



INVESTMENT PLAN 2007-2013

**for water-based tourism infrastructure
improvement in Latgales un Rytu
Aukštaitija regions**

BLUE LAKE BOOK

Latgale, Rytu Aukštaitija, 2007

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Introduction

The investment plan for water-based tourism infrastructure improving in Latgale and Rytu Aukštaitija was created in the result of the research “Using the rivers and lakes for tourism, recreation and transport purposes in the Latgale and Rytu Aukštaitija regions - potential, development of the infrastructure and necessary investments”. The research was carried out in the frame of Project Interreg IIIA No. SII-050 “Creating of the new tourism final objective in the boarder areas of Latgale and Rytu Aukštaitija. The leading partner of the Project is the Latgale Agency of region development, which performs the Project together with State Latvian agency of the tourism development, Lithuanian office of Euro region „Ezeru zeme” and Agency of regional development of Ignalinas APP.

The research took place from December 13, 2006 till October 15, 2007. Within the framework of the research was established the Rivers and Lakes Data Base (2000 of lakes), from which 200 were chosen as the most suitable to the using of the water for tourism, rest and recreation, basing on the different criteria (existing infrastructure, places for Centers of development, existing tourism companies and so on). See Appendix No.1. Further, basing on the analysis of different factors and the opinions of associated parties (local authorities, tourist information centers and so on), were chosen priority lakes, where investments could give the maximal payback and incentives to perform the development of the surrounding territories and to generate the profits for the long period of time. These lakes are included in the Investment plan 2007-2013.

1. Methodology

1.1. Area of the investments

The area of investments is the territory of the Project, that includes 6 regions of Latgale - Ludzas, Balvu, Kraslavas, Rezeknes, Preilu and Daugavpils, and in Lithuania - Rytu Aukštaitija region and the part of Ignalinas district or 6 districts - Aniksai (Anyksciai), Utenas, Moletai, Sventajas (Svencionys), Ignalinas un Zarasai district.

The area of the project in Latvia is 14 547 km² (22,5% of total area of Latvia) and in Lithuania 5760 km² (8,8% of total area of Lithuania). At the beginning of 2006 in Latgale region lived 359 762 or 15,7% inhabitants of Latvia¹ and 157 800 or 4,5 % of inhabitants of Lithuania.

1.picture Area of the investments



¹ State regional development agency. Regions development in Latvia, Riga, 2006

The goal of the research was to justify the investments into the water based infrastructure for development of tourism and recreation for the period of 2007 – 2013. Firstly investments will be justified in the Project Application that is going to be submitted for the Latvia/Lithuania cooperation programme in 2008 (previously – Interreg).

1.2. Justification of the investments

Input has to be done into water-based tourism and water use infrastructure, to promote sustainable development of the regions and sustainable use of nature resources.

Lakes and rivers in Latgale and Rytis Aukštaitija regions create an important part of tourism resources. Regions are rich by lakes and rivers - pure, with abundance of fishes, and are situated in a quite accessible distance. More than two thousands lakes are situated in the Latgales and Rytis Aukštaitia regions. Artificial ponds increase the plenty of waters in the regions.

Average rate of waters in Latvia is like to the average rate of Lithuania – 1,5%, but in Latgale - 4,47%. 40% of the waters of Latvia are situated in Latgale region; there are also the biggest lakes Razna (82 km²) and Lubans (57,6 km²), the deepest lakes Dridzis (65,1 m, the deepest lake in Baltics, as well), Garais (56,0 m) and Geranimovas-Ilzas lake, the most cleanest lakes - Rica lake, Razna, Svente; the biggest number of islands are in the Ezezers lake. The biggest lakes in Rytis Aukštaitia are Druksiai (44.8 km²) and Dysnai (24.2 km²), the longest lakes – Asveja (21.9 km), Aisetas (16 km), Sartai (14.4 km), the deepest lakes – Tauragnas (60.5 m), Asveja (50.2 m), Baltieji Lakajai (45 m). The largest number of islands is in the Avilys Lake (Zarasai district). The lake is of 1258 ha and has 31 islands. Quite unique is Baluoso Lake in Ignalina district. It has several islands and one of the islands has internal deep lake. Lake Zarasas is quite attractive for recreation and located right beside the Zarasai city. Antaliepe pond is the compound of 26 lakes with enormous number of lakes and unique configuration of lakeshore line.

One of the most common kind of water-based tourism is river trips by boats. Usable for water trips are the longest rivers: Daugava (1020 km), Aiviekste (132 km), Pededze (131 km), Dubna (105 km), Rēzekne (116 km) and Malta (105 km) in Latgale. Many of lakes are connected by rivers, thus creating a base for wonderful water tourism routs. The most popular water trails in Rytis Aukštaitija region based on Zeimena river waters connected with the lakes. The Zeimena river-basin includes around 550 lakes.

Leisure offer on waters like water-routes, various sport and recreation activities has been utilized in the tourism development only to a minor extent, has not been used as a development factor. Nevertheless, it is obvious that *water* attracts more and more tourists to Latgale and Rytis Aukštaitija region. Water is natural resource and could be exploited to increase economic growth of the regions. Unfortunately, minimal infrastructure delays the tourism development and does not bring much economic gain to the area and its tourism enterprises. Naturally, tourists flow also raises a range of problems (abuses the lakes and rivers ecological quality – lack of waste management, visitors happens not to use access roads and goes straight to the river or lakes bank thus damaging the vegetation).

From the point of economic development, the sustainable use of lakes and rivers in the tourism and tourism development are being delayed by the following factors:

- Lack of equipped, developed, safe access to the water front – beaches, resting places near the water;
- Ownership (private lakes, access to the public water through the private land plots);
- Limited use (limited building, activities) determined by regimes of the protected areas (75 NATURA 2000 sites in Latgale with area of 2122 km² or 14,6%. 208 lakes are situated in the Natura 2000 areas. Regional parks in Rytis Aukštaitija take up to 1481 km²).
- Limitations in terms of visiting Russia, Byelorussia borders' area;
- Limited access to the lakes – lack of roads, infrastructure, signs;
- Few places of site seeing in remote places.

Tourism has been developing rapidly last years in the Latgale and Rytis Aukštaitija, but still suffers from the factors typical in remote areas. There are 140 enterprises providing tourism services in the Latgale region, and 104 In Rytis Aukštaitija.

In Latgale tourism providers operates near the 63 lakes and 10 rivers. Fifth part of the dormitories (20 %) secures more than half of the beds quantity (56%).

There are several tourism services providers' concentrations around the lakes and rivers of the region. These services clusters are located on the lakes of Alausas and Rubikiai in Anyksciai municipality. In Utena municipality these are the lakes of Alausas, Tauragnas, Aisetas, and Utena pond. In Moletai municipality – Baltieji Lakajai and Bebrusu lake. In Zarasai municipality these are the lakes of Sartai, Vasakno and Antalieptes pond. The service providers in Ignalina and Svencionys municipalities are spread all over the districts among enormous concentration of lakes and rivers. Most of them, acting within the territory of Aukštaitijos National Park. Among the rivers of the region the Sventoji River should be pointed as the river surrounded with the high number of the service providers.

The services mostly are uniform and don't differ from one another, they have no distinguishing features. As the special offers could be mentioned fishing championships (Bozhki), horse riding (Untumi, Klajumi, Eglaine, Zirga smaidis, Murani, Bozhki, Akmeni), holiday houses with culinary heritage, hydrocycles (18 enterprises), motor boats, jet boats, surfing (Dzerkali, Zirga smaidis, Lidacinjas, EKO Punkts, Stropu Lake, Papeles, Ezerkrasti), rent of the boat inventory and expeditions (Ezersetas, Arkadija, Lejasmalas, Piedruja and so on). Enterprises compete against each other, offering different levels of service quality and additional activities to bed & breakfast services. The recreation complexes develop actively only during the last 1-2 years, the most part of the small-scale enterprises offering the lodging in the country manors render the level of services and infrastructure on the level of the late 90th. The quantity of the small enterprises is high, but there are only several big complexes, just due to them it is possible to satisfy the demand on the service for big tourist groups, but there is still lack of offer like that. The fill of the places in summer is high, but off-season the demand is low.

These factors determine the low income from the tourism, up to one third from the theoretical maximum.

Therefore in order to be successful in tourism sector it is very important to have well developed recreational infrastructure (roads, paths, beaches, hygiene zones, camping areas, parking lots), and also to provide qualitative and competitive services.

The outside improvements are needed as well, and they are:

- Expansion of recreation and wellness infrastructure (beaches, camps and resort areas, housing parks, preventive agencies, wellness and leisure centres, hygiene facilities, and other), docks, water, pedestrian and other tracks, sport wayward and clubs, stadiums, swimming pools and other),
- Renovation, restoration and practice usage for tourism infrastructure of juridical public heritage property (conference, exposition and handicraft information, for culture and leisure centres, and for similar activities),
- Expositions' and similar nature infrastructure,
- Implementation of tourism informational stands,
- Development of tourism informational systems' data base and technical capacities,
- Administrate tourism marketing tools (touring publication, video-information, organization and participation in exhibitions, business missions, promotion campaigns and other similar activity as tourism products' market research and accounting).

1.3. Main principles of selecting investment objects

The purpose of the concept is to invest in water based tourism infrastructure in a way which would generate the most effective economic benefits and revenues in a long time and contribute in stimulation of neighboring territories.

During the following 7 years to increase incomes from use of waters in Latgales and Rytis Aukštaitija region by 100 %, not worsening quality of environment and thus, as an ultimate goal, improving appeal of Latgales and Rytis Aukštaitija as tourism destination regions.

Main principles

- Principle of continuity
- Regional principle
- Principle of competitiveness
- Principle of partnership

The principle of continuity means, that investments are enclosed in such objects (in an existing infrastructure and in the enterprises which operates near lakes and the rivers) which already now create the big stream of people, have proved the capacity of action. Investments will be presented for innovative decisions which expand and diversify an available offer.

The regional principle means, that investments are spread over the 6 district municipalities - Balvu, Rezeknes, Ludzas, Preilju, Kraslavas, Daugavpils, in each area defining unique, identifiable objects for their further development. They can be added by ex-territorial routes, thus providing mutual communication in all regions.

The principle of partnership means, that investments are focused in such objects where municipality is interested to develop an infrastructure, environment, and is ready to cooperate with private sector, thus planning future management of the infrastructure or widening offer to a complex tourism services. For this purpose should be taken measures which can really help business by means of public investments.

Interest of municipality to participate in public-private partnership would be the essential criteria, to include in the investment plan even rural and small municipalities, if the other criteria fits (area of lake surface, municipally owned land plot next the lake).

The principle of competitiveness of region means, that investments are forwarded to objects with high regional importance, which could result in improving competitiveness of the region. By means of the investment plan it is necessary to support new and interesting ideas and innovations. Daily management and simple clean up measures should not be included in the investment plan. By public-private partnership should be created innovative and interesting ideas, taken decisions how interesting and innovative projects would be supported and developed in the future.

Applying the principle of competitiveness, the water-based tourism enterprises are divided by opportunities to return investments in efficient way and in short term, i.e. enterprises are divided by what range and quality services they currently provide, are they recognizable and attract visitors. Conditionally they can be divided into three groups:

- "Champions" – the enterprises, which already generate a flow of visitors to the region, which have the biggest amount of clients, which have the highest level of service quality, the best natural and geographical preferential (location close to the city, to the main roads with quality, natural conditions as natural beaches, quality of water, characteristic features as islands, bays etc.). By widening the offer of these enterprises, it is possible to ensure quicker return of investments, recognition of place and in the same time recognition of region, growth of visitors' number; and growth of the revenues of the enterprise and linked service providers. For such investments is much easy to attract bigger co-financing, thus there are real guarantees for future management of the investments. These factors create a positive ground for public-private partnership. In the places of "champions" investments has to create a high quality level services and respective environment and infrastructure to respond demands of the foreign tourists. Support has to be planned for the first three years.
- "Craftsman" or „folk art masters" are the small tourism enterprises, farms, craftsman, enthusiastic nongovernmental institutions, rural municipalities, which have become famous with its unique, specific and original tourism offer. They can be also places near unique lakes which till now are not good facilitated, but in spite generate certain flow of visitors (for fishers significant is Shkaune Lake). The support to this group means support to innovations, special design, marketing and featuring of current services. Support has to be planned in next five years and has to help them remain in the tourism market by choosing and developing their own niche. More likely these objects will not create the major flow to the region; their main task is to refresh characteristic offer of the region.

- „Mass sport” or other tourism providers consists of basic tourism services, and their offer has been targeted not so much to the tourists from outside as to local inhabitants thus improving their recreational and life quality. Their offer could be qualified of average quality and quite simple. Basic tourism providers tend to get into “craftsman” level.

1.4. Criteria

The biggest part of lakes and rivers could not be included into tourism due to remote situation, limited accessibility and lack of basic infrastructure. Nevertheless all big and important water objects have to be viewed as potential for tourism development in Latgale and Rytis Aukštaitija.

