

California Water and Infrastructure Report

For February 20, 2020 by Patrick Ruckert

Published weekly since July, 2014

An archive of all these weekly reports can be found at both links below:

http://www.californiadroughtupdate.org

https://www.facebook.com/CaliforniaDroughtUpdate

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Feb. 19 (EIRNS)--President Trump is in California's Central Valley, where more than half of the nation's vegetables, fruit and nuts are produced by some of the world's most advanced farmers, using the most sophisticated computerized technology, GPS mapping and guidance systems. This is not the mindless work described by the green fascist Mike Bloomberg, who described farming as nothing more than: "you dig a hole, you put a seed in, you put dirt on top, add water, up comes the corn."

From my report, below

A Note To Readers

Three foci to this week's report: The return of drought to California; President Trump's visit to the state; and this week's Feature on LaRouche's Third Law.

Also note this webcast scheduled for 11:00am PST Saturday, February 22:

Defend Our Food From the Greenie Oligarchs! World Farm/Food Sector Overdue for New Financial System

 $\underline{https://larouchepac.com/20200221/defend-our-food-greenie-oligarchs-world-farmfood-sector-overdue-new-financial-system}$

So we go directly to it:

Dry and Getting Drier

California drought report shows dry areas expanding, no rain in forecast

Majority of California landscape is now classified as "abnormally dry"

By <u>Paul Rogers</u>

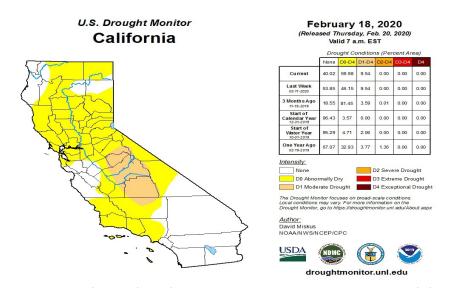
Bay Area News Group

February 20, 2020

https://www.mercurynews.com/2020/02/20/new-california-drought-report-shows-dry-areas-expanding-with-no-rain-in-forecast/

Following another week without rain — and none forecast through the end of this month — the federal government on Thursday announced that unusually dry conditions are expanding across a wider swath of California's landscape, increasing concerns about summer fire risk and the possible return of at least a modest drought this year.

Overall, 59.9% of the state's land area is now classified as "abnormally dry," up from 46.1% last week, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, a weekly report issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.



The amount of the state in "moderate drought," a more serious category, remained the same as last week, at 9.5%. But that's expected to increase if the National Weather Service's dry forecast for the next two weeks bears out.

"Given what we've seen so far this year and the forecast for the next few weeks, I do think it's pretty likely we'll end up in some degree of drought by this summer," said Daniel Swain, a climate scientist at UCLA, on Thursday.

Of note in Thursday's federal report: The area of California where abnormally dry conditions are now present is 14 million acres larger than it was last week, a landscape 44 times the size of Los Angeles.

The reason is a persistent weather pattern that is sending California's rain toward Seattle.

"High pressure off the California coast kept much of California, Nevada, Arizona, and Utah precipitation-free this week, with above-normal temperatures in California," wrote David Miskus, a NOAA meteorologist and author of Thursday's drought report.

"Instead, Pacific storm systems were deflected northward or southward, allowing the Pacific Northwest to receive welcome moisture."

Just one day in 2020 so far, Jan. 16, has had enough rain to bring at least 1 inch to San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.

So far in February, not a drop of rain has fallen in San Francisco. If the month ends without any rain, it will be the first time since 1864 when February, usually one of the wettest months of the year, came up completely dry.

Lack of rain has meant lack of snow. On Wednesday, the statewide Sierra snowpack, the source of nearly one-third of California's water, was at 52% of its historic average for that date, down from 92% on New Year's Day.

The good news is that last year's wet winter filled reservoirs, boosting the state's water supply. On Thursday, Shasta Lake, the state's largest reservoir, was 78% full — 109% of its historic average for mid-February. Oroville was 64% full, or 93% of its historic average. And San Luis Reservoir near Los Banos was 73% full, or 88% of average for this time of year.

