this, passage and mooring of vessels and other floating means outside the commonly used water routes and the places specially provided for this (except the cases related to the national park's functioning and the use of the vehicles by the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation when conducting their traditional economic activities and traditional way of life within the national park's boundaries)

25) Destroying and damaging the banners, boom barriers, stands, boundary posts and other informational signs and indicators, the rigged ecologic paths and places for rest, structures in the national park's territory, along with the Institution's property, making inscriptions and signs on the boulders, trees, rocky outcrops and historical-cultural objects

26) Flights of aircraft lower than 500 meters over the national park's territory without the Institution's assent;

27) Application of pesticides, mineral fertilizers, chemical plant protection means and growth enhancers

11. A differentiated special protection regime has been established on the national park's territory taking into account the natural, historical-cultural and other peculiarities, according to which the following zones have been marked out:

11.1. A reserved zone intended for conserving the natural environment in its natural state and within boundaries of which any economic activities are forbidden.

Any economic activities and recreational use of the territory are forbidden within the reserved zone in addition to the restrictions enumerated in **Clause 10 of these Regulations**.

Scientific and research activities, ecologic monitoring, taking nature-protective, biotechnical and fire-preventive measures, forest management and land management works are permitted in the reserved zone.

Reducing the area of the reserved zone is not allowed.

11.2. A specially protected zone intended for conserving the natural environment in its natural state and within boundaries of which excursions and informative touristic visits are permitted.

The following are forbidden within the specially protected zone in addition to the restrictions enumerated in **Clause 10 of these Regulations**:

Hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation; hunting by the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence

Sport and amateur fishery

Fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation

Citizens' staying outside the commonly used roads and the specially assigned itineraries

Construction of buildings and facilities intended for accommodating visitors of the national park along with arrangement and equipment of the staging posts for overnight stay

Accumulation of production and consumption wastes

Harvesting and picking non-wooden forest resources, food forest resources and medicinal plants by citizens for their own needs; wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs

Haymowing, except the one conducted for fire prevention

The following are permitted in the specially protected zone:

Scientific-research and ecologic-enlightening activities

Ecologic monitoring

Nature-protective, biotechnical and fire-preventive measures, forest management and land management works

Organization and rigging of the excursion ecological paths and itineraries

Reducing the area of the specially protected zone is not allowed.

11.3. A recreational zone intended for ensuring and performing recreational activities, developing physical culture and sport as well as for placing the touristic industry objects, museums and informational centers.

The following are forbidden within the recreational zone in addition to the restrictions enumerated in **Clause 10 of these Regulations**:

Haymowing, except the one performed for fire prevention

Rest and overnight stay outside the places provided for this

The following are permitted in the recreational zone:

Hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation; hunting by the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence

Sport and amateur fishery

Fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation

Harvesting and picking of non-wooden forest resources, food forest resources and medicinal plants by citizens for their own needs

Wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs on the basis of purchase-and-sale agreements regarding the forest plantations

Placement of hives and apiaries on the plots specially determined by the Institution

Scientific-research and ecologic-enlightening activities, ecologic monitoring, nature-protective, biotechnical, forestry and fire-preventive measures, forest management and land management works

Organization and rigging of the excursion ecologic paths and itineraries, sightseeing platforms, touristic staging posts and places for rest

Building, reconstruction, and usage of guest houses and other recreational infrastructure objects

Placement of museums and informational centers of the Institution, including the ones with the exposition in the open air

Temporary storage of residential wastes (for a period of not more than six months) in the places (on the grounds) specially determined by the Institution and equipped in conformity to the requirements of the Russian Federation legislation on environmental protection for them to be further used, rendered harmless, placed and transported

Works on the complex improvement of the territory

11.4. A zone for economic purposes intended for activities aimed at ensuring the Institution's functions and the life activities of the citizens who reside in the national park's territory.

The following are permitted in the zone for economic purposes:

Hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation; hunting by the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence

Sport and amateur fishery

Fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation

Wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs on the basis of purchase-and-sale agreements regarding the forest plantations

Harvesting and picking non-wooden forest resources, food forest resources and medicinal plants by citizens for their own needs

Placement of hives and apiaries on the plots specially determined by the Institution

Agriculture on the plots specially determined by the Institution

Scientific-research and ecologic-enlightening activities, ecologic monitoring, nature-protective, biotechnical, forestry and fire-preventive measures, forest management and land management works

Organization and rigging of the excursion ecologic paths and itineraries

Placement of museums and informational centers of the Institution, including the ones with the exposition in the open air

Works on the complex improvement of the territory

Development of folk and artistic crafts and uses of the natural resources related to them that do not contradict the special protection regime

Temporary storage of residential wastes (for a period of not more than six months) in the places (on the grounds) specially determined by the Institution and equipped in conformity to the requirements of the Russian Federation legislation on environmental protection for them to be further used, rendered harmless, placed and transported

Building, reconstruction, repair and usage of utility and habitable objects, including roads, pipelines, electric lines and other linear objects related to the national park functioning and to ensuring the functioning of the human settlements situated within the national park's boundaries

reconstruction, repair, and usage of the roads, pipelines, electric lines and other linear objects that exist within the national park's boundaries.

11.5. A zone for the traditional extensive use of nature intended for ensuring the life activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation and within the boundaries of which the traditional economic activities and related non-exhaustive uses of the nature are permitted.

The following are forbidden within the zone for the traditional extensive use of nature in addition to the restrictions enumerated in **Clause 10 of these Regulations**:

Citizens' staying outside the commonly used roads and the specially assigned itineraries, except the persons who belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation and the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities

Rest and overnight stay outside the places provided for this, except the persons who belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation and the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities

The following are permitted in the zone for the traditional extensive use of nature:

Hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation; hunting by the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence

Fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation

Wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs on the basis of purchase-and-sale agreements regarding the forest plantations

Harvesting, processing, and realization of the food forest resources and medicinal plants; harvesting of the non-wooden forest resources for one's own needs

Pasturage and passage of domestic animals

Haymowing

Artistic crafts and folk trades

Building of the national traditional dwellings and other structures necessary for the traditional economic activities

Organization and rigging of the excursion ecologic paths and itineraries, sightseeing platforms, touristic staging posts and places for rest

Building, reconstruction, and usage of guest houses and other recreational infrastructure objects

Temporary storage of residential wastes (for a period of not more than six months) in the places (on the grounds) specially determined by the Institution and equipped in conformity to the requirements of the Russian Federation legislation on environmental protection for them to be further used, rendered harmless, placed and transported

Works on the complex improvement of the territory

Reducing the area of the traditional extensive nature use zone is not allowed.

12. Natural persons who are not the Institution workers or officials of Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment are allowed to stay in the national park's territory only if they have the permission of the Institution or Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

The citizens who reside in Okhotnichiy settlement and Krasny Yar, Olon, Sobolinoye, Yasenevoye villages, as well as their near relatives (spouse, parents, children, adopters, adopted, full-blooded and half-blooded siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, guardians, custodians, wards) are allowed to stay in the national park's territory (except the reserved and specially protected zones) without the permit.

13. **Appendix 2 to these Regulations** provides the composition of the national park and a description of its functional zones, and **Appendix 3 to these Regulations** shows a schematic map of the functional zoning of the national park's territory.

14. The functional zoning of the national park's territory may be changed only after having amended these Regulations.

15. In the national park's territory, economic activities shall be conducted in compliance with these Regulations and **the Requirements for Preventing Deaths of Animals During Production Processes and Usage of Transport Motorways, Pipelines, Communication and Electric Lines approved by the Russian Federation Government's Decree dated 13.08.96 No. 997** (Russian Federation legislation collection, 1996, No. 37, p. 4290; 2008, No. 12, p. 1130).

16. The issues of the social and economic activities of undertakings as well as projects for development of the human settlements situated in the national park's territory shall be coordinated with Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

17. In the national park territory, building and reconstruction of permanent facilities are allowed through the permits issued by Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in conformity to the Russian Federation legislation.

18. The project documentation for the permanent facilities allowed to be built or reconstructed in the national park's territory in conformity to the Russian Federation legislation and these Regulations shall undergo the state ecological expert examination of the federal level.

19. The liability for a breach of the established regime or other rules of protecting and using the environment and natural resources in the national park's territory shall ensue in conformity to the Russian Federation legislation.

20. In the locality, the national park's boundaries shall be marked with special warning and informational signs along its territory perimeter boundaries.

IV. The State Supervision in the Sphere of Protecting and Using the National Park's Territory

21. In the national park's territory, the state supervision in the sphere of protecting and using the national park's territory shall be performed by the Institution officials who are state inspectors in the sphere of environmental protection.

22. In the national park's territory, the state supervision in the sphere of protecting and using the national park's territory, the federal state supervision in the sphere of protecting, reproducing, and using the animals and their habitation environment in the national park's territory shall be performed by the Federal Service for Supervision in the Sphere of Nature Use.

23. Workers of law-enforcement authorities may be involved in protecting the national park's territory, their raids in the national park's territory shall be conducted jointly with the Institution officials who are state inspectors in the sphere of environmental protection.

24. In the national park's territory, persons who belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation may be involved in order to protect the native habitation environment, traditional way of life, economy and production of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation and to take measures aimed at preserving the natural complexes and national park's objects.

Appendix 2. Composition of the Bikin National Park and a Description of Its Functional Zones' Boundaries

Appendix 2
to the Regulations
on the Bikin National Park

1. The Reserved Zone

The zone area is 260,389 ha.

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Okhotnichye	576-662, 674-691, 960, 961, 965-981, 994-998, 1001, 1010-1024, 1030-1092, 1119-1158, 1209-1215, 1238-1245, 1267-1277, 1489-1493, 1510, 1520-1528, 1540-1548, 1564-1587

2. The Specially Protected Zone

The zone area is 108,791 ha.

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Okhotnichye	427, 428, 431, 435, 450, 451, 455-469, 525, 526, 537, 549-552, 555-558, 561, 562, 568-570, 572-575, 663-670, 672, 673, 692, 693, 701, 1165-1175, 1177-1180, 1189-1196, 1233-1237, 1260-1266, 1308-1312, 1319-1351
Krasnoyarskoye	192, 194, 196, 197, 263, 264, 266-273

3. The Recreational Zone

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Sobolinoye	68, 107 (allotments 12-16, 33, 34, 36), 108 (allotments 13, 14, 24-37, 42-45, 47), 109 (allotments 1-20, 23-25, 31-37), 110 (allotments 19-36, 39-56, 58-61, 63-87, 89-91, 103), 111-117
Okhotnichye	325, 338-341, 496-511, 513, 516, 519, 522, 527, 528, 538-540, 553, 554, 559-571, 714, 718, 720, 725, 729-734, 736-738, 747-751, 771-786, 788-790, 846-852, 1112, 1159, 1164, 1188, 1226, 1252, 1291, 1292, 1364, 1372, 1394, 1418, 1423, 1450
Krasnoyarskoye	118, 119, 213-223, 326-337

4. The Zone for Economic Purposes

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Okhotnichye	541, 671, 787, 845, 856, 858-863, 1113
- Limited by quarters 779 and 787 in the north, by quarters 845 and 859 in the east, 786, 784 and 856 in the south, quarter 778 of Okhotnichye plot forestry in the west	
- Limited by quarter 510 in the north and east, 509 in the south, quarter 508 of Okhotnichye plot forestry in the west	

5. The Zone for the Traditional Extensive Use of Nature

The zone area is 674,184 ha.

