



AGENDA

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

Cloud Seeding Committee Meeting No. 2-26

Wednesday, August 5, 2026

6:00 p.m. (MT) / 5:00 p.m. (PT)

Brad Little
Governor

Jeff Raybould
Chairman
St. Anthony
At Large

Jo Ann Cole-Hansen
Vice Chair
Lewiston
At Large

Dean Stevenson
Secretary
Paul
District 3

Dale Van Stone
Hope
District 1

Albert Barker
Boise
District 2

Brian Olmstead
Twin Falls
At Large

Marcus Gibbs
Grace
District 4

Patrick McMahon
Sun Valley
At Large

Springhill Suites
1177 S. Yellowstone Hwy.
Rexburg, ID

Livestream available at <https://www.youtube.com/@iwrub>

1. Introductions and Attendance
2. Cloud Seeding Overview Report
 - A. Idaho Power Company/Collaborative 2025-2026 Season
 - B. High Country Project 2025-2026 Season
3. Authorization and Reporting Criteria *
4. Bear River Basin Year 2 Pilot Project Proposal (2026-2027 Season) *
5. 2026-2027 Season Upper Snake Cloud Seeding Budget *
6. Public Comment – Not to Exceed 30 Minutes
7. Other Items
8. Adjourn

Committee Members: Chair Marc Gibbs, Jeff Raybould, Al Barker, and Pat McMahon.

Public Comment: To provide an opportunity for public participation, comments may be submitted either in person at the meeting or in writing. Written comments should be submitted by email to mlin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov. The Committee Chair may limit individual comments to 3 minutes to accommodate all speakers. All comments, whether submitted in writing or presented in person, will become part of the public record.

* Action Item: A vote regarding this item may be made at this meeting. Identifying an item as an action item on the agenda does not require a vote to be taken on the item. **Americans with Disabilities:** The meeting will be held in person and online. If you require special accommodations to attend, participate in, or understand the meeting, please make advance arrangements by contacting Department staff by email mlin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov or by phone at (208) 287-4800.

MEMO



To: IWRB Cloud Seeding Committee
From: Nick Banish, IDWR Cloud Seeding Program Manager
Date: August 5, 2026
Subject: Overview of Idaho's Operational Cloud Seeding Program

INFORMATIONAL ITEM

Overview of the IWRB's Cloud Seeding Program

Presently, three (3) entities are authorized through the IWRBs authorization process to conduct cloud operational cloud seeding using silver iodide in the State of Idaho. They are Idaho Power Company (year of most recent authorization: 2023), contracting with Weather Modification International and currently operating in 4 major river basins statewide; High Country Resource Conservation and Development (2022), contracting with Let It Snow, LLC and operating in eastern Idaho's Upper Snake River Basin; and the Water Resources Division of the State of Utah, contracting with Rainmaker Technology Corporation, operating in the transboundary Bear River Basin region of southeast Idaho.

The Board's partnership with Idaho Power Company and water users from several water districts (WD01/IGWA, WD37, WD63) comprise the Idaho Collaborative Cloud Seeding Program, the state's flagship program and the nation's 4th longest continuously running cloud seeding program. To conduct ground-based seeding, the program maintains a fleet of 32 silver iodide ground generators throughout the Central Mountains and 25 in the Upper Snake Basin. To conduct airborne operations, the program uses three aircraft, two in the Central Mountains and one in the Upper Snake region. The program also supports 7 liquid propane generators in the Central Mountains.

In support of augmenting precipitation in the Upper Snake region, High Country Resource Conservation partners with the IWRB to conduct ground-based seeding using 25 manual generators, a program operated by Let it Snow, who possess roughly 30 years of cloud seeding experience.

Idaho's Cloud Seeding Program also supports interstate collaboration with Utah, where ground generators situated near the borderline benefit southeast Idaho and northern Utah. In 2025, this partnership led to the development of novel methods to conduct cloud seeding in the Bear River Basin, where during winter 2025-2026, cloud seeding operator Rainmaker Technology Corporation conducted an unmanned aerial system-based project.

Idaho's Program also supports a diversity of methods in cloud seeding research and analysis that advance the science of cloud seeding, contributing to its status as one of the world's most advanced operational cloud seeding programs.

Representatives from two of the state's cloud seeding operators, Idaho Power Company and High Country Resource Conservation and Development, will provide a more detailed overview of their programs at the August 5th Cloud Seeding Committee Meeting.

Acknowledging that staff from Rainmaker Technology Corporation provided a program overview of their operations in the Bear River Basin at the July 21st public Cloud Seeding Committee meeting, Board staff will briefly touch on operational aspects of this program.

Current Priorities

Below is a list of current priorities that Board staff are tasked with implementing and advancing:

1. Develop a 5-year agreement for the Collaborative Cloud Seeding Program
2. Provide the IWRB with a timeline and for an updated cloud seeding benefits analysis using NCAR cloud seeding scenario and calibrated streamflow data
3. Use outcomes from benefits analysis to inform the process of developing and setting contribution rates for Collaborative Cloud Seeding Program Water Districts partners
4. Advance projects towards fulfillment of deliverables:
 - a. Target and Control Analysis – results anticipated early 2027
 - b. Clearwater Basin Feasibility – preliminary results of feasibility: November 2026; range of volumes from seeding: January 2027; final report: May 2027.
 - c. Bear River Sensitivity Analysis – Frequency with UAS: January 2027; UAS model updates and cloud seeding case simulation for UAS: July 2027; final report with recommendations: March 2027
5. Use 2025-2026 operator reporting data to begin drafting an IWRB Annual Report on Cloud Seeding Operations

Attachment(s):

- *PowerPoint*

IWRB Cloud Seeding Committee Meeting

Program Overview and Priorities



Nick Banish, IWRB Cloud Seeding Program
Cloud Seeding Committee Meeting
August 5, 2026

Photo Courtesy of Idaho Power Company

Slideshow Overview

- **Program Update**

Current operations, basin coverage, partnerships & stakeholder collaboration

- **Overview of Priorities**

What we're focusing on over the next 3 – 6 months



Program Overview

- 3 entities authorized to conduct cloud seeding using silver iodide in the State of Idaho
- Ground, airborne and unmanned aerial systems across 5 major river basins
- IWRBs partnership with Idaho Power Company and water districts (WD01/IGWA, WD37, WD63) make up the Idaho Collaborative Cloud Seeding Program



Overview of Priorities

- Develop a 5-year agreement for the Collaborative Program
- Timeline and for an updated benefits analysis using NCAR cloud seeding scenario and streamflow data
- Develop and set contribution rates for Collaborative Program Water District partners



Overview of Priorities

- Develop overview proposal of possible options for operations in the Lemhi region of eastern Idaho
- Use 2025-2026 operator reporting data to begin drafting an IWRB Annual Report describing previous year's activity



Overview of Priorities

Fulfillment of deliverables:

Target and Control Analysis: results anticipated **early 2027**

Clearwater Basin Feasibility Study:

- Preliminary results of feasibility: **November 2026**
- Range of volumes from seeding: **January 2027**; final report: **May 2027**

Bear River Sensitivity Analysis: Frequency with UAS: **January 2027**; UAS model updates and cloud seeding case simulation for UAS: **July 2027**; final report with recommendations: **March 2027**



Questions?



