



2022/0344(COD)

13.6.2023

OPINION

of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

for the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, Directive 2006/118/EC on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration and Directive 2008/105/EC on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy (COM(2022)0540 – C9-0361/2022 – 2022/0344(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Lina Gálvez Muñoz

PA_Legam

AMENDMENT

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy calls on the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, as the committee responsible, to take the following into account:

Amendment 1 Proposal for a directive Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) ***A combination of*** source-control ***and end-of-pipe*** measures ***is required*** to effectively deal with most pollutants across their life cycle, including, as relevant, chemical design, authorisation or approval, control of emissions during manufacturing and use or other processes, and waste handling. The setting of new or stricter quality standards in water bodies therefore complements and is coherent with other Union legislation that addresses or could address the pollution problem at one or more of those stages, including Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹, Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵², Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵³, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁴, Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁵ and Council Directive 91/271/EEC⁵⁶.

⁴⁹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

Amendment

(7) Source-control measures ***should be prioritised*** to effectively deal with most pollutants across their life cycle, including, as relevant, chemical design, authorisation or approval, control of emissions during manufacturing and use or other processes, and waste handling. ***If control at source measures fail to achieve good status of water bodies, end-of-pipe measures should be applied.*** The setting of new or stricter quality standards in water bodies therefore complements and is coherent with other Union legislation that addresses or could address the pollution problem at one or more of those stages, including Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴⁹, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵¹, Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵², Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵³, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁴, Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁵ and Council Directive 91/271/EEC⁵⁶.

⁴⁹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

⁵⁰ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

⁵¹ Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).

⁵² Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43).

⁵³ Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).

⁵⁴ Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides, (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 71).

⁵⁵ Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

⁵⁶ Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40).

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⁵¹ Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).

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⁵⁶ Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40).

Amendment 2

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The new scientific knowledge points to a significant risk from several other pollutants found in water bodies, in addition to those already regulated. In groundwater, a particular problem has been identified through voluntary monitoring for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and pharmaceuticals. PFAS have been detected at more than 70% of the groundwater measuring points in the Union and existing national thresholds are clearly exceeded at a considerable number of locations, and pharmaceutical substances are also widely found. In surface waters, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives are already listed as priority substances, but other PFAS are now also recognised to pose a risk. Watch-list monitoring under Article 8b of Directive 2008/105/EC has confirmed a risk in surface waters from a number of pharmaceutical substances which should therefore be added to the priority substances list.

Amendment 3
Proposal for a directive
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Considering the growing awareness of the relevance of mixtures and therefore of effect-based monitoring for determining chemical status, and considering that sufficiently robust effect-based monitoring methods already exist for estrogenic substances, Member States should apply

Amendment

(8) The new scientific knowledge points to a significant risk from several other pollutants found in water bodies, in addition to those already regulated. In groundwater, a particular problem has been identified through voluntary monitoring for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and pharmaceuticals. PFAS have been detected at more than 70% of the groundwater measuring points in the Union and existing national thresholds are clearly exceeded at a considerable number of locations, and pharmaceutical substances are also widely found. ***A subset of specific PFAS as well PFAS total should therefore be added to the list of groundwater pollutants.*** In surface waters, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives are already listed as priority substances, but other PFAS are now also recognised to pose a risk. ***A subset of specific PFAS as well PFAS total should therefore be added to the list of priority substances.*** Watch-list monitoring under Article 8b of Directive 2008/105/EC has confirmed a risk in surface waters from a number of pharmaceutical substances which should therefore be added to the priority substances list.

