Environmental change in the Sechura desert and alternatives for its use

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ABSTRACT

Since 2004 is shown in the left margin of the Sechura desert the presence of an unknown lagoon that is located on the parallels 05º 35’ south latitude and 80º 34’ west longitude and 4m of altitude, in what the National Letter of the Geographical National Institute (IGN, abbreviation in Spanish) denominates as the depression Bayóvar, for having this site to a depth of 37 meters below sea level.

Studies and monitoring since 2004, on a monthly during 2008 and 2009, indicate that this is a regular annual cycle of extension (200 km2) and a reduction (60 km2) in size and has allowed the development of a flora and whose dominant biotype is the carob (Prosopis juliflora) in an extension of 800 square kilometers with a density of 3 200 plants per hectare.

In the lagoon may develop appropriate aquaculture of euryhaline species and the sustainable management of forests for the benefit of local communities.

Key words: at random (spreading technique of planting seed grains manually air), limnology (study of aquatic ecosystems), euryhaline (aquatic creatures can live in a wide range of salt concentration).