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【法规标题】太湖流域管理条例 [Effective]

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The Regulation on the Administration of the Taihu Lake Basin, as adopted at the 169th executive meeting of the State Council on August 24, 2011, is hereby issued and shall come into force on November 1, 2011.

Premier: Wen Jiabao

September 7, 2011

Regulation on the Administration of the Taihu Lake Basin

中华人民共和国国务院令
(第 604 号)

《太湖流域管理条例》已经 2011 年 8 月 24 日国务院第 169 次常务会议通过, 现予公布, 自 2011 年 11 月 1 日起施行。

总 理 温家宝
二〇一一年九月七日

太湖流域管理条例

Chapter I General Provisions

第一章 总 则

Article 1 This Regulation is formulated in order to strengthen water resources protection and water pollution prevention and control in the Taihu Lake Basin, guarantee flood control and drought relief and the safety of water use for daily life, production and ecology, and improve the ecological environment of the Taihu Lake Basin.

第一条 为了加强太湖流域水资源保护和污染防治, 保障防汛抗旱以及生活、生产和生态用水安全, 改善太湖流域生态环境, 制定本条例。

Article 2 For the purpose of this Regulation, "Taihu Lake Basin" means the region to the south of the Yangtze River, to the north of Qiantang River, and to the east of watershed of Tianmu Mountain and Maoshan Mountain Basin in Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province and Shanghai Municipality (hereinafter referred to as "two provinces and one municipality").

第二条 本条例所称太湖流域, 包括江苏省、浙江省、上海市(以下称两省一市)长江以南, 钱塘江以北, 天目山、茅山流域分水岭以东的区域。

Article 3 The administration of Taihu Lake Basin shall follow the principles of overall planning, overall consideration, protection first, promoting the beneficial and eliminating the harmful, comprehensive treatment and scientific development.

第三条 太湖流域管理应当遵循全面规划、统筹兼顾、保护优先、兴利除害、综合治理、科学发展的原则。

Article 4 The system for the administration of Taihu Lake Basin shall integrate the administration of the Basin and administrative regions.

第四条 太湖流域实行流域管理与行政区域管理相结合的管理体制。

The state shall establish a sound administration and coordination mechanism for the Taihu Lake Basin so as to make overall planning and coordinate major matters in the administration of Taihu Lake Basin.

Article 5 The water administrative department, administrative department for environmental protection and other departments of the State Council shall be responsible for the work relating to the administration of the Taihu Lake Basin in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and the functions assigned by the State Council.

Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies established by the water administrative department of the State Council (hereinafter referred to as "Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies") shall, within the scope of their jurisdiction, perform supervision and administration duties prescribed by laws and administrative regulations and vested by the water administrative department of the State Council.

Relevant departments of local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, in accordance with laws and regulations, be responsible for the administration of the Taihu Lake Basin within their respective administrative regions.

Article 6 The state shall implement a target responsibility system and an examination and evaluation system for local people's governments in water resources protection and water pollution prevention and control in the Taihu Lake Basin.

Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall include water resources protection, water pollution prevention and control, flood prevention and drought relief, water area and waterfront protection, and safety of water for daily use, protection and ecology in the national economic and social development plan, adjust economic structure, optimize the industrial layout, and strictly restrict high water consumption and high pollution construction projects.

Chapter II Drinking Water Safety

Article 7 Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall reasonably determine drinking water sources, and in accordance with the provisions of the Water Law of the People's Republic of China and the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, circumscribe drinking water source reserves, and guarantee drinking water supply and water quality safety.

Article 8 Pollutant discharge outlets, poisonous and hazardous substance warehouses and garbage dumps shall not be set up in the drinking water source reserves of the Taihu Lake Basin; and local county people's governments shall order the demolition or closure of those that have been set up.

国家建立健全太湖流域管理协调机制，统筹协调太湖流域管理中的重大事项。

第五条 国务院水行政、环境保护等部门依照法律、行政法规规定和国务院确定的职责分工，负责太湖流域管理的有关工作。

国务院水行政主管部门设立的太湖流域管理机构（以下简称太湖流域管理机构）在管辖范围内，行使法律、行政法规规定的和国务院水行政主管部门授予的监督管理职责。

太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府有关部门依照法律、法规规定，负责本行政区域内有关的太湖流域管理工作。

第六条 国家对太湖流域水资源保护和水污染防治实行地方人民政府目标责任制与考核评价制度。

太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当将水资源保护、水污染防治、防汛抗旱、水域和岸线保护以及生活、生产和生态用水安全等纳入国民经济和社会发展规划，调整经济结构，优化产业布局，严格限制高耗水和高污染的建设项目。

第二章 饮用水安全

第七条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当合理确定饮用水水源地，并依照《[中华人民共和国水法](#)》、《[中华人民共和国水污染防治法](#)》的规定划定饮用水水源保护区，保障饮用水供应和水质安全。

第八条 禁止在太湖流域饮用水水源保护区内设置排污口、有毒有害物品仓库以及垃圾场；已经设置的，当地县级人民政府应当责令拆除或者关闭。

Article 9 County people's governments in the Taihu Lake Basin shall establish rules on the daily patrol inspection of drinking water source reserves, and set up automatic water quality and water quantity monitoring facilities in Grade I drinking water source reserves.

Article 10 Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, under the principles of water source complementation and scientific dispatch, make reasonable plans and build backup water sources for emergency response and joint water supply projects across administrative regions. Based on normal water consumption within the scope of planned water supply, backup water sources for emergency response shall be able to supply water for not less than seven days.

Water supply administrative departments of local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, in accordance with the requirements of national standards on drinking water, work out plans on the technical upgrade of water supply facilities, and submit the plans to the people's governments at the same level for approval and implementation.

Article 11 Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall organize water administrative departments, environmental protection administrative departments, housing and urban-rural development departments, etc. to prepare plans on emergency response to water supply safety incidents within their respective administrative regions. Relevant departments shall prepare implementation plans based on the plans on emergency response to water supply safety incidents within their respective administrative regions.

Water supply entities in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, based on the plans on emergency response to water supply safety incidents within their respective administrative regions, prepare corresponding emergency response plans, and file the plans with water supply administrative departments.

Article 12 The plans on emergency response to water supply safety incidents shall cover:

1. backup water sources and water supply facilities for emergency response;
2. monitoring, early warning, information reporting and handling;
3. organization and command systems and emergency response mechanisms;
4. plans on starting using backup water sources for emergency response or plans on water dispatch for emergency response; and
5. fund, material and technical guarantee measures.

第九条 太湖流域县级人民政府应当建立饮用水水源保护区日常巡查制度，并在饮用水水源一级保护区设置水质、水量自动监测设施。

第十条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当按照水源互补、科学调度的原则，合理规划、建设应急备用水源和跨行政区域的联合供水项目。按照规划供水范围的正常用水量计算，应急备用水源应当具备不少于 7 天的供水能力。

太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府供水主管部门应当根据生活饮用水国家标准的要求，编制供水设施技术改造规划，报本级人民政府批准后组织实施。

第十一条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当组织水行政、环境保护、住房和城乡建设等部门制定本行政区域的供水安全应急预案。有关部门应当根据本行政区域的供水安全应急预案制定实施方案。

太湖流域供水单位应当根据本行政区域的供水安全应急预案，制定相应的应急工作方案，并报供水主管部门备案。

第十二条 供水安全应急预案应当包括下列主要内容：

- （一）应急备用水源和应急供水设施；
- （二）监测、预警、信息报告和处理；
- （三）组织指挥体系和应急响应机制；
- （四）应急备用水源启用方案或者应急调水方案；
- （五）资金、物资、技术等保障措施。

Article 13 The people's governments of cities and counties in the Taihu Lake Basin shall organize real-time monitoring of drinking water sources, water supply facilities and household water use points; and shall, during special periods such as blue-green algae outbreak, increase monitoring frequency and monitoring sites, and obtain information on water quality in a timely manner.

Where the people's government of a city or county in the Taihu Lake Basin discovers any abnormal circumstance of water quality of drinking water sources, water supply facilities or household water use points, which may affect water supply safety, it shall immediately take prevention and control measures, and issue early warnings to the public in a timely manner.