Amendment

(11) Considering the growing awareness of the relevance of mixtures and therefore of effect-based monitoring for determining chemical status, and considering that sufficiently robust effect-based monitoring methods already exist for estrogenic substances, Member States should apply

such methods to assess the cumulative effects of estrogenic substances in surface waters over a period of at least two years. This will allow the comparison of effect-based results with the results obtained using the conventional methods for monitoring the three estrogenic substances listed in Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC. That comparison will be used to assess whether effect-based monitoring methods may be used as reliable screening methods. Using such screening methods would have the advantage of allowing the effects of all estrogenic substances having similar effects to be covered, and not only those listed in Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC. The definition of EQS in Directive 2000/60/EC should be modified to ensure that it may, in the future, also cover trigger values that might be set for assessing the results of effect-based monitoring.

such methods to assess the cumulative effects of estrogenic substances in surface waters over a period of at least two years. This will allow the comparison of effect-based results with the results obtained using the conventional methods for monitoring the three estrogenic substances listed in Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC. That comparison will be used to assess whether effect-based monitoring methods may be used as reliable screening methods. Using such screening methods would have the advantage of allowing the effects of all estrogenic substances having similar effects to be covered, and not only those listed in Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC. The definition of EQS in Directive 2000/60/EC should be modified to ensure that it may, in the future, also cover trigger values that might be set for assessing the results of effect-based monitoring. ***The determination of the chemical status at national level should not create disparities in the classification among Member States, when the EQS identified for the same substance is different.***

Amendment 4
Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The evaluation of Union water legislation⁵⁸ (the ‘evaluation’) concluded that the process for identifying and listing pollutants affecting surface and groundwater and setting or revising quality standards for them in the light of new scientific knowledge could be accelerated. If those tasks were to be carried out by the Commission, rather than in the framework of the ordinary legislative procedure as currently provided for in Articles 16 and 17 of Directive 2000/60/EC and Article 10 of Directive 2006/118/EC, the functioning of

Amendment

(12) The evaluation of Union water legislation⁵⁸ (the ‘evaluation’) concluded that the process for identifying and listing pollutants affecting surface and groundwater and setting or revising quality standards for them in the light of new scientific knowledge could be accelerated. If those tasks were to be carried out by the Commission, rather than in the framework of the ordinary legislative procedure as currently provided for in Articles 16 and 17 of Directive 2000/60/EC and Article 10 of Directive 2006/118/EC, the functioning of

the surface and groundwater watch-list mechanisms, in particular in terms of timing and sequence of listing, monitoring and assessing results, could be improved, the links between the watch-list mechanism and the reviews of the lists of pollutants could be strengthened, and changes to the lists of pollutants could take account of scientific progress more swiftly. Therefore, and given the need to amend the lists of pollutants and their EQS promptly in the light of new scientific and technical knowledge, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission to amend Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC with regard to the list of priority substances and corresponding EQS set out in Part A of that Annex and to amend Annex I to Directive 2006/118/EC with regard to the list of groundwater pollutants and quality standards set out in that Annex. In this context, the Commission should take account of the results of the monitoring of substances on the surface and groundwater watch lists. As a consequence, **Articles 16 and 17** of Directive 2000/60/EC and Annex X to that Directive, as well as Article 10 of Directive 2006/118/EC, should be deleted.

⁵⁸ Commission Staff Working Document Fitness check of the Water Framework Directive, Groundwater Directive, Environmental Quality Standards Directive and Floods Directive, SWD(2019) 439 final.

Amendment 5

the surface and groundwater watch-list mechanisms, in particular in terms of timing and sequence of listing, monitoring and assessing results, could be improved, the links between the watch-list mechanism and the reviews of the lists of pollutants could be strengthened, and changes to the lists of pollutants could take account of scientific progress more swiftly. Therefore, and given the need to amend the lists of pollutants and their EQS promptly in the light of new scientific and technical knowledge, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission to amend Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC with regard to the list of priority substances and corresponding EQS set out in Part A of that Annex and to amend Annex I to Directive 2006/118/EC with regard to the list of groundwater pollutants and quality standards set out in that Annex. In this context, the Commission should take account of the results of the monitoring of substances on the surface and groundwater watch lists **and also should consider the input from Member States and the scientific community before submitting proposals for Priority Substances Environmental Quality Standards**. As a consequence, **Article 17** of Directive 2000/60/EC and Annex X to that Directive, as well as Article 10 of Directive 2006/118/EC, should be deleted, **while maintaining the need to take measures aiming at the cessation or phasing out of discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances**.