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Okhotnichye	309-324, 408, 410-412, 414-416, 418-426, 429, 430, 432-434, 436-449, 452-454, 470-495, 512, 514, 515, 517, 518, 520, 521, 523, 524, 529-536, 542-548, 563-567, 694-699, 702-713, 715-717, 719, 721-724, 726-728, 735, 739-746, 752-770, 791-844, 853-855, 857, 864-959, 962-964, 982-1000, 1002-1009, 1025-1029, 1093-1111, 1114-1118, 1160-1163, 1176, 1181-1187, 1197-1208, 1216-1225, 1227-1232, 1246-1251, 1253-1259, 1278-1290, 1293-1307, 1313-1318, 1334, 1335, 1352-1363, 1365-1371, 1373-1393, 1395-1417, 1419-1422, 1424-1449, 1451-1488, 1494-1509, 1511-1519, 1529-1539, 1549-1563
Krasnoyarskoye	165-191, 193, 195, 198-212, 224-262, 265, 274-308, 342-407, 409, 413, 417

PROPOSALS ON DEVISING THE BIKIN NATIONAL PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. THE INFRASTRUCTURE FORMATION

In order to fulfil the Bikin National Park's tasks effectively, it is planned to create the production infrastructure (Fig.1), including:

- The Central Office in Krasny Yar settlement
- The operational office in Luchegorsk urban-type settlement
- A visit center at the Khabarovsk-Nakhodka motorway, near the bridge across the River Bikin
- A visit center in Okhotnichiy settlement
- An office for organizing the protection in Maximovka settlement (or Terney settlement)
- An office for organizing the protection in Vostok-2 settlement (or Roshchino settlement)
- 2 scientific monitoring centers (Ulma and Laukha)
- 4 basic protective cordons (Ada, Zeva, Tavasikchi, Vostok-2)
- 15 permanent protective cordons
- Patrol itineraries and paths with stop points
- Permanent inventorying itineraries and paths
- Permanent sites for monitoring and observing the wild animals, birds, and vegetation
- 3 airdromes for small aircraft (Laukha, Okhotnichiy settlement, Ada)
- 9 helidromes

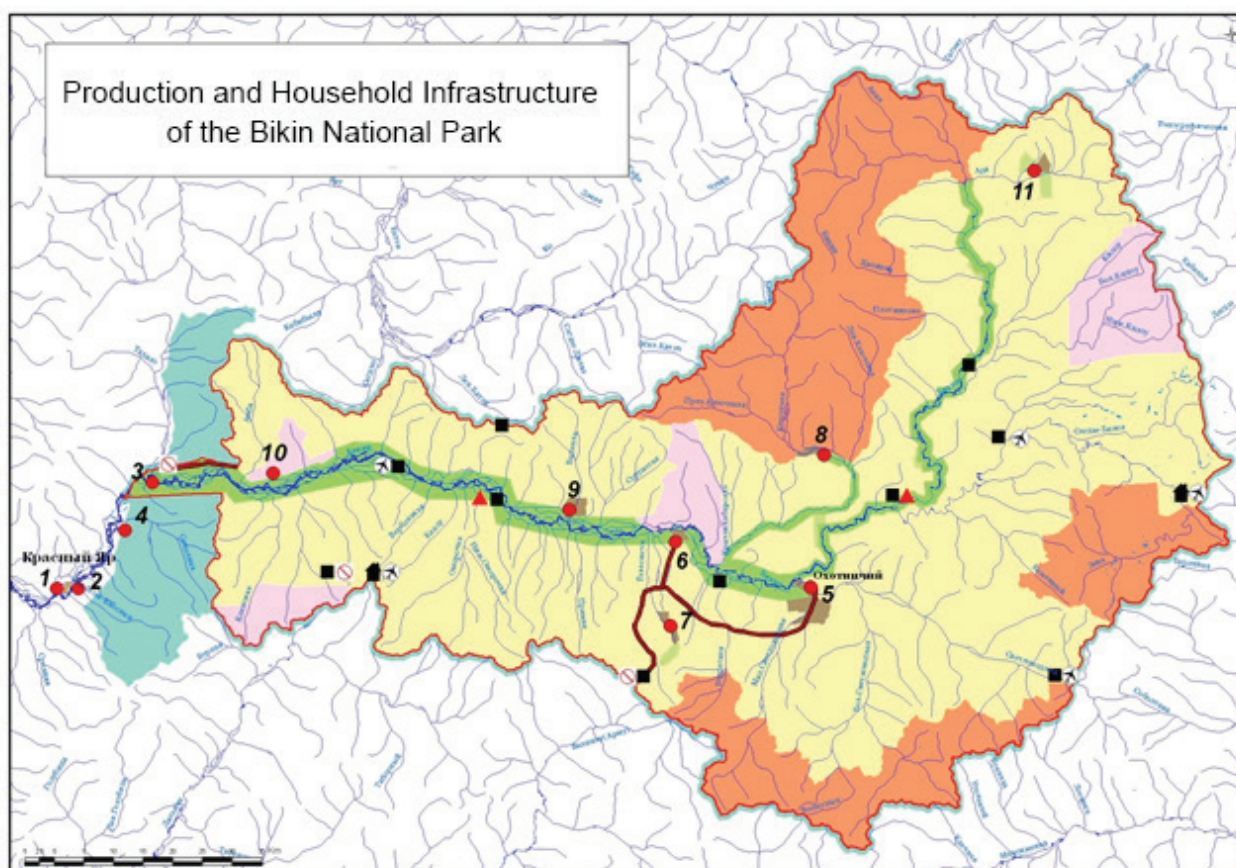














Fig. 1. Production and Household Infrastructure of the Bikin National Park

The Legend to the Map of the Bikin National Park's Production and Household Infrastructure

Functional zones

	Reserved zone
	Special protection zone
	Recreational zone
	Zone for economic purposes
	Zone for traditional use of nature
	Protective zone

Production and household infrastructure

	Central protective cordon
	Permanent protective cordons
	Infrastructure for recreation and rest
	Places where roads are blocked
	Helidrome
	Planned earth roads

- **1. Bikin River's bank in Olon village:**
 - Airdrome for small aircraft (servicing the runway without a hard-surface pavement, equipping the place for storing and filling with fuels and lubricants for air and automobile transport, equipping the place for the passengers to wait for the plane, consolidation of the Bikin River bank from the side of the airdrome in order to prevent inundation).
- **2. Krasny Yar village:**
 - Construction of the Bikin National Park Administration building, with a helicopter pad on the roof of the building and other buildings and structures necessary to ensure the National Park functioning (garage, warehouse, etc.)
 - Construction of a nationally-styled building for accommodation and work of the Permanent Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the Federal State Budgetary Establishment 'Bikin National Park'
 - Repairing and arranging the ethnocultural center of the indigenous small-numbered peoples (museum, souvenir workshop, hotel) and its territory
- **3. The area of the bridge across the River Bikin on Khabarovsk-Nakhodka motorway:**
 - Place for stopover and overnight stay of the guests and tourists (hotel, bath, pavilion, car parking, helidrome, equipment and transport rental place)
 - Motor filling station
 - Bikin National Park's check-point
 - Bikin National Park's visit center
- **4. On Khabarovsk-Nakhodka motorway, in the Bikin National Park's economic zone:**
 - Places where roads are blocked
 - National Park's permanent protective cordon
- **5. Okhotnichye village:**
 - Airdrome for small aircraft (servicing the runway without a hard-surface pavement, equipping the place for storing and filling with fuels and lubricants for air and automobile transport, equipping the place for the passengers to wait for the plane)
 - Hotel for the tourists and guests
 - Bikin National Park's visit center
 - Bikin National Park's check-point

- **6.** Laukha site:
 - Bikin National Park's scientific monitoring center
 - Bikin National Park's permanent protective cordon
 - Airdrome for small aircraft (servicing the runway without a hard-surface pavement)
- **7.** Tavasikchi site, Melnichny Spring:
 - Infrastructure for recreation and rest
 - National Park's central protective cordon
 - Helidrome
- **8.** Bachelaza site:
 - Infrastructure for recreation and rest
 - National Park's permanent protective cordon
 - Helidrome with place for storing fuels and lubricants
- **9.** Khabagou site:
 - Infrastructure for recreation and rest
 - National Park's permanent protective cordon
 - Helidrome
- **10.** Ulma site:
 - Bikin National Park's scientific monitoring center
 - Infrastructure for recreation and rest
 - National Park's permanent protective cordon
- **11.** Ada site:
 - Infrastructure for recreation and rest
 - National Park's central protective cordon
 - Airdrome for small aircraft (servicing the runway without a hard-surface pavement),

2. PROTECTING THE NATURAL COMPLEXES

Organizing the Protection

The access to a greater part of the national park's territory is difficult, that is why the controlling efforts should be concentrated near the roads available or the spots where neighboring roads come close to the boundaries of the specially protected natural territory (*Fig. 2*).

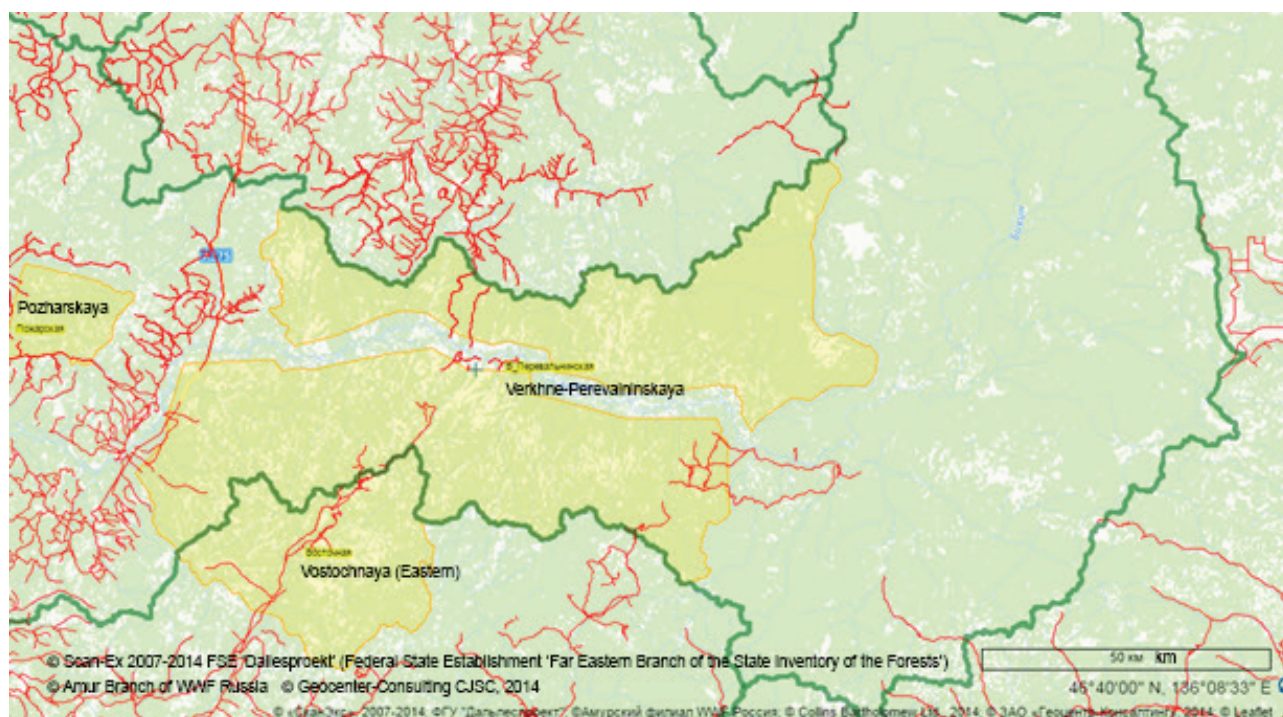


Fig. 2. The road network in the Bikin National Park territory and adjacent districts (based on the automatic analysis of Landsat satellite photos).

When deciphering the satellite photographs, the wheel-worn blizzard tracks and abandoned geological roads have also been classified as the roads. Nevertheless, the scheme well reflects the problematic spots and places from where people enter the specially protected natural territory. Moreover, the Bikin riverbed is the main 'road': by motorboats in summer and snowmobiles in winter. It is on these entrances that the cordons are planned to be placed in order to control the national park visitors (*Fig. 1*):

1. 'Vilyuyka' — at the boundary of the Bikin territory of traditional use of the nature, the motorway that joins Verkhny (Upper) Pereval village with Yasenevoye, upper reaches of the River Vilyuyka (a tributary of the Bikin River), height 441.5.
2. 'Takhalo' — at the boundary of the national park's protective zone (the administrative border of Khabarovsk and Primorsky Krays) on the Khabarovsk-Nakhodka motorway, 426.0 height slope, Mount Pogranichnaya.

3. 'Takhalinsky Bridge' — near the bridge across the Bikin on the Khabarovsk-Nakhodka motorway, the River Bikin's left bank, 370.5 height slope, Mount Blizkaya.
4. 'Vostok' — at the administrative border of Pozharsky and Krasnoarmeysky Districts on the timber-carrying road that goes from Vostok-2 settlement, 1057.3 height slope, Mount Biser-naya.
5. 'Bikin' — on the right bank of the River Bikin in the River Videnka's outfall.
6. 'Snezhnaya' — at the administrative border of Pozharsky and Krasnoarmeysky Districts, the watershed between the Sukhoy Spring (a tributary of the Spring Snezhny) and Tavasikchi (a tributary of the River Bikin) on the forest road.
7. 'Okhotnichiy' — at the outfall of the River Svetlovodnaya (a tributary of the River Bikin).
8. 'Kamenny' — the administrative border of Pozharsky and Terneysky Districts at the watershed of the Rivers Svetlovodnaya (a tributary of the River Bikin) and Sobolevka.
9. 'Zeva' — at the administrative border of Pozharsky and Terneysky Districts in the middle reaches of the River Zeva.
10. 'Ada' — on the right bank of the River Ada (a tributary of the Bikin River) in the basin of the Spring Khmury (a tributary of the Ada River).