The main criteria for selection of a lake or river for investments are:

- **Dislocation from inhabited places**
- **Accessibility**
- **Surface area**
- **Natural preferential**
- **Availability of services**
- **Stakeholders**

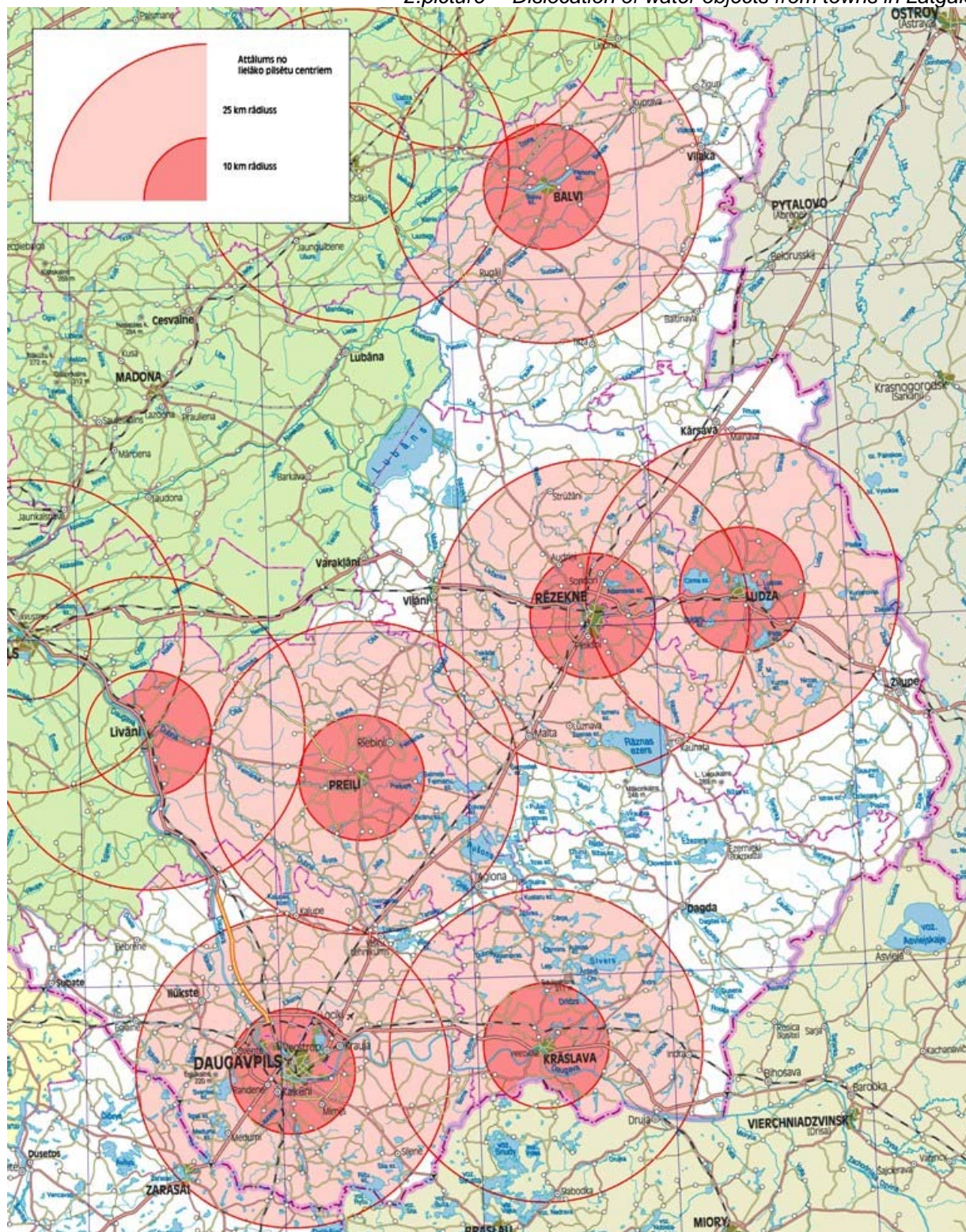
If the lake or place at the river responds to all the criteria, it is most likely to gain high effectiveness of the investments.

- Dislocation from inhabited places

The investments in infrastructure will be done in those lakes and rivers that are situated close or into the town or village. Thus local inhabitants will create the main flow of visitors thus ensuring livability of the place from its economic aspects. Also services, culture, sport and social infrastructure will increase the level convenience for visitors, add more choices for spending time. Most probable that town's physical infrastructure can base necessary engineering supply for establishing an infrastructure.

For efficiency of investments there has to be at least village or small inhabited place with primary social services, physical infrastructure. If the lake or place at the river is not significant by other criteria, primarily investments have to be done in the objects not farer than 25 km (see appendix 1. Map of Latvia).

2.picture Dislocation of water objects from towns in Latgale



- Accessibility

The investments in infrastructure will be done in those lakes and rivers that are situated close to the main roads or at least close to the roads, which make the place accessible. It is characteristic that major

part of lakes is hardly accessible and distant, mainly there are quite bad quality gravel roads network. Such places have low attendances rate.

- **Surface area**

Only lakes of 10 ha and bigger will be included in the investment plan. The bigger is the water object, the more likely it is appropriate for long-term developments and specific water based tourism establishment. Around big waters is much more opportunities attract more tourism providers, thus gaining the variety of tourism products.

This criteria is important not only to be focused on efficiency of investments' return, but also not to damage the ecosystem of the lake and to prevent overload.

- **Availability of services**

Only lakes and rivers with currently operating tourism providers along to the lake or river will be included in the investment plan. Investments have to be as an additional stimulus for development of tourism product, diversifying and widening the existing tourism services.

Private tourism providers are also potential managers of the infrastructure after investment projects. At the first stage of investments "champions" tourism providers will be supported.

- **Natural preferential**

This criteria respects the nature advantages as less as possible not to disturb environment. Mainly lakes and rivers with natural beaches and accessible banks are included in the investment plan. Due to pollution mostly from agriculture activities, big part of the lakes is overgrowing by reeds. Mostly banks are not accessible. Access to the water and infrastructure will be placed at first in existing or previous swimming places, beloved picnic places. Usually water quality in those places has been monitored by state agency.

- **Stakeholders**

Input in the development of water-based tourism infrastructure mainly will be forwarded to publicly owned places to provide benefits for all society. To ensure future management issues of newly built infrastructure, there has to be arrangement between potential stakeholders according to the legislation procedure.

Only those lakes and rivers will be included into the investment plan, where municipality or other public body has announced a strong willingness to develop the place. The interest from the private enterprises and bodies (for example, existing tourism providers) to develop water-based or other tourism services or infrastructure has been viewed as additional advantage. Thus a complex of services and a base for cooperation for future management would be developed.

2. Objects for investments

2.1. Latgale

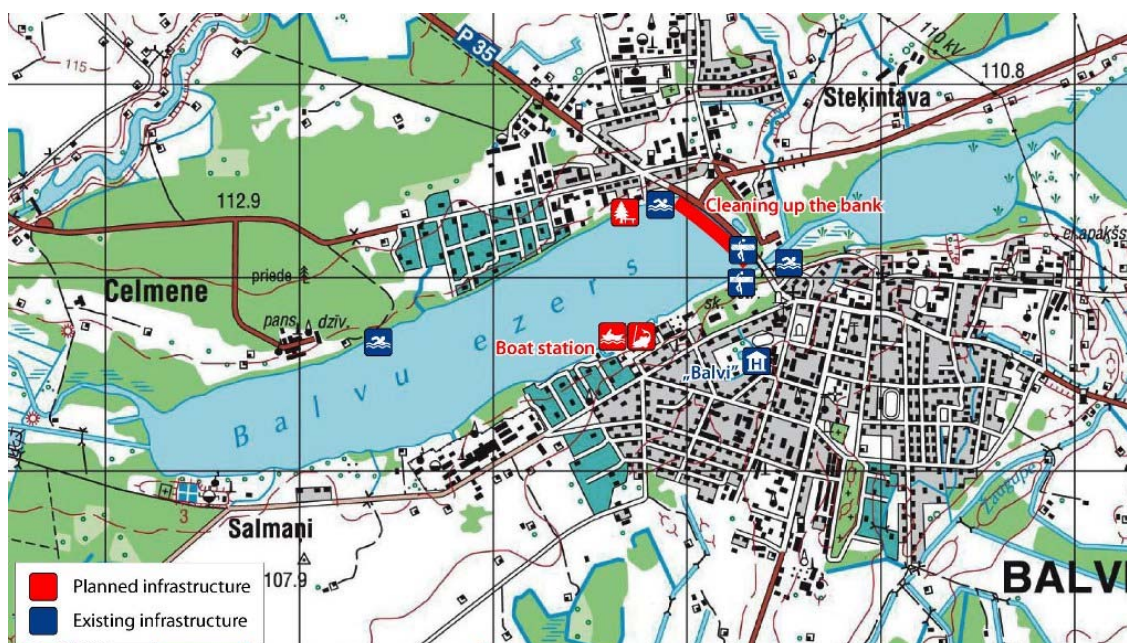
2.1.1. Viljaka lake



| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Municipality | Balvi district Vilaka town and Susaju municipalities |
| Surface area | 137.6 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Near to the Vilaka town (2 th. inh.) |
| Accessibility | Towns streets |
| Availability of services | Services in Viljaka town; Private tourism operator "Zivsalaš" |
| Natural preferential | Island, historical heritage |
| Stakeholders | Viljaka town municipality owes land plot, where public beach has been started to establish in 2007. Zivsalaš provides: bed & breakfast, has boat pier, boat, takes by boat to the island. Potential links to other business (fruit tasting) |
| Planned infrastructure | Improvement of infrastructure of public beach; Facilitated place next to the school stadium, Piers for fisherman and for sightseeing; Path or cycling route around the lake; |

Mowing and facilitating island, excursions.

2.1.2. Balvi lake

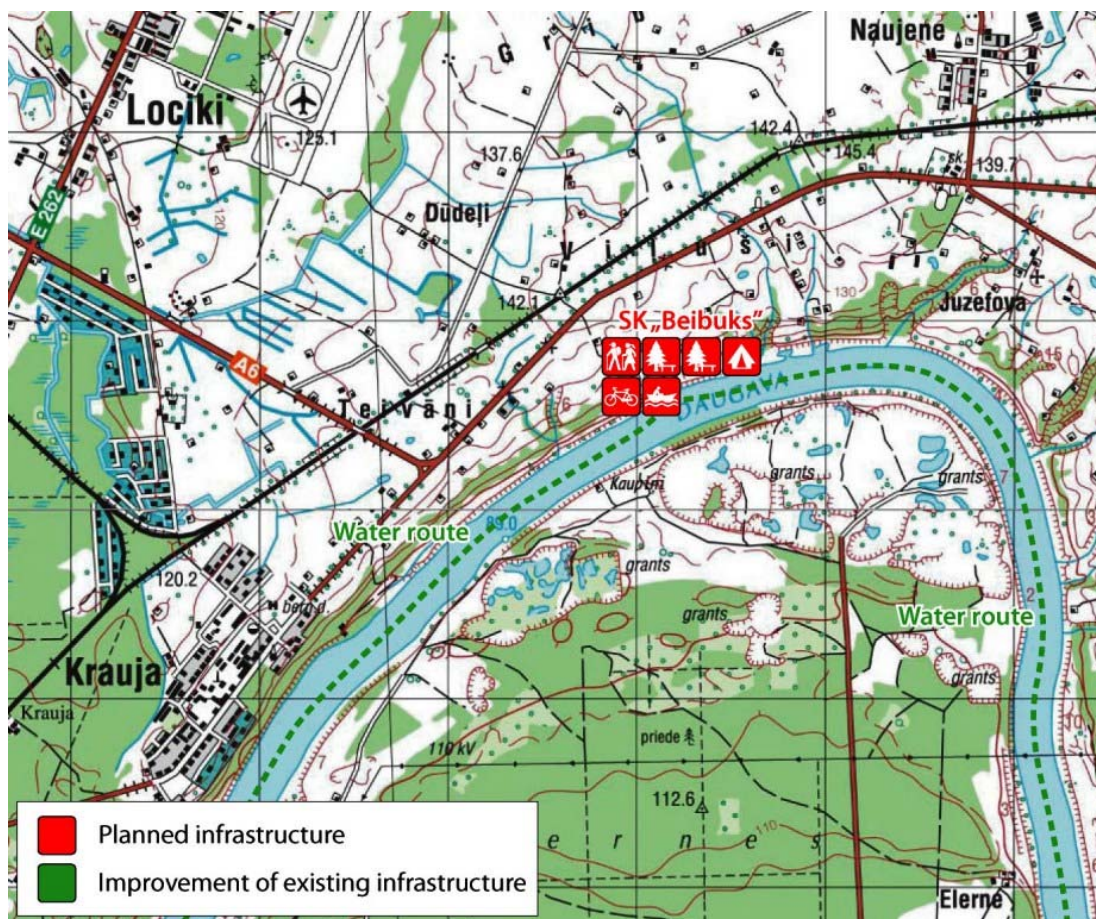


| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Municipality | Balvi district Balvi town and Kubulu municipalities |
| Surface area | 167 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In the Balvi town |
| Accessibility | Partizanu street |
| Availability of services | Services in Balvi town (9 th.inh.): Hotel "Balvi", cultural heritage and sightseeing places, Balvi Park |
| Natural preferential | Low and slope bank |
| Stakeholders | Balvi town municipality |
| Current facilities, improvements | Cleaning up the bank in front of Partizanu street, access. |
| Planned infrastructure | Establishment of public lake water front with beach, built infrastructure for walking, boat pier, picnic place Deepening swimming place, New picnic place from other side of lake (Stekintava); Renewing boat station, boat technical services; Sport school activities, teaching base in the renewed boat station; Obtaining boats, catamarans and angling equipment. Lightening on water and musical fountain; In longer period – ferry, and special floating objects. |