Article 14 Where any water supply safety incident occurs, the local people's government at or above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall immediately report the incident under prescribed procedures, and according to the seriousness and scope of impact of such incident, activate the plan on emergency response to water supply safety incidents based on its duties and powers, and give priority to guaranteeing drinking water for residents.

Where any water supply safety incident occurs, and it is necessary to conduct emergency dispatch of water resources across river basins, or across administrative regions of provinces and municipalities directly under the Central Government, the Taihu Lake Basin administrative body shall issue dispatch orders relating to the water projects in the Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River and Wangyu River.

Where any water supply safety incident occurs during the period of flood prevention and drought relief, and it is necessary to dispatch water resources for emergency response, the flood prevention and drought relief command institution in the Taihu Lake Basin and the flood prevention and drought relief command institution of the local people's government at or above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall issue the dispatch order.

Chapter III Water Resource Protection

Article 15 Water resources allocation and dispatch in the Taihu Lake Basin shall satisfy the needs of drinking water for residents in the first place, and take into consideration the requirements for water use for production, ecology and shipping, maintain the reasonable water level of Taihu Lake, promote water circulation, and enhance the water environmental capacity of the Taihu Lake Basin.

In water resources allocation and dispatch in the Taihu Lake Basin the principles of uniform implementation and level-by-level responsibility shall

施。

第十三条 太湖流域市、县人民政府应当组织对饮用水水源、供水设施以及居民用水点的水质进行实时监测；在蓝藻暴发等特殊时段，应当增加监测次数和监测点，及时掌握水质状况。

太湖流域市、县人民政府发现饮用水水源、供水设施以及居民用水点的水质异常，可能影响供水安全的，应当立即采取预防、控制措施，并及时向社会发布预警信息。

第十四条 发生供水安全事故，太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当立即按照规定程序上报，并根据供水安全事故的严重程度和影响范围，按照职责权限启动相应的供水安全应急预案，优先保障居民生活饮用水。

发生供水安全事故，需要实施跨流域或者跨省、直辖市行政区域水资源应急调度的，由太湖流域管理机构对太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河的水工程下达调度指令。

防汛抗旱期间发生供水安全事故，需要实施水资源应急调度的，由太湖流域防汛抗旱指挥机构、太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府防汛抗旱指挥机构下达调度指令。

第三章 水资源保护

第十五条 太湖流域水资源配置与调度，应当首先满足居民生活用水，兼顾生产、生态用水以及航运等需要，维持太湖合理水位，促进水体循环，提高太湖流域水环境容量。

太湖流域水资源配置与调度，应当遵循统一实施、分级负责的原则，协调总量控制与水位控制的关系。

be followed and the relationship between total amount control and water level control be coordinated.

Article 16 Taihu Lake administrative bodies shall, through consultation with the water administrative departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality, prepare water source dispatch plans based on the comprehensive planning on the Taihu Lake Basin, submit the plans to the water administrative department of the State Council for approval and then organize the water administrative departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality for uniform implementation of such plans.

Before approval of water resources dispatch plans, water resources in the Taihu Lake Basin shall be dispatched in accordance with the plan on water diversion from the Yangtze River to the Taihu Lake as approved by the water administrative department of the State Council and relevant annual dispatch plans.

The major persons in charge of local people's governments, Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies and water project administrative entities shall be responsible for the implementation of water resources dispatch plans and dispatch orders.

Article 17 The dispatch orders involving the Taipu gate and pump station of Taipu River, the waterfront hub of Xinmeng River, the interchange hub of the Canal, as well as Wangting hub of the Wangyu River and Changshu hub shall be issued by the Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies.

For the water projects that have a significant impact on water resources allocation in the Taihu Lake Basin as prescribed by the water administrative department of the State Council, the dispatch orders shall be issued by the Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies through consultation with the water administrative departments of local people's governments of provinces and municipalities directly under the Central Government.

For the other water projects in the Taihu Lake Basin, the dispatch orders shall be issued by the water administrative departments of local people's governments at and above the county level based on their duties and powers.

Dispatch orders shall be issued based on water resources dispatch plans, and take into comprehensive consideration real-time water regime and rain regime.

Article 18 The total volume of water drawn from the Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River and Wangyu River shall be controlled. The water administrative departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall, before February 1 each year, report the information on total water drawing control in the previous year and

第十六条 太湖流域管理机构应当商两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门，根据太湖流域综合规划制订水资源调度方案，报国务院水行政主管部门批准后组织两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门统一实施。

水资源调度方案批准前，太湖流域水资源调度按照国务院水行政主管部门批准的引江济太调度方案以及有关年度调度计划执行。

地方人民政府、太湖流域管理机构和水工程管理机构主要负责人应当对水资源调度方案和调度指令的执行负责。

第十七条 太浦河太浦闸、泵站，新孟河江边枢纽、运河立交枢纽，望虞河望亭、常熟水利枢纽，由太湖流域管理机构下达调度指令。

国务院水行政主管部门规定的对流域水资源配置影响较大的水工程，由太湖流域管理机构商当地省、直辖市人民政府水行政主管部门下达调度指令。

太湖流域其他水工程，由县级以上地方人民政府水行政主管部门按照职责权限下达调度指令。

下达调度指令应当以水资源调度方案为基本依据，并综合考虑实时水情、雨情等情况。

第十八条 太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河实行取水总量控制制度。两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门应当于每年2月1日前将上一年度取水总量控制情况和本年度取水计划建议报太湖流域管理

suggestions on water drawing plan in the current year to Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies. Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall, in accordance with total water drawing control quotas and in consideration of annual predicted incoming water volume, assign annual water drawing plans to the water administrative departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality before February 25 each year. Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall conduct real-time monitoring of total water drawing control in the Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River and Wangyu River. Where the total volume of water drawn has reached or exceeded the quota for total water drawing control, no more water may be drawn for construction projects.

Article 19 The water administrative department of the State Council shall, jointly with the administrative department for environmental protection and other departments of the State Council and the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality, draft a water function zoning plan on the Taihu Lake Basin in accordance with the comprehensive planning on river basins, water resources protection planning and the requirements for economic and social development, and submit the plan to the State Council for approval.

The water administrative departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall, jointly with the administrative departments for environmental protection at the same level, draft water function zoning plans on other water areas of the Taihu Lake Basin not involved in the water function zoning plan on the Taihu Lake Basin, and after soliciting the opinions of Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies, report the opinions to the people's governments at the same level for approval and file the opinions with the water administrative department and the administrative department for environmental protection of the State Council.

The adjustments to the approved water function zoning plan shall be subject to the approval of the original approval organ or the organ authorized thereby.

Article 20 The planning that involves water resources development and utilization such as breeding, shipping and tourism in the Taihu Lake Basin shall comply with the approved water function zoning plan.

The production and construction in the lakes and watercourses of the Taihu Lake Basin and other development and utilization activities shall comply with the requirements for the protection of water function zones; and relevant competent departments shall, before approving any production and construction in the Taihu Lake Basin or other development and utilization activities, solicit the opinions of Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies on whether such activities comply with the requirements for the protection of water function zones.

机构。太湖流域管理机构应当根据取水总量控制指标，结合年度预测来水量，于每年 2 月 25 日前向两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门下达年度取水计划。

太湖流域管理机构应当对太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河取水总量控制情况进行实时监控。对取水总量已经达到或者超过取水总量控制指标的，不得批准建设项目新增取水。

第十九条 国务院水行政主管部门应当会同国务院环境保护等部门和两省一市人民政府，按照流域综合规划、水资源保护规划和经济社会发展要求，拟定太湖流域水功能区划，报国务院批准。

太湖流域水功能区划未涉及的太湖流域其他水域的水功能区划，由两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门会同同级环境保护等部门拟定，征求太湖流域管理机构意见后，由本级人民政府批准并报国务院水行政、环境保护主管部门备案。

调整经批准的水功能区划，应当经原批准机关或者其授权的机关批准。

第二十条 太湖流域的养殖、航运、旅游等涉及水资源开发利用的规划，应当遵守经批准的水功能区划。

在太湖流域湖泊、河道从事生产建设和其他开发利用活动的，应当符合水功能区保护要求；其中在太湖从事生产建设和其他开发利用活动的，有关主管部门在办理批准手续前，应当就其是否符合水功能区保护要求征求太湖流域管理机构的意见。

Article 21 Water administrative departments of local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin and Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall strengthen the supervision and inspection over the protection of water function zones, periodically publicize the information on water resources; and if an authority discovers that any water function zone fails to reach the water quality objective, it shall, in a timely manner, report it to the relevant people's government to take remedial measures, and report it to the administrative department for environmental protection.