The national park will be managed and its protection will be organized from the central office in Krasny Yar village and additional offices in Terneysky and Krasnoarmeysky Districts. For promptly reacting and constantly inspecting the territory in order to detect and suppress violations of the established regime in the planned territory, the work of 4 operational groups of specially trained specialists will be organized.

Systematic involvement of small aircraft will be needed for patrolling the territory and possibly dropping the inspectors to the protective cordons as well as for timely detecting and promptly quenching the forest fires. Also, introduction of the GLONASS system and a reliable radio or satellite communication is necessary to organize the work effectively, to control the fulfilment of the tasks set and the safety precautions in the national park's territory because of its large area, distant character and difficult access to the territory.

The national park's territory is a historical place where the indigenous small-numbered peoples conduct their traditional way of life. In the course of time, the local people's traditions and customs have formed to protect the territory and use its natural resources, not only the Udeges' and Nanai's ones, but also the ones of all the other nationalities who live with them and use the nature. Division of the territory into the ancestral (hunting) plots is one the most significant and effective methods of controlling and protecting the territory. The local people are directly interested in preserving the lands assigned to them. Official employment of the locals is recommended in the national park for them to be additionally interested and motivated, to still enhance the control effectiveness, the material and technical support. To do this, the manning table that is being elaborated provides for positions of low-qualified workers, for example, firemen, watchmen, or keepers of the scientific stations.

Fire-Fighting

The detailed plan of fire precautions for the territory will be devised during the national park forest management; now, the materials prepared for the Bikin nut-production zone spot (Project..., 2009) can be taken as the basic ones. The national park's territory is a part of Roshchinsky Forest Fire Okrug of Ussuriyskaya Forest Fire Oblast. In conformity to 'The Rules of Fire Safety in the Forests' dated June 30, 2007, No. 417, as well as 'A Scale for Assessing the Natural Fire Hazard of the Forest Spots' (Khabarovsk, 1982), the forests have been distributed as follows by the natural fire hazard classes:

- Quarters Nos. 121, 214, 216, 218, 220, 223, 274, 269, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 337, 365, 367, 407, 409, 413 of Krasnoyarskoye plot forestry and quarters Nos. 335, 340, 341, 408, 443, 444, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 454, 471, 472, 473, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 498, 499, 500, 502, 503, 507, 508, 509, 512, 571 of Okhotnichye plot forestry belong to class IV of the natural fire hazard.
- The rest of the quarters of Sobolinoye, Krasnoyarskoye, and Okhotnichye plot forestries belong to class III of the natural fire hazard.

In general, the forest plot has been assigned the medium (third) class of the natural fire hazard. The subaerial protection of the forests from fires is provided for only on 4827 ha of the area in quarters 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113 of Sobolinoye plot forestry with availability of year-round roads. The rest of the territory needs aviapatrolling and using paratroopers.

Fire precautions on a forest spot provides mainly for preventive measures. *Table 1* gives information about the availability and need for fire machinery, equipment, outfits and implements in compliance with 'The Rules of Fire Safety in the Forests' (2007).

Table 1. Calculations of the need in fire machinery, equipment, outfits and implements

Name	Measurement unit	In compliance with the guidelines in force	Projected acquisition, lease, making
Hand tools:			
Spades	Item	15	-
Axes	Item	5	-
Rakes	Item	10	10
Crosscut saws	Item	5	5
Buckets or other containers for water with a volume up to 12 liters	Item	20	20
Electromegaphones	Item	1	1
Portable ultrashort or short waveband radio stations	Item	2	-
Motopumps with accessories	Item	1	-
First-aid kit	Item	2	-
Individual dressing packages	Item	According to the number of the workers	-
Cans or canisters for drinking water with a capacity of up to 20 liters	Item	3	3
Cups for water	Item	According to the number of the workers	-
Off-road vehicle	Item	-	-
Wooden motorboats	Item	-	-
Petrol saws	Item	-	-
Backpack fire-extinguishers	Item	-	-
A fireman's outfit	Kit	-	-

A fire-fighting team of 25 people, including 4 leaders, must be formed on the basis of the national park for the prompt reaction. 20 seasonal workers have to be involved in patrolling and quenching the forest fires from April 1 to October 31. The preparedness of the subaerial forest protection units and their working regulations must comply with the requirements of the "Guidelines on Fire Prevention in Forests and Regulations on the Work of Forest Fire Services". The Protection Deputy Director is responsible for fire safety at the enterprise.

The fires will be detected and promptly quenched on the basis of the contract with the aviation forest protection establishment of Primorsky Kray. The permanent stock of fire-fighting implements, coveralls and field feeding will be created in Krasny Yar and Okhotnichiy settlements as well as at the basic cordons. Formation of the special team from the local people who traditionally use the nature in the national park's territory is an effective method of extinguishing the forest fires that arise. In Krasny Yar and Sobolinoe settlements, a voluntary fire-fighting brigade will be formed and trained in addition to the national park staff. It is supposed that the producing hunters will be able to work as watchmen thus ensuring the fire-fighting work directly on their plots during the fire-hazardous period.

3. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND MONITORING

Taking into account the unique value of the national park, which is inscribed on the Tentative List of the World Natural Heritage properties, it is necessary to provide for a full-fledged scientific department as a part of its staff to be similar to scientific departments of Russian reserves, but with additional tasks of studying the culture of the indigenous small-numbered peoples and the traditional use of the nature, for ensuring the development of aboriginal and ecological tourism and for tracking their influence on the natural complexes. The national park's scientific department will conduct continuous stationary research on their own and will involve researchers from different universities and scientific centers under the conditions of the stringent compliance with the nature-protective restrictions of the national park.

In order to ensure the scientific work, it is planned to create scientific stations in the pine-broadleaf forests (Ulma and Laukha), as well as in the high-mountain spruce forests and alpine meadows (the upstream stretch of the River Peshcherka or in the vicinity of Mount Anik). By creating the conditions for habitation and full-fledged scientific work of the Russian and foreign scientists, the national park can involve hundreds of scientists in order to conduct researches in conformity with the programs agreed or simply to familiarize themselves with the natural complexes (scientific tourism), which will enhance the international authority of the specially protected natural territory and will bring in significant income. The initial data for the further in-depth research are available.

The following scientific research areas seem the most topical:

- Inventorying the flora and fauna of the Bikin River basin and adjoining territories
- Studying the populations of the Amur tiger and the wild hoofed animals
- Studying the old-aged pine-broadleaf forests
- Assessment of the climate change influence of the Central Sikhote-Alin biota
- Studying the populations of the scaly-sided merganser and fish owl
- Assessing the touristic influence on the Bikin River ecosystems

In order to ensure the succession of the observations and to compile the long-term data ranges, it is sensible to use the methods and inventory sites where such works were performed in the previous years (Kudriavtsev, 2014) when organizing the monitoring of the animals to chronicle the National Park's nature.

The complex winter after-production inventory (February and March):

- Inventory at 20 stationary sites with a total area of 24,542 ha, (red deer (Manchurian deer), elk, wild boar, roe, musk deer, lynx, sable, yellow-throated marten, Siberian weasel (kolinsky), squirrel, hare. Also some trails are found: of the tiger, wolf, brown and Asiatic black bears, as well as birds are met: hazel grouse, spotted capercaillie, Siberian sickle-winged grouse)
- The winter itinerary inventory: 46 itineraries with a total length of about 460 kilometers (the trails of the Manchurian deer, elk, wild boar, roe, musk deer, lynx, sable, yellow-throated marten, Siberian weasel (kolinsky), squirrel, hare, and hazel grouse are met)

- The production is mapped by interviewing the hunters (using the questionnaires). In total, 31 hunters are interviewed, the total area of the mapped spots equals 438,320 ha, with gathering information about all the wild animal species in general as well as the field observations about the characteristic factors that influence the animals' habitation conditions and environment (climate, crop yield, etc.).
- Inventorying the otter and mink through the itinerary method. In total, 180 out of 730 km of the total extent of the floodplains where these species usually dwell are examined.

In April-May, **the brown and Asiatic black bears** are inventoried when they leave their dens. The work is done at eight inventory sites of 23,000 ha in area: the brown bear usually dwells on 1,269,400 ha of the hunting entity's territory and the black bear inhabits 860,800 ha.

According to the hunting management data, waterbodies with 725 km of the bank length fit for swimming birds' habitation are located in the Middle and Upper Bikin territory, 125 km out of them are of type 2 and 600 km are of type 3. **The swimming birds are inventoried** from the boats from mid July to mid August. Three itineraries 520 km long in total have been established:

1. Krasny Yar — along the River Bikin — along the left bank to the outfall of the River Svetlovodnaya (Ulunga) — Okhotnichiy settlement with all the tributaries and gulfs, 210 km long
2. Krasny Yar — along the River Bikin — along the right bank to the outfall of the River Plotnikov with all the channels and gulfs, 280 km long
3. Krasny Yar — along the River Bikin — along both sides to the outfall the Channel Chintafu with all the channels and gulfs, 30 km long

Besides the basic inventory work complex, information about other species is also collected. The last examinations of the territory in order to estimate the number of the badger and racoon dog were conducted in 2008, the muskrat — in early September 2007, and the pheasant — in late September 2007.

Since 1998, the trails of the tiger and wild hoofed animals have been inventoried annually within the framework of the **Amur Tiger Monitoring Program** at the Bikin's middle reaches.

4. ORGANIZING THE TRADITIONAL USE OF THE NATURE

The Principles of Organizing the Traditional Use of the Nature

In the entire national park's territory (except the reserved and special protection zones), the traditional economic activities are conducted by the indigenous small-numbered peoples, their communities, as well as by the people who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples but who permanently reside in the places of the traditional dwelling of the indigenous small-numbered peoples and who practice the same traditional use of the nature and traditional way of life as the indigenous small-numbered peoples. The citizens entitled to use the nature traditionally in the national park's territory will be identified by the Permanent Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples under the Bikin National Park.

The above-mentioned persons and their communities conduct the traditional economic activities free of charge, including allotment of place for them to create the infrastructure necessary for conducting their traditional economic activities and traditional production in compliance with the approved plans and projects devised jointly by the National Park's Directorate and the Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples.

The traditional economic activities must be conducted in compliance with the principles of non-exhaustive use of the nature within the volumes sufficient for satisfying the vital economic, material, and spiritual needs, as well as for preserving and developing the entire traditional culture of the Udeges and Nanai as a united system. In the territory, the traditional activities will include:

- Hunting, processing, and realization of the hunting products
- Procurement, processing, and realization of the animals that are not hunted
- Gathering, including picking wild fruits and herbs, as well as processing and realization of wild plants and their fruits (berries, mushrooms, edible and medicinal herbs, nuts, etc.)
- Fishing, processing and realization of the water biologic resources
- Making the national utensils, implements, sledges, boats, national clothes, footwear, and realizing them
- Making the national souvenirs, other artistic and other works of the national culture, as well as realizing them
- Farmstead olericulture
- Beekeeping
- Building the national accommodations or equipping accommodations in conformity to the national traditions and customs

For the most effectively defending the native habitation environment, preserving and developing the traditional use of the nature, the culture and the way of life of the small-numbered peoples who conduct their activities in the national park's territory and for ensuring the participation of the indigenous small-numbered peoples in the co-management, the following basic principles must be complied with:

1. Any economic activities must be coordinated with the representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples and their communities united into the Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples under the Director of the National Park

2. The Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples under the Director of the National Park directly distributes the hunting plots, limits, and ecotour schedule among representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples
3. Building of the infrastructure objects, touristic bases and stopover sites must be coordinated directly with the Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples and the representative of the indigenous small-numbered peoples for whom this territory has been allotted
4. The executive authorities of Primorsky Krai have to take into account the peculiarities of the traditional use of the nature and the way of life of the indigenous small-numbered peoples, provide for tax benefits and facilitation of the product processing and cottage industries
5. The executive authorities of Primorsky Krai and the local self-government bodies have to devote more attention to teaching and employing the youth of the indigenous small-numbered peoples by assisting them through allotment of special scholarships and in building the accommodations in the countryside.
6. Representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples and the persons equated to them must be given priority when employing to the national park's staff in accordance with their qualification and experience.

