

Carnicom Institute Research

1999

Acknowledgements

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Jan

Read U.S. Federal Code on Biological Testing on U.S. Citizens [TITLE 50, SECTION 1520(a)]

Jan 1, 1999

**Read U.S. Federal Code on Biological Testing on U.S. Citizens
[TITLE 50, SECTION 1520(a)]**

Please note Section C of this federal statute as highlighted below, which requires PERMISSION FROM EACH SUBJECT in advance of biological testing. Please relay the content of this law accurately to your fellow citizens.

US Code on Human Subjects Testing as REVISED in Nov 1997

U.S. CODE TITLE 50, SECTION 1520(a)

S 1520. Repealed. Pub L. 105-85, Div. A, Title X, S 1078(g), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1916

S 1520a. Restriction on the use of human subjects for testing of chemical or biological agents

(a) Prohibited activities

The Secretary of Defense may not conduct (directly or by contract)-

(1) any test or experiment involving the use of a chemical agent or biological agent on a civilian population; or

(2) any other testing of a chemical agent or biological agent on human subjects.

(b) Exceptions

Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section, the prohibition in subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a test or experiment carried out for any of the following purposes:

(1) Any peaceful purpose that is related to a medical, therapeutic, pharmaceutical, agricultural, industrial, or research activity.

(2) Any purpose that is directly related to protection against toxic chemicals or biological weapons and agents.

(3) Any law enforcement purpose, including any purpose related to riot control.

(c) Informed consent required

The Secretary of Defense may conduct a test or experiment described in

subsection (b) of this section only if informed consent to the testing was obtained from each human subject in advance of the testing on that subject.

(d) Prior notice to Congress

Not later than 30 days after the date of final approval within the Department of Defense of plans for any experiment or study to be conducted by the Department of Defense (whether directly or under contract) involving the use of human subjects for the testing of a chemical agent or a biological agent, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives a report setting forth a full accounting of those plans, and the experiment or study may then be conducted only after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date such report is received by those committees.

(e) Biological agent defined

In this section, the term “biological agent” means any micro-organism (including bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsiac, or protozoa), pathogen, or infectious substance, and any naturally occurring, bioengineered, or synthesized component of any such micro-organism, pathogen, or infectious substance, whatever its origin or method of production, that is capable of causing—

- (1) death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism;
- (2) deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or materials of any kind; or
- (3) deleterious alteration of the environment.

Feb**Early Stages of Cirrus Formation Santa Fe**

Feb 14, 1999

Early Stages of Cirrus Formation Santa Fe**Sequenced Photo of Contrails : Santa Fe, New Mexico****Sunday, February 14, 1999****Southern Sky : Approx. 0900 to 0945**Photographed by Clifford E Carnicom : info@carnicominstitute.org**copyright 1999 by Clifford E Carnicom**

Striking Cirrus Progression Santa Fe

Feb 14, 1999

Striking Cirrus Progression Santa Fe

Sequenced Photo of Contrails : Santa Fe, New Mexico

Sunday, February 14, 1999

Southeast to Eastern Sky : Approx. 0900 to 0930

Photographed by Clifford E Carnicom : info@carnicominstitute.org

copyright 1999 by Clifford E Carnicom





A Classic Progression Series Over Santa Fe

Feb 14, 1999

A Classic Progression Series Over Santa Fe

Sequenced Photo of Contrails : Santa Fe, New Mexico

Sunday, February 14, 1999

Southwest Sky : Approx. 0900 to 0945

Photographed by Clifford E Carnicom : info@carnicominstitute.org

copyright 1999 by Clifford E Carnicom





A Polaroid Cirrus Progression Santa Fe

Feb 20, 1999

A Polaroid Cirrus Progression Santa Fe

Sequenced Photo of Contrails : Santa Fe, New Mexico

Sunday, February 20, 1999

Southern Sky : Approx. 0930 to 1000

Photographed by Clifford E Carnicom : info@carnicominstitute.org

copyright 1999 by Clifford E Carnicom





Mar**Unusual Maneuvers and a Progression Series Santa Fe**

Mar 2, 1999

Unusual Maneuvers and a Progression Series Santa Fe

Sequenced Photo of Contrails : Santa Fe, New Mexico

Tuesday, March 2, 1999

Southeastern Sky : Approx. 0900 to 0930

Photographed by Clifford E Carnicom : info@carnicominstitute.org

copyright 1999 by Clifford E Carnicom

Set 1 : 0900 – 0930 Southeast Sky

This set is especially interesting as it shows the course of an associate on a North-South pass that joined in with current paths being lain from west to east. Unusual course deviations have been noticed several times during the activity on Feb 28 and Mar 2.



Set 2 : 0900 – 0930 Southeast Sky

This set demonstrates the repeat activity occurring on March 2 1999 which has generally been less successful in creating a lingering cloud layer.



Set 3 : 1130 – 1200 Southeast Sky

Repeated activity, restricted to the SE sky, through mid-day which has been generally unsuccessful in creating a continuous or lingering cloud layer. Activity of this nature in the past generally has led to a cirrus or cirro-stratus layer within an hour or two of the flights. It has also been observed that contrail activity does not usually take place on days with higher winds, e.g, winds greater than approximately 20 knots at ground level.



A Dramatic X Progression Santa Fe

Mar 2, 1999

A Dramatic X Progression Santa Fe

Sequenced Photo of Contrails : Santa Fe, New Mexico

Tuesday, March 2, 1999

Southeastern Sky : Approx. 0900 to 0930

Photographed by Clifford E Carnicom : info@carnicominstitute.org

copyright 1999 by Clifford E Carnicom

This set of photos became available today, March 18. They show dramatic and coordinated activity resulting in rapid cloud formation; this entire series occurred approximately within one-half hour on the morning of Feb 17th. There was a corresponding decrease in temperature of approximately 25 degrees within this same period over Santa Fe. This particular action appeared to be dedicated explicitly to the case of "X marks the spot", as described by William Thomas in his recent interview on Art Bell on March 17-18.





Apr

Blitz Photo of Aerosols : Santa Fe, New Mexico

Apr 18, 1999

Blitz Photo of Aerosols : Santa Fe, New Mexico

April 18, 1999

Eastern Sky : Approx. 0930

Photographed by Carol MacDonald : info@carnicominstitute.org

copyright 1999 by Clifford E Carnicom



“The Santa Fe Blitz”

On April 18, 1999, the most egregious contrail (aerosol) crimes thus far this year were placed into the Santa Fe skies. This photograph was taken at the height of the onslaught at approximately 0930, and at this very same time a telephone call was placed to the Federal Aviation Administration control tower at the Santa Fe airport. I inquired what was the Federal Aviation Administration’s explanation for what was occurring in the skies directly over our heads, as witnessed by this photograph. The control tower spokesperson paused approximately 5-7 seconds, and then stated that “there was nothing unusual going on in the sky at this time.” I contradicted this spokesperson, and affirmed that it was, in fact, quite unusual. The tower paused briefly, and stated again that he did not know of anything out of the ordinary taking place.

I declare that the above statements by the local control tower in Santa Fe, NM, are in fact, lies. It is our duty as citizens to force this issue to its eventual truthful disclosure and subsequent termination.

Clifford E Carnicom

May
NORMAL CONTRAIL PHOTOGRAPHS
May 1, 1999

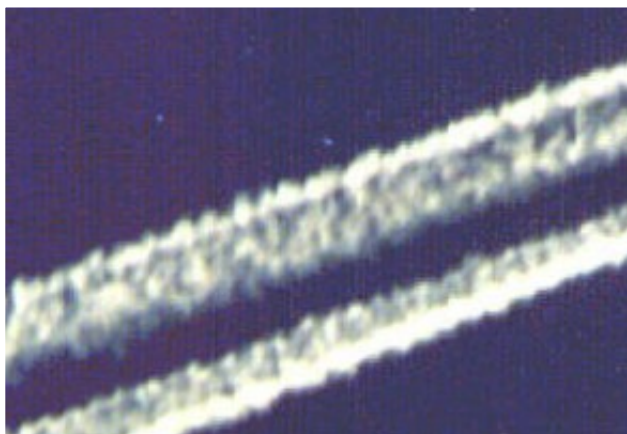
NORMAL CONTRAIL PHOTOGRAPHS

Santa Fe, NM May 1999

Provided for Control Purposes

This contrail sequence of four photos was taken over a 45 second interval.

Notice the gradual formation of the contrail, and the dissipation of the trail within approximately a 45 second interval. The camera was held stationary on the contrail after the plane passed. Notice none of the trails are coming directly from the tail of the airplane.



Here is another normal contrail, notice the gradual formation as it cools from the engine, as opposed to forming discretely at the tail surface:



NORMAL CONTRAIL PHOTOGRAPHS (2)

Jun 1, 1999

NORMAL CONTRAIL PHOTOGRAPHS (2)

Santa Fe, NM June 1999

Provided for Control Purposes

This contrail sequence of four photos was taken over a 30 second interval.

Notice the dissipation of the trail within approximately a 30 second interval. The camera was held stationary on the contrail after the plane passed. Notice that none of the trails are coming directly from the tail of the airplane.



NORMAL CONTRAIL PHOTOGRAPHS (3)

May 10, 1999

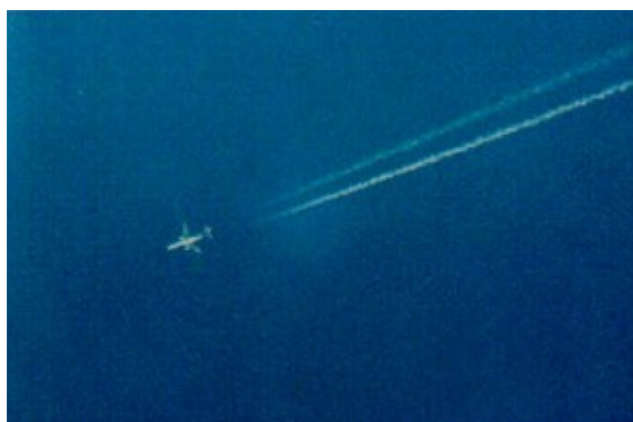
NORMAL CONTRAIL PHOTOGRAPHS (3)

Santa Fe, NM May 1999

Provided for Control Purposes

This contrail sequence of three photos was taken over a 30 second interval.

Notice the gradual formation of the contrail, and the evaporation of the trail within approximately a 30 second interval. The camera was held stationary on the contrail after the plane passed.



HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH AN AEROSOL PLANE

May 10, 1999

HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH AN AEROSOL PLANE

Readers are encouraged to construct their own telephoto cameras so that close-up photographs of aerosol spraying aircraft can be captured and presented as further evidence to the nation. The configuration shown takes a standard 300mm zoom lens and converts it a powerful telephoto lens (1200mm) at relatively modest cost, and with equipment that is readily available. The first teleconverter transforms the zoom lens into a 600mm lens, and the second teleconverter extends it to 1200mm. This results in an approximate magnification of 24 over a normal lens(50mm). Photographs are taken without a tripod, by simply panning the aircraft at its closest range. The user will have about a 15 to 20 second interval in which to acquire vertical photographs under optimum conditions. It is therefore recommended that the camera be kept accessible at all times.



The photographs on this page show the camera equipment which is sufficient to take the telephotos of the aerosol planes which are presented on www.carnicom.com. The technical specifications of this set include:

Pentax P3 35mm camera
Cambron 2x teleconverter
Toyo 2x teleconverter
Tamron 100-300mm zoom lens

This equipment is relatively inexpensive. Teleconverters are available for approximately \$60 and a zoom lens of this type costs approximately \$200. Any standard 35mm body should suffice as long as all the mounts of the lenses are compatible.

The majority of photographs taken are at a full lens extension of 1200mm at 1/500 sec. at f5 (maximum aperture of this zoom lens) with a film speed of 800. This arrangement is at the technical limit

of the camera with respect to light gathering capability balanced with sufficient speed of the shutter to minimize blur.

There are now three categories of apparent spray methods which have been identified through

these photographic techniques. The first is a full-length wing spray system as presented on this site through photographs taken on August 14, August 24, and September 9 of 1999. The second method involves what appears to be a delivery system arranged in conjunction with the horizontal stabilizers of the aircraft, as shown on several photographs taken in May of 1999. There is also good reason to believe that a third system involves engine emissions, as numerous variations in method and technique have been observed to occur. The density and size of the aerosols left by the aircraft are in direct correspondence to the methods outlined above.

The 'Megasprayer' produces an incredibly dense and thick trail which surpasses all previous experiences of contrail/aerosols formation.

The second method produces two distinct trails which appear to originate from the stabilizers of the aircraft; these are moderately dense, persistent and also produce the classic haze and cirrus layers commonly observed. Close and extended observation and analysis does not support the claim that the trails of the second method originate from the engines.

The third method is by nature more ambiguous, as the trails are less dense, have some characteristics of 'normal' contrails, and yet they also result in persistent cloud and haze formation.

Your contributions in telephotography can help to resolve remaining uncertainties in the methods and scope of delivery. Please feel free to forward any disclosing photographs to info@carnicominstitute.org The value of any photograph is enhanced considerably with a discussion of the subsequent behavior of the trail left, e.g., density, duration, continuity, transformation, etc.

CONGRESSMAN REFUSES CERTIFIED LETTER

May 26, 1999

Note: This letter was posted on the message board on May 26, 1999:

Recent LETTER TO SENATOR Ben Nighthorse Campbell was RETURNED TO
SENDER

Wednesday, 26-May-1999 23:41:01

152.163.194.191 writes:

May 26, 1999

I e-mailed a message, outlining my concerns about the Chemtrail Issue, to Senator Campbell on April 19, 1999. That message was never answered.

On May 15, 1999, I sent three certified letters, one to Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell and courtesy copies of the same letter to Senator Wayne Allard and Representative Mark Udall. Preliminary results are as follows:

1. Senator Campbell refused the letter and it was returned to sender.
2. An agent for Representative Mark Udall accepted and signed a receipt for his letter on May 18, 1999.
3. No word yet on the letter sent to Senator Wayne Allard.

Gary

Jun

Aerosols Photographed in Santa Fe, New Mexico

Jun 26, 1999

Aerosols Photographed in Santa Fe, New Mexico

by an Independent Photographer

June 26, 1999 Morning Hours

Notice the dispersion patterns of the following aerosol photographs. The top two photographs demonstrate the vertical descent of the chemicals as well as coordinated flight activity. The lower two photographs demonstrate typical dispersion patterns of the chemicals into the air that we breathe.



Jul
ALBUQUERQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC PROGRESSION
Jul 12, 1999

ALBUQUERQUE PHOTOGRAPHIC PROGRESSION

(The following series and comments were recently sent to www.carnicom.com.)

"These pictures were taken from my front yard over a period of 2-3 hours. I tried to snap the same general area of sky so that you can see how the contrails gradually spread out to contribute to the cloud cover."