Other potential investment water objects in Balvi district are:

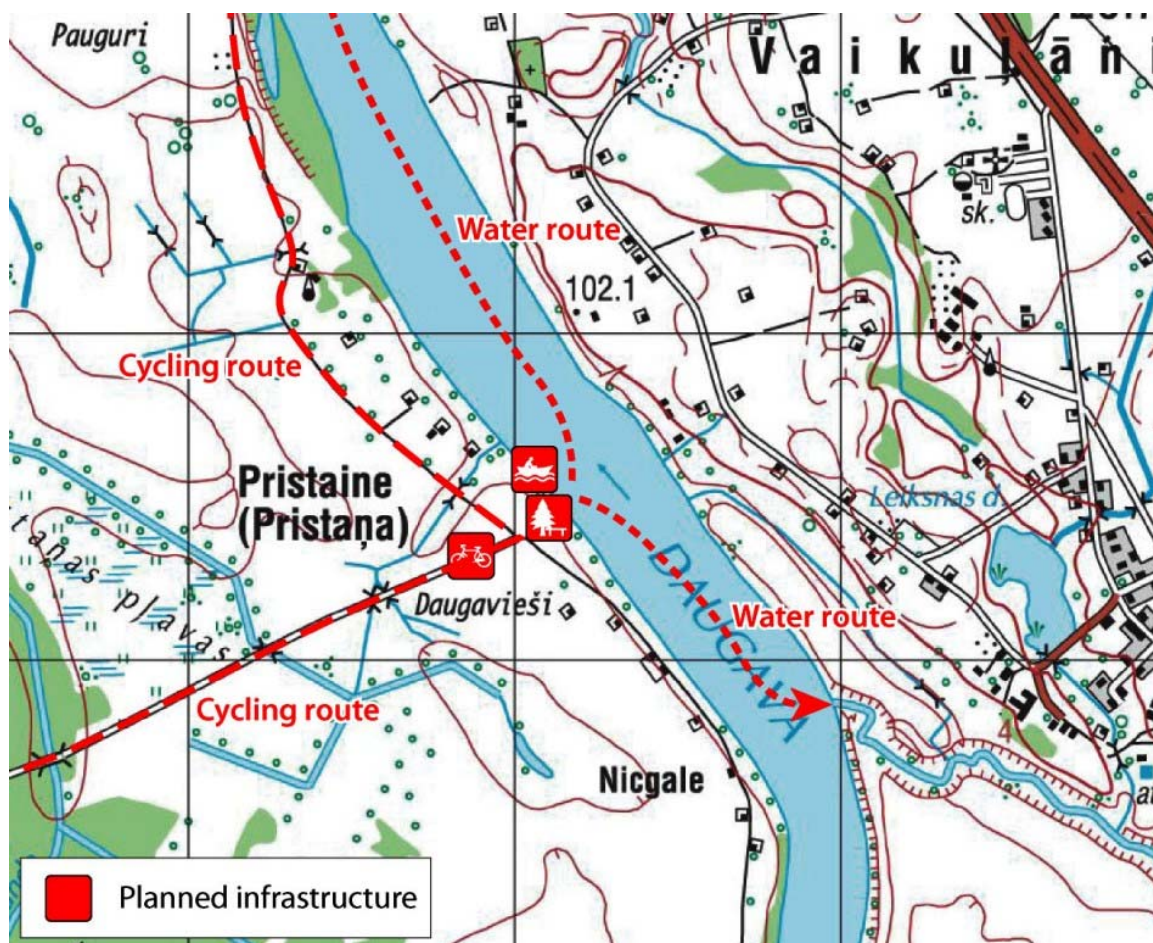
- Perkonu lake (229 ha), next to the Balvi town for development a local swimming facilities for local inhabitants and potential guest houses;
- Kalnis lake (119,5 ha), in cooperation with Gulbene district municipalities and JC "Latvian State Forests" (established forest' education path);
- Nastrova Lake (23,5 ha) in Susaju municipality. There are operating guest house "Ratnieki" (4 beds), swimming place;
- Tepenica (Gruzdova) Lake (30,9 ha), guest house "Starki";
- Svatune Lake (36 ha), with average depth 5,1 m.
- Development of cycling routes from Balvi, around the district, including route along the lakes with facilitated places next to the lakes in cooperation with JC "Latvian State Forests".

2.1.3. Daugava River in nature park “Daugavas loki”, Naujene



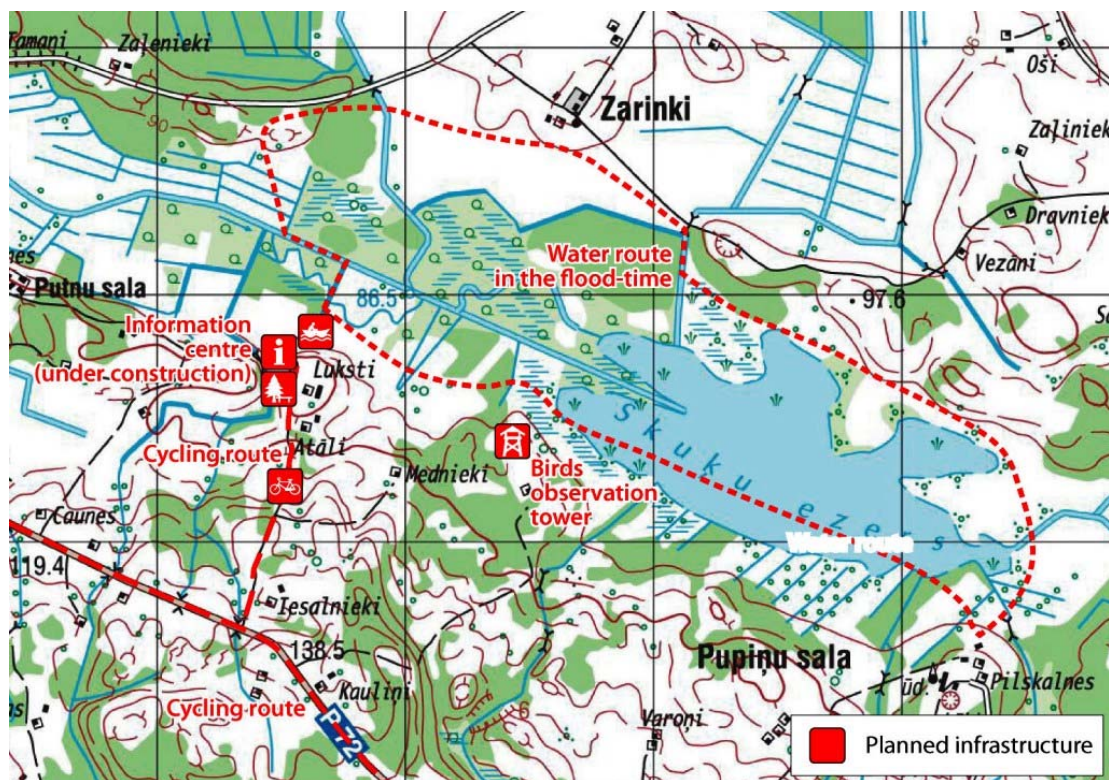
| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Municipality | Daugavpils district Naujene local municipality |
| Length | 1020 km |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Daugavpils city – 10 km; Naujene village |
| Accessibility | State road Riga - Daugavpils - Krāslava- Border of Byelorussia robeža (Paternieki) (A9) |
| Availability of services | Services in Daugavpils city, Naujene village |
| Natural preferential | Biological diversity, landscape, nature park “Daugavas loki” |
| Stakeholders | Naujene local municipality; Foundation “Sport club Beibuks”. |
| Current infrastructure | Ferry-boats and boats for renting, tent staying and picnic places. |
| Planned infrastructure | Nature path, picnic places with inf signs, benches, tables, seesaws, fire places, trails, steps, designed footbridges, boat stop; Picnic places equipment and new places; Renting stock: four bouts for short trips, 10 canoe boats for longer trips, rescue motorboat, rescue equipment (life-jackets), Boat station building for keeping inventory and vehicle for boat route services; Reconstruction of access road, electric power connection. |

2.1.4. Daugava River in nature park “Daugavas loki”, Pristaine



| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Length | 1020 km |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Ilukste town – 5 km; Daugavpils city – 25km Pristaine, Kazimirišķi – 2km, Dviete – 6km, Aroņi – 2km |
| Accessibility | State 2 nd degree road with gravel cover (V718) Ilukste-Liksna, Municipal road Nr.23 |
| Availability of services | In Ilukste town guest house “Glenda” and other services. |
| Natural preferential | Historically there was a small harbor Pristaine |
| Stakeholders | Ilukste local municipality |
| Current infrastructure | Good access roads, electricity power supply, telecommunications |
| Planned infrastructure | Boat pier, shed fireplace and biological toilet, parking place, direction signs, info stands, info signs. Water routes Pristaine-Dviete-Dunava, Pristaine-Liksna; Velo routes Dunava-Dviete - nature park “Dvietes paliene”. |

2.1.5. Daugava River in nature park “Daugavas loki”, Dviete



| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Length | 1020 km |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Bebrene – 3 km, Zariņi – 4 km, Dviete – 10 km, Ilūkste – 15 km. |
| Accessibility | State 2 nd degree road (V710) Bebrene-Zariņi-Dviete, State 1 st degree road (P72) Ilukste-Bebrene-Birzi, Municipal road (P72) Iesalnieki-Vecputni-Kamenes. |
| Availability of services | Guest houses in Ilukste “Glenda”, Bebrene technical school hostels. |
| Natural preferential | alluvial land and biological diversity; possibilities to open interesting routes to show flooded areas in low-lwwl water seasons |
| Stakeholders | Ilukste local municipality; Foundation “Dvietes senlejas pagastu apvienība” (association of municipalities of Dviete river ancient valley) – rent contract with municipality is signed till 2022. |
| Current infrastructure | There is being established tourism information centre of nature park “Dvietes paliene” in Putnu sala, class of nature park, stockyard with wild horses and wild cows, info stand of nature park, parking place next to the TIC. Quite good quality roads access to the start and the end of the planned water route, power connection to the TIC, and telecommunication line. |
| Planned infrastructure | 1. Picnic place with tables and benches, waste containers and biological toilet, bird watching tower, info signs, direction signs; 2. Boat route around the nature park “Dvietes paliene” during the spring flooding from island to island: Putnu sala – Zariņu sala – Pupinā sala – Putnu sala. 3. cycling route Ilukste-nature park “Dvietes paliene”-Bebrene-Ilukste 4. Picnic place next to the NP “Dvietes paliene” tourism information centre. |

2.1.6. Medumi lake



| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Surface area | 265 ha, 269 ha including area of islands. |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Medumi village |
| Accessibility | Till Medumi – via state main road (A13, E262) Russia/Latvia border-Rezekne-Daugavpils- Latvia/Lithuania Border (Medumi) Access to the place is from Medumi village by Aleja street and walking paths in the park |
| Availability of services | In the village of Medumi there are guest house “Saulesstari”, two shops in Medumi village, basketball and volleyball stadium of Medumi secondary school, two shops, public internet access point, Medumi library with possibility use internet. |
| Natural preferential | 4 islands with botanical reserve on them; Medumi park side to the Medumi Lake; there are greenery of dendrology value, 100 years old trees. Small beach or access to the water with sandy ground. |
| Stakeholders | Medumi local municipality |
| Current infrastructure | Infrastructure of the park are very limited – fire place near the beach place. As the park is protected area, there are established official signs of it. |
| Planned infrastructure | Setting a boat route, purchasing 2 boats, building 15 boat piers. Cycling roads network inside of park and along the Daugava in length of 370 m with coverage of asphalt. Summer culture activities infrastructure – open-air stage with 30 benches for audience and power network installation works |

