



2022/0344(COD)

22.06.2023

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS

1 - 16

Draft report
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(PE740.884v01-00)

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

Proposal for a directive
(COM(2022)0540 – C9-0361/2022 – 2022/0344(COD))

Compromise Amendment 1 [RECITALS ON ZERO-POLLUTION AMBITION]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 35, 37, 39

S&D 1, 9, 10

ID 36

Left 38, 40, 42, 73, 45

Proposal for a directive

Recital -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1) Water is not a commercial product like any other but, rather, a common good and a heritage, which must be protected, and treated as such in order to ensure preservation of ecosystems and universal access to clean water.

Proposal for a directive

Recital -1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1a) The United Nations General Assembly recognised, on 28 July 2010, the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights. Following the success of the 2014 European Citizen's Initiative entitled 'Right2Water' a proposal for the revision of the Directive on drinking water was adopted by the Commission in 2018 and the corresponding amended Directive entered into force on 12 January 2021. That Directive lays down an obligation for Member States to improve access to water intended for human consumption while relying, inter alia, on the knowledge gained and actions carried out under Directive 2000/60/EC. Member States should also ensure the effectiveness of the right to clean water and sanitation by improving the quality of

both surface water and groundwater.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Chemical pollution of surface and groundwater poses a threat to the aquatic environment, with effects such as acute and chronic toxicity in aquatic organisms, accumulation of pollutants in the ecosystem and loss of habitats and biodiversity, as well as to human health. Setting environmental quality standards helps to implement the zero pollution ambition for a toxic-free environment.

Amendment

(1) Chemical pollution of surface and groundwater poses a threat to the aquatic environment, with effects such as acute and chronic toxicity in aquatic organisms, accumulation of pollutants in the ecosystem and loss of habitats and biodiversity, as well as to human health. Setting environmental quality standards helps to implement the zero pollution ambition for a toxic-free environment, ***one of the priority goals of the 8th Environmental Action Program^[1]***.

[1] Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) According to the European Environment Agency, around 90 % of the area of groundwater bodies is reported to be in good quantitative status, around 75 % of the groundwater body area is in good chemical status, 40 % of the surface water bodies are in good or high ecological status, and 38 % of surface water bodies are in good chemical status, while the European Environment Agency’s report of 4 December 2019 entitled ‘The European environment – state and outlook 2020: Knowledge for transition to a sustainable Europe’ found that reduced pollution has improved water quality, but that the Union was far from

achieving good ecological status for all water bodies by 2020.

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b) The 2019 Fitness Check of the Water Framework Directive concluded in its evaluation that the next round of programmes of measures will play a key role in ensuring the necessary progress towards achieving the environmental objectives of Directive 2000/60/EC by the 2027 deadline, and stated that currently more than half of all European water bodies are exempt under Directive 2000/60/EC, which makes the challenges for Member States to achieve the Environmental Quality Standards for priority substances within the given deadline, more than substantial. In addition, the Fitness Check concluded that the environmental objectives have not been reached fully largely due to insufficient funding, slow implementation and insufficient integration of environmental objectives in sectoral policies, and not due to a deficiency in the legislation.

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 c (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1c) Due to geographical and socioeconomic factors, some populations, including indigenous peoples, are more vulnerable to water pollution. The mining sector in the European Union is expected to grow to ensure the development of the net zero industry. As stated in the report 09/2021 from the European Environmental Agency^{1a}, the mining sector impacts directly water quality and quantity. It is therefore necessary to better implement the existing legislative

frameworks and to plan and control water use and discharge also in mining operations.

^{1a} Drivers of and pressures arising from selected key water management challenges : A European overview, report 09/2021, EEA

Compromise Amendment 2 [DEFINITIONS]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 108, 114, 115, 119, 120

S&D 111

Renew 110

Greens 109, 112

ECR 107, 118

ID 106, 116, 117

Left 113

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 2 – point 30)

Text proposed by the Commission

(30) ‘Priority substances’ means substances listed in Part A of Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC, that is substances which present a significant risk to or via the aquatic environment in a high proportion of Member States.’;

Amendment

(30) ‘Priority substances’ means substances listed in Part A of Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC, that is substances which present a significant risk to or via the aquatic environment in a high proportion of Member States’;

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point c

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 2 – point 30 a)

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 **(PBT), or very persistent and very accumulative (vPvB), or persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT) or very persistent, very mobile (vPvM)** or as giving rise to an equivalent level of concern, where this concern is relevant to the aquatic environment, **and for which measures**

*need to be taken in accordance with
Article 4, paragraph 1, point a), point iv.*

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

(35) ‘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

(35) ‘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.’;

Compromise Amendment 3 [WATCH LISTS]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 187,188,192,193,194,202,278,279,281,284, 286,287,203,289,291,292,294

S&D 20,21,29,30

Renew 280,283,190,191

Greens 189,205,282,197,200

ECR 195,204,293

ID 186,196,276,277,285,288,290

Left 198,199,201,206,295

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/CE

Article 6a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish, having regard to scientific reports prepared by ECHA, a watch list of substances for which Union-wide monitoring data are to be gathered by the Member States and to lay down the formats to be used by the Member States for reporting the results of that monitoring and related information to the Commission. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 9(2).

Amendment

The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish, having regard to scientific reports prepared by ECHA, a watch list of substances for which Union-wide monitoring data are to be gathered by the Member States and to lay down the formats to be used by the Member States for reporting the results of that monitoring and related information to the Commission. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 9(2).

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

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***

Amendment

The watch list shall contain ***a minimum of five*** substances or groups of substances ***of emerging concern selected from amongst those substances for which the information available, also in accordance with sub-paragraph four below, indicates that they may pose a significant risk at Union level to, or via, the aquatic***

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.***

environment, and for which the monitoring data are insufficient, except where the number of substances or groups of substances for which the information available indicates that they may pose a significant risk to, or via, the aquatic environment to be selected from is less than five, in which case the watch list shall contain all of those substances.

In addition to the minimum number of substances or group of substances, the watch list may also contain indicators of pollution.

The watch list shall specify 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.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

As soon as suitable monitoring methods for micro-plastics and selected antimicrobial resistance genes ***have been*** identified, ***those substances*** shall be included in the watch list.

Amendment

Suitable monitoring methods for micro-plastics and selected antimicrobial resistance genes ***shall be identified as soon as possible and no later than [the first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this amending Directive]. As soon as those monitoring methods are*** identified, ***micro-plastics and selected antimicrobial resistance genes*** shall be included in the watch list ***in accordance with Article 6a(2)(1). The Commission shall also consider whether including sulfates in the first watch list is necessary to improve availability of data on their presence with regard to the scope of this directive.***

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

ECHA shall prepare scientific reports to assist the Commission in selecting the substances for the watch list, taking into account the following information:

Amendment

ECHA shall prepare scientific reports to assist the Commission in selecting the substances **and indicators of pollution** for the watch list, taking into account the following information:

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) information on production volumes, use patterns, intrinsic properties (including mobility in soils and, where relevant, particle size), concentrations in the environment and adverse effects to human health and the aquatic environment of a particular substance or group of substances, including information gathered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council***, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council****, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council*****, Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council*****, Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council***** and Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*****;

Amendment

(e) information on production volumes, use patterns, intrinsic properties (including mobility in soils and, where relevant, particle size), concentrations in the environment and adverse effects to human health and the aquatic environment of a particular substance or group of substances, including information gathered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council***, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council****, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council*****, Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council*****, Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council***** and Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*****;

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point f

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 projects and scientific publications ***and evidence***, including information on ***the impact of material and thermal contaminants as well as impacts of aboveground and underground extractive and infrastructure activities on groundwater ecosystems and groundwater-dependent ecosystems and their biodiversity***, 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 artificial intelligence ***and*** advanced data analysis and processing;

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

A first watch list shall be established by ..
[OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive].
The watch list shall be updated every 36 months thereafter.

Amendment

A first watch list shall be established by ..
[OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive].
The watch list shall be updated ***at the latest*** every 36 months thereafter ***or more frequently if new scientific evidence emerges that would necessitate updates of the list in the interim period between individual reviews.***

Member States shall evaluate every two years the impact on water quality of industrial activities related to the energy transition and inform the Commission on newly identified threats to update the watch list accordingly. The evaluation shall be easily accessible to the public.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 6a – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall monitor each substance or group of substances in the watch list at selected representative monitoring stations over a 24-month period. The monitoring period shall commence within six months of the establishment of the watch list.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6a – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Each Member State shall select at least **one** monitoring **station**, plus the number of stations equal to its total area in km² of groundwater bodies divided by **60 000** (rounded to the nearest integer).

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8b – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish, having regard to scientific reports prepared by ECHA, a watch list of substances for which it is necessary to gather Union wide monitoring data from the Member States and to lay down the formats to be used by the Member States for reporting the results of that monitoring and related information to the Commission. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 9(2).

Amendment

Member States shall monitor each substance or group of substances in the watch list at selected representative monitoring stations over a 24-month period. The monitoring period shall commence within six months of the establishment of the watch list.

Amendment

Each Member State shall select at least **two** monitoring **stations**, plus the number of stations equal to its total area in km² of groundwater bodies divided by **30 000** (rounded to the nearest integer).

Amendment

The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish, having regard to scientific reports prepared by ECHA, a watch list of substances for which it is necessary to gather Union wide monitoring data from the Member States and to lay down the formats to be used by the Member States for reporting the results of that monitoring and related information to the Commission. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 9(2).

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8b – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

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

The watch list shall contain ***a minimum of five*** substances or groups of substances ***of emerging concern selected from amongst those substances for which the information available, also in accordance with sub-paragraph four below, indicates that they may pose a significant risk at Union level to, or via, the aquatic environment, and for which the monitoring data are insufficient, except where the number of substances or groups of substances for which the information available indicates that they may pose a significant risk to, or via, the aquatic environment to be selected from is less than five, in which case the watch list shall contain all of those substances.***

In addition to the minimum number of substances or group of substances, the watch list may also contain indicators of pollution.

The watch list shall specify 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.