Aug
NEW AEROSOL SPRAY SYSTEM REVEALED

Aug 14, 1999

NEW AEROSOL SPRAY SYSTEM REVEALED
AUGUST 14, 1999 SANTA FE NM
0930 SOUTHERN SKY



Santa Fe, NM was sprayed heavily with aerosols on August 14, 1999. Amongst those planes which were observed spraying, this one was unique in that the aerosol was especially thick, dense and appeared to encompass the full wing span of the aircraft. These photographs were subsequently taken with a 1200mm lens, and confirms what naked eye observation also indicated. They demonstrate a new method of spray delivery, which appears to involve an entire array of nozzles attached to the wing assembly, similar to the traditional forms of crop dusting. Careful analysis will indicate multiple trails emanating from the aircraft, with a reasonable estimate of at least 8 or more visible. One of the trails can also seen to be originating from the center of the aircraft. Careful analysis will also show the outer trails in alignment with the wing tips, where the engines cannot be located. These conditions, along with others, preclude any possibility of normal engine contrail association with this aircraft. This photograph adds to the growing body of incriminating evidence which verifies that aerosol spraying is occurring over the United States.



A Veteran Pilot Evaluates the Above Photographs as Follows:

“These latest two aerial pictures are the most brazen, overt and outrageous examples yet that confirm some sort of unpublicized high altitude(above FL 400) spraying activity. As an active pilot for over 35 years (7,000 hours+) flying Civilian, Military, and Commercial jet airplanes and helicopters, I can unequivocally state that the aircraft emissions in these pictures are in NO WAY just engine exhaust contrails”.

Guy N. Bacon,Jr.



The four photographs at the bottom of this page show various views of the above aerosol over approximately a 10 minute interval after the aircraft passed. This aerosol displayed the normal progression of expansion and transformation into a cirrus type layer. The best estimate of the altitude of the aircraft shown above is currently 40000 ft. above mean sea level, which is subject to a estimated error of approximately +/- 5000 ft. The photogrammetric method used to estimate altitude is presented elsewhere on this site, although this particular case required a reduction of the slant range to the vertical. Commercial aircraft are stated to fly most commonly between 33000 and 37000 ft. above MSL. The two photogrammetric estimates of altitudes of identified aerosol planes now completed both indicate that this spraying activity is most commonly occurring above commercial flight traffic.

WILLIAM THOMAS TO SPEAK ASPEN COLORADO

Aug 21, 1999

**WILLIAM THOMAS TO SPEAK
ASPEN COLORADO
AUGUST 21 1999**

AN INFORMATIVE MULTIMEDIA EVENT

Chemtrails Over America: What's Wrong With Our Skies?

With award winning investigative journalist and author

WILLIAM THOMAS

Saturday August 21, 1999 7:00 p.m.

Aspen District Theater @ Aspen Elementary School



“Contrails spread by fleets of jet aircraft in elaborate cross-hatched patterns are sparking speculation and making people sick across the United States.” — William Thomas



ARE CHEMTRAILS AFFECTING YOUR HEALTH?

Respiratory, gastrointestinal illnesses and other symptoms appear to be correlated with aerial spraying including:

Flu-like symptoms • Shortness of breath • Sinus infections • Persistent sore throat and cough
Increase in allergies • Burning of the eyes • Severe headaches • Extreme fatigue

Tickets \$15.00 • Advance tickets available at:

FUNKY MOUNTAIN THREADS/Aspen • SOUNDS EAST/Carbondale • THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS BOOK STORE/Glenwood Springs

For more information contact David Peterson at (970) 920-1622 • Visit these websites to learn more:

www.islandnet.com/~wilco/ • www.contrailconnection.com • www.carnicom.com

**William Thomas' "Chemtrails Over America" Speaking Tour
Comes to Aspen, Colorado on August 21st**

As an award-winning investigative journalist with 30 years' professional

experience, William Thomas was the first reporter to break the story on national media about large-scale aerial spraying of pathogens or aerosols across North America by unmarked tanker-type refueling aircraft.

Thomas will present information about his latest aerosols research at the Aspen District Theater (at the Aspen Elementary School on Maroon Creek Road) on Saturday August 21st at 7:00 p.m. Tickets are \$15.

To date, Thomas has obtained more than 500 interviews and detailed written reports from every corner of the USA describing an aerial phenomenon underway for the past several years.

Two years ago, William Wallace was plowing fields on a ranch in Washington state when someone declared war on him. Without warning or provocation, a US Navy Intruder got real sick for about three weeks,” Wallace relates. “My eyes watered. Fluid came out of my nose...” Headaches and extreme joint pain restricted his movements and drained his vitality. He was soon fired for being unproductive.

Throughout the following summer, Wallace and his wife, Ann, watched high-flying jets work the skies above their cabin. Day after day, pairs of multi-engine craft crisscrossed the sky, forming “X”s and elaborate grid patterns with emissions resembling contrails.

But unlike normal contrails, which form above 33,000 feet from swirling ice crystals that dissipate quickly, these emissions hung in the sky for hours. The woven rows of “aerosols” gradually thickened into a solid gray overcast that wept long, feathery streamers toward the ground.

Wallace’s story captured the attention of Thomas who soon discovered that Wallace’s story is far from unique. While preparing a series of news stories for the Environment News Servicethe lower 48 States in the US, in Canada, the UK and even Australia, people report strange “X”s, tic-tac-toe or checkerboard patterns of jet emissions that fan out into a strange, toxic cloud cover that blight an otherwise crystal clear day.

On numerous occasions, these emissions have dropped to the ground in the form of a gel-like “goo” or cobweb-like material. The goo clings tenaciously to the sides of buildings and to windshields. The cobwebs have been reported draped over power lines and police cruisers. Laboratory tests of chemtrail samples have revealed a horrifying cornucopia of designer pathogens: *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Streptomyces* fungus and toxic molds, human white blood cells and restriction. Thomas got this “biohazard material.” Additional components of aerosol samples included ethylene dibromide, an extremely toxic and carcinogenic pesticide banned by the EPA.

Thomas notes that aerosol activity has accelerated over the US since

January of this year, to an almost “desperate” pitch. Numerous web sites have sprung up across America reporting relentless spraying of major population centers, followed by unexplained illnesses and epidemics: flu-like symptoms that are not the flu, upper respiratory ailments, chronic fatigue, Lupus, meningitis outbreaks and inexplicable joint pain.

The public has flooded the FAA and the US Air Force with demands for an explanation. Typical answers are, “TheOne air traffic controller in Lansing, Michigan told a desperate caller,
“It’s just delayed Christmas traffic.”

Tickets for Thomas’ Aspen appearance are being sold at Funky Mountain Threads in Aspen (970-925-4665), Sounds-Easy in Carbondale (970-963-1303) and Through the Looking Glass Bookstore in Glenwood Springs (970-945-5931). For more information about Thomas’ presentation in Aspen, call 970-920-1622 or 970-945-4690.

For additional information about aerosols check out William Thomas’ web site at www.islandnet.com/wilco.

NEW AEROSOL SPRAY SYSTEM CONFIRMED

Aug 24, 1999

NEW AEROSOL SPRAY SYSTEM CONFIRMED

AUGUST 24, 1999 PAONIA, COLORADO
NORTHERN SKY

THE EVIDENCE CONTINUES TO ACCUMULATE:



An independent photographer has recently submitted the telephotos presented on this page, which further confirm the existence of a new aerosol spray system. It will be observed that this system is identical in all respects to that first presented on this web page on Aug 14, 1999. These photographs were taken over Paonia, Colorado on August 24, 1999. These photographs are especially incriminating in that they show the aerosol turned abruptly off and then on again; the trail below originates from the same plane which is shown above.



The Santa Fe Contrail (Aerosol) Journal

Aug 26, 1999

The Santa Fe Contrail (Aerosol) Journal

The Congressional Research Report cover sheet presented recently on the message board courtesy of 'Sore Throat' shows the references listed to be conspicuously void of any citizen internet sites which continuously present convincing photographic records and personal observations of the aerosol phenomenon, yet it does give prominent mention to an established critic of the accumulating evidence. It is reasonable to ask if there is an agenda in place by the authors of such a report, or if thorough reporting and research has taken place.

It appears that the science of meteorology is also recently going through a convenient transformation, where on the French web page (http://patrimoinecotebleue.com/ciel_climat_pcb.html) it is mentioned that Patrick Minnis (NASA), in his report entitled "Surface-Based Observations of Contrail Occurrence Frequency Over the U.S., April 1993–April 1994 , NASA RP-1404, December 1997" apparently has coined a new phrase to describe a new cloud type as "cirrus contrailus".

The latest and final INFLUENZA SUMMARY UPDATE (for the week ending May 15, 1999-Week 19) for the season from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is as follows:

"Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: During week 19, the percentage of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza reported by 122 U.S. cities was 6.8%, which is approximately at the epidemic threshold. The percentage of pneumonia and influenza deaths exceeded the epidemic threshold for 19 of 32 weeks during the 1998-99 influenza season. Pneumonia and influenza mortality exceeded the threshold for 12 consecutive weeks beginning January 24 through April 17, 1999, and peaked at 8.8% during the week ending March 13, 1999."

The AltaVista search engine now recognizes the existence of approximately 160 web sites devoted to the aerosol phenomenon, of which most, if not all, are dated after January 1, 1999. Mainstream media coverage remains essentially absent despite this national discussion. It continues to appear that the internet remains as the last vestige of a free press, and the public is to be commended for using it to its full advantage. I encourage you to continue..If you are interested in joining the Skywatchers, please send an email to skywatchers@netscape.net. You are asked to sign the petition below to organize your opposition and to demand congressional hearings on the aerosol issue. You are invited to leave your comments on the Contrail Message Board.

WEEKLY REPORT:

The following excerpt is taken from a letter received at www.carnicom.com July 1999:

"Here are the dates I recorded of major aerosol : March 17,23,30,31, April 5,8,12,13, May 7,10,11,12,16,21,27,29,30,31, June 1,4,29. I have monitored these trails and became very ill one day after one of the airplanes sprayed directly over our sub-division. My eyes and nose were burning and I had a bad taste in my mouth and then developed sores on my face. I was sick for two weeks. It was a shock to me after watching the airplanes fly at a high altitude, to see one take off. My house is close to the base and I see airplanes take off all the time. This was one of these airplanes like in your pictures, and it was so low when it flew over my house, I could see the

underbelly and the stuff spraying directly out of the nozzles on either side of the airplane. I did not see any markings on the airplane. It was silver and very plain except for the little fixtures on each side that reminded me of barrels.”

Identifiable spraying took place in Santa Fe, NM on July 9, July 13, and July 14, 1999. The characteristics of each session were different from one another. On July 9, two continuous, parallel, and simultaneous trails were laid over the town of Santa Fe from east to west at approximately 1015. This rather solitary aerosol event was coupled with the recent presentation by William Thomas in Santa Fe later on that same day. On July 13, significant grid style spraying took place in the western skies in the morning hours, from approximately 0930 to 1130. These trails were also continuous and parallel, but over a particular quadrant of the sky outside of town. On July 14, spraying took place in a deliberate discontinuous fashion over the town, with the aerosols having numerous distinctive on and off trails. This type of activity is now commonly being reported, and it apparently represents an attempt to disguise or divert recognition of earlier trails which commonly extended from horizon to horizon. A photograph of this pattern is shown in the polaroid photograph below, and albeit less efficient, nevertheless resulted in an obscuration of the sky throughout the day with the cirrus type layers. The skies in Santa Fe were notably clear at the onset of each of the days mentioned. Telephoto images of offending aircraft will continue to be accumulated.

An additional telephoto image of an aerosol occurring over Santa Fe on May 17 1999 has been posted on www.carnicom.com. Image contrast of the aircraft is poor, but is sufficient with careful observation to delineate the boundary of the aircraft. The two trails being formed will once again be seen to be emanating directly in an incriminating method from the tail of the aircraft. This photograph, along with the others posted and classified as aerosol planes, satisfy the three observational characteristics of aerosols stated on this web page.

The New Mexican, a Santa Fe local newspaper, has issued an article on the aerosol issue on Sunday, June 20, 1999. The article was authored by Steve Terrell. This article has been presented in a sensationalist, non-objective, inflammatory and biased manner which does not satisfy the standards of professional journalism. Special efforts to deliver representative photographs as shown on this page were made, and scanned images of those photographs were made by the New Mexican. None of these photographs were used within the article, and instead a solitary and enlarged photograph of a typical airplane with a perfectly normal and dissipating contrail headlined the story. Statements such as “The Skywatchers don’t need no stinkin’ documentation” were made by Mr. Terrell, which represent the antithesis of the full disclosure represented on this web site. The article presented by the New Mexican lacks severely in credible and accurate journalism, and is in strong contrast to the more representative, fair-minded, and accurate portrayal of the issues earlier by the Santa Fe Reporter earlier this month. Truthfulness in media disclosure and education remain primary objectives of the Skywatchers organization, and these efforts will continue unimpeded. Telephoto images of spraying aircraft over Santa Fe will continue to be captured and presented to the United States citizens as the activity continues. A one half hour interview on the aerosol issue will be presented again in Santa Fe on local cable television on June 24, Channel 6, at 6PM. The Skywatchers continue to increase in their size, organization, and opposition. If you are interested in joining the Skywatchers, please send an email to skywatchers@netscape.net. You are asked to sign the petition below to organize your opposition and to demand congressional hearings on the aerosol issue. You are invited to leave your comments on the Contrail Message Board.

William Thomas to Appear in Santa Fe

William Thomas will present a 3-hour multi-media event: "Chemtrails Over America: What's Wrong With Our Skies?" Friday, July 9th, 7:00 PM at The James A. Little Theater, 1060 Cerrillos Road, Santa Fe, NM. Tickets are \$15.00, and may be purchased in person at The Ark, 133 Romero St. in Santa Fe. Tickets may also be purchased through Skywatchers. Proceeds will benefit future research and lab testing, Skywatchers, a non-profit organization, and Transition Radio Magazine(KBAC). Please send check or money order to: Skywatchers, 2 Monte Alto Court, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505. Credit cards are not accepted, so please mail or Fed Ex your checks so that they arrive in time. Ticket orders received after July 1st will be held at the door. Tickets not sold in advance will be sold at the door, in a first come, first served basis. Don't miss this Event! If you have always wanted to visit Santa Fe, this is the time to do it!

[TRANSITIONS RADIO MAGAZINE](#)

Recent visitors to www.carnicom.com include the . United States Naval Criminal Investigative Service(A worldwide organization responsible for conducting criminal investigations and counterintelligence for the Department of the Navy and for managing naval security programs), the National Computer Security Center (NCSE) (Involved in advanced warfare simulation), the The Mayo Clinic, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, and the Federal Judiciary(home of the United States Supreme Court).

Heavy spraying occurred over Santa Fe NM on May 28 and May 29. Telephoto evidence was again captured on May 28, which irrefutably demonstrates that a method of aerosol dispersion must involve nozzles attached to the tail of the aircraft. Six photos of independent aircraft delivering a aerosol are now documented on this web site, as well as two independent submissions from a separate location. Contrails come from engines, aerosols come from nozzles. Evaluate the evidence and decide for yourself if a crime is being committed or not.

The Santa Fe Reporter has issued a one page article on the aerosols, and has significantly raised the level of awareness and observation in this community. Local cable television will air an interview on the aerosols on June 3, 1999. The New Mexican, another local Santa Fe newspaper, is slated to issue an article in the near future. Petitions are being distributed. Photographic evidence will continue to be collected as the spraying continues. A method of estimating the altitude of the aircraft under restricted conditions has been documented on this site. William Thomas is slated to speak in Santa Fe in the summer of 1999. Skywatchers across the nation continue to organize in their opposition to these documented crimes. Recent visitors include Allied Signal, the United States Army Medical Department, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, and the Applied Physics Laboratory, a research division of John Hopkins University, which supports the U.S. Defense Department. Please sign the petition below, send email to contact [Skywatchers](#), or feel free to leave your comments on the Contrail Message Board.