The Directorate of the National Park is in charge of and manages the zone for the traditional extensive use of the nature, the recreational and economic ones in a close cooperation and concurrence (taking into account their opinions and recommendations) with the specially created permanent Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples under the Director in conformity to the Regulations on the Council approved by the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation. The Council is formed from 12 locals, mainly (2/3 of the numbers) from the indigenous small-numbered peoples according the voting at their general meeting. The Council members are approved by the National Park Director's order. The President of the Council performs his/her duties in conformity to the position of the National Park's Deputy Director on the issues of preserving and developing the traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples as well as conserving the conditions for the traditional way of life in the national park's territory.

The permanent Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples under the National Park:

- Takes part in controlling the use of the lands of different categories necessary for the traditional economy and traditional production of the small-numbered peoples
- Participates in controlling the compliance with the Russian Federation legislation and these Regulations
- Participates in preparing and taking decisions, submits its proposals and recommendations about conducting any activities in the national park's territory, with a special attention to the zone for the traditional extensive use of the nature, to the Directorate of the National Park
- Initiates and participates in performing ecological and ethnological expert examinations
- Devises the rules, procedures and recommendations for the citizens who traditionally use the nature in the national park's territory taking into account the traditions and customs and without violating the Russian Federation legislation in force
- Receives all the necessary information and documentation from the Establishment and, if necessary, from the Russian Federation state authorities in order to ensure the duties entrusted

5. RECREATIONAL USE OF THE TERRITORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECOLOGIC AND ABORIGINAL TOURISM

In the national park's territory, the best recreational districts are covered with various types of pine and pine-broadleaf forests and, to a lesser extent, with larch forests and bald mountains with their panoramic view, the far less number of blood-sucking insects and, at the same time, with considerable reserves of berry subshrubs (cowberry, bog bilberry) and medicinal herbs (golden root, etc.). The territory spots that are the most favorable for developing the recreational use of the nature are mainly associated with the nut-production zone of the River Bikin's middle reaches, its ecological recreational capacity amounts to about 1,205,000 people (Vyshin, 2003).

The recreational capacity of the nominated property can be significantly increased by providing the necessary facilities and developing the infrastructure, the transport network, selecting the qualified personnel capable of using the nature for recreational purposes correctly. In order to create favorable conditions for organizing the mass, excursion, touristic rest and walks, to increase the recreational capacity of the territory and to reduce the load on the natural complexes, it is recommended to improve the recreational places allotted.

Table 2. The recommended amount of measures for improving the recreational forests of the Verkhne-Perevalnenskoye forestry

Entry No.	Improvement element	Measurement unit	Amount
1.	Gravel roads	km	122 km
2.	Car parking places	item	10
3.	Benches	item	12030
4.	Picnic tables (for 6 people)	item	1445
5.	Sheds against rain	item	240
6.	Hearths for cooking	item	720
7.	Litterbins	item	2400
8.	Waste receptacles	item	10
9.	Toilets	item	240
10.	Passage bridges	item	as needed
11.	Banners	item	300
12.	Sports grounds	m ²	10
13.	Indicators	item	10
14.	Scenic spots	item	50
15.	Sites for putting up tents	m ²	250

The tourism will be developed mainly in the national park's recreational zone (109,625 ha) in the valley of the Bikin and its tributaries, near the Takhalinsky bridge and available hunting bases, as well as in the economic zone (7,061 ha) around Okhotnichiy and Staraya Rechka settlements. Ecologic, fishing, sport tourism that involves active movement along the itineraries and ethnical (aboriginal) tourism are the most preferable. These types of tourism exist now, too (up to ten thousand fishermen and rafting amateurs per year), that is why putting them in good order, organizing and further development are the top priority task. The intact virgin nature and the culture of the Udeges and Nanai, the possibility to catch fish and gather mushrooms, nuts and berries, the picturesque landscapes as well as the Amur tiger and the traces of its stay, other rare animals and plants will be of the main interest.

The full-fledged development of tourism in the Bikin National Park's territory and a substantial improvement of the quality of people's life in Pozharky District depend, first of all, on creation of the **road-and-transport infrastructure**; to do this, it is necessary:

- To ensure the constant maintenance and quality of the motorway from Verkhny Pereval village to Krasny Yar and maintenance of the bridge in Krasny Yar settlement across the River Bikin
- To ensure the constant maintenance and quality of the motorway from Krasny Yar — Yase-nevo — Sobolinoye to the federal Khabarovsk-Nakhodka ('Vostok') motorway
- To promote resumption of building of the federal Khabarovsk-Nakhodka ('Vostok') motorway with the direct junction to Krasny Yar village
- To organize regular deliveries of fuels and lubricants to Krasnoyarskoye rural settlement
- To repair the forest road from Okhotnichiy settlement to the neighboring Krasnoarmeysky District, with a branch to the Laukha site
- To inspect the state of the existing helidromes, the takeoff and landing grounds and, if necessary, to create new helidromes
- To make air service to Krasny Yar and Okhotnichiy settlements affordable for a wider circle of consumers, to replace the АН-2 plane with a D-6 plane made in Canada for 19 people and to perform regular flights at least 2 times a week

Organization of **the public utilities and communication** requires taking decisions in the following areas:

- Elaboration of measures for using the traditional and alternative sources of electricity (solar cells and mini hydropower plants) at the touristic infrastructure enterprises
- Electrification of the place where the national park's visit center is situated
- Arranging water supply, water disposal and sewerage at the created touristic infrastructure objects in compliance with the sanitary-epidemiologic and ecologic safety norms
- Organization of the litter collection, sorting and disposal system in the national park's recreational zone
- Expansion of the coverage zone and improvement of the cellular communication and Internet
- Consideration of the issue of whether wire telephone and fiber-optic communication are advisable at the places where the touristic infrastructure objects are situated and, if yes, providing them

There work areas will permit supporting not only the work of the touristic infrastructure enterprises, make the National Park accessible to order and organize the services, but are also aimed at ensuring the safety of the park visitors and workers, contributing to the nature-protective functions and enhancing the effectiveness of the scientific and research activities of the specially protected natural territory personnel.

Creation of **accommodations for the tourists** is a key task of the touristic infrastructure development. At the initial stage, it is sensible to use the existing accommodations and places of the touristic stream attraction; the new infrastructure should be created in future (*Fig. 1*).

Okhotnichiy settlement is one of the main attraction places for fishermen tourists; this category of the tourists create demand for hotel services and motorboat escort along the rivers. Also, days-long pedestrian (horse) itineraries can be developed. It is necessary to create the following infrastructure: a Visit Center stylized as an Old Believers' village, a hotel-touristic center with 20 beds including a year-round hotel, a bathhouse complex, a touristic outfit rental post, a boat-house for storing the boats and motors, yard structures (livestock yard, stable) and kitchen garden. It is also necessary to repair the road and equip the places for the tent camp near the Bikin River banks.

The Laukha site can be deemed promising for the development of the ecologic tourism, accommodating the fishermen and participants of the scientific and research events. For this aim, it is necessary to devise the project and equip a hotel with 10-15 beds and the zone near the banks. Today the forest road from Krasnoarmeysky District to Okhotnichiy settlement, with a branch to the Laukha site is barely passable, but is strategically important for ensuring the territory with materials, fuels and lubricants. This way conditions the accessibility of the territory for tourists and ensures entrance to the main infrastructure places. This forest road can also be a good recreational itinerary, if the places for the staging posts, tent camps and for the tourists to sight are equipped with the necessary facilities.

The Ulma site is located on the right bank of the Bikin River, 25 km upstream of the Takhalinsky bridge. Today here are a small two-storey house and a winter hut (3 4 m); an ecologic path to the scenic sightseeing ground (1.5 km) has been equipped. Taking into account the natural uniqueness and interest of international scientific and nature-protective organizations, it is necessary to use the potential of the special protection zones for development of scientific works on studying the natural complexes and objects in their territories. It is proposed to equip two scientific stations of international level in the close vicinity of the special protection zones on the Ulma and Laukha sites for the year-round accommodation of scientific workers, postgraduate and undergraduate students (up to 10-15 people).

At the Tavasikchi site, it is required to complete building the yard and the interior of the buildings. There are all the necessary utility structures, a kitchen, a bath, a two-storey guest house, and rooms for the personnel. The ecologic tourism is a promising area, it possible to organize hunting the brown and Asian black bears, Mancurian deer, elk and wild boar within the scope of the permitted activities in the national park. These places are rich in mammals and fish, there are natural saline soils.

The Takhalinsky bridge is the area of the bridge across the River Bikin on the federal Khabarovsk-Nakhodka ('Vostok') motorway, which is under construction. Today it is the main place through which the main stream of the tourists enter the national park's territory, mainly fishermen on motorboats. There is a check-point house and a private residential house. In order to develop the touristic infrastructure, it is necessary to build a Visit Center stylized as a Jurchen stronghold, hotels, public catering enterprises (cafes), a guarded car parking, and places for a tent camp. It is necessary to organize a service for escorting the tourists and providing flotation devices as well as for organizing winter (ice) fishing.

Ada Spring area. It is located in the very center of the Sikhote-Alin mountain range, at a height of approximately 650 meters above sea level. It is one of the uppermost tributaries of the River Bikin. Accommodation of the tourists, ecologic itineraries, sites for observing the wild animals and birds (brown bear, elk, spotted capercaillie, Siberian sickle-winged grouse, etc.), sport amateur fishing (these places are famous for the large grayling) are promising services. There is a site for small aircraft, 3 log houses (3–4 m) and a bath (3–4 m), which can be used for accommodating the personnel and as utility rooms. It is necessary to build a highly-comfortable hotel for 15-20 people in order to accommodate the tourists, a kitchen and a bath. Because the district is distant and the transport communication is expensive, prosperous tourists can be the target consumers of the touristic services, consequently, the accommodation and service conditions should be highly comfortable.

At the initial stage, it is sensible to develop the touristic activities on the basis of the existing infrastructure of Okhotnichiy settlement and Tavasikchi site. They provide a year-round accommodation for the visitors and adequate service quality. Also, first of all it is necessary to equip tent camps at Khomyaki and Laukha sites, at the River Terrasnaya's outfall, and, if possible, also year-round guest houses and utility structures for arrangement of the winter tours. All these places should be closed by a network of itineraries along the rivers and on the land in order to organize the rest, ecologic paths, observation of the wild animals, summer and winter (ice) fishing. An itinerary with sites for observing the wild animals can be organized at the Tavasikchi site. It has all the necessary for the initial tourism organization measures: the personnel and initial infrastructure. The rooms should be equipped and finished for accommodating the tourists.

6. ECOLOGIC ENLIGHTENMENT AND EDUCATION

The work of the ecologic (ethnologic) enlightenment and tourism department will be conducted in two areas: organizing the touristic activities and enlightening the locals.

1. Two heads of the visit centers (in Okhotnichiy settlement and at the Takhalinsky bridge) as well as the head of the museum (ethno-natural center) in Krasny Yar village will work directly with the tourists. It is desirable that they be representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples with higher or secondary special education who would use the local colors for the work. They will provide the tourists with maps, booklets, leaflets, souvenir products, conduct talks, lectures, show video films. If the tourists have free time, they will be able to attend paid training master classes where they will be taught the simplest ways of making the souvenirs so that the tourists can both buy the ready-made souvenirs and try themselves to make the articles from birch bark, leather and beads.

Two methodologists on ecological (ethnological) enlightenment devise printed products for the national park. They must be specialists with higher education, be skilled in special computer programs and able to select, analyze and process the material.

The national park's manager orders the touristic souvenir products at the souvenir and joiner's workshops that already exist in Krasny Yar and where the locals who have the skills work. The national park accepts the products to be sold not only on the spot but also at outlets in cities. Not only the souvenirs but also the non-wooden products of the forest, for example, berries, herbal teas, dried and salted fern, nuts can be sold through the visit centers and museum. It is important that a professional marketing manager will help to arrange selling the products made by the local masters and provide the advertisement.

Teachers of the local schools, students who come home for summer holidays and elder pupils can work as the guides in Krasny Yar settlement in summertime, when there are a lot of the tourists. Some guides who ensure the permanent tours along the river in summer and by snowmobiles in winter can be employed on a permanent basis to the department.

