



# NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),  
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),  
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and

for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE BG0002012

SITENAME Krumovitsa

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> A	<b>1.2 Site code</b> BG0002012	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Krumovitsa
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<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 2005-10	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2021-11
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### 1.6 Respondent:

<b>Name/Organisation:</b>	Ministry of Environment and Water, "National Nature Protection Service" Directorate
<b>Address:</b>	Sofia Kn. Maria Luiza Blvd. 22 1000 Sofia
<b>Email:</b>	natura2000@moew.government.bg

### 1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

<b>Date site classified as SPA:</b>	2007-03
<b>National legal reference of SPA designation</b>	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007).
<b>Explanation(s):</b>	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007). Issued designation order by the Minister of Environment and Water with prohibitions and restrictions on activities contradicting the conservation objectives of the site - Order No. RD - 765/28.10.2008 (promulgated SG 101/2008).

## 2. SITE LOCATION

### 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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<b>Longitude</b> 25.6953	<b>Latitude</b> 41.5231
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<b>2.2 Area [ha]:</b> 11183.1168	<b>2.3 Marine area [%]</b> 0.0
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## 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG42	Южен централен / Yuzhen tsentralen
BG42	Южен централен / Yuzhen tsentralen

## 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0  
%)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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### 3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

Species					Population in the site					Site assessment				
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D. qual.	A B C D	A B C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A402	<a href="#">Accipiter brevipes</a>			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A086	<a href="#">Accipiter nisus</a>			p	3	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A079	<a href="#">Aegypius monachus</a>			p		1	i		G	C	A	B	B
B	A079	<a href="#">Aegypius monachus</a>			c	1	1	i		G	C	A	B	B
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>			p	4	4	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A255	<a href="#">Anthus campestris</a>			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A091	<a href="#">Aquila chrysaetos</a>			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A089	<a href="#">Aquila pomarina</a>			c	1	5	i		G	C	C	C	C
B	A215	<a href="#">Bubo bubo</a>			p	7	7	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A133	<a href="#">Burhinus oedicnemus</a>			r	4	4	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A087	<a href="#">Buteo buteo</a>			p	1	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A403	<a href="#">Buteo rufinus</a>			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A243	<a href="#">Calandrella brachydactyla</a>			r	11	78	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A224	<a href="#">Caprimulgus europaeus</a>			r	38	38	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A136	<a href="#">Charadrius dubius</a>			r	8	8	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A030	<a href="#">Ciconia nigra</a>			r	10	10	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A080	<a href="#">Circaetus gallicus</a>			r	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A231	<a href="#">Coracias garrulus</a>			r	6	11	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A238	<a href="#">Dendrocopos medius</a>			p	8	8	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A429	<a href="#">Dendrocopos syriacus</a>			p	30	30	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A236	<a href="#">Dryocopus martius</a>			p	1	7	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A379	<a href="#">Emberiza hortulana</a>			r	93	93	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A511	<a href="#">Falco cherrug</a>			c		1	i		G	B	A	B	A
B	A511	<a href="#">Falco cherrug</a>			r		1	i		G	B	A	B	A
B	A095	<a href="#">Falco naumanni</a>			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C

B	A095	<a href="#">Falco naumanni</a>			r		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A099	<a href="#">Falco subbuteo</a>			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A096	<a href="#">Falco tinnunculus</a>			p		2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A078	<a href="#">Gyps fulvus</a>			p	3	6	i		G	C	A	B	C
B	A078	<a href="#">Gyps fulvus</a>			c	4	4	i		G	C	A	B	C
B	A092	<a href="#">Hieraetus pennatus</a>			r	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A439	<a href="#">Hippolais olivetorum</a>			r	2	5	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A338	<a href="#">Lanius collurio</a>			r	163	163	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	<a href="#">Lanius minor</a>			r	10	10	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A433	<a href="#">Lanius nubicus</a>			r	3	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A246	<a href="#">Lullula arborea</a>			p	138	138	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A242	<a href="#">Melanocorypha calandra</a>			p	1	7	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	<a href="#">Merops apiaster</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A230	<a href="#">Merops apiaster</a>			r	11	11	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A073	<a href="#">Milvus migrans</a>			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A077	<a href="#">Neophron percnopterus</a>			r	1	2	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A072	<a href="#">Pernis apivorus</a>			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A234	<a href="#">Picus canus</a>			p	4	4	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A249	<a href="#">Riparia riparia</a>			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A307	<a href="#">Sylvia nisoria</a>			r	20	20	p		G	C	A	C	C

