# Bill as Introduced

# **HB 128 - AS INTRODUCED**

# 2021 SESSION

21-0051 08/05

HOUSE BILL

128

AN ACT

adding notification requirements to the weather modification statute.

SPONSORS:

Rep. Aron, Sull. 7; Rep. Potucek, Rock. 6; Rep. Allard, Merr. 21; Rep. Howard,

Belk. 8; Rep. Sylvia, Belk. 6; Sen. Ward, Dist 8; Rep. T. Lekas, Hills. 37; Rep.

Nunez, Hills. 37

COMMITTEE:

Executive Departments and Administration

# **ANALYSIS**

This bill requires notice before a state agency attempts to modify the weather.

Explanation:

Matter added to current law appears in bold italics.

Matter removed from current law appears [in brackets and struckthrough.]

Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

#### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

## In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty One

AN ACT

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adding notification requirements to the weather modification statute.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

- 1 Weather Modification; Notification Required. Amend RSA 12-F:1 to read as follows: 12-F:1 Weather Modification Experimentation.
- I. Any department or agency of the state may, with the approval of the governor and council and within the limits of appropriated funds or by means of gifts, donations or grants, engage in and undertake experimentation in the techniques and methods for weather modification, and may cooperate therein with the federal government, with authorized agencies of other states, and with interested persons and organizations.
- II. At least 2 months prior to the presentation to the governor and executive council for approval of engagement in or experimentation in techniques and methods for weather modification, the department or agency of the state participating in such engagement or experimentation shall do the following:
- (a) Place a public notice in at least 4 newspapers within the state and on the departmental Internet website informing the public of the date and type of the proposed weather modification program or experimentation events within the state.
- (b) Disclose to the public the chemical compounds and technologies to be used in the proposed weather modification program or experimentation events in the state including the effects of the program or experimentation on human health, what wildlife and wildlife habitats may be affected, and the source of funding to perform such program or experimentation.
- (c) Solicit public input regarding the proposed weather modification program or experimentation.
  - 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

# **HB 128 - FINAL VERSION**

# 2021 SESSION

21-0051 08/05

HOUSE BILL

128

AN ACT

adding notification requirements to the weather modification statute.

SPONSORS:

Rep. Aron, Sull. 7; Rep. Potucek, Rock. 6; Rep. Allard, Merr. 21; Rep. Howard, Belk. 8; Rep. Sylvia, Belk. 6; Sen. Ward, Dist 8; Rep. T. Lekas, Hills. 37; Rep.

Nunez, Hills. 37

COMMITTEE:

Executive Departments and Administration

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#### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

# In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty One

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- (c) Solicit public input regarding the proposed weather modification program or experimentation.
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# Committee Minutes

# SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE Executive Departments and Administration

Sen Sharon Carson, Chair Sen John Reagan, Vice Chair Sen Denise Ricciardi, Member Sen Kevin Cavanaugh, Member Sen Suzanne Prentiss, Member

Date: April 7, 2021

# **HEARINGS**

Wednesday	04/14/2021	
(Day)	(Date)	

Executive	Departments and	l Administration	REMOTE 000	9:00 a.m.
(Name of Committee)			(Place)	(Time)
9:00 a.m.	HB 141-FN		allowing a county to exempt its chief administrative officer from compulsory participation in the retirement system.	
9:15 a.m.	HB 369-FN	relative to the use therapists.	relative to the use of physical agent modalities by occupational therapists.	
9:30 a.m.	HB 499	relative to the use	of face recognition technolo	gy.
9:45 a.m.	HB 128	adding notification	adding notification requirements to the weather modification statu	
10:00 a.m.	HB 190	relative to financi	al disclosures by legislators.	
10:15 a.m.	HB 283	proclaiming April	11, 2021 as Wentworth Che	swill Day.
10:30 a.m.	HB 456	relative to the dis	closure of information from	vital records.

Committee members will receive secure Zoom invitations via email.

Members of the public may attend using the following links:

- 1. Link to Zoom Webinar: https://www.zoom.us/j/95957001117
- 2. To listen via telephone: Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):
- 1-301-715-8592, or 1-312-626-6799 or 1-929-205-6099, or 1-253-215-8782, or 1-346-248-7799, or 1-669-900-6833
- 3. Or iPhone one-tap: +13017158592,,95957001117# or +13126266799,,95957001117#
- 4. Webinar ID: <u>959 5700 1117</u>
- 5. To view/listen to this hearing on YouTube, use this link:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCjBZdtrjRnQdmg-2MPMiWrA

6. To sign in to speak, register your position on a bill and/or submit testimony, use this link: <a href="http://gencourt.state.nh.us/remotecommittee/senate.aspx">http://gencourt.state.nh.us/remotecommittee/senate.aspx</a>

The following email will be monitored throughout the meeting by someone who can assist with and alert the committee to any technical issues: <a href="mailto:remotesenate@leg.state.nh.us">remotesenate@leg.state.nh.us</a> or call (603-271-6931).

# EXECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW

Sponsors:			
HB 141-FN			
Rep. Rung	Rep. Edgar	Rep. Petrigno	Rep. Meuse
Rep. Cushing	Rep. Levesque	Rep. Weston	Sen. Sherman
HB 369-FN		J	
Rep. McGuire	Rep. M. Pearson	Sen. Reagan	
HB 499			
Rep. McGuire	Rep. M. Smith	Rep. Berch	Rep. Hopper
Rep. T. Lekas	Rep. Merchant	Sen. Reagan	
HB 128			
Rep. Aron	Rep. Potucek	Rep. Allard	Rep. Howard
Rep. Sylvia	Sen. Ward	Rep. T. Lekas	Rep. Nunez
HB 190			
Rep. Gordon	Rep. Wall		
HB 283			
Rep. DiLorenzo	Rep. Mangipudi	Rep. Read	Rep. Cahill
Rep. Cushing	Rep. Petrigno	Rep. Harriott-Gathright	Rep. B. Griffin
Rep. Gay	Sen. Perkins Kwoka		
HB 456			
Rep. L. Ober	Rep. Umberger	Rep. McGuire	Rep. Leishman
Sen. Carson		•	

Cameron Lapine 271-2104

Sharon M Carson Chairman

# Senate Executive Departments and Administration Committee

Cameron Lapine 271-2104

HB 128, adding notification requirements to the weather modification statute.

**Hearing Date:** 

April 14, 2021

Time Opened:

10:52 a.m.

Time Closed:

11:06 a.m.

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Carson, Reagan, Ricciardi,

Cavanaugh and Prentiss

Members of the Committee Absent: None

Bill Analysis:

This bill requires notice before a state agency attempts to modify

the weather.

Sponsors:

Rep. Aron Rep. Howard Rep. Potucek

Rep. Allard

Rep. Howard

Rep. Sylvia

Sen. Ward

Rep. T. Lekas

Rep. Nunez

Who supports the bill: Representative Judy Aron (Sullivan – District 7), Amy Vickers, Christina Tekin, Representative Alicia Lekas (Hillsborough – District 37), Senator Ruth Ward (District 8), Eric Pauer, Alexandra Mennella, Alvin See, and Patricia Anastasia.

Who opposes the bill: None.

Who is neutral on the bill: None.

Summary of testimony presented in support:

### Representative Judy Aron

#### Sullivan - District 7

- Representative Aron said that HB 128 adds a public notice requirement to RSA 12-F:1. The weather modification experimentation (WME) statute has been in law since 1953, was last edited in 1985, and has never been used. She said RSA 12-F:1 allows State departments and agencies, with approval from the Governor and Executive Council, to do WME. She said that there is no mechanism other than the calendar notice for Executive Council meetings to make the public aware of what is happening or what is planned.
- Rep. Aron said that a full repeal of HB 128 was attempted in 2013 but failed in House

- Science, Technology, and Energy. She said another full repeal was attempted in 2020 but failed in Senate Executive Departments and Administration over concerns that repealing RSA 12-F:1 would eliminate any possible guardrails for WME.
- Rep. Aron said that HB 128 would put in place public notification of WME taking place. Two
  months prior to the Governor and Executive Council approving the WME, notice would need
  to be given in four newspapers and online with the date and type of the WME, as well as the
  chemicals and technology being used and a statement as to what effects the WME could have
  on the health of citizens and wildlife and the funding mechanism for the WME.
- Rep. Aron said that although she is not a scientist, she believes it is an increasing point of agreement amongst scientists that it is impossible to control the weather. She said there have been both large and small tests but it is too challenging to carry out experiments and it is unclear if they are harmful to the planet or to people.
- Rep. Aron said that the Department of Environmental Services has no permitting requirements for WME and that it may be worth looking into, as private businesses may be looking into conducting WME.
- Rep. Aron said that RSA 12-F:1 is very broad and gives carte blanche authority to the Governor and Executive Council over WME.
- Senator Carson thanked Rep. Aron for hearing the Committee's comments on SB 520 (2020) and responding to those concerns.
  - o Rep. Aron said that she was a first-term member in 2020 and learned a lot from her experience with SB 520 (2020).

# **Amy Vickers**

### Engineer and Water Consultant from Amherst, MA

- Ms. Vickers said that WME is a growing practice and has been around since the 1940s. She said that it is necessary in cases where there is a severe drought. She said that WME is only used when necessary and can be beneficial but does have some risks and costs involved.
- Ms. Vickers said that it is unknown how the chemicals used in WME impact human health.
   She pointed out that the public is notified when pesticides are used at large, such as when communities spray for mosquitos.
- Ms. Vickers said that, historically, there has been a record of cloud seeding WME causing
  damages, leading to lawsuits from farmers from flooded fields and lost crops and livestock.
  She said that public notification would allow for potential risks to be known.
- Ms. Vickers said that there is a public safety risk with WME and suggested devastating
  impacts from a cloud seeding WME in Southern New Hampshire that shifted into the White
  Mountains during the peak hiking season.
- Ms. Vickers spoke in general terms about the value of public notification.

Summary of testimony presented in opposition: None.

Neutral Information Presented: None.

cml Date Hearing Report completed: April 16, 2021

# Speakers

Senate Remote Testify

# **Senate Remote Testify**

Executive Departments and Administration Committee Testify List for Bill HB128 of Support: 7 Oppose: 0 Neutral: 0 Total to Testify: 1

<u>Name</u>	Email Address	Phone	<u>Title</u>	Representing	<b>Position</b>	<u>Testifing</u>
Aron, Judy	judy.aron@leg.state.nh.us	603.843.5908	An Elected Official	Myself	Support	Yes
Pauer, Eric	secretary@BrooklineGOP.org	603.732.8489	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Mennella, Alexandra	amennella1@protonmail.com	16466109858	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
See, Alvin	absee@4Liberty.net	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Anastasia, Patricia	patti@pattianastasia.com	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
TEKIN, CHRISTINA	Not Given	Not Given	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support	No
Ward, Senator Ruth	Not Given	Not Given	An Elected Official	Senate District 8	Support	No

intra01/senate/remoteComMqt/

# Testimony

# **Cameron Lapine**

From:

Judy Aron

Sent:

Wednesday, April 14, 2021 11:03 AM

To:

Sharon Carson; John Reagan; Kevin Cavanaugh; Denise Ricciardi; Suzanne Prentiss;

Cameron Lapine

Subject:

HB128 - Testimony - Weather Modification Experimentation

Here is my written testimony:

04/14/21 - Senate Executive Departments and Administration

Recommend Ought to Pass on - HB128 - An Act adding notification requirements to the weather modification statute.

Dear Senate Executive Departments and Administration Committee Members,

The bill that I am presenting to you today adds a public notification element to Chapter 12-F Section 12-F:1 which is a statute regarding weather modification experimentation that has been on the books since 1953. The statute itself was last recodified in 1985 and to anyone's knowledge has never been used. The current statute allows for Departments and Agencies within the State of NH, and with approval by the Governor and the Executive Council, to perform weather modification experiments alone, or in conjunction with the federal government and/or other states. There is no current mechanism, other than the usual public notice of Executive Council meetings and agendas, to let the public know what type of weather experimentation or modification might be proposed or planned, by agencies or departments in our state, and brought before the Executive Council and the Governor.

