The nature's begging us to stop.
And not to feed her with these wastes.
She says, she's reached the highest top.
The mankind moved at too high rates.

A man seems to be deaf and blind
To see the consequence of threat
He needs salvation! Will he find
Till all this world's completely dead?
The water, air and the soil
Are very dirty and polluted.
A man creates but then can spoil-
In such a way his life is suited.

And then he speaks about changes,
And ozone holes, radiation,
About drastic, harmful dangers
To every man, to every nation.

So many cars release much gas,
And enterprises do much harm.
That's why the world is in a mess
We must save it from what we'd done.

And only then it'll save us too
From the deceases and the end
And I am sure, it is true –
We'll walk together hand in hand.

HOW TO START WITH ANGLING, BUT NOT TO DISTURB THE NATURE SURROUND

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I've fished since I was 5 or so. I've always been irresistibly drawn to water. Any little stream or brook calls me to investigate. No bridge can be passed over without my stopping and going back for a peep, hoping for at least a glimpse of the shadowy inhabitants of the pool beneath. Only now I realize I'm not able to breath without peace and beauty of the nature surround, I become a slave of it.

Years have past. Everyone felt there is les and les fish in water. Someone tried to go feather away from civilization centers, someone gave up fishing as a dead sport whenever, but there is at least one person who put a question "why it all happens?"

There is no doubt for now—it all happens because of the human beings bad influence. Then, what we going to do to stop such propagation with no end, with no way into future? Rational Use of Nature! From the economical point of view one should pay for each fish had been caught, for each flower had been weight down… How to get this payments?—this is the question.

- How much and what must be paid?
    - Should taxes be paid per day, fish, kilogram, person, lake or per time a small fish grow to a big one from a hard-roe?
    - How much should be paid if we need to include into calculation not only the number of fish in an area, but and the number of anglers and poachers at the same time.
- An answer to this in England?

- (They have chosen the club system)
- How one deal with it in Germany?
  - (They prefer governmental system)
- The same in Ukraine
  - (Nothing have been chosen jet)
- What must be changed?

SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT IN A MUNICIPAL ECONOMY

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Strong water-supply and efficiency reduce the consumption of water, energy and decrease the environmental pollution from their manufactured and also reduce expenses for municipal services and development of its capacity. Low cost of water resources, absence of up-date methodical, normative and legislative bases delay the sustainable water use in our country. Due to intensive exploitation and inadequate pollution control Ukraine faces with degradation of natural water resources and requires the sufficient water management system.

Sustainable water management system should take into consideration economic, social, environmental, legal, institutional factors. On the beginning powerful water consumers should be recovered for developing water conservation measures.

Dwelling sector is one of the most powerful water consumers on urbanized territories. Every day the big Ukrainian city, like Kharkiv, consumes no less than 200 million of cub. m water per year and 80 % of that for households water supplying. About 40 % of water to supply for needs of domestic sectors loss due to different leakages and unsustainable water consumption.

The aim of the work is to develop a new sustainable strategy of water resource consumption for households on urbanized territory to base on environmental, economic and social aspects of water use in domestic sector.

Economic methods of analysis and principals of environmental engineering have been used for the research work.

After elucidating the consumption of resources different cost-efficiency measures were proposed. Due to implementation of such measures water consumption in household could be reduced on 30%, for example, it is about 200 thousands of cubic m. per day in Kharkiv city. Also the technical and economic indicators were developed for the measures: the value of water saving, municipal payments reduction, capital investments, decrease of operational expenses.

The environmental balances of municipal enterprises to be developed by real data have help to analyze environmental impacts from the infrastructures. After that