

California Water and Infrastructure Report

Formerly, the “California Drought (and Flood) Update”



For May 3, 2018

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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Since 1971, and escalating dramatically after 1987, we have witnessed the widespread destruction of America’s economic capabilities. The magnificent scientific/industrial engine which served the nation—beginning really from 1936-38, through to 1971 is no more. America is primarily a formerly industrialized nation, and the impact of that policy of deindustrialization—driven by financial policies originating in the City of London— has been catastrophic. Today, it is the American people who need rescuing. The economic destruction of America has produced devastating effects on the livelihoods and physical existence of the nation’s citizens, but far greater damage has been done to souls of Americans. Where optimism vanishes and despair flourishes, civilization itself is in jeopardy. This defines the mission of our times.

From “American Poverty and Its Solution”

Executive Intelligence Review

April 27, 2018

A Note To Readers

Since there is a dearth of news this week on the weather and water, infrastructure and the economy make up the up the bulk of this week's report.

The excerpt above from the report in last week's issue of *Executive Intelligence Review* introduces our **Feature** this week of extended excerpts from that article. A link to the full article is provided and I urge everyone to read it.

There will be no great building of infrastructure in the nation unless the policy outlined in that article

becomes the law of the land. In the section titled, "It's the Economy, Stupid," the introduction reads:

President Trump's trillion dollar infrastructure intent has hit a brick wall. That wall is the ideological stupidity of most of the members of Congress. Led by the Speaker of the House Paul Ryan, the Republicans, according to Ryan, will provide no money for the President's infrastructure program unless that money comes from cuts to Social Security and Medicare. Aside from the fact that both of those programs have nothing to do with the Federal budget as they are self-funded programs financed by employees and employers, more fundamentally, these fools are so self-blinded by their anti-government ideology that they will accept the continued destruction of the real economy and the lives of millions of Americans.

This Week's Report

It is the month of May in California, and everywhere else, I guess, and that usually means very boring weather in this state. That usual is the assessment thus far.

The *U.S. Drought Monitor* reports that the state's drought condition have very slightly intensified over this past week.

The Oroville Dam Update this week is limited to a new video on the continuing construction on the spillways.

The tunnels under the Delta, while moving forward on the financing as we have seen over the past few weeks as the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California went all in and is funding two-thirds of the estimated \$18 billion cost, has many hurdles and other steps to accomplish before any construction can actually begin.

The Poseidon desalination plant at Huntington Beach, essentially a twin of the Poseidon plant at Carlsbad, is moving forward toward final approval, though the beginning of construction is still undetermined. The plant will produce 56,000 acre feet of water annually, enough water for about 450,000 people.

While the nation is literally dying, with life expectancy for the American people having fallen for the last two years (something that has never occurred previously in U.S. history), the Congress not only is fiddling around, but has no intention of even funding the President's infrastructure initiative, as limited as it is. A series of items highlight this under the title, "Its the Economy, Stupid."

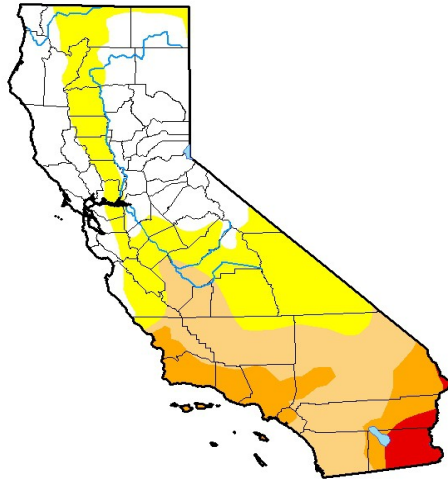
That section is followed by one that highlights the better direction that is possible.

The Feature this week is part I of three parts of excerpts from a new article from *Executive Intelligence Review*, "American Poverty and Its Solution."

