

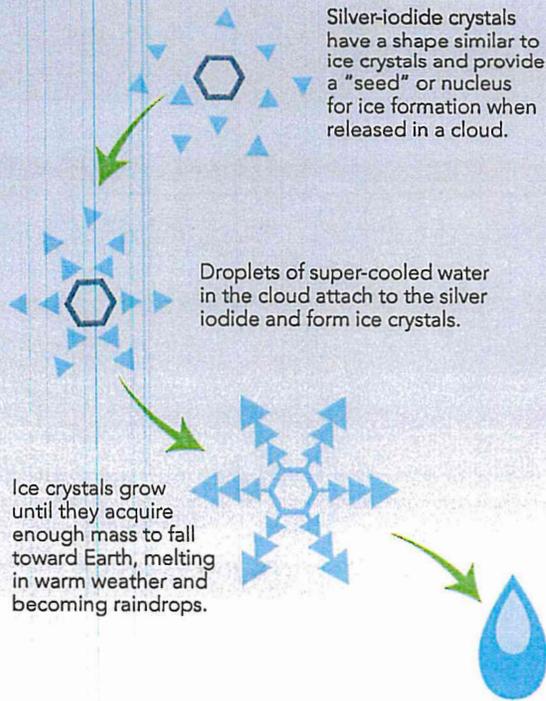
Senate Natural Resources Committee  
Hearing on HJ 40  
Room 303. 3:00 PM  
April 17, 2019

My name is Jim Hagenbarth and our family manages grazing lands in southwestern Montana and southeastern Idaho. In the Upper Snake Watershed in southeastern Idaho, weather modification projects have been used since 1995 and are currently managed by the High Country RC&D in St. Anthony and by Idaho Power. I have attached to this testimony information explaining these cloud seeding efforts, their costs, results and contact information. In general a private firm uses 25 manual generators and Idaho power has 25 remote generators strategically located to utilize geographical features and meteorological patterns that have potential to produce winter precipitation. Idaho Power also dispatches 3 airplanes from Pocatello when winter seeding conditions are ripe. In May of 2016 the Beaverhead and Big Hole Watershed Committees sponsored a cloud seeding seminar in Dillon, inviting two of Idaho Power's experts to explain the science, technology, benefits and risks, and if their work in Idaho was interfering with precipitation patterns downwind in Montana. We also invited the Water Management Bureau Chief from the DNRC to explain Montana's current laws regarding weather modification. Needless to say, we had a great learning experience and realized how little we knew about the science, applicability, and efficacy of the weather modification models currently being used. We also learned that Montana's regulations, in response to past experiences, were made so onerous and expensive that weather modification efforts in the state are not feasible. Representative Shaw attended this meeting and recognized the real potential that weather modification efforts has for the headwaters of the Missouri and all of Montana based on site specific applications.

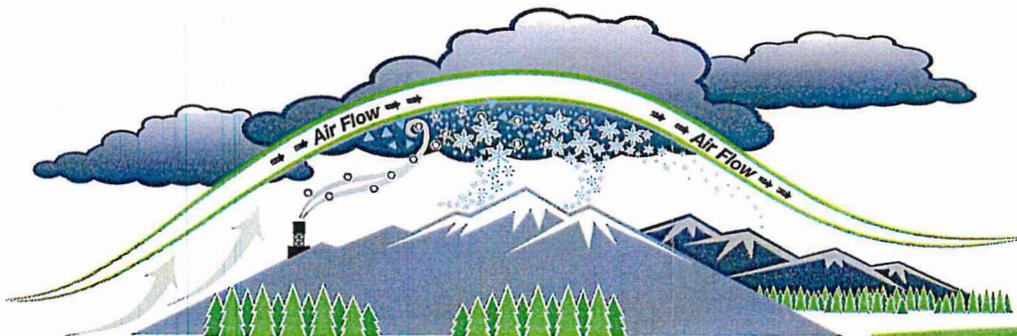
Water is the lifeblood of all natural life and sustains all amenities, entities and users in this state. The market value of water will reach incomprehensible levels in the future. Recognizing that all water resources begin with a drop of rain or a flake of snow, we must enhance every aspect of its journey from the clouds to the ocean for the benefit of all users, human or otherwise. Water is a limited commodity and its availability is based on our ability to enhance precipitation and manage this resource throughout the system. This includes watershed yield, ground water storage, surface water storage, conservation, and the repeated use of the same water until its leaves our jurisdiction. Weather modification is about a technology that allows us to increase precipitation from a source we have not yet tapped. Scientific monitoring indicates that winter cloud seeding can increase snowpack from 6-15%, while only impacting 1% of the precipitation carried in these clouds and data suggests a slight increase in precipitation downwind from these target areas. Information on weather modification can easily be accessed by checking out the following links: Idaho Power-Cloud Seeding or North American Weather Modification Council. In the Upper Snake cloud Seeding is supported by the State Department of Water Resources, Utility Companies, Counties, County Farm Bureaus, Cities, Irrigation Districts, Ground Water Districts, Private Power Companies, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Conservation Groups, and Recreation Clubs. In Montana few recognize the benefits of weather modification and we are allowing past biases to prevent us from using this tool to enhance the water resources in this state. I encourage this committee to embrace HJ40 and study during the interim the science and tool known as weather modification which has the potential to benefit the water resource and its users in Montana.