⁵⁸ Commission Staff Working Document Fitness check of the Water Framework Directive, Groundwater Directive, Environmental Quality Standards Directive and Floods Directive, SWD(2019) 439 final.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) To ensure effective and coherent decision-making and develop synergies with the work carried out in the framework of other Union legislation on chemicals, the European Chemicals Agency ('ECHA'), should be given a permanent and clearly circumscribed role in the prioritisation of substances to be included in the watch lists and in the lists of substances in Annexes I and II to Directive 2008/105/EC and Annexes I and II to Directive 2006/118/EC, and in the derivation of appropriate science-based quality standards. The Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) and the Committee for Socio-Economic Analysis (SEAC) of ECHA, should facilitate the carrying out of certain tasks conferred on ECHA by providing opinions. ECHA should also ensure better coordination between various pieces of environmental law through increased transparency as regards pollutants on a watch list or the development of Union wide or national EQS or thresholds, by making relevant scientific reports publicly available.

Amendment

(21) To ensure effective and coherent decision-making and develop synergies with the work carried out in the framework of other Union legislation on chemicals, the European Chemicals Agency ('ECHA'), should be given a permanent and clearly circumscribed role in the prioritisation of substances to be included in the watch lists and in the lists of substances in Annexes I and II to Directive 2008/105/EC and Annexes I and II to Directive 2006/118/EC, and in the derivation of appropriate science-based quality standards. The Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) and the Committee for Socio-Economic Analysis (SEAC) of ECHA, should facilitate the carrying out of certain tasks conferred on ECHA by providing opinions. ECHA should also ensure better coordination between various pieces of environmental law through increased transparency as regards pollutants on a watch list or the development of Union wide or national EQS or thresholds, by making relevant scientific reports publicly available. ***The process should be transparent and sufficient time should be given to evaluate scientific information.***

Amendment 6
Proposal for a directive
Recital 31

Text proposed by the Commission

(31) It is necessary to take into account scientific and technical progress in the area of monitoring of the status of water bodies in accordance with the monitoring requirements set out in Annex V to Directive 2000/60/EC. Therefore, Member States should be allowed to use of data and

Amendment

(31) It is necessary to take into account ***the state of*** scientific and technical progress ***and the best available methods*** in the area of monitoring of the status of water bodies in accordance with the monitoring requirements set out in Annex V to Directive 2000/60/EC. Therefore,

services from remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices, or citizen science data, leveraging the opportunities offered by artificial intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing.

Member States should be allowed to use of data and services from remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices, or citizen science data, leveraging the opportunities offered by ***best available techniques, in line with the principle of technological neutrality, which could include*** artificial intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing ***or other technologies to comply with this regulation. The European Commission is encouraged to increase transparency in the EU modelling tools by using up-to-date information and data.***

Amendment 7
Proposal for a directive
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) Considering the increases in unforeseeable weather events, in particular extreme floods and prolonged droughts, and in significant pollution incidents resulting in or exacerbating transboundary ***accidental*** pollution, Member States should be required to ensure that immediate information on such incidents is provided to other potentially affected Member States and effectively cooperate with potentially affected Member States to mitigate the effects of the event or incident. It is also necessary to reinforce cooperation between Member States and streamline procedures for transboundary cooperation in case of more structural, i.e. non accidental and longer term transboundary issues which cannot be solved at Member State level, in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 2000/60/EC. In case European assistance is necessary, competent national authorities may send requests for assistance to the Emergency Response Coordination Centre of the Commission, which will coordinate possible offers of assistance and their

Amendment

(32) Considering the increases in unforeseeable weather events, in particular extreme floods and prolonged droughts, and in significant pollution incidents resulting in or exacerbating transboundary pollution, Member States should be required to ensure that immediate information on such incidents is provided to other potentially affected Member States and effectively cooperate with potentially affected Member States to mitigate the effects of the event or incident. It is also necessary to reinforce cooperation between Member States and streamline procedures for transboundary cooperation in case of more structural, i.e. non accidental and longer term transboundary issues which cannot be solved at Member State level, in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 2000/60/EC. In case European assistance is necessary, competent national authorities may send requests for assistance to the Emergency Response Coordination Centre of the Commission, which will coordinate possible offers of assistance and their deployment through the Union Civil

deployment through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, in accordance with Article 15 of Decision 1313/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁴.