A press officer together with an Internet resource specialist ensure dissemination of information about the park's work in official mass media, social networks, are in charge of the site and attract both Russian and foreign tourists to the park.

2. Three target groups have been marked out in the work with the locals: hunters, schoolchildren, and the other inhabitants.

The hunters are marked out as a special target group because it is they that will be the main keepers of the national park's nature. It is necessary to give them explanations about the rare and vanishing species, elucidate the wildlife monitoring system, obtain information from the questionnaires about the numbers of the animals and forage harvests, familiarize them with the work of trail cameras, with modern ways of procuring the fur-bearing animals, with the rules and norms of procuring the hoofed animals. The hunters will work as the seasonal fire watchmen, which will also need additional training.

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The children will be able to study the national dances in Agdaymi ensemble, which will be directed by a worker of the national park. This will permit not only preserving the unique traditional culture, but also advertising the special ethnological tourism. The girls will be able to study how to make the souvenirs, be competent in medicinal herbs, compose herbal teas, prepare traditional national dishes and take care of the household.

At the 'Pathfinder School', which will open in the national park, the boys will study to use the nature traditionally: to hunt, fish, gather the forest gifts and make tools for the work: boats, fishing rods, skis, traps, etc. Training of how to survive under the severe taiga conditions and the ability to read the trails of the animals and birds will take a special place. The good traditions of the Udege and Nanai people permit them to exist in harmony with the nature by taking only the most necessary for their lives. The hunters who go in for these activities today become older. It is necessary to prepare teenagers so that the successors come in the taiga.

The manager of the works on ecology and regional studies in the national park will give lessons to the schoolchildren who will decide to choose studies in specialties necessary for the national park. The history of the native land, basics of biology and ecology, role and significance of the specially protected natural territories for preserving the nature, basics of ecological and ethnological enlightenment and tourism will be the main topics.

Two methodologists will carry out popularization works with other inhabitants, including artistic family contests, colorful festivals, films about nature and the work of the national park, publication of the national park's newspaper. The methodologists will create groups of interested local initiators to assist the national park. One group can accommodate the tourists in their houses. A second one can show how to cook the national dishes for the tourists. A group of those who love the national songs and stories can appear and offer the tourists the evening program. All these will help the national park to attract a lot of tourists and the locals to earn money.

7. THE MANNING TABLE OF THE BIKIN NATIONAL PARK

Taking into account the huge area, the length of the boundaries and the complicated territory management logistics, a manning table that includes 220 people has been proposed for the Bikin National Park to work effectively. The Director of the Establishment is the Chief State Inspector at the same time. His rights and obligations have been stipulated in the Establishment's Regulations. The Director will be appointed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation with the concurrence of the President's plenipotentiary representative in the Far Eastern Federal Okrug and Primorsky Krai Governor taking into account the opinion of the Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples. It is proposed to appoint 6 Deputy Directors for managing the departments and, in addition, a Deputy Director for the development and one for building.

Table 3. A draft manning table of the Bikin National Park.

Position	Number of units	Note
Directorate		
Director	1	Chief State Inspector
Deputy Director for Development	1	
Secretary	2	
Total:	4	
Department of Accounting, Economy and Planning		
Deputy Director, Head of Department	1	Chief Accountant
Accountant	2	
Planning economist	1	
Specialist for state purchases and public sales	1	
Cashier	1	
Total:	6	

The Bikin National Park is a pilot project that has to demonstrate the possibility of combining the nature protection and support of the indigenous small-numbered peoples' culture. To do this, representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples who reside in Krasny Yar settlement or those who are ready to return there should be employed by the Establishment. All the specialists belonging to the indigenous small-numbered peoples who have received education closely related to the activities should be employed according to their qualification. It is necessary to encourage the youth who have not returned to the settlement after having graduated from higher educational institutions due to absence of job or habitation prospects to come back. With the concurrence of Krai Governor, a support program will be fulfilled for Krasny Yar school-leavers to study at the expense of the state budget at higher educational institutions re-

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lated to the park's activities. First of all, these are forestry and gamekeeping specialties at Perm State Agricultural Academy, the touristic specialty at Vladivostok State University of Economics and Service. Vyazemsky Forestry Technical School is ready to provide middle-level training for work in the national park's forest engineering service. A system for preparation of guides on the aboriginal tourism will be organized jointly with the Russian Federation Tourism State Committee. These tasks will be entrusted to the Establishment's department of human resources.

Human Resources		
Head of the Human Resources Department	1	
Human Resources specialist	1	
Archivist	1	
Total:	3	

Scientific Department		
Deputy Director for Scientific Work	1	
Leading Scientific Worker	2	Mammalogist, geobotanist
Senior Scientific Worker	3	Ichthyologist, ornithologist, ethnographer
Scientific worker	2	Recreation specialist, silviculturist
Programmer	1	GIS specialist
Laboratorian	2	Zoologist, phenologist
Total:	11	

Department for Ensuring the Traditional Use of the Nature		
Deputy Director for the Traditional Use of the Nature	1	President of the Permanent Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples
Assistant of the Deputy Director for the Traditional Use of the Nature	1	Secretary of the Permanent Council of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples
Chief Gamekeeper	1	
Chief Specialist for Harvesting the Food and Medicinal Herbs	1	
Head of the museum (ethno-natural center)	1	According to the contract with the Territorial-Neighbor Community of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples 'The Tiger'
Methodologist for production of souvenirs	1	
Marketing manager	1	
Total:	7	

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Organization of the ecological and ethnological enlightenment, ecological and aboriginal tourism will be entrusted the special department, which will also include a press group. In compliance with the RF President's instruction about the necessity of a wide involvement of the indigenous small-numbered peoples in the management and work of the national park, the manning table will include the positions of the Head of the ethnographical ensemble 'Agdaymi', the manager of the works on ecology and regional studies under the secondary school (in order to prepare the pupils for specialties necessary for work in the national park) and the Head of the Pathfinder School to conduct the vocational counselling for the future hunters and guides on the aboriginal tourism. In order to develop the aboriginal tourism, personnel who belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples will be maximally involved, some of them will be employed on a permanent basis and some based on contracts.

Department for Ecological (Ethnological) Enlightenment and Tourism		
Deputy Director for Ecological (Ethnological) Enlightenment and Tourism	1	Chief Manager
Head of Tourism Department	1	
Head of the Visit Center	2	Okhotnichiy settlement, Bikin River bridge
Methodologist for ecological (ethnological) enlightenment	2	
Specialist for ecological (ethnological) enlightenment	3	Head of Agdaymi ensemble, Head of Pathfinder School, manager of the works on ecology and regional studies
Tour operator	1	
Guide	10	Seasonal work
Press officer	1	
Internet resource specialist	1	On Internet resources
Total:	22	

The estimated number of the territory protection inspectors is based on the average norm of 15 thousand ha for one inspector. In principle, the Protection Department is divided into two services. In order to detect and suppress the gravest violations of the nature-protective legislation in the National Park's territory and protective zone effectively and in time, the manning table provides for formation of the Operational Detachment consisting of 3 operational groups. They will be the most trained specialists for a continuous inspection of the territory and sorties, if certain information appears. They will also control observance of the park's nature-protective regime by the national park workers proper. The groups will be formed territorially in order to ensure the control from the side of Krasny Yar and Khabarovsk (the western group), from the side of Krasnoarmeysky District (southern) and from the side of Terneysky District (eastern). Each group will comprise one plot inspector and 3 inspectors, an off-road vehicle, snowmobiles and motorboats. When devising the operations, the leader of the operational detachment will be directly subordinate to the National Park's Director.

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The second service will be responsible for fire-fighting, forest engineering and biotechnical measures. It will also be organized based on the territorial principle (3 plot forestries). It will include 24 inspectors to ensure the shift control at the 4 national park's entrance check-points and 24 inspectors responsible for order in the ancestral plots of the indigenous small-numbered peoples. This will permit employing the responsible hunters who have their permanent hunting plots. Division of the territory into the plots and assignment of them to the responsible locals for the traditional use of the nature is a method of protecting the territory (traditional method). The Establishment will be able to encourage their work additionally (permanent salary and other pecuniary and technical assistance), will obtain the possibility to influence on and organize the hunter's work in order to fulfil the territory protection tasks. The National Park's protection service, including the fire-fighting one, is planned to have some positions that do not require special education or high qualification (25 fire watchmen).

Protection Department		
Deputy Director for Protection, Head of the Department	1	
Plot State Inspector for Protecting the Specially Protected Natural Territory	1	Lawyer for nature protection issues
Senior State Inspector for Protecting the National Park's Territory	1	Leader of the operational detachment
Plot State Inspector for Protecting the Reserve Territory, Leader of the Operational Group	3	1. Pozharsky District 2. Terneysky District 3. Krasnoarmeysky District
State Inspector for Protecting the Territory – member of the operational group	9	1. Pozharsky District 2. Terneysky District 3. Krasnoarmeysky District
Senior State Inspector for Protecting the National Park's Territory, Head of the Forest Engineering Service	1	Responsible for fire-fighting, forest engineering and biotechnical measures
Plot State Inspector for Protecting the Specially Protected Natural Territory	3	Heads of forest engineering service subdivisions in Pozharsky, Terneysky, and Krasnoarmeysky Districts
State Inspector for Protecting the Specially Protected Natural Territory	24	Making rounds, ensuring the fire-fighting and forest engineering measures
Plot State Inspector for Protecting the Specially Protected Natural Territory	24	Stationary service (cordons and shifts)
Fire watchmen	25	Seasonal work
Total:	92	

ANNEX B4

Department for Ensuring the Basic Activities		
Deputy Director for General Issues, Head of Department	1	
Deputy Director for Building	1	Building and repairing the infrastructure objects
Engineer for Labor Protection and Occupational Safety	1	Responsible for the arms room and radio communication devices
Legal Advisor	1	Responsible for electronic public sales and state purchase quotations
Chief of the Garage	1	Chief Mechanic
Mechanic	2	Motor mechanic
Superintendent	3	of the Central Office; 2 Visit Centers
Keeper of the scientific station	2	Ulma and Laukha
Chief of the Central Warehouse	1	
Chief Power Engineer	1	
Metalworker-electrician for repairing the electric equipment	1	
Driver	24	
Tractor driver	4	
Metalworker-plumber	1	
Joiner	1	
Carpenter	1	
Auxiliary worker	14	Temporary work
Yard cleaner	3	
Stoker	4	Seasonal work
Watchman	4	
Cleaner of the service rooms	4	
Total:	75	

Rare and endangered species of Bikin River valley flora and fauna which are be subjected to special protection

Vascular plants:

Pyrrosia lingua;
Selaginella tamariscina;
Coniogramme intermedia;
Taxus cuspidata;
Symplocarpus renifolius;
Lilium distichum;
Lilium pensilvanicum;
Lilium buschianum;
Lilium;
Lilium pumilum;
Dioscorea nipponica;
Cypripedium guttatum;
Cypripedium macranthon;
Cypripedium calceolus;
Ephyppianthes sachalinensis;
Pogonia japonica;
Lichnis fulgens;
Euriala ferox;
Nuphar minor;
Paeonia lactiflora;
Paeonia obovata;
Bergenia pacifica;
Panax ginseng;
Rhododendron mucronulatum;
Abelia coreana;
Popoviocodonia stenocarpa;
Microbiota decussata;
Calipso bulbosa;
Galium paradoxum;
Fritillaria ussuriensis.

Lichens:

Cetraria komarovii,
C. laureri,
Coccocarpia cronia,
C. rytroxili,
Hypohymnia hypotripella,
Leptogium hildenbrandii,
Lobaria mplissima,
L. pulmonaria,
L. retigera,
Menegazzia terebrata,
Phytoconis viridis,
Asahinea scholanderi.

Insect:

Forficula vicaria,
Diestrammena unicolor,
Carabus schrenckii,

Calasoma maximowiczi,
 Callipogon relictus,
 Pyrocaelia rufa,
 Bombus muscorum,
 Bombus schrenckii,
 Bombus modestus,
 Bombus sporadicus,
 Bombus unicus,
 Bombus czerskii,
 Liometopum microcephalum,
 Actias artemis,
 Epicopeia mencia,
 Brahmae tancrei,
 Nossia palaeartica,
 Ophideres tyrannius,
 Dermaleipa junco,
 Lotaphora admirabilis,
 Catocala fraxini,
 Papilio maackii,
 Papilio,
 Parnassius eversmanni,
 Coenonympha hero,
 Euthalia schrenckii,
 Apatura iris,
 Kaniska canace.

Mollusks:

Dahurinaia dahurica
 Middendorffinaia mongolica
 Middendorffinaia arsenievi

Amphibia and reptiles:

Pelodiscus sinensis

Birds:

Ciconia nigra,
 Aix galericulata,
 Mergus squamatus,
 Pandion haliaetus,
 Butastur indicus,
 Grus monachus,
 Falciennis falciennis,
 Ketupa blakistoni
 Charadrius placidus
 Haliaeetus albicilla

Mammals:

Panthera tigris altaica.

All listed species are inscribed on Russian Federation Red Data Book, and
 Siberian tiger (*Panthera tigris altaica*), scaly-sided merganser (*Mergus
 squamatus*), hooded crane (*Grus monachus*), white-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus
 albicilla*) and fish owl (*Ketupa blakistoni*) – on IUCN Red Data Book.

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ON THE SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES

A Federal Law of the Russian Federation dated March 14, 1995

Specially protected natural territories are plots of land, water surface and air space above them where there are natural complexes and objects of special nature-protective, scientific, cultural, esthetic, recreational and health-improving significance that have been fully or partly withdrawn from economic use by government authorities' decisions and for which a special protection regime has been established.

The specially protected natural territories are nation-wide possessions.

Section 3. The National Parks (Bikin National Park)

Article 12. General Provisions

1. The national parks belong to the specially protected natural territories of federal significance. Within the national parks' boundaries, zones shall be marked out where the natural environment shall be conserved in its natural state and any activities not provided for by this Federal Law are prohibited; as well as zones where economic and other activities are restricted in order to preserve the natural and cultural heritage objects and to use them for recreational purposes.
2. The federally-owned natural resources and real estate located within the national parks' boundaries shall be withdrawn from the civil circulation, unless otherwise provided by the federal laws.
3. It is forbidden to change the purpose of the land lots located within the national parks' boundaries, except the cases provided for by the federal laws.
4. The Regulations on a national park shall be approved by the federal executive body that exercises authority over it.

Article 13. The Main Tasks of the National Parks

The following main tasks are entrusted to the national parks:

- a) Preserving the natural complexes, the unique and prominent natural spots and objects
- b) Conserving the historical-cultural objects
- c) Conducting ecologic enlightenment of people
- d) Creating conditions for the regulated tourism and rest
- e) Devising and implementing scientific methods of nature protection and ecologic enlightenment
- f) The state ecologic monitoring (state monitoring of the environment)
- g) Restoring the harmed natural and historical-cultural complexes and objects

Article 15. The Regime of Specially Protecting the National Parks' Territories

1. In order to establish the regime of a national park, the following zones shall be marked out in its territory:

- a) A reserved zone intended for conserving the natural environment in its natural state and within the boundaries of which any economic activities are forbidden
- b) A specially protected zone intended for conserving the natural environment in its natural state and within the boundaries of which excursions and informative touristic visits are permitted
- c) A recreational zone intended for ensuring and performing recreational activities, developing physical culture and sport as well as for placing the touristic industry objects, museums and informational centers
- d) A zone for protecting the Russian Federation peoples' cultural heritage objects (history and culture monuments) that is intended for conserving the said objects and within the boundaries of which it is allowed to conduct activities necessary for their conservation as well as recreational activities
- e) A zone for economic purposes within the boundaries of which it is allowed to conduct activities aimed at ensuring the functions of the federal state budgetary establishment that manages the national park and the life activities of the citizens who reside in the national park's territory
- f) A zone for the traditional extensive use of nature intended for ensuring the life activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation and within the boundaries of which the traditional economic activities and related non-exhaustive uses of the nature are permitted

1.1. Reducing the area of the reserved zone and the specially protected zone is not allowed.

2. Any activities that can harm the natural complexes, flora and fauna, cultural-historical objects and that contradict the goals and tasks of a national park are prohibited in the national parks' territories. The activities include:

- a) Mineral exploration and development
- b) Activities that damage the soil cover and rocky outcrops
- c) Activities that change the hydrologic regimen
- d) Allotting horticultural and cottage plots in the national parks' territories
- e) Construction of motorways, pipelines, electric and other utility lines; construction and usage of utility and habitable objects, except the objects the placement of which is provided for by subclause 1 of this Article, objects related to the national parks' functioning and to ensuring the functions of the human settlements situated within their boundaries
- f) Wood harvesting (except wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs), crude turpentine harvesting, commercial hunting, industrial fishery and coastal/riverside fishing, harvesting of eatable forest resources (food forest resources), of other non-wooden forest resources (except harvesting of such resources by citizens for their own needs), activities that impede the flora and fauna habitation conditions, gathering of biological collections, introduction of living organisms in order acclimatize them
- g) Movement and parking of mechanized vehicles not related to the national parks' functioning, passage of domestic animals outside the commonly used roads, water routes and outside the places specially provided for this, wood floating along the watercourses and waterbodies
- h) Organization of mass sport and entertainment events, organization of touristic staging posts and making fires outside the places specially provided for this

i) taking out objects of historical and cultural value

3. Issues of social and economic activities of undertakings as well as projects aimed at developing the human settlements situated in the territories of the respective national parks and their protective zones shall be coordinated with the federal executive environmental protection authorities.

4. The differentiated special protection regime (functional zoning) of the national parks shall be established by the authorized federal executive body.

5. Natural persons who are not the workers of the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks or who are not officials of the federal executive body that exercises authority over the national parks are allowed to stay in the national parks' territories (except for the plots located within the boundaries of the human settlements) only if they have the permission of the federal state budgetary establishment that manages the national park or the federal executive body that exercises authority over the national parks.

The federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks collect a payment for visiting the national parks' territories (except for the plots located within the boundaries of the human settlements) by natural persons for the purposes of tourism and rest; the payment determination procedure shall be established by the federal executive body that exercises authority over the national parks.

Article 16. Managing the National Parks

1. The national parks shall be managed by the federal state budgetary establishments created in conformity to the procedure established by the Russian Federation legislation.

2. The land lots (including forested ones) within the national parks' boundaries shall be given to the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks for a permanent (termless) use in conformity to the Russian Federation legislation. Other owners' and users' land lots may also be located within the national parks' boundaries without withdrawing them from economic use.

3. It is forbidden to confiscate or otherwise terminate the rights for the land lots and forest lots given to the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks, except the cases provided for by the federal laws.

4. Within the zone for economic purposes, the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks are entitled to give their workers allotments for gratuitous time use according to the procedure established by the federal laws.

5. The Russian Federation peoples' cultural heritage objects (history and culture monuments) included in the unified state register of the Russian Federation peoples' cultural heritage objects (history and culture monuments) shall be given to the federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks in conformity to the Federal Law dated June 25, 2002, No. 73-Φ3 "On the Russian Federation peoples' cultural heritage objects (history and culture monuments)".

6. The federal state budgetary establishments that manage the national parks have their symbols (flags, pennons, emblems and other verbal, graphic, and three-dimensional designations or their combinations that reflect characteristic peculiarities of the national parks), the procedure of approval and use of which shall be established by the federal executive body that exercises authority over the national parks.

Article 17. Organization of Recreational Activities in the National Parks' Territories

1. In the national parks' territories, recreational activities, including physical culture, health-improving and sport activities, shall be organized with observing the special protection regime of the national parks.
2. In order to organize the recreational activities, including physical culture, health-improving and sport activities, land lots may be leased to citizens and legal entities in the corresponding functional zones in conformity with the land legislation.
3. The procedure of drafting and concluding the contract for leasing a land lot located within the boundaries of the corresponding functional zones shall be established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

DECREE

dated November 3, 2015, No. 1187

MOSCOW

On Creation of the National Park 'Bikin'

The Government of the Russian Federation **d e c i d e s**:

1. To create the National Park 'Bikin' with a total area of 1,160,469 hectares, including the forest fund lands 1,159,287 hectares in area and other users' lands with a total area of 1182 hectares (without withdrawing them from economic exploitation) in Pozharsky Municipal District of Primorye Kray.
2. To put the National Park 'Bikin' under the authority of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation.
3. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation shall:
 - Ensure the regime of special protection of the natural complexes and objects on the lands indicated in Clause 1 of this Decree
 - Take necessary measures connected with the creation of the National Park 'Bikin'
 - Ensure due preparation of the draft Act of the Russian Federation Government on converting the forest fund lands indicated in Clause 1 of this Decree into the lands of the specially protected territories and objects and submit it to the Russian Federation Government until December 1, 2017
4. The National Park 'Bikin' shall be created and function within the budget allocations from the federal budget allotted for the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation in 2015 and the following years to provide for the subordinate federal state budget establishments' activities, without increasing the maximum number of the employees of the said establishments and the payroll.

Prime Minister
of the Russian Federation

D. Medvedev

On Approving the Regulations on the Bikin National Park

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE
RUSSIAN FEDERATION

ORDER

dated August 12, 2016, No. 429

On Approving the Regulations on the Bikin National Park

On the basis of [Subclause 5.2.69 of the Regulations on the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation](#) approved by [the Russian Federation Government's Decree dated 11.11.2015 No. 1219](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2015, No. 47, p. 6586; 2016, No. 2, p. 325; No. 25, p. 3811; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 07.07.2016; 12.07.2016),

I order:

To approve [the Regulations on the Bikin National Park](#) attached hereto.

The Minister
S.E.Donskoi

Registered
in the Ministry of Justice
of the Russian Federation
on September 8, 2016,
registration number 43605

The Regulations on the Bikin National Park

APPROVED
by the Order
of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
of the Russian Federation
dated August 12, 2016, No. 429

I. General Provisions

1. These Regulations had been elaborated in conformity to the requirements of [the Federal Law dated 10.01.2002 No. 7-Φ3 "On the Environmental Protection"](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2002, No. 2, p. 133; 2004, No. 35, p. 3607; 2005, No. 1, p. 25; No. 19, p. 1752; 2006, No. 1, p. 10; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 7, p. 834; No. 27, p. 3213; 2008, No. 26, p. 3012; No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3616; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 11, p. 1261; No. 52, p. 6450; 2011, No. 1, p. 54; No. 29, p. 4281; No. 30, p. 4590, p. 4591, p. 4596; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 50, p. 7359; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; 2013, No. 11, p. 1164; No. 27, p. 3477; No. 30, p. 4059; No. 52, p. 6971, p. 6974; 2014, No. 11, p. 1092; No. 30, p. 4220; No. 48, p. 6642; 2015, No. 1, p. 11; No. 27, p. 3994; No. 29, p. 4359; No. 48, p. 6723; 2016, No. 1, p. 24; No. 15, p. 2066; No. 26, p. 3887; No. 27, p. 4187; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), [the Federal Law dated 14.03.95 No. 33-Φ3 "On the Specially Protected Natural Territories"](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 1995, No. 12, p. 1024; 2002, No. 1, p. 2; 2005, No. 1, p. 25; No. 19, p. 1752; 2006, No. 50, p. 5279; 2007, No. 13, p. 1464; No. 21, p. 2455; 2008, No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3616; No. 49, p. 5742, p. 5748; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 52, p. 6455; 2011, No. 30, p. 4567, p. 4590; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 49, p. 7043; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; 2013, No. 52, p. 6971, 2014, No. 11, p. 1092; No. 26, p. 3377; No. 42, p. 5615; No. 48, p. 6642; 2015, No. 1, p. 52; No. 29, p. 4347, p. 4359; 2016, No. 27, p. 4187), [the Forest Code of the Russian Federation dated 04.12.2006 No. 200-Φ3](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2006, No. 50, p. 5278; 2008, No. 20, p. 2251; No. 30, p. 3597, p. 3599, p. 3616; No. 52, p. 6236; 2009, No. 11, p. 1261; No. 29, p. 3601; No. 30, p. 3735; No. 52, p. 6441; 2010, No. 30, p. 3998; 2011, No. 1, p. 54; No. 25, p. 3530; No. 27, p. 3880; No. 29, p. 4291; No. 30, p. 4590; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 50, p. 7343; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; No. 31, p. 4322; 2013, No. 51, p. 6680; No. 52, p. 6961, p. 6971, p. 6980; 2014, No. 11, p. 1092; No. 26, p. 3377, p. 3386; No. 30, p. 4251; 2015, No. 24, p. 3547; No. 27, p. 3997; No. 29, p. 4350, p. 4359; 2016, No. 18, p. 2495; No. 26, p. 3887), [the Land Code of the Russian Federation dated 25.10.2001 No. 136-Φ3](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2001, No. 44, p. 4147; 2003, No. 27, p. 2700; 2004, No. 27, p. 2711; No. 41, p. 3993; No. 52, p. 5276; 2005, No. 1, p. 15, p. 17; No. 10, p. 763; No. 30, p. 3122, p. 3128; 2006, No. 1, p. 17; No. 17, p. 1782; No. 23, p. 2380; No. 27, p. 2880, p. 2881; No. 31, p. 3453; No. 43, p. 4412; No. 50, p. 5279, p. 5282; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 1, p. 23, p. 24; No. 10, p. 1148; No. 21, p. 2455; No. 26, p. 3075; No. 31, p. 4009; No. 45, p. 5417; No. 46, p. 5553; 2008, No. 20, p. 2251, p. 2253; No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3597, p. 3616; No. 52, p. 6236; 2009, No. 1, p. 19, No. 11, p. 1261; No. 29, p. 3582; p. 3601; No. 30, p. 3735; No. 52, p. 6416; p. 6419; p. 6441; 2010, No. 30, p. 3998; 2011, No. 1, p. 47, p. 54; No. 13, p. 1688; No. 15, p. 2029; No. 25, p. 3531; No. 27, p. 3880; No. 29, p. 4284; No. 30, p. 4562, p. 4563, p. 4567, p. 4590, p. 4594, p. 4605; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 49,

p. 7027, p. 7043; No. 50, p. 7343, p. 7359, p. 7365, p. 7366; No. 51, p. 7446, p. 7448; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; No. 31, p. 4322; No. 53, p. 7643; 2013, No. 9, p. 873; No. 14, p. 1663; No. 23, p. 2881; No. 27, p. 3440, p. 3477; No. 30, p. 4080; No. 52, p. 6961, p. 6971, p. 6976, p. 7011; 2014, No. 30, p. 4218, p. 4225, p. 4235; No. 43, p. 5799; 2015, No. 1, p. 11, p. 38, p. 40, p. 52; No. 10, p. 1418; No. 17, p. 2477; No. 27, p. 3997; No. 29, p. 4339, p. 4350, p. 4359, p. 4378; No. 41, p. 5631; No. 48, p. 6723; 2016, No. 1, p. 80; No. 18, p. 2495; No. 22, p. 3097; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), [the Water Code of the Russian Federation dated 03.06.2006 No. 74-Φ3](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2006, No. 23, p. 2381; No. 50, p. 5279; 2007, No. 26, p. 3075; 2008, No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3616; 2009, No. 30, p. 3735; No. 52, p. 6441; 2011, No. 1, p. 32; No. 29, p. 4281; No. 30, p. 4590, p. 4594, p. 4596, p. 4605; No. 48, p. 6732; No. 50, p. 7343, p. 7359; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; No. 31, p. 4322; 2013, No. 19, p. 2314; No. 27, p. 3440; No. 43, p. 5452; No. 52, p. 6961; 2014, No. 26, p. 3387; No. 42, p. 5615; No. 43, p. 5799; 2015, No. 1, p. 11, p. 12, p. 52; No. 29, p. 4347, p. 4350, p. 4359, p. 4370; No. 48, p. 6723), [the Urban-Building Code of the Russian Federation dated 29.12.2004 No. 190-Φ3](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2005, No. 1, p. 6; No. 30, p. 3128; 2006, No. 1, p. 10, p. 21; No. 23, p. 2380; No. 31, p. 3442; No. 50, p. 5279; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 1, p. 21; No. 21, p. 2455; No. 31, p. 4012; No. 45, p. 5417; No. 46, p. 5553; No. 50, p. 6237; 2008, No. 20, p. 2251, p. 2260; No. 29, p. 3418; No. 30, p. 3604, p. 3616; No. 52, p. 6236; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 29, p. 3601; No. 48, p. 5711; No. 52, p. 6419; 2010, No. 31, p. 4195, p. 4209; No. 48, p. 6246; No. 49, p. 6410; 2011, No. 13, p. 1688; No. 17, p. 2310; No. 27, p. 3880; No. 29, p. 4281, p. 4291; No. 30, p. 4563, p. 4572, p. 4590, p. 4591, p. 4594, p. 4605; No. 49, p. 7015, p. 7042; No. 50, p. 7343; 2012, No. 26, p. 3446; No. 30, p. 4171; No. 31, p. 4322; No. 47, p. 6390; No. 53, p. 7614, p. 7619, p. 7643; 2013, No. 9, p. 873, p. 874; No. 14, p. 1651; No. 23, p. 2871; No. 27, p. 3477, p. 3480; No. 30, p. 4040, p. 4080; No. 43, p. 5452; No. 52, p. 6961, p. 6983; 2014, No. 14, p. 1557; No. 16, p. 1837; No. 19, p. 2336; No. 26, p. 3377, p. 3386, p. 3387; No. 30, p. 4218, p. 4220, p. 4225; No. 42, p. 5615; No. 43, p. 5799, p. 5804; No. 48, p. 6640; 2015, No. 1, p. 9, p. 11, p. 38, p. 52, p. 72, p. 86; No. 17, p. 2477; No. 27, p. 3967; No. 29, p. 4339, p. 4342, p. 4350, p. 4378, p. 4389, No. 48, p. 6705; 2016, No. 1, p. 22, p. 79; No. 26, p. 3867; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), [the Federal Law dated 24.04.95 No. 52-Φ3 "On the Animal World"](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 1995, No. 17, p. 1462; 2003, No. 46, p. 4444; 2004, No. 45, p. 4377; 2005, No. 1, p. 25; 2006, No. 1, p. 10; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 1, p. 21; No. 17, p. 1933; No. 50, p. 6246; 2008, No. 30, p. 3616; No. 49, p. 5748; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 11, p. 1261; No. 30, p. 3735; 2011, No. 1, p. 32; No. 30, p. 4590; No. 48, p. 6732; 2013, No. 19, p. 2331; 2015, No. 29, p. 4359, p. 4370; 2016, No. 27, p. 4160; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), [the Federal Law dated 20.12.2004 No. 166-Φ3 "On Fishery and Preservation of Water Biologic Resources"](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2004, No. 52, p. 5270; 2006, No. 1, p. 10; No. 23, p. 2380; No. 52, p. 5498; 2007, No. 1, p. 23; No. 17, p. 1933; No. 50, p. 6246; 2008, No. 49, p. 5748; 2011, No. 1, p. 32; No. 30, p. 4590; No. 48, p. 6728, p. 6732; No. 50, p. 7343, p. 7351; 2013, No. 27, p. 3440; No. 52, p. 6961; 2014, No. 11, p. 1098; No. 26, p. 3387; No. 45, p. 6153; No. 52, p. 7556; 2015, No. 1, p. 72; No. 18, p. 2623; No. 27, p. 3999; the official Internet portal of legal information <http://www.pravo.gov.ru>, 04.07.2016), [the Russian Federation Government's Decree dated 10.08.93 No. 769 "On Approving the Regulations on the National Nature Parks of the Russian Federation"](#) (the Collection of the Russian Federation Presidential and Governmental Acts, 1993, No. 34, p. 3180; Russian Federation legislation collection, 2011, No. 42, p. 5922; 2012, No. 46,

p. 6339), [the Federal Law dated 30.04.99 No. 82-ФЗ “On the Guarantees of the Rights of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the Russian Federation”](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 1999, No. 18, p. 2208; 2004, No. 35, p. 3607; 2007, No. 27, p. 3213; 2008, No. 20, p. 2251; 2009, No. 1, p. 17; No. 14, p. 1575; 2015, No. 29, p. 4382), [the Russian Federation Government’s Resolution dated 08.05.2009 No. 631-p “On Approving the Enumeration of the Places of Traditional Habitation and Traditional Economic Activities of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the Russian Federation and the Enumeration of the Traditional Economic Activities of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the Russian Federation”](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2009, No. 20, p. 2493; 2015, No. 49, p. 7019).

2. The Bikin National Park (hereinafter referred to as the National Park) was created by [the Russian Federation Government’s Decree dated 03.11.2015 No. 1187 “On Creation of the Bikin National Park”](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2015, No. 46, p. 6379).

3. The national park is located in the territory of Pozharsky Municipal District of Primorye Kray.

4. Also, other users’ lands with a total area of 1182 hectares without withdrawing them from economic usage have been included within the national park’s boundaries.

5. The national park’s boundaries have been determined within the Pulkovo-1942 geographical coordinate system and are represented by [Appendix 1 to these Regulations](#).

6. The national park has been put under the authority of Russia’s Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment by [the Russian Federation Government’s Decree dated 03.11.2015 No. 1187](#).

7. The boundaries and peculiarities of the special protection regime of the national park shall be taken into account when devising plans and prospects of the economic and social development, forestry rules and forest development projects, elaborating the territorial plan documents, managing the forests and inventorying the lands.

8. The national park shall be managed by the Federal State Budgetary Institution ‘Bikin National Park’ (hereinafter referred to as the Institution) created by [the Russian Federation Government’s Resolution dated 30.03.2016 No. 546-p](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 2016, No. 15, p. 2110).

II. The Tasks of the National Park

9. The national park is entrusted with the following main tasks:

1) Preserving the natural complexes, the unique and prominent natural spots and objects

2) Conserving the historical-cultural objects

- 3) Conducting ecologic enlightenment of people
- 4) Creating conditions for the regulated tourism and rest
- 5) Devising and implementing scientific methods of nature protection and ecologic enlightenment
- 6) The state ecologic monitoring (state monitoring of the environment)
- 7) Restoring the harmed natural and historical-cultural complexes and objects
- 8) Protecting the habitation environment and traditional way of life of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation

III. The Regime of Special Protection of the National Park's Territory

10. Any activities that can harm the natural complexes, flora and fauna, cultural-historical objects and that contradict the goals and tasks of the national park are prohibited in the national park's territory. The activities include:

- 1) Mineral exploration and development
- 2) Activities that damage the soil cover and rocky outcrops
- 3) Activities that change the hydrologic regimen
- 4) Allotting horticultural and cottage plots in the national park's territory
- 5) Construction of motorways, pipelines, electric and other utility lines; construction and usage of utility and habitable objects, except objects of touristic industry, museums, informational centers and objects related to the national park's functioning
- 6) Wood harvesting (except wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs)
- 7) Crude turpentine harvesting
- 8) Commercial, sport and amateur hunting
- 9) Industrial fishery
- 10) Harvesting of eatable forest resources (food forest resources), except harvesting of such resources by citizens for their own needs and within the boundaries of the traditional extensive nature use zone; of other non-wooden forest resources (except harvesting of such resources by citizens for their own needs)

- 11) Activities that impede the flora and fauna habitation conditions
- 12) Gathering of biological collections, except the one performed within the framework of the scientific and research activities provided for by the themes and plans of the Institution's scientific researches
- 13) Introduction of living organisms in order to acclimatize them
- 14) Pasturage and passage of domestic animals outside the commonly used roads, water routes and outside the places specially provided for this
- 15) Wood floating along the watercourses and waterbodies
- 16) Organization of mass sport and entertainment events, organization of touristic staging posts and making fires outside the places specially provided for this
- 17) Unauthorized archeological excavations, gathering and taking out objects of historical and cultural value
- 18) Staying with fire, pneumatic, and missile arms, including hunting firearms in assembled form on the commonly used roads, with traps and other hunting gears, together with the procured fauna products and water bioresource procurement (catching) gears; except for cases related to the state supervision measures in the sphere of protecting and using the national park's territory by the authorized officials, with hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation, hunting by persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence, sport and amateur fishery, fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation in conformity to these Regulations
- 19) Explosive works
- 20) Making sites of fire, burning out the vegetation (except the fire-fighting measures taken with the Institution's assent)
- 21) Continuous tree felling, except continuous sanitary felling, felling related to extinguishment of forest conflagrations, including the one with creating fire-prevention gaps, and felling related to building, reconstruction, and usage of linear objects performed in conformity to these Regulations
- 22) Creation of objects for placing wastes of production and consumption, radioactive, chemical, explosive, toxic, poisonous and noxious substances, except for the accumulation of the production and consumption wastes in conformity to these Regulations

23) Washing vehicles on the banks of the waterbodies

24) Movement and parking of mechanized vehicles outside the commonly used roads and places specially provided for this, passage and mooring of vessels and other floating means outside the commonly used water routes and the places specially provided for this (except the cases related to the national park's functioning and the use of the vehicles by the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation when conducting their traditional economic activities and traditional way of life within the national park's boundaries)

25) Destroying and damaging the banners, boom barriers, stands, boundary posts and other informational signs and indicators, the rigged ecologic paths and places for rest, structures in the national park's territory, along with the Institution's property, making inscriptions and signs on the boulders, trees, rocky outcrops and historical-cultural objects

26) Flights of aircraft lower than 500 meters over the national park's territory without the Institution's assent;

27) Application of pesticides, mineral fertilizers, chemical plant protection means and growth enhancers

11. A differentiated special protection regime has been established on the national park's territory taking into account the natural, historical-cultural and other peculiarities, according to which the following zones have been marked out:

11.1. A reserved zone intended for conserving the natural environment in its natural state and within boundaries of which any economic activities are forbidden.