Thank You

## Inducing the formation of ice crystals in a cloud



### Cold Season Cloud Seeding



## WEATHER MODIFICATION

### Cloud Seeding

#### The Science

The cloud-seeding process aids precipitation formation by enhancing ice crystal or raindrop production in clouds. This is accomplished by using glaciogenic (ice-forming) agents, such as silver iodide or dry ice, or hygroscopic (water attracting) agents such as salt. As seeding accelerates the precipitation process, the seeded cloud becomes a more efficient producer of precipitation.

#### The Seeds

Silver iodide and dry ice have been selected for their environmental safety and superior efficiency in producing ice in clouds. Various salt compounds comprise another class of substances known as hygroscopic (water attracting) that serve as optimal condensation nuclei for cloud water. These are released over a spectrum of different size particles to enhance the cloud's ability to produce raindrops. Ground-based and aircraft-borne technologies can be used to add the particles to the clouds.

Published scientific literature shows no environmentally harmful effects from cloud seeding with silver-iodide aerosols. Samples of snow can be collected and sent to labs to analyze how much silver is in different layers of snowpack to determine effectiveness. The concentration of silver in the resulting rain or snow is far below the acceptable level of silver in drinking water as regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Silver-iodide is used in such small quantities that it is sometimes difficult to detect at all using today's most advanced trace chemistry analysis methods.

There is no discernable difference between the snow and rain from seeded clouds as compared to non-seeded clouds.

▲ Super-cooled water    ◻ Silver-iodide crystal    ✨ Ice crystal

### Warm Season Cloud Seeding



#### Snowpack Augmentation

Rain Enhancement

Hail Suppression

Fog Dispersion

#### The Climate

Cloud seeding modifies clouds individually or as part of a given storm system. Cloud seeding provides an additional "spark" for the formation of snowflakes or raindrops, but only under the correct conditions. Cloud seeding can supplement expected natural precipitation with potential improvements instead of providing a remedy for drought or other long-term weather patterns.

#### Downwind Effects

Cloud seeding provides increased precipitation in a target area. Data suggests a slight increase in precipitation downwind from these target areas, diminishing as distance increases. There is no data to suggest that cloud seeding produces dry conditions downwind from target areas.

#### Who Conducts Cloud Seeding?

In North America, cloud-seeding programs are conducted in California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Kansas, North Dakota, and Texas, as well as Alberta, Canada.

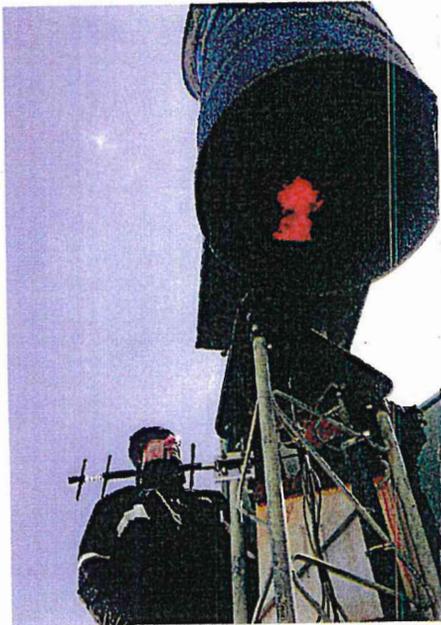
Cloud seeding is also conducted through major programs in the countries of Australia, Chile, China, France, Greece, India, Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Spain.

To find out more about weather modification and participating agencies, visit the Weather Modification Association online at [www.weathermodification.org](http://www.weathermodification.org) or the North American Weather Modification Council online at [www.nawmc.org](http://www.nawmc.org)

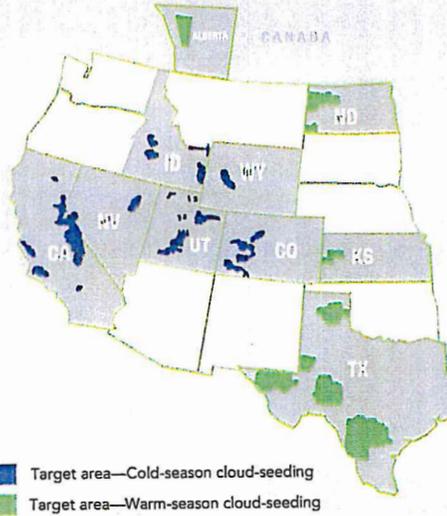
## Weather Modification



Cloud seeding—a form of weather modification—is a safe, scientific, time-tested, and proven set of technologies used to enhance rain and snow, reduce hail damage, and alleviate fog. The benefits of cloud seeding can be measured in additional water for cities and agriculture, as well as the reduction of damage from severe weather.