Nick Banish
(208) 287 4862



cloudseedingprogram@idwr.idaho.gov



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Board → Programs → Cloud Seeding Program

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Cloud Seeding Program

Cloud Seeding Operational Months:
Aircraft Seeding Operations: November 1st to March 31st
Ground Generator Seeding Operations: November 1st to April 30th
*Cloud seeding does not occur outside of these operational periods in Idaho

Current Cloud Seeding Project Status

	Legend
Upper Snake Basin Project	No cloud seeding operations are occurring in the project area.
Boise Basin Project	Project operations are active. Operations include weather forecasting and cloud seeding activities. Forecasting occurs continuously throughout the operational period to identify storm systems and conditions conducive to cloud seeding. Actual cloud seeding activities are conducted with ground generators and aircraft and are only performed when favorable system systems are observed.
Wood River Basin Project	Project operations are temporarily suspended.
Payette Basin Project	
State of Utah Projects	

History of Cloud Seeding | Science Behind Cloud Seeding | Current Projects in | Research and Development | Program Administration | Program Documents



MEMO



To: IWRB Cloud Seeding Committee
From: Nick Banish, IDWR Cloud Seeding Program Manager
Date: August 5, 2026
Subject: Purpose Behind Updating the IWRB's Cloud Seeding *Authorization and Reporting Criteria*

INFORMATIONAL ITEM

Senate Bill (SB) 1269 updates Idaho's statutory framework for cloud seeding to strengthen oversight, expand program capacity, and ensure transparent reporting and accountability. To meet the requirements of SB 1269, Board staff updated the *Authorization and Reporting Criteria*, the Cloud Seeding Program's guiding document. The language of §42-4301, the updated Idaho Cloud Seeding Code, provides the scaffolding upon which updates to the document were made. Board staff worked with the IWRB, IDWR Legal staff and upper management, and stakeholders to ensure what the *Authorization and Reporting Criteria* document is asking for in terms of operational data and supporting documentation is reasonable.

It is worth noting that while changes to the document reflect updated requirements for the reporting of operational data, other requirements resulting from SB 1269 are not explicitly spelled out in this document. For example, the Updated Idaho Cloud Seeding Code now requires public meetings and public comment periods about cloud seeding to be held. The IWRBs cloud seeding meetings fulfil these statutory obligations. Additionally, the updated Cloud Seeding Code asks that the Board generate an annual report on cloud seeding about the previous year's activity.

Board staff's efforts to incorporate the updated Code into the reporting requirements (Section IV) of the document will ensure the IWRB's Cloud Seeding Program meets the letter of the law for annual reporting.

Attachment(s):

- *Final Draft Version of the IWRBs updated Authorization and Reporting Criteria*
- *Summary and Detailed Monthly Reporting Table Template*

Idaho Water Resource Board

Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with Idaho Code § 42-4301, the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) is statutorily designated as the agency responsible for authorizing all cloud seeding activities in Idaho. The IWRB requires compliance with specified operational, safety, and reporting criteria to ensure transparency, public trust, and effective water resource management associated with cloud seeding projects and programs.

Authorization by the IWRB is required prior to conducting cloud seeding in Idaho. The purpose of this document is to provide interested parties or entities with a framework for obtaining and maintaining the required authorization and details the requisite authorization and reporting criteria.

A Request for Authorization is not required for any party or entity previously authorized by the IWRB, however, those who possess authorization should review all sections in this document. Should the IWRB update the terms of this document, all authorized parties must comply with the terms in the most current version.

I. Request for Authorization

- a. Requests for authorization shall be submitted using the “Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations” form to the IWRB at least three (3) months ahead of proposed operations. The request for authorization shall include:
 - i. Primary applicant contact information and name of subcontractor.
 - ii. Proposed Project or Program name.
 - iii. A schedule with start and end date; any applicant requesting authorization to conduct operations outside of the range of October 1 - April 30th (“Operational Period”) shall include a narrative justification for proposed activity.
 - iv. A summary of the proposed project and how its outcomes may meet one or more of the various public benefits of cloud seeding in Idaho listed in [Idaho Code § 42-4301, Section 1 \(c\)](#).
 - v. Method(s) of seeding (e.g., aircraft, ground-based, unmanned aerial systems (UAS), or other).
 - vi. Active seeding material(s) to be used.
 - vii. Map(s) of the project area that shall include:
 1. Operational and target area boundaries.
 2. HUC-8-level watershed boundaries for the target area.
 3. General location of any ground-based generators.
 4. Flight paths of any aircraft used for cloud seeding.
 5. General location of any UAS launch sites.
 6. General location of weather instrumentation.
 - viii. A description of any cloud seeding infrastructure and/or equipment used in the project or program, that shall include:
 1. Quantity and type (e.g., 1 aircraft, 10 ground generators, 2 UAS) and their make and model.

Idaho Water Resource Board

Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations



2. An estimate of the release rate of seeding material for any method and the total amount (grams or pounds) to be released during the operational period.
3. For operations proposing use of pyrotechnic flares, provide the:
 - a. Flare make and model.
 - b. Estimated quantity needed for an operational period.
- ix. A list of weather instruments to be used in the project or program.
- x. A list of meteorologists supporting the project or program.
- xi. A summary of relevant cloud seeding experience and/or certifications held by the applicant party and any subcontractor(s), that shall include at least one of the following:
 - a. Proof of Certification as a Weather Modification Association (WMA) Cloud Seeding Operator.
 - b. Description of at least five years of relevant operational experience.
- xii. Operational Suspension Criteria that indicate specific thresholds for suspending operations and that, minimally address:
 1. Avalanche Risks.
 2. Flood Risks.
 3. Severe Weather Risks.

II. Conditions for Maintaining Authorization

- a. Within 60 calendar days of the date of authorization by the IWRB and prior to commencing operations, authorized entities shall have the following on file with the IWRB:
 - i. Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), when available, for the active seeding material(s) to be used during the operational period.
 - ii. Proof of liability insurance coverage from an Idaho-licensed insurer, valid for the entire operational period.
- b. Operators shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations that pertain to cloud seeding operations including:
 - i. Aviation laws or regulations.
 - ii. Site access requirements, restrictions, and agreements.
- c. If requested by the Board, provide informational presentation(s) about their project or program to IDWR staff and/or the Board.
- d. Authorized entities shall notify the IWRB in writing within 24 hours of:
 - i. Any suspension of operations including the reason for and expected duration of the suspension and notice of when operations resume.
 - ii. Any hazardous conditions resulting from operations.
- e. Any modifications to the project or program approved by the Board under the original Request for Authorization are to be submitted in writing to Board staff for evaluation within 30 days of implementation. Modifications that may require reauthorization may be subject to consideration by the Board.