Drought returns to the Central Valley; recent conditions among driest in recorded history

<u>Joshua Yeager</u>, Visalia Times-Delta Published 7:06 a.m. PT Feb. 16, 2020 <u>https://www.visaliatimesdelta.com/story/news/2020/02/16/drought-returns-california-recent-conditions-among-driest-recorded-history/4766088002/</u>

Drought conditions have returned to much of the San Joaquin Valley, including Tulare County, while the Sierra snowpack struggles to bounce back to December highs.

Over the past 60 days, Central California has seen among the driest conditions in recorded history, according to the <u>U.S. Drought Monitor</u>.

In the Central Valley, precipitation totals are less than 25% the observed normal and among the driest 5% of historical occurrences, data shows.

"Precipitation summed over the past six months is notably below normal over most of (California and Nevada)," said Richard Tinker, a climate scientist with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

At the same time, Sierra snowpack totals have plummeted from 116% of normal in January to below 60% of normal in February.

Those conditions have catapulted much of the Central Valley back into "moderate drought" status, stretching from Tuolumne County to northern Kern County — about 10% of California.

"The confluence of all these factors led to the introduction of moderate drought in the central and southern Sierra Nevada, and the adjacent Central Valley," Tinker said.

Western Snowpack is in Great Shape, Except the Sierra

By Tom Niziol weather.com February 19, 2020

https://weather.com/storms/winter/news/2020-02-19-west-snowpack-rockies-cascades-sierra

At a Glance

• In most areas of the Mountain West, snowpack is at or above average for late February.

- California's Sierra is the exception.
- More snow may blanket the Rockies, but miss the Sierra through the end of February.

While much of the eastern U.S. has been basking in a mild winter, parts of the West that thrive on winter recreation are loving repeated mountain snowfall events.

The season has been looking very good for most areas, with the exception of the Sierra, where an extended period of recent dry conditions has brought up the "D" word - drought - again.

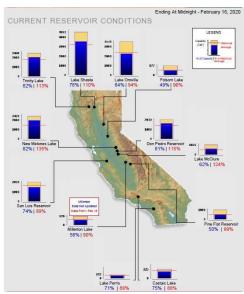
The latest map of snow water equivalent (SWE) - the estimated water content of the snowpack - across the West shows the bounty that most of the Rockies through Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana are seeing.

The Wasatch have had a great season, and the Cascades have had numerous winter systems provide a fresh blanket of snow recently.

California Reservoirs at 103% of Average Capacity

Feb 18, 2020

https://www.woodtv.com/bills-blog-2/california-reservoirs-at-103-of-average-capacity/



Reservoir levels in Califonria

While California has had a relatively warm and dry winter, with well below average snowpack in the mountains, there is no immediate water crisis. The above graph shows reservoir levels. If you add up the 12 reservoirs you get a current capacity of 102.7% – slightly above average for mid-February. The reservoirs are currently at 69% of full capacity. Note – it is never at 100%.



Comparison of snowpack last year to this year

Here's two satellite pics. showing the snowpack last year in California (above average snow pack year) to this year (below average snow pack). California seems to either have floods or droughts. A severe drought in California takes several years to intensify.

Rainfall since Oct. 1 is 74% of average in Eureka (Northern California), 51% of average in Sacramento, California (Central California) and 74% of average in Los Angeles, California (southern California).

President Trump in California This Week

Below you will find extensive coverage of the President's visit to California this week. First is a summary statement which provides the broader context. Then what follows are two reports by myself on the President's visit to California and other states in the West. Then a statement from the federal Department of the Interior on the signing of a Presidential Memorandum supporting more water development and delivery in California. Finally, a short report from the *Sacramento Bee* on Governor Newsom's threat to sue the administration to stop Trump's action. Trump was joined by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior David Bernhardt and Congressmen Devin Nunes and Kevin McCarthy for the ceremony and rally held in Bakersfield on Wednesday.

Here is the video of President Trump's speech and signing ceremony held in Bakersfield, CA on Wednesday, February 19, 2020:

President Trump's speech in Bakersfield, California

https://www.facebook.com/FoxNews/videos/654815345254832/



President Trump at the Bakersfield Rally (Photo: Alex Horvath/ The Californian)

Trump vs. Bloomberg

Feb. 19 (EIRNS)--President Trump is in California's Central Valley, where more than half of the nation's vegetables, fruit and nuts are produced by some of the world's most advanced farmers, using the most sophisticated computerized technology, GPS mapping and guidance systems. This is not the mindless work described by the green fascist Mike Bloomberg, who described farming as nothing more than: "you dig a hole, you put a seed in, you put dirt on top, add water, up comes the corn."