Aircraft or ground-based generators are used to burn a silver iodide solution to release microscopic silver-iodide particles that can assist in the formation of ice crystals in clouds.



### NAWMC Members

California Department of Water Resources  
Colorado Water Conservation Board  
Desert Research Institute  
North Dakota Atmospheric Resource Board  
Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation  
Utah Division of Water Resources  
Wyoming Water Development Office

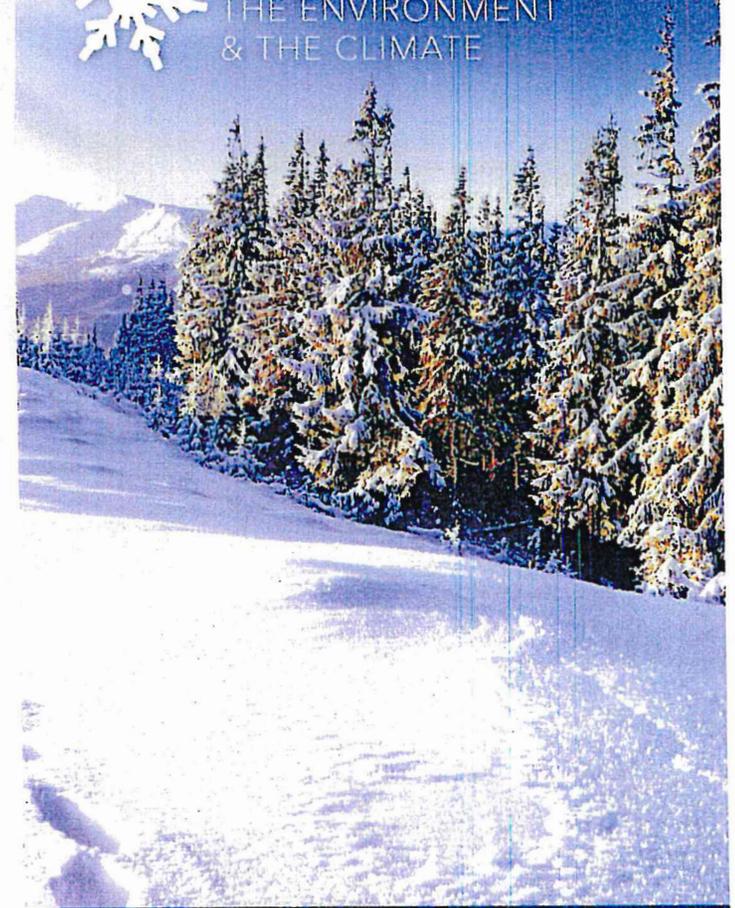
### NAWMC Associate Members

Central Arizona Water Conservation District  
Idaho Power Company  
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
North Dakota Weather Modification Association  
Sandy Land Underground Water Conservation District  
Santa Barbara County Water Agency



## Cloud Seeding

THE ENVIRONMENT  
& THE CLIMATE



# 2017-2018 ANNUAL CLOUD SEEDING REPORT



[Download File](#)

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## UPPER SNAKE RIVER VALLEY CLOUD SEEDING PROJECT

### ***Augmenting snow to increase surface and aquifer water supplies.***

Eastern Idaho's surface and ground water resources of the Snake River Basin have been stressed by drought, population growth, and increasing demands by agriculture, cities, and recreational activities. Severe drought conditions have reinforced the need to use all potential water management tools, including cloud seeding, to enhance the low water supplies.

Cloud Seeding in the Upper Snake River Valley counties officially began in December of 2003. These were annual programs that fluctuated based on budgets. During 2007/2008 the program significantly expanded up under the coordination of the HCRC&D Council. The Council made a commitment to operate a cloud seeding program that includes a monitoring component to scientifically evaluate the programs benefits.

