

Parana River Delta. The greatest potential for irrigated rice area from surface waters courses in Entre Rios. Argentina

Diaz, E.; Carnel, G.E. ; Duarte, O.C., Quintero, C.E. ; Boschetti, N.G. ; M.R. Befani  
National University of Entre Rios. Argentina. ediaz@fca.uner.edu.ar

The limitations in the growth area irrigated rice in the province of Entre Rios product of exponential growth of the areas under soybean cultivation, explained by high yields and high returns compared to other crops has been a change in the land use displacing livestock production and other grains and oilseeds, rice has limited its growth on the surface, despite the regional demand for such production. There is now a single endicada with a surface intended to rice 1540 hectares.

Parana River Delta is located at the mouth of the same in the Rio de La Plata has an area of 1.700.00 hectares. It is caused by the Parana River sediment supply. Deposits represent environmental change in the river estuary to River Plate and are between 2 m and the level of current sea. It consists of a set of islands and a complex network of waterways. The climate is temperate humid plains. The annual daily average is 16.6 ° C and varies between 24.9 degrees Celsius in January and 12 ° C in June-July. Warm winds from the NE, followed by winds from the SE, which originate in the sea, so bring cool air in summer and somewhat warmer in the winter. Frost is one of the major climatic adversities for agriculture, are common in the months of June, July and August. The annual rainfall ranges between 1000 and 1300 mm.

Geologically is a typical deltaic unit, built by the frontal advance of the deposits of the Parana River on the River Plate, at the present stage of degradation. It consists of continental calcareous silts Middle Pleistocene. The landscape shows lalbardones weakly developed, with marshy tidelands without external drainage and an active process of peat formation. Soils in the lower flood zones recent alluvial deposits are composed of a thin layer of silty clay or silty loam overlying silty franc platenses clay loams.

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The potential water for irrigating rice source is surface water quality of the courses and streams in the floodplain of the Parana River. There are no limitations of area under irrigation from the point of view of water resources. the supply source; Parana River; It has average flow of 16000 m<sup>3</sup> / s. The expected growth potential of over 100,000 hectares, representing 5% of the total area of the deltaic complex.

Finally, from an environmental point of view it is a temperate wetland with a rich fish fauna, birds and mammals. The latter the biggest determinant of growth and use of territory for irrigated rice due to potential changes to the biota. impacts on soil resources,, similar to the start-value of any field with agricultural potential magnitude are anticipated addition to those provided on the socio-economic aspects. The development area will produce specific impacts of biodiversity loss by habitat destruction and modification of communities.