Protection Mechanism, in accordance with Article 15 of Decision 1313/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁴.

⁶⁴ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924).

⁶⁴ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924).

Amendment 8
Proposal for a directive
Recital 34 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34a) Member States should encourage synergies between the relevant directives requirements both for data collection and deployment of digital tools such as remote sensing technologies or earth observation (Copernicus services).

Amendment 9
Proposal for a directive
Recital 34 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(34b) The competent authorities should support trainings, skills development programmes and investment in human capital to support the effective implementation of the best technologies and innovative solutions within the framework of the directives. Information shall be accessible in the different national languages to strengthen accessibility to the relevant data across Europe for the relevant local actors and citizens.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point c

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 2 – point 30

Text proposed by the Commission

(30a) ‘Priority hazardous substances’ means priority substances which are marked as ‘hazardous’ on the basis that they are recognised in scientific reports, in relevant Union legislation, or in relevant international agreements, as being toxic, persistent and liable to bio-accumulate or as giving rise to an equivalent level of concern, where this concern is relevant to the aquatic environment.

Amendment

(30a) ‘Priority hazardous substances’ means priority substances which are marked as ‘hazardous’ on the basis that they are recognised in scientific reports, in relevant Union legislation, or in relevant international agreements, as being toxic, persistent, and liable to bio-accumulate or as giving rise to an equivalent level of concern, where this concern is relevant to the aquatic environment. ***Substances falling under hazard classes in the Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation are also included, where the concern is relevant to the aquatic environment.***

Amendment 11

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point d

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 2 – point 35

Text proposed by the Commission

‘Environmental quality standard’ means the concentration of a particular pollutant or group of pollutants in water, sediment or biota not to be exceeded in order to protect human health and the environment or a trigger value for the adverse effect on human health or the environment of such a pollutant or group of pollutants measured using an appropriate effect-based method.’;

Amendment

‘Environmental quality standard’ means the concentration of a particular pollutant or group of pollutants in water, sediment or biota not to be exceeded in order to protect human health and the environment or a trigger value for the adverse effect on human health or the environment of such a pollutant or group of pollutants measured using an appropriate ***and scientifically-established*** effect-based method.’;

Amendment 12

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 3

Text proposed by the Commission

4a. In the case of exceptional circumstances of natural origin or force majeure, in particular extreme floods and prolonged droughts, or **significant** pollution incidents, which could affect downstream water bodies situated in other Member States, Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities for downstream water bodies in such Member States, as well as the Commission, are immediately informed and that the necessary cooperation is set up to investigate the causes and address the consequences of the exceptional circumstances or incidents.;

Amendment

4a. In the case of exceptional circumstances of natural origin or force majeure, in particular extreme floods and prolonged droughts, or pollution incidents, which could affect downstream water bodies situated in other Member States, Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities for downstream water bodies in such Member States, as well as the Commission, are immediately informed and that the necessary cooperation is set up to investigate the causes and address the consequences of the exceptional circumstances or incidents.

Member States shall also notify any other Member State that could be adversely affected by pollution occurring in the Member State concerned. This should also be accompanied by dissemination to stakeholders in the catchment area.