Where any control section of a major watercourse flowing into the Taihu Lake fails to reach the water quality objective, the Taihu Lake Basin administrative body shall, under the premise of not affecting flood control safety, notify the relevant local people's government to shut the gate to the Lake and organize treatment.

Article 22 Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, based on the requirements of the comprehensive planning on Taihu Lake Basin and the overall plan for the comprehensive treatment of water environment in the Taihu Lake Basin, organize the implementation of environmental protection dredging measures, conduct ecological dredging of lakes and watercourses in the Taihu Lake Basin, and conduct harmless disposal of the cleared sludge.

Article 23 Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall strengthen water quota management, take effective measures, reduce water consumption, enhance water use efficiency, and encourage the use of recycled water and comprehensive use of rain water, sea water and brackish water.

For the new construction, reconstruction and expansion projects which requires water drawing, water conservation measures shall be specified in the water resources evaluation report based on the requirements about the quota for industrial water use, and supporting water conservation facilities shall be built. Water conservation facilities shall be simultaneously designed, simultaneously built and simultaneously put into use with the main structure of projects.

Article 24 The state shall take artesian ground water in the Taihu Lake Basin as water sources for emergency response and strategic reserve, and no entity or individual shall exploit such water, except for emergency response to water supply safety incidents.

Chapter IV Prevention and Control of Water Pollution

Article 25 A total volume control system for the discharge of major water pollutants in the Taihu Lake Basin shall be implemented. Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall organize the water

第二十一条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府水行政主管部门和太湖流域管理机构应当加强对水功能区保护情况的监督检查, 定期公布水资源状况; 发现水功能区未达到水质目标的, 应当及时报告有关人民政府采取治理措施, 并向环境保护主管部门通报。

主要入太湖河道控制断面未达到水质目标的, 在不影响防洪安全的前提下, 太湖流域管理机构应当通报有关地方人民政府关闭其入湖口门并组织治理。

第二十二条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当按照太湖流域综合规划和太湖流域水环境综合治理总体方案等要求, 组织采取环保型清淤措施, 对太湖流域湖泊、河道进行生态疏浚, 并对清理的淤泥进行无害化处理。

第二十三条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当加强用水定额管理, 采取有效措施, 降低用水消耗, 提高用水效率, 并鼓励回用再生水和综合利用雨水、海水、微咸水。

需要取水的新建、改建、扩建建设项目, 应当在水资源论证报告中按照行业用水定额要求明确节约用水措施, 并配套建设节约用水设施。节约用水设施应当与主体工程同时设计、同时施工、同时投产。

第二十四条 国家将太湖流域承压地下水作为应急和战略储备水源, 禁止任何单位和个人开采, 但是供水安全事故应急用水除外。

第四章 水污染防治

第二十五条 太湖流域实行重点水污染物排放总量控制制度。

太湖流域管理机构应当组织两省一

administrative departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality to verify the pollutant carrying capacity of the lakes and watercourses in the Taihu Lake Basin based on the water quality requirements and self-purification capacity of waters in water function zones and put forward suggestions on restricting total pollutant discharge to the administrative departments for environmental protection of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality.

The administrative departments for environmental protection of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall, on the basis of the water quality objective and other relevant requirements as determined in the overall plan for the comprehensive treatment of water environment in the Taihu Lake Basin and the plan for water pollution prevention and treatment in the Taihu Lake Basin, give full consideration to the opinions on restricting total pollutant discharge, make plans for the reduction and control of total discharge of major water pollutants, and upon the examination and approval of the administrative department for environmental protection of the State Council, report them to the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality for approval and announcement.

The people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall assign the control quotas as determined in the plans for the reduction and control of total discharge of major water pollutants to all cities and counties in the Taihu Lake Basin. The people's governments of cities and counties shall assign control quotas to pollutant discharge entities.

Article 26 The administrative departments for environmental protection of the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall, based on the requirements for water pollution prevention and control, formulate total volume control quotas for the discharge of other water pollutants within their respective administrative regions, and upon the examination of the administrative department for environmental protection of the State Council, report them to the people's governments at the same level for approval, and the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall send a copy to the administrative department for environmental protection and water administrative department of the State Council.

Article 27 The administrative department for environmental protection of the State Council may, based on the requirements for water pollution prevention and control in the Taihu Lake Basin, optimizing industrial structure and adjusting the industrial layout, determine the special limit for the discharge of water pollutants, and through consultation with the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality, determine and issue the specific territorial scope and time limit for the implementation of the special limit for the discharge of water pollutants in the Taihu Lake Basin.

市人民政府水行政主管部门，根据水功能区对水质的要求和水体的自然净化能力，核定太湖流域湖泊、河道纳污能力，向两省一市人民政府环境保护主管部门提出限制排污总量意见。

两省一市人民政府环境保护主管部门应当按照太湖流域水环境综合治理总体方案、太湖流域水污染防治规划等确定的水质目标和有关要求，充分考虑限制排污总量意见，制订重点水污染物排放总量削减和控制计划，经国务院环境保护主管部门审核同意，报两省一市人民政府批准并公告。

两省一市人民政府应当将重点水污染物排放总量削减和控制计划确定的控制指标分解下达到太湖流域各市、县。市、县人民政府应当将控制指标分解落实到排污单位。

第二十六条 两省一市人民政府环境保护主管部门应当根据水污染防治工作需要，制订本行政区域其他水污染物排放总量控制指标，经国务院环境保护主管部门审核，报本级人民政府批准，并由两省一市人民政府抄送国务院环境保护、水行政主管部门。

第二十七条 国务院环境保护主管部门可以根据太湖流域水污染防治和优化产业结构、调整产业布局的需要，制定水污染物特别排放限值，并商两省一市人民政府确定和公布在太湖流域执行水污染物特别排放限值的具体地域范围和时限。

Article 28 Pollutant-discharging entities shall discharge water pollutants not exceeding the verified total water pollutant discharge, and shall, as is required, set up standard pollutant discharge outlets to facilitate inspection and sampling, and hang signs; and shall not discharge water pollutants by privately setting up pipelines or taking other means to evade supervision.

The production projects such as paper-making, tanning, alcohol production, starch production, smelting, brewing, printing and dyeing, and electroplating that discharge water pollutants in noncompliance with the industrial policies of the state and requirements for the comprehensive treatment of water environment shall not be set up in the Taihu Lake Basin, and the existing production projects that fail to discharge pollutants based on the standards shall be shut down in accordance with law. Newly established enterprises in the Taihu Lake Basin shall comply with the requirements for clean production as prescribed by the state. If any existing enterprise fails to satisfy the requirements for clean production, it shall conduct technical upgrade based on the requirements of clean production plans, and the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall strengthen supervision and inspection.

Article 29 The following conducts shall be prohibited within the waterfronts of 10,000 meters from the estuary to 50,000 meters upstream and within 1,000 meters along both sides of the waterfronts of other major watercourses flowing into the Taihu Lake except Xinmeng River and Wangyu River.

1. new construction and expansion of chemical and pharmaceutical production projects;
2. new construction and expansion of pollutant discharge outlets, excluding the pollutant discharge outlets of centralized sewage disposal facilities; and
3. increase of aquaculture scale.

Article 30 The following conducts shall be prohibited within 5,000 meters within and around the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, 2,000 meters within and around the waterfronts of Dianshan Lake, 1,000 meters within and along both sides of Taipu River, Xinmeng River and Wangyu River, and 1,000 meters within and along both sides of waterfronts of other watercourses flowing into the Taihu Lake from the estuary to 10,000 meters upstream:

1. set up facilities for the storage and transport of highly toxic substances and hazardous chemicals and waste recovery place and garage dump;
2. set up water catering business facilities;
3. build and expand golf courses;
4. build and expand livestock and poultry farms;
5. build and expand projects discharging pollutants to the water; and
6. conducts prescribed in Article 29 of this Regulation.

