Subject: 825

Good afternoon, committee members,

My name is Heather Higgins, from Jefferson and I am here in support of LD825.

Clean air is not -- and never should be, a partisan issue.

LD 825 provides an important opportunity for Maine to enact clean air policy to protect our environment for our families and our children and future generations.

According to the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) report,

Congressionally Mandated Research Plan and an Initial Research Governance

Framework Related to Solar Radiation Modification (SRM), the Federal government conducts or funds experimentation into SRM, coordinated by the U.S. Global Change Research program.

About USGCRP | GlobalChange.gov

Page 6 of the OSTP <u>report</u> describes outdoor experiments and stratospheric aerosol injection (SAI) including the testing of aerosol injection technology.

SRM, SAI and cloud seeding increase harmful pollution.

These activities must be prohibited to protect people, bees and pollinators, wildlife, air, water, and soil quality.

I will address a less widely understood but critical aspect of weather experimentation: microwave radiation pollution.

According to page 8 of the U.S. Government Accountability Office, December 2024 Cloud Seeding Technology Report, weather modification technology includes the use of rain and snow gauges, which utilize microwave radiation pollution to monitor

precipitation.

https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-25-107328.pdf

Monitoring precipitation using microwave radiation is also described in the 2018 United Nations World Meteorological Organization's Peer Review Report on Global Precipitation Enhancement Activities (p.38). The report discusses a technique for monitoring precipitation through the measurement of the attenuation of microwave radiation that are transmitted by commercial cellular telephone networks. https://filecloud.wmo.int/share/s/_ujeyRLhRxGYsN05nO6X_Q

In other words, microwave radiation pollution generated by telecommunications infrastructure (interoperable with Next Generation Radar/ NEXRAD, and satellites) is being utilized for atmospheric experimentation, as well as for precipitation monitoring on the ground.

Microwave radiation is the fourth largest source of pollution, according to the military medical research paper, Effects of microwave radiation on brain energy metabolism and related mechanisms. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC4440565/pdf/40779_2015_Article_33.pdf

Artificially produced electric fields, magnetic field, electromagnetic field, electromagnetic pulse (EMP), sound waves, **microwaves**, and all artificially produced ionizing or non-ionizing radiation **are defined as pollutants** in AT&T and Verizon's own literature.

https://www.att.com/legal/terms.mobileInsurance.html https://www.verizon.com/support/pdf/device-protection-brochure-consumer.pdf

There are no agencies monitoring or measuring the microwave radiation pollution generated by this infrastructure.

An example of microwave radiation pollution is attached. Photo is of a local tower here in Augusta where I documented an RF/ Microwave Radiation reading. The peak Radiofrequency Radiation reading was over $12,900 \, \mu \text{W/m}^2$ [microwatts per square

meter].

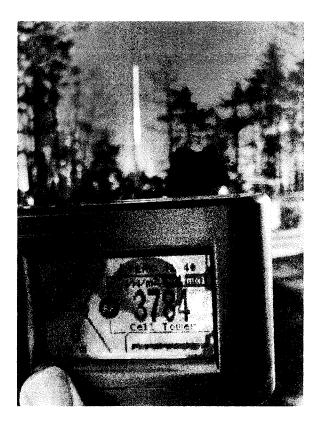
According to Building Biology guidelines, values over 1,000 μ W/m² [microwatts per square meter] are an extreme hazard.

https://buildingbiologyinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/SBM-2008C-v3.6.pdf

0.002 μ W/m² [microwatts per square meter] (-85 dBm) is all the RF microwave radiation that is needed for strong cellular service in a residential neighborhood. 12,900 μ W/m² [microwatts per square meter] is millions of times more than what is necessary for a phone call or a text. The Telecommunications ACT provides for telecommunications carriers only in the case of a "significant gap in coverage," defined therein as less than "-85 dbm".(dbm =decibel-milliwatts)

https://ourtownourchoice.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/RF-EMR-Exposures-v5.pdf

The pollution problem is an unregulated crisis.



Cell phone calls and weather monitoring are two different functions currently regulated as one. For this reason, State bills are addressing the infrastructure of weather modification in its entirety.

Please pass LD 825 -- a sensible clean air bill, so Maine can be a leader in protecting our environment and air quality.

Thank you.

Reference

- (a) <u>Microwave Links from Cellular Communication Networks As Rain Gauges Advanced Science News</u>
- (b) Your Towers Can Make a Buck as Meteorological Data Providers Inside Towers
- (c) Researchers use attenuation between cell towers to measure rainfall (phys.org).
- (d) Opportunistic remote sensing of rainfall using microwave links from cellular communication networks Uijlenhoet 2018 WIREs Water Wiley Online Library
- (e) Country-wide rainfall maps from cellular communication networks (pnas.org)
- **(f)** Novel method for water vapour monitoring using wireless communication networks measurements

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