

Lou Mansolillo

From: cpsoeller <cpsoeller@protonmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2024 7:45 AM
To: House Environment and Natural Resources Committee
Subject: RI House Bill H. 7295 - Email Testimony

Dear Chair Bennett and Committee Members,

My name is Christopher Soeller of Pawtucket, RI and I urge you to support RI House Bill H. 7295 - The Rhode Island Clean Air Preservation Act.

In July 2023, the White House released a report titled "Congressionally Mandated Research Plan and an Initial Research Governance Framework Related to Solar Radiation Modification," that outlines the aspects of a large scale stratospheric aerosol spraying operation to modify incoming solar radiation. I do not think this option for "combating" climate change should even be on the table for consideration. Sometimes experiments cause damage to the objects of the experiment, there should be informed consent. Scientists and the government claim to have many things figured out but honestly we are still fumbling a bit in our understanding of exactly why photosynthesis works the way it does. Current modification of incoming solar radiation may already be weakening plants and trees. Why are so many plants and trees so susceptible to diseases and pests now in the 21st century? Wasn't the environment in the USA getting cleaned up since the first Earth Day in 1970? Plants and trees should be thriving. The same could be said for animals, including humans.

In addition, as a practicing environmental scientist, I can state that it is probable that large scale geoengineering experiments have been taking place since the 20th century and are currently taking place here in the 21st century. For example, it is already well accepted that moderate scale cloud seeding operations conducted by private companies in the Midwest of the USA have been going on for quite some time. In addition, aluminum and aluminum oxides have been named in several geoengineering patents (Patent 5003186 - Issued March 26, 1991). It is interesting that in scientific papers from the 1960s, scientists state that the concentration of aluminum in rainwater is "virtually nil" [Fisher et. al. 1968]. However, now in the 21st century, many people have sent in samples of their rainwater to certified labs and discovered concentrations of aluminum ranging from 10-20 ug/L to almost 400 ug/L. How did it get up there in the clouds now, if it wasn't there in the 1960s?

Please consider passing Bill H. 7295. Rhode Island can then make a stride toward averting continued ecosystem breakdown and the continued breakdown of human health. Thank you for supporting Bill H. 7295.

Sincerely,
Christopher Soeller

Referenced Citation:
Fisher, D. W., A. W. Gambell, G. E. Likens, and
F. H. Bormann, Atmospheric contributions to
water quality of streams in the Hubbard Brook
Experimental Forest, New Hampshire, Water
Resour. Res., 4(5), 1115-1126, 1968