

**This document provides for a description of the territorial administrative organization of the communes in Gorj County involved in the 2015 EIA procedures for the mining quarries.**

**Fărcășești** is a commune in Gorj County, Romania. It is composed of the following villages: **Fărcășești** (the administrative center, where the mayor office's is located), **Fărcășești-Moșneni**, **Peșteana de Jos**, **Rogojel**, **Roșia-Jiu**, **Timișeni** and **Valea cu Apă**. **Fărcășești** village is the location of the public hearings for **Rosia, Jilt Nord, Jilt Sud, Pinoasa pits**.

**Câlnic** is a commune in **Gorj County, Romania**. It is composed of nine villages: Câlnic (administrative center), Câlnicu de Sus, Didilești, Găleșoaia, Hodoreasca, Pieptani, Pinoasa, Stejerei and Vâlceaua. **Calnic village is the location of the public hearings for Tismana I and Tismana II pits**.

**Mătășari** is a commune in Gorj County, Romania. It is composed of five villages: Brădet, Brădețel, Croici, **Mătășari** (administrative center) and Runcurel. The public hearings for **Jilt Nord Pit and Jilt Sud Pit** were held in Matasari. A straight line of around 3 km can be drawn on a map from the center of the pit to the Matasari mayor's office where the hearings took place.

**Cătunele** is a commune in **Gorj County, Romania**. It is composed of six villages: Cătunele (administrative center), Dealu Viilor, Lupoiaia, Steic, Valea Mănăstirii and Valea Perilor. The public hearing was done in Catunele. A straight line of around 3 km can be drawn on a map from the center of the Lupoiaia pit to the Catunele mayor's office, where the hearings took place.

**Drăgotești** is a commune in Gorj county, **România**, composed of 3 villages: **Corobăi**, **Drăgotești** (administrative center) and **Trestioara**. **The public hearing for Jilt Sud Pit took place in Dragotesti**. A straight line of around 7-8 km can be drawn on a map from the center of the pit to the Dragotesti mayor's office, where the hearings took place.

**Negomir** is a commune in **Gorj County, Romania**. It is composed of ten villages: Artanu, Bohorel, Condeiești, **Negomir** (administrative center) Nucetu, Orzu, Paltinu, Raci, Ursoaia and Valea Racilor. The public hearing took place in Negomir village for the **Pinoasa Pit (cca 8-9 km in straight line) and for Jilt Sud Pit (cca 10 km in straight line)**.

**Plopșoru** is a commune in **Gorj County, Romania**. It is composed of eleven villages: Broșteni, Broștenii de Sus, Ceplea, Cursaru, Deleni, Izvoarele, Olari, Piscuri, **Plopșoru** (administrative center), Sărdănești and Văleni. **All villges are located in succession along the main road**, except for Piscuri and Deleni which are on a side road. The public hearing for **Pestean Nord pit was done in Plopsoru village** cca 7-8 km downstream Jiu River.

**Bălteni** is a commune in **Gorj County, Romania**. It is composed of five villages: Bălteni (administrative center), Cocoreni, Moi, Peșteana-Jiu and Vlăduleni. Balteni was the place of the

public hearing for **Pesteana Nord Pit**. A straight line of around 4-5 km can be drawn on a map from the center of the pit to the Balteni mayor's office, where the hearings took place.

**Urdari** is a commune in [Gorj County, Oltenia, Romania](#). It is composed of three villages: Fântânele, Hotăroasa and **Urdari (residence)**. A straight line of around 4 km can be drawn on a map from the center of the Pesteana Nord Pit to the Urdari mayor's office, where the hearings concerning this pit took place.

**In can be therefore seen that the actual public hearings places fall within a radius of around 3 to 10 km from the center of the mining pits.**

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