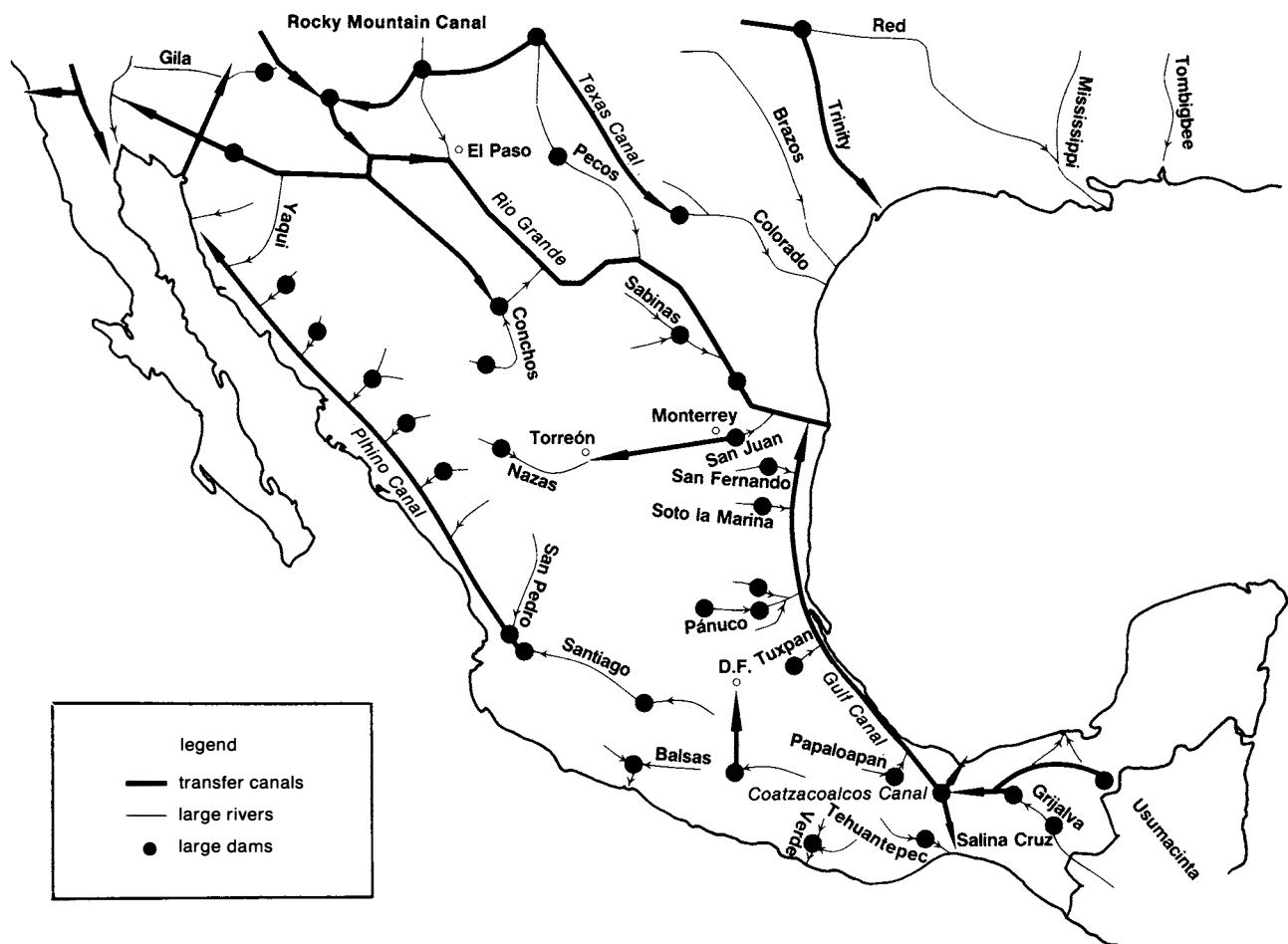


## New National Hydraulic Plan 1980-2020



The water resources for Mexico, as developed by the Fusion Energy Foundation and the AMEF, will increase the irrigated land of Mexico five-fold and nearly double total cropland by the year 2020. The plan utilizes the existing official National Water Resources Plan published by the government in 1976 as a basis, and augments this plan with two major modifications that link the water supplies of the continent into a single unified grid.

This grid is established by transferring water from the south coastal areas of Mexico, where 80 percent of the nation's surface runoff is concentrated, to the north coastal areas of the country that have extremely dry but potentially fertile soils. The connecting link in the grid is established by delivering water from Alaska and Canada through the

United States by way of the Rocky Mountain canal of the North American Water and Power Alliance. These water supplies will be distributed through canals and natural river systems, using gravity flow from the North, and pump-lift methods from the coastal canals, to reach productive inland areas of successively higher elevations by constructing a series of "water-staircase" dams. These elevated waterways will provide major networks of navigable streams, by which inland agricultural and industrial development will transport the bulk commodities of production input and output.

Most of the water will be collected in major reservoirs in the prolific rivers of the southeastern rainforest and transferred north by a major coastal canal that intersects similarly developed reservoir systems on the major rivers.

Source: Fusion Energy Foundation