Repeal of the current statute was attempted in 2013 in the House Science and Technology Committee. It failed then because they felt no value in removing it from statute. If you recall, I came before this committee last year with a repeal bill. Thanks to you, I came to wisely understand that repeal meant the statutes would remain totally silent on the issue, which was not a desired consequence either. So here I am today with an addition to the statute to put in place public notification, which I believe to be necessary and important

With this House bill I am asking that we put in place the following:

At least 2 months prior to presentation to the Governor and Executive Council for approval of any weather modification experimentation plan, that there be public notice in at least 4 newspapers within the state as well as posting on state department or agencies internet websites, the proposed date and type of weather modification experimentation that is being planned. I am also seeking to have disclosure made to the public regarding what chemical compounds and technologies will be used. Disclosure would also state what possible effects the experimentation will have on human health, as well as the effects on wildlife and wildlife habitats. I am also seeking disclosure of the funding source for the experimentation project. I also would like to see the agencies involved solicit the public for input regarding the proposed weather modification experimentation program.

I believe all of this information is important to be disclosed to the public - especially as it may alter the weather, and release compounds into the air we breathe. We should be made aware of these experimental events and have an understanding of its possible impact. The public should also be able to comment and voice their approval or objections.

In the current statute there's no mention or limitation of what types of experiments could be performed. Experimentation could result in some pretty devastating health and ecological fallout. I have many reservations regarding this statute as it stands today, and while it hasn't seemed to be a bother being in place for all this time, its potential is disturbing without some sort of public notification included. There is no mention of having proposals of weather modification experimentation coming to a vote or approval from NH citizens. There's no mention or limitation of what types of experiments could be performed. There's no guarantee of safety to our state ecology or population. There is no mention of the liability our state would have with neighboring states and what problems this could cause our agricultural community or our watersheds. Most people in NH have no idea that this current statute even exists. This is why I would like to at least add a public notification element, so that if plans for weather experimentation are proposed then at least the citizens of our state can be informed about them ahead of time and have an opportunity to comment.

There are many articles and websites which discuss the ability of man to control weather, especially in these times where we are concerned about changes in our climate and weather patterns. I'm no scientist, but in reading up on the subject, more and more scientists agree that controlling the weather is nearly impossible because of the huge list of variables involved. However, across the country, and for a long time, there has been experimentation going on in small and large scale, with some that the public is aware of and some not. The truth is that despite experiments and studies over the decades, it is still challenging to carry out such controlled experiments and difficult to ascertain if they will actually work. The jury is still out on whether or not these experiments are favorable to the planet or can create undesirable effects in the long term. No one is really sure what releasing various chemicals into the air will do to everything below, or if there are long term consequences. It might be well to note that our NH Department of Environmental Services has no permitting requirements in place for weather modification experimentation. Perhaps as a legislature we should look into that at some point, since there may be not only state agencies or departments thinking about weather modification experimentation, but private businesses as well.

In closing, the statute that we currently have is very broad and gives carte blanche to the state on this issue of weather experimentation. I'm not convinced that allowing departments and agencies in our state to have unfettered ability to do weather modification experiments in the skies over New Hampshire is a good or a safe thing. We should at the very least insert public notification and input into the process.

I ask that you pass this through your committee and through the Senate. `

Thank You,

Judy Aron
NH State Representative
Sullivan County District 7
(Acworth, Goshen, Langdon, Lempster, Washington)
Environment and Agriculture Committee, Vice-Chair
Transportation, Member
266 Forest Road, South Acworth, NH 03607
603-843-5908

Additional History and Background of current statute 12-F:1

The current statute came to be as a result of sweeping changes of recodification of agricultural statutes back in 1985. It was part of HB25 which was about 300 pages long, and the first 293 pages dealt with Title XL while the last handful of pages included RSA 12-F. The whole thing passed and so this statute was recodified and moved to its current place in our law. It used to be Chapter 432:1.