But all that technology won't produce the food if there is no water. Trump is again fulfilling a campaign pledge, this time to assure water to the Valley, lifting certain restrictions placed on the moving of water from the river basins in the north to the south -- a process severely limited by fake science during the Obama administration, claiming that the salmon and the Delta Smelt habitat must not be tampered with.

In 1988, Executive Intelligence Review (EIR) founded an organization in Chicago called "Food for Peace," an "international action group, pledged to battle world hunger." Represented were 30 states, and 10 nations; the largest group of participants were farmers from all locations.

The event was sparked by severe drought in the U.S. and Canadian grain producing regions, catastrophic floods in Bangladesh and China's Yangtze Valley, and locust swarms in Africa. As EIR reported: "Diplomats from Sudan and Senegal reported to the conference on the state of emergency posed by locust swarms in northern Africa, and by the lack of food and devastating floods. Agil Elmanan, economic counselor of the embassy of Sudan in Washington, stressed that his nation could be the breadbasket of Africa but for the debt crisis, which has halted all infrastructure improvements. The needed Jonglei Canal sits 65% finished. It could control flood drainage and create enormous irrigation potential."

President Trump Brings the Water to California

By Patrick Ruckert

Feb. 19 (EIRNS)—President Donald Trump's visit today to the Central Valley of California, part of a three-day excursion to Nevada, Colorado and California this week, is both a victory tour and a series of campaign events. He is speaking in Bakersfield today, mainly to farmers, and joining with members of Congress to review what the administration has already accomplished in improving the supply and delivery of water to farmers and others, and what more is to be done. Trump had an audience of more than 3,000 at his Bakersfield event.

Trump visited Bakersfield during his campaign in 2016, and at the time promised that he would ensure that the farmers got the water they needed. California, at the time, was in the midst of the worst drought in its recorded history, and farmers were battling the state government and environmentalists for water. A three-inch bait fish, the Delta Smelt, had headlines then, as water was sent out to San Francisco Bay rather than to the aqueducts and on to the farms and homes to the south.



The Delta Smelt

The White House said that the President will "speak with hardworking farmers in the Central Valley about efforts to dramatically improve the supply and delivery of water in California and other Western states."

The President is also expected to ceremoniously sign his administration's reworking of environmental rules involving the pumping of Delta water.

Joining the President will be Congressman Kevin McCarthy and Devin Nunes to speak with farmers, just as the state may be in the first months of a new drought. With little precipitation in January and virtually none thus far in February, there remains but another six weeks of the normal rainy season to make up for this very dry winter. The press is filled with articles, asking if the state is now entering a new drought. That may be, and we shall see in the next two months.

But there is no question that this administration is determined to streamline and accelerate both the

approval of projects and regulations, and has done so with regard to the flow of water through the Delta and the pumps that send water south.

In 2014, two years before Trump was elected, California voters approved a ballot issue that provided for more than \$3 billion to build new water infrastructure. Today, six years later, not one penny of that money has been allocated for such projects. The President has repeatedly challenged state leaders to get to work to ensure adequate water supplies are available for the nation's most productive agricultural land; land that provides more than half of the nation's vegetables, fruits and nuts. Perhaps the state's leaders should learn a lesson from the President on how to streamline needed projects to get them done.

Meanwhile, President Donald Trump's fiscal 2021 budget proposal will fund multiple Sacramento District projects with several hundred million dollars in his plan for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works program. This is in addition to the more than \$1 billion he provided in 2018.

Nunes, Interior Secretary Bernhardt on California Water

By Patrick Ruckert

Feb. 19 (EIRNS)—Parallel to the visit of President Donald Trump to California's Central Valley, in a speech in Tulare today, Trump's Interior Secretary David Bernhardt, joined by Congressman Devin Nunes (R-Tulare), talked about biological opinions and species protection, while "wasting less water"; that is, just sending water to San Francisco Bay rather than to the canals taking it south to the farmers and Southern California.

Bernhardt said that federal agencies would use real-time monitoring of endangered Delta smelt to slow water flows if necessary, but no longer would it rely simply on the calendar. "We will be utilizing the best science ... and we will be able, we believe, to be much more efficient in these operations," Bernhardt said. "I think you are going to find out tomorrow that the president doesn't think we are done. This is step No. 1 to create room to run."

On Fox News Sunday (Feb. 16), Congressman Kevin McCarthy (R-Bakersfield) said, "We need the security of our food supply ... making sure that it's grown in America, that it's safe, and secure. We have a real concern in California because we send most of our water out to the ocean (instead of) sending it down to southern California, to our farmlands in the San Joaquin Valley, and others.

"This President has worked greatly using science — not based on politics — but on science, to allow more of that water stay with the Californians and America to make sure we're secure in our food supply as we move forward," he stated.



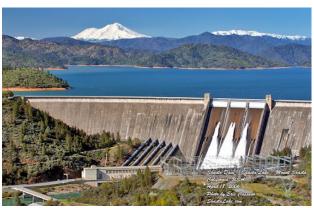
In October, the President signed a wide-ranging bill to improve the nation's water infrastructure, including adding water storage in the San Joaquin Valley. America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 authorized more than \$6 billion in spending over 10 years for projects nationwide.

Also in October, Trump signed an executive memorandum that streamlined regulations to help speed up deliveries from the **Central Valley Project** and the **State Water Project**, the two main systems delivering water to Valley farmers, that, McCarthy said, would allow the bringing of more than 1 million acre-feet of water to the Central Valley.

Recalling Trump's pledge from his visit to Fresno in 2016, he said then that he would be, "opening up the water" for farmers, and he denounced the "insane" environmentalist rules that prioritized fish over farmers.

In his visit to Bakersfield today, he will ceremoniously sign his administration's reworking of those environmentalist rules.

For those unfamiliar with the California water management system, two huge projects—**The Central Valley Project** and the **California State Water Project**—move water from the north of the state, through hundreds of miles of canals, pumps and dams for more than 400 miles, to the farms of the Central Valley and as far south as San Diego. Until China built its **Move South Water North** project, the California system, completed in the early 1970s, was the largest and most complex water management system in the world. That virtually nothing has been built since then is the root of the state's water problems today.



Shasta Dam of the Central Valley Project



The California State Water Project

Other actions by this administration in regard to California water are included in a White House news release:

- In October 2018, the Presidential Memorandum on Promoting the Reliable Supply and Delivery of Water in the West, signed by President Donald Trump, prioritized re-consultation for the Central Valley Project and State Water Project, and directed the Secretary of the Interior to issue a plan of action by the end of January 2019.
- In February 2019, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation released a Biological Assessment on the

Long-Term Coordinated Operation of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project, completing an assessment advocated by Congressman Kevin McCarthy. This is important in updating various regulations governing water supplies in California, including exports from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta to communities in the Central Valley and southern California.

• In October 2019, new Federal Biological Opinions and Proposed Action continued to reflect the President's commitment to helping California's communities and farmers succeed.

And, the President's Navigable Waters Protection Rule, finalized last month, dramatically limits the scope of protections for the nation's waterways, excluding many smaller bodies of water, including seasonal ones, from federal oversight. This overturned an Obama administration rule that regulated, as especially farmers complained, even mud puddles. The president had promised to do just that in his 2016 campaign, calling it "one of the most ridiculous regulations of all." The farmers had charged that the Obama rules were such that even small bodies of water on their property were subject to federal regulation.

Trump's three-day trip to the West includes stops in Los Angeles, a ceremony he will attend for a prison graduation in Las Vegas, a campaign rally Wednesday night in Phoenix, and another Thursday night in Colorado, and finally, another rally on Friday, Feb. 21 in Las Vegas—one day before the Nevada caucuses.

California Assemblyman Vince Fong praised U.S. Rep. Kevin McCarthy's efforts on behalf of Kern County farmers in response to a question about the President's visit. "The Central Valley can only continue to be the breadbasket for the rest of the nation if our local farmers have access to water," Fong wrote in an email. "The public expects our elected representatives to do what is in the best interest of the communities they serve and I believe the arrival of the President of the United States to our community represents just that," he added.