Heavy spraying took place again in Santa Fe on the morning of May 17, and throughout the day on May 18, 1999. The first photographs which unequivocally demonstrate a method of aerosol delivery have now been acquired and posted on this site. These photographs show that at least one method of aerosol delivery involves what must be a set of nozzles attached to the horizontal stabilizers of the aircraft, in this case Boeing 737 and 757 respectively. These images are contrasted with a normal contrail taken for control purposes, which show several distinctions as described with the photographs. Note also that a veteran pilot of 35 years experience has evaluated these photographs for your benefit. It does not come as a surprise that the Boeing Aircraft Company chooses to monitor this site on a regular basis.

As aerosol activity continues in Santa Fe, NM, the camera will remain active to further prove and document the crimes which are being committed. Readers across the nation are invited to assist in this endeavor. In practice, it will be found that at least a 1000-1200mm lens will be required for adequate image size and resolution, with a film speed of 800, and a minimum shutter speed of 1/500 sec. A low cost method of meeting these technical requirements with a conventional camera and binoculars is described below as the 'boom sniffer'. The photographs shown above were taken with just such a contraption. Success is determined by the fact that contrails form from engines, and aerosols come from nozzles. If the aerosols trails are adequately and photographically shown to come from the tail of the aircraft with no dispersion zone, the evidence is adequate.

Organized opposition in Santa Fe NM continues to grow. The Santa Fe Reporter, a local newspaper, will be issuing a story on the aerosols during this next week. This article should significantly increase the awareness of this local community, with plans of eventually affecting the entire nation. Local television coverage will occur during this same week. The Santa Fe Skywatchers have an email address of skywatchers@netscape.net where inquiries for organization and networking can be submitted. Please feel free to leave your messages on the Contrail Message Board

Heavy aerosol spraying has occurred over Santa Fe again on May 7, 1999. The Santa Fe Skywatchers group continues to grow in size and to organize. William Thomas has recently issued an updated report which is available on his website, which is linked to this one. Specific pathogens and bacteria have been identified in recent EPA sanctioned lab tests. The Centers for Disease Control continues to report (May 1, 1999) that "Pneumonia and influenza mortality declined to below the epidemic threshold during week 16 but was slightly above the threshold for week 17". William Thomas is expected to include petition activities on his website in the near future. A Contrail Message Board exists on this web site where you are invited to leave your comments to help inform citizens of activity and to express your opinions. Telephoto images of offending aircraft remain an agenda priority.

The newly formed group of concerned citizens in Santa Fe has met on May 2, 1999. William Thomas has been on the local Santa Fe radio station also on May 2, 1999. It is anticipated that the awareness of local citizens regarding contrail activity will be increasing as a result of these important local events. Please leave any messages to this group that you wish on the Contrail Message Board. The Skywatchers Organization in Santa Fe has doubled in size within one week. If your community is interested in starting, joining, or networking with the local Santa Fe Skywatchers Organization, please leave a message on the Contrail Message Board below, or email to this website with the link at the top of this page. In addition to the visit by McClellan Air Force Base listed below, the regular clients of the Boeing Aircraft Company, Honeywell Corporation, and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base have made their reappearance on this site. A well known new visitor, TRW, (U.S. Defense Contractor, of the Falcon and the Snowman fame) has also said hello to this website today, along with Teledyne Brown Engineering (U.S. Defense Contractor).

Readers should be interested to note that one of the primary functions of McClellan Air Force Base in Sacramento, CA, is stated as follows:

"The Sacramento Air Logistics Center at McClellan Air Force Base, California performs depot maintenance on the KC-135 Stratotanker aircraft and is heavily involved in space and communications-electronics."

[BOOM SNIFFERS : LEARN TO IDENTIFY THE KC-135 TANKER AIRCRAFT](#)

William Thomas has made an entry onto the airwaves of Santa Fe. Today, April 25, 1999, William Thomas was interviewed (previously taped) on a local radio station. It is likely that many residents of Santa Fe were introduced to this phenomenon as a result of this important media action. A group of informed Santa Fe citizens is now in the process of forming against the contrail(aerosol) crimes occurring over this town. Readers are encouraged to form their own local activist groups for this same purpose in their own local communities, and to begin to network their actions on a national level. Recent visitors to this site include Kadena Air Force Base, Okinawa, Japan and Camp Pendleton, United States Marine Corps, Boeing Aircraft Corporation (8th visit), and the US Environmental Protection Agency. The “boom sniffer” described below is now available for the return of contrails to Santa Fe, and hopefully others across the country will join in seeking detailed photographic evidence upon any aerosol action. Readers may be also interested in monitoring the national respiratory health status from the following link to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/flu/weekly.htm>

where the following influenza summary report has recently been issued on April 17:

“Pneumonia and influenza mortality reported by 122 cities peaked during the week ending March 13, 1999, and although it has declined since that time, the percentage of deaths due to pneumonia and influenza remained above the epidemic threshold during week 15. ..The percentage of pneumonia and influenza deaths has remained above the epidemic threshold for twelve consecutive weeks. .”

Four scenarios of the contrail phenomenon appear plausible at this time, noting that none of them are mutually exclusive. These are:

1. Weather Modification
2. Biological Testing with U.S. citizens as subjects used without permission.
3. Biological vaccination against a perceived or real future threat, with U.S. citizens used as subjects without permission.
4. Culling of the population, conducted on U.S. citizens without permission.

Items 2,3,4 would be a violation of U.S. Federal Code, Title 50, Sec.1520A

Readers should be interested to view the message left on the Contrail Message Board (link below) on April 29 entitled “Cosmic Microbe”, which presents the theory of microbes external to earth and their relationship to the contrail phenomenon:

“A friend who works for a disease research center and whose work once involved governmental sub-contracting work hinted to me when I approached him with this contrail issue that the potential is the government may be trying to prevent the effects of ‘cosmic’ fall-out. He said that some unidentified microbe had been detected by the russian station and alarmed scientists and researchers in both the us and russia. He also said that is the most likely scenario that would cause such an immense government shut down regarding answering citizen concerns about the contrail issue. He went immediately to the net and his sources and did some research and said the height at which the contrails were occurring and the distinct patterns formed further validated his belief that a ‘barrier’ was indeed being created.

I tend to put faith in what I can verify in real life and my friend has a history of speaking out against government manipulation and under handed dealings and lost a very powerful job because of this....he is unlikely to take a stand FOR the government. It certainly is something to think about."

Readers should also be interested to note the recent multiple visits by the Ames Research Center of NASA, shortly after this message appeared. One of the primary mission functions of Ames Research Center is to study the existence of life outside of earth, and its potential effects upon the earth. This theory is consistent with the the observed data, and corresponds to scenario number 3, as outlined above.

Dramatic activity took place again today in Santa Fe, NM on April 18, 1999. Several photographs were taken and will be presented later on the site. The local Santa Fe newspaper was contacted again today and strongly urged to follow the ethical foundations of journalism by reporting this story. The Federal Aviation Administration tower at the Santa Fe Airport was called and requested to offer an explanation for the incredible contrail activity taking place overhead during the course of the conversation. The tower spokesperson paused about 5-7 seconds, and said that nothing unusual was taking place with regard to contrails. The FAA is a civilian aviation agency, and has now proffered a direct lie to the public. William Thomas will be on the local Santa Fe radio on April 25, 1999 with a pre-taped interview. A group of citizens are expected to organize their actions against this criminal activity as a result of local publicity now being given. Please sign the petition on this web site to further organize opposition activity. Recent visitors to this site include Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and the Honeywell Corporation.

Contrail activity occurs again in Santa Fe on both April 11, and today, April 12. The patterns continue to appear more random in nature, and have generally been more discrete and "random" in application than during earlier periods in February and March. Orientations of the contrails are no longer predominantly on cardinal directions, but are occurring on multiple and overlapping courses. The typical effects upon the cloud base continue. The Boeing Company (US defense contractor) continues to show a decided interest in monitoring this web site, having made three additional visits on April 11.

After a general absence of contrail activity from March 17 to April 6, 1999 (at least during daylight hours), lingering contrail formations have started once again in Santa Fe on April 7. Activity was high around 10:30 AM, with a more random pattern than usual occurring. This led to a typical cirrus and cirro-stratus layer. Clouds have dissipated near sundown as is customary. New visitors to this site include the United States Naval Research Center and Rockwell Collins (U.S. Defense contractor)

Contrail activity over Santa Fe has been relatively limited during the last two weeks of March. The Santa Fe newspaper has stated that the contrail events are a "great story, but we are not going to cover it". The list of interested visitors to this site continues to grow, which now includes Headquarters United States Air Force, The Pentagon, and Andrews Air Force Base, Proud Home of Air Force One. Subsequent contrail activity over Santa Fe, if it occurs, will be documented on this site as long as freedom of the press remains.

Minor contrail activity has occurred over Santa Fe on March 24, 1999 during the afternoon hours. It was limited in scope, consisting of approximately one-half dozen lingering contrails laid in a traditional east-west pattern. No permanent cloud layer for the day resulted from these flights.

This web site has been uneditable due to host failures from March 6 to March 17. Contrail activity over Santa Fe has been relatively reduced during this period, with the recent weekend being noticeably absent of sky trails.. However, on March 16, contrail activity resumed in full force during the afternoon hours. Photographs of this blatant activity were taken, and will be forthcoming. General visitors to this site now include a variety of educational institutions across the country, ranging from K12 to advanced universities, servers from across most of the United States, as well as international traffic. Anecdotal evidence continues to point to an increase in respiratory or allergic reactions in the Santa Fe area, with a prevalence of eye irritation. It is not unusual to hear of cases of people with no history of allergies now reporting allergic symptoms. Radio accounts are promoting an increase in pollen counts as the source of these illnesses. In addition to the 1-800-I-GOT-FLU project promoted over radio, an additional 1-800 number is being posted via radio to the cause of medical research for 'pulmonary obstruction'. The Santa Fe local newspaper has expressed no further interest in covering this story.

Organized contrail activity occurred again over Santa Fe, NM on March 6, 1999. Winds were high (approximately 30 knots with higher gusts) on both March 6 and March 7. The fact that flying took place during high wind tends to dispel the earlier speculation that high winds are not conducive to contrail pattern flying. A typical cirro-stratus cloud layer did result from this action. The pattern of dissipation near sunset of the clouds formed earlier in the day from contrail activity does remain in place.

Activity was repeated on March 2, 1999, primarily in the southeastern sky. The majority of contrails were lain from west to east. Contrails have been formed continuously from 0900 to the current hour of 1200, but generally the activity has been less successful this day in creating a lingering cloud layer. The Santa Fe local newspaper is now expressing an interest in preparing a report on this activity. The local newspaper was first contacted approximately two weeks ago and apparently has received additional reports at a level to justify interest.

A pattern almost identical to that described above occurred on Feb 16 and Feb 17, 1999. Performances were also repeated on February 25 and 28. The activity on Feb 28 was localized to the Santa Fe area during the afternoon hours approximately 1130 to 1430; Los Alamos to the north approximately 20 miles was left untouched. Anecdotal evidence is pointing to an unusual increase in the incidence of respiratory illness or allergic reactions in the Santa Fe area during the last few weeks.

No clouds were visible in the sky at 0730 Sunday Feb 14. Approximately two dozen contrails were observed over Santa Fe New Mexico by approximately 0930. By 1300 on the same day the majority of the sky was occluded with cirrus clouds of a nature similiar to those shown forming in the photos shown on subsequent pages of this web site.. Nearly all, if not all, cloud formation through the day was associated with prior contrail activity. Almost all contrails were created from East to West. Near sundown the vast majority of the clouds had dissipated. Upon venturing outdoors, symptoms of watering eyes and an irritated sinus have been experienced by the photographer from Feb 14 to Feb 16.

VISITORS TO WWW.CARNICOM.COM

Aug 26, 1999

VISITORS TO WWW.CARNICOM.COM

Let it be noted that some of the recent visitors to this web site include:

(Let it also be noted that United States government computer systems are to be used for official purposes only.)

1. Desert Research Institute in Nevada (weather modification research institution) (repeat visits)
2. Fort Lewis Army Military Base in the state of Washington (home of special forces air squadron)
3. Lockheed Martin (aviation and space defense contractor) (repeat visits)(repeat repeat visits)
4. Los Alamos National Laboratory (repeat visit)
5. Allergan Pharmaceutical Corporation (Allergy Pharmaceutical Research Company)
6. Alliant Techsystems (Space and Strategic Defense Systems contractor)
7. Raytheon Defense Systems (Defense Contractor) (repeat visit)(repeat repeat visit)(repeat repeat repeat visit)
8. BOEING AIRCRAFT COMPANY (100 visits minimum)
9. United States Defense Logistics Agency (supplies and support to combat troops)
10. Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tuscon AZ (home of 355th Wing)(repeat visits)(repeat repeat visits)(repeat repeat repeat visit)
11. Dept of Defense Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station
12. U.S. Naval Sea Systems Command
13. Western Pacific Region of the Federal Aviation Administration, Lawndale CA. (repeat visit)(repeat visit) (repeat visit)
14. National Aeronautics and Space Administration Langley Research Center (10 visits minimum)
15. United States Environmental Protection Agency (20 visits minimum)
16. St. Vincent Hospital, Santa Fe New Mexico
17. HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, THE PENTAGON
18. United States Department of the Treasury (repeat visit)(repeat visit)
19. United States Department of Defense Educational Activity
20. ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, PROUD HOME OF AIR FORCE ONE
21. United States Federal Aviation Administration
22. United States Naval Research Center, Washington D.C.
23. Rockwell-Collins (U.S. defense contractor)
24. Honeywell (U.S. Defense Contractor)(repeat visit)
25. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton OH (repeat visit)(repeat repeat visit)
26. Kadena Air Force Base, Okinawa, Japan
27. Camp Pendleton, United States Marine Corps (mandatory US Defense anthrax vaccination program described at www.cpp.usmc.mil)(repeat visit)(repeat visit)
28. Ames Research Center, NASA (one of primary missions is to research ASTROBIOLOGY, i.e., the study of life in outer space) (repeat visit)
29. Space Dynamics Laboratory, Utah State University, North Logan, Utah
30. Merck (Pharmaceutical Products and Health Research)(repeat visit)
31. McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, CA. (The Sacramento Air Logistics Center at McClellan Air Force Base, California performs depot maintenance on the KC-135 Stratotanker aircraft and is heavily involved in space and