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

### 3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

Species					Population in the site				Motivation					
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex		Other categories			
					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
B	A247	<a href="#">Alauda arvensis</a>			128	128	p						X	
B	A218	<a href="#">Athene noctua</a>			15	15	p						X	
B	A366	<a href="#">Carduelis cannabina</a>			63	63	p						X	
B	A363	<a href="#">Carduelis chloris</a>			63	63	p						X	
B	A347	<a href="#">Corvus monedula</a>			15	15	p							X
B	A377	<a href="#">Emberiza cirius</a>			163	163	p						X	
B	A382	<a href="#">Emberiza melanocephala</a>			70	70	p						X	
B	A269	<a href="#">Erithacus rubecula</a>			35	35	p						X	
B	A359	<a href="#">Fringilla coelebs</a>			275	275	p						X	
B	A244	<a href="#">Galerida cristata</a>			30	30	p						X	
B	A251	<a href="#">Hirundo rustica</a>			183	183	p						X	

B	A233	<a href="#">Jynx torquilla</a>			10	10	p						X	
B	A271	<a href="#">Luscinia megarhynchos</a>			200	200	p						X	
B	A383	<a href="#">Miliaria calandra</a>			200	200	p						X	
B	A280	<a href="#">Monticola saxatilis</a>			9	9	p						X	
B	A281	<a href="#">Monticola solitarius</a>			4	4	p						X	
B	A278	<a href="#">Oenanthe hispanica</a>			70	70	p						X	
B	A214	<a href="#">Otus scops</a>			55	55	p						X	
B	A329	<a href="#">Parus caeruleus</a>			35	35	p						X	
B	A443	<a href="#">Parus lugubris</a>			29	29	p						X	
B	A235	<a href="#">Picus viridis</a>			11	11	p						X	
B	A276	<a href="#">Saxicola torquata</a>			6	6	p						X	
B	A445	<a href="#">Sitta neumayer</a>			10	10	p				X			
B	A210	<a href="#">Streptopelia turtur</a>			125	125	p						X	
B	A311	<a href="#">Sylvia atricapilla</a>			35	35	p						X	
B	A304	<a href="#">Sylvia cantillans</a>			100	100	p						X	
B	A305	<a href="#">Sylvia melanocephala</a>			12	12	p						X	
B	A283	<a href="#">Turdus merula</a>			250	250	p						X	
B	A285	<a href="#">Turdus philomelos</a>			90	90	p						X	

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see [reference portal](#))
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- **Motivation categories:** IV, V: Annex Species (Habitats Directive), A: National Red List data; B: Endemics; C: International Conventions; D: other reasons

## 4. SITE DESCRIPTION

### 4.1 General site character

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Habitat class	% Cover
N19	8.0
N23	2.0
N10	1.0
N22	2.0
N16	24.0
N08	19.0
N15	2.0
N21	2.0
N12	10.0
N09	16.0
N06	1.0
N17	1.0
N20	12.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

The area includes the valleys in the middle course of the Krumovitsa River and its tributary Djushun Dere with the adjacent hills and slopes of the Eastern Rhodopes. It covers the sections of the Krumovitsa between the village of Gorna Kula and the mouth of the Djushun Dere, from

where it reaches the grounds of the village of Chal to the east. The Krumovitsa river valley in this region is between 300 and 1000 m wide, at places occupied entirely by the sandy riverbed itself. There are differently expressed belts of riverine tree vegetation mainly of poplars *Populus* spp., willows *Salix* spp., Black Alder *Alnus glutinosa*, etc. It is mixed with shrub vegetation of Blackberry *Rubus* spp., Dog Rose *Rosa* spp., etc. At many places shrubs, mainly of *Opuntia* spp., and grasses grow in the riverbed itself. The Krumovitsa banks are often steep, covered with low rocks. Its valley is occupied by farmland patches. The Djushun Dere river valley is mostly narrow and cuts deeply in volcanic rocks with very steep cliffs along the riverbed, waterfalls and small caves. The vegetation along its banks is scarce and dominated by shrub species. Both rivers have a strongly fluctuating water level very high in February/March and almost none in July/August (except in isolated pools). Most of the area includes low-mountain ridges and slopes. Its bigger part is treeless but the most south-eastern regions are covered by old broadleaved forest of *Quercus frainetto*, *Quercus dalechampii*, at places mixed with *Carpinus orientalis*. Secondary forests have replaced the old ones that have been cut in the recent decades. Typical for the slopes and ridges of the two valleys are the numerous rocks, rock complexes and crests, along with the extensive areas covered by shrub formations of Mediterranean type, dominated by *Juniperus oxycedrus*, etc. There are many stony sections, overgrown with grass vegetation (Bondev 1991; Gjuleva, Petrova 1996).