Where any facilities prescribed in items (1) or (2) of the preceding

第二十八条 排污单位排放水污染物，不得超过经核定的水污染物排放总量，并应当按照规定设置便于检查、采样的规范化排污口，悬挂标志牌；不得私设暗管或者采取其他规避监管的方式排放水污染物。

禁止在太湖流域设置不符合国家产业政策和环境综合治理要求的造纸、制革、酒精、淀粉、冶金、酿造、印染、电镀等排放水污染物的生产项目，现有的生产项目不能实现达标排放的，应当依法关闭。

在太湖流域新设企业应当符合国家规定的清洁生产要求，现有的企业尚未达到清洁生产要求的，应当按照清洁生产规划要求进行技术改造，两省一市人民政府应当加强监督检查。

第二十九条 新孟河、望虞河以外的其他主要入太湖河道，自河口 1 千米上溯至 5 千米河道岸线内及其岸线两侧各 1000 米范围内，禁止下列行为：

- (一) 新建、扩建化工、医药生产项目；
- (二) 新建、扩建污水集中处理设施排污口以外的排污口；
- (三) 扩大水产养殖规模。

第三十条 太湖岸线内和岸线周边 5000 米范围内，淀山湖岸线内和岸线周边 2000 米范围内，太浦河、新孟河、望虞河岸线内和岸线两侧各 1000 米范围内，其他主要入太湖河道自河口上溯至 1 千米河道岸线内及其岸线两侧各 1000 米范围内，禁止下列行为：

- (一) 设置剧毒物质、危险化学品的贮存、输送设施和废物回收场、垃圾场；
- (二) 设置水上餐饮经营设施；
- (三) 新建、扩建高尔夫球场；
- (四) 新建、扩建畜禽养殖场；
- (五) 新建、扩建向水体排放污染

paragraph have been set up, the local county people's government shall order the demolition or closure thereof.

Article 31 Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall popularize advanced and applicable technologies for agricultural production such as those on soil testing-based formula fertilizer, precise fertilizing and biological pest control, implement pesticide and fertilizer reduction projects, reduce the use of fertilizers and pesticides, develop green and ecological agriculture, build clean small river basins, and effectively control agricultural diffused pollution.

Article 32 The people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall strengthen aquaculture management in the Taihu Lake Basin, reasonably determine aquaculture scale and layout, popularize recirculating aquaculture, non-bait feeding and other ecological breeding technologies, and reduce aquaculture pollution.

The state shall gradually eliminate purse net breeding in the Taihu Lake Basin. The fishery administrative departments of people's governments of Jiangsu Province and Zhejiang Province shall, under the principles of uniform planning, step-by-step implementation and reasonable compensation, organize the clearing of purse net breeding facilities in the Taihu Lake Basin.

Article 33 Livestock and poultry farms, professional breeding cooperatives and breeding communities in the Taihu Lake Basin shall conduct harmless disposal of poultry excrements and waste water, and realize sewage discharge in compliance with standards. If the scale prescribed by the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality is reached, supporting facilities for the comprehensive utilization or harmless disposal of poultry excrements and hazards, such as methane tanks and fermentation tanks, shall be built and their normal operation shall be guaranteed.

Article 34 Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall reasonably plan and build a network of public sewage pipelines and centralized sewage disposal facilities, and realize rain and sewage separation. Within five years after the implementation of this Regulation, all domestic sewage in the towns and major organic towns at the place where local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin are located shall be discharged into the public network of sewage pipelines and be disposed of through

物的建设项目;

(六) 本条例第二十九条规定的行为。

已经设置前款第一项、第二项规定设施的, 当地县级人民政府应当责令拆除或者关闭。

第三十一条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当推广测土配方施肥、精准施肥、生物防治病虫害等先进适用的农业生产技术, 实施农药、化肥减施工程, 减少化肥、农药使用量, 发展绿色生态农业, 开展清洁小流域建设, 有效控制农业面源污染。

第三十二条 两省一市人民政府应当加强对太湖流域水产养殖的管理, 合理确定水产养殖规模和布局, 推广循环水养殖、不投饵料养殖等生态养殖技术, 减少水产养殖污染。

国家逐步淘汰太湖围网养殖。江苏省、浙江省人民政府渔业行政主管部门应当按照统一规划、分步实施、合理补偿的原则, 组织清理在太湖设置的围网养殖设施。

第三十三条 太湖流域的畜禽养殖场、养殖专业合作社、养殖小区应当对畜禽粪便、废水进行无害化处理, 实现污水达标排放; 达到两省一市人民政府规定规模的, 应当配套建设沼气池、发酵池等畜禽粪便、废水综合利用或者无害化处理设施, 并保证其正常运转。

第三十四条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当合理规划建设公共污水管网和污水集中处理设施, 实现雨水、污水分流。自本条例施行之日起5年内, 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府所在城镇和重点建制镇的生活污水应当全部纳入公共污水管网并经污水集中处理设施处理。

centralized sewage disposal facilities.

County-level people's governments in the Taihu Lake Basin shall allocate sewage and garbage collection facilities for rural residential areas within their respective administrative regions, and conduct centralized disposal of collected sewage and garbage.

Article 35 Newly established centralized sewage disposal facilities in the Taihu Lake Basin shall comply with the requirements for deep nitrogen and phosphorous removal. Where any existing centralized sewage disposal facility does not comply with the requirements for deep nitrogen and phosphorous removal, the local people's government of the city or county shall organize technical upgrade within one year after this Regulation comes into force.

People's governments of the cities and counties in the Taihu Lake Basin shall make overall planning and build sludge disposal facilities, and direct centralized sewage disposal entities to conduct harmless disposal of sludge and other hazards generated from sewage disposal, and avoid secondary pollution.

The state shall encourage centralized sewage disposal entities to build supporting recycling water use facilities.

Article 36 The vessels sailing in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, as required, be equipped with facilities for the collection of pollutants and hazards such as sewage, waste oil, garbage and excrement. The vessels without legal and effective certificates or documents on the prevention of water environment pollution shall not sail in the Taihu Lake Basin. The vessels transporting highly toxic substances and hazardous chemicals shall not enter the Taihu Lake.

All ports, docks, loading and unloading stations as well as dockyards in the Taihu Lake Basin shall equip themselves with facilities for taking over vessel pollutants and hazards and necessary facilities for emergency response to water pollution, and accept the supervision of local port administrative departments and administrative departments for environmental protection.

Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin and relevant maritime administrative bodies shall establish sound rules on emergency response to water pollution from vessels, and immediately take emergency response measures after the occurrence of water pollution from vessels.

Article 37 County-level people's governments in the Taihu Lake Basin shall build professional salvage teams to be responsible for the clearance of blue-green algae and other hazardous algae in major local water areas. The cleared blue-green algae and other hazardous algae shall be transferred to designated places for harmless treatment.

The state shall encourage the ecological prevention of blue-green algae

太湖流域县级人民政府应当为本行政区域内的农村居民点配备污水、垃圾收集设施，并对收集的污水、垃圾进行集中处理。

第三十五条 太湖流域新建污水集中处理设施，应当符合脱氮除磷深度处理要求；现有的污水集中处理设施不符合脱氮除磷深度处理要求的，当地市、县人民政府应当自本条例施行之日起 1 年内组织进行技术改造。

太湖流域市、县人民政府应当统筹规划建设污泥处理设施，并指导污水集中处理单位对处理污水产生的污泥等废弃物进行无害化处理，避免二次污染。

国家鼓励污水集中处理单位配套建设再生水利用设施。

第三十六条 在太湖流域航行的船舶应当按照要求配备污水、废油、垃圾、粪便等污染物、废弃物收集设施。未持有合法有效的防止水域环境污染证书、文书的船舶，不得在太湖流域航行。运输剧毒物质、危险化学品的船舶，不得进入太湖。

太湖流域各港口、码头、装卸站和船舶修造厂应当配备船舶污染物、废弃物接收设施和必要的水污染应急设施，并接受当地港口管理部门和环境保护主管部门的监督。

太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府和有关海事管理机构应当建立健全船舶水污染事故应急制度，在船舶水污染事故发生后立即采取应急处置措施。

第三十七条 太湖流域县级人民政府应当组建专业打捞队伍，负责当地重点水域蓝藻等有害藻类的打捞。打捞的蓝藻等有害藻类应当运送至指定的场所进行无害化处理。

国家鼓励运用技术成熟、安全可靠

and other hazardous algae by technologically mature, safe and reliable methods.