More on Trump Administration Action on California Water

Trump administration optimizes water delivery and increases species protection in California's Central Valley; Governor Newsom promises to sue

Maven

February 19, 2020

https://mavensnotebook.com/2020/02/19/this-just-in-trump-administration-optimizes-water-delivery-and-increases-species-protection-in-californias-central-valley-governor-newsom-promises-to-sue/

From the Department of the Interior:

Today, U.S. Secretary of the Interior David Bernhardt joined President Donald Trump and other federal officials in Bakersfield, California for the signing of a Presidential Memorandum supporting more water development and delivery in California.

"President Trump gave the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce clear direction to move forward and provide water to California's communities and farms," said U.S. Secretary of the Interior David Bernhardt. "Today's action furthers President Trump's commitment to America's hardworking farmers who need water to feed our nation."

"President Trump told us to make water in the west more reliable, and the Bureau of

Reclamation is doing just that," said Brenda Burman, Commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. "Working with partners in California, and using the best available science, we will implement new biological opinions to modernize Central Valley Project operations. We've worked hard with our partners to get here, but President Trump has called on us today to do more, so we'll be out there every day with our partners working to make sure farms, families, communities and fish and wildlife have the water they need to thrive."

"Thanks to President Trump's commitment to delivering a more certain and reliable water supply to the west, the farmers, families and communities of the Central Valley will have a greater opportunity to thrive," said Aurelia Skipwith, Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. "The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, working collaboratively with our partners, has helped move us into the 21st century by using new and real-time science that creates greater efficiency in our water delivery, while addressing the specific needs of protected species and habitats."

The Presidential Memorandum on Developing and Delivering More Water Supplies in California directs the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce and the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality to help deliver and develop more water supplies in California's Central Valley. Through coordinated efforts, the federal agencies are directed to capture and store more water and provide greater regulatory certainty to agricultural and municipal water users, while improving programs to protect endangered species.

BACKGROUND

The Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation issued a <u>new operations</u> <u>plan</u>, which will maximize water deliveries and optimize power generation for communities and farms in California and implement improved measures to protect endangered species and their habitats in the Central Valley.

Issued in 2018, the President's previous <u>Memorandum on Promoting the Reliable Supply and Delivery of Water in the West</u> directed the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce to complete a new operations plan to address the fragmented regulation of water infrastructure in California and address inefficiencies, burdens and conflicts in water delivery. The new operations plan brings greater efficiency to water delivery by modifying the coordinated long-term operations of the federally-owned and operated Central Valley Project and the California-owned and operated State Water Project.

Trump OKs more California water for Valley farmers. Gavin Newsom promises to sue

From the Sacramento Bee:

February 19, 2020

Gov. Gavin Newsom, in a pre-emptive strike against President Donald Trump, said Wednesday he plans to sue Trump's administration to block a controversial plan to increase water deliveries to the San Joaquin Valley.

Newsom's office said he "will file legal action in the coming days ... to protect highly imperiled fish

species close to extinction."

The announcement came just minutes before Trump appeared in Bakersfield to announce he's finalized an order removing regulatory roadblocks and enabling the giant Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta pumps to deliver additional water to the southern half of the state.

More Water Action in the Congress

The \$200 million for the restoration of canals that have sustained subsidence, especially for the Friant-Kern Canal, mentioned in the article below, was addressed by President Trump in his speech in Bakersfield on Wednesday. He said that the canal would be repaired in one year, to loud applause from the audience.



Friant-Kern Canal (Photo: Water Education Foundation)

Committee passes two Cox water bills

- THE RECORDER recorder@portervillerecorder.com
- Feb 17, 2020

https://www.recorderonline.com/news/committee-passes-two-cox-water-bills/article_4b4d1960-519c-11ea-bf00-b7f5b7a3c9b0.html

Two bills sponsored by U.S. Representative T.J. Cox-D to help this area with its water situation has cleared a huge hurdle.

The U.S. House of Representatives Committee of Natural Resources approved the Move Water Now Act and the Disadvantaged Community Drinking Water Assistance Act on Wednesday. The committee voted to move both bills to a full vote of the U.S. House of Representatives.

The Move Water Now Act would provide \$200 million for the restoration of canals that have sustained subsidence, a decrease in their levels by more than 50 percent. The Friant-Kern Canal which has sustained a 60 percent subsidence and is now only functioning at 40 percent capacity would be eligible for funding from that legislation.

The Disadvantage Community Drinking Water Assistance Act also made it through the committee despite Republican opposition, including opposition from Republican representatives in California.