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8b – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

As soon as suitable monitoring methods

Amendment

Suitable monitoring methods for micro-

for micro-plastics and selected antimicrobial resistance genes *have been* identified, *those substances* shall be included in the watch list.

plastics and selected antimicrobial resistance genes *shall be identified as soon as possible and no later than [the first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this amending Directive]. As soon as those monitoring methods are* identified, *micro-plastics and selected antimicrobial resistance genes* shall be included in the watch list *in accordance with Article 8b(2). The Commission shall also consider whether including sulfates, xanthates and non-relevant metabolites of pesticides (NrMs) in the watch list is necessary to improve availability of data on their presence with regard to the scope of this directive.*

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8b – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

ECHA shall prepare scientific reports to assist the Commission in selecting the substances for the watch list, taking into account the following information:

Amendment

ECHA shall prepare scientific reports to assist the Commission in selecting the substances *and indicators of pollution* for the watch list, taking into account the following information:

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8b – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point e

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

Amendment

(e) research projects and scientific publications *and evidence*, including 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*

intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing;

advantage of the opportunities *opened* by artificial intelligence *and* advanced data analysis and processing;

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8b – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The watch list shall be updated by X [OP please insert date = the last day of the **twentythird** month after the date of entry into force of this Directive], and every 36 months thereafter. When updating the watch list, the Commission shall remove any substance from the existing watch list for which it considers it possible to assess its risk for the aquatic environment without additional monitoring data. When the watch list is updated, an individual substance or group of substances may be kept on the watch list for another period of maximum three years where additional monitoring data are needed to assess the risk to the aquatic environment. Each updated watch list shall also include one or more new substances for which the Commission considers, on the basis of the scientific reports of ECHA, that there is a risk for the aquatic environment.

Amendment

The watch list shall be updated by X [OP please insert date = the last day of the **twenty-third** month after the date of entry into force of this Directive], and **at the latest** every 36 months thereafter **or more frequently if new scientific evidence emerges that would necessitate updates of the list in the interim period between individual reviews.**

Member States shall evaluate every two years the impact on water quality of industrial activities related to the energy transition and inform the Commission on newly identified threats to update the watch list accordingly. The evaluation shall be easily accessible to the public.

When updating the watch list, the Commission shall remove any substance from the existing watch list for which it considers it possible to assess its risk for the aquatic environment without additional monitoring data. When the watch list is updated, an individual substance or group of substances may be kept on the watch list for another period of maximum three years where additional monitoring data are needed to assess the risk to the aquatic environment. Each updated watch list shall also include one or more new substances for which the Commission considers, on the basis of the scientific reports of ECHA, that there is a risk for the aquatic environment.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8b – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall monitor each substance or group of substances in the watch list at selected representative monitoring stations over a 24-month period. The monitoring period shall commence within six months of the inclusion of the substance in the list.

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8b – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Each Member State shall select at least one monitoring station, plus one station if it has more than one million inhabitants, plus the number of stations equal to its geographical area in km² divided by 60 000 (rounded to the nearest integer), plus the number of stations equal to its population divided by five million (rounded to the nearest integer).

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8b – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

In selecting the representative monitoring stations, the monitoring frequency and the seasonal timing for each substance or group of substances, Member States shall take into account the use patterns and possible occurrence of the substance or group of substances. ***The frequency of monitoring shall be no less than twice per year, except for substances that are sensitive to climatic or seasonal variabilities, for which the monitoring shall be carried out more frequently, as***

Amendment

Member States shall monitor each substance or group of substances in the watch list at selected representative monitoring stations over a 24-month period. The monitoring period shall commence within six months of the inclusion of the substance in the list.

Amendment

Each Member State shall select at least one monitoring station, plus one station if it has more than one million inhabitants, plus the number of stations equal to its geographical area in km² divided by 60 000 (rounded to the nearest integer), plus the number of stations equal to its population divided by five million (rounded to the nearest integer).

Amendment

In selecting the representative monitoring stations, the monitoring frequency and the seasonal timing for each substance or group of substances, Member States shall take into account the use patterns and possible occurrence of the substance or group of substances. ***The monitoring frequency shall be no less than twice per year. The frequency shall be higher, as set out in the implementing act establishing the watch list adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, for substances that are***

set out in the implementing act establishing the watch list adopted pursuant to paragraph 1.

sensitive to climatic variations, including rainfall, and for substances whose concentration is likely to peak over short periods as a result of seasonal fluctuations in use of these substances.

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 b) In order to ensure the legislation intended for preventing pollution of surface water and groundwater is up to date in relation to the fast-evolving pace of new and emerging chemicals that have the potential, as pollutants, to cause significant risks to human health and the aquatic environment, policy mechanisms to detect and assess such substances of emerging concern should be strengthened. In this regard, an approach that allows monitoring and analysis of additional numbers of such substances or groups of substances under the watch lists for surface water and groundwater should be devised. The substances or group of substances to be placed on the watch list should 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 the monitoring data are insufficient. The number of such substances or groups of substances to be monitored and analysed under the watch lists for surface water and groundwater should not be limited.

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 9**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) Directive 2000/60/EC requires Member States to identify water bodies used for the abstraction of water intended

(9) Directive 2000/60/EC requires Member States to identify water bodies used for the abstraction of water intended

for human consumption, to monitor them, and to take the necessary measures to avoid deterioration in their quality and to reduce the level of purification treatment required in the production of water that is fit for human consumption. In this context, micro-plastics have been identified as a potential risk to human health, but more monitoring data are required to confirm the need for setting an environmental quality standard for micro-plastics in surface and groundwaters. Micro-plastics should therefore be included in the surface and groundwater watch lists and should be monitored as soon as the Commission has identified suitable monitoring methods. In this context, account should be taken of the methodologies for monitoring and assessing the risks from micro-plastics in drinking water, developed under Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁷.

⁵⁷ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast) (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).

Proposal for a directive

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) Concern has been expressed about the risk of antimicrobial resistance developing from the presence of antimicrobial resistant microorganisms and antimicrobial resistance genes in the aquatic environment, but little monitoring has taken place. Relevant antimicrobial resistance genes should also be included in the surface and ground water watch lists and monitored as soon as suitable monitoring methods have been developed. This is in line with the 'European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance', adopted by the Commission in

for human consumption, to monitor them, and to take the necessary measures to avoid deterioration in their quality and to reduce the level of purification treatment required in the production of water that is fit for human consumption. In this context, micro-plastics have been identified as a potential risk to human health, but more monitoring data are required to confirm the need for setting an environmental quality standard for micro-plastics in surface and groundwaters. Micro-plastics should therefore be included in the surface and groundwater watch lists and should be monitored as soon as the Commission has identified suitable monitoring methods. In this context, account should be taken of the methodologies for monitoring and assessing the risks from micro-plastics in drinking water, developed under Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁷.

⁵⁷ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast) (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).

Amendment

(10) ***It is estimated that in 2019, between 900 000 and 1.7 million deaths around the world are attributable to antimicrobial resistance (AMR) infections¹. At the same time,*** concern has been expressed about the risk of antimicrobial resistance developing from the presence of antimicrobial resistant microorganisms and antimicrobial resistance genes in the aquatic environment, but little monitoring has taken place. Relevant antimicrobial resistance genes should also be included in the surface and ground water watch lists

June 2017, and with the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe, which also addresses this concern.

and monitored as soon as suitable monitoring methods have been developed. This is in line with the 'European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance', adopted by the Commission in June 2017, and with the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe, which also addresses this concern.

¹ “Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis”, Lancet, 19 January 2022

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673621027240?via%3Dihub>

Proposal for a directive Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10 a) Concern has been expressed about the risk of sulfates and xanthates in the aquatic environment. Sulfates not only impair drinking water quality, they also affect the material cycles of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus. Among other things, this increases the nutrient loads in water bodies and thus the growth of plants and algae as well as the food supply for aquatic organisms and decrease of oxygen in water. Sulfate and its degradation products, especially sulfide, under certain conditions, can have a toxic effect on aquatic life. Standard test results indicates that some xanthates and their degradation products are toxic to aquatic invertebrates and fish species and that they may bioaccumulate. Sulfates are already listed as a pollutant for groundwater, but insufficient monitoring has taken place. Sulfates should therefore be included in the surface and ground water watch lists. Xanthates should be included in the surface water watch list.

Proposal for a directive Recital 31 a (new)

(31 a) Industrial activities related to energy transition may increase adverse impacts on the water quality. Mitigating these future impacts, such as changes to natural flow patterns and temperature, and water pollution, requires assessing the full range of potential factors as well as measures to be taken to achieve and maintain good water quality. Therefore, Member States should regularly evaluate the impact on water quality of industrial activities related to the energy transition and inform the Commission on newly identified threats with the aim to update the watch list accordingly. The evaluation should be easily accessible to the public and the update should be allowed to occur outside of the general updating cycles, to ensure a continuous improvement of water quality assessment.

Compromise Amendment 4 [EMISSIONS CONTROLS]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 44, 126, 128, 130, 131, 132, 149, 150, 152, 157, 174

S&D 16, 147

Renew 127, 148, 151, 162, 163, 164, 173

Greens 125, 252, 253, 256

ECR

ID 54, 129

Left 83

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point a

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point (a) – point (iv)

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) Member States shall implement the necessary measures to progressively reduce pollution, ***discharges, emissions and losses*** from priority substances and river basin specific pollutants, 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;***

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point a

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point (c)

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall achieve compliance with any standards and objectives at the latest 15 years after the date of entry into force of this Directive, unless otherwise specified in the Community legislation under which the individual protected areas have been established.

Amendment

Member States shall achieve compliance with any standards and objectives at the latest 15 years after the date of entry into force of this Directive, unless otherwise specified in the Community legislation under which the individual protected areas have been established.

They shall set stricter standards or threshold values if necessary to adequately protect the areas listed in Annex IV to this Directive (including special areas of conservation under Council Directive 92/43/EEC). Programmes and measures required in relation to such threshold values shall also apply to activities falling within the scope of Directive 91/676/EEC.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) ***In Article 7a(1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:***

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 7a – paragraph 1

1. For priority substances that fall within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council*, or within the scope of Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council**, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*** or Directive 2010/75/EU, the Commission shall, ***as part of the report referred to in Article 18(1) of Directive 2000/60/EC,***

Amendment

(4) ***Article 7a is amended as follows:***

1. For priority substances that fall within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council*, or within the scope of Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council**, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*** or Directive 2010/75/EU, the Commission shall, ***every two years,*** assess whether the measures in place at Union and Member

assess whether the measures in place at Union and Member State level are sufficient to achieve the EQS for priority substances and the cessation or phasing-out objective for discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances in accordance with Article 4(1), point (a), of Directive 2000/60/EC.

State level are sufficient to achieve the EQS for priority substances and the cessation or phasing-out objective for discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances in accordance with Article 4(1), point (a), of Directive 2000/60/EC.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 7a – paragraph 2

Present text

Amendment

(4 a) Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

"2. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the outcome of the assessment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article ***no later than six months after its assessment*** and shall accompany its report with any appropriate proposals including for control measures."