Chapter V Flood Prevention and Drought Relief, and Protection of Water Areas and Waterfronts

Article 38 The flood prevention and drought relief command institution in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, under the leadership of the flood prevention and drought relief command institution of the state, uniformly organize, command, direct, coordinate and supervise flood prevention and drought relief in the Taihu Lake Basin, and the specific work shall be assumed by Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies.

Article 39 Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall, jointly with the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality, prepare plans for floodwater dispatch in the Taihu Lake Basin, and submit the plans to the flood prevention and drought relief command institution of the state for approval. The plan for floodwater dispatch in the Taihu Lake Basin is the fundamental basis for flood prevention dispatch in the Taihu Lake Basin.

Where any flood beyond the standards or extremely serious drought disaster occurs in the Taihu Lake Basin, the flood prevention and drought relief command institution in the Taihu Lake Basin shall organize flood prevention and drought relief command institutions of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality to put forward handling opinions, and report the opinions to the flood prevention and drought relief command institution of the state for approval and implementation.

Article 40 The flood prevention and drought relief dispatch orders involving the Taipu gate and pump station of Taipu River, the waterfront hub of Xinmeng River, the interchange hub of the Canal, the Wangting Hub of Wangyu River and and Changshu Hub as well as water projects which have a significant impact on flood prevention and drought relief in the Taihu Lake Basin as prescribed by the flood prevention and drought relief command institution of the state shall be issued by the flood prevention and drought relief command institutions in the Taihu Lake Basin.

The flood prevention and drought relief dispatch orders relating to other water projects in the Taihu Lake Basin shall be issued by the command institutions of local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin based on their duties and powers.

Article 41 The water level of Taihu Lake and other hydrological survey data relating to dispatch shall be determined based on the test data of the basic hydrometric stations of the state. If no basic hydrometric station of

the method for blue-green algae and other harmful algae shall be ecological treatment.

第五章 防汛抗旱与水域、岸线保护

第三十八条 太湖流域防汛抗旱指挥机构在国家防汛抗旱指挥机构的领导下, 统一组织、指挥、指导、协调和监督太湖流域防汛抗旱工作, 其具体工作由太湖流域管理机构承担。

第三十九条 太湖流域管理机构应当会同两省一市人民政府, 制订太湖流域洪水调度方案, 报国家防汛抗旱指挥机构批准。太湖流域洪水调度方案是太湖流域防汛调度的基本依据。

太湖流域发生超标准洪水或者特大干旱灾害, 由太湖流域防汛抗旱指挥机构组织两省一市人民政府防汛抗旱指挥机构提出处理意见, 报国家防汛抗旱指挥机构批准后执行。

第四十条 太浦河太浦闸、泵站, 新孟河江边枢纽、运河立交枢纽, 望虞河望亭、常熟水利枢纽以及国家防汛抗旱指挥机构规定的对流域防汛抗旱影响较大的水工程的防汛抗旱调度指令, 由太湖流域防汛抗旱指挥机构下达。

太湖流域其他水工程的防汛抗旱调度指令, 由太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府防汛抗旱指挥机构按照职责权限下达。

第四十一条 太湖水位以及与调度有关的其他水文测验数据, 以国家基本水文测站的测验数据为准; 未设立国家基

the state has been established, the hydrological survey data confirmed by Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall be taken as the basis.

Article 42 Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall organize the water administrative departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality to, jointly with the transport administrative departments at the same level, prepare waterfront use management plans based on the requirements for flood prevention and drought relief and water area protection, and after soliciting the opinions of the departments of land and resources, environmental protection, urban and rural planning, etc. of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality, report the opinions to the water administrative department of the State Council for examination, which shall report to the State Council for approval. The waterfront use management plans shall specify the requirements for the division, use and management of waterfronts of Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River and Wangyu River. County people's governments in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, based on waterfront use management plans, organize the division of waterfronts of Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River and Wangyu River, set up landmarks, and file such plans with the administrative bodies of the Taihu Lake Basin.

Article 43 Construction projects built within the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River and Wangyu River shall comply with the comprehensive planning on the Taihu Lake Basin and the waterfront use management plans, shall not reduce the water areas or lower the flood passage and water transfer and storage capacity, nor may they change the nature of water area and beach land use without approval. Where the reduction of water area, or lowering of flood passage and water transfer and storage capacity is unavoidable, alternative projects shall be built simultaneously or other functional remedial measures shall be taken.

Article 44 Where it is necessary to temporarily occupy the water area or beach land within the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River and Wangyu River, such occupation shall be subject to the approval of the Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies, and relevant formalities shall be undergone in accordance with law. Water areas and beach land shall not be temporarily occupied for more than two years. Where the temporary occupation period expires, the temporary occupant shall restore the original state of the water area or beach land in a timely manner. If the temporarily occupied water area or beach land has caused any loss to the production of local residents, the occupant shall make compensation in accordance with law.

Article 45 The construction and management of the polder areas in the Taihu Lake Basin shall comply with the requirements for flood prevention

本水文测站的，以太湖流域管理机构确认的水文测验数据为准。

第四十二条 太湖流域管理机构应当组织两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门会同同级交通运输主管部门，根据防汛抗旱和水域保护需要制订岸线利用管理规划，经征求两省一市人民政府国土资源、环境保护、城乡规划等部门意见，报国务院水行政主管部门审核并由其报国务院批准。岸线利用管理规划应当明确太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河岸线划定、利用和管理等要求。

太湖流域县级人民政府应当按照岸线利用管理规划，组织划定太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河岸线，设置界标，并报太湖流域管理机构备案。

第四十三条 在太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河岸线内兴建建设项目，应当符合太湖流域综合规划和岸线利用管理规划，不得缩小水域面积，不得降低行洪和调蓄能力，不得擅自改变水域、滩地使用性质；无法避免缩小水域面积、降低行洪和调蓄能力的，应当同时兴建等效替代工程或者采取其他功能补救措施。

第四十四条 需要临时占用太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河岸线内水域、滩地的，应当经太湖流域管理机构同意，并依法办理有关手续。临时占用水域、滩地的期限不得超过 2 年。

临时占用期限届满，临时占用人应当及时恢复水域、滩地原状；临时占用水域、滩地给当地居民生产等造成损失的，应当依法予以补偿。

第四十五条 太湖流域圩区建设、治理应当符合流域防洪要求，合理控制圩

in the Basin; the standards for polder areas shall be reasonably controlled; overall planning shall be made on the scale of draining watercourses outside polder areas; the combination of polder areas shall be strictly controlled; large water areas such as lakes shall not be enclosed as polder areas, and water areas outside polder areas shall not be reduced.

The water administrative departments of the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall work out plans for the construction and management of polder areas, submit the plans to the people's governments for approval and then organize the implementation thereof. Before the approval of plans for the construction and management of the polder areas in the Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River, Wangyu River and the watercourses within the boundary of the administrative regions of the two provinces and one municipality, such plans shall be subject to the approval of Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies.

Article 46 No polder areas shall be enclosed within the waterfronts of Taihu Lake and no part of the Lake shall be enclosed for reclaiming land; the banks of the already-built polder areas shall not be heightened or widened, and the ground of land reclaimed from the enclosed part of the Lake shall not be elevated.

The water administrative departments of the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall, jointly with the departments of land and resources, etc. at the same level, prepare work plans for the clearance of the built polder areas and the land reclaimed from the enclosed part of the Lake within the waterfronts of Taihu Lake within two years after this Regulation comes into force, and submit the plans to the water administrative department of the State Council and people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality for approval and then organize the implementation of such plans.