III. Revocation of Authorization

Idaho Water Resource Board

Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations



- a. The IWRB reserves the right to revoke authorization for cloud seeding operations if the authorized entity:
 - i. Fails to meet the conditions in Section II.
 - ii. Violates local, state, or federal laws or regulations.
 - iii. Operates in a manner that poses risks to public safety or the environment.
- b. Authorized parties will be notified in writing of any violations or non-compliance and will be given an opportunity to address deficiencies before revocation is enforced.

IV. Reporting Criteria: Monthly

- a. The previous month's activity shall be submitted using the "Cloud Seeding Monthly Report of Operations" by the end of the next calendar month. The monthly report shall include:
 - i. A summary table of the previous month's operational activity:
 - 1. Total number of days that cloud seeding occurred.
 - 2. Number of days that ground-generator cloud seeding occurred.
 - 3. Number of days aircraft (or UAS) cloud seeding occurred.
 - 4. Total generator runtime hours.
 - 5. Total flight hours (aircraft and UAS).
 - 6. Number and type of flares consumed
 - 7. The total material released by each methods' infrastructure or equipment.
 - ii. Additional detailed monthly operational data, including basin-specific tabulation of:
 - 1. Infrastructure used, corresponding to Site # on project map.
 - 2. The date (MM-DD-YYYY) cloud seeding material release occurs by each methods' infrastructure or equipment.
 - 3. The amount of cloud seeding material released by each methods' infrastructure or equipment.
 - 4. The total number of seeding hours by each methods' infrastructure or equipment.
 - iii. Summary of suspension periods including the dates, times, and reason(s) for the suspension(s)

V. Reporting Criteria: Annual

- a. An annual report covering cloud seeding operations during the previous winter's Operational Period for each project or program shall be submitted within 90 days of the end of operational cloud seeding:
 - i. Copies of NOAA 17-4 and 17-4A forms.
 - ii. Any projects map(s) and/or imagery.
 - iii. Start and end date of operations.
 - iv. Total number of operational hours for each method used during the Operational Period.
 - v. Total amount of seeding material released (grams) by each method.
 - vi. Average release rate (grams/hour) of seeding material for each method.
 - vii. Quantity and type (ejectable, burn in place, other) of any flares consumed.
 - viii. A summary of any suspension periods.

Idaho Water Resource Board

Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations



- ix. A summary of the effectiveness of the program that shall include an estimate of water produced from cloud seeding during the operational period (in acre-feet) and the methods used to arrive at this estimation.
- b. The IWRB may at any time require project or program operational data or supporting information to be provided to an independent third party solely for the purposes of analysis, evaluation and monitoring.
 - i. For the protection and security of a project or programs operational infrastructure, shall be treated as confidential business information.
- c. Authorized parties shall retain all operational records and data to be provided to the IWRB or an independent third party upon request.

VI. Requesting Authorization and Submittal of Monthly and Annual Reports

- a. Requests for authorization and all operator monthly and annual reporting data shall be submitted in writing to the IWRB or its designated representative at one of the following:
 - i. Email: CloudSeedingProgram@idwr.idaho.gov
 - ii. Mail: PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0098.
 - iii. In Person: Any Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) office.

Idaho Water Resource Board

Cloud Seeding Program

Authorization for Cloud Seeding Operations in Idaho



Attachment A

IWRB 'Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations' form

Idaho Water Resource Board

Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations



Operator Information

Operator Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

Subcontractor Information

Subcontractor Company Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

Project Information

Project Name: _____

Project Summary: _____

Geographical Area: _____

Operational Schedule (Anticipated Start and End Dates): _____

Proposed Seeding Agent(s):

- ☐ Silver Iodide (AgI)
- ☐ Liquid Propane (LP)

- ☐ Dry Ice
- ☐ Other: _____

Proposed method(s) for seeding:

- ☐ Aircraft
- ☐ Ground-Based Remote Generator(s)
- ☐ Ground-Based Manual Generator(s)

- ☐ Unmanned Aerial System (UAV)
- ☐ Other: _____

Equipment Information

Equipment Type and Quantity:

- ☐ #: _____ Remote Ground-Based Generator (AgI)

CS-Request

Idaho Water Resource Board

Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations



- ☐ #: _____ Manual Ground-Based Generator (AgI)
- ☐ #: _____ Remote Ground-Based Generator (LP)
- ☐ #: _____ Aircraft and Model: _____
- ☐ #: _____ UAV and Model: _____
- ☐ #: _____ Other and Model: _____

Estimated Rate of Dispersion (g/min): _____

Manufacturer and Type (ejectable, burn in place, other) of Pyrotechnics (if applicable): _____

Number of Meteorologists: _____

Weather Instrumentation: _____

Description of Relevant Experience: _____

Documentation

- ☐ Detailed map of project area with target basins
- ☐ Weather Modification Association Cloud Seeding Operator Proof of Certification attached (if applicable)
- ☐ Operational Suspension Criteria attached
- ☐ Optional Initiation Criteria attached

Request Agreement

I certify that I have read and agree to the authorization application criteria outlined in the “Authorization for Cloud Seeding Operations in Idaho” (CS-Authorization) and that the information provided is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Authorized Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

CS-Request

Idaho Water Resource Board

Request for Authorization to Conduct Cloud Seeding Operations



CS-Request

Monthly Summary Reports: Reporting Criteria – **Monthly Summary** – A public-facing summary of basic monthly operational information required from all operators. **(A+R Criteria Document, pg. 3, Section IV., item i, subitems 1 – 7).** Tables below show tabular formats of reporting requirements for ground generators, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems.

Ground Generator Operations Monthly Report						
Basin						
Year						
Month	November	December	January	February	March	April
Total Seeding Hours (hr)						
Total Material Dispersed (g)						
Number of Days Seeding Occurred						

Aircraft Operations Monthly Report						
Basin						
Year						
Month	November	December	January	February	March	April
Total Seeding Hours (hr)						
Number of Flights						
Number of BIPs						
Total Material Dispersed (g)						
Number of Days Seeding Occurred						

Unmanned Aerial Systems Operations Monthly Report						
Basin						
Year						
Month	November	December	January	February	March	April
Total Seeding Hours (hr)						
Number of Flights						
Number of BIPs						
Number of EJs						
Total Material Dispersed (g)						
Number of Days Seeding Occurred						

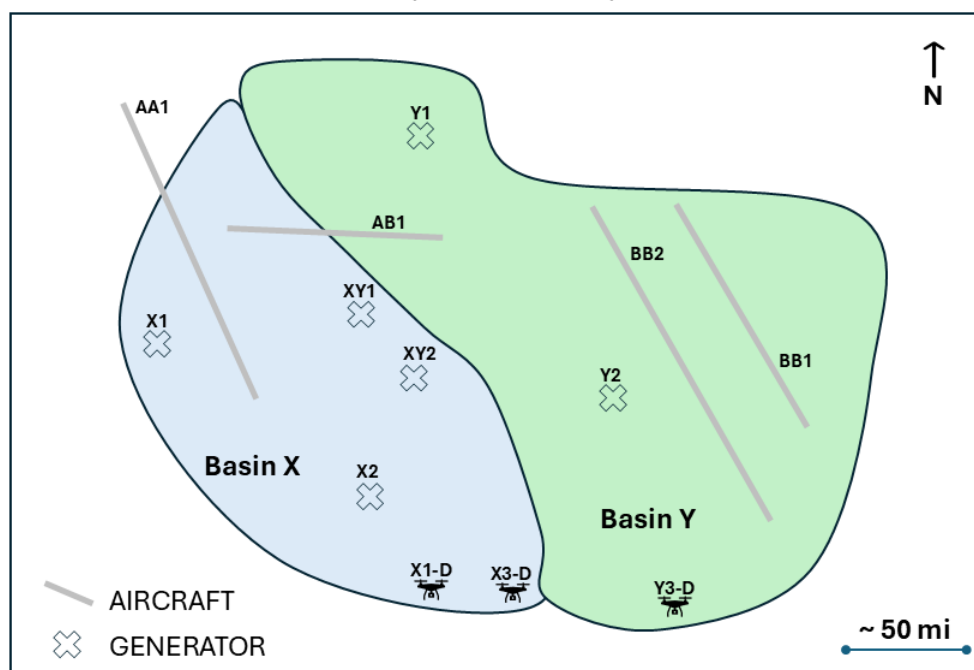
Detailed Monthly Operational Data: Reporting Criteria – **Additional detailed monthly operational data** – A table of detailed monthly operational information required from all operators. **(A+R Criteria Document, pg. 3, Section IV., item ii, subitems 1 – 4).** Tables below show tabular formats of reporting requirements for ground generators, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems. Some example data is provided to illustrate the nature of the required information. On page 4, a cartoon map is provided to illustrate the source of these example data.

<u>Ground Generators</u>			
Site #	Date	Total Seeding Hours (hr)	Total Material Dispersed (g)
X1	3/1/2026	4.0	80
Y1	3/1/2026	2.5	20
XY1	3/1/2026	3.25	30
XY2	3/2/2026	4.25	70
X1	3/2/2026	3.75	80
X2	3/2/2026	1.25	20
Y2	3/2/2026	2.0	40

<u>Aircraft</u>						
Flight Path	Date	# of Flights	# of EJ Flares	# of BIP Flares	Total Seeding Hours (hr)	Total Material Dispersed (g)
AA1	3/1/2026	2	50	30	8	200
AB1	3/1/2026	1	10	20	4	150
BB1	3/3/2026	1	5	10	3.25	100
AB1	3/3/2026	2	5	20	3	125

Unmanned Aerial Systems					
Launch Site #	Date	# of Flights	# of BIP Flares	Total Seeding Hours (hr)	Total Material Dispersed (g)
X1-D	3/1/2026	2	30	8	200
X3-D	3/1/2026	1	20	4	150
X1-D	3/3/2026	1	10	3.25	100
Y3-D	3/3/2026	2	20	3	125

Example Location Map



MEMO



To: IWRB Cloud Seeding Committee
From: Caitlyn Swanson, IDWR
Date: August 5, 2026
Subject: Bear River Basin Year 2 Pilot Project Proposal Summary

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Recommendation to the Full Idaho Water Resource Board

Executive Summary

During the 2025/2026 winter season, the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) partnered with the Utah Division of Water Resources (WRe) to execute an interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin (BRB) utilizing Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), otherwise known as drones. The pilot project aimed to mitigate drought conditions, provide additional water supply to water users, and assist in replenishing Utah's Great Salt Lake by deploying drones to enhance regional snowpack. The pilot project was funded through a collaborative cost-share agreement with the IWRB contributing \$450,000 and the WRe contributing \$3.5 million. Additionally, the IWRB contributed \$500,000 for a third-party evaluation of the pilot project and UAS cloud seeding mechanisms in the Bear River Basin. Following the success of this initial phase, the WRe has proposed a second year of the pilot program. To support Year 2 of the BRB pilot project for the 2026/2027 winter season, the WRe is requesting \$1.2 million from the IWRB.

Proposed Project Budget and Participants:

The 2026/2027 pilot is structured as a \$5.2 million joint interstate project:

- **Utah Contribution (WRe):** \$4.0 Million (\$2 Million ongoing and a \$2 Million one-time contribution)
- **Proposed Idaho Contribution (IWRB):** Requested \$1.2 Million
 - o Rainmaker has offered a one-year discount from the original \$1.662 Million to \$1.2 Million
- **Project Operator:** Rainmaker Technology Corporation (Rainmaker)

Project Objectives and Goals:

1. **Optimize Targeting:** Target the Bear River Range (BRR) to maximize runoff flowing into the Bear River.
2. **Scale Physical Validation:** Use radar and satellite-based validation to track the physical process from seeding to precipitation, providing more accurate water yields.
3. **Optimize Delivery:** Refine multi-UAS coordination, flare deployment, and targeting conditions to maximize in-cloud residence time.

Operational Summary:

- **Operational Period:** November 2026 to April 2027
- **Field Operations:** 2 drone teams dedicated to the Idaho portion of the BRR and 5 drone teams dedicated to Utah portion of the BRR

- **Instrumentation:** 21 drones utilizing flares, 10 Eden weather systems, Doppler On Wheels (DOW) radar, and advanced atmospheric sensing equipment
- **Validation:** Rainmaker plans to use physical validation using radar and satellite data to quantify cloud seeding impacts and provide a benefit estimate using traditional target and control statistical analysis.
- **Estimated Precipitation Yield:**
 - Idaho Portion: 16,170 – 24,255 AF (2 drone teams)
 - Project Total: 56,595 – 84,892 AF (7 drone teams)
- **Updated Cost Per AF:** \$49-\$74 per AF

Attachments:

- *None*

MEMO



To: IWRB Cloud Seeding Committee
From: Wesley Hipke, Water Projects Manager
Date: July 29, 2026
Subject: Cloud Seeding Program | Upper Snake Cloud Seeding Budget

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Recommending a Resolution to the IWRB Regarding an Additional Aircraft for the 2026/2027 Cloud Seeding Season in the Upper Snake River Basin.

Purpose:

This memo outlines current water supply conditions in the Upper Snake River Basin (USRB) and provides information requested by the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB, Board) regarding the feasibility, benefits, and estimated cost of adding a second aircraft to the Collaborative Cloud Seeding Program in the Upper Snake River Basin (USRB) for the 2026/2027 winter season.

Background:

Idaho's 2026 water supply has been significantly strained due to historically low snowpack levels across the state. The 2025–2026 winter was the second warmest on record since 1896, resulting in record-low snow-water equivalent levels, early snowmelt, and extended periods of unseasonable warmth. Water supply concerns intensified through spring and summer as natural flows and reservoir storage in the USRB declined rapidly.

By July, streamflow projections dropped to 50 percent of normal during peak irrigation demand. Reservoir levels fell sharply, forcing early-season reliance on storage and groundwater. As of late July, the Upper Snake Reservoir System stands at 34 percent of capacity. These conditions have severely impacted irrigators and diminished carryover storage heading into the fall.

Projections for the 2026/2027 water year indicate that the Upper Snake reservoir system will enter the season with substantial deficits. Palisades and American Falls reservoirs are tracking well below average due to early drawdowns and a pronounced "snow drought." Emerging El Niño conditions further heighten the risk of below-normal snowpack accumulation, increasing the likelihood of continued water shortages in 2027.

Staff Analysis:

In response to current water supply conditions and the outlook for the 2026/2027 winter season, the IWRB requested that staff evaluate the feasibility and cost of expanding aircraft cloud seeding operations in the USRB.

The IWRB currently supports the Collaborative Cloud Seeding Program in the USRB, a partnership with Idaho Power Company, Water District 01, and the Idaho Groundwater Appropriators. The program conducts cloud seeding in the USRB from November through April using a combination of ground generators and one aircraft.

A statewide assessment conducted by the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) identified strong potential for aircraft cloud seeding in the Teton and Salt River Ranges. Additional NCAR analysis indicates:

- One aircraft can seed approximately 64 percent of seedable storms.
- A second aircraft increases coverage to an estimated 90 percent of seedable storms.
- Multi-aircraft operations allow seeding of storms lasting more than six hours, representing approximately 20–30 percent of all seedable storms.
- Additional aircraft capacity improves operational flexibility and expands coverage across the USBR's large geographic area.

Estimated Cost:

A preliminary estimated cost of adding a second aircraft to the USBR Collaborative Program was generated by IDWR staff:

- Aircraft: \$833,000
- Meteorologist: \$135,000
- Other: TBD

Total Preliminary Cost Estimate: \$968,000

These estimates are based on currently available information and will require verification and refinement through coordination with Idaho Power Company and the contractor providing aircraft and meteorological services. If directed by the IWRB, staff will work with program partners to confirm the final scope of services, operational requirements, and associated costs.

Staff will also identify available funding sources within the FY27 Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund (Secondary Fund) and present a proposed budget amendment to the Board at its September meeting reflecting the verified project costs and recommended funding allocations.

Recommendation:

Should the Board determine that expanding cloud seeding operations is warranted, staff recommends that the Board adopt a resolution:

1. Authorizing staff to pursue options with Idaho Power Company to secure an additional aircraft for the 2026/2027 Collaborative Cloud Seeding Program in the USBR, recognizing that timely action may be necessary to ensure aircraft availability for the upcoming season.
2. Providing direction on whether the Board intends to fund up to 100 percent of the costs associated with the additional aircraft and related meteorological services, or whether staff should pursue a cost-sharing arrangement with program partners.
3. Directing staff to prepare and present a proposed amendment to the FY27 Secondary Fund budget at the September Board meeting. The proposed amendment will identify available funding sources within the existing FY27 Secondary Fund budget and reflect the verified project costs for Board consideration and approval.

Approval of the September budget amendment would authorize expenditure of the approved amount and execution of the agreements necessary to implement the expanded cloud seeding operations in the USBR for the 2026/2027 winter season.

Attachments:

- *Draft Resolution*

IN THE MATTER OF CLOUD SEEDING IN THE
STATE OF IDAHO

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE FUNDS FOR
THE TO SUPPORT CLOUD SEEDING IN THE
USRB

WHEREAS, Idaho Code §42-4301 recognizes that cloud seeding provides a unique and innovative opportunity to support sustainable water supplies for the State of Idaho, and identifies the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) as the agency responsible for authorization of cloud seeding programs within the State; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Code §42-4301 further provides the IWRB the authority to expend state funds for cloud seeding programs in basins where the IWRB finds that existing water supplies are not sufficient to support existing water rights, water quality, recreation, or fish and wildlife uses dependent on those water supplies; and

Whereas Idaho Code §42-4301 directs the IWRB to continue its analysis of cloud seeding operations, conduct an assessment of cloud seeding opportunities across the State of Idaho, and identify opportunities for expanding the Cloud Seeding Program (Program) within the State; and

WHEREAS, on May 21, 2026, the IWRB adopted the Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund (Secondary Aquifer Fund) Fiscal Year 2027 Budget (Resolution 28-2026), which included funds for various projects associated with supporting cloud seeding efforts throughout the State.

WHEREAS, the 2025–2026 winter was the second warmest on record since 1896, resulting in record-low snow-water equivalent levels, early snowmelt, and extended periods of unseasonable warmth. These conditions have severely impacted water supply and diminished carryover surface water storage throughout the Upper Snake River Basin (USRB).

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that, the IWRB authorizes staff to pursue options with Idaho Power Company to secure an additional aircraft for the 2026/2027 Collaborative Cloud Seeding Program to optimize the potential for increasing snowpack in the USRB during the 2026/2027 winter season with the understanding that all cost associated with the additional aircraft will be borne by the IWRB.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB directs staff to develop and propose an amendment FY27 Secondary Fund budget at the September Board meeting.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes its chairman or designee to execute the necessary agreements or contracts for the purpose of this resolution.

DATED this 7th day of August 2026.

JEFF RAYBOULD, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
DEAN STEVENSON, Secretary

MEMO

To: IWRB Cloud Seeding Committee (Committee)
From: Planning and Projects Bureau Staff
Date: August 5, 2026
Subject: Public Comment

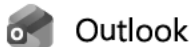


INFORMATIONAL ITEM

This agenda item provides an opportunity for the public to provide comments related to Cloud Seeding. The Committee Chair may limit individual comments to 3 minutes to accommodate all speakers. All comments will become part of the public record.

Attachments:

- *None*



Comment on cloud seeding meeting No. 2-26

From skullstot <skullstot@proton.me>

Date Tue 8/4/2026 11:05 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Board members,

Thank you for taking public comment. After watching your previous meeting with Rainmaker and the Utah representative attempting to justify the pilot program, I am encouraged by your questions and apparent skepticism in the sales pitch. Rainmaker's claim of 300-600,000 acre feet of additional water is laughable. As we can see, models are only as good as the data input. Holding that claim up to real-world numbers quickly reveals broken models made only for slick sales presentations. Rightly, you addressed the fact that the program they request Idaho continue to donate to is extremely expensive. From the taxpayers, thank you.