- communications-electronics.)(repeat visit)
32. TRW (U.S. Defense Contractor) (repeat visit)
 33. Teledyne Brown Engineering (U.S. Defense Contractor)
 34. United States Navy Medical Department
 35. Air National Guard, Salt Lake City, Utah
 36. Monsanto Company(Chemical, Pesticide, and Pharmaceutical products) (repeat visit)(repeat repeat visits)
 37. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
 38. Arco Chemical Corporation
 39. Sundstrand Aerospace (U.S. Defense Contractor)
 40. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Aeronomy Laboratory (conducts fundamental research on the chemical and physical processes of the Earth's atmosphere)
 41. Allied Signal Corporation(chemical, aerospace, energy) (repeat visit)(repeat repeat visit)(repeat repeat repeat repeat visit)(repeat repeat repeat repeat repeat visit)
 42. Aviation Weather Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 43. United States Army Medical Department(repeat visit)
 44. Nasa Goddard Space Flight Center
 45. Applied Physics Laboratory, a research division of John Hopkins University, which supports the U.S. Defense Department
 46. United States Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, CA
 47. HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, THE PENTAGON
 48. United States General Accounting Office(The General Accounting Office is the investigative arm of Congress. GAO performs audits and evaluations of Government programs and activities.)
 49. Bristol-Myers Squibb Company(Pharmaceutical Research and Development)
 50. United States Naval Criminal Investigative Service(A worldwide organization responsible for conducting criminal investigations and counterintelligence for the Department of the Navy and for managing naval security programs.)
 51. National Computer Security Center (NCSE) (Involved in advanced warfare simulation)
 52. The Mayo Clinic(repeat visit) (repeat repeat visit) (repeat repeat repeat visit)
 53. The Federal Judiciary(home of the United States Supreme Court)
 54. United States Federal Emergency Management Agency(Controls a comprehensive, risk-based, emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.)(repeat visit)
 55. United States Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane IN(repeat visit)(repeat repeat visit)
 56. United States National Guard Public Affairs Web Access(no public access to this site)
 57. UNITED STATES SENATE (repeat visit) (repeat repeat visit)(repeat repeat repeat visit)(repeat repeat repeat repeat repeat visit)
 58. Headquarters, United States Air Force Reserve Command
 59. Kaiser Permanente health organization
 60. United States Naval Warfare Assessment Station
 61. Air University, United States Air Force
 62. United States Naval Research Laboratory(repeat visit)
 63. Enterprise Products Partners L.P.(MTBE production)
 64. United States Navy Naval Air Weapons Stations, China Lake CA
 65. California Pacific Medical Center
 66. United States Defense Information Systems Agency (mission: "To plan, engineer, develop, test, manage programs, acquire, implement, operate, and maintain information systems for C4I and mission support under all conditions of peace and war.")
 67. Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, New England

68. San Francisco Department of Public Health
69. BJC Health System, St. Louis, Missouri
70. United States Open Source Information Systems(OSIS)(an unclassified confederation of systems serving the intelligence community with open source intelligence) OSIS sites include: (AIA) Air Intelligence Agency, Kelly AFB, San Antonio, TX IC-ROSE (CIA) Central Intelligence Agency, Reston, VA (DIA) Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington, D.C. (NSA) National Security Agency, Ft. Meade, Laurel, MD (NIMA) National Imagery & Mapping AgencyFairfax, VA (NAIC) National Air Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, OH (NGIC) National Ground Intelligence Center, Charlottesville, VA (MCIC) Marine Corps Intelligence Center, Quantico, VA (NMIC) National Maritime Intelligence Center, Office of Naval Intelligence, Suitland, MD (ISMC) Intelink Service Management Center, Ft. Meade, Laurel, MD (repeat visit)
71. New Mexico Department of Health
72. United States Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR)
73. United States McMurdo Research Station, Antarctica
74. Orlando Regional Healthcare System, Florida
75. United States Andersen Air Force Base, Guam
76. United States Misawa Air Base, Japan
77. United States Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii
78. United States Osan Air Force Base, Korea
79. Royal Air Force, Lakenheath, Suffolk
80. United States Scott Air Force Base
81. United States F.E. Warren Air Force Base
82. United States Air Force News Agency
83. United States Langley Air Force Base (repeat visit)
84. United States Tinker Air Force Base
85. United States McConnell Air Force Base
86. United States Charleston Air Force Base
87. United States Randolph Air Force Base
88. United States Air Force Reserve Command
89. United States Seymour Johnson Air Force Base
90. United States Bolling Air Force Base, Washington DC
91. Keesler Air Force Base, MS
91. United States Hill Air Force Base
92. United States Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
93. United States Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota
94. United States Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska
95. ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, PROUD HOME OF AIR FORCE ONE(repeat visit)
96. HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, THE PENTAGON(repeat visit)
(Visitors 75-96 arrived within a 24 hour period 092399)
97. United StatesCannon Air Force Base, New Mexico
98. United States McQuire Air Force Base
99. United States Beale Air Force Base (home of the U-2 fleet of reconnaissance aircraft)
100. United States Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Prisons
101. Metnet – United States Navy (associated with weather reporting system and SPAWAR)
102. TRADOC – United States Army Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe, VA
103. Newsweek Magazine
104. United States Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
105. Massachusetts Medical Society, Owner – Publisher : New England Journal of

Medicine

- 106. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE : THE OFFICE OF WILLIAM S. COHEN, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (repeat visit)**
- 107. HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, THE PENTAGON(repeat repeat visit)**
- 108. UNITED STATES JOINT FORCES COMMAND (reports to US Secretary of Defense)(repeat visit)**
- 109. Naval Warfare Assessment Station, Corona CA**
- 110. Los Angeles County Emergency Operations Center**
- 111. Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Fleet, United States Navy**
- 112. HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, THE PENTAGON**
- 113. Defense Logistics Agency, Administrative Support Center in Europe**
- 114. United States Department of Defense Network Information Center, Vienna, VA(repeat visits)**
- 115. Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army**
- 116. Headquarters, United States Air Force, The Pentagon (repeat visit)**
- 117. U.S. News and World Report**
- 118. Naval Air Warfare Center – Aircraft Division (repeat visits)**
- 119. New Zealand Parliament**
- 120. HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, THE PENTAGON(multiple repeat visits)**
- 121. NIPR – Department of Defense Network Operations (NIPRNet); The Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) has established a number of NIPRNet gateways to the Internet, which will be protected and controlled by firewalls and other technologies.)(repeat visits)**
- 122. Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, CO (home of NORAD and SPACECOM)**
- 123. Raytheon (visits immediately after introduction of HAARP implications)**
- 124. United States Army War College**
- 125. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory**
- 126. Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory**

PRELIMINARY METEOROLOGICAL STUDY

Aug 26, 1999

PRELIMINARY METEOROLOGICAL STUDY

UNNATURAL CLOUD FORMATIONS IN SANTA FE NM



February 14, 1999 Santa Fe 0930-1000

Summary: The argument given that upper atmospheric conditions in Santa Fe NM allow for persistent contrails and subsequent cloud formation is refuted with an analysis of upper altitude relative humidity data. The more plausible explanation is direct chemical spraying from aircraft active over this same area, as documented with abundant photographic evidence on www.carnicom.com.

The following preliminary meteorological study has been made on August 26, 1999:

Please note the following information from <http://www.weather.unisys.com/model/details.html> :

“The relative humidity field is a good predictor of cloud location and thickness. Areas of relative humidity less than 60% generally are clear or have partly cloudy skies. Areas of 60-80% are generally overcast or mostly cloudy. Areas greater than 80% are overcast with a high likelihood of precipitation as relative humidity approaches 100%.”

The following monthly averages of relative humidity in Santa Fe NM at 30,000 ft. above mean sea level have been obtained from the Climate Diagnostics Center of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

Jan 1999 38%
Feb 1999 34%
Mar 1999 33%
Apr 1999 28%
May 1999 32%
June 1999 26%
July 1999 32%
Aug 1999 33% (Aug 1-Aug 26)

The average humidity for this eight month period is 32%, with a sample standard deviation of 3.7%.

The previous relative humidity field description would lead one to conclude that Santa Fe would generally have skies at 30,000 ft. that are often very clear. This is, in fact, the meteorological norm for Santa Fe.

Now introduce 21 days of aerosol activity as documented on www.carnicom.com. These days represent the most obvious and blatant examples of spraying, of which numerous cloud progression photos and telephotos of offending aircraft have been presented. These days are:

Feb 14, 16, 17, 25, 28 (27.5, 38, 60, 50, 32.5% respectively)
Mar 2, 6, 24 (55, 48, 20%)
April 7, 11, 12, 18 (25, 35, 28, 32.5%)
May 7, 17, 28, 29 (33, 35, 42.5, 50%)
July 9, 13, 14 (35, 25, 55%)
Aug 14, 26 (21, 40%)

The average relative humidity at the same 30,000 ft. above mean sea level of these 21 days is 37.5%, with a sample standard deviation of 11.7%. This data was also obtained from the Climate Diagnostics Center of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. By the same reasoning, one would have expected these days to be generally clear at that altitude, but that is not the case.

On each of these days, almost without exception, the morning sky began as clear, and as the planes progressed with the spraying, a cirrus cloud layer was created which often transformed itself into a cirro-stratus layer. In short, a clear day became generally cloudy or hazy.

Please also note the following expectation from <http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/wxwise/class/contrail.html> :

“How long a contrail remains intact, depends on the humidity structure and winds of the upper troposphere. If the atmosphere is near saturation, the contrail may exist for sometime. On the other hand, if the atmosphere is dry then as the contrail mixes with the environment it dissipates.”

By any standards, the average relative humidity of 37.5% at 30000 ft. MSL determined on observable spray days in Santa Fe NM would be considered a dry environment, and according to the previous reference any contrails should dissipate. Instead, the evidence clearly shows that clouds have formed from these trails.

Another source is quoted on <http://www.politicalwomen.com/debate.htm> as stating that :

“If a contrail is formed in air of low humidity, the ice crystals will rapidly evaporate. But if the air is saturated (humid) enough, the crystals will persist for some time.”

This statement reiterates for the third time the foundation that low humidity conditions are not conducive to persistent contrails, or subsequent cloud formation. Such events do occur, however, on all 21 documented spray days in Santa Fe itemized above. An average relative humidity of 37.5% is to be considered low, and therefore by all references one would expect the ‘contrails’ to rapidly dissipate. The photographs on this page and elsewhere on this web site provide ample evidence that this is not the case.

One should ask, why are there clouds in our skies on these days if meteorological conditions do not normally support their formation? One reasonable explanation is that there are aircraft leaving aerosol trails. Photographic evidence shows cloud formations progressing in direct correlation with aircraft activity, ground sample photographs show materials that have originated from the sky during aerosol activity, and aircraft telephotos of spray configurations have been captured. These photographs are available at www.carnicom.com.

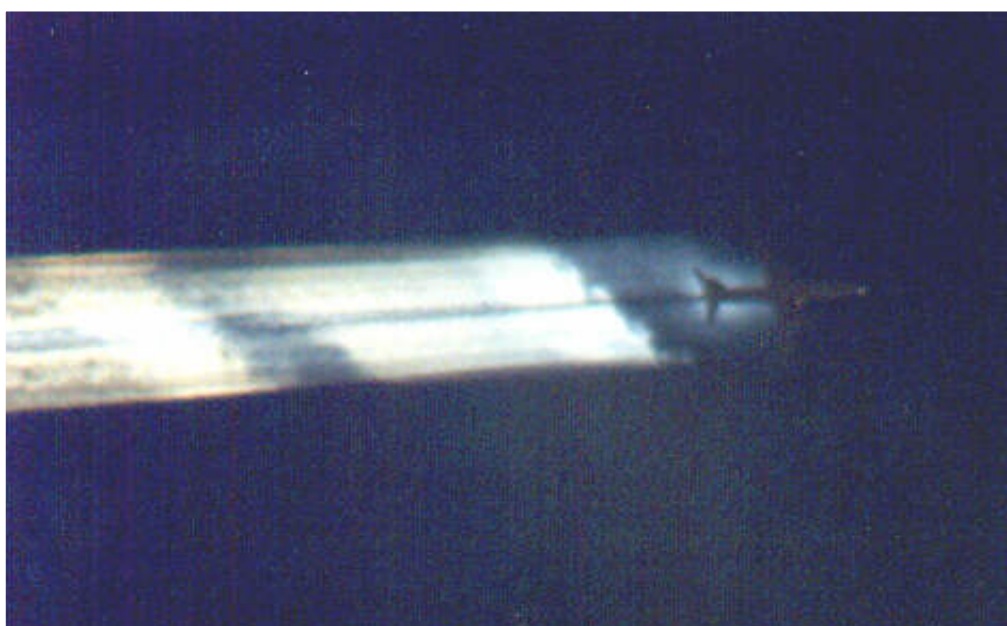
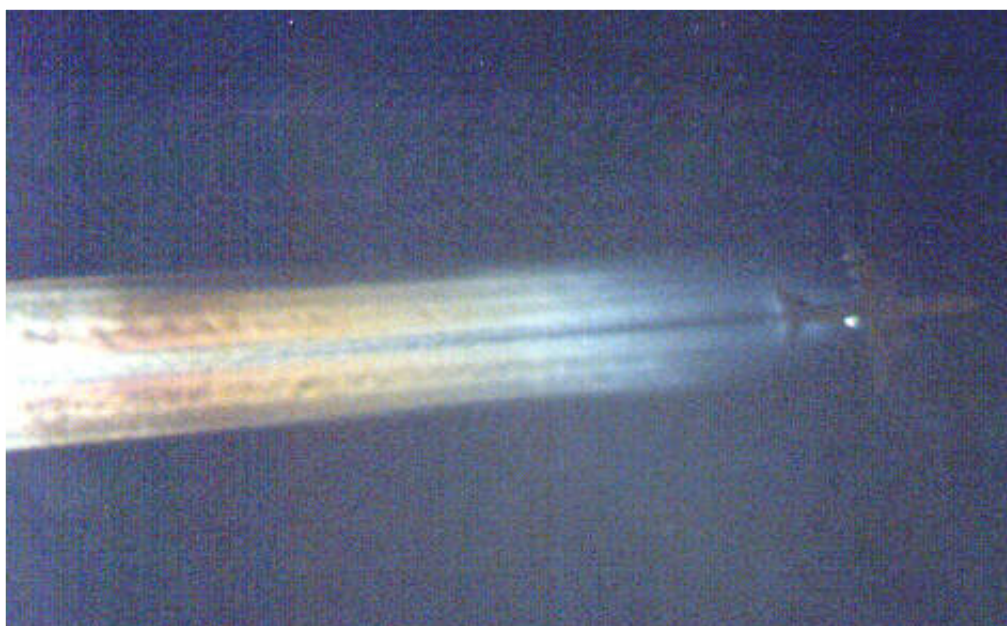