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 a (new)

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 11 – paragraph 1

Present text

Amendment

(7 a) In Article 11, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. Each Member State shall ensure the establishment for each river basin district, or for the part of an international river basin district within its territory, of a programme of measures, taking account of the results of the analyses required under Article 5, in order to achieve the objectives established under Article 4. Such programmes of measures may make reference to measures following from legislation adopted at national level and

"1. Each Member State shall ensure the establishment for each river basin district, or for the part of an international river basin district within its territory, of a programme of measures, taking account of the results of the analyses required under Article 5, in order to achieve the objectives established under Article 4. Such programmes of measures ***shall prioritise source-control measures in accordance with relevant Union sectoral legislation***

covering the whole of the territory of a Member State. Where appropriate, a Member State may adopt measures applicable to all river basin districts and/or the portions of international river basin districts falling within its territory.

on pollution. End-of-pipe measures shall be applied in addition to source control measures where there is a risk of source-control measures failing to achieve good status of the water bodies. Programmes of measures may make reference to measures following from legislation adopted at national level and covering the whole of the territory of a Member State. Where appropriate, a Member State may adopt measures applicable to all river basin districts and/or the portions of international river basin districts falling within its territory. The Commission shall develop guidance on best practices for source-control measures and the complementarity of end-of-pipe measures.

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 11 – paragraph 3 – point k)

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) measures to eliminate pollution of surface waters by priority hazardous substances and to progressively reduce pollution by other substances which would otherwise prevent Member States from achieving the environmental objectives for the bodies of surface waters set out in Article 4;

Amendment

(k) measures to eliminate pollution of surface waters by priority hazardous substances and to progressively reduce pollution by other substances, which would otherwise prevent Member States from achieving the environmental objectives for the bodies of surface waters set out in Article 4;

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 a (new)

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 11 – Paragraph 5 – second indent

Present text

— relevant permits and authorisations are examined and reviewed as appropriate,

Amendment

(8 a) In Article 11, paragraph 5, second indent is replaced by the following:

"— relevant permits and authorisations are examined and reviewed **and, in duly justified cases, suspended,** as appropriate,"

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2
Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

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, without prejudice to importance of end-of-pipe measures, where appropriate.*** Those measures include the following:

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) Member States should ensure that pollution through the discharge, emission or loss of priority hazardous substances ceases or is phased out 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 should apply without prejudice to the application of stricter timelines in any other applicable Union legislation.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(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

(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 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

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 *should* 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. ***In order for the Member States to achieve the environmental objectives laid down in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC in the best and most cost-effective way possible, they should ensure, when establishing their programmes of measures, that source-control measures are prioritized over end-of-pipe measures and that those measures are in accordance with relevant Union sectoral legislation on pollution. When there is a risk of source-control measures failing to achieve good status of the water bodies, end-of-pipe measures should be applied. The Commission should develop guidance on best practices for source-control measures and the complementarity of end-of-pipe measures.***

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).

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).

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 7 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 a) Water pollution is mainly the result of industrial and agricultural activities, sewage discharges, and urban runoff, including storm water. The Commission and the Member States should prioritise in their actions measures reducing pollution at source as well as their enforcement. To this end a coherence between all pieces of EU and national legislation addressing pollutant emissions at source must be ensured in order to reduce pollution to levels no longer considered harmful to health and natural ecosystems.

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 11a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) More stringent threshold values should be established where groundwater quality standards could result in failure to achieve the environmental objectives of Directive 2000/60/EC for associated water bodies, as required under Directive 2006/118/EC. That requirement under Directive 2006/118/EC should be further extended to better protect vulnerable sites from pollution.

Compromise Amendment 5 [COSTS]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 139, 209, 296

S&D 22, 31

Renew 138 (part 2)

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6 a (new)

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) The following Article is inserted:

'Article 6b

No later than... [one year after the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall present an impact assessment examining the inclusion in this Directive of an extended producer responsibility mechanism, ensuring that producers that place on the market products containing any of the substances or compounds listed in Annex I, as well as substances of emerging concern included in the watch list under this Directive contribute to the costs for monitoring programmes designed under Article 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC. The impact assessment shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal to revise this Directive.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6 a (new)

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6 c) The following Article 6c is inserted:

Article 6c

European monitoring facility

The Commission shall, ... [one year after the date of entry into force of this Directive], set up a joint monitoring facility for managing the monitoring requirements when so requested by the Member States.

The Commission shall define the functioning of the monitoring facility, which shall cover, inter alia, the following:

- a) the voluntary nature of the use of the monitoring facility, which shall be without prejudice to arrangements already set in place by the Member States;*
- b) the operational procedures for Member States who intend to make use of the monitoring facility, which shall, inter alia, include the required notification to the Commission their exact monitoring needs or capabilities, the exact protocols for samples managing, as well as the length of time they intend to remain part of the mechanism;*
- c) the sources of funding, which may include relevant Union structural funds and programmes, as well as contributions from the private sector, including under the extended producer responsibility mechanism, once put in place in accordance with Article 6b.*

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7 a (new)
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8ba (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) The following Article 8ba is inserted :

‘Article 8ba

No later than... [one year after the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall present an impact assessment examining the inclusion in this Directive of an extended producer responsibility mechanism, ensuring that producers that place on the market products containing any of the substances or compounds listed in Annex I, as well as substances of emerging concern included in the watch list under this Directive contribute to the costs for monitoring programmes designed under Article 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC. The impact assessment shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal to revise this Directive.

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 7 a (new)
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8bb (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 a) The following Article 8bb is inserted

Article 8bb

European monitoring facility

The Commission shall,... [one year after the date of entry into force of this Directive], set up a joint monitoring facility for managing the monitoring requirements when so requested by the Member States.

The Commission shall define the functioning of the monitoring facility, which shall cover, inter alia, the following:

a) the voluntary nature of the use of the monitoring facility, which shall be without prejudice to arrangements already set in place by the Member States;

b) the operational procedures for Member States who intend to make use of the monitoring facility, which shall, inter alia, include the required notification to the Commission their exact monitoring needs or capabilities, the exact protocols for samples managing, as well as the length of time they intend to remain part of the mechanism;

c) the sources of funding, which may include relevant Union structural funds and programmes, as well as contributions from the private sector, including under the extended producer responsibility mechanism, once put in place in accordance with Article 8ba.

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 32 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32a) The European Court of Auditors in its report of 19 May 2021 entitled ‘The Polluter Pays Principle: Inconsistent application across EU environmental policies and actions’ notes that Member States already spend around EUR 100 billion per year on water supply and sanitation and that increases of that expenditure are expected to amount to over 25 % to meet the objectives of Union legislation on wastewater treatment and drinking water, while not including investments needed to renew existing infrastructure or meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive and the Floods Directive. Furthermore, in the EU,

users pay on average for around 70 % of the cost of providing water services (through water tariffs), while the public purse finances the remaining 30 %, although there are considerable differences between regions and Member States. EU households usually pay for most of the cost of water supply and sanitation services, even though they consume only 10 % of water, whereas the economic sectors that exert the most pressure on renewable freshwater resources contribute the least to meeting such costs.

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 32 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32b) The costs of monitoring programmes for determining the status of surface water and ground water are financed solely under Member States' budgets. Given that the number of chemicals detected in the aquatic environment is constantly changing, that there is a growing number of emerging pollutants which have just recently appeared in the aquatic environment, that constant improvement of chemical analytical methods is required in order to detect these emerging and new pollutants and correctly assess their ecological impact, and that also new monitoring methods need to be developed in order to better assess effects of chemical mixtures, those monitoring costs are expected to increase even further. In order to cover those costs, and in accordance with the polluter-pays principle enshrined in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), it is essential that producers placing on the Union market products that contain substances which have a proven or potential negative impact on human health and the aquatic environment take financial responsibility

for the measures required to control substances generated in the context of their commercial activities and found in surface water and groundwater. A system of extended producer responsibility is likely the most appropriate means of achieving this, as it would limit the financial burden on the taxpayer, while providing an incentive to develop greener products. The Commission should, therefore, prepare an impact assessment examining the inclusion in Directive 2006/118/EC and Directive 2008/105/EC of an extended producer responsibility mechanism, applicable to priority substances defined under Directive 2006/118/EC and under Directive 2008/105/EC, as well as to emerging and new pollutants, as defined in the watch lists under Directive 2006/118/EC and Directive 2008/105/EC. The impact assessment shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal to revise the respective Directives.

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 32 c (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32 c) Monitoring of increased number of substances or group of substances involves increased costs but also the need for strengthened administrative capacity of the Member States, especially those with scarcer resources. In light of the above, the Commission should set up a joint European monitoring facility for managing the monitoring requirements when so requested by the Member States, thus easing their financial and administrative burdens. The Commission should define the methods of operation of the monitoring facility. The use of such facility should be voluntary and without prejudice to arrangements already set in place by the Member States.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 32 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(32d) Evidence shows that there is an investment need in the water sector and EU funding is vital for some Member States to comply with legal obligations set in the Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2008/105/EC and Directive 2006/118/EC. All Member States need to scale up their expenditure by at least 20% to reach EU water standards and there is an aggregated financing gap of EUR 289 billion up to 2030^{1a}. It is therefore necessary to ensure that sufficient financial and human resources are provided for the purpose of carrying out monitoring and inspections of water bodies in all Member States, including via relevant EU structural funds and programmes, as well as via contributions from the private sector, including under the extended producer responsibility mechanism, once put in place.

***^{1a} OECD, 6th Roundtable on Financing Water. Available at:
<https://www.oecd.org/water/6th-Roundtable-on-Financing-Water-in-Europe-Summary-and-Highlights.pdf>***

Compromise Amendment 6 [SEASONAL/CLIMATE VARIATIONS]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

S&D 301

Renew 238, 239, 302, 303

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 14

Directive 2006/118/EC

Annex IV – part B – point 1 – introductory sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

the starting point for implementing measures to reverse significant and sustained upward trends will be when the concentration of the pollutant reaches 75 % of the parametric values of the groundwater quality standards set out in Annex I and of the threshold values referred to in Article 3(1), points (b) and (c), unless:.

Amendment

the starting point for implementing measures to reverse significant and sustained upward trends, ***including seasonal upward trends caused inter alia by low discharge of a water body***, will be when the concentration of the pollutant reaches 75 % of the parametric values of the groundwater quality standards set out in Annex I and of the threshold values referred to in Article 3(1), points (b) and (c), unless:.

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 10 a (new)

Directive 2000/60/EC

Annex V

Present text

1.3.4. Frequency of monitoring

For the surveillance monitoring period, the frequencies for monitoring parameters indicative of physico-chemical quality elements given below should be applied unless greater intervals would be justified on the basis of technical knowledge and expert judgement. For biological or hydromorphological quality elements monitoring shall be carried out at least once during the surveillance monitoring

Amendment

(10 a) Point 1.3.4 in Annex V is amended as follows:

"1.3.4. Frequency of monitoring

For the surveillance monitoring period, the frequencies for monitoring parameters indicative of physico-chemical quality elements given below should be applied unless greater intervals would be justified on the basis of technical knowledge and expert judgement. For biological or hydromorphological quality elements monitoring shall be carried out at least once during the surveillance monitoring

period.