The bill would provide \$100 million in grants to communities who are considered to have failing water systems. Cox, who represents the 21st district that includes Earlimart, has said half of the communities in the state considered to have failing water systems are in the San Joaquin Valley.

The bill raises the threshold of communities that can qualify for grants to a population of less than 60,000, allowing communities such as Delano to qualify for a grant. Communities in Tulare County

could benefit from the grants as well.

Cox said the bill will help "close the gap" in funding for impoverished, mid-sized cities that fall through the cracks under current law.

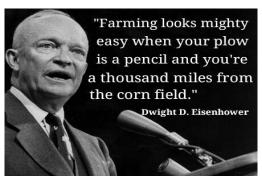
"We provide the world with fruit and vegetables, but if we can't provide the key ingredient of life for our own people, then I think we've really failed the most basic test of governance," Cox said.

Cox said he hopes both bills will be voted on by the full House of Representatives later this year.

Bloomberg Shows His Colors-- and They Are Not Pretty

Smart Farmer Shows Sir Michael Bloomberg What the Economy Really Is, Stupid

Feb. 17 (EIRNS)—Sir Michael Bloomberg's 2016 remarks at the Distinguished Speaker Series of Oxford University's Saïd Business School are making media headlines this week, because he insulted workers and farmers, in his typically oligarchical fashion. Bloomberg, who thinks he knows something about economics (as apparently Oxford's business school does, too), said: "The agrarian society lasted 3,000 years, and we could teach processes. I could teach anybody, even people in this room—no offense intended—to be a farmer. It's a process. You dig a hole, you put a seed in, you put dirt on top, add water, up comes the corn.



"Then we had 300 years of the industrial society. You put the piece of metal on the lathe, you turn the crank in the direction of the arrow and you can have a job. And we created a lot of jobs. At one point, 98% of the world worked in agriculture, now it's 2% in the United States.

"Now comes the information economy and the information economy is fundamentally different because it's built around replacing people with technology and the skill sets that you have to learn are how to think and analyze, and that is a whole degree level different. You have to have a different skill set, you have to have a lot more gray matter. It's not clear the teachers can teach or the students can learn, and so the challenge of society [is] of finding jobs for these people.... But the thing that is the most important, that will stop them from setting up a guillotine someday, is the dignity of a job"

EIR's Bob Baker, a farmer by profession, countered Bloomberg's lack an economic "skill-set," today, responding how it is that 2% the American population that work in farming, are able to feed a nation of 320 million at a high level of nutrition, and have plenty left over to export to other nations.

Just planting corn, he said: "Today's modern farmer may use a sophisticated, state-of-the-art corn planter, that can be 125 feet wide, that plants 50 rows of corn at the same time at a speed of 10 miles per hour, which can plant 1,000 acres per day [640 acres=1 sq. mile].

"The farmer can sit in his tractor cab, watching on three computer monitors, how the planter is putting in perfectly straight corn rows, using satellite GPS auto-steering. At the same time, the planter's sensors send back to the monitors via Bluetooth, how many seeds are going into the ground. The farmer can increase or decrease the number of seeds going into the ground, based on the soil type and fertility, as the planter goes through the field, automatically, from data the farmer downloaded to his home office from the previous years, through digitized production data collected by his \$500,000 corn harvester. The tractor and planter may cost \$500,000 to \$750,000.

"Bloomberg makes billions, as an oligarch Knight of the British Empire. The farmer may make zero, unless his wife has a part-time job."

Bloomberg Wants Death Panels To Cut Healthcare for the Elderly

Feb. 17 (EIRNS)—This news service is conducting an in-depth investigation to see if there is any policy in which Sir Michael Bloomberg does not propound fascist ideas. So far, there is none.

In a video clip posted yesterday which has gone viral, Sir Mike Bloomberg coldly argues his Nazi view of forbidding medical treatment to lives deemed too expensive to live—the same philosophy on which Obamacare was premised, and for which Hitler's doctors were condemned at Nuremberg:

"All of these costs keep going up. Nobody wants to pay any more money. And at the rate we're going, healthcare is going to bankrupt us. So not only do we have a problem, we've got to sit here and say which things we're going to do and which things we're not. Nobody wants to do that. If you show up with prostate cancer and you're 95 years old, we should say, go and enjoy, you've had a long life, there's no cure and we can't do anything. If you're a young person, we should do something about it. Society's not willing to do that, yet," says Bloomberg.

