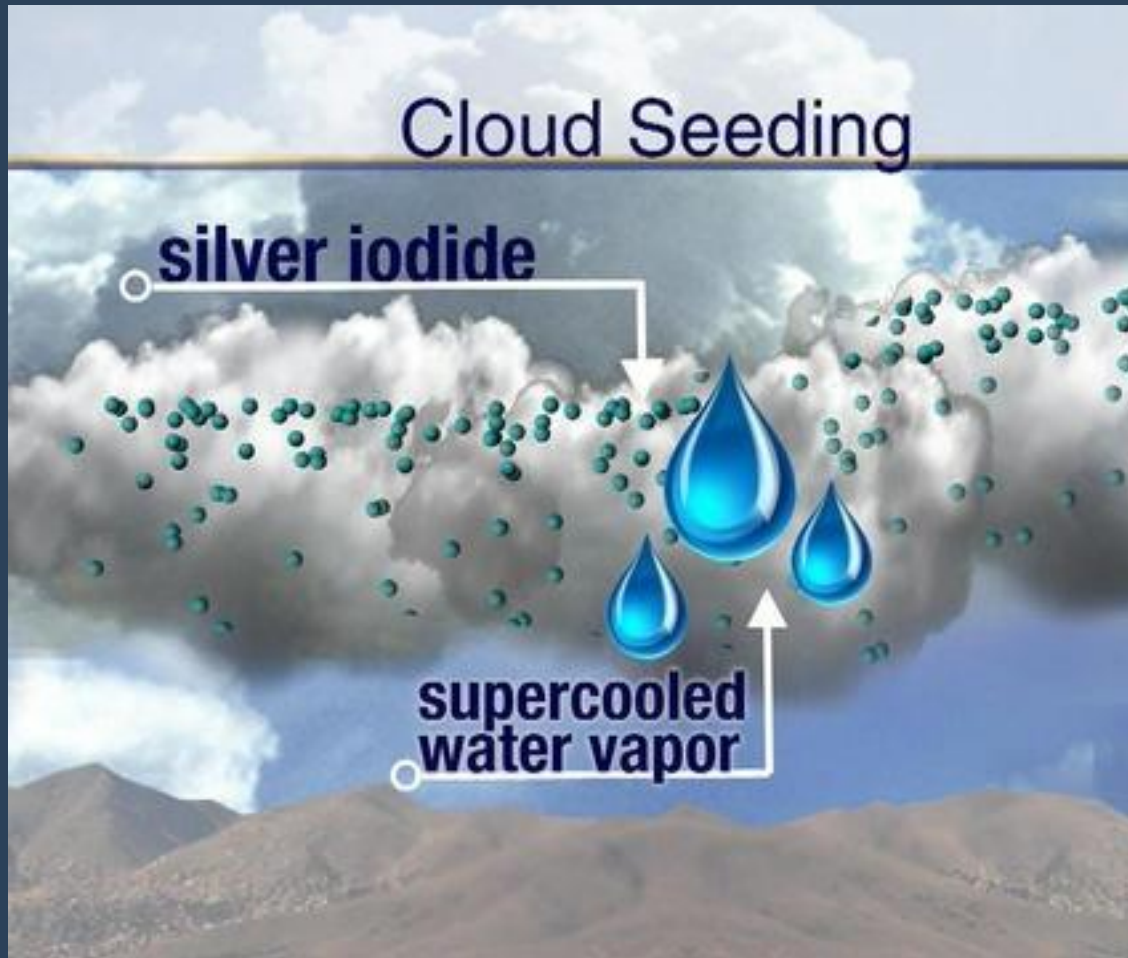


Santa Ana River Watershed Weather Modification Pilot Program

Mark Norton PE

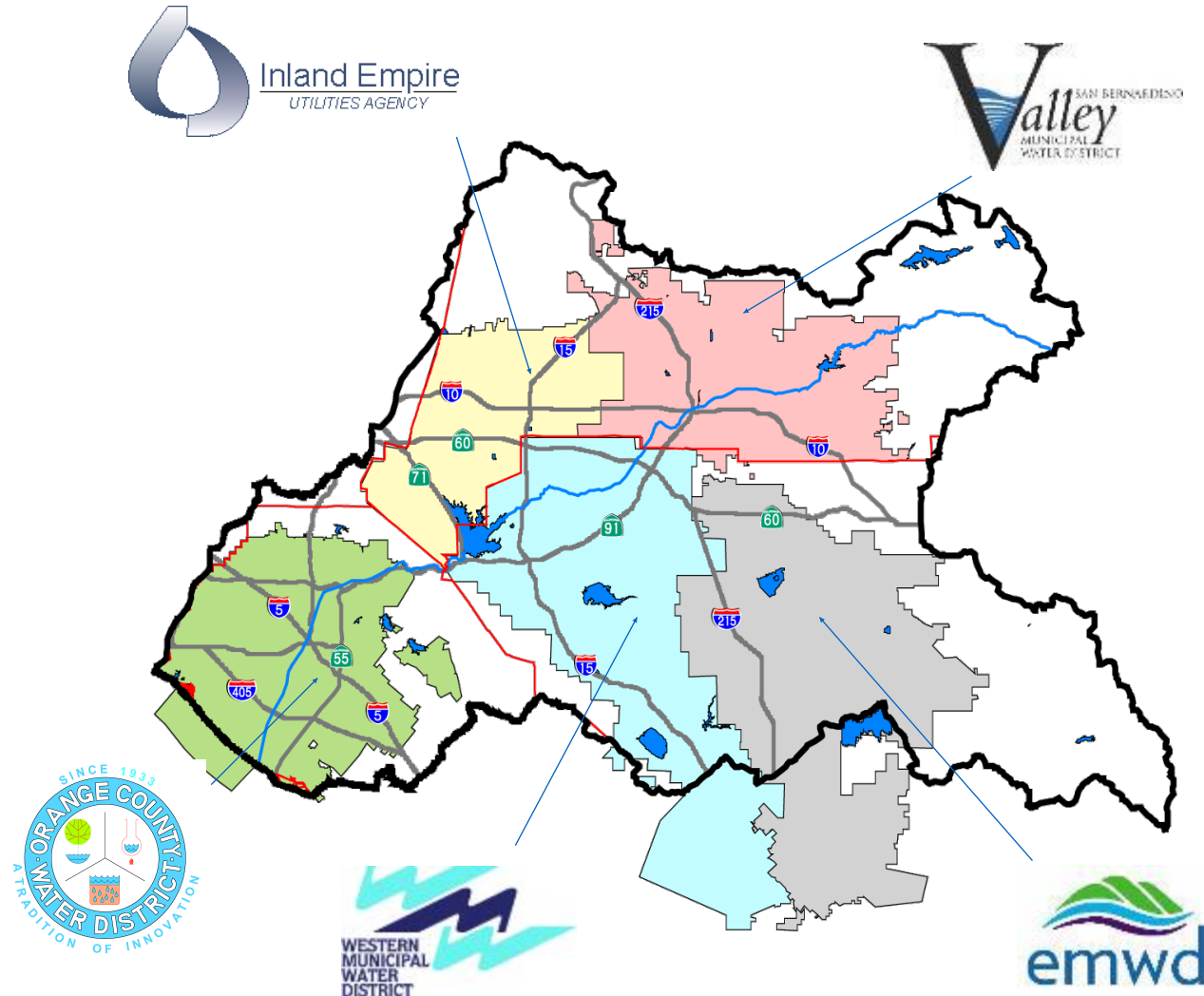
Water Resources & Planning Manager
Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
Authority Administrator, LESJWA