Any economic activities and recreational use of the territory are forbidden within the reserved zone in addition to the restrictions enumerated in [Clause 10 of these Regulations](#).

Scientific and research activities, ecologic monitoring, taking nature-protective, biotechnical and fire-preventive measures, forest management and land management works are permitted in the reserved zone.

Reducing the area of the reserved zone is not allowed.

11.2. A specially protected zone intended for conserving the natural environment in its natural state and within boundaries of which excursions and informative touristic visits are permitted.

The following are forbidden within the specially protected zone in addition to the restrictions enumerated in [Clause 10 of these Regulations](#):

Hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation; hunting by the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their

traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence

Sport and amateur fishery

Fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation

Citizens' staying outside the commonly used roads and the specially assigned itineraries

Construction of buildings and facilities intended for accommodating visitors of the national park along with arrangement and equipment of the staging posts for overnight stay

Accumulation of production and consumption wastes

Harvesting and picking non-wooden forest resources, food forest resources and medicinal plants by citizens for their own needs; wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs

Haymowing, except the one conducted for fire prevention

The following are permitted in the specially protected zone:

Scientific-research and ecologic-enlightening activities

Ecologic monitoring

Nature-protective, biotechnical and fire-preventive measures, forest management and land management works

Organization and rigging of the excursion ecological paths and itineraries

Reducing the area of the specially protected zone is not allowed.

11.3. A recreational zone intended for ensuring and performing recreational activities, developing physical culture and sport as well as for placing the touristic industry objects, museums and informational centers.

The following are forbidden within the recreational zone in addition to the restrictions enumerated in [Clause 10 of these Regulations](#):

Haymowing, except the one performed for fire prevention

Rest and overnight stay outside the places provided for this

The following are permitted in the recreational zone:

Hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation; hunting by the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence

Sport and amateur fishery

Fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation

Harvesting and picking of non-wooden forest resources, food forest resources and medicinal plants by citizens for their own needs

Wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs on the basis of purchase-and-sale agreements regarding the forest plantations

Placement of hives and apiaries on the plots specially determined by the Institution

Scientific-research and ecologic-enlightening activities, ecologic monitoring, nature-protective, biotechnical, forestry and fire-preventive measures, forest management and land management works

Organization and rigging of the excursion ecologic paths and itineraries, sightseeing platforms, touristic staging posts and places for rest

Building, reconstruction, and usage of guest houses and other recreational infrastructure objects

Placement of museums and informational centers of the Institution, including the ones with the exposition in the open air

Temporary storage of residential wastes (for a period of not more than six months) in the places (on the grounds) specially determined by the Institution and equipped in conformity to the requirements of the Russian Federation legislation on environmental protection for them to be further used, rendered harmless, placed and transported

Works on the complex improvement of the territory

11.4. A zone for economic purposes intended for activities aimed at ensuring the Institution's functions and the life activities of the citizens who reside in the national park's territory.

The following are permitted in the zone for economic purposes:

Hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation;

hunting by the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence

Sport and amateur fishery

Fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation

Wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs on the basis of purchase-and-sale agreements regarding the forest plantations

Harvesting and picking non-wooden forest resources, food forest resources and medicinal plants by citizens for their own needs

Placement of hives and apiaries on the plots specially determined by the Institution

Agriculture on the plots specially determined by the Institution

Scientific-research and ecologic-enlightening activities, ecologic monitoring, nature-protective, biotechnical, forestry and fire-preventive measures, forest management and land management works

Organization and rigging of the excursion ecologic paths and itineraries

Placement of museums and informational centers of the Institution, including the ones with the exposition in the open air

Works on the complex improvement of the territory

Development of folk and artistic crafts and uses of the natural resources related to them that do not contradict the special protection regime

Temporary storage of residential wastes (for a period of not more than six months) in the places (on the grounds) specially determined by the Institution and equipped in conformity to the requirements of the Russian Federation legislation on environmental protection for them to be further used, rendered harmless, placed and transported

Building, reconstruction, repair and usage of utility and habitable objects, including roads, pipelines, electric lines and other linear objects related to the national park functioning and to ensuring the functioning of the human settlements situated within the national park's boundaries

reconstruction, repair, and usage of the roads, pipelines, electric lines and other linear objects that exist within the national park's boundaries.

11.5. A zone for the traditional extensive use of nature intended for ensuring the life activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation and within the boundaries of which the traditional economic activities and related non-exhaustive uses of the nature are permitted.

The following are forbidden within the zone for the traditional extensive use of nature in addition to the restrictions enumerated in [Clause 10 of these Regulations](#):

Citizens' staying outside the commonly used roads and the specially assigned itineraries, except the persons who belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation and the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities

Rest and overnight stay outside the places provided for this, except the persons who belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation and the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities

The following are permitted in the zone for the traditional extensive use of nature:

Hunting in order to ensure the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation; hunting by the persons who do not belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation but who permanently reside in the places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities and for whom the hunting is the basis of their existence

Fishery aimed at ensuring the traditional way of life and traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation

Wood harvesting by citizens for their own needs on the basis of purchase-and-sale agreements regarding the forest plantations

Harvesting, processing, and realization of the food forest resources and medicinal plants; harvesting of the non-wooden forest resources for one's own needs

Pasturage and passage of domestic animals

Haymowing

Artistic crafts and folk trades

Building of the national traditional dwellings and other structures necessary for the traditional economic activities

Organization and rigging of the excursion ecologic paths and itineraries, sightseeing platforms, touristic staging posts and places for rest

Building, reconstruction, and usage of guest houses and other recreational infrastructure objects

Temporary storage of residential wastes (for a period of not more than six months) in the places (on the grounds) specially determined by the Institution and equipped in conformity to the requirements of the Russian Federation legislation on environmental protection for them to be further used, rendered harmless, placed and transported

Works on the complex improvement of the territory

Reducing the area of the traditional extensive nature use zone is not allowed.

12. Natural persons who are not the Institution workers or officials of Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment are allowed to stay in the national park's territory only if they have the permission of the Institution or Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

The citizens who reside in Okhotnichiy settlement and Krasny Yar, Olon, Sobolinoye, Yasenevoye villages, as well as their near relatives (spouse, parents, children, adopters, adopted, full-blooded and half-blooded siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, guardians, custodians, wards) are allowed to stay in the national park's territory (except the reserved and specially protected zones) without the permit.

13. [Appendix 2 to these Regulations](#) provides the composition of the national park and a description of its functional zones, and [Appendix 3 to these Regulations](#) shows a schematic map of the functional zoning of the national park's territory.

14. The functional zoning of the national park's territory may be changed only after having amended these Regulations.

15. In the national park's territory, economic activities shall be conducted in compliance with these Regulations and [the Requirements for Preventing Deaths of Animals During Production Processes and Usage of Transport Motorways, Pipelines, Communication and Electric Lines](#) approved by [the Russian Federation Government's Decree dated 13.08.96 No. 997](#) (Russian Federation legislation collection, 1996, No. 37, p. 4290; 2008, No. 12, p. 1130).

16. The issues of the social and economic activities of undertakings as well as projects for development of the human settlements situated in the national park's territory shall be coordinated with Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

17. In the national park territory, building and reconstruction of permanent facilities are allowed through the permits issued by Russia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in

conformity to the Russian Federation legislation.

18. The project documentation for the permanent facilities allowed to be built or reconstructed in the national park's territory in conformity to the Russian Federation legislation and these Regulations shall undergo the state ecological expert examination of the federal level.

19. The liability for a breach of the established regime or other rules of protecting and using the environment and natural resources in the national park's territory shall ensue in conformity to the Russian Federation legislation.

20. In the locality, the national park's boundaries shall be marked with special warning and informational signs along its territory perimeter boundaries.

IV. The State Supervision in the Sphere of Protecting and Using the National Park's Territory

21. In the national park's territory, the state supervision in the sphere of protecting and using the national park's territory shall be performed by the Institution officials who are state inspectors in the sphere of environmental protection.

22. In the national park's territory, the state supervision in the sphere of protecting and using the national park's territory, the federal state supervision in the sphere of protecting, reproducing, and using the animals and their habitation environment in the national park's territory shall be performed by the Federal Service for Supervision in the Sphere of Nature Use.

23. Workers of law-enforcement authorities may be involved in protecting the national park's territory, their raids in the national park's territory shall be conducted jointly with the Institution officials who are state inspectors in the sphere of environmental protection.

24. In the national park's territory, persons who belong to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia, and Far East of the Russian Federation may be involved in order to protect the native habitation environment, traditional way of life, economy and production of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation and to take measures aimed at preserving the natural complexes and national park's objects.

Appendix 2. Composition of the Bikin National Park and a Description of Its Functional Zones' Boundaries

Appendix 2
to the Regulations
on the Bikin National Park

1. The Reserved Zone

The zone area is 260,389 ha.

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Okhotnichye	576-662, 674-691, 960, 961, 965-981, 994-998, 1001, 1010-1024, 1030-1092, 1119-1158, 1209-1215, 1238-1245, 1267-1277, 1489-1493, 1510, 1520-1528, 1540-1548, 1564-1587

2. The Specially Protected Zone

The zone area is 108,791 ha.

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Okhotnichye	427, 428, 431, 435, 450, 451, 455-469, 525, 526, 537, 549-552, 555-558, 561, 562, 568-570, 572-575, 663-670, 672, 673, 692, 693, 701, 1165-1175, 1177-1180, 1189-1196, 1233-1237, 1260-1266, 1308-1312, 1319-1351
Krasnoyarskoye	192, 194, 196, 197, 263, 264, 266-273

3. The Recreational Zone

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Sobolinoye	68, 107 (allotments 12-16, 33, 34, 36), 108 (allotments 13, 14, 24-37, 42-45, 47), 109 (allotments 1-20, 23-25, 31-37), 110 (allotments 19-36, 39-56, 58-61, 63-87, 89-91, 103), 111-117
Okhotnichye	325, 338-341, 496-511, 513, 516, 519, 522, 527, 528, 538-540, 553, 554, 559-571, 714, 718, 720, 725, 729-734, 736-738, 747-751, 771-786, 788-790, 846-852, 1112, 1159, 1164, 1188, 1226, 1252, 1291, 1292, 1364, 1372, 1394, 1418, 1423, 1450
Krasnoyarskoye	118, 119, 213-223, 326-337

4. The Zone for Economic Purposes

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Okhotnichye	541, 671, 787, 845, 856, 858-863, 1113
- Limited by quarters 779 and 787 in the north, by quarters 845 and 859 in the east, 786, 784 and 856 in the south, quarter 778 of Okhotnichye plot forestry in the west	
- Limited by quarter 510 in the north and east, 509 in the south, quarter 508 of Okhotnichye plot forestry in the west	

5. The Zone for the Traditional Extensive Use of Nature

The zone area is 674,184 ha.

The zone comprises the following plots:

Name of the plot forestry	Nos. of the quarters
Okhotnichye	309-324, 408, 410-412, 414-416, 418-426, 429, 430, 432-434, 436-449, 452-454, 470-495, 512, 514, 515, 517, 518, 520, 521, 523, 524, 529-536, 542-548, 563-567, 694-699, 702-713, 715-717, 719, 721-724, 726-728, 735, 739-746, 752-770, 791-844, 853-855, 857, 864-959, 962-964, 982-1000, 1002-1009, 1025-1029, 1093-1111, 1114-1118, 1160-1163, 1176, 1181-1187, 1197-1208, 1216-1225, 1227-1232, 1246-1251, 1253-1259, 1278-1290, 1293-1307, 1313-1318, 1334, 1335, 1352-1363, 1365-1371, 1373-1393, 1395-1417, 1419-1422, 1424-1449, 1451-1488, 1494-1509, 1511-1519, 1529-1539, 1549-1563
Krasnoyarskoye	165-191, 193, 195, 198-212, 224-262, 265, 274-308, 342-407, 409, 413, 417