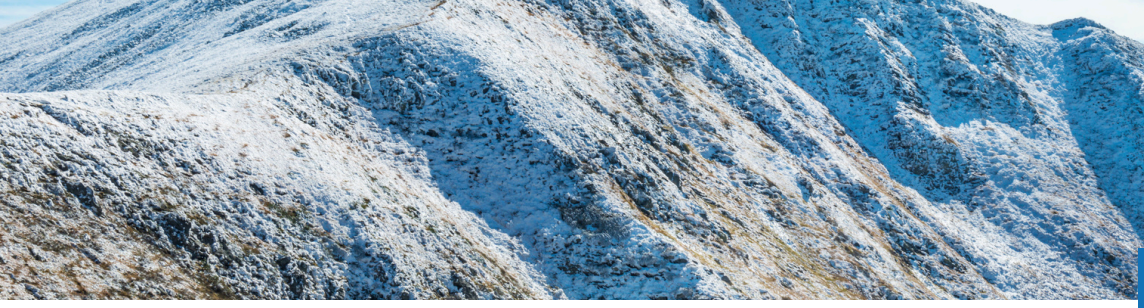


CASE STUDY | LA SAL MOUNTAINS, UT - WINTER 2025 - 2026

MORE THAN 20% SNOW ENHANCEMENT, PROVEN

How WETA Delivered Measurable Results in the La Sal Mountains During the Driest Winter on Record

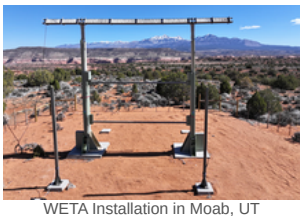
Results reviewed and validated by Dr. Binod Pokharel, PhD, Utah State University.

Rain Enhancement Technologies (RAIN) operated its Weather Enhancement Technology Array (WETA) targeting the La Sal Mountains, Utah, continuously from mid-November 2025 through March 2026. The 2025-2026 winter season was the driest on record, with both treatment and control sites recording well below-average snowpack throughout the operational period.

Despite these challenging conditions, La Sal Mountain SNOTEL sites consistently maintained deeper snowpack and greater Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) than paired control sites in the nearby Abajo Mountains across all operating months. Three independent statistical methods converge on a consistent conclusion: WETA delivered greater than 20% SWE enhancement throughout the season.

Seasonal Enhancement Results

SWE enhancement of more than 1 inch was sustained across the full operating season at La Sal Upper, a result confirmed by all three analytical methods. This enhancement persisted even through a period of record-warm temperatures and active snowmelt in February 2026. Snow depth enhancement ranged from 2.4 to 4 inches above analog baselines across the season, with percentage increases exceeding 15% in every month and topping 20% in January.



WETA Installation in Moab, UT

Snowpack on La Sal Mountains

Local rivers and streams part of the Upper Colorado River Basin

Three Methods, One Conclusion

A key strength of this analysis is the application of three methodologically distinct approaches, each with different assumptions and potential failure modes. The method of analog years compared La Sal-Abajo differences against the five driest historical years for each month. Ridge regression counterfactual modeling, trained on 12 years of correlation data, predicted what SWE would have been without WETA. The counterfactual SWE was also estimated using a Bayesian Structural Time Series (BSTS) model, a method designed specifically to identify the probability of a treatment effect. All three methods converge on the same finding.

The Economics of Enhancement

WETA produced an estimated 8,750 acre-feet of incremental water across the winter season, covering 100 square miles from a single installation. RAIN's 5-year payment plan of $150,000 per year translates to just $17 per acre-foot. On a 10-year payment plan of $88,000 per year, the cost drops to $10 per acre-foot. These figures reflect winter-season operations only and do not account for additional precipitation benefits during WETA's spring-through-fall operating period.

The results presented reflect observed performance during the 2025-2026 winter season at the La Sal Mountains in Utah and are based on RAIN's seasonal statistical analysis. Actual enhancement levels may vary by geography, climate, topography, and atmospheric conditions. These results do not constitute a performance guarantee. Contact RAIN for details on system specifications and performance commitments.

RAIN ENHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

MORE RAIN. MORE SNOW. GUARANTEED.

>20%

SWE Enhancement

La Sal Mountains, Utah
Winter 2025-2026

8,750

Acre-Feet of Incremental Water

Produced in a single winter season

$10

Per Acre-Foot

On 10-year payment plan

100

Square Miles of Coverage Area

From a single WETA installation

Learn more at

rainenhancement.com

Validated Performance

Treatment vs. Control: Consistent Results

RAIN employed a paired-site methodology, comparing SNOTEL measurements at La Sal Mountain treatment sites against control sites in the nearby Abajo Mountains. The treatment-minus-control difference remained positive throughout the entire operational period despite below-normal conditions at all sites. Current-season differences consistently exceeded the climatological median, with January and February showing the strongest enhancement signal.

Monthly Performance Summary [Enhancing 34% of the Winter; 31 of 90 days]

December 2025

+2.0"

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)

maintained despite below-average snowpack

- **13** operational days
- Continuous operation through month end

⚠ Condition: Below avg. snowpack

January 2026

+2.0"

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)

maintained despite below-average snowpack

- **9** operational days
- **3** major storms captured

⚠ Condition: Below avg. snowpack

February 2026

+1.4"

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)

maintained despite active regional snowmelt

- **9** operational days
- **2** major storms captured

Condition: Record-warm melt

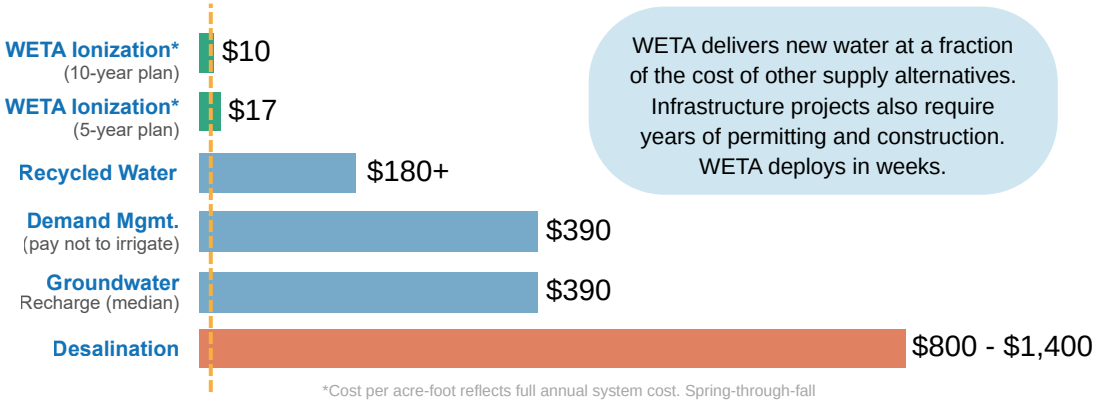
What These Results Mean for Water Managers

The La Sal Mountains deployment represents the first complete winter operational period for a WETA installation in the United States, and the results establish a compelling economic case for ionization-based precipitation enhancement. At $10 per acre-foot on a 10-year plan, WETA delivers water at a fraction of the cost of alternative supply infrastructure, and it does so with no chemical inputs, no aircraft, and no on-site personnel. The $10 per acre-foot reflects the full annual cost of the system, meaning all precipitation enhancement during spring-through-fall operations is delivered at no additional charge.

WETA is not a replacement for existing cloud seeding programs. It fills the gap that traditional seeding cannot cover, operating across temperature ranges, cloud types, and seasons where silver iodide is ineffective. And it does so at a fraction of the cost of other incremental-supply alternatives that water managers are evaluating today: demand management programs ($390/acre-foot), groundwater recharge ($390/acre-foot median), recycled water ($180+/acre-foot), and desalination ($800-1,400/acre-foot).

The system operated across 100 square miles from a single ground-based installation, producing 8,750 acre-feet of incremental water during the driest winter on record. These results were achieved during conditions that would have significantly limited traditional cloud seeding operations, underscoring WETA's resilience in challenging environments.

Cost Per Acre-Foot: WETA vs. Incremental Supply Alternatives



WETA delivers new water at a fraction of the cost of other supply alternatives. Infrastructure projects also require years of permitting and construction. WETA deploys in weeks.

*Cost per acre-foot reflects full annual system cost. Spring-through-fall precipitation enhancement is included at no additional charge.

Path Forward

Additional instrumentation in the La Sal Range is planned for 2026, and year-round WETA operations targeting warm-season precipitation will continue. Final seasonal reporting incorporating completed model runs is available on request.

*Source: RAIN Seasonal Statistical Analysis, April 2026. Analysis compares La Sal Upper SNOTEL (treatment) vs. Buckboard Flat SNOTEL (control).

RAIN ENHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES
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Contact: info@rainenhancement.com
Web: www.rainenhancement.com
NASDAQ: RAIN

Ready to Enhance Your Region's Water Supply?
Proven results. No chemicals. No aircraft. No on-site crews. Contact us to learn how these results translate to your specific climate and water challenges.