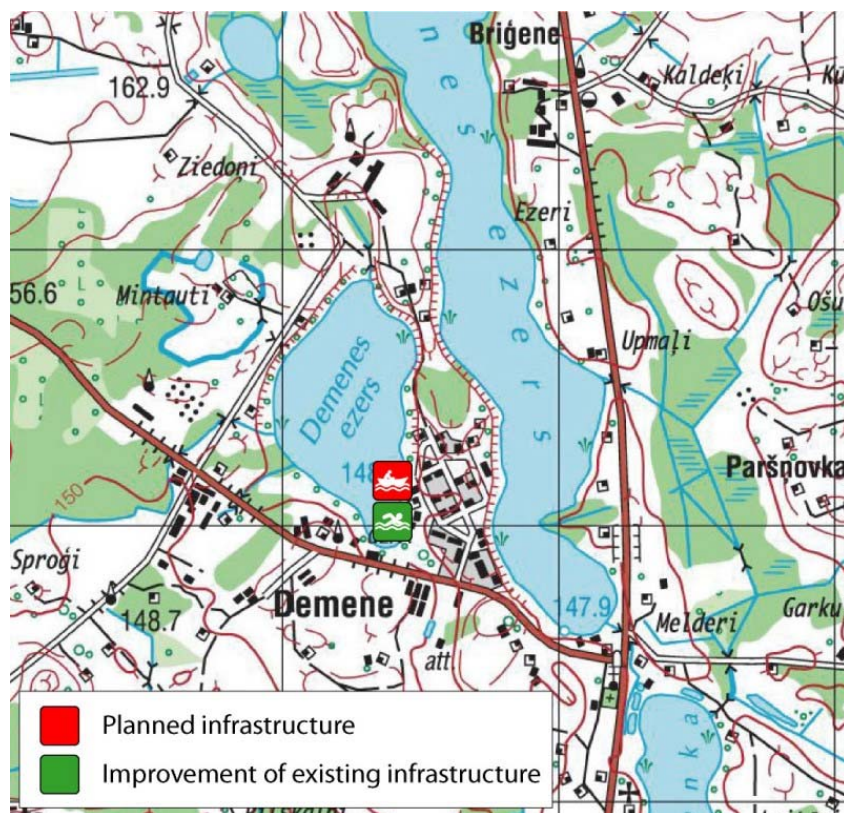
2.1.7.Small and Big Subate lakes



| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Surface area | Big Subate Lake – 51 ha; Small Subate Lake – 22 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In the town of Subate |
| Accessibility | State 1 st sort road (P70) Svente-Latvia/Lithuania border(Subate); Gravel road around the Big Subate lake and along the Small Subate lake. |
| Availability of services | Overnight-stay proposed by Subate municipal utility service company in Subate town: two modern flats with 3 rooms. |
| Natural preferential | Big Subate Lake – all around slope banks; average depth – 7,7 m; sandy, in places muddy bottom, running-water, swimming-place waters quality has been monitored by state agency. Small Subate Lake is deeper – 9 m in average; has clear waters, banks also |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| | are slope. The swimming-place on the west side of lake is sandy and rocked (water in places are free from vegetation). Scenic landscape with forests in Lithuania, also Lutheran church, built in 17 th century, could be counted as the preferential. |
| Stakeholders | Subate local municipality |
| Current infrastructure | Big Subate Lake - Subate local municipality managed beach, sport and play ground, picnic place, sight seeing place, sandy play-box. From the beach educational path starts. Small Subate lake - on the west side is swimming place, where is fireplace, possibilities to fish; the educational path passes it. The electricity line comes to the place. There is no other utilities networks close; no buildings It is possible to get to the island, where is cleaned place to stay for a picnic, fishing and swimming; the place has no infrastructure. |
| Planned infrastructure | To widen and facilitate the beach of Small Subate Lake (dressing boxes, info stand, water-chute construction); To establish boat station near the beach of Small Subate Lake, obtain boats and set up excursion on lakes by boat. |

2.1.8. Daugavpils district, Demene Lake



| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Surface area | 30,2 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In Demene village, 15 km from Daugavpils |
| Accessibility | State 2 nd sort road (V693) Demene-Medumi; Municipal gravel road around the lake |
| Availability of services | Demene village social infrastructure |
| Natural preferential | Clean water, N and S banks are slope, |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Stakeholders | Demene local municipality |
| Current infrastructure | Beach |
| Planned infrastructure | Piers for boats and catamarans, water fun facilities. |

2.1.9. Tartaks River

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Length | 21 km |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | The section of river which is suitable for boating crosses Salenieki village in Aglona municipality. |
| Accessibility | The section of river which is suitable for boating is complicatedly accessible, only via 2 nd sort state roads or municipal roads. |
| Natural preferential | Tartaks River starts at Rušonu Lake and runs through Preiļu and Daugavpils Districts. Tartaks River winds through scenic Latgale hillock area with beautiful landscapes. Nearby Aglona it enters Ciriša Lake, and then through a rather deep ravine flows into reservoir of Ciriša HPP. Tartaks River falls into Luknas Lake. Tartaks River is linked to Bešona Lake and Jazinskas Lake as they are connected by small streams with the reservoir of the Ciriša HPP. Besides, streams connect Rušona Lake with Geraņimovas Ilzas Lake, Biržkalna Lake, Gadrinkas Lake and Dunsku Lake. Connection of Tartaks River with many lakes makes it attractive from the water tourism perspective. Riverbanks are covered by trees, which now and then bend over the stream. During low water period the upstream part of the river is rather shallow. |
| Planned infrastructure | To develop water tourism Tartaks River should be investigated to find the best start for boating. Riverbanks should be managed, silt and other obstacles evacuated, as well as camping sites established or already existing guest houses used |

2.1.10. Svente lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Area | 735 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Svente village |
| Accessibility | Road to the lake is 2 nd sort state road with gravel cover. Three islands. |
| Natural preferential | The biggest lake of Daugavpils district and with the most scenic landscapes. The bottom of the lake mostly is sandy. |
| Planned infrastructure | Svente municipality is planning infrastructure. |

2.1.11. Visku lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Area | 360 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Viski village |
| Accessibility | Via state roads V762 Aglona-Viski- and V676 Vasilova-Viski-Graveri. |
| Natural preferential | Sandy, pebble stoned, rocked bottom, slope banks, an island |
| Current infrastructure | Overnight stay for 14 persons, place for 30 tents. Active leisure: angling, swimming place, rent of boats, angling equipment, premises for parties. There is a monitoring point of swimming water quality. |

2.1.12. Lukna lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Area | 409 ha |
| Natural preferential | Shallow, with low banks, an island in result of lowering water in 1931-1930. Lukna lake is joint with Visku lake. |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Viski village – 1 km, Viski technical school – 1,5 km, Spogi village – 2 km, Putani village – 3 km. |
| Accessibility | State road Rezekne –Daugavpils (A13) in distance of 3 km, then Spogi-Ambeli, Viski-Salienieki and municipal and private roads. |
| Availability of services | Motel "Garden" 11 beds (sauna, horse riding, seminar premises, restaurant) Guest house "Priedes" – 8 beds, sauna, rent of boats; Motel "Vojaz" – 6 beds, café; Guest house "Viskezers" – 15 beds, place for tents, sauna, rent of boats, angling; Viski technical school – 30 beds, rent of boat; Guest house "Virogne" – 4 beds, sauna, rent of boats, angling. |
| Current infrastructure | Bird watch tower; Viski municipality organizes licensed angling. Cycling route "Luknas lake ring" Spogi-Viski-"Vecie Viski"-Danisevskā-Spogi. |

2.1.13. Rica lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Area | 588 ha |
| Natural preferential | Clean water, 4 islands; joint with Sila lake; pebble stoned beach in the eastern side of the lake. |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Village Kumbuli 6 km (Latvia), village Kruvasieli 1 km and village Karasina 4km (Lithuania) |
| Accessibility | 7 km from state road (P68) Daugavpils-Skrudaliena-Baltkrievijas robeža (Silene); The lake is situated on border of Latvia/Lithuania; Only private and municipal roads Access to the lake, also from Lithuania. |
| Availability of services | "Belmonti", guest house, picnic place at the water, tent place |
| Current infrastructure | Next power station Belmonti 4 km; water supply and sewage system – 6 km in village Kumbuli. In Rica lake state agency monitors water quality. Beloved place for fishing, some picnic places. Deer yard not far from lake. |
| Planned infrastructure | Info stands and info signs in LV, LT and Eng about the protection regime. Common boat route Sila and Rica lake; Swimming place |

2.1.14. Ilgas lake

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Area | 115 ha |
| Natural preferential | pebble stoned beach in the eastern side of the lake; sandy, muddy bottom, banks gently sloping |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Medumu municipality. Next to the lake - Ilga village In distance of 4 km – Medumi village |
| Accessibility | State road Rezekne –Daugavpils (A13) in distance of 3 km, then state roads of 2 nd sort and municipal road. |
| Availability of services | None near the lake, only in villages a few. |
| Current infrastructure | Swimming place at the eastern side of the lake |

2.1.15. Daugava river in the Daugavpils city

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Length | Total length of river 1020 km; In city 12 km |
| Natural preferential | Pebble stoned beach in the eastern side of the lake; sandy, muddy bottom, banks gently sloping |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In Daugavpils city (114 th.inh.) |
| Availability of services | Services in the Daugavpils city. |
| Planned infrastructure | Waterfront development, renewing ships traffic on Daugava, renewing old docks. |

Other important and potential investment water objects in Daugavpils district are:

- Big Stropu Lake (420 ha),
- Silene Lake (262 ha),
- Other sites along the Daugava River.
- Rivers which are possible to use for canoeing. - Laucese, Dubna, Tartaks, Liksna.

2.1.16. Daugava in Kraslava Town



| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Length | Total – 1020 km, in the Kraslava district – 60 km, in Kraslava Town – 3 km. |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In the Kraslava Town |
| Accessibility | Via Kraslava streets Ostas, Zvejnieku, Prospekta, Parceltuves, Ratuza, Adminu, Daugavas, Strelnieku, Liela. |
| Availability of services | Services, dislocated in the Kraslava Town: Cafés “Daugava”, “Marite”, “Dileri”, “Todes”, “Pie Odessita”; guest houses “Priedaine”, “Zive”, “Vilnis”, one and two days tourism routes and other services in the Town, numerous sightseeing objects. |
| Natural preferential | Slope banks, unique views to the natural Daugava bows. |
| Stakeholders | Kraslava Municipality (Novada) Council |
| Current infrastructure | Built waterfront – apron – in the access place of old bridge. |
| Planned infrastructure | Three accesses built to the Daugava River, one in Ostas street (market) street (including the reconstruction of the old stone road to Daugava!); other – at Zvejnieku street and the last one – at the Adamovas path. Cleaning the Daugava banks from the bushes to open the landscape views Establishing the walking path from Ostas street (market) - Parceltuves street (hotel “Zive”) - Zvejnieku street (old pontoon bridge) with footbridge across the River Janupite and 3 places to stop and have a rest Proposing a water route by a motorised ferry (ca.15 pers., in the symbolic form of Kraslava logo) Ostas street – Adamova path (~2 km) Renting of boats (using Kraslava Town symbols, logo) Proposing water route for amateurs competitions from Ostas street (market), hotel “Zive, around the island, to Zvejnieku street (old pontoon bridge) (10-15 minutes route), Café and auditorium benches (tribunes), special screen for record of results) at the old pontoon bridge. |

2.1.17. Lake Sivers

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Area | 1759 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | 11 km from Dagda Town (2,6 th.inh.) and 12 km from Kraslava (11,2 th.inh.), |
| Accessibility | State roads V632 Konstantinova-Skaista, V640 Dzalbi-Vanagi, gravel and mud road around the lake. |
| Availability of services | Holiday house "Ritini": 4 beds, sauna. |
| Natural preferential | Clean water, in places slope banks, 20 islands in area of 53 ha. Water quality has been controlled by State health agency |
| Current infrastructure | Swimming place of Holiday house "Ritini" |
| Planned infrastructure | Linked water routes with Dridzis and Ezezers. |

2.1.18. Lake Dridzis

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Area | 753 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | 8 km from Kraslava (11,2 th.inh.) |
| Accessibility | Around the lake only gravel roads, in distance of 1,5 km state road P61 Dagda-Kraslava |
| Availability of services | Tourist centre "Dridzi": 56 beds, places for 50 tents, sauna, catering, premises for seminars. Active leisure: volleyball ground, table tennis, swimming place, angling, hunting, horse riding. Rent of boats, water bicycles, skis. Children play ground. Farmstead "Malaine": 5 beds, place for 50 tents, sauna. Active leisure: swimming place, angling. Rent of boats. Campsite "Ezeri": place for 2 tents, Russian sauna. Active leisure: swimming place, angling. Rent of boats. House "Mezabele": 6 beds, places for tents, black sauna, rent of boats. Guest house "Skaistkalni": 17 beds, 25 tentplaces, Russian sauna. Active leisure: swimming place, angling. Rent of boats, tents, catamaran. Shedded fireplace. Specific offer: licensed angling by nets and fish smoking. |
| Natural preferential | The deepest lake of Baltic states, average depth 12 m; Clean water. Bottom – sandy, sandy loam, pebbles, in some places mud. Variety of banks, as well low. 9 islands with total area of 18,7 ha |
| Current infrastructure | Swimming place at the Sauleskalns |
| Planned infrastructure | Public swimming place at the Sauleskalns, development of fishing and angling and tourism infrastructure. Reconstruction of the Sauleskalna elementary school building to hotel or guest house |

2.1.19. Dagda Lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Area | 484 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Dagda town (2,6 th.inh.) |
| Accessibility | State roads V606 Dagda-Asune-Vorzova, V619 Dagda-Paulukalns, V620 |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| | Asūne-Panova; mud road along the southern side of lake |
| Availability of services | In Dagda town |
| Natural preferential | Shallow clean waters, slope banks at N, E, S sides of lake, 11 islands |
| Current infrastructure | Established public swimming place at the Ezera street 9, rent of boats, catamaran. Dressing cabins, toilet (the water quality taking place is in Asune municipality) |
| Planned infrastructure | Paths, footbridges, amelioration of walking zone along the lake in Dagda town |

Other important and potential investment water objects in Kraslava district are:

- Lake Ezezers (1065 ha) with the biggest number of islands.
- Other accesses to Daugava, nature park “Daugavas loki” and protected landscape area “Augsdaugava”;

2.1.20. Small Ludza Lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Surface area | 36,5 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In the Ludza Town |
| Accessibility | Via Talavijas street |
| Availability of services | Services in Ludza Town |
| Natural preferential | Natural place for swimming – slope bank |
| Stakeholders | Ludza Town Council; Ludza Tourism Agency |
| Current infrastructure | Beloved place for swimming for Ludza inhabitants, Children play ground, with wooden constructions, Velo route; Picnic place, Guest house (15 beds) |
| Planned infrastructure | Open swimming pool in the lake (fenced area in water, with signed swimming lanes, footbridges Boat station, 4-5 boats, piers. |