Prior to 1985 recodification, this weather modification experimentation legislation was first introduced into the legislature's House Resources, Recreation and Development Committee, as far back as 1953 as HB412. It was considered in 1953 with regard to Project Cirrus/Cloud seeding for rain making in times of drought, and that possible experiments would be done at Mt. Washington Observatory. At the time, according to scant hearing minutes, there were some meteorological investigations already going on up there by companies like G.E.. This was viewed as a means to bring in corporations to do additional serious experiments and bring possible benefits to NH. G.E. documented the experiments they did on Mt. Washington as part of their "History of Project Cirrus". The minutes of the NH Committee hearing revealed that the federal government had a similar bill being considered by Congress (Department of Commerce) at the time.

In this NH committee, there were concerns about what would happen if experiment results drifted into states like Vermont and Maine, would our state be held liable? But the response was that the statute covered that. It doesn't, and at the time there was some sort of lawsuit pending in NYC courts. There were comments as to the cost of these projects and that ground seeding would be less expensive than air seeding. Other comments indicated that departments like Fish and Game and the NH State Council of Resources and Development saw this as permissive legislation and that Fish and Game did a study of habitat and ecology and showed that controlling the experiments was possible. There was no explanation of how that would be. Others expressed concern about unqualified people running these experiments. In the end, they all agreed that the bill was acceptable, and in 1953 it became law.

For over 60 years this statute has been in place, and no one has used it and no one has plans to use it. Last year I contacted 13 Department heads, agencies, and commissions in NH to see if they ever used this statute, or planned to use it. 10 replied NO and 3 did not return my email.

# Written Testimony In Support Of HB 128 New Hampshire Senate Executive Departments & Administration Committee April 14, 2021

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony in support of HB 128.

My name is Amy Vickers. I am an engineer, author, and consultant. As president of Amy Vickers & Associates, Inc., based in Amherst, Massachusetts, for over 25 years I have directed a consulting practice specializing in water conservation, drought management, and water planning that has served over 125 water utilities in the United States and overseas. My primary professional and personal goals are to protect drinking water supplies and the public that depends on them. My education includes an MS in Engineering from Dartmouth and a BA in Philosophy from New York University. I am the author of a widely referenced book on water conservation (*Handbook of Water Use and Conservation*) and over 100 published technical papers and articles. I am also the author of several state and federal laws and codes related to water efficiency standards, as well as other policy initiatives in support of water conservation.

Weather modification is a growing practice in the United States and around the world today for a number of reasons, including to increase available drinking water supplies. Research by U.S. governmental and private organizations since at least the 1940s has demonstrated that weather modification techniques can often produce rain and snow events when and where desired. For example, cloud seeding is sometimes used during a drought to bring rain to a region with low water supplies. At the same time, altering the weather is not a perfect science or practice. And it has the potential to produce unintended consequences.

While weather modification is a common practice in the Western United States, it is not impossible that parts of New England would resort to such practices in the future given diminished water supplies during an extended severe drought or shifts in climate patterns.

There are many benefits to weather modification, but there are also some costs and risks. For example:

- 1. Chemical impacts to human health. Chemicals are commonly used in weather modification activities. What are their potential impacts on human health, wildlife, water, and the environment? When and how should the public, businesses, and local and state governments prepare for such events? For example, the NH Division of Pesticide Control requires town officials and the public to be notified in advance of pesticide spraying for mosquitoes. During such activities, the Division advises the public to stay indoors, close windows, and remove children's toys, equipment and clothes from outdoor areas, among other safety steps. Public notification for such spraying events is intended to protect the public and avoid harm.
- 2. Potential damage to farms. Rainfall generated by weather modification does not always contain itself to a targeted area or within a state boundary. What is the state's liability when it results in harm? For example, what if a cloud seeding project intended to fill a public reservoir misses its mark and results in heavy rainfall and damage to crops and animals in a farming region? Had the farmers been informed in advance of the cloud seeding event, it might have enabled them to adjust their irrigation and harvesting schedules and practices to avoid crop, livestock and financial losses.
- 3. **Risks to public safety.** Weather modification activities also have the potential to pose risks to public safety. A cloud seeding event that misses its target could potentially result in unintended heavy rainfall in a populated area that was caught unawares. For example,

