

ОСОБЕННОСТИ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО КОНТРОЛЯ В СФЕРЕ ВОДНОГО ТУРИЗМА НА
ОЗЕРЕ ВУОКСА
THE ECOLOGICAL CONTROL PECULIARITIES DURING THE WATER TOURISM
ACTIVITIES ON VUOKSA LAKE

Целью данной работы является обозначение проблемы экологического контроля акватории озера Вуокса, и определение путей ее решения. Путем решения, по-нашему мнению, является разработка мероприятий по организации экологического контроллинга под руководством муниципальных органов управления. Это подразумевает под собой разработку нормативно-правовой базы экологического контроля, разработку структуры экологического контроллинга, и проведение мониторинга экологического состояния озера.

We are the students studying the government and municipal management, that is why this topic is very important for us. It includes the aspects of administrative, economic and legal activities. As we are the citizens of Russia, we can't help being interested in this topic. We will consider the problem of ecological control by the example of Vuoksa lake, because it reflects a lot of ecological problems.

The aim of our report is to mark the problem of ecological control and to find out its solutions.

Vuoksa lake extends to the south-west of Priozersk, and it has an area of about 30 square kilometers. It is a part of the lake system of the Vuoksa river, which has its source in Finland and flows into Ladoga lake. It is situated on the unique territory of the Karelian isthmus. There are many islands in the water area of Vuoksa lake. The islands have rich vegetation.

This lake is a traditional place, where different tourism activities are held. Each season thousands of people come to the lake for different purposes. They are active rest lovers, tourists and fishermen. There are no large settlements and industrial objects near the lake. It is easy to get there, as there are railway stations and motor-roads nearby.

The organization structure, existing nowadays, includes boat stations, hunting and fishing bases, tourist hotels. Everybody can hire boats, kayaks, fishing-tackles and other equipment.

Vuoksa attracts tourism. But this tourism is spontaneous and unorganized, and it causes fear. The lack of control of human activity in the water area of the lake leads to some problems. The main problem is the pollution of the lake.

Last summer we participated in the boating session on Vuoksa lake with a group of students of the Polytechnic University.

We managed to notice a lot of ecological problems, connected with the lack of ecological control in the water area of the lake:

1. A growing amount of rubbish dumps on the islands. The main part of rubbish doesn't decompose.
2. Cutting down healthy trees on the islands. New trees are cut down together with old ones. It leads to aging of the forests.
3. The pollution of the islands with food waste, products of human vital functions.
4. Water area pollution. This problem is caused by using defective motor-swimming means, throwing food wastes into the lake, using detergents and hygienic means.
5. Fish poaching.

Having analyzed these problems, we decided to work out the steps of solving them. To our mind, the way of managing all the problems is to devise the measures of ecological controlling under the leadership of the governmental and municipal bodies.

The first step is to work out the normative-legal basis of ecological control in the water area of Vuoksa lake. Namely: the elaboration of ecological norms, criteria, according to which the control is going to be held, the description of human responsibilities who uses the resources of the lake and who provides ecological control. It is necessary to determine the rules of human behavior. These rules will have to be followed in order to prevent harm to the natural area of the lake.

The development of the normative-legal basis includes:

1. Analyzing the existing normative-legal documents.
2. The development of missing normative-legal documents referring to the problem of ecology protection of Vuoksa lake.

The second step is the development of the ecological controlling structure. The foundation of it should be the administrative body with legal power. Also the counseling body should be included into this structure. It should consist not only of administration representatives, but also of businessmen, interested in getting profit from Vuoksa lake.

The third step is monitoring the ecological condition of Vuoksa lake. It consists of:

1. Its ecological condition analysis.
2. Water – area rubbish disposal.
3. Explanatory work among local people and tourists about the threat of global pollution.
4. Measures against fish poaching.

We want to apply to the administration of Priozersky district after we have worked out the exact measures of ecological control.