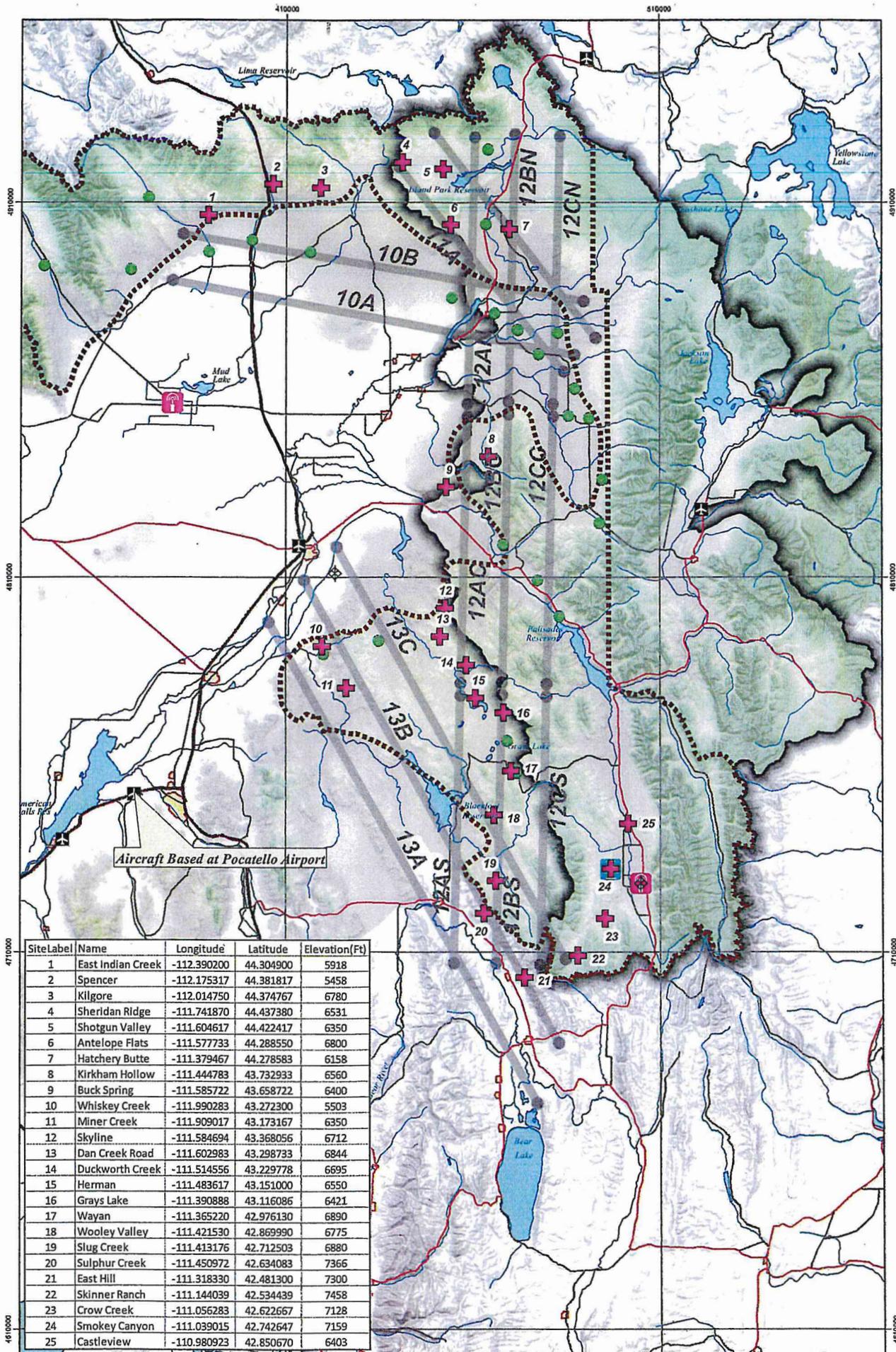
The project is managed by the High Country RC&D Cloud Seeding Steering Committee. The committee manages the program by determining the placement of generators, conducting fund raising, developing budgets and approving costs, and monitoring the results of the project. The current operating budget is raised from 52 sponsors including cities, counties, water districts, conservation districts, local land owners, and private business; with major in-kind support from Idaho Power and the ID Water Resources Board.

Our 2015-2016 Cloud Seeding Season started November 1, 2015. The project includes 25 ground based generators and 25 remote controlled generators located in Bingham, Bonneville, Clark, Fremont, Madison, and Teton Idaho, and Teton Wyoming Counties. The generator locations are above 6,000 feet and placed to impact a target area in the mountains, down-wind from the generator.

Let it Snow, the project contractor based in Clark County, and Idaho Power Company monitor weather conditions including storm patterns, wind speeds, and cloud temperatures to determine when to turn specific generators on and off. Idaho Power provides a year end report, based on their new, state-of-the-art high resolution model. (See the report posted below)

Over the last two seasons, the model shows that we our collaborative project has resulted in an average of 125,000 acre feet of water reaching the Milner Dam (near Twin Falls), after all the use in the Upper Snake River. That about 1 .5 Henry's Lakes of "extra" water with a value of \$2.5 million dollars.

*This year the Collaborative will be piloting aircraft seeding. Model's show that adding aircraft could significantly increase the amount of snow generated, especially in the Clark County/Island Park Area. Aircraft seeding is significantly more expensive than ground based seeding. However, many storms can be seeded with aircraft that could not be seeded via the ground generators because of unfavorable conditions on the ground (too warm, too much wind, inversions). Idaho Power and ID Water Resources Board are providing the funding for the aircraft. We hope that the pilot shows that aircraft seeding will be economically feasible (cost vs. return on investment in "extra" snow).*



Aircraft Based at Pocatello Airport

Site Label	Name	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation(Ft)
1	East Indian Creek	-112.390200	44.304900	5918
2	Spencer	-112.175317	44.381817	5458
3	Kilgore	-112.014750	44.374767	6780
4	Sheridan Ridge	-111.741870	44.437380	6531
5	Shotgun Valley	-111.604617	44.422417	6350
6	Antelope Flats	-111.577733	44.288550	6800
7	Hatchery Butte	-111.379467	44.278583	6158
8	Kirkham Hollow	-111.444783	43.732933	6560
9	Buck Spring	-111.585722	43.658722	6400
10	Whiskey Creek	-111.990283	43.272300	5503
11	Miner Creek	-111.909017	43.173167	6350
12	Skyline	-111.584694	43.368056	6712
13	Dan Creek Road	-111.602983	43.298733	6844
14	Duckworth Creek	-111.514556	43.229778	6695
15	Herman	-111.483617	43.151000	6550
16	Grays Lake	-111.390888	43.116086	6421
17	Wayan	-111.365220	42.976130	6890
18	Wooley Valley	-111.421530	42.869990	6775
19	Slug Creek	-111.413176	42.712503	6880
20	Sulphur Creek	-111.450972	42.634083	7366
21	East Hill	-111.318330	42.481300	7300
22	Skinner Ranch	-111.144039	42.534439	7458
23	Crow Creek	-111.056283	42.622667	7128
24	Smokey Canyon	-111.039015	42.742647	7159
25	Castleview	-110.980923	42.850670	6403

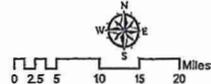


- + Active
- Generators (Manual)
- Target Area
- Flight Lines
- M Met Tower
- + Radiometer
- ⊕ Rawinsonde