consider a potential cloud seeding project intended to bring needed rain to southern New Hampshire's drinking water reservoirs during an extreme drought. If that cloud seeding was thrown off by unexpected winds and ended up causing a sudden and unpredicted major downpour in the White Mountains, hikers in the mountains and other visitors in the region could be adversely affected, with hikers in particular facing potentially extreme danger. The White Mountains receive approximately a quarter-million visitors each summer. In this example, if the public had not been informed in advance of the cloud seeding event and its potential risks, and it inadvertently resulted in property damage, injuries and even deaths, what would be the state's liability for failure to have notified the public in advance of those risks?

Lastly, while many assume there are no weather modification projects occurring in New Hampshire, actually such activities could be going on but the public simply doesn't know about them because the state lacks a public notification process. HB 128 would help remedy that gap in public information.

In sum, weather modification can be a useful tool. It is also a responsibility to be used with the public's knowledge to protect their safety and property. Several states, including Colorado and Montana, have established public notification requirements for weather modification similar to those proposed in HB 128. With sufficient public notification in advance of weather modification events, New Hampshire's residents, businesses, farms, and the government can be better informed and protected.

Thank you.

**Amy Vickers** 

Amy Vickers & Associates, Inc. Amherst, Massachusetts www.amyvickers.com

### Reference

NH Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health Services. "Mosquito Control and Pesticides in New Hampshire." https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/arboviral/documents/pesticides.pdf

# Voting Sheets

# Senate Executive Departments and Administration Committee

# EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD

2021 Session

TI - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1   1   1   1   1   1			Bill#HB	129
Hearing date: $4-(4-)$				
Executive Session date: 4-14	-11			
Motion of:			Vote	e: <u>5-0</u>
Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes No
Sen. Carson, Chair	X			
Sen. Reagan, Vice Chair	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Sen. Ricciardi	$\square$			
Sen. Cavanaugh	$\boxtimes$			<u> </u>
Sen. Prentiss	X		X	X
Motion of: Consent			Vot	e:_5-0
Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes No
		X		X
Sen. Reagan, Vice Chair Sen. Ricciardi	<b>- 1</b>		<b></b>	
Sen. Cavanaugh	X			
Sen. Prentiss	T X			$\overline{\lambda}$
Motion of:			Vot	e:
Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes No
Sen. Carson, Chair				
Sen. Reagan, Vice Chair				
Sen. Ricciardi				
Sen. Cavanaugh				
Sen. Prentiss			LJ	
Reported out by: Sen. Reag	an .			
Notes:				

# Committee Report

# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

# SENATE

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSENT CALENDAR

Wednesday, April 14, 2021

THE COMMITTEE ON Executive Departments and Administration

to which was referred HB 128

AN ACT

adding notification requirements to the weather modification statute.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

OUGHT TO PASS

BY A VOTE OF: 5-0

Senator John Reagan For the Committee

This bill requires notice before a State agency attempts to modify the weather. The Prime Sponsor supported a bill last year that would have completely eliminated the statute governing weather modification experimentation (WME). Fearing that such an action would remove any guardrails for public safety and ecological well-being, the Committee recommended ITL on SB 520 (2020). Responding to the comments of the Committee from 2020, the Prime Sponsor has presented a well-crafted, thorough, and thoughtful new bill in HB 128, which will ensure adequate public notice of the risks involved in the event that the State ever attempts WME. HB 128 is important for both the public's safety and the public's ability to hold their government accountable.

Cameron Lapine 271-2104

#### FOR THE CONSENT CALENDAR

# EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION

**HB** 128, adding notification requirements to the weather modification statute. Ought to Pass, Vote 5-0. Senator John Reagan for the committee.