For operational monitoring, the frequency of monitoring required for any parameter shall be determined by Member States so as to provide sufficient data for a reliable assessment of the status of the relevant quality element. As a guideline, monitoring should take place at intervals not exceeding those shown in the table below unless greater intervals would be justified on the basis of technical knowledge and expert judgement.

Frequencies shall be chosen so as to achieve an acceptable level of confidence and precision. Estimates of the confidence and precision attained by the monitoring system used shall be stated in the river basin management plan.

Monitoring frequencies shall be selected which take account of the variability in parameters resulting from both natural and anthropogenic conditions. The times at which monitoring is undertaken shall be selected so as to minimise the impact of seasonal variation on the results, and thus ensure that the results reflect changes in the water body as a result of changes due to anthropogenic pressure. Additional monitoring during different seasons of the same year shall be carried out, *where necessary*, to achieve this objective.

Proposal for a directive

Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 18

Directive 2000/60/EC

Annex V – point 2.4.5 – subparagraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall also indicate by a black dot on the map, those groundwater

period.

For operational monitoring, the frequency of monitoring required for any parameter shall be determined by Member States so as to provide sufficient data for a reliable assessment of the status of the relevant quality element. As a guideline, monitoring should take place at intervals not exceeding those shown in the table below unless greater intervals would be justified on the basis of technical knowledge and expert judgement.

Frequencies shall be chosen so as to achieve an acceptable level of confidence and precision. Estimates of the confidence and precision attained by the monitoring system used shall be stated in the river basin management plan.

Monitoring frequencies shall be selected, ***and increased if necessary, to*** take account of the variability in parameters resulting from both natural and anthropogenic conditions. ***Furthermore***, the times at which monitoring is undertaken shall be selected so as to ***take account of*** the impact ***on the status assessment*** of seasonal ***fluctuations in substance use and of variation in water levels*** and thus ensure that the results reflect changes in the water body ***caused by*** anthropogenic pressure ***and by climatic variation***. ***As regards priority substances that are sensitive to climatic variations and priority substances whose concentration is likely to peak over short periods as a result of seasonal fluctuations in use of these substances, the monitoring shall be carried out more frequently than for other substances.***"

Amendment

Member States shall also indicate by a black dot on the map, those groundwater

bodies which are subject to a significant and sustained upward trend in the concentrations of any pollutant resulting from the impact of human activity. Reversal of a trend shall be indicated by a blue dot on the map.

bodies which are subject to a significant and sustained upward trends, ***including seasonal upward trends caused inter alia by a low discharge of a water body***, in the concentrations of any pollutant resulting from the impact of human activity. Reversal of a trend shall be indicated by a blue dot on the map.

Compromise Amendment 7 [MONITORING/REPORTING]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 140, 141, 144, 165, 169

S&D 18, 19, 159, 160

Renew 135, 138 (part 1), 158, 161, 170, 274

Greens 143

ECR 136

ID 137

Left 142

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6 – point a a (new)

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 8 – Paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) The following paragraph is inserted:

“(3a) By [two years after the entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall publish a comprehensive assessment on the possible application of continuous, precise, and real-time (online) pollution monitoring systems of water quality measurements, including economic and technical feasibility aspects of such systems relevant to the Member States, as well the use of harmonised standards.

The Commission shall, if appropriate, adopt an implementing act, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(2), to set out harmonised standards for online water monitoring.”

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6 – point b
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall ensure that the available individual monitoring data collected in accordance with point 1.3.4 of Annex V and the resulting status in accordance with Annex V are made available to the public and to the European Environment Agency (EEA) at least once a year electronically in a machine-readable format in accordance with Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*, Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council** and Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council***. For those purposes, Member States shall use the formats established in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6 – point b
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The EEA shall ensure that the information made available in accordance with paragraph 4 is regularly processed and analysed for the purpose of making it available, via relevant Union portals, for reuse by the Commission and relevant Union agencies and for the purpose of providing the Commission, the Member States and the public with up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information, in particular on status, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council****.

Proposal for a directive

PE740.884v01-00

40/99

Amendment

4. Member States shall ensure that the available individual monitoring data collected in accordance with point 1.3.4 **and 2.4.3** of Annex V and the resulting status in accordance with Annex V are made available to the European Environment Agency (EEA) **and, without undue delay and in an easily accessible manner, to the public** at least once a year electronically in a machine-readable format in accordance with Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*, Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council** and Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council***. For those purposes, Member States shall use the formats established in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

Amendment

5. The EEA shall ensure that the information made available in accordance with paragraph 4 is regularly processed and analysed for the purpose of making it available, via relevant Union portals, for reuse by the Commission and relevant Union agencies and for the purpose of providing the Commission, the Member States and the public with up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information, in particular on status, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council****.

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Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 10 a (new)

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 13 – paragraph 4a (new)

Present text

Amendment

The Commission shall reject the river basin management plans presented by Member States when these plans do not include the elements listed in Annex VII.

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 15 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) in Article 15, paragraph 3 is ***deleted;***

(10 a) In Article 15, paragraph 3 is ***amended as follows:***

"Member States shall, within three years of the publication of each river basin management plan or update under Article 13, submit an interim report describing progress in the implementation of the planned programme of measures.

The Commission shall adopt guidelines and templates concerning the content, structure and format of the interim reports referred to in the first subparagraph, no later than [insert the date six months after the entry into force of this Directive]."

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point b

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 18 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) ***paragraph 4 is deleted;***

deleted

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point a
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 18 – paragraph 2 – point e)

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) a summary of any proposals, control measures and strategies to control chemical pollution or cease or phase out hazardous substances;

Amendment

(e) a summary of any proposals, control measures and strategies to control chemical pollution or cease or phase out hazardous substances;

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18
Directive 2000/60/EC
Annex VII – Part A – point 7.7

Text proposed by the Commission

7.7. a summary of the measures taken to reduce the emissions of priority substances and to phase out the emissions of priority hazardous substances;;

Amendment

7.7. a summary of the measures taken to reduce the emissions of priority substances and to phase out the emissions of priority hazardous substances;

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18 a) 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 monitoring aspects of the water sector.

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 6
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8a– paragraph 1– subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States **may** present the extent of any deviation from the EQS value for the substances referred to in the first subparagraph, points (a), (b) and (c), in the

Amendment

Member States **shall** present the extent of any deviation from the EQS value for the substances referred to in the first subparagraph, points (a), (b) and (c), in the

river basin management plans produced in accordance with Article 13 of Directive 2000/60/EC. Member States providing additional maps as referred to in the first subparagraph shall seek to ensure their inter-comparability at river basin and Union level and shall make the data available in accordance with Directive 2003/4/EC, Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council* and Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council**.

river basin management plans produced in accordance with Article 13 of Directive 2000/60/EC. Member States providing additional maps as referred to in the first subparagraph shall seek to ensure their inter-comparability at river basin and Union level and shall make the data available in accordance with Directive 2003/4/EC, Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council* and Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council**.

Compromise Amendment 8 [INVENTORIES]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 247, 250

Renew 244, 248, 251

Greens 245

Left 246, 249

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point a

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

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, ***under Regulation (EU).../... of the European Parliament and of the Council¹***, 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 in an electronic database that is updated regularly and is easily accessible to the public.

¹ OP: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document COM (2022) 157

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point a

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The first subparagraph shall not apply to emissions, discharges and losses reported to the Commission electronically in accordance with Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. ;

deleted

¹ OP: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document COM (2022) 157

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point c

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 5 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall update their inventories as part of the reviews of the analyses specified in Article 5(2) of Directive 2000/60/EC and shall ensure that the emissions *not* reported to the Industrial Emissions Portal established under Regulation (EU) .../...++, are published in their river basin management plans as updated in accordance with Article 13(7) of that Directive.

Member States shall update their inventories as part of the reviews of the analyses specified in Article 5(2) of Directive 2000/60/EC and shall ensure that the emissions, *including those* reported to the Industrial Emissions Portal established under Regulation (EU) .../...++, are published in their river basin management plans as updated in accordance with Article 13(7) of that Directive.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point c

2008/105/EC

Article 5 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For priority substances or pollutants covered by Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the entries may be calculated as the average of the three years before the completion of the analysis referred to in the first subparagraph. ***deleted***

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 23**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(23) Better integration of data flows reported to the EEA under the Union water legislation and, in particular, of the inventories of emissions required by Directive 2008/105/EC, with the data flows reported to the Industrial Emissions Portal under Directive 2010/75/EU and Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, will make the inventory reporting in accordance with Article 5 of Directive 2008/105/EC simpler and more efficient. At the same time, it will reduce administrative burden and peak work load in the preparations of the river basin management plans. In combination with the abolition of interim reporting on the progress of programmes of measures, which did not prove effective, this simplified reporting will allow Member States to put more effort into reporting emissions that are not covered by the legislation on industrial emissions but which are covered by the emissions reporting under Article 5 of Directive 2008/105/EC. ***deleted***

Compromise Amendment 9 [NEW MONITORING METHODS]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

S&D 28, 32

ID 275

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2008/105/CE

Article 8a – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall, from ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive], for a period of two years, monitor the presence of estrogenic substances in water bodies, using effect-based monitoring methods. They shall conduct the monitoring at least four times during each of the two years at locations where the three estrogenic hormones 7-Beta estradiol (E2), Estrone (E1) and Alpha-Ethinyl estradiol (EE2) listed in Part A to Annex I to this Directive, are being monitored using conventional analytical methods in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC and Annex V to that Directive. Member States may use the network of monitoring sites identified for the surveillance monitoring of representative surface water bodies in accordance with point 1.3.1 of Annex V to Directive 2000/60/EC.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8 a – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall, from ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive], for a period of two years, monitor the presence of estrogenic substances in water bodies, using effect-based monitoring methods. They shall conduct the monitoring at least four times during each of the two years at locations where the three estrogenic hormones 7-Beta estradiol (E2), Estrone (E1) and Alpha-Ethinyl estradiol (EE2) listed in Part A to Annex I to this Directive, are being monitored using conventional analytical methods in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC and Annex V to that Directive. Member States may use the network of monitoring sites identified for the surveillance monitoring of representative surface water bodies in accordance with point 1.3.1 of Annex V to Directive 2000/60/EC.

3a. The Commission shall, within 12 months of the two-year period referred to in paragraph 3, publish a report on the

reliability of the effect-based methods by comparing the effect-based results with the results obtained using the conventional methods for monitoring the three estrogenic substances listed in paragraph 3 in anticipation of a possible setting of effect-based trigger values in the future.

Once effect-based methods are ready to use also for other substances, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 9a to supplement this Directive by adding a requirement for the Member States to use the effect-based methods, in parallel with conventional monitoring methods, to carry out monitoring to assess the presence of those substances in water bodies.

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 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

Amendment

(11) ***The current and conventional monitoring methods for the chemical status of water bodies cannot, in general, determine the impact of complex mixtures of chemicals on water quality.***

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 **should be included in an evaluation report published by the Commission in which it assesses** whether effect-based monitoring

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.

methods ***deliver robust and accurate data and*** 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 Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts to supplement Directive 2008/105/EC to set out modalities for the Member States to use the effect-based methods for monitoring to assess the presence also of other substances in water bodies, in anticipation of a possible setting of effect-based trigger values in the future.*** 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.

Compromise Amendment 10 [REVIEW]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 212, 213, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 258, 259, 263, 264, 267, 268, 269

S&D 23, 25

Renew 215, 216, 232, 233, 261, 262, 272, 273

Greens 214, 231, 260

ECR 211, 220, 242

ID 210, 219, 243, 257

Left

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 1

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.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 2

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

Amendment

1. The Commission shall review, for the first time by ... [OP: please insert the date = **four** years after the date of entry into force of this Directive] and every **four** 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

2. **Based on the review, the Commission shall, if appropriate, come forward with legislative proposals** 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. **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

establishing national thresholds.

progress by adding pollutants or indicators for which Member States have to consider establishing national thresholds.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 8a, to amend Part D of Annex II in order to adapt it to scientific and technical progress by adding or amending harmonised threshold values for one or more pollutants listed in Part B of that Annex.

Amendment

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 8a, to amend Part D of Annex II in order to adapt it to scientific and technical progress by adding or amending harmonised threshold values for one or more pollutants listed in Part B of that Annex.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. When adopting delegated acts as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, the Commission shall take the scientific reports prepared by ECHA pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article into account.

Amendment

4. When adopting **legislative proposals and** delegated acts as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, the Commission shall take the scientific reports prepared by ECHA pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article into account.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with

Amendment

5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with

Article 8a to amend Parts A and C of Annex II and Annexes III and IV in order to adapt them to scientific and technical progress.

Article 8a to amend Parts A and C of Annex II and Annexes III and IV in order to adapt them to scientific and technical progress.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 6 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) comments and information from relevant stakeholders.

Amendment

(g) comments and information from relevant stakeholders, **including national regulatory authorities and other relevant bodies.**

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. ECHA shall, every **six** years, prepare and make publicly available a report, summarizing the findings of the review referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3. The first report shall be submitted to the Commission on ... [OP: Please insert the date = **five** years after the date of entry into force of this Directive].

Amendment

7. ECHA shall, every **four** years, prepare and make publicly available a report, summarizing the findings of the review referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3. The first report shall be submitted to the Commission on ... [OP: Please insert the date = **three** years after the date of entry into force of this Directive].

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a – subparagraph 1 – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

(iii) the substances numbered 5, 9, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 24, 28, 30, 34, 37, 41, 44 in Part A of Annex I, for which revised EQS are set, and the newly identified substances

Amendment

(iii) the substances numbered 5, 9, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 24, 28, 30, 34, 37, 41, 44 in Part A of Annex I, for which revised EQS are set, and the newly identified substances

numbered 46 to 70 in Part A of Annex I, with effect from ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive], with the aim of preventing deterioration in the chemical status of surface water bodies and of achieving good surface water chemical status in relation to those substances.;

numbered 46 to 70 in Part A of Annex I, with effect from ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive], with the aim of preventing deterioration in the chemical status of surface water bodies and of achieving good surface water chemical status in relation to those substances.;

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 1

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 priority substances and the corresponding EQS for those substances set out in Part A of Annex I and the list of pollutants set out in Part A of Annex II.

Amendment

1. The Commission shall review, for the first time by ... [OP: Please insert the date = **four** years after the date of entry into force of this Directive] and every **four** years thereafter, the list of priority substances and the corresponding EQS for those substances set out in Part A of Annex I and the list of pollutants set out in Part A of Annex II.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, having regard to the scientific reports prepared by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article, in accordance with Article 9a to amend Annex I in order to adapt it to scientific and technological progress by:

(a) adding or removing substances from the

Amendment

2. **Based on the review, the Commission shall, if appropriate, come forward with legislative proposals**, having regard to the scientific reports prepared by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article, to amend Annex I in order to adapt it to scientific and technological progress by:

(a) adding or removing substances from the

list of priority substances;

(b) designating or undesignating selected substances as priority hazardous substances and/or as ubiquitous Persistent Bio-accumulative and Toxic substances (uPBTs) and/or as substances that tend to accumulate in sediment and/or biota in that list;

(c) setting corresponding EQS for surface water, sediment or biota, as appropriate.

list of priority substances;

(b) designating or undesignating selected substances as priority hazardous substances and/or as ubiquitous Persistent Bio-accumulative and Toxic substances (uPBTs) and/or as substances that tend to accumulate in sediment and/or biota in that list;

(c) setting corresponding EQS for surface water, sediment or biota, as appropriate.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, having regard to the scientific reports prepared by ECHA pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article, in accordance with Article 9a to amend Annex II in order to adapt it to scientific and technological progress by:

(a) adding or removing pollutants from the list of categories pollutants set out in Part A of Annex II;

(b) updating the methodology set out in Part B of Annex II;

(c) listing in Part C of Annex II to this Directive those river basin specific pollutants for which it has established that EQS set at Union level are to be applied, where relevant, to ensure a harmonised and science-based implementation of the objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC, and by listing the corresponding EQS for those pollutants in Part C of Annex II to this Directive.

Amendment

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts, having regard to the scientific reports prepared by ECHA pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article, in accordance with Article 9a to amend Annex II in order to adapt it to scientific and technological progress by:

(a) adding or removing pollutants from the list of categories pollutants set out in Part A of Annex II;

(b) updating the methodology set out in Part B of Annex II;

(c) listing in Part C of Annex II to this Directive those river basin specific pollutants for which it has established that EQS set at Union level are to be applied, where relevant, to ensure a harmonised and science-based implementation of the objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC, and by listing the corresponding EQS for those pollutants in Part C of Annex II to this Directive.

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. When identifying river basin specific pollutants for which it could be necessary to set EQS at Union level, the Commission shall take into account the following criteria:
- (a) the risk posed by the pollutants, including their hazard, their environmental concentrations and the concentration above which effects might be expected;
 - (b) the disparity between the national EQS set for river basin specific pollutants by different Member States and the degree to which such disparity is justifiable;
 - (c) the number of Member States already implementing an EQS for the river basin specific pollutants under consideration.

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

- (a) the risk posed by the pollutants, including their hazard, their environmental concentrations and the concentration above which effects might be expected;

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Priority substances which have, as a

PE740.884v01-00

Amendment

4. When identifying river basin specific pollutants for which it could be necessary to set EQS at Union level, the Commission shall take into account the following criteria:
- (a) the risk posed by the pollutants, including their hazard, their environmental concentrations and the concentration above which effects might be expected;
 - (b) the disparity between the national EQS set for river basin specific pollutants by different Member States and the degree to which such disparity is justifiable;
 - (c) the number of Member States already implementing an EQS for the river basin specific pollutants under consideration.

Amendment

- (a) the risk posed by the pollutants, including their hazard, their environmental concentrations and the concentration above which effects might be expected, ***including their cumulative effect;***

Amendment

5. Priority substances which have, as a

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result of the review referred to in paragraph 1, been removed from the list of priority substances because they are no longer posing a Union-wide risk, shall be included in Part C of Annex II, listing the river basin specific pollutants and related harmonised EQS which are to be implemented where the pollutants are of national or regional concern, in accordance with Article 8d.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. ECHA shall every **six** years prepare and make publicly available a report summarizing the findings of the scientific reports established under paragraph 6. The first report shall be submitted to the Commission on ... [OP: Please insert the date = **five** years after the date of entry into force of this Directive].

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Substances are considered for listing in Annex X to Directive 2000/60/EC or in Annex I or Annex II to Directive 2006/118/EC based on an assessment of the risk they pose to humans and the aquatic environment. The key components of that assessment are knowledge of the environmental concentrations of the substances, including information collected from watch-list monitoring, and of the (eco)toxicology of the substances, as well as of their persistence, bioaccumulation, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reprotoxicity and endocrine disrupting potential.

result of the review referred to in paragraph 1, been removed from the list of priority substances because they are no longer posing a Union-wide risk, shall be included in Part C of Annex II, listing the river basin specific pollutants and related harmonised EQS which are to be implemented where the pollutants are of national or regional concern, in accordance with Article 8d.

Amendment

7. ECHA shall every **four** years prepare and make publicly available a report summarizing the findings of the scientific reports established under paragraph 6. The first report shall be submitted to the Commission on ... [OP: Please insert the date = **three** years after the date of entry into force of this Directive].

Amendment

(5) Substances are considered for listing in Annex X to Directive 2000/60/EC or in Annex I or Annex II to Directive 2006/118/EC based on an assessment of the risk they pose to humans and the aquatic environment. The key components of that assessment are knowledge of the environmental concentrations of the substances, including information collected from watch-list monitoring, and of the (eco)toxicology of the substances, as well as of their persistence, bioaccumulation, **toxicity, mobility**, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reprotoxicity and endocrine disrupting potential.

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 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 ***Commisison*** 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.

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. ***Therefore, in the framework of any future review of the 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 of the Annex I to 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, should be improved, the links between the watch-list mechanism and the reviews of the lists of pollutants should be strengthened, and the review period of the lists of pollutants should be adjusted in order to take account of scientific progress more swiftly.*** 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, ***while maintaining the obligation 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.

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 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In order to ensure a harmonised approach and level playing field in the Union, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission to amend Part B of Annex II to Directive 2006/118/EC by adapting the list of pollutants for which Member States have to ***consider establishing*** national threshold values.

Amendment

(15) In order to ensure a harmonised approach and level playing field in the Union, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission to amend Part B of Annex II to Directive 2006/118/EC by adapting the list of pollutants for which Member States have to ***establish*** national threshold values.

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

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.

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. ***In relation to assessing threshold values for pharmaceutical substances, ECHA should cooperate with the European Medicines Agency ('EMA').***

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 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.

Amendment

(31) It is necessary to take into account 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, 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 artificial intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing.

Compromise Amendment 11 [EXERCISE OF THE DELEGATION]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 167

S&D

Renew

Greens 234

ECR

ID 166, 168, 235

Left

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 20 a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 20(1) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive].

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 20(1) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive].

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 20 a – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.

Amendment

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 21 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.

Amendment

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9
Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.

Amendment

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8
Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 8(1) **and (2)** shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive].