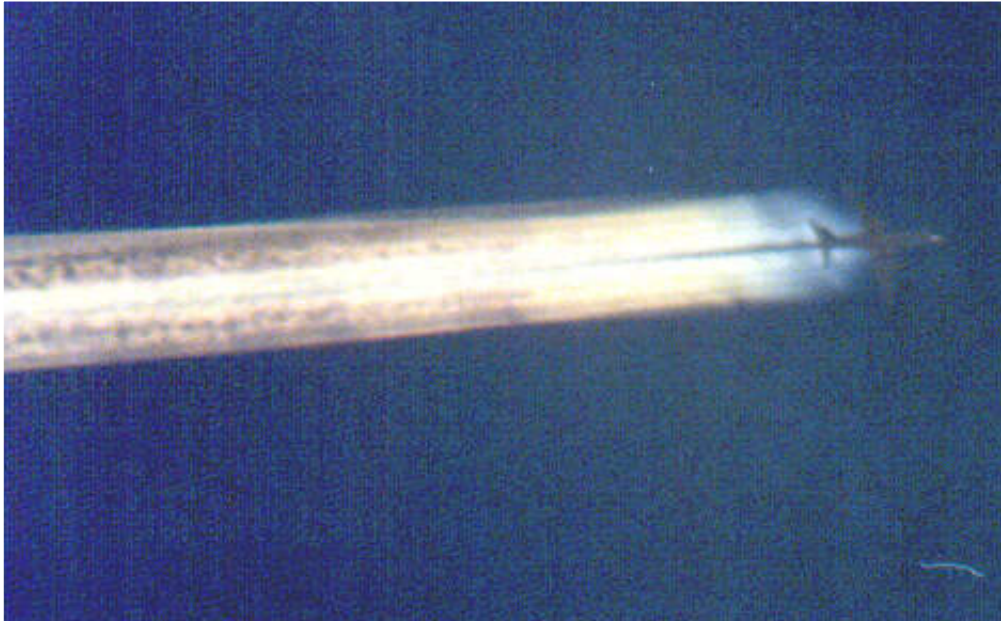


Albuquerque July 1999

Sep**THIRD 'MEGASPRAYER' CAPTURED**

Sep 9, 1999

THIRD 'MEGASPRAYER' CAPTUREDSEPTEMBER 9, 1999 SANTA FE, NM
SOUTHERN SKY 1115**THE EVIDENCE CONTINUES TO ACCUMULATE:**



This plane, to the best of my ability, is currently being identified as a Boeing 757. If someone has information to the contrary, please advise me along with the rationale as soon as possible with email to info@carnicominstitute.org Assuming this is the case, the altitude of this aircraft during spray conditions has been calculated photogrammetrically at approximately 40,000 ft. above mean sea level. This is the third altitude computation which has been completed, and the results range from 39,000ft to 45,000 ft above MSL. The first calculation of 45,000ft. is considered by myself to be slightly high due to an overstatement of the focal length. The average thus far appears to be fairly consistent at approximately 40,000ft. – 43,000ft. above MSL. This is apparently above most commercial flight traffic, which is stated to occur normally between 33000ft. to 37000ft. above MSL. The majority of aircraft identified with telephotos under spray conditions (Santa Fe NM) thus far appear to be of the Boeing 757 class, but this assessment is subject to revision if additional information is provided or becomes available. The sun was in near alignment with the plane when the photographs were taken. There is a distinct coloration which appears in these trails, which by all appearances is due to the chemical composition of the spray material. This is the third telephoto set captured which depicts a full length wing spray system.

Clifford E Carnicom



September 09 1999 09:50:33



September 09 1999 10:02:47



September 09 1999 10:44:43

Sep

NM ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT STATES 'DATA DOES NOT SUGGEST THAT ANY ILLEGAL OR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITY IS OCCURRING'

**NM ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT STATES 'DATA DOES NOT SUGGEST THAT
ANY ILLEGAL OR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITY IS OCCURRING'**

Sep 22, 1999

**NM ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
STATES 'DATA DOES NOT SUGGEST THAT ANY ILLEGAL
OR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITY IS OCCURRING'
This letter was recently received by Santa Fe NM citizens:**

Sep

NM ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT STATES 'DATA DOES NOT SUGGEST THAT ANY ILLEGAL OR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITY IS OCCURRING'



GARY E. JOHNSON
GOVERNOR

State of New Mexico
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
Environmental Protection Division
2048 Galisteo
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-6110



PETER MAGGIORE
SECRETARY

PAUL RITZMAN
DEPUTY SECRETARY

22 September, 1999

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: Contrails

Dear [REDACTED]

I thank you for your call expressing your concerns over the potential activities of aircraft in the Santa Fe area. The Air Quality Bureau does not have authority over mobile sources of air emissions (i.e. cars, trucks, or planes); however, due to the number of complaints received in our office I have attempted to conduct some research into the potential nature of these activities.

I contacted the National Guard, U.S. Army, New Mexico Agricultural Department, New Mexico Department of Military Affairs, and the Federal Aviation Administration. Each of these agencies has contacted our Bureau regarding our information request and the data does not suggest that any illegal or clandestine activity is occurring.

I have included a copy of a scientific document, which discusses the various potential origins of the observed contrails. The document also contains references to many atmospheric sites that detail the chemical and physical properties of the atmosphere and the mechanics of meteorology.

Again I want to thank you for contacting our office, I encourage you to keep the Bureau abreast of your concerns, and I do hope that the enclosed information addresses your questions. If you have any further questions on this or any other issue, please feel free to contact me at the address below or 505-827-1494 x1496.

Sincerely,

John M. Volkerding
Environmental Specialist
Enforcement

Encl: Contrail Information

cc: Kie

NATIONWIDE AEROSOL PROTEST PRESS RELEASE

Sep 30, 1999

**NATIONWIDE AEROSOLS PROTEST
PRESS RELEASE****September 30, 1999**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: September 30, 1999

Coalition to Protest Worldwide Aerial Spraying ("Aerosols"), 11.20.99

BOSTON, MA—A coalition including Will Thomas and other journalists, researchers and citizens will protest the aerial spraying, commonly called "chemtrails," over what appears to be all major populated areas of the United States, as well as parts of Europe and Australia. The demonstration will be held in front of the New York Times building, at 209 West 43rd St. on Saturday, November 20, 1999 from 12noon to 3pm, while simultaneous protests are being held in Santa Fe, NM and Aspen, CO.

The coalition, led by writer/activist Andrew Amirault, includes:

—Clifford Carnicom, of the Aerosol Crimes Documented web site (<http://www.carnicom.com/contrails.htm>);

—Alan Hutner, president of Skywatchers, a Santa Fe-based aerosols activist group;

—David Peterson, Aspen, CO activist;

—Chuck Shramek, currently news director for the two top-rated Houston radio stations KBXX and KLOL (web site: www.neosoft.com/~cshramek/) and one of the few voices in the media to speak out on the aerosols issue;

—Will Thomas, journalist/author/videographer, the recognized expert on the aerosols story, <http://www.islandnet.com/~wilco/>; and

—Chuck and Cathie Warren, of www.contrailconnection.com, the largest aerosols site on the Web.

Beginning in February, 1999, a substantial body of factual evidence, including numerous telephotos, has been accumulated that irrefutably demonstrates extensive and sustained aircraft chemical spraying over U.S. citizens. The photographic evidence can be examined at the web sites above and is supported with testimony from countless observers across the nation. Moreover, the above web sites are regularly monitored by a host of upper echelon defense contractors, military agencies, government institutions, as well as chemical and health corporate interests.

"This combined evidence reveals one of the most egregious infringements upon human rights that has ever been committed," says Clifford Carnicom, "and it

calls upon all citizens of the United States to orchestrate a massive and aggressive protest against these crimes. It is the time for your action.”

The protest will seek:

1. That the spraying stop immediately.
2. That Americans boycott the major media organizations and their sponsors — particularly the major networks and newspapers — until they fully investigate this story and report their findings to the public.
3. That President Clinton admit to knowledge of this spraying, explain why it has taken place and assure the American public that it will never resume. Because he has utterly failed in his pledge to “protect and defend” the citizens of this nation by allowing these unconscionable human rights violations to occur during his tenure, with his obvious knowledge and approval, the only honorable thing for him to do is to resign as president of this nation.
4. That the U.S. Congress order the department of the government responsible for this spraying to tell the citizens of the United States exactly what has been sprayed on them, its purpose, the exact locations and dates of all spraying activity, exactly when it will be stopped and how we can be assured that it will not resume.
5. That full disclosure be made of all health concerns relating to the spraying, along with disclosure of appropriate medical treatment and where to receive such treatment. It is also demanded that any and all medical treatment, acute and chronic, resulting from the spraying activity, be paid for by the U.S. government, such compensation to cover the entire population of individuals directly affected by exposure to this activity.

“This is a classic cover-up by our government and the major media organizations,” says coalition organizer Amirault. “The spraying has proven once again that lies and deception are the modus operandi of our elected officials, at all levels. Our government and media no longer have the merest shred of credibility, with agendas that clearly run contrary to the health and well-being of the people. That is called treason.

“The issue is simple. Our government has used its citizens as lab rats before; and they are doing it again—but this time on an unprecedented scale. In the name of God, we are not going to allow it.”

The Aerosols Protest Coalition is a non-partisan ad hoc group with no official affiliation to any political or religious organization.

#

Contact Andrew Amirault, ivypress@hotmail.com or andrew2265@yahoo.com

Oct

ACTIVIST REPORTS EXTENSIVE HARASSMENT

Oct 11, 1999

ACTIVIST REPORTS EXTENSIVE HARASSMENT**POSTED: October 11, 1999 6:45am EST**

Christian Intelligence Advisory Exclusive

<http://www.tiac.net/users/toby/ciaindex.html>

Aerosols, JFK, Jr. Activist Reports Extensive Harassment,
Possible Attempt on Life

by Andrew Amirault

October 11, 1999

BOSTON, MA—Andrew Carbone, Jr., 35, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, claims he has been repeatedly and intensely harassed since beginning to seek answers from federal authorities regarding the “chemtrails” phenomenon, and after providing a videotape, related to the JFK. Jr. death, to a local TV station.

Suffering break-ins, surveillance, phone and computer harassment and a possible attempt on his family’s life, Carbone suspects this harassment is occurring at the hands of the federal government.

In March of this year Carbone began speaking out on the aerial spraying which has been reported nationwide since Winter, 1998. Among those he has contacted are the Lakeville, MA offices of the FBI and the Department of Environmental Protection, the Boston office of the EPA, the Mass Port Authority Noise Abatement Office, Otis Air Force base, his local government and the Boston area media (WTVU, WFXT, WHDH and the Boston Globe).

On July 17, 1999—the day after videotaping the aerial spraying which produced a massive white cloud cover/haze in the Middleboro area—Carbone contacted WFXT Fox News’ anchor woman Tory Ryden, as the news media were calling attention to a “mysterious haze” that reportedly caused the airplane crash of John F. Kennedy, Jr. Carbone believed he had the origin of the haze documented on video, and the two met at the WFXT studios in Dedham. Carbone said Ryden was “very excited” about the tape, and he gave her a copy.

Carbone then contacted John Silvey, a contractor working for the EPA, with whom he had previously spoken and filed two complaints. Carbone claims Silvey told him that he and his co-workers were suddenly “being instructed by [their] superiors to start taking names of people complaining about the chemtrails,” and that the “list was to be turned over to the FBI.” Carbone asked Silvey if he would be willing to talk about this with Fox News, and he replied that he would. Carbone then informed Ryden of this development

on her answering machine, although Ryden never returned the call at that time.

Shortly thereafter, Carbone and his family began suffering serious harassment, which has increased in intensity with each week. Among the events:

–On September 15th, Carbone’s wife Tracy witnessed a strange, “scraggly, bearded” man going through their garbage, removing papers from it and putting them into a small bag. Andy Carbone commented, “According to Tracy, this guy wasn’t at all interested in the electric-powered child’s 4-wheeler we had set out but was looking for papers. And when I returned to the house from being out that morning, I saw the same man (my wife later described) driving by my house looking my way. He was dressed like a bum, totally incongruous for the beautiful, mint black Lincoln Continental he was driving.” A friend of Carbone has also seen the man and the black Lincoln in the neighborhood, and Carbone has noted the license plate number, which has an “Official” sign attached to the plate.

–Carbone believes multiple break-ins have occurred at his residence, as personal items and files have been tampered with or stolen. Also on September 15th, Carbone says that when he “came home, my dog (a spaniel mix, a very smart dog) was cowering in the corner of the house as if recently beaten. She would not come to me. Finally, hesitantly she came and sniffed me as if I was a stranger. My dog now barks at every little sound. There is absolutely no doubt in my mind this dramatic change in her personality is the result of the break-ins.”

–Carbone has repeatedly been followed while driving, once by a brand-new Toyota bearing a “Lieutenant” plate. Carbone has photographs of the car and plate, copies of which have been given to The Christian Intelligence Advisory.

–Repeated phone and computer harassment and suspected phone taps.

–On Sunday, September 19th, Carbone and his wife and daughter were almost killed in a freakish high-speed accident on Route 95 in Rhode Island.

Following the accident, Carbone called Ryden back again and asked if Fox would now be interested in covering the chemtrails story. She reportedly said that the network was “hesitant to do the story” and that John Silvey was “unwilling to go on camera about this.” Carbone then told her he believed his life was in danger. She said that she would “like to send a reporter with [him] to the state police” but that no reporter was available that morning. When Carbone then went to the Massachusetts State police, they would not investigate his claims.

The harassment not only has Carbone deeply shaken and fearing for his life, he and his wife have also decided to separate. “My life has been turned completely upside-down by this. This summer has been pure, relentless

hell. It has cost me everything," he explained. "There is no doubt in my mind this is all being done by the federal government, who obviously do not want people to know about the chemtrails and what was going on in our skies the day JFK, Jr. died.

"Who else would be doing this to me?" END

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by Andrew Amirault

<http://www.tiac.net/users/toby/ciaindex.html>

SENATOR BINGAMAN OFFERS 'ASSURANCE'

Oct 20, 1999

SENATOR BINGAMAN OFFERS 'ASSURANCE'

Oct

SENATOR BINGAMAN OFFERS 'ASSURANCE'

JEFF BINGAMAN
VFW MEXICO

733 HART SENATE OFFICE BLDG
WAS DC 20510-2102
202 224-5121
IN NEW MEXICO: 1-800-442-8658
TDD 1202 224 1792
senator.bingaman@bingamansenate.gov

United States Senate

October 20, 1999

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

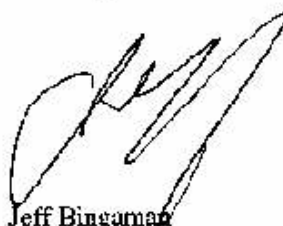
Dear [REDACTED]:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concern with possible spraying over many parts of Northern New Mexico. I appreciate you taking the time to share your concerns with me on this issue.

I recently contacted the Air Force to inquire about this situation. According to the Air Force, what you or others may have observed are aircraft contrails, a normal consequence of aircraft engine exhaust condensing water vapor into a visible cloud. Although this may have the appearance of a substance being sprayed from the rear of the aircraft, they assure me it is not. As a senior member of the Armed Services Committee, I often speak with the Secretary of the Air Force, F. Whitten Peters. I will raise this issue with Secretary Peters the next time I have the opportunity to speak to him, to ensure that the Air Force is doing all that they can to reassure people about this issue.

Again, thank you for contacting my office on this subject. Please feel free to write again if you have any more questions that I can assist you with on this or any other matter.

