

## COASTAL SEA WATER SITUATION

Average surface values in sea water, measured with multi-parametric probe				
	A Area	B Area	C Area	D Area
Temperature (°C)	25,65	25,24	23,91	24,20
Salinity (PSU)	28,14	32,18	24,24	21,92
O <sub>2</sub> (%)	112,65	106,29	98,27	102,06
pH	8,17	8,09	8,13	8,11
Chlorophyll "a" (µg/l)	3,71	1,09	0,87	0,60

The temperature values are consistent with the weather and climate of the period. The salinity values are lower than the seasonal average for the significant contribution of freshwater from rivers swollen by heavy rainfall during the period.

### REMARKS

The visual observations and transparency measures carried out through the "Secchi disk" showed a column of water generally clear in the north and a very turbid water column in the south, especially at the mouths of major rivers.

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)

### DID YOU KNOW?

Benthos is the community of aquatic organisms living on or in the sea bottoms for a continuous period or for life. Benthos is divided into animal (zoobenthos) and plant (phytobenthos) categories.

ARPAV, between the inspections that realize on the sea, analyzes regularly the macrozoobenthos of marine sand that consists mainly in crustaceans, worms and molluscs gastropods and bivalves.

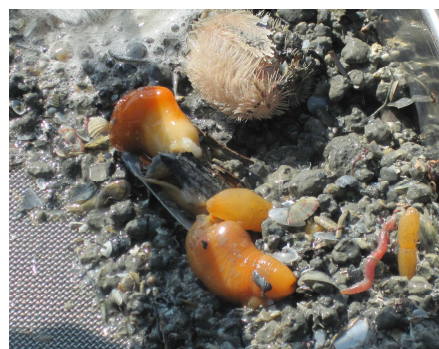
The analysis of benthic communities is an integral part of the evaluation of the characteristics of the marine environment.

Benthos, constituted by less mobile species unable to escape any environmental alteration, can be used as "biological indicator" of the state of the environment.

The structural characteristics of the macrobenthic community (number of species, richness, diversity, density, etc.) are useful parameters to value the effects of disturbance and the resilience of the ecosystem.

In case of disturbance the benthic communities change their structure, from community rich in number of different species with constant low abundances to community with dominance of a few opportunistic species with high number density.

Greater biodiversity is generally associated with a environment unchanged.



Fonte: ARPAV - Osservatorio Acque Marine e Lagunari.

## COASTAL BATHING WATER SITUATION

For the year 2014, 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 Albarella expanse of nautical water. Each month from April to September, the following activities are carried out at every checkpoint: measurement of environmental parameters, visual inspections, and taking water samples for bacteriological analysis. The surveys are carried out by ARPAV's technicians, with the support of the nautical units of the Veneto Region Coast Guard and Harbour Offices. Details of the situation on **July 20** are given in the table on the right.

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:  
[www.arpa.veneto.it/acqua/htm/balneazione.asp](http://www.arpa.veneto.it/acqua/htm/balneazione.asp)

### Situation 20 July 2014

<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		