Breitbart identified the video as from 2011, when Bloomberg joined a Jewish family that was sitting shiva in mourning their lost relative!

Defend Our Food From the Greenie Oligarchs! World Farm/Food Sector Overdue for New Financial System



 $\frac{https://larouchepac.com/20200221/defend-our-food-greenie-oligarchs-world-farmfood-sector-overdue-new-financial-system}{}$

Live Webcast

Saturday, February 22

11:00am PST; 2:00pm EST

The fact that thousands of European farmers are now out on big city streets with tractorcades, protesting financial, green ruin, signifies that the entire Western casino monetary system is over.

Always unfair, it is now a bust.

Robert "Bob" Baker and Marcia Merry Baker will report on the latest in the Trans-Atlantic farm situation, in terms of mobilizing for a new economic architecture to benefit nations, not billionaire green freaks. This involves the restoration of science, and opening the way for a future of plentiful food and billions more people. Remarks from Farmbelt spokesmen will be featured.

We have reached the end-phase of cartels and of trans-national Wall Street/City of London mega-firms profiteering from their control of the food chain between producers and eaters. A big, fertile country like the U.S. has been made import-dependent for all kinds of basic foods, while source nations are looted. The whole continent of Africa has been kept over 40 percent food import-dependent. Independent American family-scale farms are being ruined. It's all the same picture. It's time to change it for good.

On Feb. 1, spokesmen from five Farmbelt states sent greetings of support to protesting German farm leaders. Their message said in part, "We call on the great power leaders of Europe, the U.S., Russia, China, India and any other nation willing, to get together, to start working out the measures for a new era of peace and plenty. End the commodity speculation and bail-outs. Put in Glass-Steagall type regulations for sound banking, issue credit for new infrastructure for high-tech electricity, transportation, water systems and more, especially space-travel agriculture. No more green cave-man outlook. Fire or retire all the professional negotiators for rotten, cartel-serving trade deals and green swindles. End the sanctions and warfare."

Feature: Rebuilding the U.S. Economy-- Part IV: Infrastructure

I have presented in these reports the policy to rebuild the U.S. economy, which requires the "Four Laws of Economic Recovery" as put forward by Lyndon LaRouche.

For Part I, here is the link: http://www.californiadroughtupdate.org/20200130-California-Water-and-Infrastructure-Report.pdf? t=1580495639

For Part II, here is the link: http://www.californiadroughtupdate.org/20200206-California-Water-and-Infrastructure-Report.pdf?_t=1581134641

For Part III, here is the link: http://www.californiadroughtupdate.org/20200213-California-Water-and-Infrastructure-Report.pdf? http://www.californiadroughtupdate.org/20200213-California-Water-and-Infrastructure-Report.pdf? http://www.californiadroughtupdate.org/20200213-California-Water-and-Infrastructure-Report.pdf? https://www.californiadroughtupdate.org/20200213-California-Water-and-Infrastructure-Report.pdf? https://www.californiadroughtupdate.org/20200213-California-Water-and-Infrastructure-Report.pdf? https://www.californiadroughtupdate.pdf

This week we focus on the Third Law:

Infrastructure— Use of the national banking mechanism to selectively fund projects that will raise national *physical productivity* and create high-paying jobs in *productive* sectors of the economy

First, the Four Laws in summary form:

- 1. Re-enactment of the Glass Steagall Act, separating commercial from speculative banking and ending public bailouts of Wall Street gambling debts;
- 2. A new national bank or other credit-issuing mechanism, such as Lincoln's Greenbacks, capable of producing massive amounts of credit for long-term economic projects;
- 3. Use of this national banking mechanism to selectively fund projects that will raise national physical

productivity and create high-paying jobs in productive sectors of the economy; and

4. A crash program to develop fusion power—not only providing power for the entire planet, but to end raw materials shortages and to support mankind's exploration and development of the Solar System.

Introduction:

When most people think about economic policy, they think of money and markets. When Lyndon LaRouche developed his economic discovery, he studied the relation between human creative discovery and increasing productivity.

Based on this superior approach, in 2014, LaRouche outlined in a policy memorandum for the United States, his "Four Laws to Save the U.S.A." Although this was drafted a number of years ago, the financial elite of the City of London and Wall Street have maintained their insane polices, and Mr. LaRouche's program is even more urgent today.