### USRB Project Map

Date: 9/28/2017

UTM, NAD83, Zone 12 Grid Coordinates



**CLOUD SEEDING DONATIONS 2015-2016**

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>AMOUNT COMMITTED</u>	<u>DATE RCVD</u>	<u>Check #</u>	<u>Donated in previous years</u>	<u># of years paid</u>
A&B Irrigation District	\$ 2,000.00	12/14/2015	5914	\$ 2,000.00	7*
Bannock County				\$ 5,000.00	3
Bingham County	\$ 5,000.00	11/20/2015	2016-00925	\$ 5,000.00	5*
Bingham Ground Water District				\$ 500.00	4
Birch Power Company	\$ 1,500.00	12/17/2015	118874839	\$ 1,750.00	6*
Bonneville County				\$ 5,000.00	7
Central Bingham SWCD				\$ 500.00	3
City of Ammon				\$ 5,000.00	3
City of Arimo	\$ 50.00	12/17/2015	8923	\$ 50.00	5*
City of Dubois	\$ 50.00	12/9/2015	6761	\$ 50.00	1
City of Iona				\$ 600.00	6*
City of Rexburg	\$ 2,500.00	1/6/2016	45625	\$ 2,500.00	6
City of St. Anthony	\$ 2,000.00	12/3/2015	52002	\$ 2,000.00	6
City of Sugar City	\$ 100.00	11/12/2015	2092	\$ 100.00	7*
City of Victor	\$ 100.00	11/24/2015	6591	\$ 100.00	2
Clark County				\$ 5,000.00	7*
Clark County Water District 32-C	\$ 1,000.00	10/18/2015	2016-00143	\$ 1,000.00	7*
Clark Soil Conservation District				\$ 250.00	7*
East Cassia SWCD	\$ 50.00	12/1/2015	2244	\$ 200.00	4
East Side Soil District	\$ 500.00	12/14/2015	1417	\$ 500.00	7*
Egin Bench Canals, Inc.				\$ 300.00	4
Enterprise Irrigation District	\$ 250.00	1/4/2016	3207	\$ 250.00	6*
Falls Irrigation District	\$ 250.00	12/10/2015	9468	\$ 250.00	4*
Fall River Rural Electric Coop	\$ 1,000.00	11/24/2015	138914	\$ 1,000.00	5
Fremont County	\$ 5,000.00	11/30/2015	2016-01043	\$ 6,000.00	7*
Fremont County Farm Bureau				\$ 500.00	1
Fremont County Snowmobile Club	\$ 1,000.00	11/30/2015	2016-01155	\$ 1,000.00	6*
Fremont-Madison Irrigation District	\$ 1,000.00	11/16/2015	6403	\$ 1,000.00	7*
Henry's Fork Foundation	\$ 250.00	12/9/2015	26697	\$ 250.00	2*
Henry's Lake Foundation				\$ 250.00	4*
Idaho Falls Power - City of Idaho Falls	\$ 5,000.00	12/11/2015	197271	\$ 5,000.00	7*
Idaho Power Company	\$ 1,000.00	11/17/2015	1527395		1
Idaho Irrigation Dist.	\$ 2,000.00	1/4/2016	10723	\$ 2,000.00	6
Idaho Mountain Trading Co.				\$ 100.00	1
Jefferson Soil & Water Conservation	\$ 500.00	12/3/2015	5316	\$ 500.00	4*
Jefferson Clark Ground Water District	\$ 10,000.00	12/2/2015	599	\$ 10,000.00	7
Jefferson County	\$ 5,000.00	11/24/2015	2016-00783	\$ 5,000.00	6
Jefferson County Farm Bureau	\$ 1,000.00	11/6/2015	509	\$ 1,000.00	2
Jerome County	\$ 500.00	12/15/2015	2016-00879	\$ 500.00	2
Madison County	\$ 3,000.00	11/13/2015	2016-00947	\$ 3,000.00	7*
Madison County Farm Bureau				\$ 100.00	6*
Madison SCD				\$ 500.00	7*
Marysville Irrigation Company				\$ 500.00	1
Minidoka SWCD	\$ 50.00	12/9/2015	4328	\$ 50.00	2
New Sweden Irrigation Dist.	\$ 1,000.00	12/8/2015	16297	\$ 1,000.00	7*
North Bingham SCD				\$ 200.00	3
North Fork Protective Assoc.				\$ 600.00	1
North Fremont Canal Systems, Inc.	\$ 500.00	11/19/2015	1728	\$ 500.00	5
North Side Canal Company	\$ 500.00	11/17/2015	42412	\$ 500.00	6
Place Farms Ltd.	\$ 200.00	11/17/2015	4876	\$ 200.00	3
Power County	\$ 1,000.00	11/24/2015	2016-00604	\$ 1,000.00	5*
Progressive Irrigation District				\$ 500.00	3
Reno Ditch Company	\$ 1,500.00	12/21/2015	118964233	\$ 1,750.00	6*
South Bingham SCD	\$ 200.00	12/29/2015	3122	\$ 200.00	2
Southwest Irrigation District				\$ 1,000.00	5
Teton Irrigation & Manufacture Co.	\$ 500.00	11/18/2015	1122	\$ 500.00	7*
Twin Falls Canal Company	\$ 1,500.00	12/22/2015	11884	\$ 500.00	4
Water District 1				\$ 35,000.00	4
West Side SWCD	\$ 500.00	12/14/2015	1378	\$ 500.00	7*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 59,050.00</b>			<b>\$120,100.00</b>	

Donated less this year  
 Did not donate this year  
 Donated more this year  
 New Donations

As of 1/14/16

Cloud Seeding Project  
 2015-2016 Budget  
 For High Country & Assoc.  
 25 Generators Start Date 11-1-15  
 6625 hours