Source: CBS News



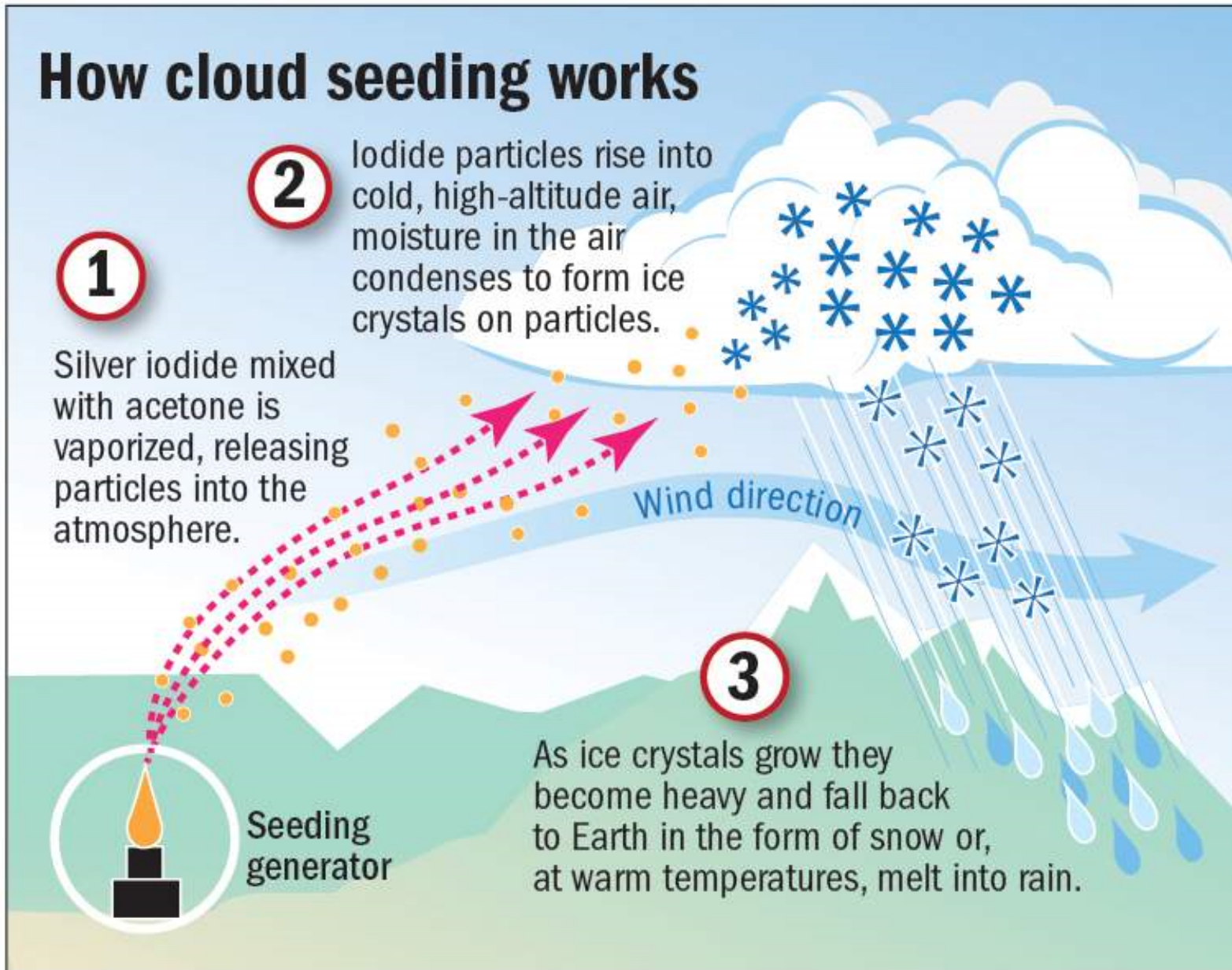
SAWP: Joint Powers Authority with five Member Agencies



Stakeholders:

- 97 Water-related Agencies
- 4 Counties
- 63 Cities
- State, environmental, and regulatory agencies
- Federal agencies
- Other special districts
- Special interest groups

How Cloud Seeding Works?



