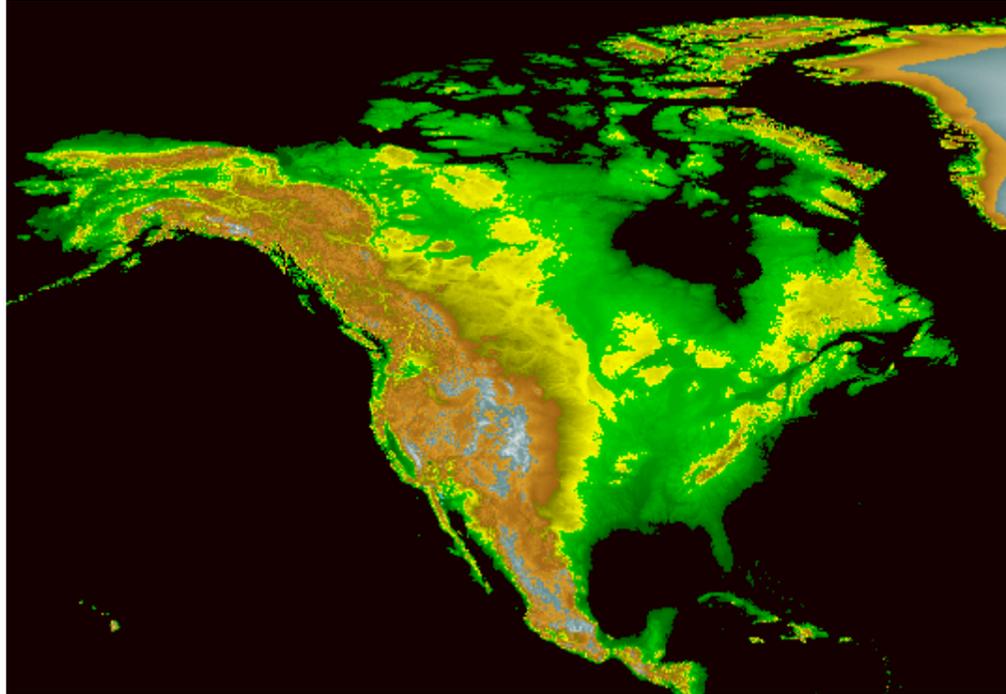


New Ice Age Ahead

NAWAPA of the 1960s



NAWAPA (North American Water and Power Alliance)

A north to south water diversion project
now challenged by the dawn of the New Ice Age

An Old Concept for a New Project but will it be vital in the coming Ice Age World

The original NAWAPA Plan was drawn up by the Pasadena, Calif.-based firm of Ralph M. Parsons Co., and had a favorable review by Congress in the 1960s for completion in the 1990s. It was never implemented. The idea behind the project is to divert southward a portion of the Mackenzie and Yukon River in northern Canada and Alaska, now flowing into the Arctic Ocean, by creating high dams in the North that cause the rivers to flow backwards into the mountains to form vast reservoirs that would be channeled south through the 500-mile Rocky Mountain trench into the Northern USA, and from there along various routes into the dry regions of the South, reaching as far as Mexico.



NAWAPA is envisioned as the largest construction effort of all times, comprising no less than 369 separate projects of dams, canals, and tunnels, for water diversion. The water diversion would be accomplished through a series of connecting tunnels, canals, lakes, dams, and pump-lifts, as the trench itself is located at an elevation of 3,000 feet. To the east, a thirty-foot deep canal would be cut from the Peace River to Lake Superior, to maintain a constant water level there and clean out pollution in the entire Great Lakes system from Duluth to Buffalo.

The Mackenzie and Yukon Rivers produce a combined outflow into the oceans at an annual rate of 409 million acre-feet per year. Under the updated NAWAPA plan, 160 million acre-feet of fresh water per year would be diverted southward (app. 39%), derived primarily from their tributaries. From the total average volume of 6,260 cubic meters per second (equivalent to 160 MAF), Canada would receive 22%, mostly destined for the Great Lakes, and the United States would receive 78% (4,800 cm/s, equivalent to about 64% of the current average outflow of the Columbia River into the Pacific ocean at 7,500 cm/s).

Ever since the Harappan Civilization began to dig irrigation channels more than 4,000 years ago, water transfer technologies have remained land-based. Elevation differentials have been exploited, and in cases when the elevation differentials have been a blocking factors, dams have been built to raise the water level for subsequent distribution into nearby fields. Over time, the process has been extended to great extremes with giant dams, like the Aswan Dam that dams the Nile and enables far reaching irrigation, or the Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River that raises the waters 600 feet and enables long distance water transfer projects to irrigate the dry regions in the North of China a thousand miles distant. The NAWAPA project is designed to raise the bar still higher, with great dams up to 1,700 feet tall, to elevate the water in the Yukon and Alaska highlands for long-distance transferring across a mountainous terrain to irrigate the great dessert basins of North America two thousand miles in the South. The plan, as designed in the 1960s, envisions a system that will be the king of all the overland long-distance water transfer schemes ever created by mankind. The plan is for a gigantic system with two pump lifts along the way that will take the water over top of the 5,000 foot elevation of the Nevada Great Basin. The pump lifts will require 36 gigawatt of power (the combined output of 36 large nuclear power complexes). The project is so gigantic in scale that a 50 years construction effort is required to build it. The project is promoted as an ideal driver to create the urgently needed millions of new jobs that would save North America's dying economy after the USA would take its financial system, currency, and credit creation back from the global financial empire.

Enabling NAWAPA

Before NAWAPA can be funded with a near unlimited line of credit to pay for 5 million jobs for 50 years, and for a large bill of materials to carry out 360 individual projects, many questions will need to be answered in countless hearings for the license applications for the 360 projects. I am listing a few of the potential questions here that by the nature of their subject can enable the NAWAPA in a big and meaningful way.

[1. NAWAPA under the principle of basic economics?](#)

[2. Enabling the building of NAWAPA dams](#)

[3. Saving the pipeline, saving NAWAPA](#)

[4. Would Canada benefit from NAWAPA?](#)

[5. NAWAPA Atlantic distribution system](#)

[6. NAWAPA Floating Agriculture](#)

[7. NAWAPA Least Action Principle](#)

[8. NAWAPA efficient option](#)

[Also see:](#)

[2011 - NAWAPA](#)

[2011 - Industrial Revolution](#)

[2011 - Free Electric Energy](#)

[2011 - Nuclear Fusion Power Delusion](#)

[2011 - Ice Age anew and Renaissance](#)

[2011 - Universal Love](#)

[2011 - Empire Religion](#)

[2011 - Empire Wars](#)

[2011 - Christian Science](#)

[2011 - New Science](#)

[more on empire, universe, energy, NASA, science, NAWAPA, music, world
with LPAC videos on the Nation, Science, Economics, and Empire](#)

[Home index](#)

E-Mail: cygnistar@shaw.ca

[Rolf Witzsche](#)

[My published books, research, novels, science,
spirituality, civilization, poetry, photography, peace and humanity](#)

[Home Index](#)

[Please consider a donation - Thank You](#)

Published by Cygni Communications Ltd. North Vancouver, BC, Canada - (C) - public domain - Rolf A. F. Witzsche

[Agape Research](#)

[About Cygni](#)

[Webmaster Resources](#)