	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	TOTAL
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>							
Generator Hours	30	65	65	50	40	15	265
No. of Generators	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1625</b>	<b>1625</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>6625</b>
Times Operation	178.571429	386.904762	386.904762	297.619048	238.095238	89.2857143	1577
<b>SILVER IODIDE</b>							
Rate Per Hour lbs.	0.02537929	0.02537929	0.02537929	0.02537929	0.02537929	0.02537929	0.0254
Total Silver Iodide Grams	8633.8433	18706.6605	18706.6605	14389.7388	11511.7911	4316.92165	76266
Total Silver Iodide Lbs.	19.0344657	41.2413423	41.2413423	31.7241095	25.3792876	9.51723285	168
Price per pound	\$299.00	\$299.00	\$299.00	\$299.00	\$299.00	\$299.00	\$299.00
Total \$ Silver Iodide	\$5,691.31	\$12,331.16	\$12,331.16	\$9,485.51	\$7,588.41	\$2,845.65	\$50,273.20
<b>AMMONIUM IODIDE</b>							
Rate Per Hour lbs.	0.00803677	0.00803677	0.00803677	0.00803677	0.00803677	0.00803677	0.0080
Total Ammonium lbs.	6.0275808	13.0597584	13.0597584	10.045968	8.03677441	3.0137904	53
Price per pound	\$96.00	\$96.00	\$96.00	\$96.00	\$96.00	\$96.00	\$96.00
Total \$ Ammonium	\$578.65	\$1,253.74	\$1,253.74	\$964.41	\$771.53	\$289.32	\$5,111.39
<b>ACETONE</b>							
Rate Per Hour	0.18957701	0.18957701	0.18957701	0.18957701	0.18957701	0.18957701	0.189577012
Total Acetone	142.182759	308.062644	308.062644	236.971265	189.577012	71.0913795	1256
Price per gallon	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
Total \$ Acetone	\$995.28	\$2,156.44	\$2,156.44	\$1,658.80	\$1,327.04	\$497.64	\$8,791.63
<b>LABOR-GENERATORS</b>							
Rate Per Time	\$7.37	\$7.37	\$7.37	\$7.37	\$7.37	\$7.37	\$7.37
Labor Fee Per Time	\$1,316.07	\$2,851.49	\$2,851.49	\$2,193.45	\$1,754.76	\$658.04	\$11,625.30
Base Labor Fee	\$418.18	\$418.18	\$418.18	\$418.18	\$418.18	\$209.09	\$2,300.00
Total Labor	\$1,734.25	\$3,269.67	\$3,269.67	\$2,611.63	\$2,172.94	\$867.13	\$13,925.30
<b>MILEAGE</b>							
TIMES SERVICED	1.20	2	2	2	2	2	11
AVG. MILES PER TRIP	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	7500
TOTAL MILES	1500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	14000
COST PER MILE	\$0.575	\$0.575	\$0.575	\$0.575	\$0.575	\$0.575	\$ 0.575
TOTAL \$ MILEAGE	\$862.50	\$1,437.50	\$1,437.50	\$1,437.50	\$1,437.50	\$1,437.50	\$8,050.00
<b>HOURS OUTSIDE LABOR</b>							
	40.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	10.00	10.00	110
RATE PER HOUR	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
TOTAL LABOR \$	\$600.00	\$225.00	\$300.00	\$375.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$1,650.00
<b>PROPANE</b>							
Rate Per Hour	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total Gallons	900	1950	1950	1500	1200	450	7950.00
Price Per Gallon	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	\$1.10
Total \$ Propane	\$990.00	\$2,145.00	\$2,145.00	\$1,650.00	\$1,320.00	\$495.00	\$8,745.00
Freight (Chem/Propane)	\$1,235.33	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.00	\$1,310.33
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>\$12,687.31</b>	<b>\$22,843.51</b>	<b>\$22,893.51</b>	<b>\$18,182.85</b>	<b>\$14,767.42</b>	<b>\$6,632.24</b>	<b>\$97,856.85</b>

Cloud Seeding Project  
 2015-2016 Budget  
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 25 Generators Start Date 11-1-15  
 6625 hours

	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	TOTAL
<b>OVERHEAD COSTS</b>							
MISCELLANEOUS	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$150.00
RENT-EQUIP. (LET IT SNOW)	\$6,475.00	\$6,475.00	\$6,475.00	\$6,475.00	\$6,475.00	\$3,237.50	\$35,612.50
RENT-TANK	\$1,450.00	\$0.00					\$1,450.00
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	\$1,350.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$25.00	\$1,675.00
TAXES - PAYROLL	\$693.03	\$809.07	\$816.57	\$758.26	\$691.89	\$331.51	\$4,100.33
WAGES	\$4,596.00	\$4,596.00	\$4,596.00	\$4,596.00	\$4,596.00	\$2,298.00	\$25,278.00
WORKMAN'S COMP	\$85.94	\$100.32	\$101.25	\$94.02	\$85.79	\$41.11	\$508.44
<b>TOTAL OPER. OVERHEAD</b>	<b>\$14,674.96</b>	<b>\$12,080.39</b>	<b>\$12,088.82</b>	<b>\$12,023.29</b>	<b>\$11,948.69</b>	<b>\$5,958.12</b>	<b>\$68,774.27</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXP.</b>	<b>\$27,362.28</b>	<b>\$34,923.90</b>	<b>\$34,982.33</b>	<b>\$30,206.14</b>	<b>\$26,716.11</b>	<b>\$12,590.36</b>	<b>\$166,631.12</b>
<b>TOTAL COST PER HOUR</b>	<b>\$36.48</b>	<b>\$21.49</b>	<b>\$21.53</b>	<b>\$24.16</b>	<b>\$26.72</b>	<b>\$33.57</b>	<b>\$25.15</b>

Beg Inv. Chemicals 9-15  
 Silver Iodide lbs 152.7  
 Price per Pound \$299.00  
 Total \$ Silver Iodide \$45,657.30

