



arpav

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NORTHERN ADRIATIC OBSERVATORY
NORTHERN ADRIATIC

InforMare

JULY 2012

Coverage: regional

Frequency: every month

Period: seasonal

COASTAL SEA WATER SITUATION

| | A Area | B Area | C Area | D Area |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Temperatura (°C) | 25.6 | 25.9 | 25,8 | 24.5 |
| Salinità (PSU) | 33,5 | 35.3 | 29,8 | 33.8 |
| O2 (%) | 107.2 | 105.3 | 109,0 | 110.3 |
| pH | 8,29 | 8.27 | 8,21 | 8.38 |
| Clorofilla "a" (µg/l) | 0,61 | 0,58 | 2,81 | 0.68 |

The values measured are consistent with the weather and climate conditions in the period.

SPECIFIC POINTS

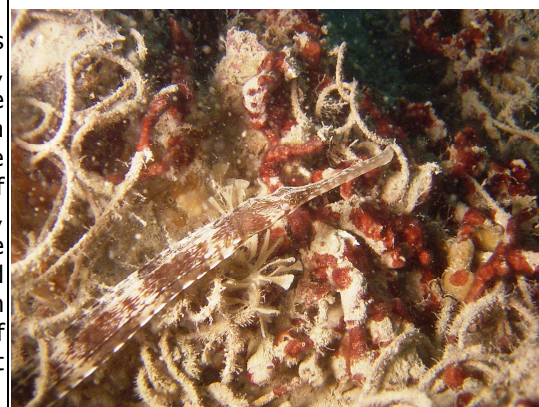
The observations with underwater video camera and transparency measures carried out with "Secchi Disk" revealed a water column mostly clear with exception of Areas C and D which show more turbidity.

See the agency's website for further information on the tools used during the monitoring process:
www.arpa.veneto.it/temi-ambientali/acqua/acqua-marino-costiere



DID YOU KNOW?

Syngnathus acus or "pipefishes" belongs to the same family of sea-horses (Syngnathidae). The name is derived from the peculiar form of their snout, which is like a long tube, ending in small and toothless mouth. The brown/green body and tail are snake-like and 35 cm in length. They have a highly modified dermal skeleton with several longitudinal ridges. They are very weak swimmers in open water, moving slowly by rapid movements of the dorsal fin. Some species of pipefish have prehensile tails and, generally, they feed on small planktonic invertebrates. Most of the pipefishes are marine and are abundant on coasts of tropical and temperate sheltered zones. Pipefishes leave most of the parenting duties to the male which pipefishes have a specially developed pouch to carry eggs. The location of the brood pouch can be along the entire underside of the pipefish or just at the base of the tail, as with seahorses.



(Photo from the archives of Arpav)

COASTAL BATHING WATER SITUATION

For the year 2012, 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 checks 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 31 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

| Situation 31 July 2012 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Adriatic Sea | 95 | | |
| S. Michele al Tagliamento (Ve) | 6 | | |
| Caorle (Ve) | 15 | | |
| Eraclea (Ve) | 2 | | |
| Jesolo (Ve) | 12 | | |
| Cavallino Treportì (Ve) | 12 | | |
| Venice | 18 | | |
| Chioggia (Ve) | 11 | | |
| Rosolina (Ro) | 9 | | |
| Porto Viro (Ro) | 2 | | |
| Porto Tolle (Ro) | 8 | | |
| Albarella Nautical Water | 1 | | |
| Rosolina (Ro) | 1 | | |