U.S. Drought Monitor

The U.S. Drought Monitor this week shows just a slight upward movement of the intensity of drought in the state. And as we have entered the six month or more dry period, it is expected that both the extent and intensity of drought will increase, at least through October.

U.S. Drought Monitor California



May 1, 2018
(Released Thursday, May 3, 2018)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	34.10	65.90	37.10	13.99	2.80	0.00
Last Week 04-24-2018	34.10	65.90	37.10	13.77	2.55	0.00
3 Months Ago 01-30-2018	26.57	73.33	43.72	4.92	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2018	55.70	44.30	12.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2017	77.88	22.12	8.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 05-02-2017	76.47	23.53	8.24	1.06	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought
D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary
for forecast statements.

Author:

David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Oroville Dam Update

Oroville Spillways Phase 2 Update April 27th, 2018



California DWR

Published on May 2, 2018

Crews mill the top layer of roller compacted concrete (RCC) from the middle section of the main spillway, in preparation for the placement of steel-reinforced structural concrete slabs. Workers continue to hydroblast concrete on the dentates of the main spillway to prepare for resurfacing.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tIqavDCz-b0>

The Tunnels-- No, They Will Not Go Away, At Least Not Yet

Long Road Still Ahead for California's Delta Tunnels Plan

By Tara Lohan

April 24, 2018

Despite getting a financial boost earlier this month, California's project to build two new water tunnels still faces big regulatory and legal challenges.

<https://www.newsdeeply.com/water/articles/2018/04/24/long-road-still-ahead-for-californias-delta-tunnels-plan>

A decision by California's largest water supplier on April 10 ended months of uncertainty over its role

in the funding of [California Water Fix](#), the state's plan to build new water conveyance infrastructure in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The board of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California [voted to chip in \\$10.8 billion](#) to help Water Fix's nearly \$17 billion price tag for two tunnels that would transport water under the Delta.

Financing is not the only issue that needs to be addressed. There is still a long list of regulatory and legal hurdles the project needs to clear.



The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta between Jersey and Bradford islands. Kelly M. Grow / California Department of Water Resources

A lengthy hearings process is already under way with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), which will decide whether to approve a [water right change petition](#) filed by California's Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The tunnels would require three new points of diversion on the Sacramento River and the hearings, which began in 2016, have been split into several parts.

Considering the lengthy hearing record already, she said, it could be as short as six or nine months, or as long as several years. "It really depends upon the process and the feedback we get from the board as we draft the order, what decisions they want to make and how much additional time that takes," she added.

There's also one other role the state water board plays in the process: it needs to approve the application for a [water quality certification](#) indicating that the project complies with requirements in the federal Clean Water Act.

Then there are the lawsuits filed over Water Fix – nearly 20 have been filed in state court and two in federal court. Most of the cases have been coordinated before one judge in the Sacramento County Superior Court. The initial case management conference was held on March 23 and the next will be on May 24.

The DWR does not comment on pending litigation, but Lien-Mager said officials "look forward to continued discussions with our local water agency partners – including those on the federal side – to finalize details and begin construction on this project."

But if or when that happens is still a long way off.

Desalination

Poseidon desalination plant: What to know about its pros and cons for Southern California water

By [Martin Wisckol](#)

<https://www.dailybulletin.com/2018/05/01/what-to-know-about-the-poseidon-desalination-plant-and-its-pros-and-cons-for-southern-california-water/>



Poseidon Resources Inc. needs final approvals from the State Lands Commission and the Coastal Commission before starting construction on its \$350 million facility at Pacific Coast Highway and Newland Street. The project was approved by Huntington Beach City Council in September.

The day of reckoning is drawing near for Huntington Beach's long-planned desalination plant, which would help quench Orange County's thirst with sea water and free up imported water for the rest of the Southern California.

Twenty years and \$50 million into the process, officials with plant purveyor Poseidon are optimistic they will get their final two permits — possibly by year's end. They tout the project as a drought-proof source of water that will provide a stable supplement to the more volatile groundwater and imported sources in a future filled with aquatic uncertainties.