Unfortunately, your assumptions about the current failed program seem to persist. Both Idaho and Utah's cloud seeding programs are based on dubious models and unproven data. The dogma is well-established when you repeat the claims of water gains and turn a blind eye to the many gaps you were warned about in the GAO assessment. Unsurprisingly, you still have not addressed that report despite Idaho representatives participating in the study response. As previously written in my comments, the GAO stated, "when uncertainty was considered in estimates of cloud seeding effectiveness, the estimated effect was not distinguishable from zero with a high degree of statistical confidence."

I also find it interesting that NCAR is the claimed third-party review for this program. NCAR has a history of pushing research forward without solid evidence. With the announcement from the Trump administration that NCAR funding be stripped this poses an interesting dilemma for conservative Idaho. Does the board plan to disregard the warnings about NCAR's progressive climate research and allocate \$500,000 to NCAR for cloud seeding modeling? Or do we stop the experimentation and wisely look at better storage solutions?

[Trump administration says it wants to dismantle NCAR in Boulder, but details remain unclear](#)

I would also challenge you to research the impact of excessive radars contributing to precipitation interference. The observer effect was never questioned when Mr. Jennings mentioned that the area was littered with instrumentation. These are not always passive observations. He also noted that Japan sent instrumentation for them to use in their evaluations. Without an independent assessment on how electromagnetic frequencies interfere with the atmosphere, we have no idea how we are influencing a storm. What other countries have donated instruments to Utah or Idaho?

Lastly, why is the default assumption that the cloud seeding program did not work because the weather did not cooperate? Perhaps the cloud seeding did not work? I encourage you to vote no on extending the Utah Bear River pilot program and ending the taxpayer waste. We do not need to fund NCAR or further experimentation.

Kind regards,
Sara Allstot

Further reading from [Cloud Seeding History: Looking Back at the Colorado River Basin Pilot Project](#), by Art Rangno:

"I was the only meteorologist/forecaster with the CRBPP for all five of its seasons. Thus, this is an insider's viewpoint, and due to my experiences during the CRBPP, became skeptical of all cloud seeding literature. It was a fruitful perception. I went on, with Prof. Peter V. Hobbs in tow, over the next 25 years to reanalyze less than six peer-reviewed experiments from the Skagit in Washington State to those in Israel. Not one of those "successes" was what it claimed to be; even the "ripe-for-seeding" cloud descriptions were wrong where they could be checked."

And

"Seeding increases in snowfall have been reported on several occasions from project sponsored by a hydroelectric company in Idaho. The details, IMO, are not sufficient yet for an external evaluation of the reliability of those results."

Cloud Seeding History: Looking Back at the Colorado River Basin Pilot Project – Iowa Climate Science Education

Sent with Proton Mail secure email.



Outlook

IWRB must stop continued, unproven cloud seeding experimentation

From 🐰 Elizabeth 🐰 <eolson47@protonmail.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 5:03 AM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>; Elizabeth Ann Olson (me) <eolson47@protonmail.com>; Sara Allstot (Ammon Bundy Contact) <skallstot@icloud.com>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Dear IRWB,

IWRB must stop continued, unproven cloud seeding experimentation. Donations to Utah cloud seeding program are not fiscally conservative. Rainmaker has not proven the pilot program was successful. Drought continues despite a long-running cloud seeding program in Idaho. NCAR does not deserve funding after the Trump admin raised concerns with their research.

Valid science (not just pie in the sky modeling) does not support continuing the cloud seeding program in Idaho. Please stop this useless and possibly harmful experimentation!

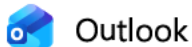
See <https://readthestudy.substack.com/p/cta-public-comment-open> for more about these issues. I fully concur with all that Sara Allstot wrote in her Substack post and letter.

Thank you!

🐰 🐰 🐰 Elizabeth Olson 🐰 🐰 🐰

Email: eolson47@protonmail.com

Sent from [Proton Mail](#) for iOS.



Public Comment / Letter to the Idaho Water Resource Board Cloud Seeding Committee

From Angela Hyatt <hyatt08-one@yahoo.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 7:18 AM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

Cc Gibbs, Marc <Marc.Gibbs@idwr.idaho.gov>

 1 attachment (169 KB)

Rainmaker seeding solution Utah Operations Plan Pg. 7.jpg;

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Dear Chair Gibbs and Committee Members Raybould, Barker, and McMahon:

I am submitting public comment on the August 5, 2026 Cloud Seeding Committee action item regarding the Bear River Basin Year 2 Pilot Project Proposal (2026-2027 season) with Rainmaker Technology Corp.

Project materials (p.7 attached) state that the silver iodide solution used in remote ground generators contains acetone, silver iodide, sodium iodide, and paradichlorobenzene (PDB / 1,4-dichlorobenzene). PDB is an insecticide and moth repellent. Safety data sheets classify it as harmful if swallowed, an eye irritant, a suspected carcinogen (Category 2), and very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

The European Union restricts paradichlorobenzene under REACH due to these risks.

Cloud seeding disperses this mixture into the atmosphere with potential deposition in watersheds, soil, and the environment. Where are the studies proving **prolonged and repeated** use is safe to the environment and human health?!

Independent evaluation of the full chemical composition, cumulative exposure, persistence, and impacts on water, wildlife, and human health appears insufficient for the proposed expansion. NCAR's claimed role as third-party modeling reviewer is unconvincing given its history of advancing research without solid evidence and its progressive climate focus.

I urge the Committee to:

- Reject funding for the Year 2 expansion until a thorough, independent evaluation of the seeding chemicals (including paradichlorobenzene) is completed and made public.
- Require full disclosure and risk assessment of all components in the formulations used.
- Prioritize caution given the documented hazards, EU restrictions, and experimental nature of the program.

Please include this letter in the official record of the August 5 meeting and any related Board deliberations.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Angela Hyatt
Concerned Citizen



Outlook

Could seeding

From Joy Tyler <jandrin58@gmail.com>**Date** Wed 8/5/2026 8:45 AM**To** Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

2 attachments (937 KB)

1000001264.jpg; 1000001262.jpg;

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Could seeding changes the weather. Silver spray kills our plants are trees most of our trees are half done just look at the top of them when a fire starts. Also Chemtrails change our weather. Also I want to thank you for letting me voice my opinion on the phone and it was a joy to talk to you.

8:34



90



> *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2016 Nov;133:433–41. doi: 10.1016/j.ecoenv.2016.06.028. Epub 2016 Aug 9.

