

[Update on the Current Status of the JSTOR System](#)  
[+ Show full citation](#) This is the first page of the item you requested.

- [The Impact of the Rapid City Flood on Public Opinion about Weather Modification](#)
- [Barbara C. Farhar](#)
- [The Pacific Sociological Review](#), Vol. 19, No. 1 (Jan., 1976), pp. 117-144 (article consists of 28 pages)
- Published by: [University of California Press](#)

The Impact of the Rapid City Flood on Public Opinion about Weather Modification, by Barbara C. Farhar © 1976 [Pacific Sociological Association](#).

#### Abstract

Prior to the Rapid City flood of June 9, 1972, a panel of South Dakota respondents had participated in a sociological survey on opinion about weather modification. The panel was reinterviewed subsequent to the event. Findings show that most respondents were aware that cloud seeding had occurred prior to the flood, that the majority did not attribute the flood to cloud seeding, that Rapid City area residents were no more likely than other respondents to attribute a causal link, and that the perception of the disaster as man-made was associated with increased awareness and belief that the technology is effective and decreased favorability toward the technology and toward programs. No organized opposition to weather modification has occurred in South Dakota since the flood.

[Want the full article?](#)

[Login to access JSTOR](#), or [check our access options](#). You may have access for free through an institution.

[Publisher Sales Service](#)

[Purchase this article from the publisher](#)

for \$12.00 USD.

[Enter your token or email](#) if you've already purchased this article.



[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Accessibility](#)

©2000-2008 JSTOR All Rights Reserved. JSTOR® and the JSTOR logo are registered trademarks.