"Every time we've gotten close, the state has approved new regulations," said Poseidon Vice President Scott Maloni. "But I don't see any new regulations getting in the way now."

The Huntington Beach operation, slated to sit adjacent to the AES power plant off Pacific Coast Highway, would be the same size as its 2½-year-old Poseidon predecessor in Carlsbad — currently the largest desalter in the Western hemisphere. Backers say it would produce 56,000 acre feet of water annually, enough for about 450,000 of Orange County's 3.2 million residents.

But opponents are steadfast and the remaining obstacles are numerous.

Cost

At first glance, the price of Poseidon's desalinated water can seem astronomical.

At \$2,200 an acre foot, it's twice the cost of imported water and more than five times the cost of the limited amounts available from Orange County's groundwater aquifer. An acre foot is 326,000 gallons — enough for two small families for a year, according to the OCWD.

But a currently available subsidy could lower the cost significantly. Additionally, the price of water imported from northern California and the Colorado River has been increasing steadily.

"The whole promise of desal is, 'Yes, it's more expensive at the beginning but over time it becomes cheaper than other sources,'" Maloni said.

A key component of the Poseidon project is an MWD subsidy of \$475 per acre foot for 15 years. MWD has offered the subsidies — known as Local Resource Program funding (LRP) — to lessen demand for

imported water.

The Poseidon plant is expected to cost \$500 million. New pipelines and related infrastructure to distribute the water will also be needed, with Kennedy pegging that cost at \$100 million to \$300 million.

Another variable in the project cost is whether federal financing can be obtained. That would provide low-cost loans for 49 percent of the total price tag.

“Poseidon was turned down in the first round but a second round is coming up in a few months,” Kennedy said. That funding is considered less crucial to the project than the MWD subsidy.

Need

There are scenarios – particularly in periods of extended drought – where Orange County could face water shortages in the future.

But for most of the county, the odds are minimal that there would be an impact that could not be managed by consumer-use cutbacks, according to a [2016 water reliability study](#).

The addition of Poseidon water would decrease OCWD’s need for MWD-imported water and so would increase imported water available for the rest of the region, including numerous areas more dependent on MWD flows.

Additionally, OCWD’s Kennedy said about 20 percent of the Poseidon’s planned water could be sold to south Orange County water agencies. OCWD currently does not provide water to south of Irvine. That part of the county is far more dependent on imported water than OCWD and are more vulnerable to shortages.

Environmental concerns

Poseidon cleared a key hurdle in October when the California State [Lands Commission approved](#) the proposal’s updated environmental impact report.

But environmentalists promptly filed a [lawsuit challenging that approval](#), keeping the debate alive over the consequences sea life could suffer as a result of the plant.

It's the Economy, Stupid

President Trump's trillion dollar infrastructure intent has hit a brick wall. That wall is the ideological stupidity of most of the members of Congress. Led by the Speaker of the House Paul Ryan, the Republicans, according to Ryan will provide no money for the President's infrastructure program unless that money comes from cuts to Social Security and Medicare. Aside from the fact that both of those programs have nothing to do with the Federal budget as they are self-funded programs financed by employees and employers, more fundamentally, these fools are so self-blinded by their anti-government ideology that they will accept the continued destruction of the real economy and the lives of millions of Americans.

The following items highlight this theme.

DESTRUCTION OF AMERICAN YOUTH

In his testimony last week before the Senate Armed Services committee, Defense Sec. Mattis reported that in order to ensure the "most lethal and effective fighting force in the world," the DoD maintains

"high mental, physical and behavioral standards." But, he added that those "necessarily high standards mean that 71% of young Americans (ages 17-24) are ineligible to join the military without a waiver." So, how many waivers are granted to youth the armed forces need to recruit?