Source: The Fact Site

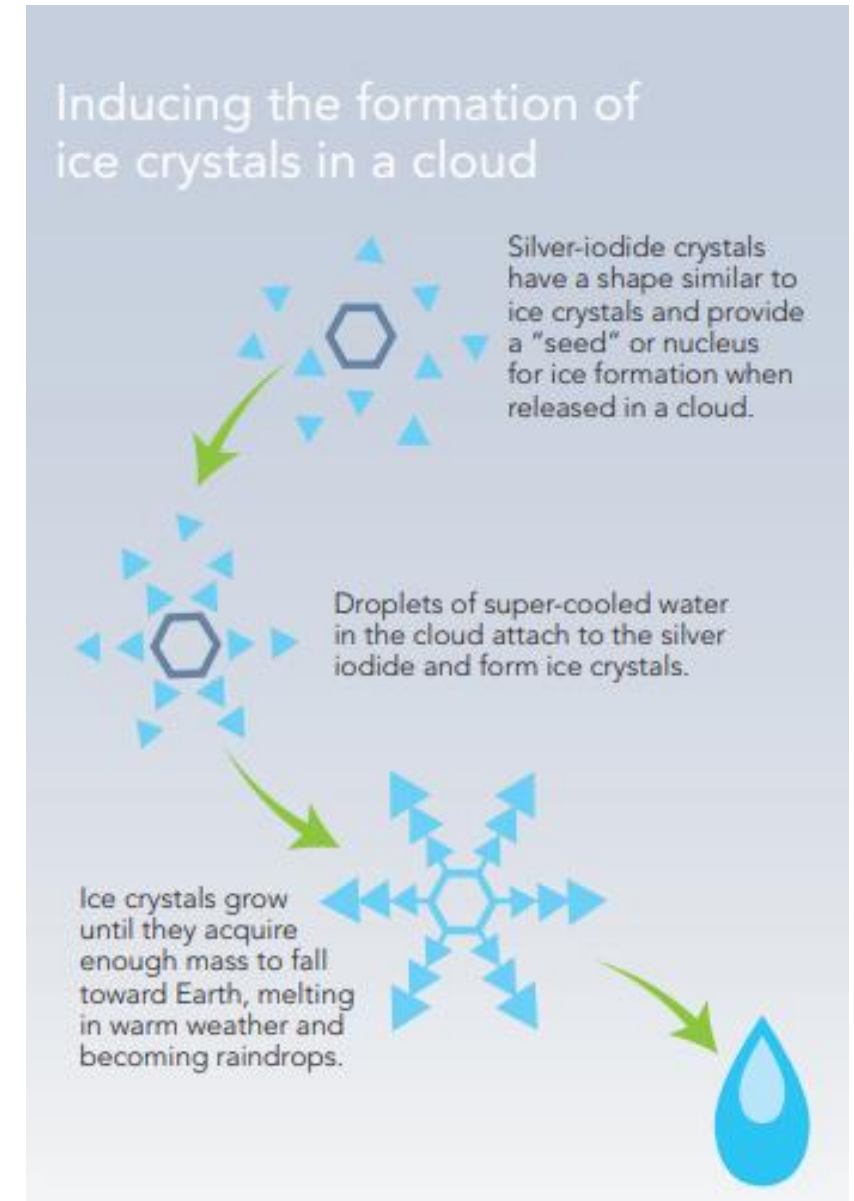
Cloud Seeding History

Background

- Physics is well known
- Started in the U.S. in the 1940s
- Challenges: Overselling, limited science
- Misconceptions remain

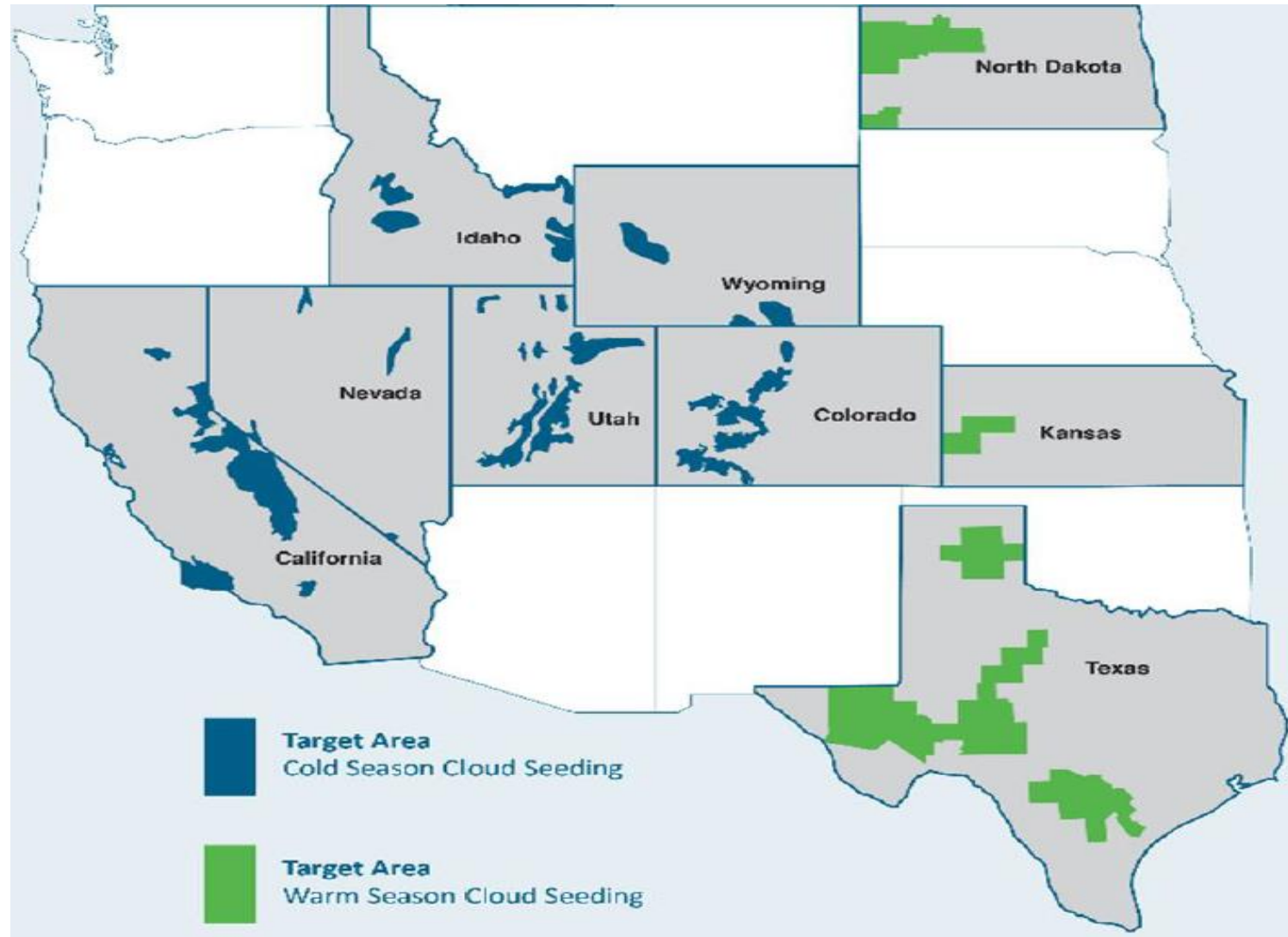
Recent Advances

- Weather forecasting
- Computing / Modeling
- Seeding methods
- Scientific validation studies



U.S. Projects

- ❖ Cold Season Cloud Seeding Leaders
 - CA, CO, ID, UT, WY, NV
- ❖ Applications
 - Power Utilities (hydropower)
 - Ski areas
 - Water Resource Agencies
 - Irrigation Districts
- ❖ California Projects
 - Santa Barbara County
 - San Luis Obispo
 - Sacramento Municipal Water District
- ❖ CA DWR
 - Cloud seeding is a “safe and effective means of augmenting local water supplies.”



Source: North American Weather Modification Council

Ground Based Seeding Methods

CNG's (Cloud Nuclei Generators)



- Ideal for orographic lift (winds caused by land barriers)
- Create a continuous plume
- Inexpensive to install and operate

AHOGS (Automated High Output Ground Seeding) Systems



- Ideal for strong convective storm attributes (turbulence)
- Delivers higher concentration of silver iodide
- Operated remotely – rapid release

Licensing and Permitting

- Operators are licensed and carry liability insurance
- Suspension criteria turns off program during high precip/flood conditions
- Though no CA state permit required, CEQA mitigated negative declaration will be conducted
- There have been no successful legal challenges to any operation in US for over 50 years



Cloud Rustling – Downwind Effects Misconception

- “Robbing Peter to pay Paul”
- Cloud seeding activates precipitation otherwise unavailable
- Long-term research (44+ studies) consistently shows no precipitation decreases; some downwind increases shown



Potential Environmental Effects

- Silver iodide is not soluble or biologically available
- 50 years of physical, biological, aquatic, soils and vegetation studies found:
 - Subtle or indiscernible effects
 - Potentially beneficial (more runoff)
- Strong studies with credible results and regulations reflect recent research



Potential Health Effects

- Silver Iodide (AgI)
 - Not been measured above background, even after decades of operations
- Concentrations
 - EPA drinking water quality 0.1 mg/L
 - U.S. Public Health Service level 0.05 mg/L
 - Seeded rainfall is 0.1 mcg/L or 1000 times less than EPA standard



Why consider cloud seeding in the Santa Ana River Watershed?

Precipitation – and flows in the Santa Ana River – have been trending down

- Cloud seeding increases precipitation (with an emphasis as snow in upper elevations)
- Produces a local supply
- Potential to reduce the use of imported water

Dry years and droughts occur

- Cloud seeding works in both dry and wet years

Cost effective

- Costs for 8%-11% increase in streamflow is a fraction of the cost of imported water