2.1.21. Big Ludza Lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Surface area | 847 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In the Ludza Town |
| Accessibility | Via Ezerkrasta street |
| Availability of services | Services in Ludza Town |
| Natural preferential | Natural place for swimming – slope banks |
| Stakeholders | Ludza Town Council; Ludza Tourism Agency; Private owner. |
| Current infrastructure | Velo bicycles, Swimming place “Radzins” |
| Planned infrastructure | Additional 4-5 boats and boat pier at the end of Ezera street, Ferry, float or motorboat; |

| | |
|--|--|
| | Picnic places, places for swimming, velo bicycles; swimming pool in the swimming place "Radzins" |
|--|--|

2.1.22. Franopole Lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Dislocation | Ludza district, Zvirgzdene municipality |
| Surface area | 70,4 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | 2 km from Ludza town, next to Franopole village and 0,5 km from Lucmuiza village |
| Accessibility | Via state road V508 Brigi - Krivanda - Cibla - Seļekova (gravel) |
| Availability of services | Services in Ludza Town Guest house "Akmeni" 0,5 km from Franopole lake – 30 beds, banquet hall for 40 persons, Russian sauna. |
| Natural preferential | Natural beach |
| Stakeholders | Zvirgzdene municipality Ezerskolas boarding school Private owner |
| Current infrastructure | none |
| Planned infrastructure | Additional 4-5 boats and boat pier |

2.1.23. Cirma Lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Surface area | 1261 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Ludza 7 km, Rezekne – 15 km |
| Accessibility | Via main state road (A12) Jēkabpils - Rēzekne - Ludza - Krievijas robeža (Terehova, also E22 road; Around the lake there are municipal roads |
| Availability of services | Totally five tourism operators are situated around the Cirma Lake, including three with capital buildings for overnight stay, services. Totally there are ~140 beds. Cirma ezerkrasts nine holiday houses, recreational complex; Cirmas pludmale, - long beach with play and sport grounds, swimming, sunbath, picnic, overnight stays in tents and fishing zones; Kalna muiza – conference hall, sauna, ethnographical guest house, SPA house in every building are rooms for overnight stay Ezerseta – good sandy beach, guest house (4 beds). Services in Ludza Town. |
| Natural preferential | Shallow big surface of water, appropriate for various kinds of sport. Slope banks and sandy beaches around the lake. |
| Stakeholders | Cirma local authority; Tourism operators: Cirmas ezerkrasts, Cirmas pludmale, Kalna muiza, Dzerkali, Ezerseta. J.Firiscaks |
| Current infrastructure | Boats and boat piers; Velo bicycles, 30 beds (summer houses) |
| Planned infrastructure | Cirmas pludmale: 4-5 boats, motorboat, water cycles, bicycles; infrastructure for improving sport and play grounds, saunas, sport centre, tent place and |

| | |
|--|--|
| | improvement of the place for swimming. Cirmas ezerkrasts: boat pier and footbridges; Dzerkali: boat pier and footbridges; Ezerseta: boat pier and footbridges; J.Firiscaks: boat pier, footbridges, big boat, windsurfing equipment. |
|--|--|

2.1.24. Zvirgzdene Lake

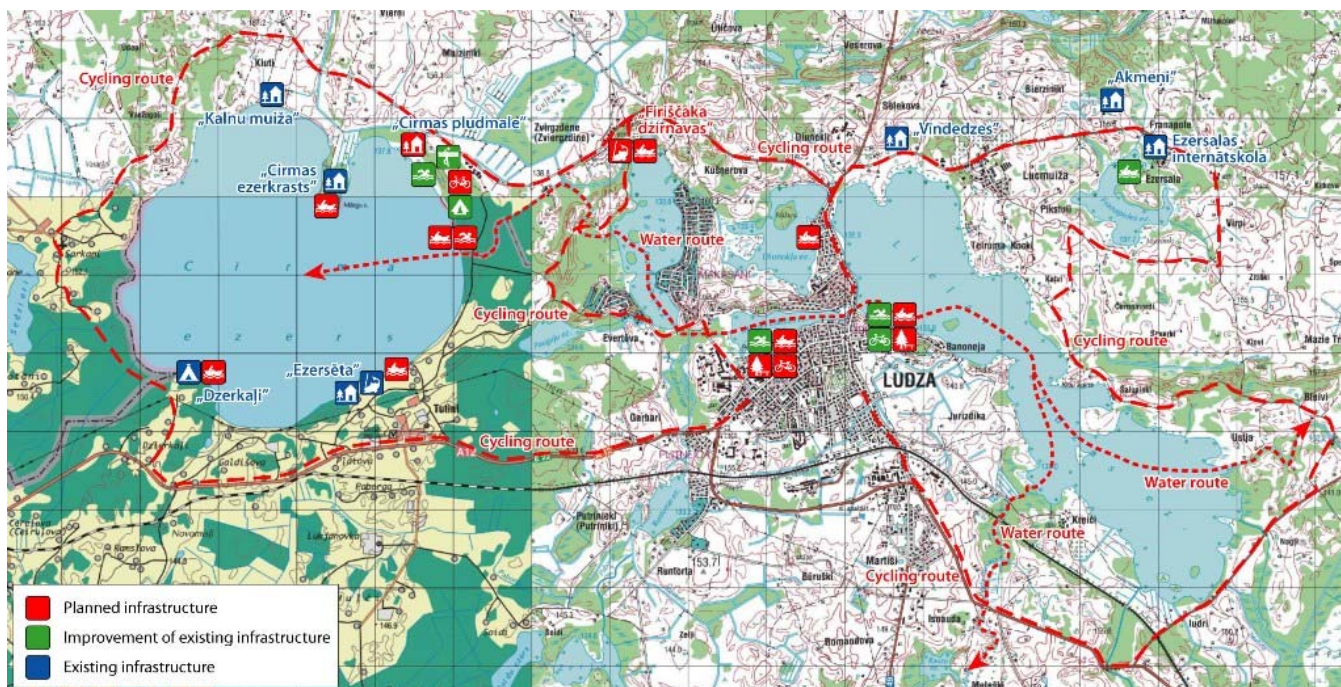
| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Surface area | 134 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Next to the Ludza (administrative borderline is going along the bank); Next to Zvirgzdene village; Next to the Kusnerova village |
| Accessibility | Via main state road (A12) Jēkabpils - Rēzekne - Ludza - Krievijas robeža (Terehova, also E22 road; And from Ludza Town via Zvirgzdene street. |
| Availability of services | |
| Natural preferential | Lake bottom is smooth, clear, sandy with islands, banks high and in the west side – low but overgrown. |
| Stakeholders | Zvirgzdene local authority; Friscaka mills |
| Current infrastructure | Cleaned places, amelioration |
| Planned infrastructure | Fish ponds, 4-5 boats, boat routes, boat station; Big boat at Zvirgzdene village |

2.1.25. Dunakla Lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Surface area | 83 ha |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In Ludza Town |
| Accessibility | Via main state road (A12) Jēkabpils - Rēzekne - Ludza - Krievijas robeža (Terehova, also E22 road; And in Ludza Town via Talavijas street. |
| Availability of services | Services and sightseeing tourism objects in Ludza |
| Stakeholders | Zvirgzdene local authority |
| Current infrastructure | Cleaned places, amelioration |
| Planned infrastructure | Fish ponds, 4-5 boats, boat routes, boat station |

2.1.26. Ludza lake group

Ludza lake group consist of Small Ludza Lake, Big Ludza Lake, Zvirgzdenes Lake, Franopole Lake, Dunakla Lake, Cirma lake. They are linked by rivers, concentrated around the Ludza Town and could be included in a one tourism offer.



| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Ludza |
| Accessibility | Via main state road (A12) Jēkabpils - Rēzekne - Ludza - Krievijas robeža (Terehova, also E22 road) |
| Availability of services | Services in Ludza Town and around the lakes (see previous items) |
| Stakeholders | Zvirgzdene local authority; Cirma local authority; Ludza Town Council |
| Current infrastructure | Roads and tourism operators managed infrastructure (see previous items) |
| Planned infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veloroutes: (1) from Ludza, around Zvirgzdene Lake; (2) from Ludza to Cirma lake and around the Cirma lake. Skiing route: from Ludza, around Zvirgzdene Lake; Water routes: (1) Ludza- Zvirgzdene Lake- Cirmas Lake, (2) Ludza- Isnaudas River –Pilda lake, (3) Ludza- Ludzas River –Cibla lake –then by bicycle or horses back to Ludza Town Swimming pool; Boat trip on Small and Big Ludza Lakes. <p>The necessary infrastructure – boat piers in Ludza, Zvirgzdene, Cirma lakes, swimming pool in Small Ludza lake, skiing route, cycling routes signing and lightening, boats and 10 bicycles for rent.</p> <p>Infostands, picnic places, signs, bicycle parking place, pavilion, benches, garbage cans, toilets.</p> |

2.1.27. Pilda lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Surface area | 296,6 ha |
| Natural preferential | Nine islands, sandy bay. |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | 10 km from Ludza Town, next to the Village Nuksi, |
| Accessibility | State road V544 Ludza-Nirza-Vecsloboda with gravel cover, road along the SW side |
| Availability of services | Tourism provider – Aizupmajas, house with 8 beds, black sauna, place for 50 tents, sport games equipment, swimming place, excursions, boats, angling, catering, horse carriage |

2.1.28. Nirza lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Surface area | 552 ha |
| Natural preferential | Smooth sandy bottom, in places gravel and rock |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | next to villages Nirza and Raipole |
| Accessibility | State roads V544 Ludza-Nirza-Vecsloboda with gravel cover and V516 Sprikutova - Raipole – Nirza. |
| Availability of services | There already are operating three tourism services providers: Farmstead “Ezerzemes” (picnic places near water, angling, tennis, volleyball and basketball grounds, badminton, bicycles, on-table games, sand box, seesaw, tent places, holiday and guest house, black sauna), tourism complex “Zirga smaids” (boats, water bicycles, water motorbikes, horse riding, bicycles riding, Russian sauna, tent places, camping houses), banquet house “Meldri” (angling, boats, houses, tent places, Russian sauna). In the swimming place of Zirga smaids monitoring of water quality is being done |

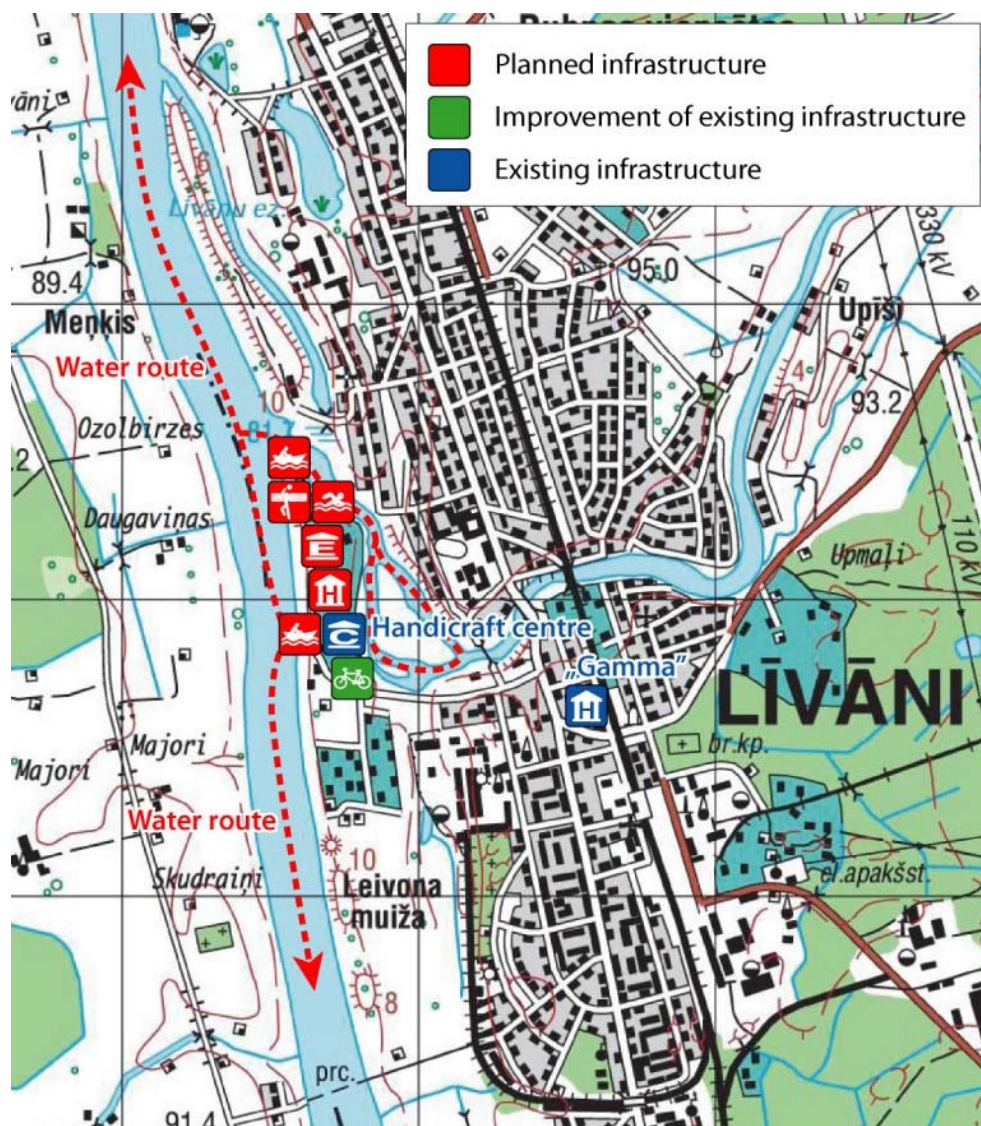
2.1.29. Istras lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Surface area | 153 ha |
| Natural preferential | shallow, sandy with islands |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | next to village Vecsloboda |
| Accessibility | State road V545 Vecsloboda-Skaune, municipal road along the northern side of the lake. |
| Availability of services | Overnight stay is possible in Istras secondary school (70 beds), where also is equipment, excursions, catering. |

2.1.30. Skaune lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Surface area | 255 ha |
| Natural preferential | Plenty of fish, called as paradise for anglers, bottom corrugated with shelves and pits |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | None |
| Accessibility | Municipal road |
| Availability of services | with picnic places, boats and overnight stay in wagons |

2.1.31. Peninsula between Rivers of Daugava and Dubna in Livani Town



| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Length | Daugava – 1020 km, Dubna – 120 km |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | In Livani town (12 th inh.) |
| Accessibility | From Domes street |
| Availability of services | Services in Livani Town |
| Stakeholders | Livani Town Council |
| Current infrastructure | Centre of Amateurship and Art, footbridge for sightseeing in Daugava (in summer season), children play ground with play constructions, velotourists stay ground with routs map stand. |
| Planned infrastructure | 2 boat stations for boats, catamarans, ferries, beach, hotel or guest house, café or restaurant, open-air stage, glory alley of Livani, bicycle road around the semi island, sport and play grounds. |

2.1.32. Rusona lake

| | |
|---|---|
| Area | 2373 ha |
| Natural preferential | shallow clean water, average depth – 2,9 m, bottom sandy, pebble stoned, rocked, slope banks, in some places bluff, 34 islands with total area of 63 ha. 10 islands are under protected regime of reserve |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | The lake is situated besides to Vecrusona and Jaunaglona villages, the closest town is Preiļi. |
| Accessibility | via A13/E22 Russia/Latvia border-Rezekne-Daugavpils- Latvia/Lithuania Border (Medumi) |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | Tourism services provides “Siverini”, “Trepes” (15 beds, 50 tent places, sport ground, children play ground), “Silmalas” (24 beds, 500 tent places, fire places, sauna, boat, catamaran, sport and play ground), “Pagalmini” (15 beds, rent of boats, bicycles, suitable for disabled persons in wheelchairs, swimming place with water quality monitoring point, sport ground, children play ground, angling, horse riding). |
| Planned infrastructure | Another tourism place has been planned – in property “Saules krasti”. |

2.1.33. Malta River

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Length | 105 km |
| Natural preferential | Malta River starts at Lake Salājs nearby Andrupene. Its gradient is 97 m, but average relative gradient 0.92 m per 1 km or 0.92‰. After construction of the new canal at the Lake Lubāns |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Malta river in its boatable routes (see Appendix No.2) flow through town Vilani (3,6 th.inh.), village Malta (4 th.inh) and small inhabited places – Rozentova, Gornica, Silmala, Kruki, Trupi, Jaunvilani, Ornicani. |
| Accessibility | The river flows through quite inhabited districts and is easy accessible; two state roads crosses the river – Rīga-Rezekne, Rezekne-Daugavpils. |
| Current infrastructure | Malta River mouth is surrounded by dams, and Malta River enters Rēzekne River as a canal. There are several dams on Malta River. Viļānu HPP is located in the very centre of Viļāni using a long-term exploited water reservoir. Another HPP – Nagļu HPP, is located in the lower part of Malta River in the centre of Nagļu local municipality and uses a reservoir, which was intended to supply Nagļu fish farms with continuous flow rate. Malta could be considered as a water tourism site only downstream Malta municipality centre. However, the river should be further investigated, riverbanks cleared, silt and other obstacles evacuated, as well as camping sites established. |

2.1.34. Cirisa lake

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Area | 630,6 km |
| Natural preferential | Shallow lake with clean water, 9 islands |
| Dislocation from inhabited places | Aglona village |
| Accessibility | State 1 st sort road P62 Kraslava-Preiļi-Madona and 2 nd sort road V762 Aglona-Viski; private and municipal roads. |
| Current infrastructure | near the Aglona village with a lot of services: guest houses Aglonas cakuli (35 beds), camping sites “Ciriss”, “Dzelmes”, “Upenite”, “Pussala”, “Pie Monikas” |

Other important and potential investment water objects in Preiļi district are:

- Zolva lake (365 ha) in Rušonu municipality;
- Eikša lake (57 ha) with skiing camp;
- Other places along the Daugava River and Dubna rivers;

2.1.35. Rezekne river

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Length | 116 km |
| Natural preferential | At the beginning the river winds between moraine hillocks of Latgale Upland. Riverbanks are covered with trees and shrubs forming picturesque landscape. Downstream Rikava the river flows into Lubāna lowland and becomes a potamal type river with inexpressive banks. From Žogoti to Lake Lubāns the river has been canalised. During 1950ties – 1980ties fish farming was highly developed here. Fish ponds are still there along both sides of the river, however, they are not in use for several years and host many bird species. Rēzekne River is heavily overgrown, except its regulated sections. Landscape along the river is scenic from upstream to downstream of Rēzekne town. |
| Current infrastructure | Two millponds (Fitingofa and Greivulū) are located in this area. Two HPPs have been reconstructed on Rēzekne River – Spruktu HPP, which is located upstream Stoļerova, and Rikavu mill HPP, which is a reconstruction of a 100 years old mill. Rēzekne |
| Potential infrastructure | River is suitable for water tourism, especially at and downstream Rēzekne town. In spring boating is pleasant already from Stoļerova, as this part has a relatively remarkable gradient. In the Rezekne Town one of the ideas are to establish walking route from the Rezekne castle mound to the culture house and planed open air stage. |

2.1.36. Razna lake

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Area | 5764.4 ha |
| Natural preferential | Shallow, clean water. Various bottom structure – sand, mud, pebble stones – and banks – from low and slope to bluff. 10 islands with total area of 24,6 ha. |
| Distance form inhabited places | Village Kaunata; Is situated in area of 25 km from Rēzekne Town (36 th.inh.) |
| Accessibility | State 1 st sort road P55 Rezekne-Dagda and P56 Malta-Kaunata, and 2 nd sort road V581 Ritini-Markovka-Zosma. Along the southern side of the lake – gravel road. |
| Availability of services | Camping site "Priedes": 53 beds, rent of boats, angling, swimming place. Tourist centre "Rāzna": villas with 80 beds, hotels – 46 beds, catering, basin, sauna, catamarans, rent of boats, kayaks, windsurfing equipment, bicycles, various sport equipment, angling, swimming place, also horse riding, carriage, underwater swimming. Sightseeing places and objects in the territory of the centre. Camp "Selena": 50 beds in summer cottages, fully equipped for living, cooking. Sauna. Rent of boats, bicycles, volleyball, angling. Tourist centre "Razna stavkrasti": 50 beds, places for tents and trailers, sauna, black sauna, SPA centre, banquet hall for 50 persons, swimming place (only for guests), rent of boats, catamarans, angling equipment, sports facilities (volleyball, badminton, football, billiard, children plying ground, pavilions with grills. Camp "Malukšta": place for 30 tents, rent of boats, catamarans, surfing boards. Fireplaces, swimming place, angling, dress cabins, picnic places. Camp "Rāzna": 300 beds, Russian sauna, two football grounds, a mini football |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| | <p>ground, 2 beach volleyball grounds, streetball basket, badminton, table tennis, table hockey and other table games, swimming place, angling, rent of boats, horse riding, attractions for children. Catering.</p> <p>Guest house "Albatross": 18 beds, sauna, Russian sauna, catering, and banquet hall for 30 persons. Rent of yacht (with instructor), rent of boats, angling, swimming place.</p> <p>Tourist centre "Raznas līcis": 70 beds, places for 1500 tents, sauna, Russian sauna, basin, banquet hall, café, volleyball, basketball, football, swimming place. Rent of boats, water bicycle, surf, billiard.</p> <p>Camp site "Eko punkts": tent place, beach with ground for active leisure, trips with motorboat, water skis, yacht.</p> <p>Holiday house "Osmany": 18 beds, tent place, sauna, Russian sauna, beach volleyball, basketball, bicycles, angling, children play ground, seesaws, rent of boats.</p> <p>Guest house "Priedeskalns": 10 beds, sauna, catering, household objects, swimming place, angling.</p> <p>Holiday house "Pie Rāznas": 16 beds, black sauna, angling, street ball, swimming place, berries and mushroom picking, children play grounds. Rent of boats, bicycles.</p> <p>Guest house "Laukmalas": 6 beds (+6), hall with fireplace, sauna, rent of boats, household objects.</p> <p>Guest house "Vītolis": 15 beds.</p> |
| Current infrastructure | The closest water supply and sewage networks are in Makonkalna elementary school |
| Potential infrastructure | <p>Building new holiday house;</p> <p>Building of 11 summer cottages and a guest house, setting up wooden walk trails, digging a pond (0,3 ha), parking place, setting up place for tents and a place for trailers (0,3 ha), building access roads, cutting bushes, setting up artesian drill.</p> |

2.1.37. Adamova lake

| | |
|---|--|
| Area | 186.5 ha |
| Natural preferential | Clean water, various banks including slope, sandy and muddy bottom, 5 islands |
| Distance from inhabited places | 10 km from Rezekne Town (36 th inh.), Next to Adamova village |
| Accessibility | Accession via A13/E22 Russia/Latvia border-Rezekne-Daugavpils-Latvia/Lithuania Border (Medumi); municipal road along the southern side of Adamova lake |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | <p>Guest house "Azarkrosti": 17 beds, place for tents, Russian sauna, banquet hall with fireplace, rent of boats, bicycles, water bicycles. Active leisure: swimming place, volleyball, basketball, angling, seesaws, and table games. Picnic place, fireplace.</p> <p>Guest house "Austrumi": 6 beds, sauna, Active leisure: angling, swimming place.</p> <p>Holiday house "Vīteri": 11 beds, Russian sauna, banquet hall. Active leisure: swimming place, angling, volleyball.</p> <p>Overnight staying place in Adamova boarding-school rooms (120 beds), and 8 beds in separate building. Places for tents, relaxation room, seminar hall for 70 persons. Active leisure: sport hall, body-builder premises, swimming place, excursion. Rent of boats. Internet.</p> <p>Service flats of Nautreni secondary school: 48 beds, seminar premises for 80 persons.</p> <p>Sauna "Kaktini": 8 beds. Active leisure: angling, swimming place, sport ground,</p> |

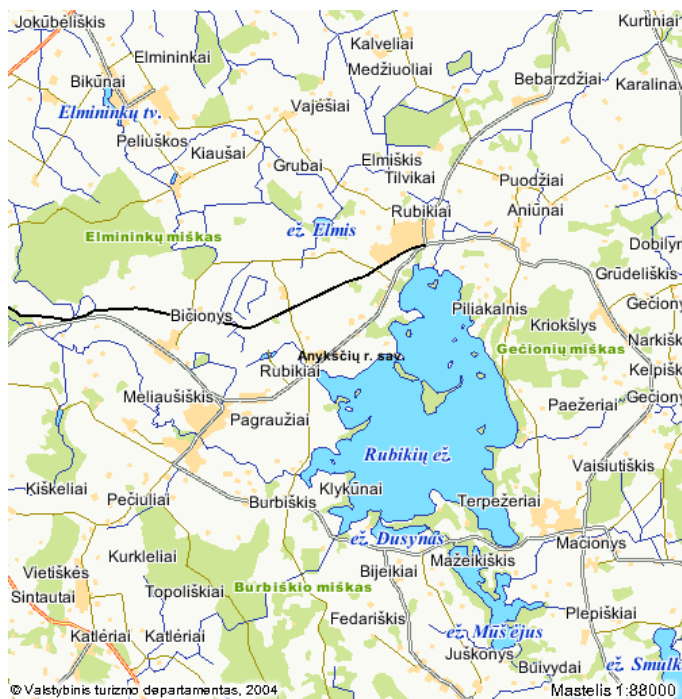
| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| | rent of boats. |
| Potential infrastructure | <p>According to the nature management plan, infostands, info signs, parking place, sightseeing tower, tourists path, garbage containers, well-established public swimming and picnic places next to the lake, toilets, new stop and sightseeing places on the Rezekne-Kraslava road and Rondori-Rudze road, slum clearance.</p> <p>According to private land plot management, building a guest house (in Veremu municipality Plikpūrmali village)</p> |

2.1.38. Lubana lake

| | |
|---|---|
| Area | 8070 ha |
| Natural preferential | Very shallow clean water, average depth – 1,6 m. An island of 140 ha |
| Distance form inhabited places | Lubana and Barkava villages 5 km. |
| Accessibility | State road V 573 Nagli-Ideni. Municipal road along the lake southern side. |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | <p>Guest house “Birzes”: 14 beds, sauna. Active leisure: picking mushrooms and berries, angling, swimming place, rent of catamaran.</p> <p>Farmstead “Zvejnieki”: 20 beds, sauna, rent of boat. Active leisure: bird watching towers, nature paths, swimming place, football, beach volleyball, basketball.</p> |