Chapter VI Guarantee Measures

Article 47 Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin and other relevant departments shall take measures to protect and improve ecological environment in the Taihu Lake Basin, and reasonably build ecological shelter forests within 500 meters around the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, 1,500 meters around drinking water reserves and 200 meters along both sides of waterfronts of major watercourses flowing into the Taihu Lake.

Article 48 The departments of forestry, water administration, environmental protection, agriculture, etc. of local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall conduct comprehensive treatment, preserve wetland, and promote ecological

区标准, 统筹安排圩区外排水河道规模, 严格控制联圩并圩, 禁止将湖荡等大面积水域圈入圩内, 禁止缩小圩外水域面积。

两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门应当编制圩区建设、治理方案, 报本级人民政府批准后组织实施。太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河以及两省一市行政区域边界河道的圩区建设、治理方案在批准前, 应当征得太湖流域管理机构同意。

第四十六条 禁止在太湖岸线内圈圩或者围湖造地; 已经建成的圈圩不得加高、加宽圩堤, 已经围湖所造的土地不得垫高土地地面。

两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门应当会同同级国土资源等部门, 自本条例施行之日起 2 年内编制太湖岸线内已经建成的圈圩和已经围湖所造土地清理工作方案, 报国务院水行政主管部门和两省一市人民政府批准后组织实施。

第六章 保障措施

第四十七条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府及其有关部门应当采取措施保护和改善太湖生态环境, 在太湖岸线周边 500 米范围内, 饮用水水源保护区周边 1500 米范围内和主要入太湖河道岸线两侧各 200 米范围内, 合理建设生态防护林。

第四十八条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府林业、水行政、环境保护、农业等部门应当开展综合治理, 保护湿地, 促进生态恢复。

recovery.

The fishery administrative departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall, based on aquatic life resources, proliferation law of important fishery resources and the requirements for aquatic genetic resource conservation in the Taihu Lake Basin, proliferate and release aquatic life resources, apply the rules on prohibited fishing area and closed fishing season, and divide aquatic genetic resource reserves.

Article 49 Where an upstream region fails to complete the plan for the reduction and control of total discharge of major water pollutants, or the water quality in the cross section of the boundaries of two or more administrative regions fails to reach the water quality objective for a certain period, the downstream regions shall be compensated. Where an upstream region completes the plan for the reduction and control of total discharge of major water pollutants, and the water quality in the cross section of the boundaries of two or more administrative regions reaches the water quality objective for a certain period, the downstream regions shall make compensation to the upstream region. Compensation shall be made by financial transfer or other methods determined through consultation with the relevant local people's governments. Specific measures shall be formulated by the public finance department and the administrative department for environmental protection of the State Council jointly with the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality.

Article 50 The entities and individuals that discharge sewage shall pay charges for sewage disposal as required. Where such entities or individuals use water through public water supply facilities, charges for sewage disposal and water charges shall be collected together; and if such entities or individuals use their own water sources, charges for sewage disposal and charges for water sources shall be collected together. Charges for sewage disposal shall be included in the local financial budget for management and used exclusively for the construction and operation of centralized sewage disposal facilities. Where the charges for sewage disposal are not enough to compensate the normal operation costs of centralized sewage disposal entities, local county people's governments shall provide appropriate subsidies.

Article 51 The people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall take such measures as support in public finance, credit and government procurement, encourage and support the enterprises which voluntarily shut down, relocate, change production lines or conduct technical upgrades for the purpose of reducing the discharge of water pollutants.

The state encourages enterprises that discharge water pollutants in the

两省一市人民政府渔业行政主管部门应当根据太湖流域水生生物资源状况、重要渔业资源繁殖规律和水产种质资源保护需要,开展水生生物资源增殖放流,实行禁渔区和禁渔期制度,并划定水产种质资源保护区。

第四十九条 上游地区未完成重点水污染物排放总量削减和控制计划、行政区域边界断面水质未达到阶段水质目标的,应当对下游地区予以补偿;上游地区完成重点水污染物排放总量削减和控制计划、行政区域边界断面水质达到阶段水质目标的,下游地区应当对上游地区予以补偿。补偿通过财政转移支付方式或者有关地方人民政府协商确定的其他方式支付。具体办法由国务院财政、环境保护主管部门会同两省一市人民政府制定。

第五十条 排放污水的单位和个人,应当按照规定缴纳污水处理费。通过公共供水设施供水的,污水处理费和水费一并收取;使用自备水源的,污水处理费和水资源费一并收取。污水处理费应当纳入地方财政预算管理,专项用于污水集中处理设施的建设和运行。污水处理费不能补偿污水集中处理单位正常运营成本的,当地县级人民政府应当给予适当补贴。

第五十一条 对为减少水污染物排放自愿关闭、搬迁、转产以及进行技术改造的企业,两省一市人民政府应当通过财政、信贷、政府采购等措施予以鼓励和扶持。

国家鼓励太湖流域排放水污染物的企业投保环境污染责任保险,具体办法

Taihu Lake Basin to purchase environmental pollution liability insurance, and specific measures shall be formulated by the administrative department for environmental protection of the State Council jointly with the insurance regulatory authority of the State Council.

Article 52 For farmers who change production or work due to the clearance of aquaculture, livestock and poultry farming, restoring farmland to lakes, and returning of fishery land to lakes, local county people's governments shall provide subsidies and support to them, and guarantee their basic livelihood by such means as providing labor skill training to the farmers and including them in the social security system.

Local county people's governments shall offer subsidies to the farmers whose income decreases or expenditures increase due to pesticide and fertilizer reduction.

Chapter VII Monitoring and Supervision

Article 53 The departments of development and reform, environmental protection, water administration, housing and urban-rural development, etc. of the State Council shall, in accordance with relevant provisions of the State Council, conduct annual examination over the implementation of the target responsibility for water source protection and water pollution prevention and control of the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality, and submit the examination results to the State Council.

Local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall conduct annual examination over the implementation of the target responsibility for water source protection and water pollution prevention and control of people's governments at the next lower level.

Article 54 The state shall, based on the requirements for uniform planning and layout, uniform standards and methods, and uniform information release, establish a monitoring system and information sharing mechanism for the Taihu Lake Basin.

Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall consult with the administrative departments for environmental protection, water administrative departments, meteorological administrations and other departments of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality, and establish a uniform platform for the exchange of Taihu Lake Basin monitoring information.

The administrative departments for environmental protection of people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall be responsible for water environment quality monitoring and pollution source supervisory monitoring within their respective administrative regions.

Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies and the water administrative departments of the people's governments of the two provinces and one

由国务院环境保护主管部门会同国务院保险监督管理机构制定。

第五十二条 对因清理水产养殖、畜禽养殖，实施退田还湖、退渔还湖等导致转产转业的农民，当地县级人民政府应当给予补贴和扶持，并通过劳动技能培训、纳入社会保障体系等方式，保障其基本生活。

对因实施农药、化肥减施工程等导致收入减少或者支出增加的农民，当地县级人民政府应当给予补贴。

第七章 监测与监督

第五十三条 国务院发展改革、环境保护、水行政、住房和城乡建设等部门应当按照国务院有关规定，对两省一市人民政府水资源保护和水污染防治目标责任执行情况进行年度考核，并将考核结果报国务院。

太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府应当对下一级人民政府水资源保护和水污染防治目标责任执行情况进行年度考核。

第五十四条 国家按照统一规划布局、统一标准方法、统一信息发布的要求，建立太湖流域监测体系和信息共享机制。

太湖流域管理机构应当商两省一市人民政府环境保护、水行政主管部门和气象主管机构等，建立统一的太湖流域监测信息共享平台。

两省一市人民政府环境保护主管部门负责本行政区域的水环境质量监测和污染源监督性监测。太湖流域管理机构和两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门负责水文水资源监测；太湖流域管理机构负责两省一市行政区域边界水域和主要入太湖河道控制断面的水环境质量监测，以及太湖流域重点水功能区和引江

municipality shall be responsible for hydrological water source monitoring. Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall be responsible for water environment quality monitoring in the water areas of boundaries of administrative regions of the two provinces and one municipality and the control sections of the major watercourses flowing into the Taihu Lake Basin, as well as the water quality monitoring in the major water function zones of Taihu Lake Basin and the water diverted from the Yangtze River to the Taihu Lake.

The administrative departments for environmental protection of the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality shall, based on their duties and powers, issue water environment quality information of the Taihu Lake Basin. Hydrological water source information of the Taihu Lake Basin shall be uniformly issued by Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies jointly with the water administrative departments of the people's governments of the two provinces and one municipality. Where any issued hydrological water resources information involves water environment quality, a consensus shall be reached with the administrative departments for environmental protection. Annual reports on the monitoring of the Taihu Lake Basin shall be jointly issued by the administrative department for environmental protection and the water administrative department of the State Council, and when necessary, Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies may also be authorized to issue such reports.

Article 55 Under any of the following circumstances, relevant departments shall suspend the examination and approval, verification, environmental impact assessment, water drawing licensing and setup of pollutant discharge outlets in the construction projects which may cause pollution to the relevant administrative regions of the two provinces and one municipality or the major areas along the watercourses of Taihu Lake, and shall notify relevant local people's governments to take treatment measures:

1. fails to complete the plan for the reduction and control of total discharge of major water pollutants, or the water quality in the cross sections of the boundaries of the administrative regions or the cross sections of the major watercourses flowing into the Taihu Lake fails to reach the water quality objective for a certain period;
2. fails to complete the task of dismantling or closing illegal facilities as prescribed by this Regulation; or
3. causes any water supply safety incident or any other serious consequence due to the approval of new construction or expansion of a production project which pollutes water environment in violation of law.

Article 56 Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies and the water administrative departments of the local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall check and register

济太调水的水质监测。

太湖流域水环境质量信息由两省一市人民政府环境保护主管部门按照职责权限发布。太湖流域水文水资源信息由太湖流域管理机构会同两省一市人民政府水行政主管部门统一发布；发布水文水资源信息涉及水环境质量的内容，应当与环境保护主管部门协商一致。太湖流域年度监测报告由国务院环境保护、水行政主管部门共同发布，必要时也可以授权太湖流域管理机构发布。

第五十五条 有下列情形之一的，有关部门应当暂停办理两省一市相关行政区域或者主要入太湖河道沿线区域可能产生污染的建设项目的审批、核准以及环境影响评价、取水许可和排污口设置审查等手续，并通报有关地方人民政府采取治理措施：

（一）未完成重点水污染物排放总量削减和控制计划，行政区域边界断面、主要入太湖河道控制断面未达到阶段水质目标的；

（二）未完成本条例规定的违法设施拆除、关闭任务的；

（三）因违法批准新建、扩建污染水环境的生产项目造成供水安全事故等严重后果的。

第五十六条 太湖流域管理机构和太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府水行政主管部门应当对设置在太湖流域湖泊、河

the pollutant discharge outlets set up in the lakes and watercourses of the Taihu Lake Basin, establish supervision and administration archives, and in accordance with the provisions of the Water Law of the People's Republic of China and the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, deal with the pollutant discharge outlets which cause serious pollution and are set up in violation of law.

Article 57 The administrative departments for environmental protection of the local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall, jointly with other relevant departments, strengthen the supervision and inspection over the implementation of plans for the reduction and control of total discharge of major water pollutants, and announce, on a regular basis, such plans to the public based on their duties and powers.

The administrative department for environmental protection of the State Council shall, on a regular basis, investigate and appraise water pollution in the Taihu Lake Basin.

Article 58 The departments of water administration, environmental protection, fishery, transport, housing and urban-rural development, etc. of the local people's governments at and above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin and Taihu Lake Basin administrative bodies shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and relevant laws and regulations, strengthen the supervision and inspection over the development, utilization, protection and management of Taihu Lake, and if discovering any violation of law, notify relevant departments for investigation and handling, and when necessary, directly notify relevant local people's governments for investigation and handling.

Chapter VIII Legal Liability

Article 59 Where any local people's government at or above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin or any of its staff members commits any of the following conducts in violation of this Regulation, the directly responsible person in charge of the entity and other directly liable persons shall be subject to disciplinary actions in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

1. fails to perform the duty of monitoring or reporting water supply safety or give early warning on water supply safety incidents, or fails to take emergency response measures after the occurrence of any water supply safety incident;
2. fails to perform the duty of reducing or controlling total discharge of water pollutants, or fails to order the demolition or closure of illegal facilities in accordance with law; or
3. fails to perform other duties as prescribed in this Regulation.

道的排污口进行核查登记, 建立监督管理档案, 对污染严重和违法设置的排污口, 依照《[中华人民共和国水法](#)》、《[中华人民共和国水污染防治法](#)》的规定处理。

第五十七条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府环境保护主管部门应当会同有关部门, 加强对重点水污染物排放总量削减和控制计划落实情况的监督检查, 并按照职责权限定期向社会公布。

国务院环境保护主管部门应当定期开展太湖流域水污染调查和评估。

第五十八条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府水行政、环境保护、渔业、交通运输、住房和城乡建设等部门和太湖流域管理机构, 应当依照本条例和相关法律、法规的规定, 加强对太湖开发、利用、保护、治理的监督检查, 发现违法行为, 应当通报有关部门进行查处, 必要时可以直接通报有关地方人民政府进行查处。

第八章 法律责任

第五十九条 太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府及其工作人员违反本条例规定, 有下列行为之一的, 对直接负责的主管人员和其他直接责任人员依法给予处分; 构成犯罪的, 依法追究刑事责任:

(一) 不履行供水安全监测、报告、预警职责, 或者发生供水安全事故后不及时采取应急措施的;

(二) 不履行水污染物排放总量削减、控制职责, 或者不依法责令拆除、关闭违法设施的;

(三) 不履行本条例规定的其他职责的。

Article 60 Where the water administrative department, administrative department for environmental protection or department of housing and urban-rural development of the people's government at or above the county level or any of its staff members commits any of the following conducts in violation of this Regulation, the people's government at the same level shall order the violator to make corrections, circulate a notice of criticism, and subject the directly responsible person in charge and other directly liable persons to disciplinary actions in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

1. fails to conduct technical upgrade of water supply facilities;
2. fails to implement the rules on total water drawing control;
3. fails to perform monitoring duties or issues any false monitoring information;
4. fails to organize the clearance of breeding facilities in the polder areas and the enclosed part of Lake for cultivation within the waterfronts of Taihu Lake and the purse net of Taihu Lake; or
5. fails to perform other duties as prescribed in this Regulation.

Article 61 Where any Taihu Lake Basin administrative body or any of its staff members commits any of the following conducts in violation of this Regulation, the water administrative department of the State Council shall order the violator to make corrections, circulate a notice of criticism, and subject the directly responsible person in charge and other directly liable persons to disciplinary actions in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

1. fails to perform water source dispatch duties;
2. fails to perform the duty of managing water function zones or pollutant discharge outlets;
3. fails to organize the formulation of water source dispatch plans or waterfront use management plans;
4. fails to perform monitoring duties; or
5. fails to perform other duties as prescribed in this Regulation.

Article 62 Where any water project administrative entity in the Taihu Lake Basin refuses to obey dispatch in violation of this Regulation, the Taihu Lake Basin administrative body or the water administrative department shall, based on its duties and powers, order the violator to make corrections, circulate a notice of criticism, and subject the directly responsible person in charge and other directly liable persons to disciplinary actions in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

Article 63 Where any pollutant-discharging entity discharges water pollutants in excess of the verified total discharge of water pollutants in

第六十条 县级以上人民政府水行政、环境保护、住房和城乡建设等部门及其工作人员违反本条例规定，有下列行为之一的，由本级人民政府责令改正，通报批评，对直接负责的主管人员和其他直接责任人员依法给予处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任：

- （一）不组织实施供水设施技术改造的；
- （二）不执行取水总量控制制度的；
- （三）不履行监测职责或者发布虚假监测信息的；
- （四）不组织清理太湖岸线内的圈圩、围湖造地和太湖围网养殖设施的；
- （五）不履行本条例规定的其他职责的。

第六十一条 太湖流域管理机构及其工作人员违反本条例规定，有下列行为之一的，由国务院水行政主管部门责令改正，通报批评，对直接负责的主管人员和其他直接责任人员依法给予处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任：

- （一）不履行水资源调度职责的；
- （二）不履行水功能区、排污口管理职责的；
- （三）不组织制订水资源调度方案、岸线利用管理规划的；
- （四）不履行监测职责的；
- （五）不履行本条例规定的其他职责的。

第六十二条 太湖流域水工程管理机构违反本条例规定，拒不服从调度的，由太湖流域管理机构或者水行政主管部门按照职责权限责令改正，通报批评，对直接负责的主管人员和其他直接责任人员依法给予处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

第六十三条 排污单位违反本条例规定，排放水污染物超过经核定的水污染

violation of this Regulation, or discharges water pollutants in excess of the special limit for the discharge of water pollutants within the determined territorial scope and time limit for the implementation of special limit for the discharge of water pollutants, such entity shall be punished in accordance with Article 74 of the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China.