Sincerely,



Jeff Bingaman
United States Senator

JB/sr

ALBUQUERQUE
(505) 445-1817

SAN CRISTO
(505) 525-6561

LAS VEGAS
(505) 454-6824

POSWELL
(505) 622-7113

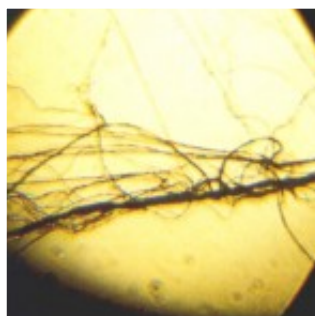
SANTA FE
(505) 536-6547

Nov

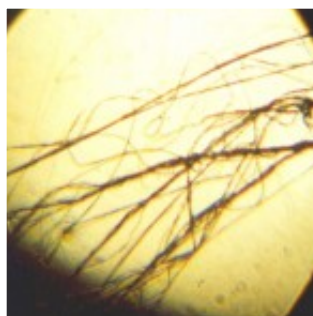
AEROSOL GROUND SAMPLES : MICROSCOPIC FIBERS REVEALED

Nov 1, 1999

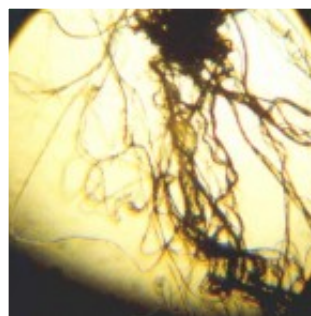
AEROSOL GROUND SAMPLES: MICROSCOPIC FIBERS REVEALED



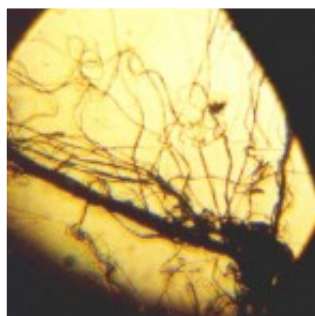
Ground Sample Photo :
1



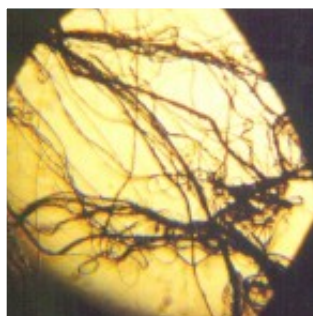
Ground Sample Photo :
2



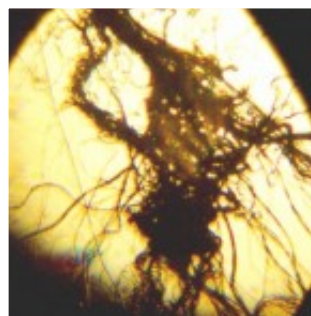
Ground Sample Photo: 3



Ground Sample Photo :
4



Ground Sample Photo :
5



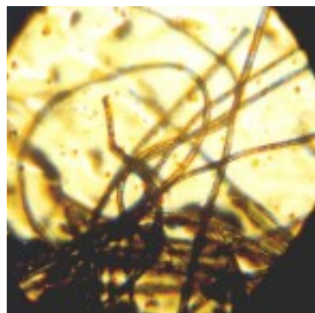
Ground Sample Photo :
6

All Photographs : Magnification is 100x

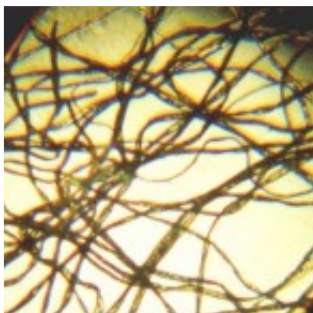
WIDTH OF INDIVIDUAL FIBERS : LESS THAN ONE MICRON

Click on Photographs Above For Enlarged View

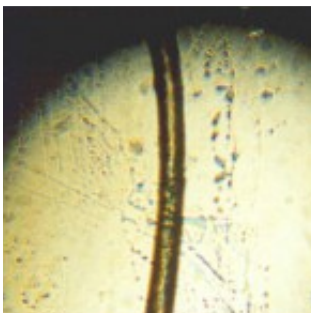
COMPARISON MICROPHOTOS : CANDIDATE FIBERS



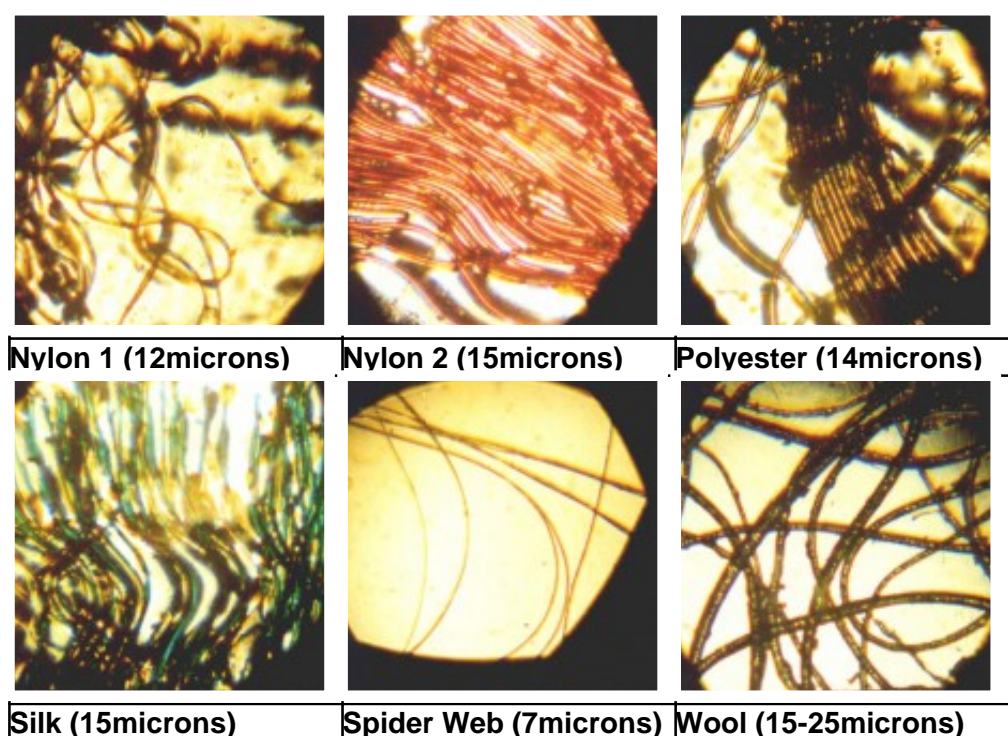
Acrylic (12microns)



Cotton (10microns)



Human Hair
(50-65microns)



All Photographs : Magnification is 100x

Click on Photographs Above For Enlarged View

This work extends previous research and presents a series of microscopic views of suspected aerosol ground samples received in November and December of 1999. A set of known fibers, both synthetic and natural, is presented for comparison purposes. The two samples received were deposited on the ground several hundred miles apart from one another, and yet they have identical characteristics in all respects. The first sample was directly correlated with aerial activity; the second sample was found by a motorist on an open and paved highway in the Sacramento CA area (airborne fibers were observed prior to photography). All photographs were taken at the same magnification, 100x. Study reveals that these samples are comprised of microscopic fibers which measure less than 1 micron in width; the nearest analogy to this situation would be comparable to the issues raised with asbestos fibers. It is known, however, that the materials collected and shown herein are NOT asbestos. There are potentially serious health issues that arise with the presentation of this data.

***THE MOST OUTSTANDING CHARACTERISTICS
OF THE SAMPLES RECEIVED ARE:***

1. The size of the fibers; microscopic and not normally visible to the human eye.
2. Extreme adhesiveness
3. Extreme elasticity
4. Wave nature of the fibers

The analysis on the sample fibers now includes the following methods:

1. Visual Analysis
2. Metric (measurement)
3. Chemical
4. Infra-red Spectrometry
5. Environmental conditions of sampling

6. Health Considerations

VISUAL ANALYSIS:

Ground samples have been received from two separate locations, eastern Oregon and Sacramento area CA. The material from each location is identical in all respects to the microscopic level. The amount of material available for analysis is quite limited. The material is white, and appears as in the following photographs taken at the Sacramento location (photographs originally appeared on Art Bell web site):



The material is extremely adhesive and elastic. It is essentially impossible to separate individual fibers from one another once they have made contact with each other. Reports commonly indicate the material dissipates in the atmosphere upon exposure to the elements, however, the samples received do not appear to be especially volatile. Upon being sealed in a plastic bag in a frozen environment for the majority of time, the material has maintained form since at least Nov 2 1999. Eyewitness accounts of material similar to that being described herein have accumulated over the past year and earlier in direct connection with unusual aircraft activity. There is at least one video available that substantiates these reports, showing aircraft activity and web like material reaching the ground shortly afterwards. The material appears to be synthetic in nature, although the chemical composition remains to be determined. Certain individuals have suggested identification of the material as either a natural fiber, a common synthetic fiber or as spider webs, but further analysis does not support those claims. The adhesiveness of the shown material is especially significant; it commonly takes three or more passes to separate the material once it has attached itself to a needle or scalpel. Small groups of fibers are easily and more naturally prone to becoming airborne; it requires some finesse to allow the surface tension of a microscope glass slide to permit adhesion to the surface. Some chemical tests have been performed upon the material, and they will be described in greater detail in a later section of this report.

A microscope is the tool of choice for more detailed visual analysis. Six microphotographs have been presented above to reveal the finer characteristics of this material; full size and thumbnail photographs are available above. The photographs taken are with a microscope stage illuminated from below, and therefore much of the imagery is a result of shadow. A set will be taken in the future with the stage illuminated from above; these will show the white and somewhat translucent characteristics more readily.

Comparisons have been made at the microscopic level with all suggested fiber candidates, including wool, silk, spider webs, cotton, polyester, nylon, and acrylic. A human hair has been photographed also for size comparison. Visually it becomes quite clear that the ground sample material is not a match against any of the candidate comparisons. The microscopic wave feature of the ground sample is unique in itself, and is not to be seen in any of the alternative fibers

presented. The microscope also reveals that what may appear to be a single fiber under normal vision is actually composed of scores to hundreds of actual fibers. The size of the ground sample fibers is another of the remarkable qualities found, and also will be discussed in greater detail under the metric section of this report.

The adhesive nature of these fibers may be explained partially or completely by the unusual microscopic wave like nature of the fibers. In contrast, the following information excerpted from "Adventures with A Microscope", by Richard Headstrom (Dover 1941) may be of interest in analyzing any adhesive nature of a spider web:

In the webs of the orb-weaving spiders, such as those spun by the Garden-spiders—the large black spiders marked with spots and bands of bright orange and which are so common in late summer—there occurs a peculiar sticky thread which takes the form of a spiral line forming the larger part of the web. This is the trapping portion of the web and if it is touched, ever

so lightly, you will find that it will adhere to the object touching it. Moreover, it is very elastic so that when an insect becomes enmeshed in it, its elasticity prevents it from breaking as the insect seeks to escape. If you will



FIGURE 104

Thread of Spider's Silk

examine this sticky and elastic thread under the microscope you will find it to consist of two strands bearing a series of globular drops (Figure 104). The strands are the elastic part of the thread and the drops the sticky portion.

In addition to being substantially smaller in size than the spider webs that were measured at 7 microns, the fibers of the ground sample shown are uniformly adhesive, and show no such separation of function or form. No fluid substance is visible on the exterior of any of the ground sample fibers. Spider webs do not possess microscopic wave forms, and are not formed at the sub-micron level. Wave forms are fairly common in synthetic fibers such as nylon and polyester.

Readers, parties, or agencies that advocate that the presented ground sample data is explained by spider webs will need to substantiate their claims with all of the following information:

1. Microphotographs at a comparable magnification that show sufficient similarity of form.
2. Measured spider web fibers at the sub-micron level.
3. Microscopic wave forms within the spider web fibers.

4. Uniform adhesiveness along the length of all spider web fibers.
5. Amount of spider web material commensurate with ground samples photographed (e.g., 50ft. length, 1/2 inch. diam.)
6. Seasonal and locale compability with the collected ground samples.

In addition, any spider webs presented will be required to be submitted to a series of chemical tests which are presented later in this report. Identification of species will also be required. The substantiating data with respect to spider web claims has not been presented at this time.

METRIC (Measurement):

Steps were taken to determine the width of the ground sample fibers, as well as of the candidate comparison fibers. This was accomplished using a relatively simple technique with a consumer grade projection screen microscope. A proportional relationship was established between the screen dimension(17.05cm) of the microscopic and the measured field of view with a ruler (9.00mm) at a particular level of magnification (20x). This relationship was then applied at a higher magnification level to the measurement of the fibers mentioned. Candidate comparison fibers range from 7 microns (spider web) to 65 microns(human hair) as shown in the table above. A micron is 1/1000 of a centimeter, or 1 / 25,400 inch. At this point, closer examination of the ground sample fibers revealed the extremely unusual and small size of these fibers. An initial calculation of approximately 1 micron was arrived at for the ground sample. This measurement exceeded the limits of accuracy of the method of measurement being used, and consequently a lab grade microscope was sought for the final measurement. Under a lab grade microscope, the fibers in question from the ground sample were measured as being LESS than one micron. No measured natural or synthetic fibers suggested as possible explanations for the ground sample are even remotely close to this size. The nearest candidate for a known fiber of this size is asbestos. For a variety of reasons, it is known that the material under evaluation is not asbestos, which will also be explained in more detail later.

Asbestos is a material that is under comprehensive management by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. It is managed as such because of the health risks and hazards associated with microscopic fibers of this size range. A wide variety of information on the hazards and illnesses associated with asbestos is easily accessible on the internet, and readers are encouraged to become familiar with it. The analysis above demonstrates that the material in question should likely be subject to the same level of scrutiny and investigation on behalf of the welfare of the general public. This is especially the case if it is later demonstrated that these fibers are a direct result of aircraft activity in the open environment, which is now commonly reported and documented with reports and photography. There are obvious health risks associated with the ingestion of microscopic fibers of unknown origin and composition. It is also important to note that a individual fiber of this size would not normally be visible to the human eye. It is not known at this time whether the fibers under examination will dissolve or remain in the human body over time.

It is also reasonable to expect that the United States Environmental Protection Agency, administered by Carol M. Browner, is dutifully obligated to accurately and completely identify the material in question, and to disclose those results to the American public. Consequently, a small portion of one of the ground samples has been delivered by certified mail to Carol M. Browner of

the EPA, and the citizens of this country are encouraged to inquire as to the results. The collecting of additional samples by observers will be of benefit in providing further material for examination and analysis.

Below follows a chart (a direct link to the reference source is provided) of particles of various sizes, including the microscopic levels now associated with the ground samples that have been received. It will be observed that particles on the order of a single micron include some bacteria, asbestos fibers, tobacco smoke, combustion particles and insecticide dust.

Chart of Particle Sizes in Microns from [GelmanSingapore](#):

PARTICLE SIZES OF INDOOR AIR POLLUTANTS

POLLUTANTS	MICRONS (1 Micron = 1/25,400 of an inch)								
	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	1	10	100	1mm	1cm
DUST:									
Biological									
a. Dust Mites							—		
b. Pollens						—			
c. Plant Spores						—			
Insecticide Dust				—					
Lead in Dust and Fumes		—							
Asbestos Fibers (dia)				—					
FUMES:									
Tobacco Smoke			—	—					
Combustion Particles			—	—					
Organic Solvents		—	—						
GAS MOLECULES:									
Radon		—							
Formaldehyde		—							
Carbon Monoxide & Nitrogen Dioxide		—							
COMPARE TO:									
Beach Sand							—	—	
Diameter of Hair							—		
Red Blood Cells							—		
Bacteria				—	—				
Viruses		—	—						

CHEMICAL:

The following chemical tests further distinguish the ground sample from spider web fibers.

These tests are provided in addition to the unique visual properties of the fibers which have been described earlier. Three identical chemical tests were applied to both the spider web fibers and the ground sample fibers, and microphotographs of the resulting reactions were taken after approximately 5 minutes. The size of the other candidate fibers (wool, silk, polyester, etc.) eliminates the need for additional chemical comparisons at this time. The top two photographs of this table depict the original source material used (as described in the photographs at the beginning of this page). The remaining photographs show the results of the chemical testing under similar conditions after an equivalent lapse of time. The three chemical tests are:

1. Application of Hair Perm Solution to both spider web and ground sample fibers:

The chemical solution for the first test consists of the following: Water, Ammonium Thyoglycolate, Butylene Glycol, Sodium Hydroxide, Ammonium Hydroxide, PPG-12-PEG-50 Lanolin, Sodium Lauroamphoacetate, Diammonium Dithiodiglycolate, Laureth-23, Pentasodium Pentetate, Choline Bicarbonate, Teacocoyl, Hydrolyzed Collagen, Styrene/PVP Colpolymer, Fragrance, Annato. This chemical solution has little to no effect upon the spider web fibers, as can be seen in the photographs. In contrast, the solution applied to the ground sample causes a marked congealing reaction to the fibers. Since the same chemical test was applied to both fibers in an equal manner, this demonstrates that the two fibers types are unique from one another in addition to the visual criteria defined earlier, and that therefore the ground sample is not composed of spider web fibers.

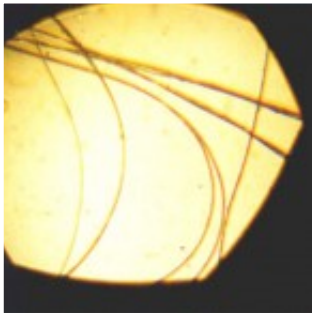
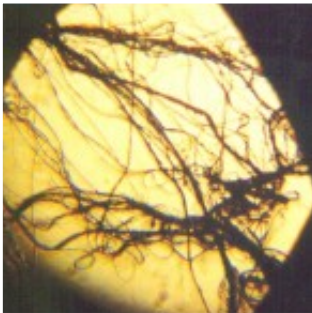
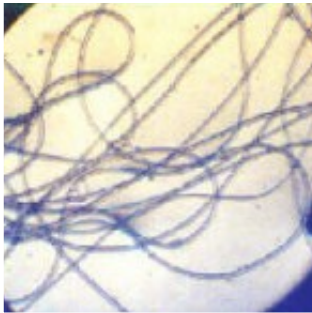
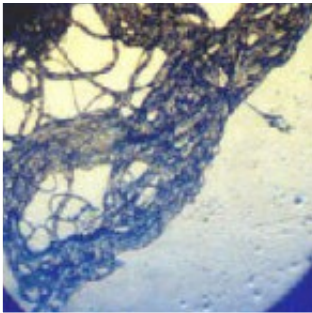
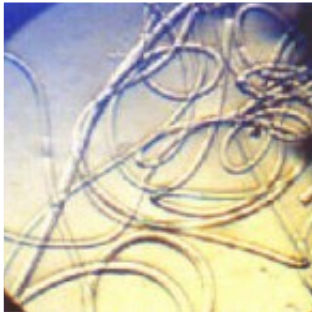
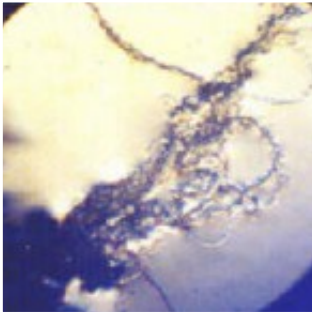
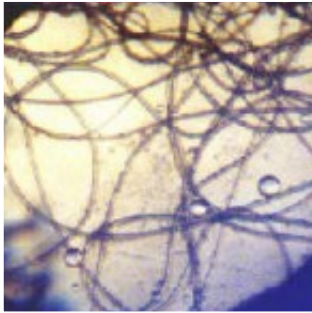
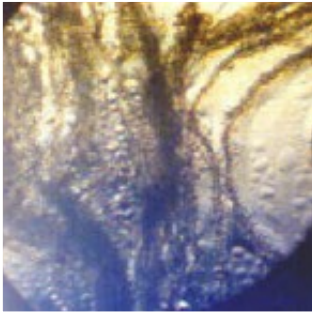
2. Application of Sulphuric Acid to both spider web and ground sample fibers:

Sulphuric acid causes an immediate contraction of the ground sample fibers. The microscopic wave forms within the ground sample fibers become smaller and even more pronounced than in the original fibers. The ground sample fibers will eventually dissolve in the sulphuric acid solution, after approximately 15-20 minutes. In contrast, sulphuric acid causes no change in the smooth form of the spider web fibers, and actually results initially in an enlargement of the fiber size. Spider webs will also eventually dissolve in the solution of sulphuric acid, although the process takes longer than with the ground sample, i.e., approximately 35-45 minutes.

3. Application of Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Acetone to both spider web and ground sample fibers:

Equal amounts (1 drop) of both methyl ethyl ketone and acetone were added to each fiber type. There is a reaction of effervescence in both cases. In the case of the spider web fibers, effervescence is mild in nature, with fewer and larger gas bubbles produced, as can be seen in the photographs shown. In the case of the ground sample, effervescence is extremely active, with generally smaller and many more gaseous pockets produced.

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SPIDER WEB SOURCE MATERIAL	GROUND SAMPLE SOURCE MATERIAL
	
Spider Web : Hair Perm Chemicals	Ground Sample : Hair Perm Chemicals
	
Spider Web : Sulphuric Acid	Ground Sample : Sulphuric Acid
	
Spider Web : Methy Ethyl Ketone & Acetone	Ground Sample:Methyl Ethyl Ketone & Acetone

Magnification of all Photos : 100x

In addition to the six defining physical and visual criteria of distinction between spider webs and the ground sample which have been presented earlier, these three chemical tests further distinguish the fiber types from one another. At this point it has been demonstrated that the ground sample fibers cannot currently be identified as any known or common natural or synthetic fiber. A minimum of nine different criteria also clearly demonstrate that they are not of spider origin. They are sub-micron in size, and they can be considered a potential health risk

until they are positively identified. Further analysis and interpretation by those within the chemistry profession of the results which have been presented is both welcome and desirable.

It is also significant that unusual aircraft activity was observed in conjunction with the presence of the ground samples currently being analyzed. It is appropriate that the Environmental Protection Agency, administered by Carol M. Browner, positively and completely identify the ground sample that is being provided to her, and that this agency promptly release the results of those tests to the public.

INFRA-RED SPECTROMETRY:

[Unfinished segment]

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF SAMPLING:

[Unfinished segment]

HEALTH CONSIDERATIONS:

The primary behavioral characteristics of this material have been previously described. These include high adhesiveness and elasticity. The sub-micron width and the microscopic wave forms within the fibers has also been discussed in detail. It may be of value to surmise the expected behavior of such filaments if they are determined to originate from flight altitudes.

There are repeated, frequent, and widespread accounts of illness being reported in association with aerosol spraying activity. These reports are in need of a higher level of documentation than currently exists. These reports often center on respiratory distress and allergic reactions.

[Unfinished segment]

AEROSOL GROUND SAMPLE: MICROSCOPIC VIEWS

Nov 4, 1999

AEROSOL GROUND SAMPLE:

MICROSCOPIC VIEWS



The views shown are microscopic views (approximately 40 – 60X) of filaments extracted from a sample taken from the ground after aerial spraying in eastern Oregon on Nov 2 and Nov 4 1999. Observation and analysis indicates that the material received appears to be a polymer of some type, which is both extremely elastic and adhesive. Due to these characteristics, it is possible that the material examined may act as a carrier mechanism. The material is white in color, and has to the naked eye an appearance similar to cobwebs or spider webs. Upon magnification, the individual strands are seen to be wave like, or 'kinky' in nature, and tend to coalesce and congeal very easily. It is difficult to isolate individual strands once they make contact with one another. In terms of scale, the material shown in these photographs easily fits within a circle the diameter of a pencil head eraser. Caution is advised in the handling of this material and in the preparation of samples, as ill health effects have been reported in association with it.



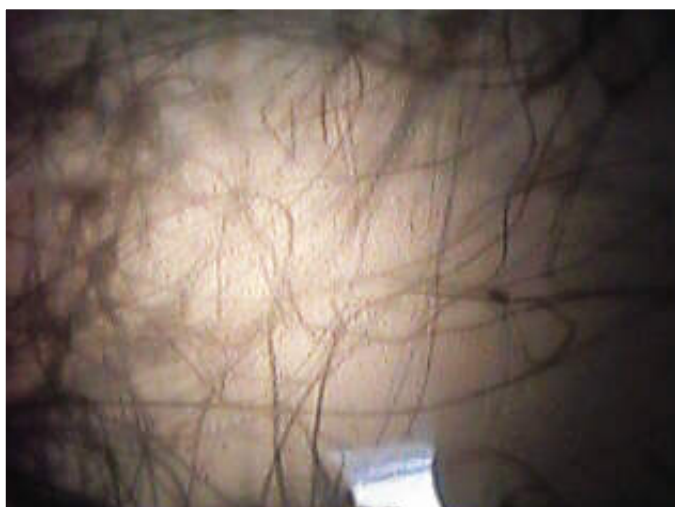
This material is commonly reported to dissipate within a few hours of falling on the ground, and in being exposed to the weather. This particular sample was collected with q-tips, and enclosed in triple layers of zip-lock bags with most of the air removed.





STATEMENT BY THE EYEWITNESS:

“On the 2nd of November I saw all those cobwebs I had never seen before and was wondering if it was from the aerosols. I had seen dozen of aerosols/day lately. There seemed to be 2 planes going nonstop all day long for days. More than ever before. I went home for q-tips and gloves and plastic bags to pick some. I picked from 1-2 dozen sagebrush bushes on one q-tip. It was around 4 pm. The next day I was considering to go out again but was just too tired to do that. I felt poisoned and waited till the next day and went out for some more at the same place. There was not much left by then. On the 2nd I saw those white cobwebs on the road, in the parking lot and also in my driveway and in the street outside my house and on my house and fence and in my backyard. It was flying around “everywhere” when I went outside . Even my little pet frog was hiding and I was concerned he was sick too. My 13 year old German Shepherd had a plugged up nose. Several people were coming down with respiratory problems. Last winter we hardly saw the sun all winter because of aerosols. This is High Desert where we normally have a blue sky. The aerosols last winter were grey. Now they seem to be white. There is a difference in color. We are a handful of people here who listen to Art Bell and keep an eye on the sky. Last winter a lot of people had severe respiratory problems and burning eyes and tiredness which we believe has to do with these aerosols. Some were even coughing up blood. We are a few people here who have started working with nature spirits and the Devas to neutralize and transmute the effects of the aerosols so they will not make us sick any more and we are feeling better after that. We are hoping it is going to work and protect us in the future????we’ll see..”



These are two microphotographs of spider webs taken under similar circumstances with the same microscope at the same level of magnification, approximately 60x. It can be asserted that the six photographs above these two are not spider webs. The aerosol substance appears to be fully synthetic. The spider webs analyzed and shown here are in no way commensurate with that found and shown on the six photograph set above. The spider webs are more straight and fibrous in nature, and are not elastic or adhesive to the level of the ground material shown. These analyses, along with the environmental conditions under which each sample was obtained, clearly distinguish the character and origin of each sample.

[More Comparisons with Spider Webs Are Available Here](#)

AEROSOL GROUND SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS

Nov 4, 1999

AEROSOL GROUND SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS

**THE EVIDENCE CONTINUES TO ACCUMULATE:
AEROSOL GROUND SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS
NOW AVAILABLE**





Sedona, Arizona July 10, 1999

The above photos were taken during the morning of July 10, 1999 near the town of Sedona, Arizona. The witness stated that several townspeople heard numerous low flying aircraft during the previous night. In the morning, the above scene was encountered within the yard of the residence, and it extended for several hundred feet to a neighboring lot. The witness was apparently not aware of the aerosol issue, but was sufficiently impressed by the unusual event to capture it on film. The witness collected some of the material on a stick and photographed what is shown above. The material was stated to have a petrochemical odor, and it dissipated by mid-morning. This witness states that he subsequently became extremely ill with a "viscous cough" for the next three weeks. The elevation of the site is approximately 4500 feet.

SECOND GROUND IMAGE RECEIVED





The still shots are taken from a video received which showed material falling from aircraft in Oklahoma. The majority of the material depicted on the ground was of a spider-web nature. This sample, however, was concentrated upon a fence post. It has the appearance of a 'chiffon' like material, and the extended filament (right side of sample) moved with the breeze.

NATIONAL PROTEST NOV 20 SANTA FE "OFFICIAL RESPONSE"

Nov 20, 1999

**NATIONAL PROTEST NOV 20 SANTA FE "OFFICIAL
RESPONSE"**

Photographs Taken Approximately 1030 Nov 20 1999 Southern Sky
by Clifford E Carnicom







UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CLASSIFIES INQUIRY AS 'HARASSMENT'

Nov 22, 1999

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CLASSIFIES INQUIRY AS 'HARASSMENT'

*University of Michigan Correspondence with Individual
Seeking Information on Nano Technology Research Program:*

TIME LINE OVERVIEW:

1. Letter to Dr. Jones – DARPA – Nov. 15th from A. C. Griffith.
2. Reply from the Director of DARPA, Lawrence H. Dubois, Nov. 16th to A.C. Griffith.
3. A.C.Griffith made one telephone call and one e-mail to Univ. of Mich., News and Information Service, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Nov. 17th.
4. E-mail to A.C. Griffith received from Officer Sura on computer in Winston-Salem.
5. Telephone message to A.C. Griffith on answering machine in Richmond from Officer Sura, University of Michigan, sometime between Nov. 19 and Nov. 21, 1999.
6. Reply letter to Officer Sura dated Nov. 22, 1999.

NOVEMBER 15 1999: ORIGINAL MESSAGE TO DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency)

—Original Message—

From: A.C. Griffith [mailto:griff703@earthlink.net]

Sent: Monday, November 15, 1999 8:56 AM

To: sjones@darpa.mil

Subject: Chemical Trails in American Skies

Dear Dr. Jones:

For some time chemical trails have appeared in American skies and they are not condensation trails from high flying aircraft. These aircraft trails appear below 10,000 feet and do not act like ice crystals. Spray from aircraft are observed cutting on and off as you would throw a switch on the aircraft control panel. Grid patterns are painted in the sky with "X" and circles also painted. After talking to friends in Congress, government and medicine, I have been referred to the University of Michigan web site and Dr. James Baker, Jr. and his nano technology oily-water liquid. The same liquid developed by Dr. Craig Wright, scientist at Novavax, Inc. in Columbia, Maryland. I was told of your "unconventional pathogen countermeasures program" and it became obvious the the massive spraying over America is that liquid designed to kill the biological agents the press, CDC, state government, federal government, military and others have said is coming . "Not if but when" was quoted many times in the press. Certain illnesses including pneumonia tracked the spraying effort across America but the American people have not been told about the project. Infact, government agencies have deliberately lied to the citizens – again and again.

I speak for thousands of American citizens that are being sprayed by military aircraft and haven't a clue why the government is spraying and

lying to them. They are very concerned in light of the present administration.