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 8(2), **(3) and (6a)** shall be conferred on the Commission for **a period of 6 years** from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive]. **The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power at the latest 9 months before the end of the 6 year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not**

3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 8(1) and (2) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament and the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of the delegated acts already in force.

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-*Marking*.

5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 8(1) or (2) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 8 a (new)
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 9 a

Present text

Amendment

later than three months before the end of each period.

3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 8(2), (3) *and (6a)* may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament and the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of the delegated acts already in force.

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-*Marking*.

5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 8(2), (3) *and (6a)* shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

(8a) Article 9a is amended as follows:

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3(8) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of six years from 13 September 2013.

The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the six-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.

3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3(8) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3(8), **Article 8(3), (6a), (6b) and 8a(3a) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 6 years from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power at the latest 9 months before the end of the 6 year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.**

3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3(8), **Article 8(3), (6a), (6b) and 8a(3a)** may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

3a. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.

4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3(8) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3(8), **Article 8(3), (6a), (6b) and 8a(3a)** shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.’

Compromise Amendment 12 [MEASURES FOR GROUNDWATER PROTECTION]

S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 79, 182

S&D 33, 61, 321

Renew 177, 322

Greens 50, 185, 207, 312, 315, 326

ECR 313

ID 178, 181

Left 87, 208, 230, 236, 307, 314

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 b) According to SCHEER^{1a} and EMA^{1b}, the generic quality standard of 0,1 µg/L and 0,5 µg/L for groundwater, suggested for individual pesticides and for the sum of all pesticides respectively, as specified in Directive 2006/118/EC, was established in the 1980s, based on the chemical-analytical sensitivity available at that time. The default value of 0,1 µg/L for individual pesticides is not proven to be sufficiently protective for human health and the groundwater ecosystem, and is sometimes significantly higher in comparison to threshold values for many pesticides and fungicides on the list of priority substances in Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC. Taking into consideration also SCHEER's opinion that no groundwater threshold values should be higher than the EQS for surface water, the Commission should review the threshold values for individual pesticides and the sum of all pesticides, including their relevant metabolites, in Annex I to Directive 2006/118/EC by applying modern analytical methods and comparing them in relation to the best available toxicological knowledge. Pending this review, and in line with the precautionary approach expressed by drinking water providers in the European Groundwater Memorandum^{1c}, interim threshold values, based on best available scientific knowledge, should be

established.

^{1a} SCHEER. Contribution to ENV consultation: Comments on the Commission's proposal for amending the WFD/GWD/EQSD, March 2023.

SCHEER. Groundwater quality standards for proposed additional pollutants in the annexes to the Groundwater Directive (2006/118/EC), July 2022.

^{1b} EMA. Assessing the toxicological risk to human health and groundwater communities from veterinary pharmaceuticals in groundwater - Scientific guideline, April 2018.

^{1c} European Groundwater Memorandum: To secure the quality and quantity of drinking water for future generations, March 2022.

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8 ba (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 ba) According to European Medicines Agency (EMA)^{1a}, groundwater ecosystem are fundamentally different and therefore may be more vulnerable to stressors than surface water ecosystems as they lack the ability to recover from perturbations. Therefore a precautionary approach must be applied when setting groundwater threshold values to protect human health, groundwater ecosystems and groundwater-dependent ecosystems. In line with advice from EMA, as a result of this vulnerability, the threshold values applicable to groundwater should normally be 10-times lower than the corresponding threshold values for surface waters. However, where the actual risk posed to the groundwater eco-systems can be established it may be appropriate to set threshold values for groundwater at a different level.

^{1a} EMA. Assessing the toxicological risk to human health and groundwater communities from veterinary pharmaceuticals in groundwater - Scientific guideline, April 2018.

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III

Directive 2006/118/EC

Annex I – table – row 4

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>					
2	Active substances in pesticides, including their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products ⁽⁴⁾	Pesticides	not applicable	not applicable	0,1 (individual)
					0,5 (total) ⁽⁵⁾
<p>(5) ‘Total’ means the sum of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure, including their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products.</p>					
<i>Amendment</i>					
2	Active substances in pesticides, including their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products ⁽⁴⁾	Pesticides	not applicable	not applicable	0,05 (individual) ^(4a)
					0,25 (total) ⁽⁵⁾
<p>(4a) <i>This threshold value shall only apply pending the Commission’s review.</i></p>					
<p>(5) ‘Total’ means the sum of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure, including their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products. <i>The threshold value set for the sum of all individual pesticides shall only apply pending the Commission’s review.</i></p>					

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III

Directive 2006/118/EC

Annex I – table – row 8

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>					
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6	Pharmaceutical active substances – total ⁽⁸⁾	Pharmaceuticals	not applicable	not applicable	0,25
<i>Amendment</i>					
6	Pharmaceutical active substances – total ⁽⁸⁾	Pharmaceuticals	not applicable	not applicable	0,025

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point aa (new)

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) in paragraph 1, the following subparagraph is added:

The threshold values applicable to groundwater shall be 10-times lower than the corresponding EQS for surface water, except in cases, where the actual risk posed to the groundwater ecosystems can be established, it may be appropriate to set threshold values for groundwater at a different level.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point d

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 3 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall amend the list of threshold values applied in their territories whenever new information on pollutants, groups of pollutants, or indicators of pollution indicates that a threshold value needs to be set for an additional substance, that an existing threshold value needs to be modified, or that a threshold value previously removed from the list needs to be re-inserted. If relevant threshold values are established or amended at Union level, Member States shall adapt the list of

Member States shall amend the list of threshold values applied in their territories whenever new information on pollutants, groups of pollutants, or indicators of pollution, ***also taking into account the precautionary principle***, indicates that a threshold value needs to be set for an additional substance, that an existing threshold value needs to be modified, or that a threshold value previously removed from the list needs to be re-inserted. If relevant threshold

threshold values applied in their territories to those values. ;

values are established or amended at Union level, Member States shall adapt the list of threshold values applied in their territories to those values.

Proposal for a directive

Annex III

Directive 2006/118/EC

Annex I – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where, for a given body of groundwater, in particular the one situated in the ecological network of special areas of conservation under Council Directive 92/43/EEC, it is considered that the groundwater quality standards could result in a failure to achieve the environmental objectives specified in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC for associated bodies of surface water, or in any significant deterioration of the ecological or chemical quality of such bodies, or in any significant damage to groundwater or terrestrial ecosystems which depend directly on that body of groundwater, more stringent threshold values shall be established in accordance with Article 3 and Annex II to this Directive. Programmes and measures required in relation to such threshold values shall also apply to activities falling within the scope of Directive 91/676/EEC.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6 a (new)

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6aa (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6aa) The following Article 6aa is inserted:

'Article 6aa

Improving protection of groundwater ecosystems

The Commission shall, not later than

[OP: please insert the date = four years after the date of entry into force of this Directive], publish an assessment of the impacts of physico-chemical elements, like pH, oxygenation, and temperature, on health of groundwater ecosystems, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal to revise this Directive accordingly, in order to set the corresponding parameters, provide for harmonized monitoring methods, and define what would constitute a “good ecological status” for groundwater.’

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 10 a (new)
Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 6ab (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6ab) A new Article 6ab is inserted:

‘Article 6ab

Specific treatment for areas of high ecological value, vulnerability or pollution

The Commission shall,... [not later than four years after the entry into force of this Directive], publish an assessment of the chemical status of areas characterised by high ecological value, vulnerability or pollution, such as caves and karst areas, former industrial sites and other areas with known historical contamination, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal to revise this Directive.

Proposal for a directive
Annex IV – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)
Directive 2006/118/EC
Annex II – Part B – title

Present text

Amendment

(1 a) in part B, the title is replaced by the following:

‘Minimum list of pollutants and their

‘Minimum list of pollutants and their

indicators for which Member States have to ***consider establishing*** threshold values in accordance with Article 3'

indicators for which Member States have to ***establish*** threshold values in accordance with Article 3'

Proposal for a directive
Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20 a) In order to provide for adequate protection standards for areas of high ecological value, vulnerability or pollution, such as caves and karst areas, that contain ecosystems most vulnerable to contamination and present an important drinking water supply, as well as for former industrial sites and other areas with known historical contamination, the Commission should publish an assessment of the chemical status of such areas and, if appropriate, present a legislative proposal to revise Directive 2006/118/EC accordingly.

Alternative Compromise Amendment 12 A [MEASURES FOR GROUNDWATER PROTECTION]

EPP

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 182

S&D 33

Greens 185, 207, 312, 315

ECR 313

ID 181

Left 208, 230, 236, 307, 314

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point d

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 3 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall amend the list of threshold values applied in their territories whenever new information on pollutants, groups of pollutants, or indicators of pollution indicates that a threshold value needs to be set for an additional substance, that an existing threshold value needs to be modified, or that a threshold value previously removed from the list needs to be re-inserted. If relevant threshold values are established or amended at Union level, Member States shall adapt the list of threshold values applied in their territories to those values. ;

Proposal for a directive

Annex III

Directive 2006/118/EC

Annex I – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall amend the list of threshold values applied in their territories whenever new information on pollutants, groups of pollutants, or indicators of pollution, ***also taking into account the precautionary principle***, indicates that a threshold value needs to be set for an additional substance, that an existing threshold value needs to be modified, or that a threshold value previously removed from the list needs to be re-inserted. If relevant threshold values are established or amended at Union level, Member States shall adapt the list of threshold values applied in their territories to those values.

Where, for a given body of groundwater, in particular the one situated in the ecological network of special areas of conservation under Council Directive 92/43/EEC, it is considered that the groundwater quality standards could

result in a failure to achieve the environmental objectives specified in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC for associated bodies of surface water, or in any significant deterioration of the ecological or chemical quality of such bodies, or in any significant damage to groundwater or terrestrial ecosystems which depend directly on that body of groundwater, more stringent threshold values shall be established in accordance with Article 3 and Annex II to this Directive. Programmes and measures required in relation to such threshold values shall also apply to activities falling within the scope of Directive 91/676/EEC.

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6 a (new)
Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 6aa (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6aa) The following Article 6aa is inserted:

'Article 6aa

Improving protection of groundwater ecosystems

The Commission shall, not later than [OP: please insert the date = four years after the date of entry into force of this Directive], publish an assessment of the impacts of physico-chemical elements, like pH, oxygenation, and temperature, on health of groundwater ecosystems, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal to revise this Directive accordingly, in order to set the corresponding parameters, provide for harmonized monitoring methods, and define what would constitute a “good ecological status” for groundwater.'

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 10 a (new)
Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 6ab (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6ab) A new Article 6ab is inserted:

‘Article 6ab

Specific treatment for areas of high ecological value, vulnerability or pollution

The Commission shall,... [not later than four years after the entry into force of this Directive], publish an assessment of the chemical status of areas characterised by high ecological value, vulnerability or pollution, such as caves and karst areas, former industrial sites and other areas with known historical contamination, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal to revise this Directive.

Proposal for a directive

Annex IV – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Directive 2006/118/EC

Annex II – Part B – title

Present text

Amendment

‘Minimum list of pollutants and their indicators for which Member States have to ***consider establishing*** threshold values in accordance with Article 3’

(1 a) in part B, the title is replaced by the following:

‘Minimum list of pollutants and their indicators for which Member States have to ***establish*** threshold values in accordance with Article 3’

Proposal for a directive

Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20 a) In order to provide for adequate protection standards for areas of high ecological value, vulnerability or pollution, such as caves and karst areas, that contain ecosystems most vulnerable to contamination and present an important drinking water supply, as well as for former industrial sites and other

areas with known historical contamination, the Commission should publish an assessment of the chemical status of such areas and, if appropriate, present a legislative proposal to revise Directive 2006/118/EC accordingly.

Compromise Amendment 13 [ADDRESSING PRIORITY SUBSTANCES OF SPECIFIC CONCERN]

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 52

S&D 3, 36, 24, 26, 63, 271, 27, 59, 331

Renew 335, 270, 327, 329

Greens 58, 74, 221, 265, 324, 339, 266, 337, 332, 330, 341

ECR 309

ID 57, 310, 311, 316

Left 334, 323, 338, 336, 328, 340

Compromise amendment 13 A [GLYPHOSATE]

S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Proposal for a directive

Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) Glyphosate is the most frequently used herbicide within the Union for agricultural use. As an active substance, it has raised serious concerns in terms of its impact on human health and aquatic toxicity. In December 2022, the Commission decided to grant a temporary extension of the glyphosate marketing authorisation for one additional year, pending the European Food Safety Authority's reassessment of the active substance due in July 2023. Various recent scientific studies^{1a} suggest, however, that an environmental quality standard (EQS) lower than 0,1 µg /L for all surface water bodies should be considered based on the aquatic toxicity of glyphosate, AMPA and glyphosate-based herbicides. Considering the ongoing assessments by competent Union regulators and the scientific findings of relevant studies regarding the impacts of glyphosate on aquatic life, and for the purpose of ensuring the good chemical status of the majority of Union waters, based on the precautionary principle, a common and unified AA-EQS for inland

surface waters and, separately, for other surface waters, should be adopted in relation to glyphosate.

*^{1a} Transcriptomic signalling in zebrafish embryos exposed to environmental concentrations of glyphosate, 2022.
Effects of low-concentration glyphosate and aminomethyl phosphonic acid on zebrafish embryo development, 2021.
Global transcriptomic profiling demonstrates induction of oxidative stress and compensatory cellular stress responses in brown trout exposed to glyphosate and Roundup, 2018.*

Proposal for a Directive
Annex V – paragraph 1 – point 2
 Directive 2008/105/EC
 Annex I – table – row 60

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(60)	Gly phos ate	Her bici des	107 1- 83-6	213- 997- 4	<i>0,1</i> <i>(²⁵)</i> <i>86,7</i> <i>(²⁶)</i>	<i>8,67</i>	398, 6	39,8 6				
<hr/>												
<i>(25) For freshwater used for the abstraction and preparation of drinking water.</i>												
<i>(26) For freshwater not used for the abstraction and preparation of drinking water.</i>												
<i>Amendment</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(60)	Gly phos ate	Her bici des	107 1- 83-6	213- 997- 4	<i>0,1</i>	<i>0,01</i>	398, 6	39,8 6				

**Compromise amendment 13 B [PFAS]
S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left**

**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

(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 as of 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 as of PFAS total should therefore be added to the list of priority substances. In order to ensure a harmonised approach and level playing field in the Union, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission to amend Annex I to Directive 2006/118/EC by setting a quality standard for PFAS total.*** Watch-list monitoring under Article 8b of Directive 2008/105/EC has ***also*** confirmed a risk in surface waters from a number of pharmaceutical substances which should therefore be added to the priority substances list.

**Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7**

Directive 2006/118/EC
Article 8 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. By 12 January 2025, the Commission shall establish technical guidelines regarding methods of analysis for monitoring of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances under the parameters 'PFAS Total' and by 12 January 2026 adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 8a to set a quality standard for 'PFAS total' and amend Annex I accordingly.

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III

Directive 2006/118/EC

Annex I – table – row 5a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
[Entry] N°	Name of substance	Category of substances	CAS number ⁽¹⁾	EU number ⁽²⁾	Quality Standard ⁽³⁾ [µg/l unless otherwise indicated]
<i>Amendment</i>					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
[Entry] N°	Name of substance	Category of substances	CAS number ⁽¹⁾	EU number ⁽²⁾	Quality Standard ⁽³⁾ [µg/l unless otherwise indicated]
3a	PFAS - total	Industrial substances	not applicable	not applicable	(7^a)
<hr/>					
(7a) The quality standard will be set by the Commission by delegated act.					

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. By 12 January 2025, the Commission shall establish technical guidelines regarding methods of analysis for monitoring of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances under the parameters 'PFAS Total' and by 12 January 2026 adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 8a to set a quality standard for 'PFAS total' and amend Annex I accordingly.

Proposal for a Directive
Annex V – paragraph 1 – point 2
 Directive 2008/105/EC
 Annex I – table – row 70 b new

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>Amendment</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>70b</i>	<i>PFA S - total</i>	<i>Ind ustri al che mic als</i>	<i>not appl icab le</i>	<i>not appl icab le</i>	*	*	*	*				

<i>*The quality standards will be set by the Commission by delegated act.</i>												

Compromise amendment 13 C [BISPHENOLS]

S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 c) Bisphenol-A should be treated as a priority hazardous substance and should be added to the list in Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC. Scientific reports show that also bisphenols other than bisphenol-A have proven endocrine-disrupting potential and mixtures of those bisphenols represent an ecotoxicological risk. Given that those scientific findings raise concerns regarding the safe use of alternatives to bisphenols that might have a negative impact on human health and the environment, the Commission should establish a 'Bisphenols Total' parameter and an appropriate EQS for the total of bisphenol substances.

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 8 – paragraph 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6 b. By [insert the date two years after the entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall establish technical guidelines regarding methods of analysis for monitoring of bisphenols, including at least bisphenol-A, bisphenol-B and bisphenol-S, under the parameter 'Bisphenols Total' and by [three years after the entry into force of this Directive] adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 9a to set an EQS for 'Bisphenols Total' using a relative potency factor approach and amend Annex I accordingly.

Proposal for a Directive
Annex V – paragraph 1 – point 2
 Directive 2008/105/EC
 Annex I – table – row 70 a new

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>Amendment</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>70a</i>	<i>Bisphenols</i>	<i>Industrial chemicals</i>	<i>not applicable</i>	<i>not applicable</i>	*	*	*	*				

<i>*The quality standards will be set by the Commission by delegated act.</i>												

Compromise amendment 13 D [PBTs]
S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 6
Directive 2008/105/EC
Article 8a – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States may monitor substances identified in Part A of Annex I as substances behaving like ubiquitous PBTs less intensively than is required for priority substances in accordance with Article 3(4) of this Directive and Annex V to Directive 2000/60/EC, provided that the monitoring is representative and a statistically robust baseline is available regarding the presence of those substances in the aquatic environment. As a guideline, in accordance with Article 3(6), second subparagraph, of this Directive, monitoring should take place every three years, unless technical knowledge and expert judgment justify another interval.

Amendment

2. Member States may monitor substances identified in Part A of Annex I as substances behaving like ubiquitous PBTs **and which are no longer authorised and used in the Union** less intensively than is required for priority substances in accordance with Article 3(4) of this Directive and Annex V to Directive 2000/60/EC, provided that the monitoring is representative and a statistically robust baseline is available regarding the presence of those substances in the aquatic environment. As a guideline, in accordance with Article 3(6), second subparagraph, of this Directive, monitoring should take place every three years, unless technical knowledge and expert judgment justify another interval.

Compromise amendment 13 E [ATRAZINE]
S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Proposal for a directive
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 a) Atrazine is a herbicide used for annual broad-leaved weeds and annual grasses in cereals. The use of atrazine in plant protection products is no longer authorised within the Union pursuant to Commission Decision 2004/248/EC^{1a}. Atrazine has been proven to be an endocrine disruptor, with evidence that it interferes with reproduction and development, and it could be a cause of cancer. The European Environmental Agency, assessing pesticides against effect

or quality thresholds between 2013 and 2020, found that exceedances of one or more pesticides were detected at between 4% and 11% of groundwater monitoring sites, mainly exceedances of atrazine and its metabolites. Considering its persistent presence in the Union surface and groundwater and in order to ensure the threshold values for atrazine do not exceed the total pesticides and metabolites EQS, the threshold value for atrazine in Annex I to Directive 2008/105/ EC should be adjusted, also in accordance with the threshold value for the same substance set in Directive (EU) 2020/2184^{1b}.

^{1a} Commission Decision of 10 March 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of atrazine in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorizations for plant protection products containing this active substance, OJ L 78.

^{1b} Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast).