Article 64 Where anyone, in violation of this Regulation, builds or expands a chemical or pharmaceutical production project, sets up facilities for the storage and transport of highly toxic substances or hazardous chemicals, or sets up waste recovery place, garage dump or water catering business facilities within the scope of reserves within, around and along either side of the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, Dianshan Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River, Wangyu River or any other major watercourse flowing into the Taihu Lake, the administrative department for environmental protection of the local people's government at or above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall order the violator to make corrections, impose a fine of 200,000 yuan up to 500,000 yuan on the violator; and if the violator refuses to make corrections, the administrative department for environmental protection of the local people's government at or above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall enforce the order in accordance with law, and the expenses incurred in the process of enforcement shall be assumed by the violator; and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

Where anyone, in violation of this Regulation, builds or expands a golf course within the scope of protection within, around or along either side of the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, Dianshan Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River, Wangyu River or any other major watercourse flowing into the Taihu Lake, the local people's government at or above the county level in the Taihu Lake Basin shall order the violator to stop construction or close the golf course.

Article 65 Where anyone, in violation of this Regulation, sails a vessel carrying highly toxic substances or hazardous chemicals into the Taihu Lake, the transport administrative department shall order the violator to make corrections, impose a fine of 100,000 yuan up to 200,000 yuan on the violator, and confiscate the illegal proceeds (if any); if the violator fails to make corrections, it shall be ordered to suspend production or business operation for rectification; and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

Article 66 Where anyone, in violation of this Regulation, builds any construction project in noncompliance with the waterfront use management plan within the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River or Wangyu River, or fails to build alternative projects in accordance with law or take other functional remedial measures, the

物排放总量，或者在已经确定执行太湖流域水污染物特别排放限值的地域范围、时限内排放水污染物超过水污染物特别排放限值的，依照《[中华人民共和国水污染防治法](#)》[第七十四条](#)的规定处罚。

第六十四条 违反本条例规定，在太湖、淀山湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河和其他主要入太湖河道岸线内以及岸线周边、两侧保护范围内新建、扩建化工、医药生产项目，或者设置剧毒物质、危险化学品的贮存、输送设施，或者设置废物回收场、垃圾场、水上餐饮经营设施的，由太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府环境保护主管部门责令改正，处 20 万元以上 50 万元以下罚款；拒不改正的，由太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府环境保护主管部门依法强制执行，所需费用由违法行为人承担；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

违反本条例规定，在太湖、淀山湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河和其他主要入太湖河道岸线内以及岸线周边、两侧保护范围内新建、扩建高尔夫球场的，由太湖流域县级以上地方人民政府责令停止建设或者关闭。

第六十五条 违反本条例规定，运输剧毒物质、危险化学品的船舶进入太湖的，由交通运输主管部门责令改正，处 10 万元以上 20 万元以下罚款，有违法所得的，没收违法所得；拒不改正的，责令停产停业整顿；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

第六十六条 违反本条例规定，在太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河岸线内兴建不符合岸线利用管理规划的建设项目，或者不依法兴建等效替代工程、采取其他功能补救措施的，由太湖流域管

Taihu Lake Basin administrative body or the water administrative department of the local people's government at or above the county level shall, based on its duties and powers, order the violator to make corrections, and impose a fine of 100,000 yuan up to 300,000 yuan on the violator; and if the violator refuses to make corrections, the Taihu Lake Basin administrative body or the water administrative department of the local people's government at or above the county level shall, based on its duties and powers, enforce the order in accordance with law, and the expenses incurred in the process of enforcement shall be assumed by the violator.

Article 67 Where anyone commits any of the following conducts in violation of this Regulation, the Taihu Lake Basin administrative body or the water administrative department of the local people's government at or above the county level shall, based on its duties and powers, order the violator to make corrections, and impose a fine of 50,000 yuan up to 100,000 yuan on the entity or impose a fine of 10,000 yuan up to 30,000 yuan on the individual; and if the violator refuses to make corrections, the Taihu Lake Basin administrative body or the water administrative department of the local people's government at or above the county level shall, based on its duties and powers, enforce the order in accordance with law, and the expenses incurred in the process of enforcement shall be assumed by the violator.

1. occupies the water area or beach land within the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, Taipu River, Xinmeng River or Wangyu River without approval or fails to restore the original state after the temporary occupation period expires;
2. encloses polder areas within the waterfronts of Taihu Lake, heightens or widens the banks of reclaimed polder areas, or elevates the surface of land reclaimed from the enclosed part of the Lake; or
3. engages in development and utilization activities in noncompliance with the requirements for the protection of water function zones in the Taihu Lake.

Anyone that encloses any part of the Taihu Lake for claiming land within its waterfronts in violation of this Regulation shall be punished in accordance with Article 66 of the Water Law of the People's Republic of China.

Chapter IX Supplementary Provisions

Article 68 For the purpose of this Regulation, "control section of the major watercourses flowing into the Taihu Lake" includes the control section of Wangyu River, Daxi Port, Liangxi River, Zhihu Port, Wujin Port, Taige Canal, Caoqiao River, Yincun Port, Shedu Port, Guandu Port, Hongxiang Port, Chendong Port, Dapu Port, Wuxi Port, Dagang River, Jiapu Port, Hexi New Port, Changxing Port, Yangjiapu Port, Maoer Port, Shaoxi Port

管理机构或者县级以上地方人民政府水行政主管部门按照职责权限责令改正，处10万元以上30万元以下罚款；拒不改正的，由太湖流域管理机构或者县级以上地方人民政府水行政主管部门按照职责权限依法强制执行，所需费用由违法行为人承担。

第六十七条 违反本条例规定，有下列行为之一的，由太湖流域管理机构或者县级以上地方人民政府水行政主管部门按照职责权限责令改正，对单位处5万元以上10万元以下罚款，对个人处1万元以上3万元以下罚款；拒不改正的，由太湖流域管理机构或者县级以上地方人民政府水行政主管部门按照职责权限依法强制执行，所需费用由违法行为人承担：

（一）擅自占用太湖、太浦河、新孟河、望虞河岸线内水域、滩地或者临时占用期满不及时恢复原状的；

（二）在太湖岸线内圈圩，加高、加宽已经建成圈圩的圩堤，或者垫高已经围湖所造土地地面的；

（三）在太湖从事不符合水功能区保护要求的开发利用活动的。

违反本条例规定，在太湖岸线内围湖造地的，依照《[中华人民共和国水法](#)》第[六十六条](#)的规定处罚。

第九章 附 则

第六十八条 本条例所称主要入太湖河道控制断面，包括望虞河、大溪港、梁溪河、直湖港、武进港、太滆运河、漕桥河、殷村港、社渚港、官渎港、洪巷港、陈东港、大浦港、乌溪港、大港河、夹浦港、合溪新港、长兴港、杨家

and Daqian Port.

Article 69 Two provinces and one municipality may, based on the requirements for the comprehensive treatment of water environment, formulate industrial access conditions and water pollution prevention and control standards which are more stringent than national standards.

Article 70 This Regulation shall come into force on November 1, 2011.

浦港、旄儿港、苕溪、大钱港的入太湖控制断面。

第六十九条 两省一市可以根据水环境综合治理需要，制定严于国家规定的产业准入条件和水污染防治标准。

第七十条 本条例自 2011 年 11 月 1 日起施行。

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