To further improve cooperation and information flow in the international river basin district, all International River Basin Districts should also have a clear procedure for emergency communication and response in place.;

Amendment 13

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point a

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 4(1)

Text proposed by the Commission

(iv) Member States shall implement the necessary measures to progressively reduce pollution from priority substances **and river basin specific pollutants**, and to cease or phase out emissions, discharges and losses of priority hazardous substances.;

Amendment

(iv) ***The Commission shall adopt the necessary legislation and*** Member States shall implement the necessary measures to progressively reduce pollution ***discharges, emissions and losses*** from priority substances , and to cease or phase out emissions, discharges and losses of priority hazardous substances ***within an appropriate timeline and, in any case, not***

later than 20 years after a given priority substance is listed as hazardous in Part A of Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC. That timeline shall apply without prejudice to the application of stricter timelines in any other applicable Union legislation. Member States shall implement such measures and take the necessary corresponding measures for river basin specific pollutants. These measures should aim primarily to eliminate pollution at source.;

Amendment 14

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point b

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

'Member States shall take all necessary and duly justified measures to protect vulnerable sites, such as groundwater-dependent Natura 2000 sites, from pollution or drainage.';

Amendment 15

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Where a Member State identifies an issue which has an impact on the management of its water but cannot be resolved by that Member State, it shall notify the issue to the Commission and **any** other Member **State** concerned and make recommendations for **the** resolution of it.

1. Where a Member State identifies an issue which has an impact on the management of its water but cannot be resolved by that Member State, it shall notify the issue to the Commission and **all** other Member **States** concerned and make recommendations for **effective** resolution of it.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 11
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) *Articles 16 and 17 are* deleted;

Amendment

(11) *Article 17 is* deleted;

Amendment 17
Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 a (new)
Directive 2000/60/EC
Annex VII – Part A – point 7.7.

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) In Annex VII, Part A, Point 7.7. the following point is inserted:

'7.7.a A summary of the measures taken to digitise the water sector;'

Amendment 18
Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2
Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 1, paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Directive establishes specific measures to prevent and control groundwater pollution with the aim of achieving the environmental objectives set out in Article 4(1), point (b), of Directive 2000/60/EC. Those measures include the following:

Amendment

1. This Directive establishes specific measures to prevent and control groundwater pollution with the aim of achieving the environmental objectives set out in Article 4(1), point (b), of Directive 2000/60/EC. ***The hierarchy of measures to be taken shall prioritise restrictions and other control at source measures.*** Those measures include the following:

Amendment 19
Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6
Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 6a

Text proposed by the Commission

The watch list shall contain **a maximum of** five substances or groups of substances and shall indicate the monitoring matrices and the possible methods of analysis for each substance. Those monitoring matrices and methods shall not entail excessive costs for the competent authorities. The substances to be included in the watch list shall be selected from amongst those substances for which the information available indicates that they may pose a significant risk at Union level to, or via, the aquatic environment and for which monitoring data are insufficient. This watch list shall include substances of emerging concern.

Amendment

The watch list shall contain **at least** five substances or groups of substances and shall indicate the monitoring matrices and the possible methods of analysis for each substance. Those monitoring matrices and methods shall not entail excessive costs **or unnecessary administrative burden** for the competent authorities. The substances to be included in the watch list shall be selected from amongst those substances for which the information available indicates that they may pose a significant risk at Union level to, or via, the aquatic environment and for which monitoring data are insufficient. This watch list shall include substances of emerging concern. ***In order to minimise the administrative burden in connection with monitoring and reporting and increased digitalisation shall be privileged.***

Amendment 20

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) research projects and scientific publications, including information on trends and **predictions** based on modelling or other predictive assessments **and data and** information **from** remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices, or citizen science data, **leveraging** the opportunities **offered by** artificial intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing;

Amendment

(f) research **and innovation** projects and scientific publications, including **up-to-date** information on trends and **forecasts** based on modelling or other predictive assessments , **as well as** information **and data collected by** remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices, or citizen science data, **taking advantage of** the opportunities **opened by best available techniques which could include** artificial intelligence **and** advanced data analysis and processing, **taking account of the principle of technological neutrality**;

Amendment 21

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall make available the results of the monitoring referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article in accordance with Article 8(4) of Directive 2000/60/EC and with the implementing act establishing the watch list as adopted pursuant to paragraph 1. They shall also make available information on the representativeness of the monitoring stations and on the monitoring strategy.