Proposal for a Directive
Annex V – paragraph 1 – point 2
 Directive 2008/105/EC
 Annex I – table – row 5

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(3)	Atrazine	Herbicides	191 2- 24-9	217- 617- 8	0,6	0,6	2,0	2,0				
<i>Amendment</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(3)	Atrazine	Herbicides	191 2- 24-9	217- 617- 8	0,1	0,01	2,0	2,0				

Compromise amendment 13 F [NON-RELEVANT METABOLITES OF PESTICIDES (nrMs)]

S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Proposal for a regulation

Annex III

Directive 2006/118/EC

Annex I – table – row 9

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>					
7	Non-relevant metabolites of pesticides (nrMs)	Pesticides	not applicable	not applicable	0,1 ⁽⁹⁾ or 1 ⁽¹⁰⁾ or 2,5 or 5 ⁽¹¹⁾ (individual) 0,5 ⁽⁹⁾ or 5 ⁽¹⁰⁾ or 12,5 ⁽¹¹⁾ (total) ⁽¹²⁾
<hr/>					
<i>(9) Applicable to ‘data-poor’ nrMs, i.e. nrMs for which no reliable experimental data on chronic or acute effects of the nrM are available on the taxonomic group confidently predicted to be the most sensitive.</i>					
<i>(10) Applicable to ‘data-fair’ nrMs, i.e. nrMs for which reliable experimental data on chronic or acute effects of the nrM are available on the taxonomic group confidently predicted to be the most sensitive, but where the data are insufficient to qualify the substances as ‘data-rich’.</i>					
<i>(11) Applicable to ‘data-rich’ nrMs, i.e. nrMs for which reliable experimental data, or equally reliable data obtained by alternative scientifically validated methods, are available on chronic or acute effects of the nrM on at least one species each of algae, of invertebrates, and of fish, allowing the most-sensitive taxonomic group to be confidently confirmed, and for which a QS can be calculated using a deterministic approach based on reliable chronic experimental toxicity data on that taxonomic group; Member States may apply for this purpose the latest guidance established in the framework of the Common Implementation Strategy for Directive 2000/60/EC (Guidance document No. 27, as updated). The QS of 2,5 for individual nrMs shall apply unless the QS calculated by the deterministic approach is higher, in which case a QS of 5 shall apply.</i>					
<i>(12) ‘Total’ means the sum of all individual nrMs in each data category detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.</i>					
<i>Amendment</i>					
7	Non-relevant metabolites of pesticides (nrMs)	Pesticides	not applicable	not applicable	0,1 (individual) 0,5 (total) ⁽¹²⁾
<hr/>					
<i>(12) ‘Total’ means the sum of all individual nrMs in each data category detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.</i>					

Compromise amendment 13 G [PHARMACEUTICALS TOTAL]

S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

Proposal for a Directive

Annex V – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2008/105/EC

Annex I – table – row 70 c new

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>Amendment</i>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>70c</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical active substances - total</i>	<i>Pharmaceuticals</i>	<i>not applicable</i>	<i>not applicable</i>	<i>0,25</i>	<i>0,025</i>						

Compromise Amendment 14 [ACCESS TO JUSTICE]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP

S&D 6, 7, 17

Renew

Greens

ECR

ID

Left

Proposal for a directive

Recital 31 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31a) The Commission, in its communication of 11 December 2019 on the European Green Deal and its communication of 14 October 2020 on improving access to justice in environmental matters, committed to taking action to improve access to justice before national courts in all Member States for citizens and environmental non-governmental organisations that have specific concerns about the compatibility of administrative acts that have effects on the environment with environmental law. In the latter communication, the Commission affirms that ‘access to justice in environmental matters, both via the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) and the national courts as Union courts, is an important support measure to help deliver the European Green Deal transition and a way to strengthen the role which civil society can play as watchdog in the democratic space’. Those commitments should be implemented also under Directive 2000/60 EC.

Or. en

Amendment 7

Proposal for a directive Recital 31 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(31b) As confirmed by the case law of the CJEU^{1a}, environmental non-governmental organisations and directly concerned individuals should be provided legal standing in order to challenge a decision taken by a public authority, which is in breach of the environmental objectives referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60 EC. With the purpose of enhancing access to justice in the matters concerned before national courts across the Union and for the organisations and individuals mentioned above to be able to rely on national laws when challenging decisions that are in breach of Directive 2000/60 EC, provisions to ensure access to justice should be established in Directive 2000/60 EC.

^{1a} Case C-535/18, Judgment of the Court (First Chamber) of 28 May 2020; IL and Others v Land Nordrhein Westfalen. Case C-664/15, Judgment of the Court (Second Chamber) of 20 December 2017; Protect Natur-, Arten- und Landschaftsschutz Umweltorganisation v Bezirkshauptmannschaft Gmünd.

**Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 14 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

***(9a) The following Article is inserted :
"Article 14a
Access to justice***

1. Member States shall ensure that members of the public, in accordance with national law, that have a sufficient interest or that allege the impairment of a right, have access to a review procedure before a court of law, or another independent and impartial body established by law, to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of all decisions, acts or omissions under this Directive concerning, inter alia:

(a) plans and projects which may be contrary to the requirements of Article 4, including to prevent the deterioration of the status of bodies of water and to achieve good water status, good ecological potential and/or good water chemical status, to the extent that those requirements are not already provided for under Article 11 of Directive 2011/92/EU;

(b) programmes of measures referred to in Article 11, Member State river basin management plans referred to in Article 13(1) and supplementary Member State programmes or management plans referred to in Article 13(5).

2. Member States shall determine what constitutes a sufficient interest and the impairment of a right, in a manner that is consistent with the objective of providing the public with wide access to justice. For the purposes of paragraph 1, any non-governmental organisation that promotes environmental protection and meets the relevant requirements under national law shall be deemed to have rights capable of being impaired and their interest shall be deemed sufficient.

3. The review procedures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be fair, equitable, and completed in a timely manner, and shall not be prohibitively expensive. Those procedures shall also involve the provision of adequate and effective redress, including injunctive relief where appropriate.

4. Member States shall ensure that practical information is made available to the public on access to the administrative and judicial review procedures referred to in this Article."

Compromise Amendment 15 [COOPERATION]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:

EPP 124, 156

Renew 123, 155

Greens 154

ECR 153

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 3 – paragraph 4a

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 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.

Member States shall notify other Member States that could be adversely affected by the relevant pollution incident.

To further improve cooperation and information exchange in the international river basin districts, for all international river basin districts there shall be arrangements for emergency communication and response put in place.

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

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.

The Commission shall respond to any notification from a Member State within a period of six months. Where the issue concerns failure to meet good chemical status, the Commission shall act in accordance with Article 7a of Directive 2008/105/EC.

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 12 – paragraph 2 - subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Member States concerned shall cooperate to identify the sources of the issues referred to in paragraph 1 and the measures required for addressing those issues.

Amendment

The Member States concerned shall cooperate to identify the sources of the issues referred to in paragraph 1 and the measures required for addressing those issues.

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9
Directive 2000/60/EC
Article 12 – paragraph 2 - subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall respond to each other in a timely manner, and no later than 3

Amendment

Member States shall respond to each other in a timely manner, and no later than 2

months after notification by another Member State in accordance with paragraph 1.

month after notification by another Member State in accordance with paragraph 1.

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall be informed of, and invited to assist in, any cooperation referred to in paragraph 2. Where appropriate, the Commission shall, taking into account the reports established pursuant to Article 13, consider whether further action needs to be taken at Union level in order to reduce the transboundary impacts on water bodies.;

Amendment

3. The Commission shall be informed of, and invited to assist in, any cooperation referred to in paragraph 2. Where appropriate, the Commission shall, taking into account the reports established pursuant to Article 13, consider whether further action needs to be taken at Union level in order to reduce the transboundary impacts on water bodies.;

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

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

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

Emergency Response Coordination Centre of the Commission, which will coordinate possible offers of assistance and their deployment through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, in accordance with Article 15 of Decision 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶⁴. *Considering that river basin districts can also extend beyond the territory of the Union, ensuring effective implementation of relevant provisions for water protection under Directive 2000/60/EC as well as appropriate coordination with the relevant non-Member States also contributes to the objectives as set out in Directive 2000/60/EC for that specific river basin districts, as defined in Article 3(5) of Directive 2000/60/EC. In addition, armed conflicts taking place in close geographical proximity to the Union should also be considered as exceptional events due to their extensive negative transboundary environmental impact, including air, soil and water pollution. As the river basins affected by that conflicts may extend within the Union's boundaries, the Commission and Member States should increase their endeavours to establish appropriate coordination with relevant non-Member States as defined in Article 3(5) of Directive 2000/60/EC.*

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).

Compromise Amendment 16 [TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS & OTHER]

EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments:
EPP 102, 104

S&D 121, 122, 172, 183, 241
Greens 176, 305, 318
ECR 300, 304, 319
ID : 103, 299
Left 175

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 1 – point e) – fourth indent

Text proposed by the Commission

— achieving the objectives of relevant international agreements, including those which aim to prevent and eliminate pollution of the marine environment, by Union action to cease or phase out discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances, with the ultimate aim of achieving concentrations in the marine environment near background values for naturally occurring substances and close to zero for man-made synthetic substances.;

Amendment

— achieving the objectives of relevant international agreements, including those which aim to prevent and eliminate pollution of the marine environment, by Union action to cease or phase out discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances, with the ultimate aim of achieving concentrations in the marine environment near background values for naturally occurring substances and close to zero for man-made synthetic substances.

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) in Article 1, the fourth indent is replaced by the following:

Amendment

(1) in Article 1, **point (e)**, the fourth indent is replaced by the following:

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point d a (new)

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 2 – point 37)

Present text

Amendment

(d a) point (37) is replaced by the following:

"(37) 'Water intended for human consumption' has the same meaning as under Directive (EU) 2020/2184."

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point d b (new)

Directive 2000/60/EC

Article 2 – point 40)

Present text

Amendment

(d b) Article 2, point (40) is replaced by the following:

"(40) 'Emission limit values' means the mass, expressed in terms of certain specific parameters, concentration and/or level of an emission, which may not be exceeded during any one or more periods of time. Emission limit values may also be laid down for certain groups, families or categories of substances, in particular for those identified in Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC.

The emission limit values for substances shall normally apply at the point where the emissions leave the installation, dilution being disregarded when determining them. With regard to indirect releases into water, the effect of a waste-water treatment plant may be taken into account when determining the emission limit values of the installations involved, provided that an equivalent level is guaranteed for protection of the environment as a whole and provided that this does not lead to higher levels of pollution in the environment."

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20

Directive 2000/60/EC

Annex IX and X

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20) *Annex X is* deleted.

(20) *Annexes IX and X are* deleted.

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)

Directive 2006/118/EC

Article 3 – paragraph 7

Present text

Amendment

(4 a) In Article 3, paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:

"The Commission shall publish a report on the **national threshold values referred to in paragraph 1, point (b), one year after the Member States provide that information to ECHA** in accordance with paragraph 5."

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Directive 2008/105/EC

Article 1

Present text

Amendment

(1 a) Article 1 is amended as follows:

"This Directive lays down environmental quality standards (EQS) for priority substances and **priority hazardous substances**, with the aim of achieving good surface water chemical status and in accordance with the provisions and objectives of Article 4 of Directive **2000/60/EC**."

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to

comply with this Directive by [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive].

comply with this Directive by [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive].

Proposal for a directive
Annex II – paragraph 1 – point 1
Directive 2000/60/EC
Annex VIII – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

10. Materials in suspension, including micro/nanoplastics.;

Amendment

10. Materials in suspension, including micro/nanoplastics, ***as well as materials known to give rise to micro/nanoplastics;***

Proposal for a directive
Annex VI
Directive 2008/105/EC
Annex II – Part A – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

10. Materials in suspension, including micro/nanoplastics

Amendment

10. Materials in suspension, including micro/nanoplastics, ***as well as materials known to give rise to micro/nanoplastics;***

Proposal for a directive
Annex VI
Directive 2008/105/CE
Annex II – Part A – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

Substances which contribute to eutrophication (in particular, nitrates and phosphates).

Amendment

Substances which contribute to eutrophication (in particular, nitrates and phosphates).