



arpav

www.arpa.veneto.it  
WATER SECTOR  
NORTHERN ADRIATIC OBSERVATORY

# InforMare

JUNE 2012

Coverage: regional

Frequency: every month

Period: seasonal

## COASTAL SEA WATER SITUATION

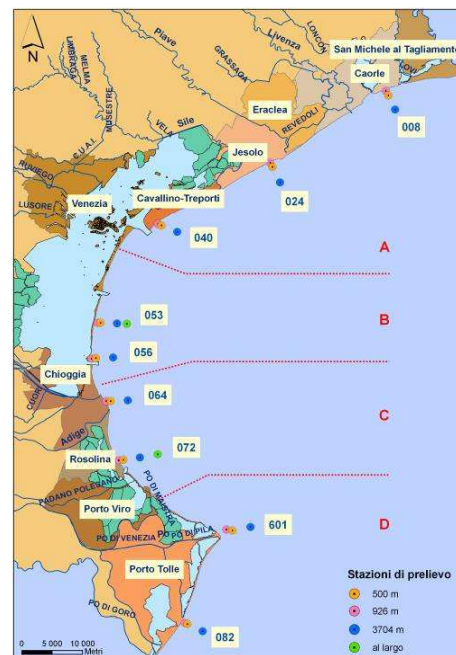
	A Area	B Area	C Area	D Area
Temperature (°C)	22,06	20,93	19,96	22,48
Salinity (PSU)	33,70	32,86	22,72	23,64
O2 (%)	97,83	99,00	93,55	100,52
pH	8,26	8,09	7,85	8,16
Chlorophyll "a" (µg/l)	0,57	0,75	0,93	1,52

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

### SPECIFIC POINTS

The observations due to underwater video camera and transparency measures carried out with "Secchi Disk" revealed a water column mostly clear except for Areas C and D which show turbidity caused by the fluvial inputs of the Adige and Po 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?

The Sponge Crab is an interesting saltwater crustacean in that it carries around a living piece of encrusting sponge, tunicates or even algae upon its back as a disguise. Carrying a living sponge over its oval carapace, using its rear pair of legs, makes these crab look somewhat comical, but it is an effective form of camouflage protection from predators such as the octopus. In addition the sponge offers added protection by having a bad taste that makes it reluctant to try to eat it. It has a smooth rounded body, covered from algae which give it a furry appearance. It has a small set of front pink pincer claws used to defend itself from attackers and for feeding. The last set of legs to the rear is modified to hold the sponge, bending up and over the carapace. The Sponge Crab, like most crabs, is a scavenger of small invertebrates and fishes and a slow mover. It's a nocturnal species and live in caves or rocky gorges during the day.



(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 June 27 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 27 June 2012			
<b>Adriatic Sea</b>	<b>95</b>		
S. Michele al Tagliamento (Ve)	6		
Caorle (Ve)	15		
Eraclea (Ve)	2		
Jesolo (Ve)	12		
Cavallino Treporti (Ve)	12		
Venice	18		
Chioggia (Ve)	11		
Rosolina (Ro)	9		
Porto Viro (Ro)	2		
Porto Tolle (Ro)	8		
<b>Albarella Nautical Water</b>	<b>1</b>		
Rosolina (Ro)	1		

TRANSLATION: MANIFESTO TURISTICO QUALITA'-AMBIENTE VENETO 2000