I would appreciate your reply to my concerns.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A.C. Griffith

**NOVEMBER 16 1999: REPLY FROM DARPA
(NOTE REPLY FROM DARPA IS FROM DIRECTOR LAWRENCE H. DUBOIS,
NOT FROM RECEPIENT OF ORIGINAL MESSAGE, DR. JONES)**

DARPA is a research and development organization working on a vast array of advanced technologies to enhance our national security. One of our areas of concern is biological warfare defense. To that end, we are funding laboratory-scale research at the University of Michigan to develop novel materials for decontamination. We are not doing any large-scale or outdoor testing and certainly no areal spraying. This technology is still in the research stage and is not ready for field use. I know of no evidence that it is being sprayed from aircraft by any agency of the Federal government.

Lawrence H. Dubois
Director, Defense Sciences Office

NOVEMBER 17 1999:

A.C. Griffith contacted the Univ. of Michigan News and Information Service, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Nov. 17th. :

Statement by A.C. Griffith:

"I spoke to the News and Information Service once (to the best of my memory) I asked a friend in Winston-Salem to e-mail the photo of chemical trails to the News Service and the News Service agreed to receive and review it. And then Officer Sura sent an e-mail back to Winston-Salem and the phone call to my house in Richmond, Va. "

**NOVEMBER 17 1999 : EMAIL SENT BY OFFICER SURA,
U. OF M. POLICE DEPT:**

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1999 13:06:17 -0500 (EST)
From: Michael P. Sura <suram@umich.edu>
To: A.C.Griffith <grff703@earthlink.net>
Cc: Michael P. Sura <suram@umich.edu>
Subject: U of M Police Department.

Mr. Griffith,

I am sending you this E-Mail on behalf of the University of Michigan News, and Information Services. They wish to discontinue any further contact with you. They find your views, however interesting, yet disturbing, and would like to have no further contact reference it. If you persist in sending any further E-Mail, or attempt to contact them by phone it will be considered harassment. Legal action will be taken. I suggest finding another means of locating the information you wish to have. Again, please have no further contact with the University of Michigan News, and Information Services. Thankyou for your cooperation.

Police Officer Michael Sura
1239 Kipke Dr., Ann Arbor, MI, 48109.
(734)-763-1131.

**NOVEMBER 22 1999 : REPLY LETTER TO OFFICER SURA,
U. OF M. POLICE DEPARTMENT**

November 22, 1999

A.C. Griffith
(city and state)

Mr. Michael Sura
University of Michigan Police Department
1239 Kipke Drive
Ann Arbor, Michigan
48109

Dear Mr. Sura:

I am very disturbed to receive your letter threat against me. You said, " if you persist in sending any further e-mail or attempt to contact them by phone {The University of Michigan, News and Information Service} it will be considered harassment. Legal action {against you} will be taken." Mr. Sura, your letter and threat from the University of Michigan is totally unacceptable.

I am not sending electronic mail or communicating in any way with the University of Michigan, News and Information Service. Furthermore, I don't own a computer. My e-mail address is connected with a business venture and is located 250 miles away from my home.

Surely, you and the News and Information Service of the University don't have a complete understanding of what appears to be happening. From your aggressive attack against me I assume people are sending e-mail regarding the nano technology research of Dr. Baker as detailed on your web site pages and you believe I'm doing it. I'm a 59-year-old professional man that would not resort to those tactics. Understand, I have not harassed, slandered, distorted the truth, nor have I done anything illegal whatsoever.

You put me on legal notice on November 17, 1999. On behalf of the University of Michigan you said, "Legal action will be taken." I am reluctant to speak over the telephone but I will review your written comments and questions submitted to me in writing.

Sincerely,

A.C. Griffith

JANUARY 2 1999 : FINAL COMMENTS BY A.C. GRIFFITH:

"Is there a connection between communications with DARPA in Washington and the reaction of the News and Information Service, at the University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, Michigan regarding chemical trails ?

The Office of Environment and Energy, FAA, Washington, D.C. told me to inquire at the EPA, in ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, when I asked them about chemical trails. Why would the FAA direct me to Ann Arbor, Michigan, if they didn't know something? They had a reason for doing that."

Nov

NM ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFICE SUBSTANTIATES THAT ACTIVITY IS 'NORMAL'

**NM ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFICE SUBSTANTIATES THAT ACTIVITY IS
'NORMAL'**

Nov 29, 1999

NM ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFICE

SUBSTANTIATES THAT ACTIVITY IS 'NORMAL'

This letter was recently received by Santa Fe NM citizens:

Nov

NM ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFICE SUBSTANTIATES THAT ACTIVITY IS 'NORMAL'

P01



Attorney General of New Mexico

PATRICIA A. MADRID
Attorney General

STUART M. BLUESTONE
Deputy Attorney General

November 29, 1999

Mr. [REDACTED]
Ms. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Santa Fe, New Mexico [REDACTED]

Re: Your letter on
aerial activity.

Dear [REDACTED]:

I am writing in response to your letter of this summer to Attorney General Patricia Madrid concerning unusual aerial activity and contrails over Santa Fe. Your inquiry was not alone as several other residents of Santa Fe contacted the Attorney General's Office raising similar concerns. When I joined the Attorney General's office in late September, I was asked to evaluate the unusual activities you noted.

I am not trained in the physical sciences and therefore sought the advice of individuals experienced with upper atmospheric phenomena and also reviewed certain web sites referenced in some of the other letters of inquiry to the Attorney General. Based on the information I reviewed, there is substantial evidence that the activity and contrails you observed are well within the range of normal aerial and contrail activity. I've enclosed a copy of a letter from M. Kim Johnson contacted by another member of the Attorney General's Office and a copy of M. Johnson's resume.

Based upon the information available to me, I do not find a basis to recommend to the Attorney General any further investigation of this matter. If there is additional information you believe I should examine, please contact me directly at my office at 505-827-6425.

Yours truly,

Donald C. Trigg
Assistant Attorney General

PO Drawer 1508

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1508

505/ 827-6000

Fax 505/ 827-5826

'MEGASPRAYER' NUMBER 4 CAPTURED

Nov 30, 1999

'MEGASPRAYER' NUMBER 4 CAPTURED

Santa Fe NM Nov 30 1999 Approx 1030

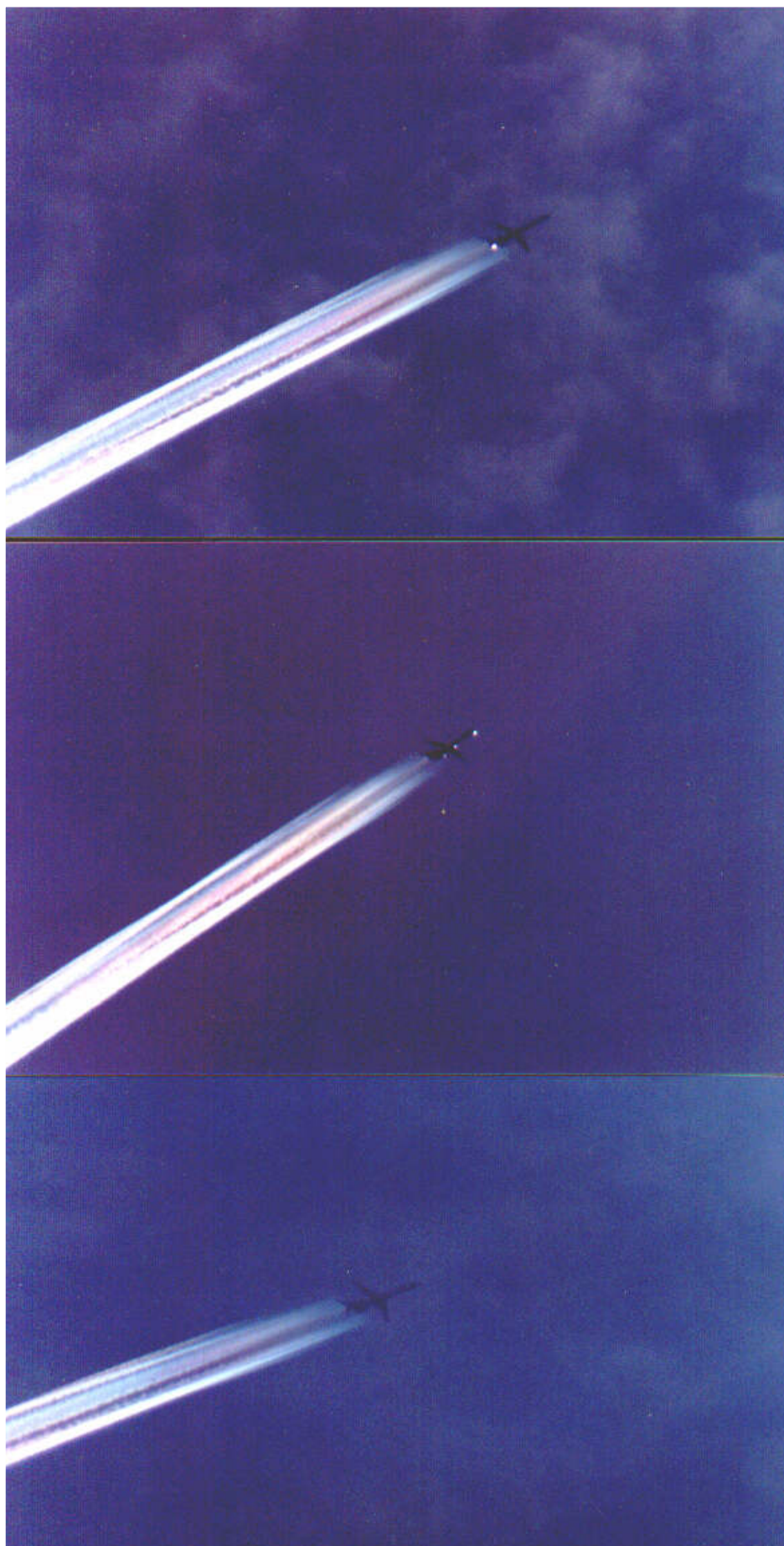
Photo by Santa Fe Resident



These photos show once again emissions which extend across the entire wingspan, and consequently they can not emanate solely from the engines of the aircraft, which in this case are rear mounted (tentatively identified as a MD80, a derivative of the originally identified McDonnell Douglas DC9; further identification assistance has been provided by a pilot of 10000 hrs military, civilian, and commercial time). The reader will also note again a distinct pinkish coloration in the emissions, which is even more visible in the original photos. These photographs are the fourth case presented of wingtip to wingtip aerial spraying in the United States, and as captured on film by three independent photographers in separate locations. These photographs were taken with a lens with an effective focal length of 1200mm (4 feet), as described on the web page "How to Photograph an Aerosol Plane" on www.carnicom.com. Upon additional questioning with the photographer, the trails shown in these photographs were designated as persistent, they extended from horizon to horizon (east to west), and they resulted in additional cloud cover in combination with the heavy activity over Santa Fe on Nov 30 1999. Insufficient data was collected by the photographer to allow a photogrammetric estimate of the altitude of the aircraft.



Unenlarged Photographs Are Shown Below:



Nov

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DECLARES THAT IT IS 'UNABLE' TO COMPLETE AN INVESTIGATION

**OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DECLARES THAT IT IS
'UNABLE' TO COMPLETE AN INVESTIGATION**

Nov 30, 1999

**OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DECLARES THAT IT IS 'UNABLE'
TO COMPLETE AN INVESTIGATION**

This letter was recently received by a Ohio citizen:

From: Tracy Freeman, Tracy.Freeman@epa.state.oh.us

To: xxxxxxxxxxxx

Date: Tuesday, November 30, 1999 2:58:21 p.m.

Subject: Complaint regarding Contrail/Chemtrails

Dear xxxxxxxx:

Thank you for contacting Ohio EPA. I have been asked to respond to your Email and I hope the following information will explain Ohio EPA's designated authority per state law.

Ohio EPA has been given the authority by the legislature to implement laws and regulations regarding air and water quality standards; solid, hazardous and infectious waste disposal standards, supervision of sewage treatment and public drinking water supplies and cleanup of unregulated hazardous waste sites.

However, our authority is over those facilities and companies in Ohio that generate waste materials, emit pollutants or discharge wastewater into waters of the state. Such facilities must apply for and obtain appropriate permits before operating any equipment that may emit these materials. Ohio EPA does not have regulatory authority over aircraft, aircraft emissions or the situations you describe.

If you have health concerns, you may wish to contact the Columbus Health Department at 614-645-8191. The Ohio Department of Agriculture does regulate the application of pesticides and herbicides which are sometimes applied on agricultural fields through low-flying aircraft. At this time, however, Ohio EPA does not have the legal authority, resources or documentation to investigate this matter.

While we are unable to complete an investigation into all the claims expressed in your original Email, we do appreciate your concern over the environment. If you have any other specific environmental questions, please contact me at 614-644-2160.

Sincerely,

Tracy Freeman
Public Information Coordinator
Public Interest Center

SANTA FE NM NOV 30 1999, SOUTHERN SKY 0945

Nov 30, 1999

**SANTA FE NM NOV 30 1999,
SOUTHERN SKY 0945**

Photographed by Clifford E Carnicom





Dec**UNITED STATES EPA IS 'NOT AWARE' OF 'SUCH APPLICATIONS' BY 'SUCH
AIRCRAFT'**

Dec 11, 1999

**UNITED STATES EPA IS 'NOT AWARE' OF
'SUCH APPLICATIONS' BY 'SUCH AIRCRAFT'**

Dec

UNITED STATES EPA IS 'NOT AWARE' OF 'SUCH APPLICATIONS' BY 'SUCH AIRCRAFT'



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC 9 1999

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Clifford E. Carnicom
P. O. Box 4653
Santa Fe, NM 87502

Dear Mr. Carnicom:

This letter is in response to your inquiry of November 20, 1999, to Carol M. Browner, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. As this office is responsible for the regulation of pesticides, she asked that I respond to you.

To help understand your concerns about aircraft spraying chemicals or biological substances over people, we have viewed your website (www.carnicom.com/contrails.htm). It appears from the information and photographs on the website that your concern is focused on large, commercial sized jet aircraft flying at high altitudes and whether they are involved in releasing chemicals or biological substances. We are not aware of any such applications of pesticides or biological substances by such aircraft. We do recognize that smaller aircraft spray pesticides onto crops and other target areas for pest control. Such use of aircraft is permitted by this Agency through the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act which gives this Agency the responsibility to license and regulate the use of pesticides in the U.S. This use of aircraft is also regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration. This application of pesticides, as well as all other uses of pesticides, must be made in accordance to directions and restrictions specified on product labeling. Applications otherwise are a federal violation.

Regarding the testing of chemicals, the EPA has published requirements on the specific types of studies which applicants for new pesticides must conduct and submit to the Agency for review as part of their applications. None of these requirements include aerial spraying of pesticides (chemical or biological) on people or over residential areas.

I hope this information is useful to you.

Sincerely,



Anne Lindsay, Director
Field and External Affairs Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Internet Address (URL) • <http://www.epa.gov>

Recycled/Recyclable • Printed with Vegetable Oil Based Inks on Recycled Paper (Minimum 25% Postconsumer)

Postscript note by Clifford E Carnicom:

One would logically conclude that the EPA, having viewed the evidence submitted on www.carnicom.com, IS now quite aware of “such applications” by “such aircraft.”