Amendment

4. Member States shall make available the results of the monitoring referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article in accordance with Article 8(4) of Directive 2000/60/EC and with the implementing act establishing the watch list as adopted pursuant to paragraph 1. They shall also make available information on the representativeness of the monitoring stations and on the monitoring strategy. ***In order to minimise the unnecessary administrative burden in connection with monitoring and reporting, and increased digitalisation shall be privileged.***

Amendment 22

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall review, for the first time by ... [OP: please insert the date = six years after the date of entry into force of this Directive] and every six years thereafter, the list of pollutants set out in Annex I and the quality standards for those pollutants set out in that Annex, ***as well as the list of pollutants and indicators set out in Part B of Annex II.***

Amendment

1. The Commission shall ***submit a proposal for review to the Parliament and the Council of the EU***, for the first time by ... [OP: please insert the date = six years after the date of entry into force of this Directive] and every six years thereafter, the list of pollutants set out in Annex I and the quality standards for those pollutants set out in that Annex.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 8a, to amend ***Annex I to adapt it to technical and scientific progress by adding or removing groundwater pollutants and quality standards for those pollutants set out in that Annex and to amend Part B*** in order to adapt it to technical and scientific progress by adding pollutants or indicators for which Member States have to consider establishing national thresholds.

Amendment

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 8a, to amend ***Part B of Annex II*** in order to adapt it to technical and scientific progress by adding pollutants or indicators for which Member States have to consider establishing national thresholds.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. By [two years after the entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall establish EU-wide technical guidelines and harmonised standards for continuous and precise (online) pollution monitoring systems of water quality measurements.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) Union research programmes and scientific publications, including information resulting from remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices and/or citizen science data,

(f) Union research programmes and scientific publications, including ***up-to-date*** information resulting from remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices and/or citizen science data,

leveraging the opportunities offered by artificial intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing;

leveraging the opportunities offered by **best available techniques which could include** artificial intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing;

Amendment 26

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point a

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 5

Text proposed by the Commission

On the basis of the information collected in accordance with Articles 5 and 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC, and other available data, Member States shall establish an inventory, including maps, if available, of emissions, discharges and losses of all priority substances listed in Part A of Annex I to this Directive and all pollutants listed in Part A of Annex II to this Directive for each river basin district or part of a river basin district lying within their territory, including their concentrations in sediment and biota, as appropriate.

Amendment

On the basis of the information collected in accordance with Articles 5 and 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC, and other available data, Member States shall establish an inventory, including maps, if available, of emissions, discharges and losses of all priority substances listed in Part A of Annex I to this Directive and all pollutants listed in Part A of Annex II to this Directive for each river basin district or part of a river basin district lying within their territory, including their concentrations in sediment and biota, as appropriate. ***The inventories of emissions shall be made available, if feasible in a digital database, to drinking water and waste water operators directly or indirectly affected by these emissions.***

Amendment 27

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. By 12 January 2025, the Commission shall establish technical guidelines regarding methods of analysis for monitoring of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances under the parameter ‘PFAS Total’. By 12 January 2026, the Commission shall amend Annex I to set

the quality standards for 'PFAS total'.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8b

Text proposed by the Commission

The watch list shall contain ***a maximum of*** 10 substances or groups of substances at any one time, and shall indicate the monitoring matrices and the possible methods of analysis for each substance. Those monitoring matrices and methods shall not entail excessive costs for the competent authorities. The substances to be included in the watch list shall be selected from amongst the substances for which the information available indicates that they may pose a significant risk at Union level to, or via, the aquatic environment and for which monitoring data are insufficient. The watch list shall include substances of emerging concern.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8b

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) research projects and scientific publications, including information on trends and predictions based on modelling or other predictive assessments and data and information from remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices, or citizen science data, leveraging the opportunities offered by artificial intelligence, advanced data analysis and

Amendment

The watch list shall contain ***at least*** 10 substances or groups of substances at any one time, and shall indicate the monitoring matrices and the possible methods of analysis for each substance. Those monitoring matrices and methods shall not entail excessive costs ***or unnecessary bureaucracy*** for the competent authorities. The substances to be included in the watch list shall be selected from amongst the substances for which the information available indicates that they may pose a significant risk at Union level to, or via, the aquatic environment and for which monitoring data are insufficient. The watch list shall include substances of emerging concern.