This bill requires notice before a State agency attempts to modify the weather. The Prime Sponsor supported a bill last year that would have completely eliminated the statute governing weather modification experimentation (WME). Fearing that such an action would remove any guardrails for public safety and ecological well-being, the Committee recommended ITL on SB 520 (2020). Responding to the comments of the Committee from 2020, the Prime Sponsor has presented a well-crafted, thorough, and thoughtful new bill in HB 128, which will ensure adequate public notice of the risks involved in the event that the State ever attempts WME. HB 128 is important for both the public's safety and the public's ability to hold their government accountable.

7/20/2021 Bill\_Status

# General Court of New Hampshire - Bill Status System

# **Docket of HB128**

**Docket Abbreviations** 

Bill Title: adding notification requirements to the weather modification statute.

# Official Docket of HB128.:

Date	Body	Description
1/4/2021	Н	<b>Introduced</b> (in recess of) 01/06/2021 and referred to Executive Departments and Administration <b>HJ 2</b> P. 36
2/22/2021	Н	Public Hearing: 02/22/2021 10:00 am Please click the link below to join the webinar: https://zoom.us/j/97378434787 Executive session on pending legislation may be held throughout the day (time permitting) from the time the committee is initially convened.
3/4/2021	Н	Executive Session: 03/04/2021 10:30 am Please click the link below to join the webinar: https://zoom.us/j/92570492865
3/10/2021	Н	Committee Report: Ought to Pass (Vote 18-0; CC) HC 18 P. 11
4/7/2021	Н	Ought to Pass: MA VV 04/07/2021 HJ 5 P. 21
4/7/2021	н .	Reconsider (Rep. Osborne): MF VV 04/07/2021 HJ 5 P. 50
4/7/2021	S	Introduced 04/01/2021 and Referred to Executive Departments and Administration; <b>SJ 11</b>
4/7/2021	S	Remote <b>Hearing:</b> 04/14/2021, 09:45 am; Links to join the hearing can be found in the Senate Calendar; <b>SC 19</b>
4/14/2021	S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass, 04/22/2021; Vote 5-0; CC; SC 20
4/22/2021	S	Ought to Pass: RC 23Y-1N, MA; OT3rdg; 04/22/2021; SJ 12
5/6/2021	S	Enrolled RC 23Y-0N, MA, (In recess of 05/06/2021); SJ 15
5/6/2021	Н	Enrolled (in recess of) 04/09/2021 HJ 7 P. 102
5/19/2021	Н	Signed by Governor Sununu 05/17/2021; Chapter 34; Eff: 07/16/2021

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NH House	NH Senate

# Other Referrals

# Senate Inventory Checklist for Archives

Bill Number: 116 10-8	Senate Committee: <u>LU+A</u>
Please include all documents in the order listed below a	and indicate the documents which have been
included with an "X" beside	
Final docket found on Bill Status	
Bill Hearing Documents: {Legislative Aides}	
Bill version as it came to the committee	
All Calendar Notices	
Hearing Sign-up sheet(s)	
Bill version as it came to the committee  All Calendar Notices  Hearing Sign-up sheet(s)  Prepared testimony, presentations, & other sub  Hearing Report	missions handed in at the public hearing
Hearing Report	·
Revised/Amended Fiscal Notes provided by the	Senate Clerk's Office
Committee Action Documents: (Legislative Aides	ı
All amendments considered in committee (including the	ose not adopted):
amendment # amend	ment#
- amendment # amend	ment#
Executive Session Sheet	
Committee Report	
Floor Action Documents: {Clerk's Office}	
All floor amendments considered by the body during sea	ssion (only if they are offered to the senate):
amendment# amend	ment#
amendment # amend	ment#
Post Floor Action: (if applicable) (Clerk's Office)	·
Committee of Conference Report (if signed off by the committee of conference):	y all members. Include any new language proposed
Enrolled Bill Amendment(s)	•
Governor's Veto Message	
All available versions of the bill: {Clerk's Office}	
as amended by the senate	as amended by the house
final version	
Completed Committee Report File Delivered to the	ie Senate Clerk's Office By:
American M. Japanil Committee Aide	7/20/21 Pata
/	,Date
Senate Clerk's Office	