Potential risk of acute toxicity induced by AgI cloud seeding on soil and freshwater biota

C Fajardo ¹, G Costa ², L T Ortiz ³, M Nande ¹, M L Rodríguez-Membibre ³, M Martín ¹, S Sánchez-Fortún ⁴

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 27517140 DOI: 10.1016/j.ecoenv.2016.06.028

Abstract

Silver iodide is one of the most common nucleating materials used in cloud seeding. Previous cloud seeding studies have concluded that AgI is not practically bioavailable in the environment but instead remains in soils and sediments such that the free Ag amounts are likely too low to induce a toxicological effect. However, none of these studies has considered the continued use of this practice on the same geographical areas and thus the potential cumulative effect of environmental AgI. The aim of this study is to assess the risk of acute toxicity caused by AgI exposure under laboratory conditions at the concentration expected in the environment after repeated treatments on selected soil and aquatic biota. To achieve the aims, the viability of soil bacteria *Bacillus cereus* and *Pseudomonas stutzeri* and the survival of the nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans* exposed to different

8:34



90



Safety Data Sheet

Paradichlorobenzene

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Paradichlorobenzene
Other Means of Identification	20-982, 21-103, 21-109, 21-111, 21-155, 21-164, 21-165, 21-166, 29-935
Recommended Use	Please refer to Product label.
Restrictions on Use	None known.
Manufacturer / Supplier	Recochem Inc., 850 Montee de Liesse, Montreal, QC, H4T 1P4, Compliance and Regulatory Department, 905-878-5544, www.recochem.com
Emergency Phone No.	CANUTEC, 613-996-6666, 24 Hours
SDS No.	1602

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) - Category 4; Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A; Carcinogenicity - Category 2;
Aquatic hazard (Acute) - Category 1; Aquatic hazard (Chronic) - Category 1

GHS Label Elements



Signal Word:
Warning

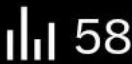
Hazard Statement(s):

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s):

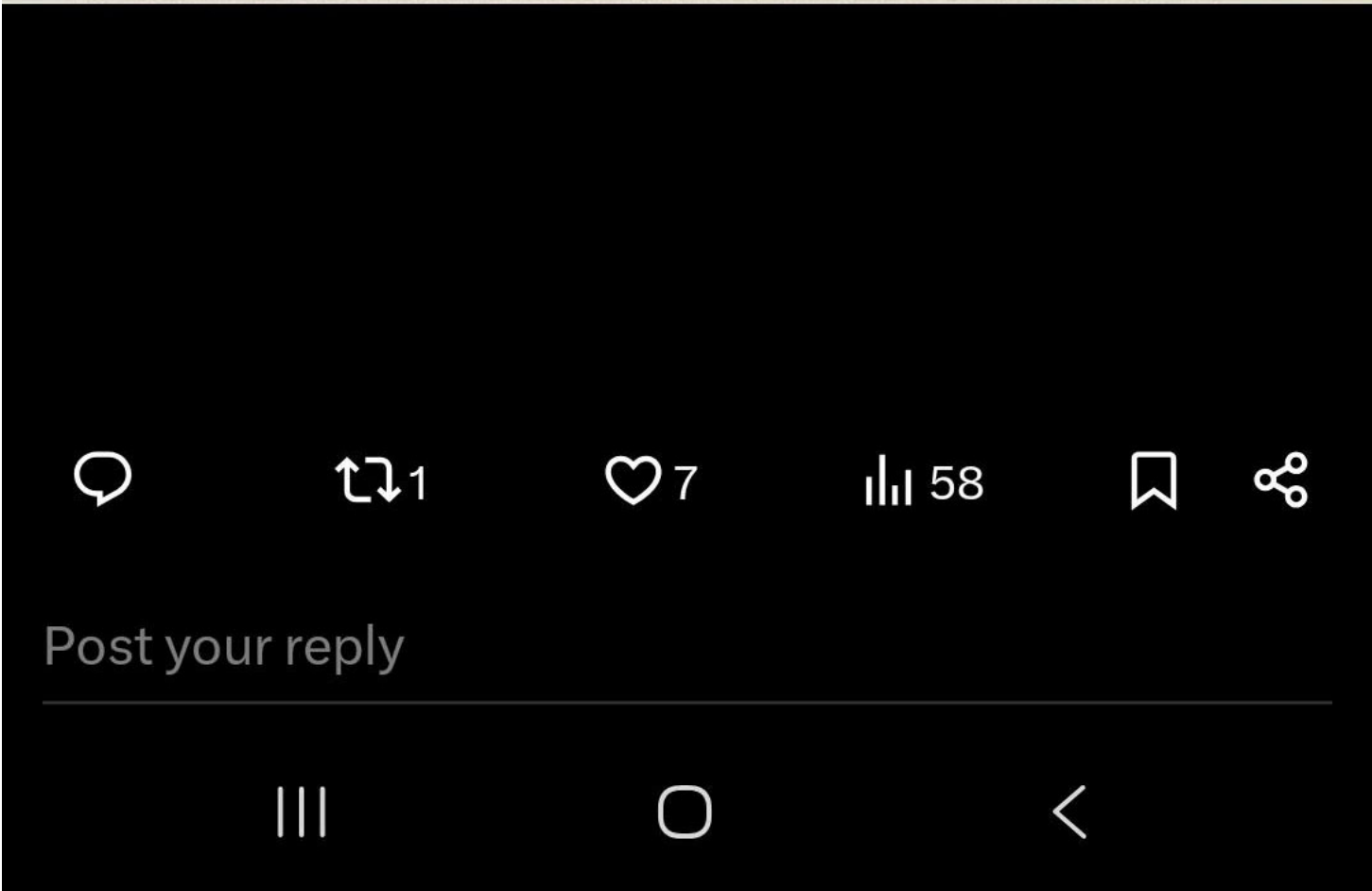
Prevention:	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



Post your reply



silver iodide concentrations have been evaluated. Freshwater green algae *Dictyosphaerium chlorelloides* and cyanobacteria *Microcystis aeruginosa* were exposed to silver iodide in culture medium, and their cell viability and photosynthetic activity were evaluated. Additionally, BOD5 exertion and the Microtox® toxicity test were included in the battery of toxicological assays. Both tests exhibited a moderate AgI adverse effect at the highest concentration (12.5µM) tested. However, AgI concentrations below 2.5µM increased BOD5. Although no impact on the growth and survival





Outlook

Public Comment – Opposition to Rainmaker Bear River Basin Cloud Seeding

From ali glick <damgardexcasst@icloud.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 3:19 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verify links and attachments BEFORE you click or open, even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Dear Idaho Water Resource Board Cloud Seeding Committee,

I strongly oppose the Rainmaker Bear River Basin cloud seeding project.

Cloud seeding disrupts natural weather systems by redistributing precipitation—taking moisture from one area (risking drought) while adding it elsewhere (risking flooding). This “robbing Peter to pay Paul” approach interferes with Mother Nature and carries real consequences.

Of particular concern is the silver iodide solution used in the ground generators, which contains paradichlorobenzene (PDB)—a chemical commonly used as an insecticide and moth repellent. PDB is highly toxic, linked to liver, kidney, respiratory, and nervous system damage, and is banned in the EU. In addition, Safety Data Sheets classify silver iodide itself as very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. Introducing these chemicals into the environment poses unacceptable risks to Idaho’s waterways, wildlife, and public health.