Amendment

(e) research ***and innovation*** projects and scientific publications, including ***up-to-date*** information on trends and predictions based on modelling or other predictive assessments and data and information from remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices, or citizen science data, leveraging the opportunities offered by ***best available techniques which could include*** artificial

processing.

intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing *taking account of the principle of technological neutrality.*

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	Amending Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, Directive 2006/118/EC on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration and Directive 2008/105/EC on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy
References	COM(2022)0540 – C9-0361/2022 – 2022/0344(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	ENVI 19.1.2023
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	ITRE 19.1.2023
Rapporteur for the opinion Date appointed	Lina Gálvez Muñoz 25.4.2023
Date adopted	12.6.2023
Result of final vote	+: 60 –: 0 0: 2
Members present for the final vote	François-Xavier Bellamy, Hildegard Bentele, Tom Berendsen, Marc Botenga, Jerzy Buzek, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Ignazio Corrao, Beatrice Covassi, Ciarán Cuffe, Nicola Danti, Marie Dauchy, Christian Ehler, Claudia Gamon, Jens Geier, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Henrike Hahn, Ivo Hristov, Ivars Ijabs, Seán Kelly, Izabela-Helena Kloc, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Andrius Kubilius, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Maydell, Georg Mayer, Marina Mesure, Dan Nica, Angelika Niebler, Johan Nissinen, Mauri Pekkarinen, Mikuláš Peksa, Tsvetelina Penkova, Morten Petersen, Clara Ponsatí Obiols, Manuela Ripa, Sara Skytvedal, Maria Spyraiki, Beata Szydło, Grzegorz Tobiszowski, Evžen Tošenovský, Henna Virkkunen, Pernille Weiss
Substitutes present for the final vote	Alex Agius Saliba, Andrus Ansip, Marek Paweł Balt, Damien Carême, Matthias Ecke, Elena Lizzi, Dace Melbārde, Marcos Ros Sempere, Jordi Solé, Marion Walsmann
Substitutes under Rule 209(7) present for the final vote	Asim Ademov, Rosanna Conte, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Valter Flego, Martin Hojsik, Andrey Kovatchev, Andrey Novakov, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Tom Vandenkendelaere

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

60	+
ECR	Izabela-Helena Kloc, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Johan Nissinen, Beata Szydło, Grzegorz Tobiszowski, Evžen Tošenovský
ID	Rosanna Conte, Marie Dauchy, Elena Lizzi
NI	Clara Ponsatí Obiols
PPE	Asim Ademov, François-Xavier Bellamy, Hildegard Bentele, Tom Berendsen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Christian Ehler, Seán Kelly, Andrey Kovatchev, Andrius Kubilius, Eva Maydell, Dace Melbārde, Angelika Niebler, Andrey Novakov, Sara Skyttedal, Maria Spyrali, Tom Vandenkendelaere, Henna Virkkunen, Marion Walsmann, Pernille Weiss
Renew	Andrus Ansip, Nicola Danti, Valter Flego, Claudia Gamon, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Martin Hojsík, Ivars Ijabs, Mauri Pekkarinen, Morten Petersen
S&D	Alex Agius Saliba, Marek Paweł Balt, Beatrice Covassi, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Matthias Ecke, Jens Geier, Ivo Hristov, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Dan Nica, Tsvetelina Penkova, Marcos Ros Sempere
The Left	Marc Botenga, Marina Mesure
Verts/ALE	Damien Carême, Ignazio Corrao, Ciarán Cuffe, Henrike Hahn, Mikuláš Peksa, Manuela Ripa, Jordi Solé

0	-

2	0
ID	Georg Mayer
Renew	Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention