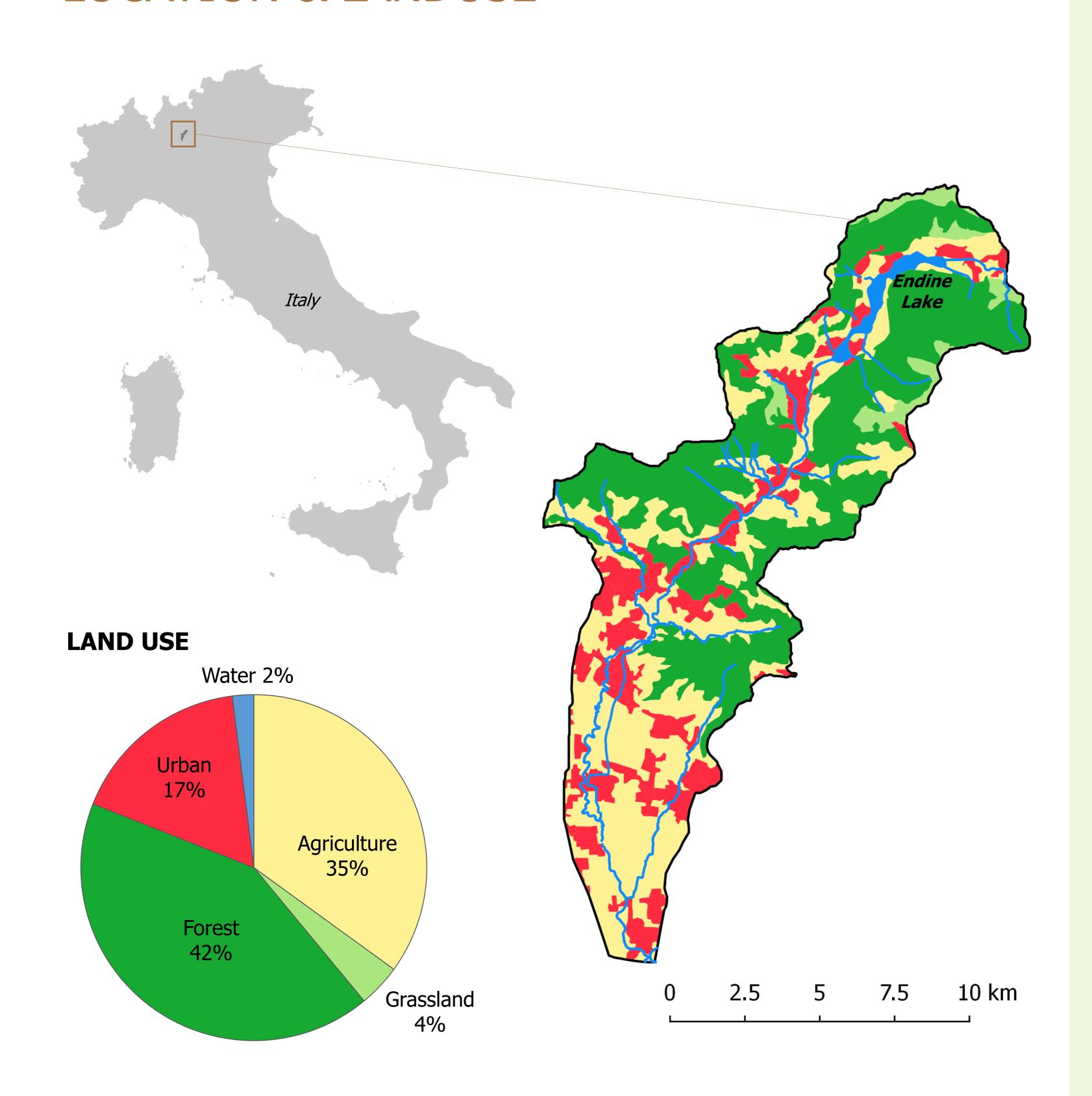


UMIL STUDY SITE: CHERIO RIVER BASIN

Federica Monaco, Chiara Mazzocchi, Daniele Masseroni, Claudio Gandolfi, Guido Sali

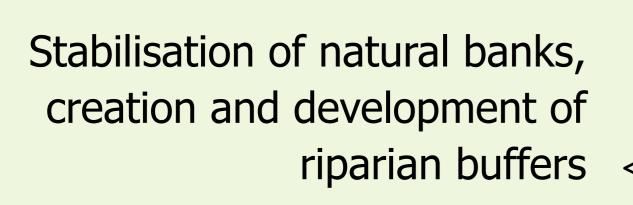
LOCATION & LANDUSE



EXISTING NATURAL/SMALL RETENTION **MEASURES**



> Flood retention basins and water storage reservoirs (eventually coupled with remediation systems)







➢ Re-meandering



Agronomic solutions (e.g. cover crops, here Vicia Villosa)



GENERAL INFORMATION & PROBLEMS

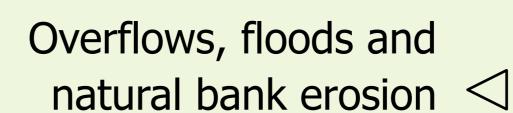
Catchment area: 153 km²

Elevation range: 1380 – 142 m a.s.l.

- Continental climate with annual precipitation around 840 mm
- Agriculture is the dominant land use in the plain area
- Dense network of canals with irrigation and drainage purpose
- Increasing occurrence of severe droughts and extreme rainfall events, leading to floods in both urban and agricultural areas
- Endine Like and streams downwards suffer from water pollution of urban (P, bacteria), riverside vegetation and agricultural origin $(N) \rightarrow$ navigation and swimming warnings, poor chemical and ecological status, natural habitats deterioration



> Water pollution







Droughts and low water levels, especially in the summer period

STAKEHOLDERS

Participation already confirmed via support letters



> Regional government - DG Territory and Civil protection, Soil Protection Unit



Local Reclamation Board operating in the case study area

Local farmers and their associations, supra-regional, regional and local agencies in the field of water management, soil protection and agricultural policies are encouraged to share their experience