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

The region of the Krumovitsa IBA supports 136 bird species, 26 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Sixty four species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 2 of them being included in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 18 in SPEC 2 and 44 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area is of global importance, as it is a representative biome for the Mediterranean zone. Seven biome-restricted species, typical for the Mediterranean zone out of 9 established in Bulgaria, occur there: Black-eared Wheatear *Oenanthe hispanica*, Olive-tree Warbler *Hippolais olivetorum*, Sub-alpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans*, Sardinian Warbler *Sylvia melanocephala*, Rock Nuthatch *Sitta neumayer*, Masked Shrike *Lanius nubicus* and Black-headed Bunting *Emberiza melanocephala*. Krumovitsa is one of the few places in Bulgaria where the Black Vulture *Aegypius monachus* and Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni* still can be observed. Krumovitsa provides suitable habitats for 46 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures. Thirty-eight of them are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive and more than half of them breed in the region in significant populations. The region of the Krumovitsa is one of the most important sites in the country on a European Union scale for the breeding Black Stork *Ciconia nigra*, Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus*, Booted eagle *Hieraetus pennatus* and Olive-tree Warbler.

#### 4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	A03		o
M	A07		o
L	A01		o
M	F03.02.03		i
L	C01.01		o
M	B01		o
L	B02.04		i
M	A09		i
M	C01.04.01		i
H	L09		o
L	A01		i
L	A08		i
M	D02.01		o
M	B02.01		o
L	J02.01.01		i
L	G05		i
M	F03.02.03		o
M	B02.02		i
L	F03.02.01		i
L	J02.01.01		o
L	E01.03		i
M	A09		o
L	G01.04		i
L	B		o
L	B		i
L	J01		o
M	A10		i
L	E03.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
M	A04		i
L	E01.03		i
M	A09		i
L	A08		i
M	A04		o
L	A08		o
M	A09		o
L	E01.03		o

L	A03		i
M	A04.03		i
L	J01		i
M	C01.04.01		o
L	G01.04		o
L	F03.02.02		o
L	F03.02.02		i
L	F03.02.01		o
L	B02.04		o
M	B01.02		o
L	E03.03		i
L	E01.03		o
M	A07		i
L	E03.03		o
M	A10		o
M	D02.01		i
M	B02.02		o
H	L09		i
M	B02.01		i
L	E03.01		o
L	C01.01		i
M	A04.03		o
M	B01		i
L	A08		o
M	B01.02		i
L	G05		o

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,  
T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

