

uses, ranging from flood control to electricity generation, urban-industrial water supply, irrigation, and aquaculture, as well as the transfer of water to the northern part of the Pacific Coast. But since Mexico has an abundance of energy and a shortage of food, priority should clearly be given to the flood control and irrigation functions of the dam.

This dam will be completed in 1985, provided that its construction, which has been stalled, is resumed immediately: Over \$5 million has already gone into studies and site preparation.

Northward into southern Sinaloa, dams on the Presidio, Baluarte, Elota and Piaxtla Rivers are scheduled to come on line in 1983. These will be the most important dams in Sinaloa when completed, scheduled to dispatch a billion cubic meters of water per year to the arid plains of central and northern Sinaloa. Combined with the 6.9 billion cubic meters in surplus water from Nayarit, a total surplus of 7.8 billion cubic meters would be available at the level of the city of Culiacán, Sinaloa.

Dams nearing completion on the San Lorenzo and Sinaloa River will then finish the northward linking of irrigation systems—tying together northern Sinaloa to the Sonora border.

Since the PLHINO requires that the water needs be met first in the states through which the irrigation system passes, not all the surplus water will reach Sonora. But even including a 20 percent evaporation loss from the 8 billion cubic meters of surplus in the system, some 6.4 billion cubic meters will be available to irrigate new lands in Sonora and Sinaloa.

The Pro-PLHINO Front

Despite the vocal enemies of the PLHINO, the plan has the support of most people in the region. To ensure the governors stick to their promise, a "Pro-PLHINO Front" has been organized among area peasants and farmers to build the support required to see the project through.

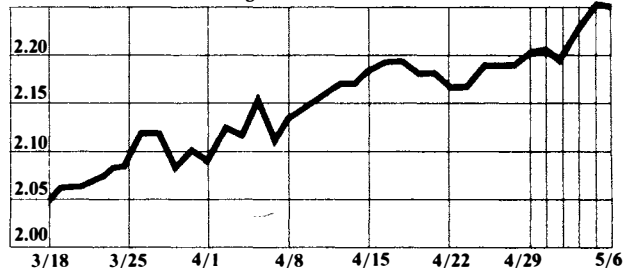
The founding meeting of the Front was attended by representatives of 15 ejidos (cooperative farms) from the Mayo and Yaqui irrigation districts and from the National Peasants Union. The meeting passed a resolution to organize the authorities and population of Nayarit to support the Pact of Palapa agreed on by the Sonora and Sinaloa governors.

A second resolution called upon the governor of Sonora to found an Institute for the Study of New Water Resources, at which teams of specialists in hydrodynamics, hydrology, irrigation, and related fields could conduct the most advanced studies in hydrodynamics, including finding more efficient ways to desalinate sea water, so that Mexico's huge deserts can one day become new food sources.

Currency Rates

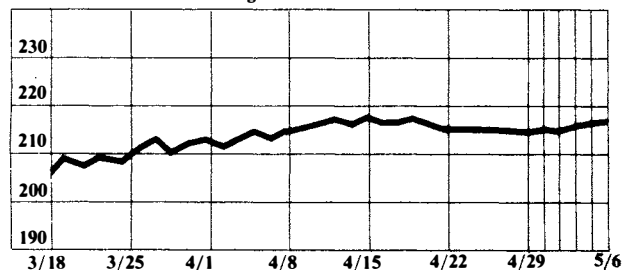
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



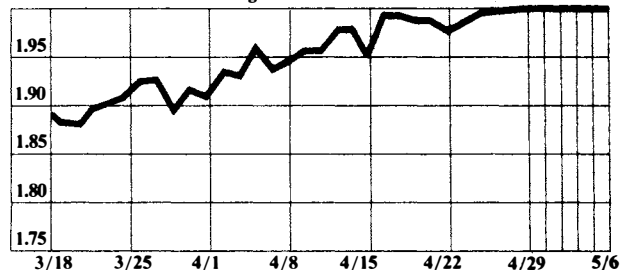
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing

