Precipitation enhancement by cloud seeding is a reality - it has been practiced for over 50 years and is currently applied in over 40 countries. Effectiveness has been demonstrated in several carefully conducted scientific experiments. It is our mission to apply and adapt the lessons from such science to your unique situation, so you can achieve more precipitation routinely and predictably. By so doing, you can increase precious water supplies for various needs, such as:

- Agriculture (irrigation)
- Hydroelectric power
- Municipal and industrial use
- Recreation (e.g., boating, snow skiing)
- Aquatic habitat for fish and wildlife

Precipitation enhancement can be achieved with negligible environmental and health impacts (see FAQ) and at much lower costs compared to other, infrastructure-intense water augmentation methods such as dams, trans-basin diversions, groundwater banking and desalination. For example, desalination plants in the USA cost over 30 times that of cloud seeding projects to produce the same amount of water.

Our focus is on the design, deployment, and independent evaluation of winter cloud seeding programs for snowpack augmentation. Using the latest scientific knowledge, we can guide you in the setup of your program for maximum water augmentation. Or, if you are already operating a program, we can rigorously and scientifically evaluate its current effectiveness and methods to improve it. Our emphasis is on accountability and use of the latest technologies.

Do you need more evidence of effectiveness? The latest policy statements of the following respected professional scientific organizations say the following about winter precipitation enhancement by cloud seeding:

- There is statistical evidence that precipitation from supercooled orographic clouds (clouds that develop over mountains) has been seasonally increased by about 10%. American Meteorological Society (1998).

- in our present state of knowledge, it is considered that the glaciogenic seeding of clouds formed by air flowing over mountains offers the best prospects for increasing precipitation in an economically-viable manner. These types of clouds attracted great interest in their modification because of their potential in terms of water management, i.e. the possibility of storing water in reservoirs or in the snowpack at higher elevations. There is statistical evidence that, under certain conditions, precipitation from supercooled orographic clouds can be increased with existing techniques. Statistical analyses of surface precipitation records from some long-term projects indicate that seasonal increases have been realized. World Meteorological Organization (2001).