

NAWAPA: An Overview

This 23-minute video provides an overview of the NAWAPA system for continental water management of the Western Hemisphere, and features the first-ever 3D, animated, interactive map of the basic infrastructure plan, which promises to be “the greatest effort in Biospheric engineering in human history.”¹ NAWAPA will overturn a century-long policy of underdevelopment, imposed by that British agent, President Theodore Roosevelt, and perpetuated today, under the evil of Prince Philip’s environmentalism. It will be an indispensable contribution to future generations whose very existence depends on such science-driver projects.

NAWAPA, the North American Water and Power Alliance, as presented in the LPAC video by the LaRouchePAC Basement Team, uses up-to-date

Google Earth satellite mapping to mark out the sites for dams, reservoirs, power stations, pump lifts, tunnels, and canals, throughout the entire system. It is otherwise faithful to, and further elaborates the original design of the Ralph M. Parsons Co., first presented in 1964. NAWAPA, as described by Parsons then, was “feasible and necessary.” It is more so now than ever.

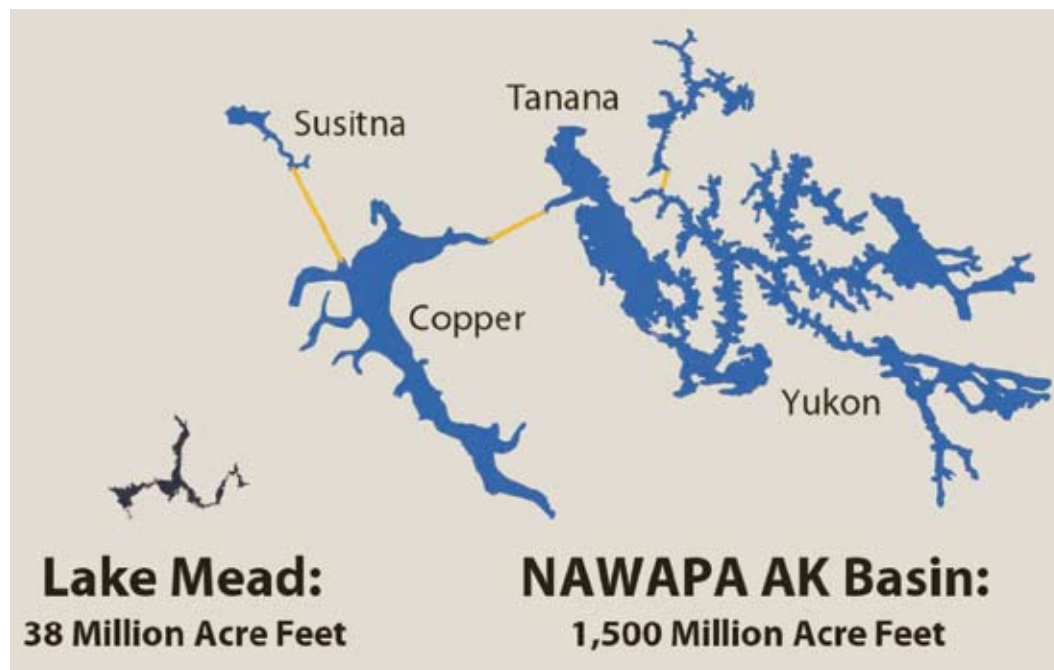
By thoroughly resculpting the physical terrain and hydrological cycles of the continent, NAWAPA will signal a profound shift in the popular conception of basic economic infrastructure, to its proper meaning as nothing less than the human species’ management of the Biosphere. The adoption of NAWAPA also means the salvation of the collapsed U.S. physical economy, through the immediate employment of 3-4 million people, including a very large portion of engineers, scientists, technicians, and machinists, whose vital skills represent the core capability for securing a recovery for the country.

Following the introduction, the video is divided into three sections:

Collection: Traveling above the surface of the Earth, you will observe the enormous system of proj-

1. www.larouchepac.com/node/15629

FIGURE 1



Lake Mead, formed by the Hoover Dam, is the largest reservoir in the United States today, with a storage capacity of 38 million acre feet; the total storage capacity of NAWAPA will be 4.4 billion acre feet, while the Alaska Basin alone, will store 1.5 billion acre feet.

LPAC-TV videograb

FIGURE 2

The Water Distribution Network of NAWAPA



LPAC-TV videograb

ects, designed to take large amounts of fresh water from Alaska and the Canadian Yukon, divert it before its runoff into the Pacific Ocean, channel it through Canada, into the United States, and all the way to northern Mexico. This will be achieved by a series of dams, canals, tunnels, lakes, and pump lifts, guiding the water down the continent, allowing for the potential irrigation of an estimated 86,000 square miles, transforming the arid landscape along the way.

A singularity: Water from the Fraser River will be pump-lifted 670 feet into the massive 500-mile-long Rocky Mountain trench, which will become the primary storage basin for the NAWAPA system, storing 520 million acre-feet of water, and provide 6,000 MW of power.

Transfer: The millions of acre-feet of water are lifted to high elevations in Idaho, Utah, Nevada, and other states, 5,000 feet above sea level. The Sawtooth lift system will lift tens of millions of acre-feet of water flow, using dams and pump systems, thousands of feet; then the rivers will be connected by tunnels, to carry the water into the Southern U.S.A. and Mexico.

Like FDR's Tennessee Valley Authority, NAWAPA is more than just a water project: It is mankind creating a new platform of preconditions which will determine what new levels of productivity we can achieve.

Distribution: The Southern region of NAWAPA will receive 72 million acre-feet of water per year, distributed among seven U.S. states, and five states in Mexico. It will triple the current water flow, providing irrigation to 70,000 square miles, making the deserts of the parched Southwest bloom, and covering the land with green plants, both for agriculture and for improving the Biospheric conditions overall.

In short, NAWAPA will fundamentally change the climate of the entire continent, moderating temperatures, providing moisture, and having a multiplier payback, in terms of water-cycle activity. NAWAPA does not add crops to a desert; it removes the desert altogether. Thinking in these terms will serve us well for tackling the problems of planetary exploration and development.

—Bonnie James