2.2. Lithuania

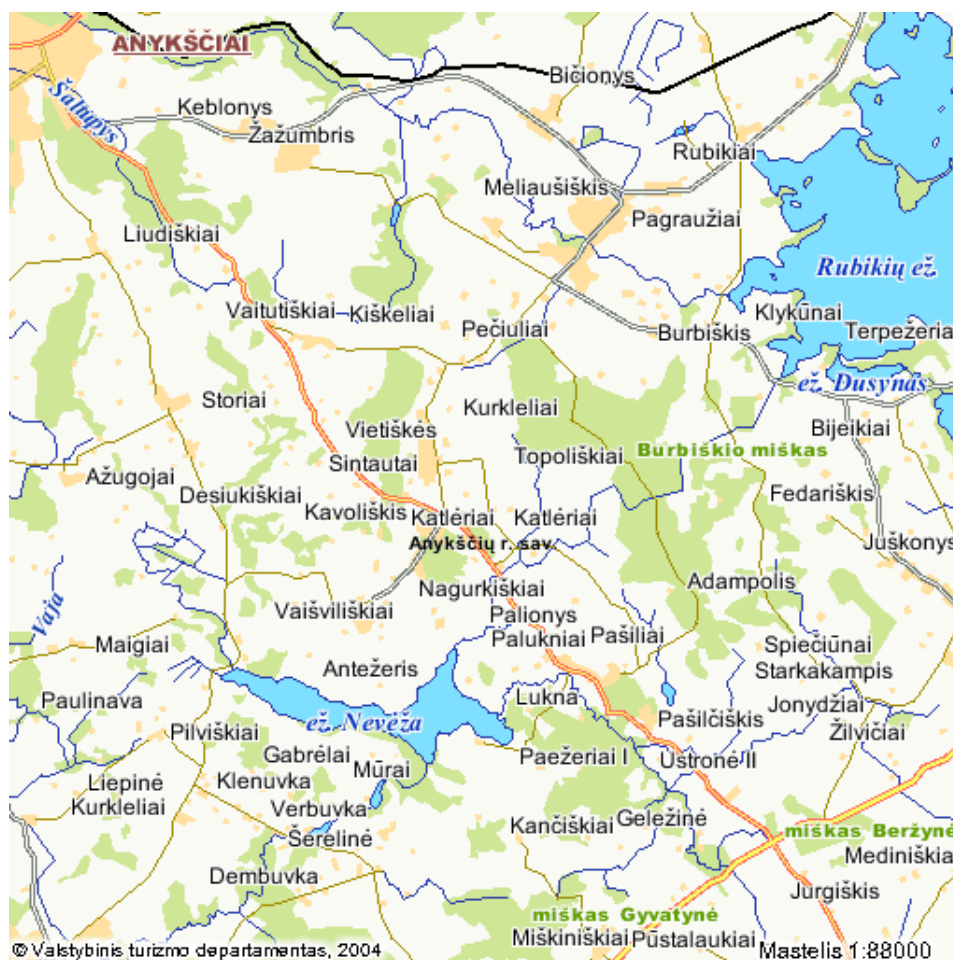
2.2.1. Rubikiai Lake



| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Area | 986 ha |
| Natural preferential | The lake is connected with the Limino, Dusyno, Musejaus lakes. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Distance from inhabited places | 12 km aside from Anyksciai town (12 th.inh.) |
| Accessibility | Via road connections from Anyksciai town as well as still working Dolly train (National monument of technique) connection which is especially equipped for the tourists |
| Stakeholders | Anyksciai district municipality administration |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | Traditional „Rubikių regata“; The most popular lake in the district and in the territory of Anyksciai Regional Park. |
| Planned infrastructure | Landing stage – jetty and equipped public beach. The beach on the planed territory should fulfill the requirements of „The Blue Flag” standards and should be equipped with field appointment and landing stages. |

2.2.2. Neveza lake site

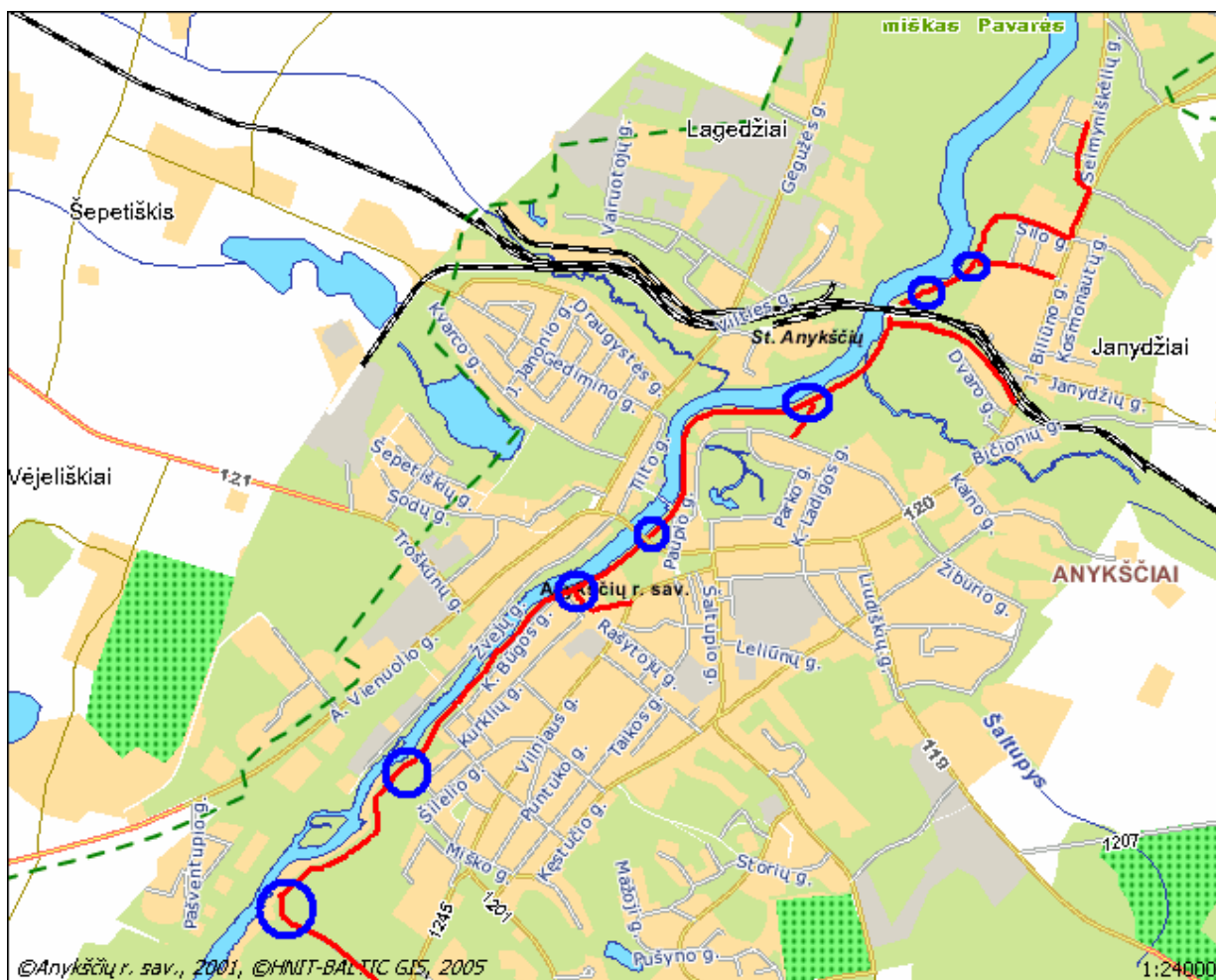


| | |
|---|--|
| Area | 175 ha and 4 km length |
| Distance form inhabited places | Nearest village is Katleriai (200 inhabitants) |
| Stakeholders | Anyksciai district municipality administration |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | Neveza Lake is the only one in the district which is allowed for the motor boats |

Planned infrastructure

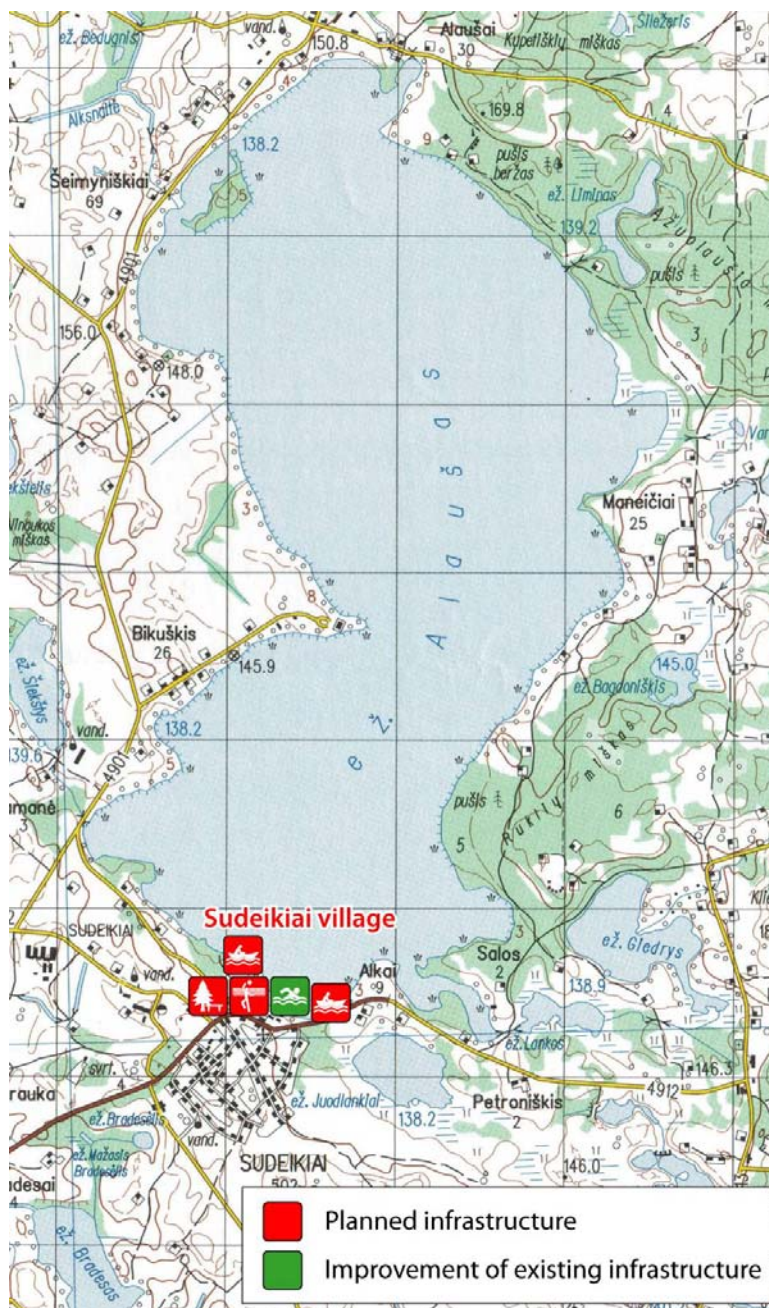
Two landing stages – jetty and equipped public beaches in Palioniu village and in the Viesintelis village.
The beaches should fulfill the requirements of „The Blue Flag” standards and should be equipped with field appointment and landing stages.

2.2.3.Teritories on Sventoji river in Anyksciai



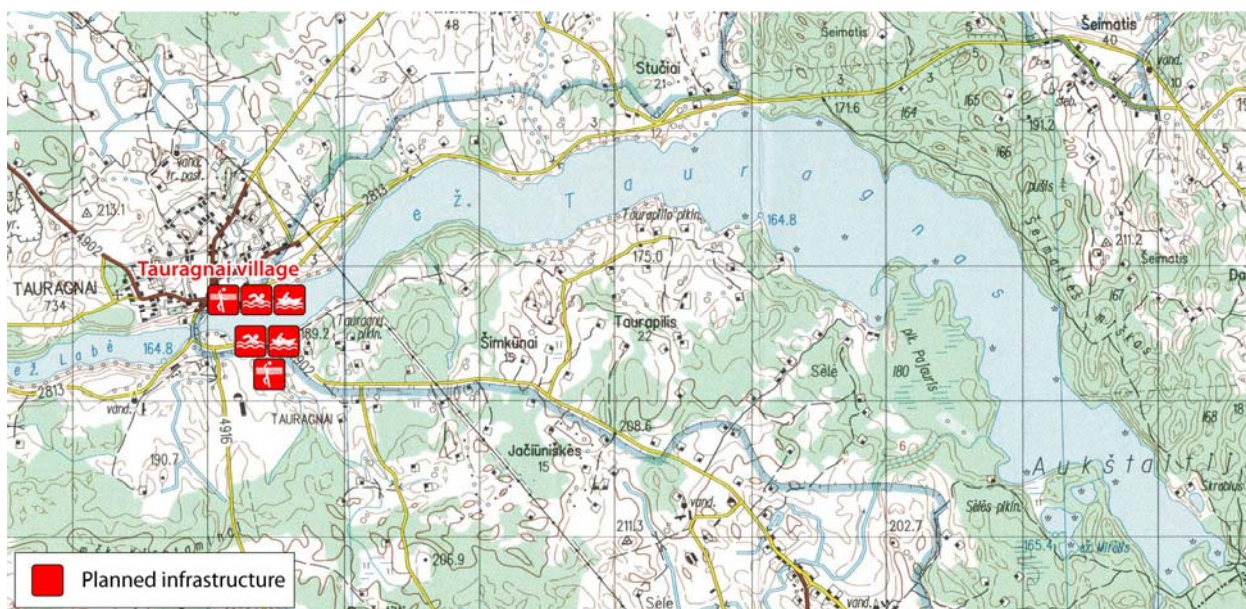
| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Length | Total length 246 km |
| Distance form inhabited places | In Anyksciai town (12 th.inh.) |
| Stakeholders | Anyksciai district municipality administration |
| Planned infrastructure | Complex of equipped public beaches, illumination, information system, basic infrastructure for further development and investments, two landing stages: 1) public beach on the river Sventoji in Anyksciai city (Seimyniskeliu 15a); 2) public beach on the river Sventoji in Anyksciai city (Stadiono 16); 3) public beach on the river Sventoji in Anyksciai city (Jablonskio 5a). |

2.2.4. Alausai lake



| | |
|---|--|
| Area | 50 ha |
| Distance from inhabited places | In Sudeikiai village |
| Stakeholders | Utena district municipality administration, Anikšai town |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | Basic infrastructure already exists |
| Planned infrastructure | Complex of the equipped public beach and recreational site. Illumination, information system, basic infrastructure for further development and investments, two landing stages |

2.2.5. Tauragnas lake



| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Area | 504 ha |
| Distance form inhabited places | In Tauragnai village |
| Stakeholders | Utena district municipality administration |
| Planned infrastructure | Complex of equipped public beaches, illumination, information system, basic infrastructure for further development and investments, two landing stages |

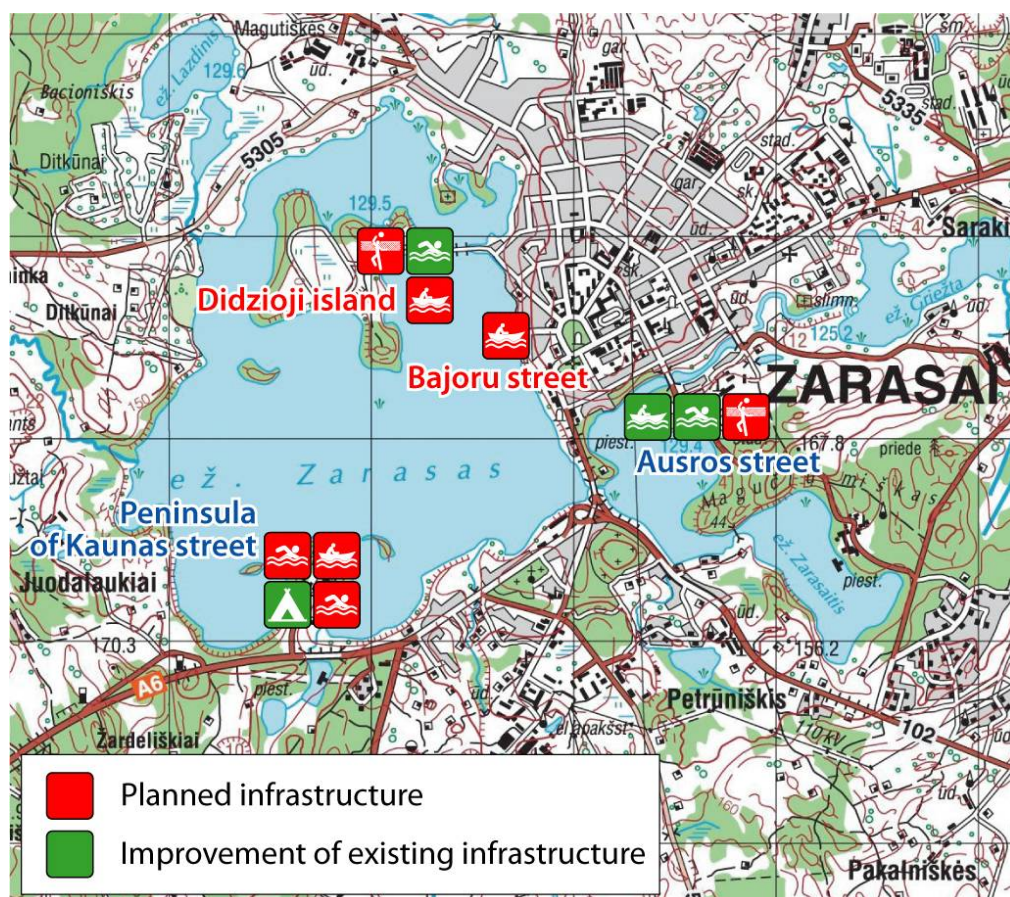
2.2.6. Zarasai lake, peninsula of Kaunas street in Zarasai city

| | |
|---|--|
| Area | 323 ha |
| Distance form inhabited places | In Zarasai town; |
| Accessibility | From Kaunas street |
| Stakeholders | Zarasai district municipality |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | The automobile camping infrastructure already exists |
| Planned infrastructure | Two equipped public beaches, small scale infrastructure, illumination, information system, basic infrastructure for further development and investments, landing stage |

2.2.7. Zarasai lake, Didžioji island

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Area | 323 ha |
| Distance form inhabited places | In Zarasai town |
| Stakeholders | Zarasai district municipality |
| Availability of | Main public beach of the city with lack of the small scale infrastructure |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| services and current infrastructure | |
| Planned infrastructure | Equipped public beach according to the requirements of Blue Flag, small scale infrastructure, illumination, information system, basic infrastructure for further development and investments, landing stage |



2.2.8. Zarasaitis lake, public beach in Ausros street, Zarasai town

| | |
|---|---|
| Distance form inhabited places | In Zarasai town |
| Accessibility | From Ausros street |
| Stakeholders | Zarasai district municipality |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | The public beach with 10 meters spring board tower and old landing stage |
| Planned infrastructure | Equipped public beach according to the requirements of Blue Flag, small scale infrastructure, illumination, information system, basic infrastructure for further development and investments, landing stage |

2.2.9. Zarasai lake, Zarasai town, Bajoru street,

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Area | 323 ha |
| Distance form inhabited places | In Zarasai town |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Accessibility | From Bajoru street |
| Stakeholders | Zarasai district municipality |
| Planned infrastructure | Equipped Landing stage - wharf, small scale infrastructure, illumination, information system, basic infrastructure for further development and investments |

2.2.10. Sartai lake

| | |
|---|---|
| Area | 504 ha |
| Distance from inhabited places | In Utenos district, Dusetos town |
| Stakeholders | Zarasai district municipality |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | Public beach of 150 meters |
| Planned infrastructure | Equipped public landing stage of according to the requirements of Blue Flag, small scale infrastructure, illumination, information system, basic infrastructure for further development and investments, landing stage – the wharf. |

2.2.11. Viesintas lake

| | |
|---|--|
| Area | 198,4 ha |
| Distance from inhabited places | Utenos town |
| Stakeholders | Aniksai district municipality |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | None |
| Planned infrastructure | Three Equipped public beaches and boat landing stage at the Laiciai, Viesintelis and in rural places |

2.2.12. Musiejus lake

| | |
|---|---|
| Area | 91 ha |
| Distance from inhabited places | Utenos town |
| Stakeholders | Aniksai district municipality |
| Availability of services and current infrastructure | None |
| Planned infrastructure | Equipped public beach and boat landing stage. |

2.2.13. Other potential investment objects in Rytis Aukštaitija

| Lake, river | Surface (ha) | Municipality | Distance from town (km) | Service providers | Current infrastructure |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Alausas lake | 50 | AN | | 4 | 4 |
| Musejus lake | 91 | AN | | | |
| Svedasas lake | 124 | AN | | | |
| Neveza lake | 156 | AN | | | |

| Lake, river | Surface (ha) | Municipality | Distance from town (km) | Service providers | Current infrastructure |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Viesintas lake | 198 | AN | | | |
| Suosa lake | 209 | AN | | | |
| Rubikiai lake | 940 | AN | | 4 | |
| Siekstis lake | 2 | IGN | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| sakarvai lake | 77 | IGN | | | |
| Alksnaitis lake | 84 | IGN | | | |
| Parsvetas lake | 87 | IGN | | | |
| Zilmas lake | 95 | IGN | | | |
| Almajas lake | 105 | IGN | | | |
| Sagardas lake | 114 | IGN | | | |
| Gavys lake | 124 | IGN | 4 | | |
| Pakasas lake | 147 | IGN | | | |
| Alksnas lake | 176 | IGN | | | |
| Ukojas lake | 190 | IGN | | | |
| Erzvetas lake | 206 | IGN | | | |
| Ruzas lake | 219 | IGN | | | |
| Visaginas lake | 220 | IGN | | | |
| Usiai lake | 257 | IGN | | | |
| Asalnai lake | 264 | IGN | | | |
| Azvintis lake | 264 | IGN | | | |
| Prutas lake | 266 | IGN | | | |
| Lusiai lake | 391 | IGN | | | 4 |
| Apvardai lake | 425 | IGN | | | |
| Baluosas lake | 426 | IGN | | | |
| Dukstas lake | 520 | IGN | | | |
| Dysnykstis lake | 558 | IGN | | | |
| Dringis lake | 713 | IGN | | | |
| Dysnai lake | 2401 | IGN | | | |
| Grabuostas lake | 47 | MOL | | 4 | 4 |
| Spenglas lake | 85 | MOL | | | |
| Ilgis lake | 86 | MOL | | | |
| Kiementas lake | 99 | MOL | | | |
| Alnis lake | 101 | MOL | | | |
| Vastapas lake | 102 | MOL | | | |
| Malkestas lake | 103 | MOL | | | |
| Luokesai lake | 104 | MOL | | | |
| Zelva lake | 143 | MOL | | | |
| Makys lake | 169 | MOL | | | |
| Zvernas lake | 175 | MOL | | | |
| Aisetas lake | 248 | MOL | | 4 | |
| Alausai lake | 262 | MOL | 4 | | |
| Pravalas lake | 262 | MOL | | | |
| Duriai lake | 274 | MOL | | | |
| Virintai lake | 281 | MOL | | | |
| Galuonis lake | 298 | MOL | | | |
| Isnarai lake | 308 | MOL | | | |
| Bebrusai lake | 367 | MOL | | 4 | |
| Lakajai Juodieji lake | 387 | MOL | | | |
| Arinas lake | 392 | MOL | 4 | | |
| Siesartis lake | 504 | MOL | | | |
| Asveja lake | 541 | MOL | 4 | | |
| Kertuojai lake | 545 | MOL | | | |
| Galuonai lake | 587 | MOL | | | |
| Lakajai Baltieji lake | 700 | MOL | | 4 | 4 |
| Stirniai lake | 855 | MOL | | | |
| Nikajis lake | 92 | SVE | | | |
| Lazdiniu lake | 132 | SVE | | | |
| Rasia lake | 182 | SVE | | | |
| Persoksna lake i | 207 | SVE | | | |

| Lake, river | Surface (ha) | Municipality | Distance from town (km) | Service providers | Current infrastructure |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Vajuonis lake | 231 | SVE | | | |
| Baluosas lake | 245 | SVE | | | |
| Zeimenys lake | 463 | SVE | | | |
| Kretuonas lake | 861 | SVE | | | |
| Utenyktis lake | 84 | UT | | | |
| Vidinkstas lake | 114 | UT | | | |
| Utenas lake | 200 | UT | | | |
| Indrajai lake | 299 | UT | 4 | | |
| Tauragnas lake | 504 | UT | | | |
| Alausas lake | 1071 | UT | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Baltas lake | 18 | ZAR | 4 | | |
| Ilgis lake | 72 | ZAR | | | |
| Vasaknas lake | 74 | ZAR | | 4 | |
| Laukesas lake | 84 | ZAR | | | 4 |
| Ilgis lake | 89 | ZAR | | | |
| Smalvyktis lake | 95 | ZAR | | | |
| Duburys lake | 99 | ZAR | | | |
| Suvieko lake | 107 | ZAR | | | |
| Lukstas lake | 109 | ZAR | | | |
| Ligajai lake | 136 | ZAR | | | |
| Zaduojs lake | 137 | ZAR | | | |
| Auslas lake | 151 | ZAR | | | |
| Asavas lake | 199 | ZAR | | | |
| Sartai lake | 215 | ZAR | 4 | 4 | |
| Vencavas lake | 226 | ZAR | | | |
| Zarassas lake | 323 | ZAR | 4 | | 4 |
| Smalvas lake | 336 | ZAR | | | |
| Sventas lake | 426 | ZAR | | | |
| Samavas lake | 545 | ZAR | | | |
| Cicirys lake | 689 | ZAR | | | |
| Avilys lake | 1224 | ZAR | 4 | | |
| Luodis lake | 1288 | ZAR | 4 | | |
| Druksiai lake | 3200 | ZAR | 4 | | |
| Antalieptes p lake | 1572 | ZAR | | 4 | |
| Sventoji River | 246 km | | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Zeimena River | 82 km | | 4 | | 4 |

Appendix No.1

200 lakes and rivers - potential for water based tourism development