Add to this the report by CNSNews.com that 65% of public school 8th graders in the U.S. in 2017 were not proficient in reading, and 67% not proficient in math, according to the National Assessment of Educational Progress test results, released by the Dept. of Education. Kids in urban centers--Detroit, Cleveland, Baltimore for example--do even worse. So Detroit public schools had the lowest percentage of students who scored proficient or better, in math, and the lowest percentage who scored proficient or better in reading. Only 5% of Detroit public school 8th graders were proficient or better in math; only 7% were proficient in reading. Gets worse from there.

Farmers' Share of Food Dollar at Record Low

By American Farm Bureau Federation

4/25/2018

<https://www.iowafarmbureau.com/Article/Farmers-Share-of-Food-Dollar-at-Record-Low>

The Agriculture Department's Economic Research Service's Food Dollar Series recently revealed that in 2016 the farmers' share of the food dollar fell to 14.8 cents, down 4.5 percent from the prior year and the lowest level since the series was launched in 1993. When adjusted for inflation, in 2009 dollars, the farmers' share of the food dollar was 12.2 cents, down 11.6 percent from 2015 and again the lowest level since the series began. The farmers' share of the \$1 spent on domestically produced food represents the percentage of the farm commodity sales tied to that food dollar expenditure. Non-farm related marketing associated with the food dollar, i.e. transportation, processing, marketing, etc., rose to a record-high of 85.2 cents.

USDA tracks several other methods of food consumption in the Food Dollar Series. For 2016, the farmers' share of food consumed at home was 23.6 cents, down 2.9 percent from the prior year. For food and beverages consumed at home, the farm share was 18.9 cents, down 3.8 percent from 2015. The largest decline in the farm share of the food dollar was in food consumed away from home. The farm share of food away from home was 4.4 cents, down 10.2 percent from the prior year. The smaller share of the food dollar consumed outside of the home is attributable to the costs of restaurant food service and preparation. For all but the food and beverage dollar consumed at home and the food at home dollar, the farmers' share of the food dollar is at record-low levels.

The following excerpt is from the LaRouche PAC statement of May 1, 2018, "British Geopolitics: Enemy of Trump, Enemy of America, Enemy of Peace." What is highlighted in the excerpt is the dangerous direction the Trump administration is now taking. It is you, the American citizen, who must work to set President Trump back on the right track.

America's economy is getting the same treatment

<https://larouchepac.com/20180501/british-geopolitics-enemy-trump-enemy-america-enemy-peace>

America's economy is getting the same treatment.

President Trump is being pushed off his stated intentions — break up Wall Street's "giant bubble," build new high-technology infrastructure, expand the space program and again place "our footsteps on distant worlds" — to embrace the British alternatives. These were stated by Treasury Secretary Mnuchin on Fox TV Monday morning, while he made completely false claims about the actually meager performance of the U.S. economy. "Tax cuts," said Mnuchin; the policy of competitive tax cuts

among trans-Atlantic nations launched by Britain during Margaret Thatcher's 1979-90 governments. "Bank deregulation," was Mnuchin's second shibboleth; invented by a 1987 British bank deregulation so sweeping it was called "the Big Bang," which drove America to abandon the Glass-Steagall Act and have a financial crash.

And "Privatization," a policy developed in the 1970s and 1980s in the UK and British colonies New Zealand, Australia, and Canada, is being used to try to ruin the American space program and Trump's commitment to build a new economic infrastructure.

On April 27 the head of the National Space Council created by the President forswore international space cooperation, while another official said NASA should not develop any new space system if it could buy an existing private one. The U.S. Transportation Secretary, visiting Beijing, virtually ruled out cooperation with China on new infrastructure projects.

China's global network of great infrastructure projects, the Belt and Road Initiative, makes for the greatest opportunity for great power cooperation — the United States with China, India, and Russia — which has ever existed.

If the United States persists in such stupidity, China, India, Russia, Japan will soon lead human space exploration while America looks up from the mud of economic stagnation and pervasive drug addiction.

In his 2014 "Four New Laws" proposal, Lyndon LaRouche specified "immediate re-enactment of the Glass-Steagall law instituted by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, [and] a return to a system of top-down, and thoroughly defined National Banking" in order to invest in productivity through high-technology infrastructure, an expanded NASA, and a crash program for fusion power.

That represents "the American System" the British geopoliticians have always sought to destroy — and which can defeat them.

One-third of American households can't afford food, shelter or medical care

By Leslie Albrecht

September 27, 2017

More than one-third of American households struggle with hardships such as running out of food, according to a new survey from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

<https://www.marketwatch.com/story/one-third-of-american-households-cant-afford-food-shelter-or-medical-care-2017-09-27>

Nearly half of Americans have a tough time paying their bills, and over one-third have faced hardships such as running out of food, not being able to afford a place to live, or not having enough money to pay for medical treatment.

Those are some of the grim findings from the federal Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's first-ever [survey of financial well-being](#), released Tuesday.

US has regressed to developing nation status, MIT economist warns

Peter Temin says 80 per cent of the population is burdened with debt and anxious about job security

- [Chloe Farand](#)
- *Friday 21 April 2017 14:06 BST*

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/us-developing-nation-regressing-economy-poverty-donald-trump-mit-economist-peter-temin-a7694726.html>

America is regressing to have the economic and political structure of a developing nation, an MIT economist has warned.

Peter Temin says the world's largest economy has roads and bridges that look more like those in Thailand and Venezuela than those in parts of Europe.

In his new book, "The Vanishing Middle Class", reviewed by the [Institute for New Economic Thinking](#), Mr Temin says the fracture of US society is leading the middle class to disappear.

The economist describes a two-track economy with on the one hand 20 per cent of the population that is educated and enjoys good jobs and supportive social networks.

On the other hand, the remaining 80 per cent, he said, are part of the US' low-wage sector, where the world of possibility has shrunk and people are burdened with debts and anxious about job security.

The Right Direction

I have said it again and again for the past few years, that the U.S., if it is to prosper and be a nation that not only we can be proud of, but also one that can build what one or two generations into the future require in terms of infrastructure, the space program and the quality of labor force required, then it must join with China in its Belt and Road Initiative.

The world for the remainder of this century will be a EurAsian centered world. We either are part of that world or we do continue to decline to the conditions of a Third World country. Ironically, all the nations of Africa and Latin America which may be classified as "Third World" today, are leaving that designation as they join China's Belt and Road program of building massive infrastructure projects.

Yet, all is not yet lost. States like West Virginia and Alaska have joined with China in huge investment initiatives. West Virginia has acquired an \$84 billion set of projects from China. Alaska's investments from China are about \$20 billion.

But, that is just a beginning of what is possible. China has repeatedly offered to invest a substantial part of the more than \$1 trillion of U.S. Treasury Bills that that country now holds in U.S. infrastructure projects.

Here are a couple of items reflecting what the future can be, if we choose to make it so.

Will California Lead the United States into the Belt and Road?

May 1 (EIRNS)—There seems to be a healthy competition developing over which U.S. state will lead the way for the United States as to join the Belt and Road Initiative, launched by China.

U.S. "cooperation under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative may start with California," China's Consul General in Los Angeles Zhang Ping said in his opening address to the Belt and Road Forum hosted by the Hong Kong Association of Southern California in Los Angeles on April 27, China Daily reported. His message was that "the Belt and Road Initiative provides important opportunities for all countries and regions, including the United States," and "California maintains a close economic and trade tie and people-to-people exchange with China."

EIR's representatives at the forum add to China Daily's report that the Consul General also called on the participants to "educate the public ... on the mutually beneficial nature of the BRI."

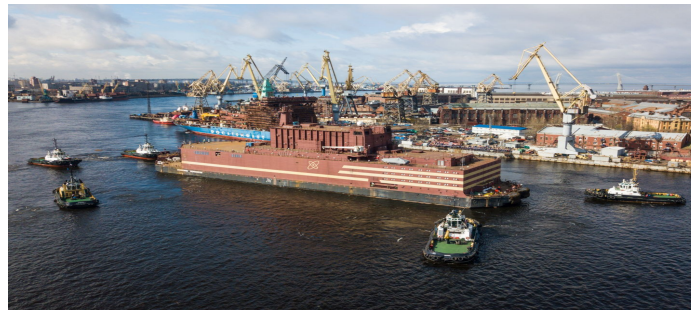
Among the other speakers, Donald Lewis, Adjunct Professor at the School of Management of the University of California in San Francisco, was most enthusiastic, telling the audience that the U.S. should not pass up the opportunity to participate in the biggest economic initiative ever. Interestingly, he stated that China is looking at what the United States did in its own development as a model, mentioning the Transcontinental Railroad in the 1860s, Interstate Highway System in the 1950-60s.

Russia launched a floating nuclear power plant this weekend

Two nuclear reactors will provide power to an oil town off Russia's eastern coast.

[Megan Geuss](#) - 4/29/2018, 6:00 PM

<https://arstechnica.com/science/2018/04/russia-launched-a-floating-nuclear-power-plant-this-weekend/>



ST PETERSBURG, RUSSIA - APRIL 28, 2018: The Akademik Lomonosov, a barge containing two nuclear reactors, leaves St Petersburg. Anton Vaganov/TASS (Photo by Anton Vaganov/TASS via Getty Images)

On Saturday a new floating nuclear power plant left St. Petersburg, Russia, towed by two boats. The two-reactor, 70MW floating power plant is headed through the Baltic Sea and north around Norway, to a Russian town called Murmansk, where the boat will receive its fuel.

After a period of time in Murmansk, the power plant will be towed to a small Arctic town called Pevek, according to German broadcaster Deutsche Welle. The floating nuclear power plant, [called the Akademik Lomonosov](#), doesn't have any of its own propulsion hardware, so being slowly towed to its destination is a necessity. The company that built the plant, state-owned Rosatom Corporation, said in [a press release](#) that the second stage of the journey, from Murmansk to Pevek, will commence in 2019, with fuel and crew aboard the boat/power plant.

Feature:

Poverty and Its Solution-- A Serious Infrastructure-led Economic Development Policy

The following is an extended excerpt from an article in the April 27, 2018 issue of *Executive Intelligence Review*. I have labeled this Part I. Part II, *The Solution*, will focus on a competent and necessary infrastructure policy and will be here, in next week's report.

Part I presents the actual state of the U.S. economy and the conditions of life for almost half of the nation's people. It is a picture seldom presented in the media, nor is it addressed effectively by any member of Congress.

American Poverty and Its Solution

by Robert Ingraham

http://www.larouchepub.com/other/2018/4517_ingraham-american_poverty.html

Part I: The Poverty

The subject of this report is poverty. In this, the second decade of the 21st Century, the magnitude of the crisis of poverty in the United States is a subject that is not fully grasped by many foreign observers, and it is one that is little addressed in a serious manner by American news media and elected officials. What is never discussed is the imperative to eliminate poverty entirely, and to do this now. The reality of day-to-day poverty for tens of millions Americans is either ignored or seen as a problem to be “managed.” There are many government programs to help the poor and disadvantaged, and some of them are laudatory. Yet the numbers of poor continue to rise, and these programs, by themselves, will not prevent this. Poverty is usually discussed—in the media, government reports, and news articles—as a matter of statistics, of numbers on a spreadsheet. Slight changes in these numbers, or minuscule motion in one direction or another are often trumpeted as evidence of the success or failure of current governmental economic policy.

But we are not dealing with statistics. We are dealing with human beings—tens of millions of men, women and children who live year in and year out in conditions of horrific poverty, with no remedy in sight. The societal and cultural effect of this reality is destroying the future of the nation.

Since 1971, and escalating dramatically after 1987, we have witnessed the widespread destruction of America’s economic capabilities. The magnificent scientific/industrial engine which served the nation—beginning really from 1936-38, through to 1971 is no more. America is primarily a formerly industrialized nation, and the impact of that policy of deindustrialization—driven by financial policies originating in the City of London—has been catastrophic. Today, it is the American people who need rescuing. The economic destruction of America has produced devastating effects on the livelihoods and physical existence of the nation’s citizens, but far greater damage has been done to souls of Americans. Where optimism vanishes and despair flourishes, civilization itself is in jeopardy. This defines the mission of our times.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 12.7 percent of the American people—or 43.1 million people—live below the official poverty line. Given the fact that this is greater than the entire population of California, that figure alone is alarming. Yet it is only the tip of the iceberg.

The U.S. government defines poverty as a yearly income of less than \$12,060 for an individual, \$16,240 for a couple, and \$24,600 for a family of four. Such figures are murderously absurd. Anyone living at such a level is not merely poor; they are in danger of starvation. It should be noted that the Census Bureau has a sub-category called “deep poverty,” which means a household income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold, i.e., less than \$12,300 for a family of four. According to the Census Bureau, in 2017 18.5 million people reported deep poverty.

During the last five years, more than half of all the new jobs created in America were low-wage jobs, either at the minimum wage or slightly higher. According to the National Employment Law Project, 42.4 percent of American workers currently make less than \$15 an hour. And those 42.4 percent also support millions of children and other non-working household members. The vast majority of the jobs held by these individuals are in the realm of unskilled and semi-skilled labor. The American workforce and American culture has been decimated.

On September 8, 2009, Lyndon LaRouche delivered a speech in Washington, DC, where he stated the following:

We're dealing with a demoralization of the U.S. population, which is losing confidence in itself, and confidence in the future. This is what we have to concentrate on.

We have to create real employment. Not employment in make-work, but real employment in some kind of productive work, the way Roosevelt did, in the Depression years, in the beginning. We have to put people back to work. We don't have the work for them? Yes, we have to provide unemployment compensation, to keep them alive and keep them in condition. And keep their dignity, above all. We've got to save communities, which are no longer productive, put them back into productivity. We're going to concentrate largely on basic economic infrastructure, physical infrastructure of the type that's necessary for the foundation of industry.

Now, when you build large-scale infrastructure programs, you also create a lot of private employment. Because, when you have a major contract, a government contract, for building a piece of infrastructure, what do you do? You call in private firms as bidders on contracts, to service the completion of this work. In that way, wherever you put in a transportation project, for example, or some other project which is a government project, you immediately stimulate employment, of this type, in the vicinity. People who have skills, who have small businesses or something, or that kind of skill, who can bid on the job, or do that job—we've got to do that, fast.

The first thing we have to do, is to do enough of it, to convince the people out there, that that's what we intend to do. Think back to the experience, as I saw it, and others saw it, back in the 1930s. The first thing to do: You've got to rebuild the confidence of those people out there, who are feeling desperate, in themselves. You've got to rebuild confidence in those communities which are affected by the desolation which is being caused now.

You've got to create productive employment, Mr. President! Not green employment! Productive employment! You have to fix up the Ohio River, which is no longer functioning, because of neglect. You've got to fix up the Mississippi River; you've got to build up the Missouri River! You've got to build up the Ogallala Aquifer, in the West, if you want agriculture for the future. There are many things to do: Get cracking at it! Pick a few of these projects, get them started! Correlate the way you start these projects, with the way you locate revitalization of employment in industries and local communities. As we used to do.

Look at a map of the United States: Go state by state, cooperate with the state officials, map the problem. Decide where you need the social effect of employment. And find the form of employment that fits the program, and make sure they get a share of it there. We want to have an increase, by about 20 percent, of employment of the people of the United States, over the immediate period ahead. We want them to feel that that is a Christmas present, and a New Year's greeting, for a change in the way things are going! The American people are trusting, and if you show respect for them, and respect for their needs, and a sense of justice, they will trust you for a certain period of time.