#### 4.4 Ownership (optional)

#### 4.5 Documentation

Initial proposal and description of the site made by Dr. Petar Iankov, Boris Barov, Marin Kurtev, Dr. Nikolai Petkov - Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Bulgaria, 1111 Sofia, P.O.Box 50, phone (+359 2) 9715855, fax (+359 2) 9715856, www.bspb.org .Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg>).Documents: BDZP/BirdLife Balgariya. 2005. Nacionalna banka za ornitologichna informacia 1988-2005, Balgarsko Druzhestvo za zastita na pticite;Bondev, I. 1991. Rastitelnostta na Balgariya. S. Universitetsko izdatelstvo Sv. Kliment Ohridski, 183 s.;Vatev, I., P. Simeonov, T. Michev, B. Ivanov.1980. Belochelata svrachka (*Lanius nubicus* Lichtenstein) gnezdyasht vid v Balgariya. Acta zoologica Bulgarica, 15, 115-118.;Iankov, P., L. Profirov. 1991. Savremenno sastoyanie na populatsiyata na beloglaviya leshoyad (*Gyps fulvus* Hablizl) v Balgariya. Ekologiya, 24, 44-52.;Kostadinova, I. (sast.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Balgariya. BDZP, Prirodzashtitna poreditsa. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofiya, 176 s.;Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov, P. Iankov, S. Gavrailov. 1989. Razprostranenie I prirodzashtiten status na skalniya orel *Aquila chrysaetos chrysaetos* (L.), 1758 v Balgariya. Izv. Muz. Yu. Balgariya, 15, 79-87.;MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Balgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.);Petrov, Tz., P.Iankov, T. Michev, B. Milchev, L. Profirov. 1991. Razprostranenie, chislenost I merki za opazvane na cherniya shtarkel, *Ciconia nigra* (L.) v Balgariya. Izv. Muz. Yu. Balgariya, T. 17, 25-32.;Simeonov, S. 1986. Materiali varhu razprostranienieto I gnezdovata biologiya na chervenogushoto koprivarche (*Sylvia cantillans* (Pallas) v Balgariya. Ekologiya. 19, 57-61.;Simeonov, S., T. Michev. 1985. Savremenno razprostranenie I chislenost na buhala (*Bubo bubo*(L.) v Balgariya. Ekologiya, 15, 60-65.;Barov, B., G. Gerassimov, Ch. Christov. 1996. Current status of the populations of globally threatened raptors in the Eastern Rhodope Mountains, Bulgaria. - Poster presentation, Second International Conference of the Raptor Research Foundation, Urbino, Italy, 8 p.;BirdLife International. 2000. Threatened birds of the world. Barcelona and Cambridge, UK: Lynx Edicions and BirdLife International, 695pp.;Birdlife International. 2004. Birds in Europe: Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation Series No. 12).;BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database Important Birds Areas.Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished);Iankov, P., N. Petkov, A. Kovachev, D. Plachiisky. (in print). Pygmy Cormorant in Bulgaria 2001/2002. Final Report.;Kostadinova, I., M. Mihailov, (comp.) 2002. Guide for NATURA 2000 in Bulgaria. BSPB nature conservation series No5. BSPB, Sofia, 80pp. (In Bulgarian.);Kostadinova, I. 2005. Application of C criteria for Identification of Important Bird Areas of European Union importance in Bulgaria. Preliminary implementation and analysis of the gaps. In: Petrova, A. (ed.), Current state of Bulgarian biodiversity problems and perspectives. Pp. 533-548. Bulgarian Bioplatform, Sofia;Kouzmanov, G., G. Stoyanov, R. Todorov. 1996. Sur la Biologie et la Protection de l'Aigle royal *Aquila chrysaetos* en Bulgarie. - In: Meyburg, B.-U. & R.D. Chancellor eds. 1994. Raptor Conservation Today, WWGBP/ The Pica Press, 505-515.;Marin, S., A. Rogev, I. Christov, M. Sarov. 1998. New observations and nesting of the Black Vulture (*Aegypius monachus*. L., 1766) in Bulgaria. In: Tewes, E., J. Sanchez, B. Heredia & M. Bijleveld van Lexmond (Eds), The Black Vulture in South Eastern Europe, BVCF/FZS, Palma de Mallorca, 47-50.;MOEW. 1998. CORINE Biotopes Database of the sites of European Importance for the biodiversity. Bulgaria, MOSV (nepubl.);Osieck, E. 2000 Filling in the requirements of the EU Birds Directive: Lessons from the Dutch Case. In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2

April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 86-99; Simeonov, S. 1970. Über die Verbreitung mediterraner Vogelarten in Bulgarien. Die Vogelwelt., 91, 2, 59-67.; Stoychev, S., E. Stoyanov, B. Barov. 1997. Mapping of nesting ornithofauna. In: Conservation of the Biological Diversity of the Eastern Rhodopes. Sofia, Bulgarian-Swiss Biodiversity conservation Program. V. 3: 21-38 (In Bulgarian); Stoychev, S., H. Hristov. 2002. Review of the Birds in the Eastern Rhodopes. Project report, In: Assessment of existing information on biodiversity in the Eastern Rhodopes, Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, United Nations Development Program, 35 p. Waliczky, Z. 2000 Important Bird Areas of European Union Importance: explanation of the EU Criteria applied in IBA 2000 In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 12-16. New data on Aquila pomarina presence in the site provided by project LIFE12 NAT/BG/001218 - Preserve Key Forest Habitats of the Lesser Spotted Eagle (Aquila pomarina) in Bulgaria (www.eagleforests.org).

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002012&siteType=BirdsDirective>

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG00	99.995	BG03	0.005		

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG03	Dushan	+	0.001
BG03	VODOPADA	+	0.002
BG03	Bureshte	+	0.002

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	IBA	=	100.0

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

The territory of Krumovitsa is not protected by national nature conservation legislation. Only two small natural monuments are designated for protection of landscapes. In 1997 the area was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. About 10% of Krumovitsa overlaps with the Arda Valley CORINE Site, which was designated in 1998 because of its European value for habitats, rare and threatened plant and animal species, including birds.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

### 6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Haskovo; East-Aegean River Basin Directorate; Forestry Department s- Krumovgrad; Momchilgrad;
Address:	
Email:	

### 6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No, but in preparation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

### 6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

## 7. MAP OF THE SITES

INSPIRE ID:

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

Yes  No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).