Ammon. Iodide lbs 49  
 Price per pound \$96.00  
 Total \$ Ammonium \$4,704.00

Acetone-Gallons 106  
 Price per gallon \$7.00  
 Total \$ Acetone \$742.00

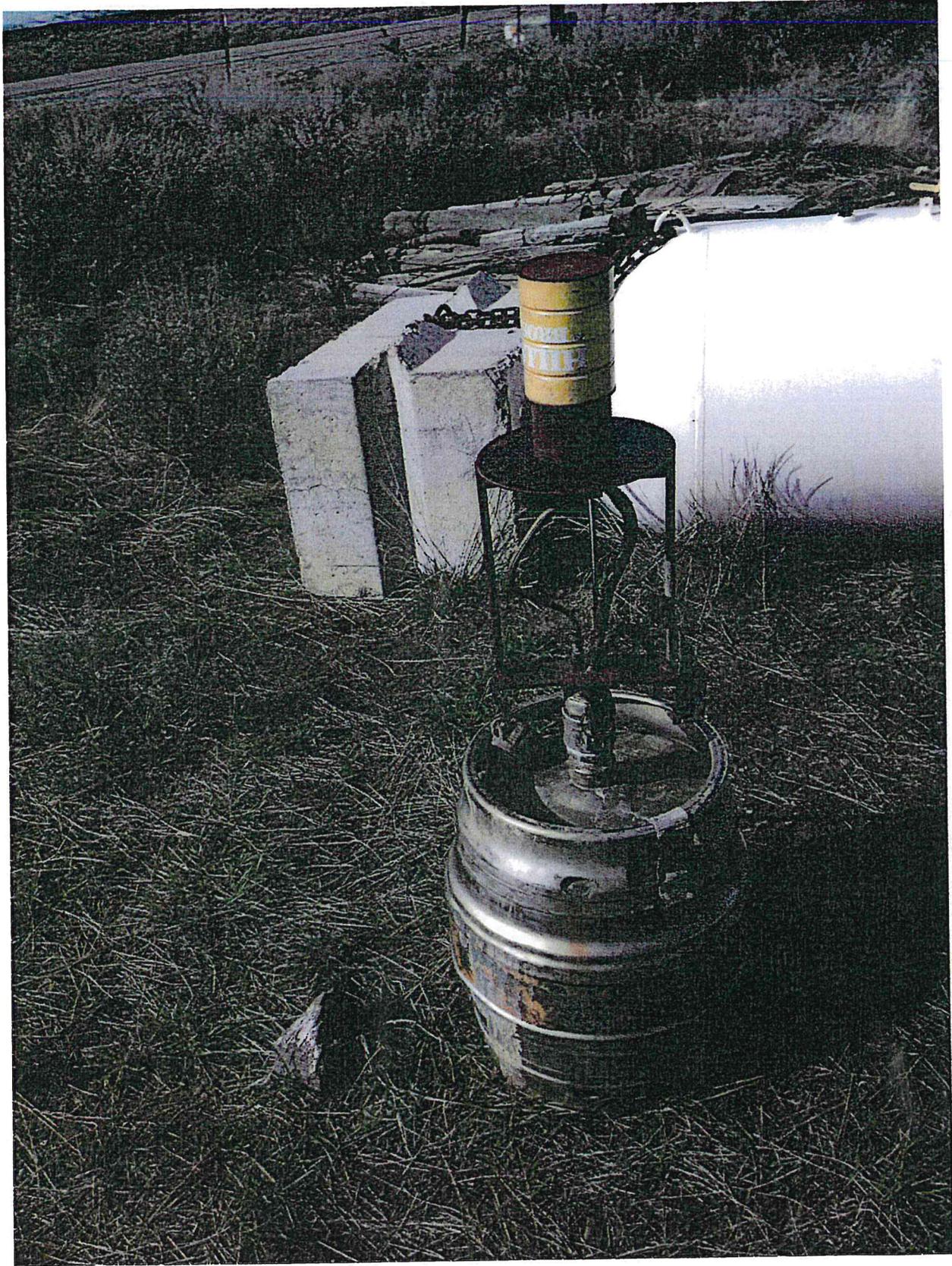
Propane-Gallons 3,980.00  
 Price per gallon \$1.10  
 Total \$ Propane \$4,378.00

**Total Inventory \$55,481.30**  
**Net Total Expenses Proj. for 15-16 \$111,149.82**

Operating 25 generators  
 7-Fremont  
 5-Teton  
 5-Bonneville  
 6-Clark  
 1-Bingham  
 1-Caribou



Remote Generator



MANUAL GENERATOR

## **DRAFT Outline for Montana Workshop**

Wednesday, October 2 (Morning Session)

### Workshop - Part A

1. What is cloud seeding
  - *Brief history*
  - *Science of seeding, how it works?*
  - *Benefits*
  - *Brief overview of current cutting-edge research*
2. Who is doing it & for what purpose
  - *Show regional NAWMC map, keep it "big picture"*
3. Facts & Common Misconceptions
  - *Environmental impacts*
  - *Extra area effects*
  - *Suspension criteria*

### Workshop – Part B (Panel Discussion)

Focus: Weather modification legislation

We were thinking this could be a panel discussion style, where each organization/state can talk about their own weather modification legislation and how it's written. This part of the workshop will also be open to discussion, as we try to best guide Montana parties.