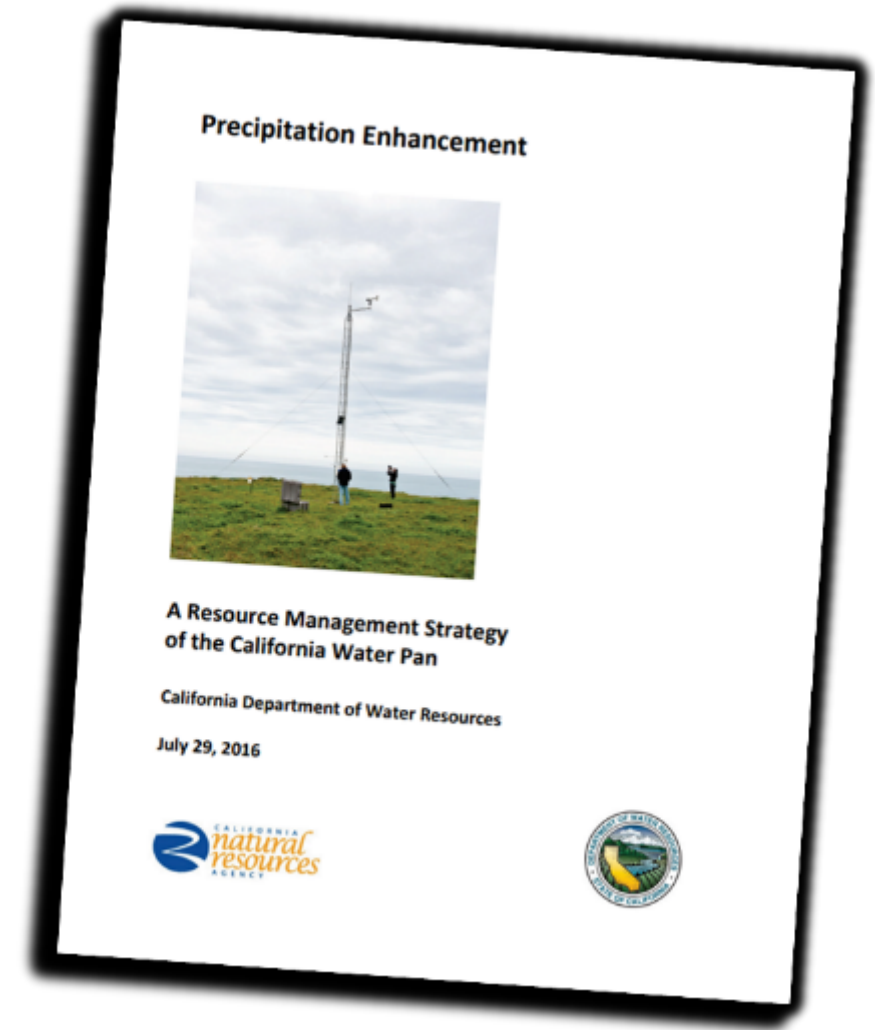
Supports local water storage

- Natural infiltration
- Takes advantage of existing stormwater capture infrastructure

Water rights

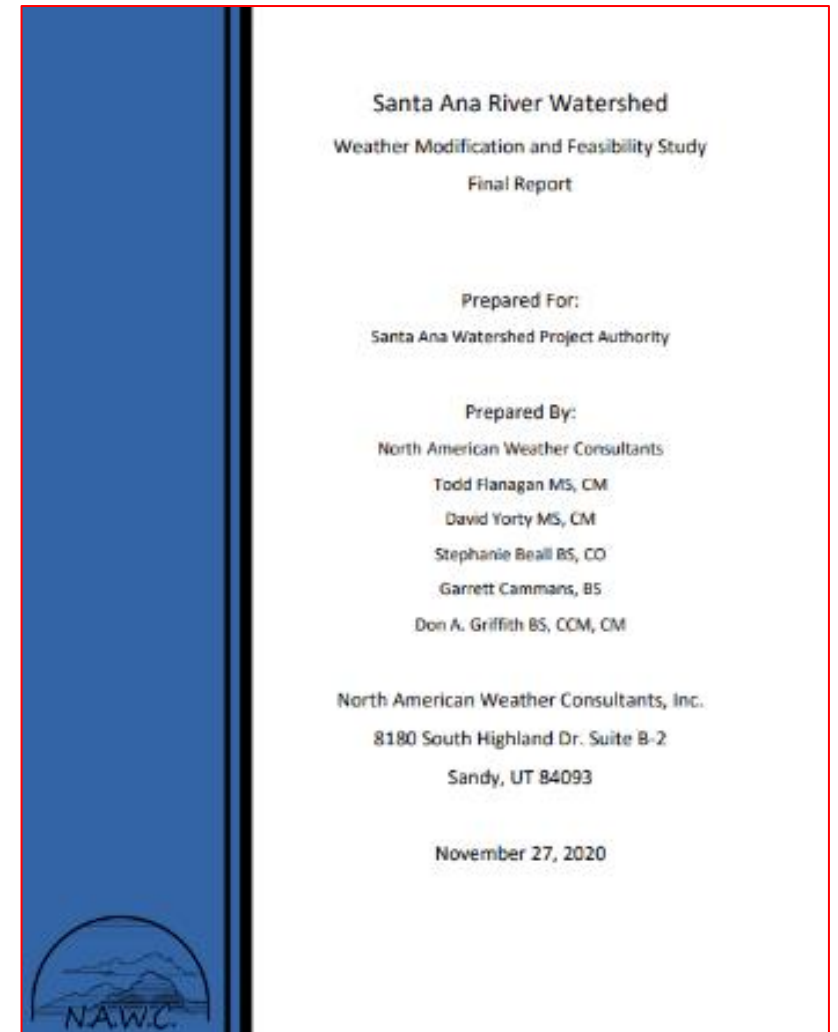
- DWR “Precipitation Enhancement Report” (2016):

“State law says that water gained from cloud seeding is treated the same as natural supply in regard to water rights.”



2020 Feasibility Study Outcomes

- Finding:
 - ...the proposed cloud seeding program would be both technically and economically feasible...
- Pilot Program (annual basis)
 - Cost: **\$250,000**
 - Benefits:
 - Streamflow increase = **8,200 AF**
 - Percent increase in streamflow = **8%**
 - Cost per acre-foot (AF) = **~\$25 /AF**



Feasibility Study (2020)