Once again, we are about to experience the failure of a system which uses the accumulation of money as the measure for economic activity, and LaRouche's Four Laws remain "an immediate necessity."

While the current meltdown of the world monetary system makes the adoption of Glass-Stegall and a credit system an urgent priority, such changes will fall short unless they are guided by an image of man which is radically different from the image of man which underlies monetarism.

The Third Law as originally drafted by Mr. Larouche:

The purpose of the use of a Federal Credit-system, is to generate high-productivity trends in improvements of employment, with the accompanying intention, to increase the physical-economic productivity, and the standard of living of the persons and households of the United States. The creation of credit for the now urgently needed increase of the relative quality and quantity of productive employment, must be assured, this time, once more, as was done successfully under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, or by like standards of Federal practice used to create a general economic recovery of the nation, per capita, and for rate of net effects in productivity, and by reliance on the essential human principle, which distinguishes the human personality from the systemic characteristics of the lower forms of life: the net rate of increase of the energy-flux density of effective practice. This means intrinsically, a thoroughly scientific, rather than a merely mathematical one, and by the related increase of the effective energy-flux density per capita, and for the human population when considered as a whole. The ceaseless increase of the physical-productivity of employment, accompanied by its benefits for the general welfare, are a principle of Federal law which must be a paramount standard of achievement of the nation and the individual.

Some Documentation:

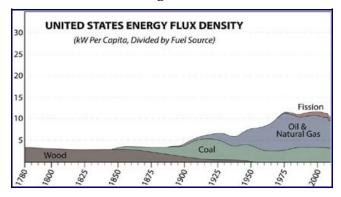
Take a look at this [Figure 1]. This is the use of different forms of energy over the history of the United States.

Two trends we can see here: (1) the energy used per person has, overall, increased—although not at a uniform rate. It's not increasing now. The other thing that we can notice, is that (2) the type of fuel used has changed over time. Wood has very niche applications at present as a fuel. Wood is used for furniture, not for burning. Coal replaced the use of wood, saving forests by making it possible to not have to cut down all sorts of trees to make metals by making charcoal out of the wood. Oil and natural gas supplanted the use of coal. Nuclear fission—which never reached its full potential—in this projection, from the era of the Kennedy administration, was expected to become a primary, dominant form of power for the United States, and, indeed, as seen, for the world.

What this shows us, is, yes, using more energy. The other thing is the type of energy. What can you do

with that energy? Think about what you can do with oil and natural gas that you can't do with coal or wood. You can't run a car with wood. You can't run a car with coal. You can run a car on oil. You can't run a train on wood! You can run a train on coal. What can we do with nuclear power that we can't do with lower forms? Think about how with coal, we can use wood for furniture instead of for burning. Oil: that's what we make plastic out of. Oil is a useful substance. It's a wonderful material. It's a great source of carbon, which, by its chemical nature, is able to form *enormous* molecules. Here it is, sitting in the ground, ready to be used to make all sorts of products, and we're burning it! It's, you know, it's stupid!

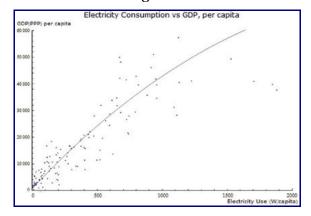
Figure 1



With the potential that we've got of shifting to a real nuclear economy, of developing fusion, we would be reaching another stage of energy-flux density. What's the power, the throughput power of your energy source? And what qualitative improvements does it bring? What new things does it allow you to do?

You can't have economic development without power, without energy. Here's a chart [Figure 2] of electricity use per capita vs. GDP per capita. I know GDP per capita is not the best measure, but it's very clear what you see with these things. If you say, which parts of the world seen here are relatively wealthy and have higher living standards and life expectancies? Well, it's the places where you see the most light. The places where it's dark, that's not because people are people are fond of astronomy in that region and keep their lights off at night so that they can see the stars better. It's because there's not development.

Figure 2



Infrastructure itself really serves as the mediator, the great mediator, of higher forms of energy-flux density into the economy as a whole—the mediator of bringing new technologies into achieving a maximal expression in the economy, by partaking in almost all of the processes that go on in an economy.