

### COASTAL SEA WATER SITUATION

In August 2017 a monitoring cruise was carried out to implement European Directive 2000/60 / EC.

The monitoring cruise was performed on August 8, 9 and 17 all along the Veneto coast. The table below shows average surface data of the main parameters measured by multiparameter probe.

	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D
Temperature (°C)	26.62	27.38	27.82	28.65
Salinity (PSU)	34.70	34.22	29.01	32.37
O <sub>2</sub> (%)	103.53	92.37	97.73	100.47
pH	8.15	8.10	8.11	8.13
Turbidity (FTU)	2.13	7.86	4.32	2.64
Chlorophyll "a" (µg/l)	1.31	1.39	2.39	2.12

The water chemical-physical parameters are within the standard range.

Underwater camera observations did not reveal the presence of mucilaginous aggregates. Only in the coastal area south of Venice were detected "marine snow" along the water column.

See the agency's website for further information on the tools used during the monitoring process:

[www.arpa.veneto.it/temi-ambientali/acqua/acque-marino-costiere](http://www.arpa.veneto.it/temi-ambientali/acqua/acque-marino-costiere)



### Curiosity

During this monitoring campaign, some swarms of *Mnemiopsis leidyi* have been seen off the coast of Cavallino, with a consistency of 15 individuals per square meter. In previous months *Mnemiopsis* groups were observed in Lagoon of Venice and in other lagoons of the Po Delta.

In previous editions of this bulletin, it was reported that *Mnemiopsis leidyi*, is often mistaken for a jellyfish, but its tentacles are not shaking for man.

This species was introduced in the Mediterranean with the ballast water of the ships. It is considered one of the most damaging invasive species in the world because it feeds on larvae, fish eggs and zooplankton including crustaceans and other ctenophores. Its proliferation, favored by high water temperatures, can lead to changes in the food chain and to a reduction in local fish populations.






(source: ARPAV)

### Coastal Bathing Water Situation

For the year 2017, in the regional monitoring network for the quality of coastal bathing water, there are 95 control points in the Adriatic Sea and 1 on the stretch of water near Albarella.

Each month from May to September, the following activities are carried out at every checkpoint: measurement of environmental parameters, visual inspections and water sampling for bacteriological analysis. Inspections are carried out by ARPAV's technicians, with the support of the nautical units of the Veneto Region Coast Guard and Harbour Offices. The situation at **August 24** is shown in the adjacent table.




**KEY**

	Suitable area
	Temporarily unsuitable area
	Permanently unsuitable area

**Algae Surveillance:** no potentially toxic algal blooms were detected.

For further information, please visit the website at:

<http://www.arpa.veneto.it/temi-ambientali/acqua/datiacqua/balneazione.php>

Situation 2017, August 24			
<b>Mare Adriatico</b>	<b>95</b>	-	-
S. Michele al Tagliamento (Ve)	6	-	-
Caorle (Ve)	15	-	-
Eraclea (Ve)	2	-	-
Jesolo (Ve)	12	-	-
Cavallino Treporti (Ve)	12	-	-
Venezia	18	-	-
Chioggia (Ve)	11	-	-
Rosolina (Ro)	9	-	-
Porto Viro (Ro)	2	-	-
Porto Tolle (Ro)	8	-	-
<b>Specchio Nautico di Albarella</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-
Rosolina (Ro)	1	-	-