<https://sawpa.org/latest-info/watershed-cloud-seeding-feasibility-study/>

Feasibility Study Outcomes

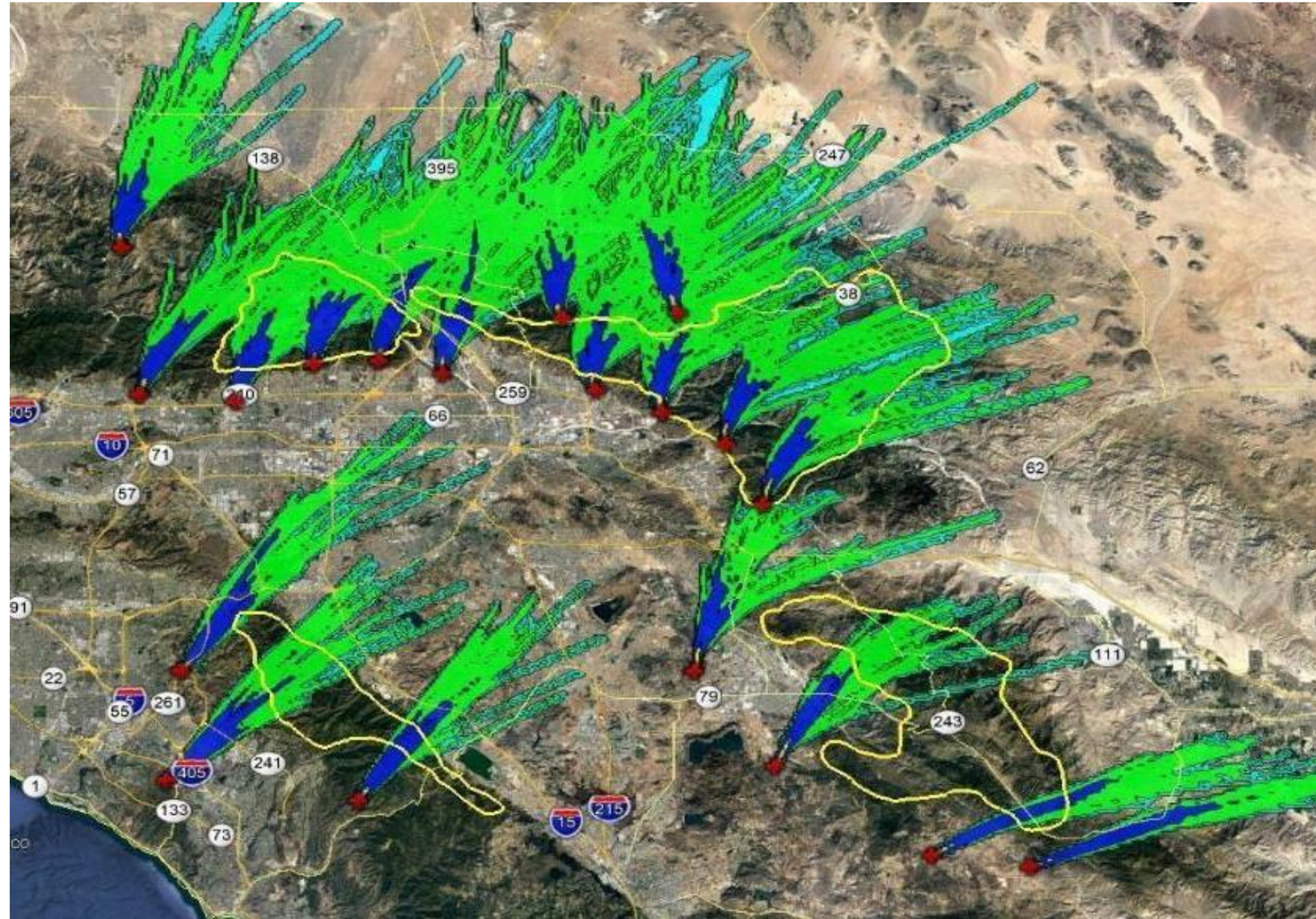
Ground Based Seeding Dispersion Model

4 seeding areas:

- NW
- NE
- SW
- SE

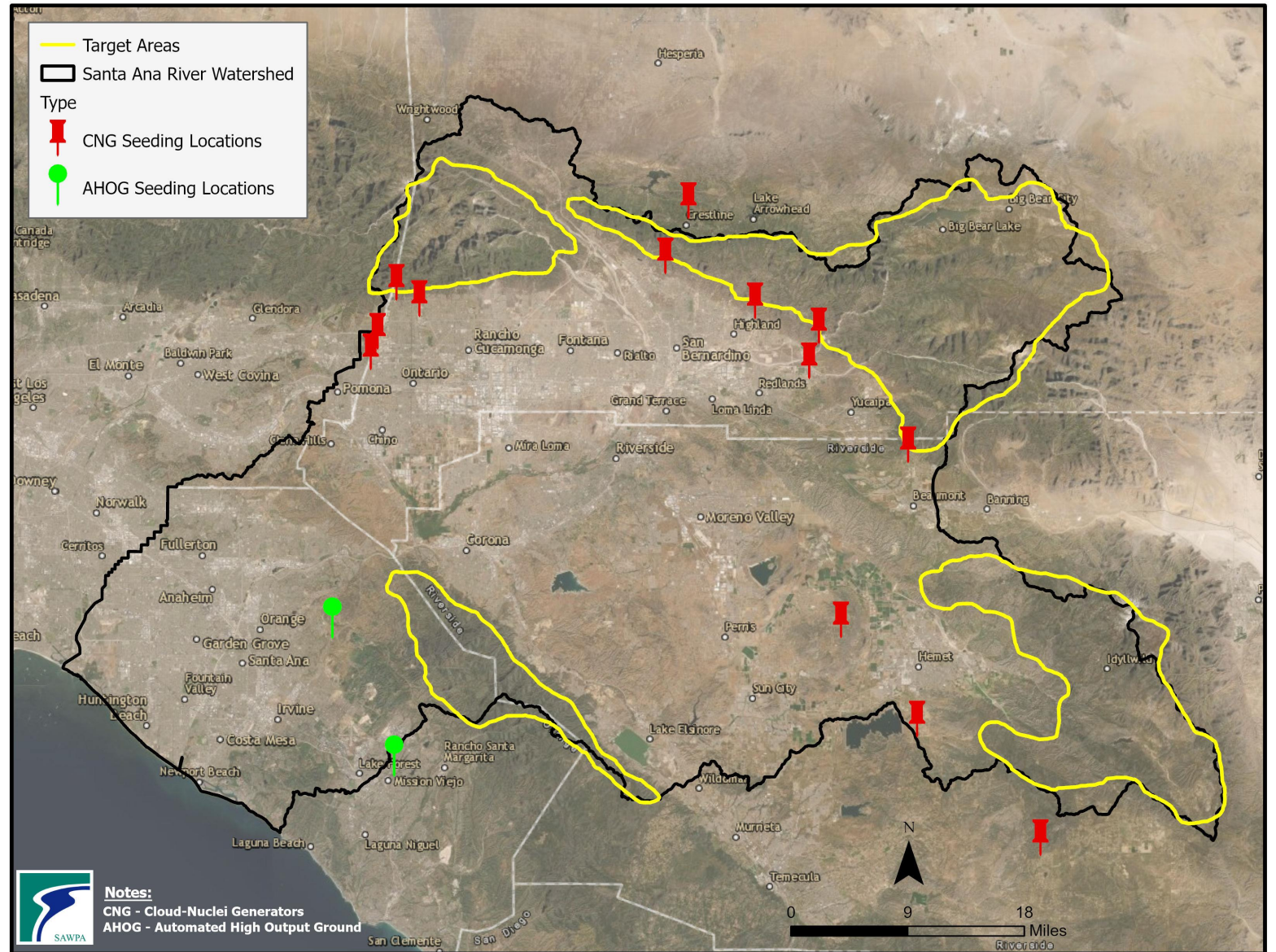
Included a number of ground sites in each area

Map reflects one of many projected seed plume scenarios



Purpose of Weather Modification Pilot Program

- Verify increases in precipitation
 - Compare Target areas to Control areas
 - 3-4 years needed
- Evaluate increases by areas in watershed
- Benefit/Cost evaluation
- Review of operations
- Review of suspension criteria

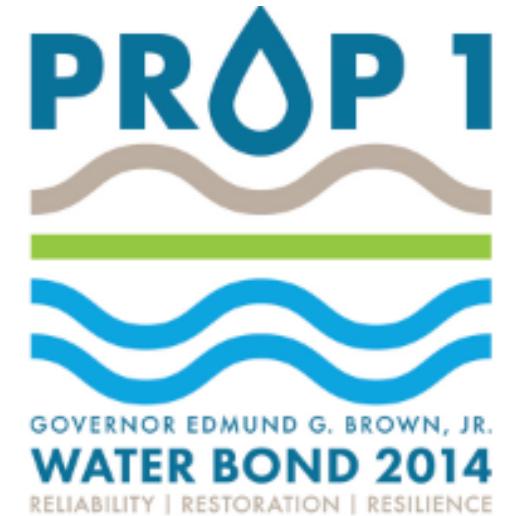


Pilot Program Schedule

Program Element	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Feasibility Study							
Outreach: Local Cost Share for Prop 1 Round 2 Grant							
Ground Seeding Site Analysis							
CEQA							
DWR Prop 1 Round 2 Grant Application and Award							
Pilot Program							
Outreach/Public Engagement							

Pilot Program Funding

- Prop 1 Round 2 Grant: Cover 50% of cost
- Local cost share (50% match)
 - SAWPA member agencies
 - Other agencies in the watershed
- Commitments (based on current outreach)
 - Chino Basin Water Conservation District, \$20,000
 - Big Bear Lake Dept of Water & Power, \$12,000
 - Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority \$10,000
 - San Antonio Water Agency, \$5,000
 - City of Corona, \$5,000
 - Other cities/agencies are interested providing support



Thank You!

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