

**Guidance for reporting on the watch list of substances
for Union-wide monitoring in the field of water policy
under Directive 2008/105/EC
applicable for reporting in 2017 on the watch list adopted in March
2015 (Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/495)**

1. Introduction

Directive 2008/105/EC¹ on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy as amended by Directive 2013/39/EU² requires in Article 8b (1) the establishment of a watch list of substances to be monitored with the aim of informing reviews of the list of priority substances.

In order to streamline the reporting, and also for simplicity, the monitoring data for substances on the first watch list should be reported in 2017 using the European Environment Agency's State of Environment (SoE) reporting system on Water Quality (WISE-4). The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to complement the WISE-4 reporting guidance³.

2. Reporting requirements for the watch list

The Commission, in consultation with the Member States and other stakeholders, established the first watch list⁴ of substances together with the list of indicative analytical methods and the maximum acceptable limits of detection. Member States have to monitor each substance on the watch list not less than once per year. In order to be able to compare the results, all substances should be monitored in whole water. However, monitoring of 2 – ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate also in suspended particulate matter or sediment is judged appropriate. For convenience, the watch list is presented in Table 1.

¹ Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:348:0084:0097:en:PDF>

² Directive 2013/39/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards priority substances in the field of water policy <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:226:0001:0017:EN:PDF>

³ http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise4/WISE_SoE_WatchListReporting_v1.1_2016-12-14.pdf

⁴ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/495 of 20 March 2015 establishing a watch list of substances for Union-wide monitoring in the field of water policy pursuant to Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council: <http://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/a90868de-d1f9-11e4-9de8-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

Table 1 Codelist for Watch list substances

Code	Substance	Notes
CAS_57-63-6	17alpha-ethinylestradiol (EE2)	
CAS_50-28-2	17beta-estradiol (E2)	
CAS_128-37-0	2,6-Ditert-butyl-4-methylphenol	
CAS_5466-77-3	2-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate	
CAS_15307-86-5	Diclofenac	
CAS_53-16-7	Estrone (E1)	
CAS_2303-17-5	Tri-allate	
CAS_2032-65-7	Methiocarb	
CAS_19666-30-9	Oxadiazon	
CAS_83905-01-5	Azitromycin	
CAS_81103-11-9	Clarithromycin	
CAS_114-07-8	Erythromycin	
CAS_135410-20-7	Acetamiprid	In the vocabulary this CAS code is associated with Ethanimidamide, as both ethanimidamide and acetamiprid can be identified by the same code in the CAS registry
CAS_160430-64-8	Acetamiprid	
CAS_210880-92-5	Clothianidin	
CAS_138261-41-3	Imidacloprid	
CAS_105827-78-9	Imidacloprid (Watch list only alternative code)	
CAS_111988-49-9	Thiacloprid	
CAS_153719-23-4	Thiamethoxam	

The following points should be taken into account when reporting on the substances on the watch list:

- The data model is the one set up for WISE-4, which allows flags to be added to indicate the observations being reported in the framework of the watch list;
- The word "watchlist" should be written in the remarks field, to identify the watch list records. Records not marked in that way will be disregarded when the watch list data are processed.
- Member States are encouraged to check the quality and accuracy of the data they report. This will facilitate the analysis of the data, and hopefully avoid the need for bilateral exchanges regarding inconsistencies in the reported data, thus saving time for the parties involved.
- Only disaggregated data are to be reported.
- You should create an envelope containing only the watch list reporting. Be aware that resubmission (i.e. envelopes released later) may replace previously reported data, at record level. Only the last value reported for a given substance, monitoring site and sampling date is harvested for processing.
- Technical assistance is available from wisesoe.helpdesk@eionet.europa.eu.
- It is important to consult the list of currently authorised national WISE-4 reporters and contact your EIONET national focal point (http://www.eionet.europa.eu/ldap-roles/?role_id=eionet-nfp-mc) and EIONET water quality NRC

(http://www.eionet.europa.eu/ldap-roles/?role_id=eionet-nrc-waterquality-mc) to make sure you have the necessary permissions to report.

- Member States should identify a subset of data as (representative) watch list data if they are reporting data for significantly more sites than required by the algorithm in Article 8b (3) of Directive 2008/105/EC; this applies also where Member States make use of the option in Article 8b (3), sub-paragraph 4, to provide existing representative data.
- Member States are also asked to transmit some additional information, as follows, in xls and/or pdf format: (i) if obtained, monitoring data on 2-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate (and other substances if wished) in suspended particulate matter/sediment; (ii) information on the representativeness of the monitoring stations and monitoring strategy, as required by Article 8b (4) of Directive 2008/105/EC; Member States are encouraged to report accurately and exhaustively on the representativeness of the monitoring stations, as this information is very important to interpret the monitoring data reported.
- Data for water samples including suspended particulate matter may be submitted. However, data on sediment or biota samples cannot be submitted using WISE-4 data files and should be reported also in xls and/or pdf format.
- Spatial data on each monitoring site do not need to be reported if the monitoring site has already been reported in the framework of WFD reporting (WFD monitoring site) or of SoE reporting (WISE-SoE monitoring site); in this case, only the corresponding identifier needs to be reported; otherwise, spatial data need to be reported under WISE-5⁵;
- If an Eionet station is not recognised, reporters will need to check that the Eionet code is listed. They will be able to check the list of Eionet codes in the restricted area on Reportnet
https://forum.eionet.europa.eu/x_wise-reporting/library/restricted_distribution.
Please note, observation data submitted before 2014 are not yet uploaded.
If a WFD station is not recognised, reporters will need to confirm that the station exists in the WFD codelist.
- If Member States use the option in Article 8b (3), sub-paragraph 4, to provide existing representative data, the data and explanation should be provided in the pdf document referred to above if they cannot be accommodated in the WISE-4 template. It may be possible to justify referring to data from earlier years of watch-list monitoring if the relevant conditions are still satisfied. If data reported under SoE for earlier years are to be referred to, these data and where they can be found should be identified in the pdf.

⁵ <http://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/716>
guidelines available on http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise5

3. Follow-up

When they have reported their data, Member States should inform the Commission in writing, providing the link to the SoE Reportnet folder and referring in their letter to the watch list reporting obligation.

The watch list data reported by the Member States through the SoE will be analysed by the European Commission. The Commission will consider whether the data are sufficient to inform the current or next review of the priority substances list (evidence for or against listing), and therefore which substances might be removed from the watch list. Proposals for the two lists will be discussed with experts in the framework of the Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive.