

To Solve Texas-California Drought Crisis, Impeach Obama

Feb. 26—Citing the devastating effects of the record drought conditions in California, Texas, and most of the states west of the Mississippi, Texas candidate for U.S. Senate Kesha Rogers and California candidate for the 12 Congressional District Michael Steger are demanding that Congress immediately impeach President Obama to get emergency relief, and avoid a food- and water-catastrophe greater than anything seen in centuries.

California is in the midst of what is being described as a 500-year drought, as record low levels of snow and rainfall have worsened each of the last five or six years, drying up reservoirs, and slowing rivers to a trickle. Similar conditions exist in Texas. These are the two largest states in the Lower-48, responsible for a large percentage of the nation's food production, and home to more than 64 million people (20% of the U.S. population). The severe drought conditions have forced local and state officials to choose between water for residential use, industry, or productive farmland. Already agricultural output has been severely curtailed, threatening the nation's—and the world's—food supply.

Instead of taking action to alleviate the emergency and invest in new water development projects, Obama has insisted on bailing out Wall Street, diverting more food to biofuels, wasting huge amounts of precious water for oil and gas “fracking” (hydraulic fracturing), and pushing the Queen of England's genocidal Green agenda.

“Obama has to be thrown out,” Lyndon LaRouche, whose political action committee is supporting the candidacies of Rogers and Steger, told associates on Feb. 25. “If Obama is not thrown out, you're all dead, and I'm not talking about down the line. I'm talking about weeks or even days.... The people of Texas and California—and it's not only these two states—but the people of the most of the United States will be dead if you don't get Obama out.”

When Obama visited California on Feb. 15, he blamed global warming for the drought, which even the greenie-friendly *New York Times* criticized. Instead of offering immediate help to get water into the drought areas, Obama said he would soon establish a \$1 billion Climate Resiliency Fund which will be based on the same greenie nonsense that has been used to block water-development projects since the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Had those projects, such as NAWAPA (the North American Water and Power Alliance), been built, Texas and California would not be in the water crisis today.

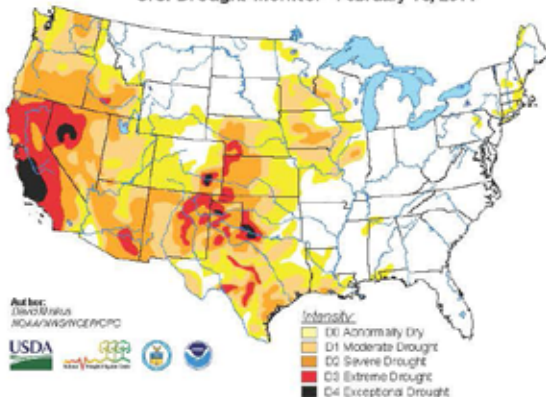
But, the President showed the real intent behind his policy when he praised the increase of biofuel production, and the soaring exports of oil and gas from fracking, as examples of how, under his mis-leadership, America is becoming energy independent. At present, 40-50% of the U.S. corn harvest goes to ethanol production, taking food away from people and from livestock. At a time of growing food shortages, using land and water to produce low-grade fuel is criminal.



DROUGHT

THE CRISIS

U.S. Drought Monitor February 18, 2014



The U.S. Drought Monitor is jointly produced by the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Map courtesy of NDMC-UNC.

The drought crisis now hitting California, Texas, and much of the West may be the worst in 500 years. If measures are not taken immediately to reverse conditions, millions face loss of drinking water supply, and the U.S. faces critical loss of food supply, as California's Central Valley provides 1/3 of the nation's produce.

California

- 100% of the state's land area is officially in drought condition as of February 18, 2014 (USDA).
 - 68% is in extreme drought.
 - 15% is in exceptional drought.
 - One year ago, these numbers were 0%
- The CA State Water Project allocates water for municipal, agricultural and industrial use for 25 million people (two-thirds of California's population) and irrigates nearly one million acres of intensive production farmland.
 - The 2012 allocation was 65%
 - The 2013 allocation was 35%
 - The 2014 allocation is 0%
- 500,000 out of 3 million acres of productive farm land are expected to go idle this year, producing food shortages.

Texas

- 46 of the state's public water systems were at risk of running out of water within 180 days, as of Jan. 8, 2014.
- Seven Texas communities could run out of water in 45 days or less. Barnhart, TX has already completely run out due to the diversion of water for purposes of fracking.
- Texas cattle herds are down 18% from 2009 levels.

THE SOLUTION



The original North American Water & Power Alliance (NAWAPA) design was updated by a team of experts to include use of nuclear powered pump-turbine & desalination technology – "NAWAPA XXI". The full program is available at larouchepac.com/nawapaxxi

Emergency measures can and must be taken by the federal government to bring immediate relief to parched land and people. Farmland, and the nation's food supply must be saved. Intermediate and long term solutions must be set into motion now, including an FDR-style mobilization to build NAWAPA XXI.

Build NAWAPA XXI

- Bring an additional 160 million acre feet of fresh water per year (MAFY) from Alaska and Northern Canada to the parched U.S. Western States, Canadian Prairie States, and northern Mexico, potentially doubling arable farmland.
- Bring 22 MAFY to California (7 trillion gallons/year).
- Bring 14 MAFY to Texas (4.5 trillion gallons/year).
- NAWAPA XXI and supporting infrastructure would create anywhere from 4–8 million new productive jobs over the project's estimated 15–20 year completion time.
- Initial water distribution via the Humboldt Extension into North/Central California could be online within 10 years.

Desalination

- Construction can begin immediately on 40 nuclear desalination plants, each desalinating 150 million gallons per day, adding 6.7 MAFY of water to the overall system.
- Coastal desalination will provide for cities and industry, offset demands on limited water for agriculture, and solve the problem of saltwater intrusion into coastal aquifers.

Cancel Fracking and Biofuels

- Fracking wastes precious water and must be canceled.
- Cancel biofuels, ensure farmland goes to food production.

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This is made even worse by fracking, which Obama fully supports and which requires an enormous amount of water to extract oil and gas. It is estimated that fracking now uses about 170 billion liters of water per year in the U.S., and that 47% of oil and gas wells opened by fracking are in areas of extreme water scarcity. In Texas, over 9,000 wells are in areas of severe water shortages. Many towns in these areas of Texas have run out of water, and the same is now true in California.

Here again, the policy for wasting water through fracking is part of the Queen's genocidal Green ideology, which is irrational from any economic standpoint. Had the U.S. continued on the commitment to nuclear power development that it had under President Kennedy and developed thermonuclear fusion, there would be ample energy for the country.

"We have a program to solve the crisis in Texas, California and the country," Rogers and Steger said in a statement. "In addition to emergency measures to alleviate the crisis, we can stop the bailout of Wall Street with Glass-Steagall, get ample credit for NAWAPA to bring water from Alaska into the dry areas of the country, and develop nuclear and thermonuclear power. But none of this will happen if we don't get Obama thrown out now!"

The Crisis

California: 100% of the state's land area is officially in drought condition as of Feb. 18, 2014, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture: 68% is in extreme drought; 15% is in exceptional drought.

One year ago, these numbers were 0%.

The California State Water Project allocates water for municipal, agricultural, and industrial use for 25 million people (two-thirds of the state's population). It also irrigates nearly 1 million acres of intensive production farmland. (California's Central Valley grows one-third of the nation's produce.)

The State Water Project's 2012 allocation was 65% of authorized allotment. The 2013 allocation was 35%. The 2014 allocation is 0%. Half a million out of 3 million acres of productive farmland are expected to go idle this year, producing food shortages.

Texas: Forty-six of the state's public water systems were at risk of running out of water within 180 days, as of Jan. 8, 2014.

Seven Texas communities could run out of water in

45 days or less. The community of Barnhart has already completely run out, due to the diversion of water for fracking.

Texas cattle herds are down 18% from 2009 levels.

The Solution

Emergency measures can and must be taken by the Federal government to bring immediate relief to parched land and people. Farmland and the nation's food supply must be saved. Intermediate- and long-term solutions must be set into motion now, including an FDR-style mobilization to build NAWAPA XXI. The original 1960s NAWAPA design was updated by a team of experts to include use of nuclear-powered pump-lifts and desalination technology: NAWAPA XXI.

Build NAWAPA XXI: Bring an additional 160 million acre feet (MAFY) of freshwater per year from Alaska and Northern Canada to the parched U.S. Western States, Canadian Prairie States, and Northern Mexico, potentially doubling arable farmland.

Bring 22 MAFY to California (7 trillion gallons/year).

Bring 14 MAFY to Texas (4.5 trillion gallons/year).

NAWAPA XXI and supporting infrastructure would create some 48 million productive jobs over the project's estimated 15-20 year completion time.

Initial water distribution via the Humboldt Extension into North/Central California could be online within 10 years.

Desalination: Construction can begin immediately on 40 nuclear desalination plants, each desalinating 150 million gallons per day, adding 6.7 MAFY of water to the overall system.

Coastal desalination will provide for cities and industry, offset demands on limited water for agriculture, and solve the problem of saltwater intrusion into coastal aquifers.

Cancel Fracking and Biofuels: The practice of hydraulic fracturing, "fracking," wastes precious water, and must be cancelled immediately. Construction of nuclear power stations will provide more than adequate electricity to supply the country's energy needs.

Production of all biofuels must also be immediately cancelled, ensuring that agricultural land goes to food production. Corn and other water-intensive crops are important feedstocks for livestock and should not be burned for low-grade fuel.