I urge you to reject this project.

Thank you for considering public comment.

Thank you,

Allison L.



Outlook

Meeting 8/5/26 with IWRB

From Opp Const. Inc. <oppconst@protonmail.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 1:06 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

I'm a resident of Hailey Idaho, and I totally oppose any "cloud seeding" or any geoengineering to include solar radiation mitigation.

They are spraying toxic, flammable materials on us without permission.

NO CLOUD SEEDING, NO FUNDING TO OTHER STATES, NO GEOENGINEERING, NO SRM.

Thanks,
Brian Opp





Outlook

IWRB public comment

From Erica Linson <erica@ericalinson.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 1:52 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Greetings,

I was just alerted to the meeting today at 6pm MT with the Idaho WAtEr Resource Board re: Idaho's participation with cloud seeding.

I'd like to emphasize the following points. (If i had more time, I'd put them in my own words; I'll use someone else's words for the time being. All these points I agree with whole heartedly. I have been aware of cloudseeding issues for a decade.)

- IWRB must stop continued, unproven cloud seeding experimentation, which is detrimental to our environment and human health.
- Donations to Utah's cloud seeding program are not fiscally conservative.
- Rainmaker, which is lobbying to expand cloud seeding programs in Idaho, has not proven that the pilot program was successful, safe, or effective.
- Idaho continues to experience drought despite years of cloud seeding.
- NCAR should not receive additional taxpayer funding following concerns raised by the Trump administration regarding the validity and rigor of its research.

Thank you for your consideration of public health and safety, and corporate accountability.

Sincerely,
Erica Linson





Outlook

Cloud seeding.

From John DeLorenzo <edahojohn@gmail.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 2:24 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

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Idaho residents such as myself have not been allowed to have any say in the chemicals that are being dumped into the air and end up in our crops and food and lungs.IWRB must hold rainmaker responsible to prove cloud seeding is safe for Idaho residents, concerns have been raised regarding the validity of its research. Independent research must be done. Idaho residents will hold IWRB responsible. Thank you for all your work and please put the people and land of Idaho first in your decision making. Thank you



Outlook

Re Cloudseeding, weather modification

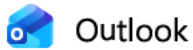
From Kerrin McCall <kerrinmac@gmail.com>**Date** Wed 8/5/2026 1:51 PM**To** Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if vou recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

To Whom it Ma concern: Cloudseeding

I am opposed to proposed cloud seeding operations in the state of Idaho and participation in the Utah Bear River Cloud Seeding Pilot program. Dispersal of chemicals in the atmosphere to encourage rain is dangerous to the health of all life. These chemicals drop from the air into the water systems and soil and damaging ecosystems and the air we breathe. Cloudseeding is an existential threat to life on Earth. Playing God with natural systems backfires. Drought is cyclical and the Earth is doing what she has done for eons. It is pure hubris to think that humans can control Earth. As an Idaho taxpayer I do not want my dollars going to paying for weather modification.

'Sincerely,
Kerrin McCall



Outlook

Water system

From Leah Merklingshaus <leahmerk@gmail.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 1:24 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

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-
- IWRB must stop continued, unproven cloud seeding experimentation, which is detrimental to our environment and human health.
 - Donations to Utah's cloud seeding program are not fiscally conservative.
 - Rainmaker, which is lobbying to expand cloud seeding programs in Idaho, has not proven that the pilot program was successful, safe, or effective.
 - Idaho continues to experience drought despite years of cloud seeding.
 - NCAR should not receive additional taxpayer funding following concerns raised by the Trump administration regarding the validity and rigor of its research.

Sent from my iPhone



Outlook

Please Stop the Cloudseeding

From Marcia Pillon <marciapillon@gmail.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 1:49 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

- **CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verify links and attachments BEFORE you click or open, even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.**

IWRB must stop continued, unproven cloud seeding experimentation, which is detrimental to our environment and human health.

- Donations to Utah's cloud seeding program are not fiscally conservative.
- Rainmaker, which is lobbying to expand cloud seeding programs in Idaho, has not proven that the pilot program was successful, safe, or effective.
- Idaho continues to experience drought despite years of cloud seeding.
- NCAR should not receive additional taxpayer funding following concerns raised by the Trump administration regarding the validity and rigor of its research.

Thank you for listening - this is such a critical matter.

Sincerely,

Marcia Pillon
Hailey, Idaho



Outlook

Rainmaker and Cloudseeding

From Mary Wulff <cedarorion@yahoo.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 3:13 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verify links and attachments BEFORE you click or open, even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Hello,

The Rainmaker's Bear River Basin cloud seeding project is a dangerous idea.

The silver iodide solution used in their ground generators contains paradichlorobenzene, a chemical commonly used as a pesticide and moth repellent.

It is highly toxic, linked to liver, kidney, respiratory and nervous system damage. The chemical is banned in the EU.

Weather modification and cloud seeding have a far reaching history.

<https://zeroengineering.com/history/>

1973 Tri State Report on Cloud Seeding: It's an illusion "It does the opposite of offering rain"...

"90% of all cloud seeding is employed expressly for the purpose of DECREASING rainfall.

Also, cloud seeding is the weapon responsible for our serious air pollution problems"

Please don't allow the spraying of these dangerous pollutants.

What goes up must also come down.

Best regards,

Mary Wulff

Your neighbor in Montana

Sent from my iPhone



Outlook

Stop cloud seeding

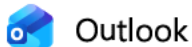
From snickeroos <roche.sherri@gmail.com>

Date Wed 8/5/2026 1:35 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if vou recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Please stop cloud seeding—no constituents want this program. Pollinators are disappearing and silver iodide studies have proven that cloud seeding causes silver to accumulate in local and soil and water. For the sake of our agricultural long-term viability and ecological safety I ask you to stop this program. It doesn't make sense and it doesn't work.



WE ALL NEED RAIN... Please let the gents seed the clouds for air quality control .

From Eric Ashley <admin@ashleysolutionsllc.com>

Date Thu 8/6/2026 2:52 PM

To Milin Ream <milin.ream@idwr.idaho.gov>

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verifv links and attachments BEFORE you click or open. even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Dear Ms. Ream at governmental level of making decisions,

Please... I contacted the persons in charge of the cloudseeding program asking them to seed the clouds in order for it to start raining so we could all have some clean air to breathe in the vicinity of Boise, Nampa, Meridian, Caldwell, and the surrounding regions of it... And Nick Banish directed me to you.

We can't live for too long without good oxygen and air, however we can live without water or food for a more extended to a good amount of time..

When we seed the clouds we are able to make it rain, and it cleans the air and we can breathe and work and live and drenches fires and gives water to the animals and flowers to grow etc..

Most Sincerely & With Best Regards and Due Respect,

Eric V. Ashley

Jehovah's Witness
Disciple of Jesus Christ
Husband of one Wife: Monica
Father to one son: Philip
Diamond Uber Driver