



CURRENT SITUATION REGARDING WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN ROMANIA

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INTRODUCTION

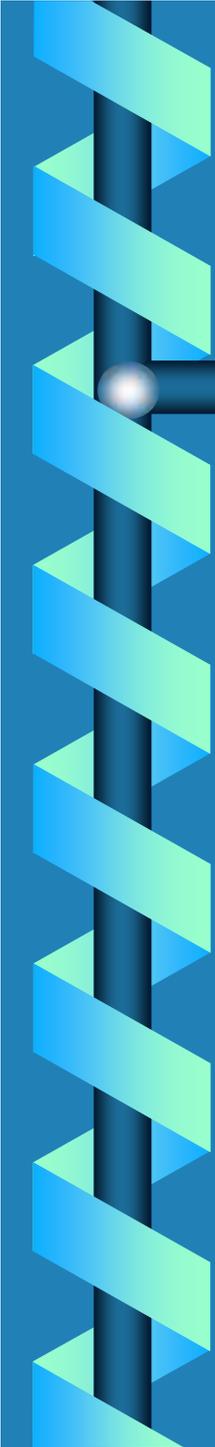
The problems of the waters resources of Romania, both of the surface and groundwaters, as well as of their use in urban and rural environment, in industry and agriculture, of their management in emergency situations how are the floods, soil erosion, drought, humidity excess, represents provocations for Romanian research, particularly if we take into account the fact that the water constitutes a very vulnerable resource, often subdued to some pollutant agents, restrictive for the economic and social development of any country.

Romania pertains to the Danube international river basin. For the Romanian territory, including the coastal waters of the Black Sea, the management plan of this international river basin is in course of elaboration, on the basis managing schemes of waters management and development.

INSTITUTIONS RESPONSIBLE

In Romania, the organisational structure in water management domain, beginning from the central authority in water domain to county level, comprises hierarchically the following institutions:

- Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development;
Waters Department;
- National Administration “Apele Române” ;
- National Institute of Hydrology and Water Management;
- National Institute of Research-Development for Environment Protection – ICIM;
- National Institute of Marine Research-Development “Grigore Antipa” Constanța;
- National Institute of Research-Development “Delta Dunării” Tulcea;
- Water Directions which correspond to the eleven river basins;
- Systems or exploitations of water management at counties level.



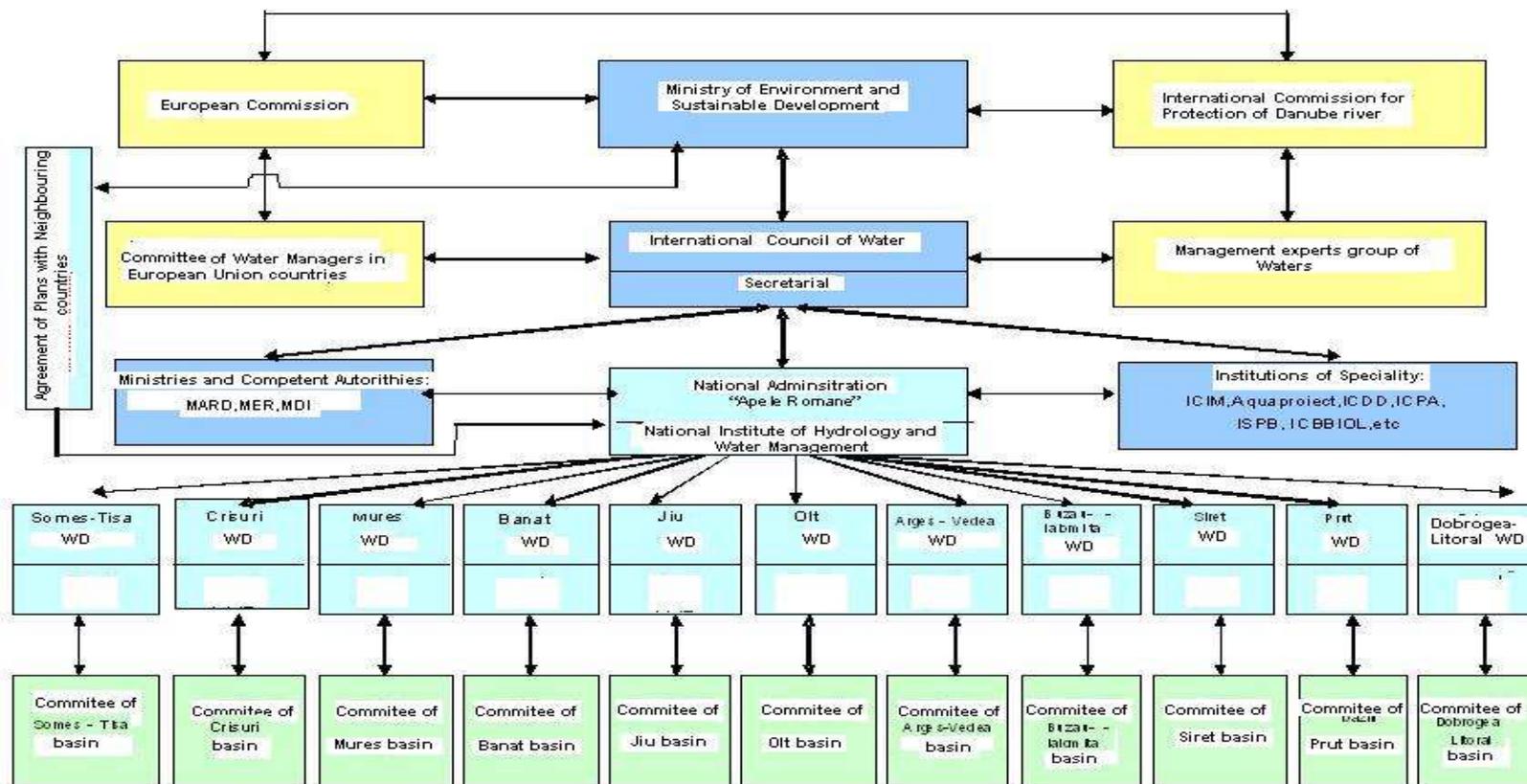
MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR RIVER BASINS (1)

In 2009 in Romania it will elaborate the Management Plan for each river basin, which will be transmitted at European Commission (General Direction of Environment) and to the International Commission for Protection of Danube river Vienna. The Director Plan for water development and management of river basin comprises two components:

- Management plan of river basin;
- Development plan of river basin.

The coordinator Ministry in Romania for the realisation of the Management Plan is the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the National Administration “Apele Romane”. The responsible institutions are presented in the Figure 1.

Figure 1. Responsible institutions for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive in Romania



MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR RIVER BASINS (2)

The National Management Plan of the waters in Romania is the component part of Management Plan of Danube River Basin (MPDRB).

The objectives of Management Plan are the followings:

- the achievement of the good status of waters in 2015;
- the uniform protection of waters from spring to river mouth;
- insurance of the same life conditions from water resources point of view for all Romanian citizens.

The content of Management Plan comprises the followings:

- v description of river basin characteristics;
- v identification of pressures and evaluation of impact on water resources;
- v identification and mapping protected areas;
- v integrated monitoring of waters;
- v economical analysis for water services and users;
- v environmental objectives;
- v measures programme.

RECENT LEGISLATIONS AND REFORMS FOR THE IMPLEMENTING EU REGULATIONS

(1)

For the implementation of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC in Romania was made many decisions and laws.

A part of these laws are the following:

- Water Law no.107/1996;
- Law no. 310/2004 for modifying and completing of the Water Law no. 107/1996;
- Law no. 112/2006 on modifying and completion Law no. 107/1996;
- Law no. 458/2002 about drinking water;
- Law no. 311/2004 for modifying and completing of the Law no. 458/2002;
- Law no. 171/1997 concerning on approval of the Programme of national territory land-planning. Section II- Water;
- Government Decision no. 188/2002 for approval of some norms about discharge condition of waste water into the aquatic environment;

RECENT LEGISLATIONS AND REFORMS FOR THE IMPLEMENTING EU REGULATIONS

(2)

- **Government Decision no. 351/2005 concerning on approval of the Programme of discharging, emissions and losses gradually removal of dangerous priority substances;**
- **Government Decision no. 472/2000 referring to the certain quality protection measures for water resources;**
- **Government Decision no. 930/2005 for approval the Special Norms referring to the character and size of sanitary and hydro-geologically protection zones ;**
- **Common Order of Minister of Environment and Water Management and Minister of Agriculture and Forest, no. 242/197/2005 for approval of Monitoring organization in order to reduce the contribution of the pollutants from agricultural sources;**
- **Order of Minister of Environment and Water Management, no.245/26.03.2005 on approval of Risk Assessment Methodology of the dangerous substances from List I and List II of priority/dangerous priority substances in the aquatic medium;**

RECENT LEGISLATIONS AND REFORMS FOR THE IMPLEMENTING EU REGULATIONS

(3)

- Order of Minister of Waters, Forests and Environmental Protection, 1098/1997 for approval of Normative on instruments, material and glasses endowing of the profile laboratories in water management units (NTPA – 006/1997);**
- Order of Minister of Waters, Forests and Environmental Protection, no.706/1998 on setting up of observation and specific meteorological measurement network from administration of water management basins units;**
- Order of Minister of Waters, Forests and Environmental Protection, no.1618/2000 for approval of representative section in framework the National system of water quality surveillance – SNSCA;**
- Common Order of Minister of Industry and Resources, Minister of Water and Environmental Protection and Minister of Public Works, Transports and Housing, no. 103/705/1292/2002 for approval of Norms for the design, execution and exploitation of mining industry tailings dams;**

RECENT LEGISLATIONS AND REFORMS FOR THE IMPLEMENTING EU REGULATIONS

(4)

- Order of Minister of Transports, Constructions and Tourism no.639/2003 for approval of technical regulation “Norm for designing of urban waste water treatment plants and constructions; Part II: Biological Phase;

- Order of Minister of Transports, Constructions and Tourism no.640/2003 for approval of technical regulation “Norm for designing of urban waste water treatment plants and constructions; Part III: Low Capacity Treatment plants ($5 < Q < 50$ l/s) and very low ($Q < 5$ l/s), Indicative NP – 089-03;

- Order of Minister of Environment and Water Management, no.1012/19.10.2005 for approval of proceeding on the mechanism of access to public information for water management;

- Order of Minister of Environment and Water Management, no.1044/27.10.2005 for approval of proceeding related to water users, riversides and public consulting in decisions taking in water management domain; Order of Minister of Environment and Water Management, for approval of Water Monitoring;

RECENT LEGISLATIONS AND REFORMS FOR THE IMPLEMENTING EU REGULATIONS

(5)

- Order of Minister of Transports, Constructions and Tourism no.639/2003 for approval of technical regulation “Norm for designing of urban waste water treatment plants and constructions; Part II: Biological Phase;
- Order of Minister of Environment and Water Management, for approval of vulnerable zones list;
- Order of Minister of Environment and Water Management, for approval of Frame Technical Action Programme in the vulnerable zones;
- Order of Minister of Environment and Water Management no.31/13.01.2006 concerning on approval of the Manual for updating and development of the Water Integrated Monitoring System.

GROUNDWATER VS. SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ISSUES (1)

The groundwater resources of Romania are estimated at ca. 500 m³/year/inhabitant representing ca. ¼ from surface water resources of internal rivers.

The groundwaters are a little exposed to the water quality degradation, are of good quality, reason for which they are particularly used for the drinkable water supply, representing ca. 40 % from total water resources for this utilization. There are extended areas in Romania (e.g. the Dobrogea-Litoral river basin - ca. 10,000 km²) where the water supply is exclusively realised from groundwaters.

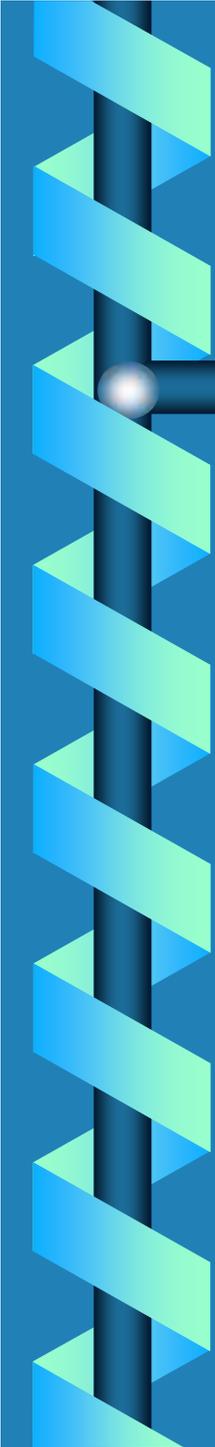
The surface water resources are the most accesible for the water supply on the whole country territory but they have a great variability in space and time, existing years in which water resources of rivers deaccrease until 1/3 from the normal ones.

GROUNDWATER VS. SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ISSUES (2)

As a consequence, for the satisfaction of water demands of utilizations in Romania there were achieved over 250 large dams more important from a total of ca. 1200 and storage reservoirs and a big number of interbasinal derivations which redistributes in space and time the surface water resources. The surface water resources are the first affected by the drought phenomenon frequent on a big part of the Romanian territory.

The groundwaters users are often the last affected by drought but they can also be the last at which it rehabilitates the normal level of water.

It is noteworthy that in Romania the water resources management, both of the surface and groundwaters, is accomplished at river basin level, demanding a integrated management of these resources.



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**