

Outsmart Space Weather Forecasts to Catch Aurora in Your Backyard

Melissa, the Aurora Chaser

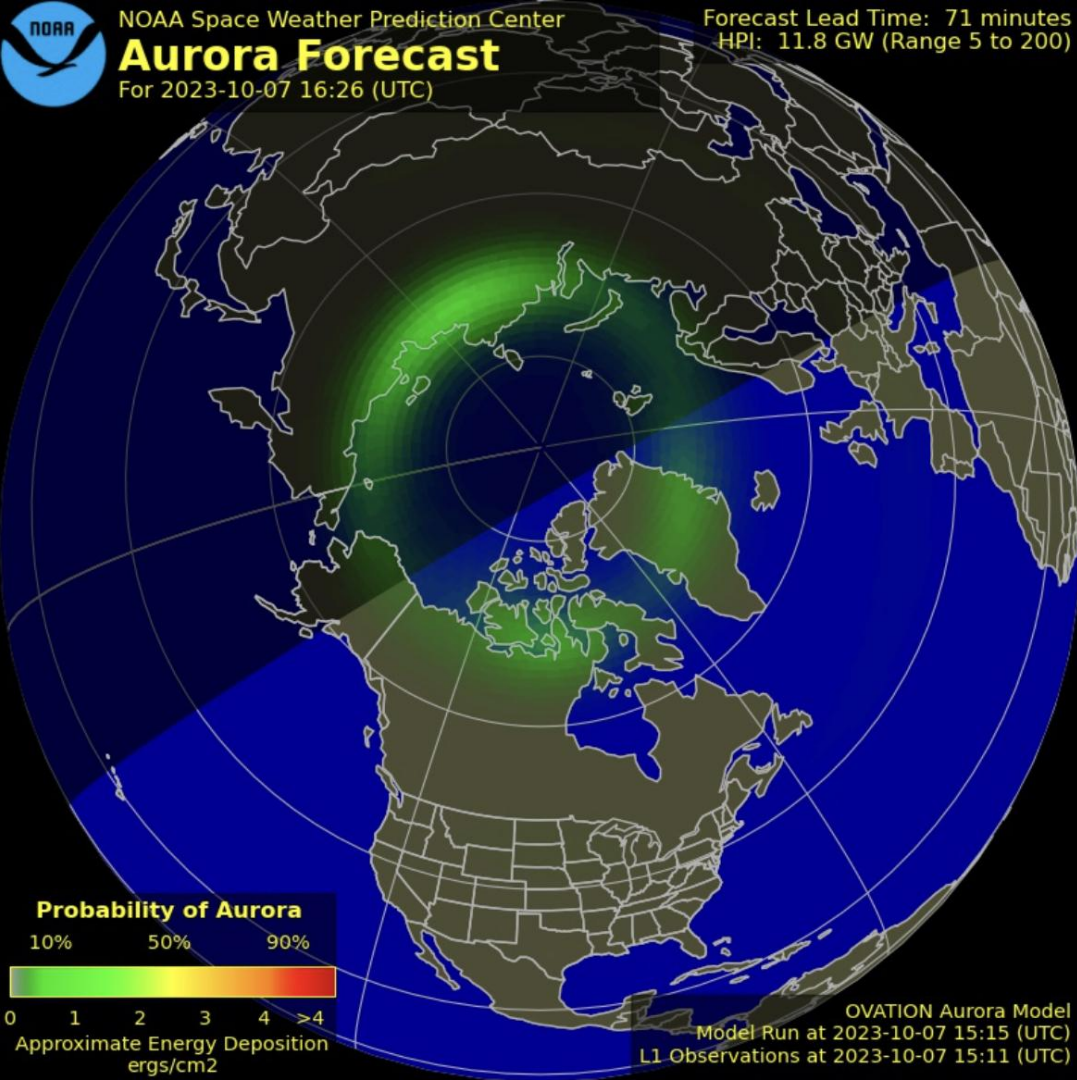


Let's take a pulse...

Is it a good idea to chase Aurora tonight?

Insider Tip: Check the conditions during the day, so you can compare them to the conditions at nightfall.

When it comes to catching Aurora, how conditions are **trending** is often more important than one snapshot in time.



About the Author

Born Melissa F. Kaelin, Melissa is a writer, artist and social media guru who moved to Michigan in 2018, after living in Minnesota and Ohio. She began her career as a journalist, and she has published many books, including a creative anthology and “**Below the 45th Parallel,**” the beginner’s guide to Aurora Chasing.

In 2017, she co-founded the annual **Aurora Summit**, a retreat celebrating the art, culture, science and photography of the Northern Lights. She has moderated the Great Lakes Aurora Hunters and other groups. In January 2021, she founded the **Michigan Aurora Chasers**.

Residing in Ann Arbor, Michigan, Melissa has chased Aurora for 11 years. She’s has witnessed dozens of Aurora displays across four states, and she has led hundreds (maybe thousands) of beginners to their first Aurora sighting.



Melissa F. Kaelin
KaelinArt.com

To name a few...

Founder of the Michigan Aurora Chasers

Co-Founder of the Aurora Summit: Art, Culture, Science and Photography

Author of “Below the 45th Parallel,” a beginner’s Aurora Chasing guide

Manager of Marketing & Communications at U-M Climate & Space

... and Science Communicator!

In the office, Melissa works as a Manager of Marketing & Communications for the **University of Michigan**.

- Interviews researchers in fields of space weather & climate change
- Writes breaking news in partnership with NASA, NOAA and other agencies
- Manages websites, social media, marketing and press relations at U-M

The image shows a screenshot of a news article from the University of Michigan's Climate and Space Sciences and Engineering department. The article is titled "Gombosi Writes 'Manifesto of a Space Scientist'" and is dated August 24, 2022. The article text states: "In August, Professor Tamas Gombosi published 'Manifesto of a Space Scientist' in the AGU's Perspectives of Earth and Space Scientists. Written by: [Melissa F. Priebe](#)".

Below the article is a screenshot of a tweet from the University of Michigan (@UMich) dated Sep 7, 2022. The tweet text reads: "Research conducted by scientists at U-M on the northern lights is expected to help @NASA prevent collisions among satellites and other objects in Earth's upper atmosphere. Aaron Ridley, professor at @UMclasp, discusses this research on @MLive. [myumi.ch/7eDNG](#)".

The tweet includes a quote from Aaron Ridley, Professor of Michigan Engineering, featured on MLive.com: "The better we understand how the atmosphere reacts to this energy input, the more precisely we can specify the probability of collision between objects." The tweet also shows engagement metrics: 1 comment, 1 retweet, and 5 likes.

Also this...

Human of @ElioTheSpunkyPup
Driver of Sunspot, the Subie
#ALittleSunspot



Chasing the Aurora

MINNESOTA

WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN

ALASKA

ICELAND

THE NIGHT AURORA CHASED ME

Driving home from the Inaugural
Upper Peninsula Dark Sky Festival
along Lake Superior's Shore
in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan,
April 23-24, 2023.

Photo by Jessica Ellis Rorman

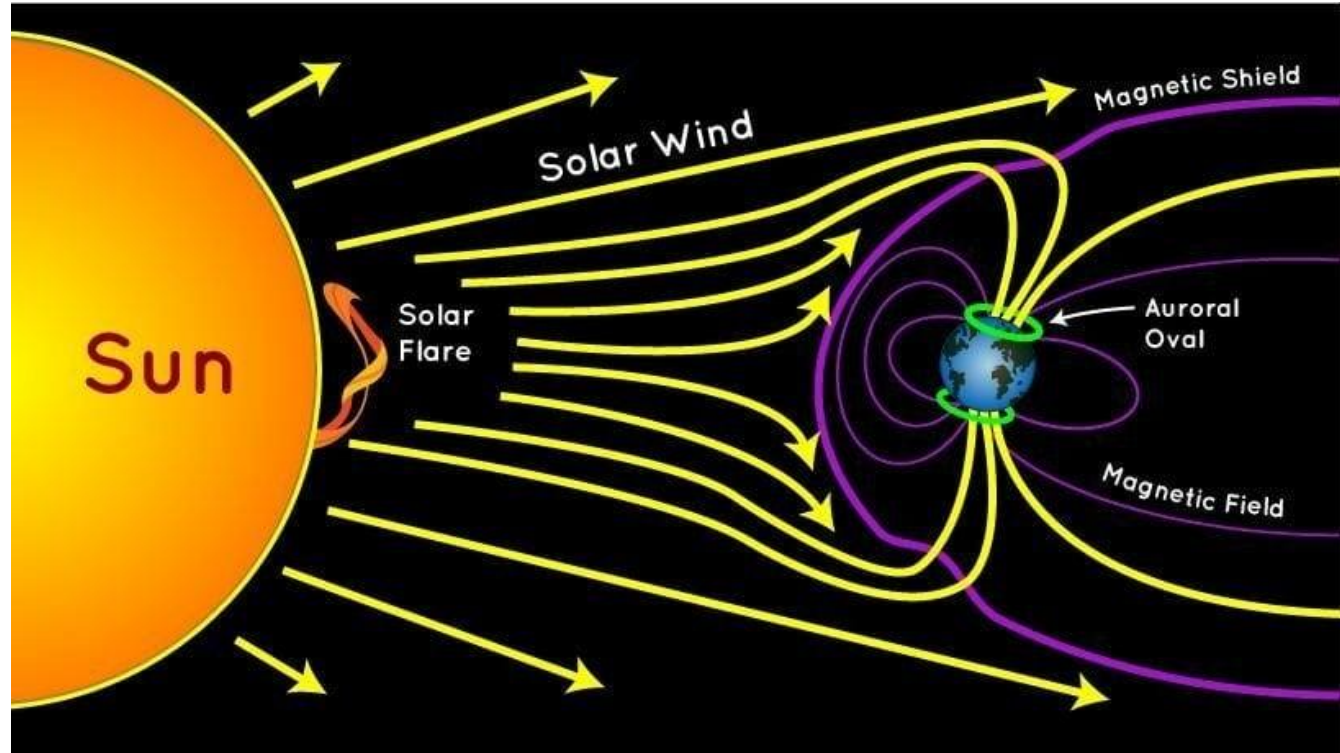
Space Weather Forecasts

The Wide Array of Forecasting Models

Understanding Space Weather & The Solar Wind

Solar Activity

- Solar Plasma
- Eruptions
- CMEs
- CH HSS: Coronal Hole High Speed Stream
- Filaments
- Glancing Blow
- Co-rotating Interactive Regions
- **Ever Present Solar Wind**



Magnetic Fields, Satellites & Impacts, Oh My!

Winds Traveling in Space

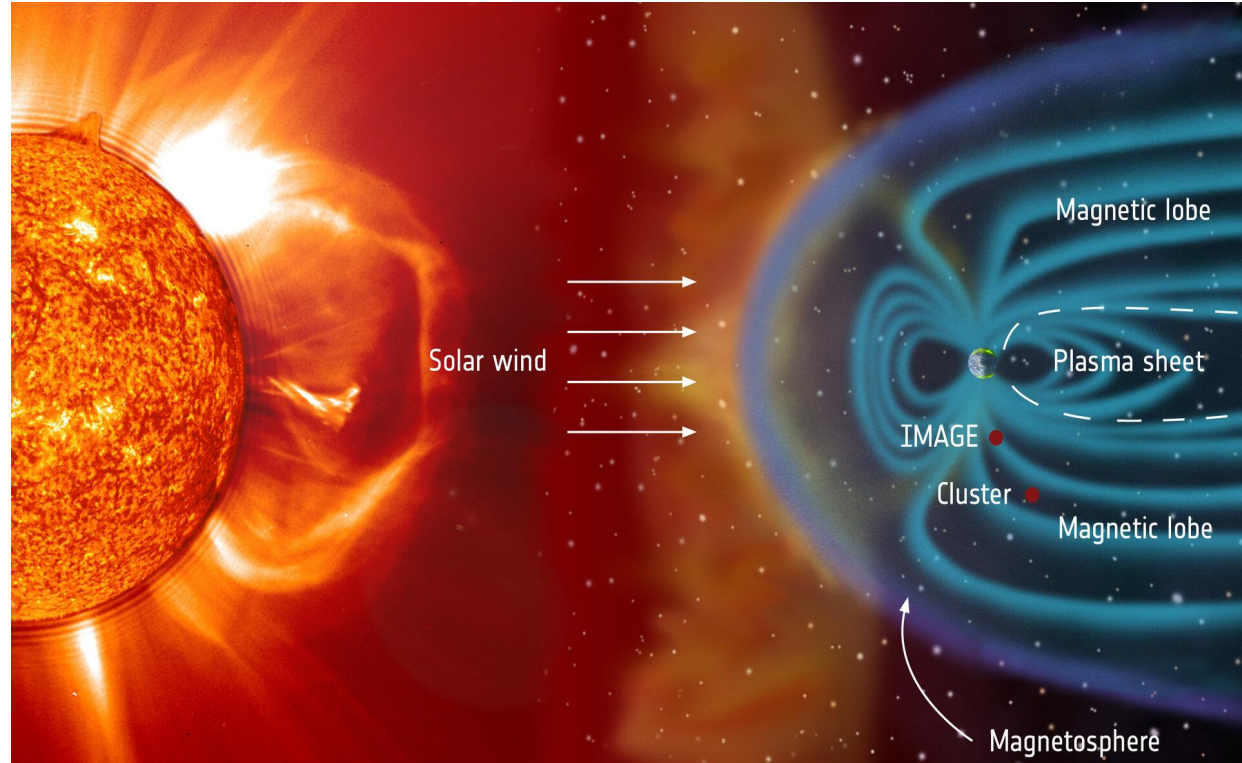
- Monitor the Sun
- Monitor the Earth
- 92 million miles in between
- Magnetic Field Impacts
- Considering the dreaded dud

SDO: Solar Dynamics Observatory

ACE: Advanced Composition Explorer

SOHO: Solar and Heliospheric Observatory

It's remarkable that our magnetic field naturally protects us.



Kp: The Most Widely Distributed Measure of Geomagnetic Activity

How to read Planetary K-Index chart

Green	Calm or small geomagnetic disturbance	Kp-Index 0-4	No effect on devices or people
Yellow	Weak/minor geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 5 / G1	Weak fluctuations in the electrical grid, minor effects on the operation of space satellites, as well as on the migration of animals are quite possible
Dark yellow	Moderate geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 6 / G2	Power systems located at high latitudes can experience emergency situations. Prolonged geomagnetic storms can damage transformers. HF radio signals may weaken
Orange	Strong geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 7 / G3	False alarms may be triggered on some protective electronic devices. Correction of satellite orientation and navigation in outer space may be required
Red	Severe geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 8 / G4	There may be widespread problems with power grid voltages. Satellite navigation may worsen for several hours, and LF radio navigation may be disrupted
Dark red	Extreme geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 9 / G5	Power systems may experience transformer damage and a complete collapse. HF radio communications may not be possible. Satellite navigation may be disrupted

Source: Space Weather Prediction Center (SWPC) of the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

The Limitations of the K-Index: Be Weary of Kp

The K-Index describes the strength of geomagnetic activity correlated to Aurora.

When referred to as a “planetary average,” this is called Kp. Kp is not a perfect tool.



Aurora Chasing

The Pros and Cons of Relying on Kp

When you're trying to catch the Northern Lights for the first time, it's natural to wonder when you can see them and where. The answer to these questions, it turns out, is not so easy.

- National forecasting standard
- A forecasting tool, not a good real-time tool
- Data from magnetometers across the world
- An average over 3 hours
- Often refers to the past
- Available on many apps, which may lag
- Other data more important in real time

NOAA's Geomagnetic Storm Scales

A Geomagnetic Storm is essentially an Aurora happening at storm level conditions.

G5 Storm (aka K9)

G4 Storm (K8)

G3 Storm (K7)

G2 Storm (K6)

G1 Storm (K5)

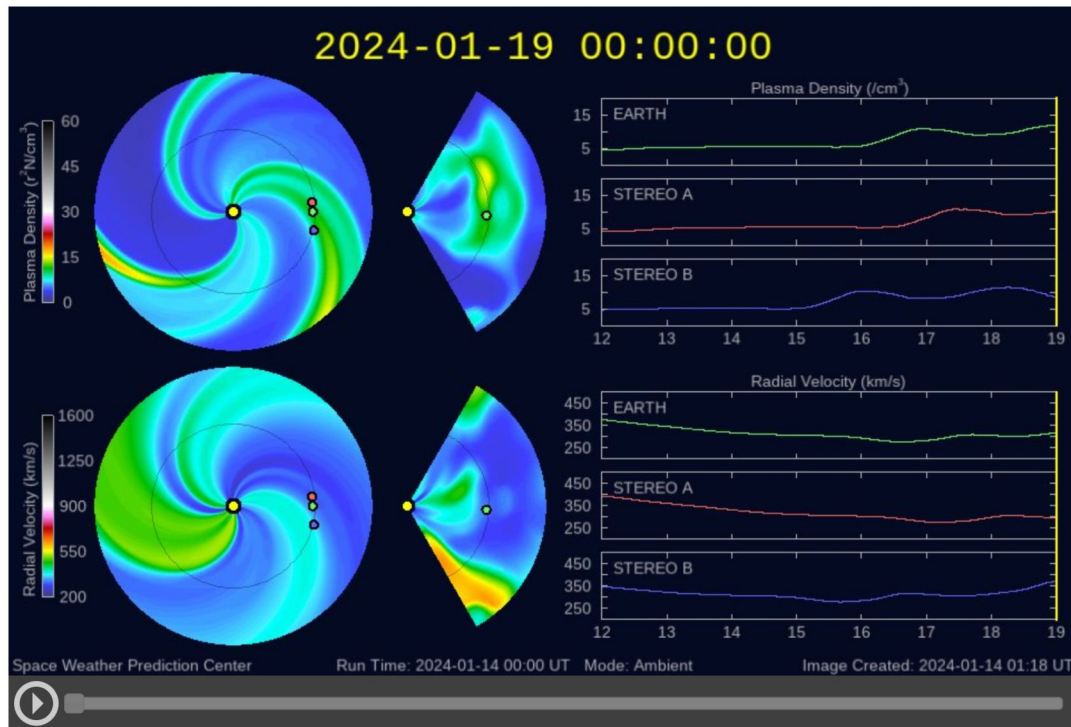
K4 or Kp4 is below storm levels.

Scale	Description	Effect	Physical measure	Average Frequency (1 cycle = 11 years)
G 5	Extreme	<p>Power systems: Widespread voltage control problems and protective system problems can occur, some grid systems may experience complete collapse or blackouts. Transformers may experience damage.</p> <p>Spacecraft operations: May experience extensive surface charging, problems with orientation, uplink/downlink and tracking satellites.</p> <p>Other systems: Pipeline currents can reach hundreds of amps, HF (high frequency) radio propagation may be impossible in many areas for one to two days, satellite navigation may be degraded for days, low-frequency radio navigation can be out for hours, and aurora has been seen as low as Florida and southern Texas (typically 40° geomagnetic lat.).</p>	Kp = 9	4 per cycle (4 days per cycle)
G 4	Severe	<p>Power systems: Possible widespread voltage control problems and some protective systems will mistakenly trip out key assets from the grid.</p> <p>Spacecraft operations: May experience surface charging and tracking problems, corrections may be needed for orientation problems.</p> <p>Other systems: Induced pipeline currents affect preventive measures, HF radio propagation sporadic, satellite navigation degraded for hours, low-frequency radio navigation disrupted, and aurora has been seen as low as Alabama and northern California (typically 45° geomagnetic lat.).</p>	Kp = 8, including a 9-	100 per cycle (60 days per cycle)
G 3	Strong	<p>Power systems: Voltage corrections may be required, false alarms triggered on some protection devices.</p> <p>Spacecraft operations: Surface charging may occur on satellite components, drag may increase on low-Earth-orbit satellites, and corrections may be needed for orientation problems.</p> <p>Other systems: Intermittent satellite navigation and low-frequency radio navigation problems may occur, HF radio may be intermittent, and aurora has been seen as low as Illinois and Oregon (typically 50° geomagnetic lat.).</p>	Kp = 7	200 per cycle (130 days per cycle)
G 2	Moderate	<p>Power systems: High-latitude power systems may experience voltage alarms, long-duration storms may cause transformer damage.</p> <p>Spacecraft operations: Corrective actions to orientation may be required by ground control; possible changes in drag affect orbit predictions.</p> <p>Other systems: HF radio propagation can fade at higher latitudes, and aurora has been seen as low as New York and Idaho (typically 55° geomagnetic lat.).</p>	Kp = 6	600 per cycle (360 days per cycle)
G 1	Minor	<p>Power systems: Weak power grid fluctuations can occur.</p> <p>Spacecraft operations: Minor impact on satellite operations possible.</p> <p>Other systems: Migratory animals are affected at this and higher levels; aurora is commonly visible at high latitudes (northern Michigan and Maine).</p>	Kp = 5	1700 per cycle (900 days per cycle)

WSA-ENLIL Solar Wind Prediction Model

Tracking Coronal Mass Ejections from the minute they leave the sun's surface.

WSA-ENLIL SOLAR WIND PREDICTION



Community Coordinated Modeling Center's CME Scoreboard

The CME Scoreboard gives analysis of each potential impact, with the method used, the timing, and details of each blast. Sample details include the source, strength, and Earth-facing potential.



CME Scoreboard

[Login](#)

CCMC CME Scoreboard

CME arrival time predictions from the research community:

The CME Scoreboard is part of the [CME Arrival Time and Impact Working Team](#) in the Community-wide [International Forum for Space Weather Modeling Capabilities Assessment](#).

The CME Scoreboard (developed at the Community Coordinated Modeling Center, [CCMC](#)) is a research-based forecasting methods validation activity which provides a central location for the community to:

- submit their forecast in real-time
- quickly view all forecasts at once in real-time
- compare forecasting methods when the event has arrived

Using this system:

- Anyone can view prediction tables
- Registered users can enter in your CME shock arrival time forecast after logging in:
 - Registered Users: Begin by finding your CME under the "Active CMEs" section, then click "Add Prediction" and select your forecasting "Method Type" from the list.
 - Power Users: If you do not see your CME listed under the "Active CMEs" section, click "[Add CME](#)" to get started (Email [M. Leila Mays](#) to request power user privileges). To enter the actual CME shock arrival time, click "*Edit CME*" after you are done entering your prediction(s).
 - To register for an account, please email [M. Leila Mays](#) with your name, affiliation, and email address.
- [Click here to see a list of registered methods](#). If you would like to register your prediction method, please send an email to [M. Leila Mays](#) or [Yihua Zheng](#) with your model/technique details.
- [Click here for more detailed instructions](#).

Active CMEs:

CME: 2024-01-09T15:48:00-CME-001

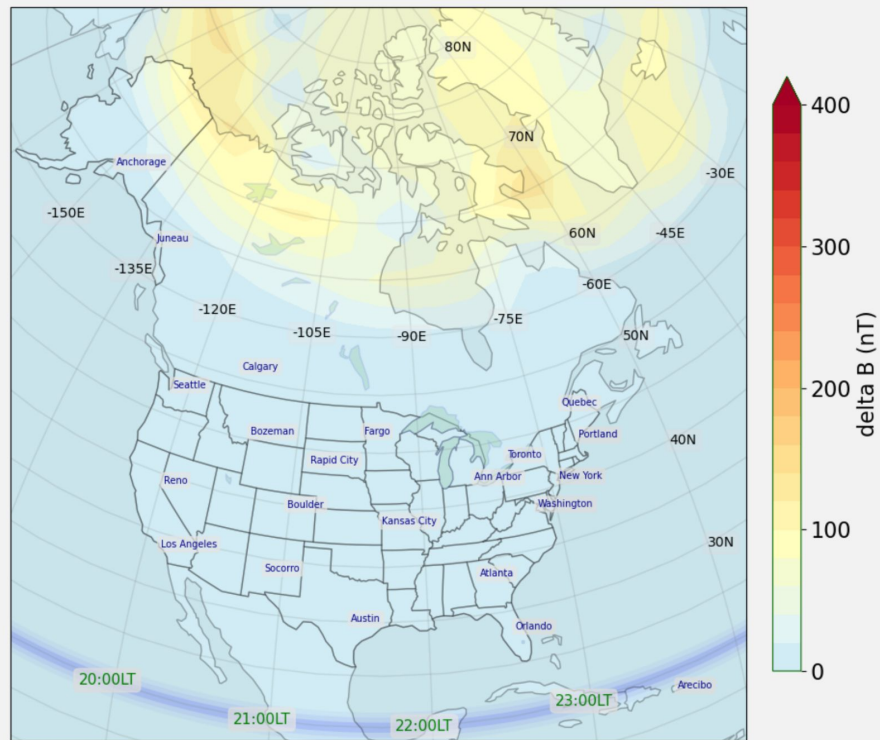
CME Note: Filament eruption seen to the SE in SOHO LASCO C2/C3 and for a few frames of STEREO A COR2. Source is a filament eruption in the SE quadrant of the Earth-facing disk, stretching from about E60 to E15 at latitude S35. Liftoff can be seen in SDO AIA 304 starting at 2024-01-09T13:00Z. Opening field lines and the rise of a flux rope are seen in SDO AIA 171 and dimming is seen in SDO AIA 193 around 14:00Z. Data gap in STEREO A COR2 Beacon imagery lasting from 2024-01-09T15:53Z to 2024-01-10T01:23Z so CME is not captured at all. CME partially overlaps with another filament eruption CME to the southeast.

Predicted Shock Arrival Time	Difference (hrs)	Confidence (%)	Submitted On	Lead Time (hrs)	Predicted Geomagnetic Storm Parameter(s)	Method	Submitted By	
2024-01-12T09:00Z (-7.0h, +7.0h)	----	----	2024-01-10T14:42Z	42.30	Max Kp Range: 3.0 - 4.0	WSA-ENLIL + Cone (NASA M2M)	Hannah Hermann (M2M Office)	Detail
2024-01-12T02:30Z (-12.0h, +12.0h)	----	----	2024-01-10T17:45Z	32.75	----	sunRunnerID	Pete Riley (PSI)	Detail
2024-01-12T08:21Z	----	----	2024-01-10T19:21Z	37.00	Max Kp Range: 3.0 - 5.0	SARM	Marlon Nunez (UMA)	Detail
2024-01-12T10:00Z	----	----	---	---	Max Kp Range: 3.0 - 4.5	Average of all Methods	Auto Generated (CCMC)	Detail
2024-01-12T20:09Z (-8.85h, +11.42h)	----	----	2024-01-11T01:58Z	42.18	----	CMEFM v0.1	Garrett Imhoff (Other)	Detail

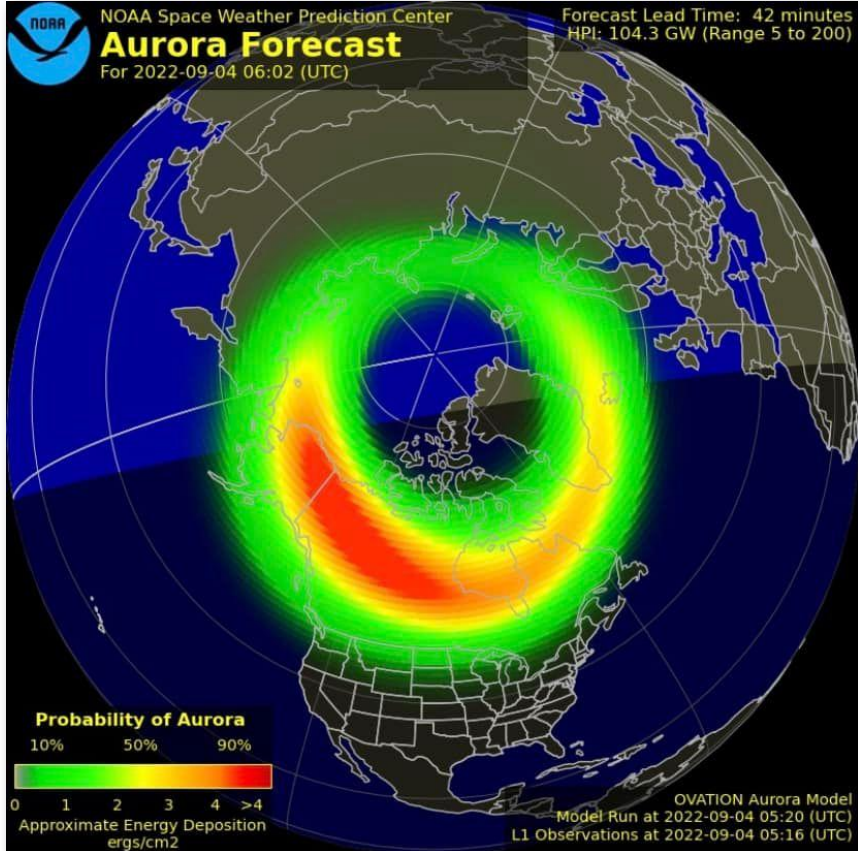
Geospace Ground Magnetic Perturbation Maps

Magnetic Perturbations
over North America collected
by the University of Michigan
Geospace Model

Geospace delta B, North America : 2024-01-17 04:03:00 UTC



Ovation Model



Source: Space Weather Prediction Center

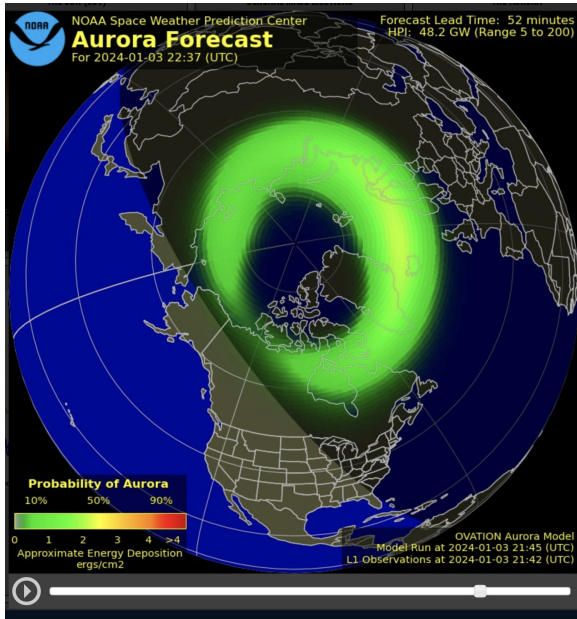
Components of the Ovation

The model uses the solar wind velocity and interplanetary magnetic field measured at the L1 orbit position, located one million miles from Earth, to calculate three types of electron precipitation and proton precipitation which strongly correlate with the aurora. (SWPC)

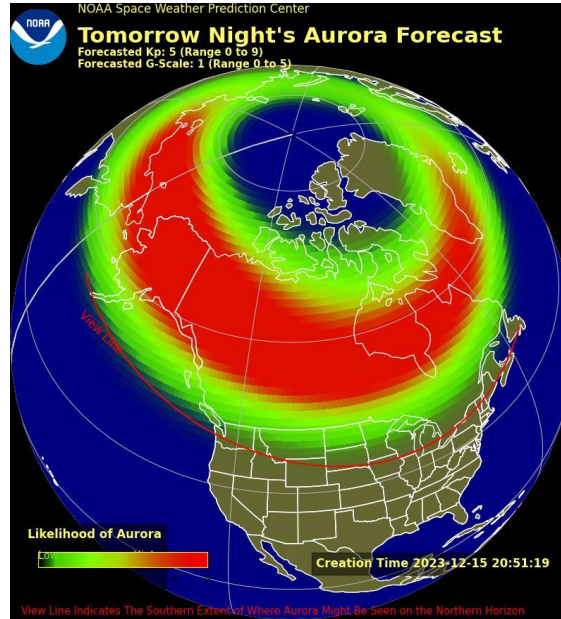
- Simpler than it looks, beginning with labels & dates
- Top left: Agency name, Forecast, Date of Forecast
- Top right: Covers important aurora strength details
- HPI (Hemispheric Power Index) — Hemispheric Power is another measure of aurora strength.
- Lead Time
- Bottom right: Times of the last model run and actual observations
- Bottom left: Legend with colors showing the probability
- Energy Deposition: Measures the energy flux or amount of energy Aurora is putting into the atmosphere

Variations of Ovation

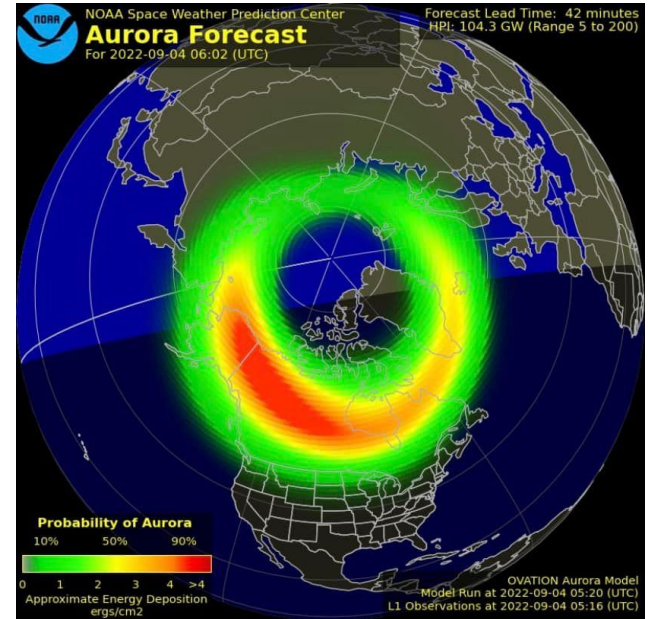
Many sources give you the Ovation Model in a video loop, but only the last second or so refers to the forecast. The new “Aurora Forecast” version is overstated. The still image forecast model is more reliable.



Video



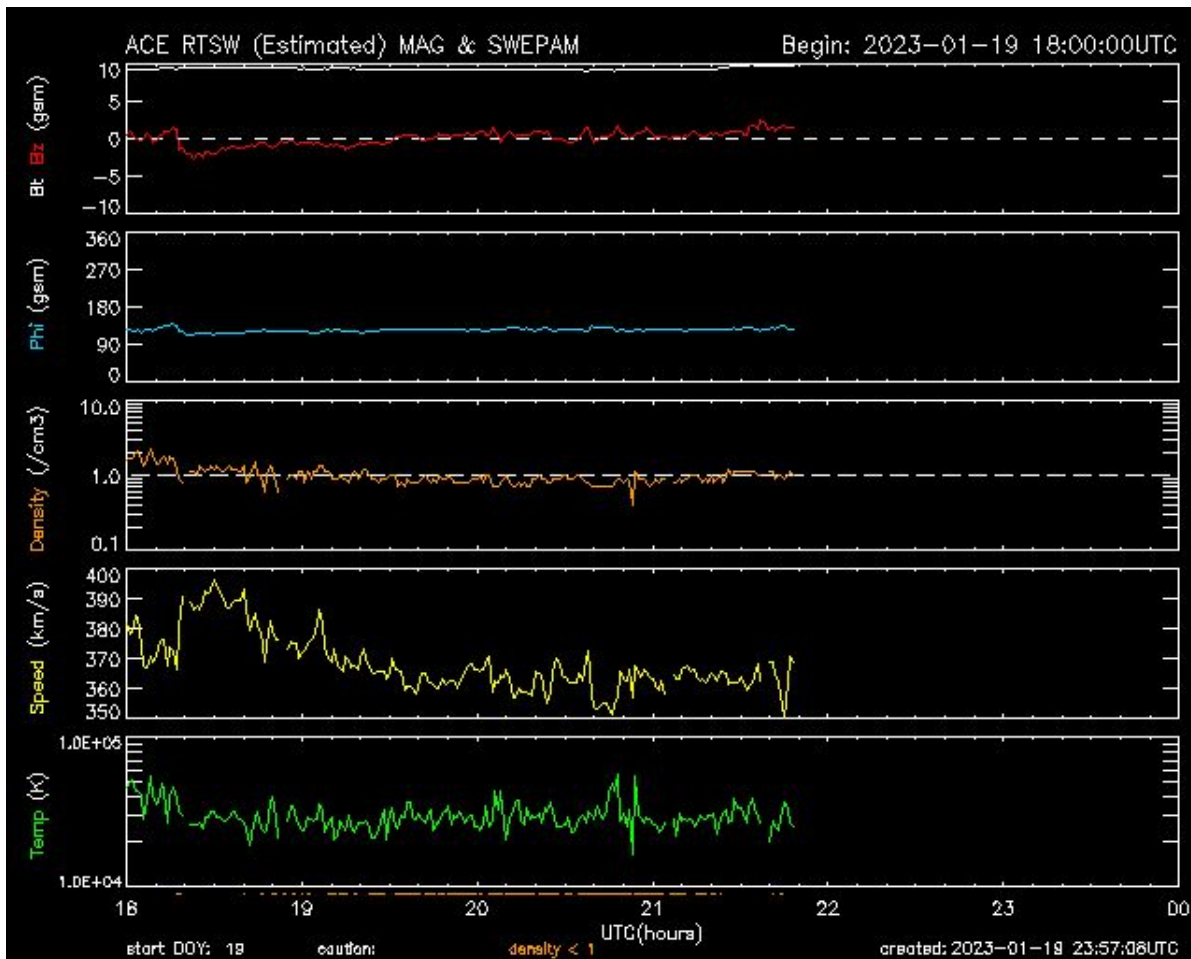
Forecast Version



Real-Time Model

What's trending?

The NASA Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE) satellite enables the SWPC (Space Weather Prediction Center) to give advance warning of geomagnetic storms. This 6-hour plot shows the conditions of the solar wind, from speed, density and temperature to Phi, Bz and Bt.



Space Weather Prediction Center

Break it down:

- **Universal Time (UT)** *Example: 0000-0300*
- Kp is given in **3-hour periods** of time.
Kp is average geomagnetic strength from 0-9
- It's a **prediction** — a very difficult one at that!
Space Weather is an emerging science.
- Understanding the **Rationale**

Product Category	Description	Subscriptions
Advisories	Space Weather Outlooks - Issued Tuesdays, general descriptions of conditions during the past week and an outlook for the next 7 days. Space Weather Bulletins - Issued when conditions occur that are of interest to the public.	1
Forecasts and Summaries	Plain language and coded messages of 3-hourly and 3-day Solar Forecasts and Reports, daily solar region and geomagnetic summaries. Previous "Weekly" highlights and outlook for the next 27 days.	2
Radio Blackout Products	NOAA R-Scale (X-rays) - Alerts and Summaries.	
Geomagnetic Storm Products	NOAA G-Scale (K-Index) - Warnings, Watches, Alerts, and Summaries. (A-Index).	15
Solar Radiation Storm Products	NOAA S-Scale (Protons) - Warnings, Alerts, and Summaries.	
Solar Particles	Electrons - Alerts	
Solar Radio Emissions	Solar emissions in radio wavelengths - Alerts and Summaries.	
News for all Users	Special announcements concerning SWPC data, products, and services and User Notes	1

Last notification issued was: Solar Region Summary (SRS) at: Fri, 10 Feb 2023 00:30:00 GMT

Using SWPC Forecasts

Product: 3-Day Forecast

Issued: 2023 May 11 1230 UTC

Prepared by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

A. NOAA Geomagnetic Activity Observation and Forecast

The greatest observed 3 hr Kp over the past 24 hours was 5 (NOAA Scale G1).

The greatest expected 3 hr Kp for May 11–May 13 2023 is 6.67 (NOAA Scale G3).

NOAA Kp index breakdown May 11–May 13 2023

	May 11	May 12	May 13
00–03UT	3.00	4.67 (G1)	3.00
03–06UT	3.00	5.67 (G2)	3.67
06–09UT	2.33	4.67 (G1)	2.67
09–12UT	1.33	4.00	2.33
12–15UT	2.33	3.33	1.67
15–18UT	2.67	3.67	2.33
18–21UT	4.33	3.00	2.67
21–00UT	6.67 (G3)	2.67	2.33

Rationale: Arrival of the anticipated CME later on 11 May/early 12 May will likely lead to G1–G3 (Minor to Strong) storm levels. Unsettled to active levels are expected on 13 May as CME influences wane.

How to Subscribe to SWPC Alerts



PRODUCT SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE SPACE WEATHER PREDICTION CENTER

[SWPC](#) [Main Menu](#) [FAQ](#) [Help](#) [Logout](#)

Subscriptions: 19 Notifications: on

Forecasts and Summaries

Description

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geoalert | A coded message containing a summary of solar-geophysical activity and selected indices for the previous day. It is a consensus of the advice received from as many as eleven Regional Warning Centers (RWCs) of the International Space Environment Service (ISES). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solar & Geophysical Activity Summary (SGAS) | A daily brief list of solar and geophysical events for the previous UTC day. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solar Region Summary (SRS) | A daily report compiled by SWPC about the active solar regions observed during the preceding day. It contains a detailed description of the active regions currently visible on the solar disk. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forecast Discussion | A free form, technical forecast discussion that details observed data, analysis, and forecast rationale. Issued every 12 hours. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOAA 3-Day Forecast | Plain language 3-day forecast product. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOAA Geomagnetic Forecast | Provides NOAA estimated Ap index for the previous UT day, NOAA forecast Ap for the current day and next 3 days. Also includes the planetary geomagnetic activity probabilities for the next 3 days and the NOAA Kp forecast for the next 3 days. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Report and Forecast of Solar Geophysical Data (The Weekly) | Space Weather highlights from the previous week and an outlook for the next 27 days. It also includes tables and plots, data, activity, and reports. Note: Email notification will be sent when the latest version is posted to our web site. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Report of Solar Geophysical Activity (RSGA) | The primary daily report prepared by SWPC. It provides a summary and analysis of solar and geomagnetic activity during the previous 24 hours, the most recent solar indices, and a forecast of activity and indices for the next 3 days. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Alert Message (WWW) | Issued every 3 hours (at 0000, 0300, 0600, 0900, 1200, 1500, 1800, and 2100 UTC). Updates are more frequent when activity warrants. Provides information about the current and predicted solar terrestrial conditions. |



Geomagnetic Storm Products	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> ALERT: Geomagnetic K-index of 4	Minor system effects.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 4 expected	Minor system effects expected.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALERT: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 (G1)	Weak power grid fluctuations, minor satellite operations impact.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 5 (G1)	Weak power grid fluctuations, minor satellite operations impact.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALERT: Geomagnetic K-index of 6 (G2)	High latitude power systems affected, satellite drag effect, high-latitude HF radio, high-latitude aurora.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 6 (G2)	High latitude power systems affected, satellite drag effect, high-latitude HF radio, high-latitude aurora.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALERT: Geomagnetic K-index of 7 (G3)	Power system voltage effects, satellite surface charging, HF radio, mid-latitude aurora.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WARNING: Geomagnetic K-index of 7 or greater (G3 or Greater)	Power system voltage effects, satellite surface charging, HF radio, mid-latitude aurora.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALERT: Geomagnetic K-index of 8 (G4)	Voltage problems, satellite surface charging, HF and low-frequency communication degraded, possible aurora near tropics.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALERT: Geomagnetic K-index of 9 (G5)	Grid System can collapse, extensive satellite surface charging, extended degraded. HF communication and low-frequency navigation.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUMMARY: Geomagnetic Sudden Impulse	Marks the possible beginning of a geomagnetic storm.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WARNING: Geomagnetic Sudden Impulse expected	Marks the possible beginning of an expected geomagnetic storm.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WATCH: Geomagnetic Storm Category G1 Predicted	Minor system effects.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WATCH: Geomagnetic Storm Category G2 Predicted	Weak power grid fluctuations, minor satellite operation impact. Possible high-latitude power systems affected, satellite drag effect, high-latitude HF radio, high-latitude aurora.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WATCH: Geomagnetic Storm Category G3 Predicted	High-latitude power systems affected, satellite drag effect, high-latitude HF radio, high-latitude aurora. Possible voltage problems, satellite surface charging, HF and low-frequency communication degraded, possible aurora near tropics.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WATCH: Geomagnetic Storm Category G4 or Greater Predicted	Grid system can collapse, extensive satellite surface charging, extended degraded. HF communication and low-frequency navigation.

Submit Clear Cancel

Watches, Warnings & Alerts Using NOAA Scales

Subscribe for free:

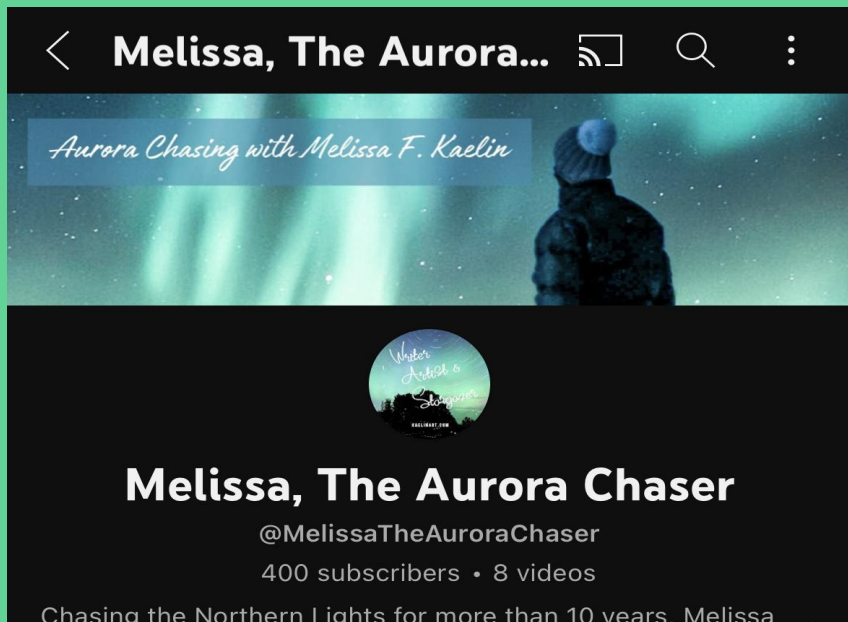
swpc.noaa.gov

> Subscribe

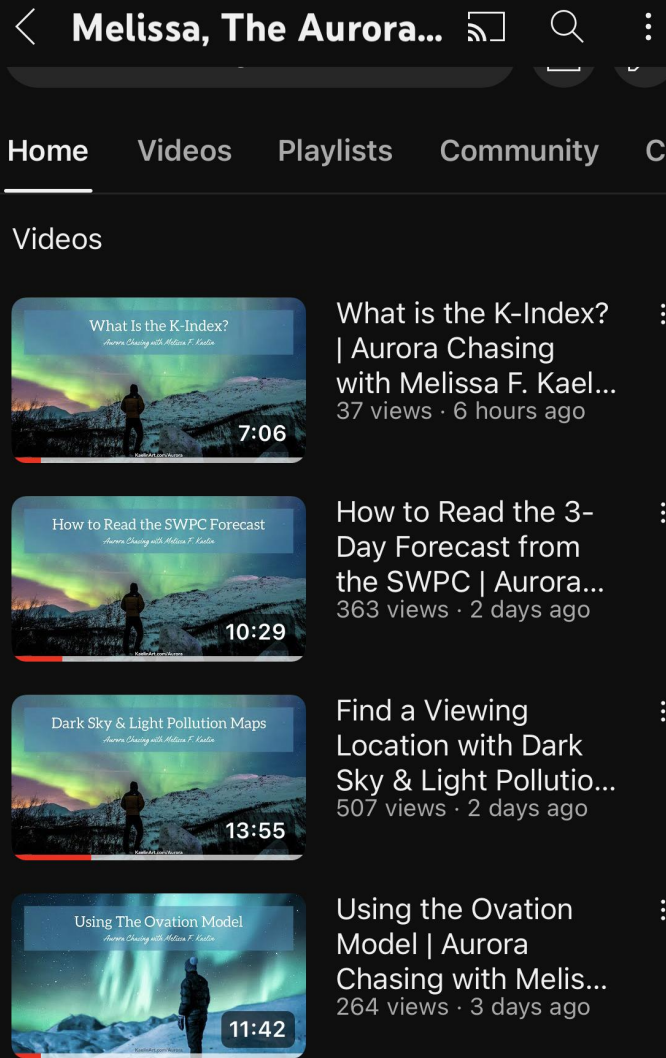
Learn More on YouTube!

If you'd like to spend more time learning how to use these tools, check out my channel.

Subscribe: [YouTube.com/@MelissaTheAuroraChaser](https://www.youtube.com/@MelissaTheAuroraChaser)



The screenshot shows the YouTube channel page for 'Melissa, The Aurora Chaser'. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a back arrow, the channel name 'Melissa, The Aurora...', a notification bell, a search icon, and a menu icon. Below this is a banner image of a person in winter gear looking at the aurora borealis, with the text 'Aurora Chasing with Melissa F. Kaelin' overlaid. Under the banner is a circular profile picture with the text 'Winter Auroras & Sungrazing' and 'KAELINRYAN.COM'. The channel name 'Melissa, The Aurora Chaser' is displayed in large white text, followed by the handle '@MelissaTheAuroraChaser', '400 subscribers • 8 videos', and a bio snippet 'Chasing the Northern Lights for more than 10 years. Melissa'.



The screenshot shows the YouTube video player interface for the channel 'Melissa, The Aurora...'. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a back arrow, the channel name 'Melissa, The Aurora...', a notification bell, a search icon, and a menu icon. Below this is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Videos', 'Playlists', 'Community', and 'C'. The 'Videos' tab is selected. A list of videos is displayed, each with a thumbnail, title, and duration. The videos are:

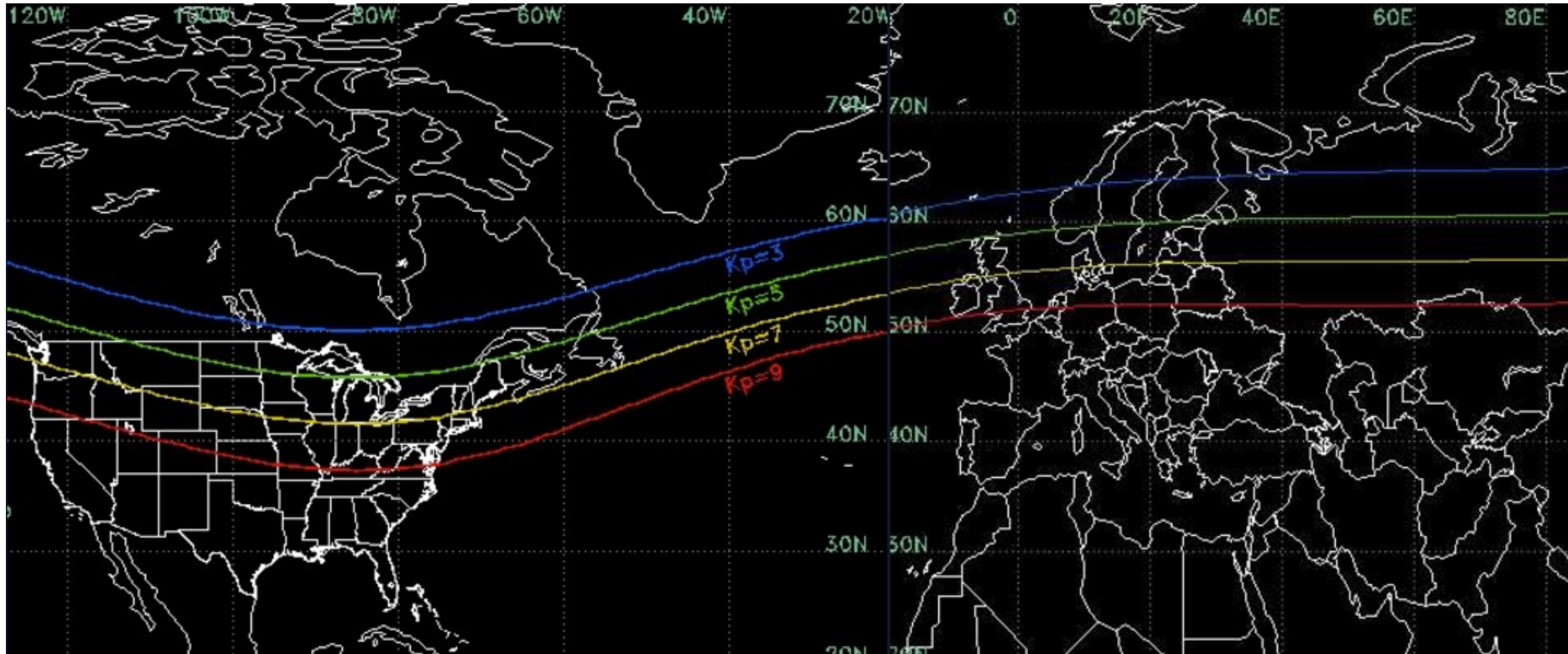
- What is the K-Index? | Aurora Chasing with Melissa F. Kaelin...** (7:06, 37 views · 6 hours ago)
- How to Read the 3-Day Forecast from the SWPC | Aurora...** (10:29, 363 views · 2 days ago)
- Dark Sky & Light Pollution Maps** (13:55, 507 views · 2 days ago)
- Using the Ovation Model | Aurora Chasing with Melis...** (11:42, 264 views · 3 days ago)

Observing Aurora on the Ground

From the Eye of the Beholder to the Camera Lens

Mapping Out the Chase: Part I

What value should you look for on the K-index? (K/Kp)



Using the K-Index in Michigan

Aurora strength measured on a scale of 0-9



K4

Copper Harbor

47°N

K4

46°N

K4

45th Parallel

G1 Storm Overhead

K5

K5

44°N

K5-6

43°N

G2 Storm Overhead

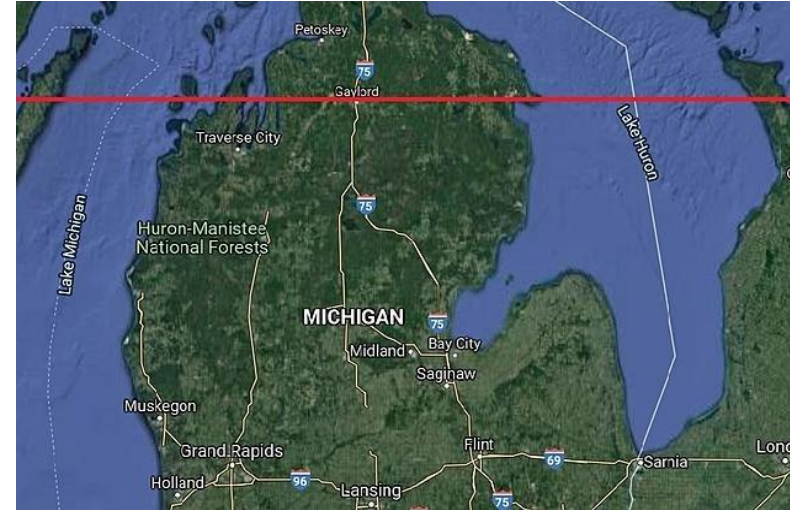
K6

K6

42°N

K6

Mapping Out the Chase: Part II



Forecasting by Latitude

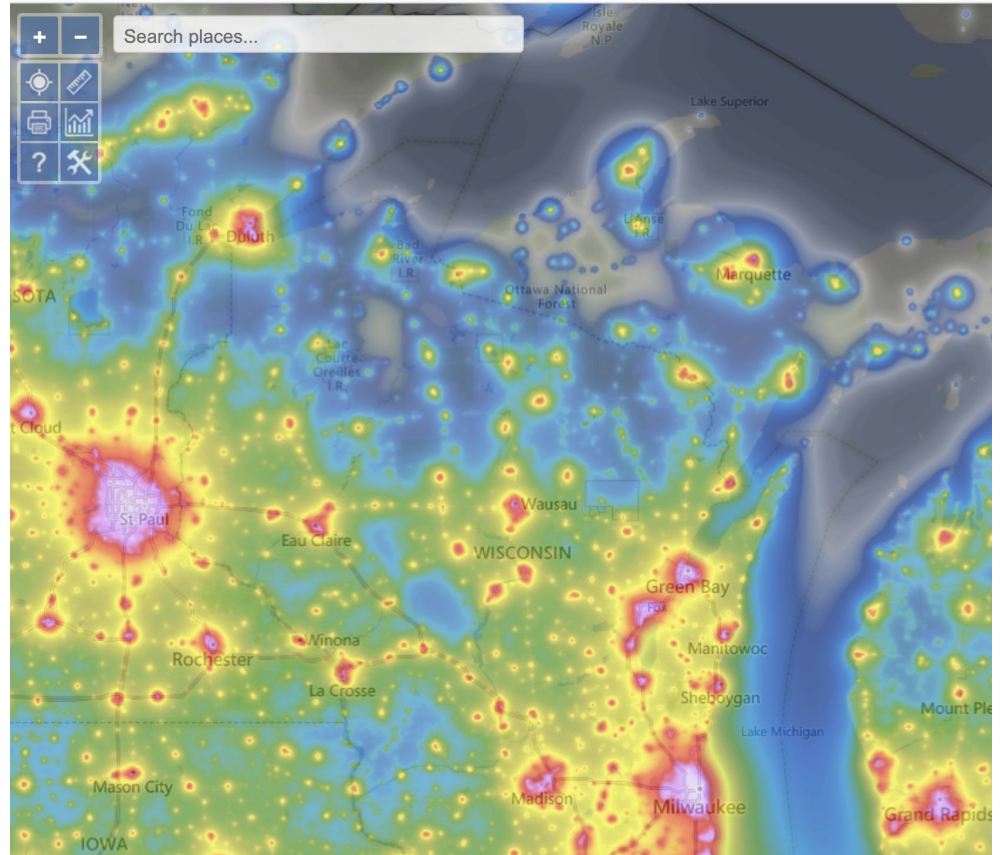
The K-Index can be used to understand how far south Aurora may appear based on anticipated conditions. It also works well to compare displays with historic data. In real time, Kp is not a good indicator of Aurora activity.

Mapping Out the Chase: Part III

Light pollution by Location

Search your area at

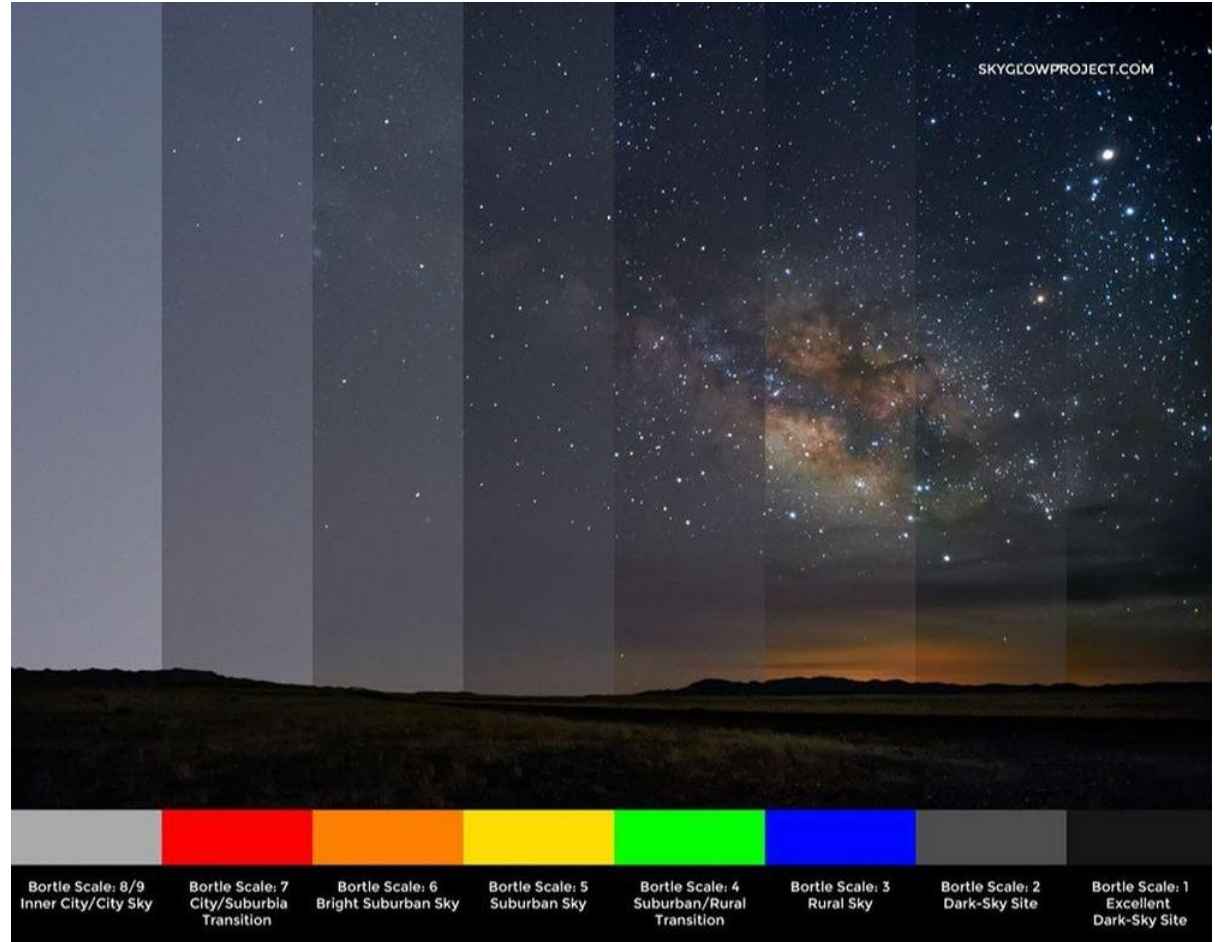
www.LightPollutionMap.info



The Bortle Scale

Light pollution could be the only thing stopping you from catching the Aurora.

Q: How far would you drive to find dark skies? Are there steps you can take to improve darkness in your backyard?



What It Takes in Michigan

Leading the Michigan Aurora Chasers

What it takes to see Aurora

Many factors have to align to create the Northern Lights, especially for strong activity to reach lower latitudes.

The Right Conditions in Space

- Solar activity
- Direction of the solar wind
- Solar wind composition: Speed, Density, B_t , B_z
- A favorable B_z : This is essentially the gatekeeper
- Conditions can change instantly

The Right Conditions on Earth

- Starry nights
- Dark skies
- Moon phase & obstacles
- Northern location
- Eyesight visibility

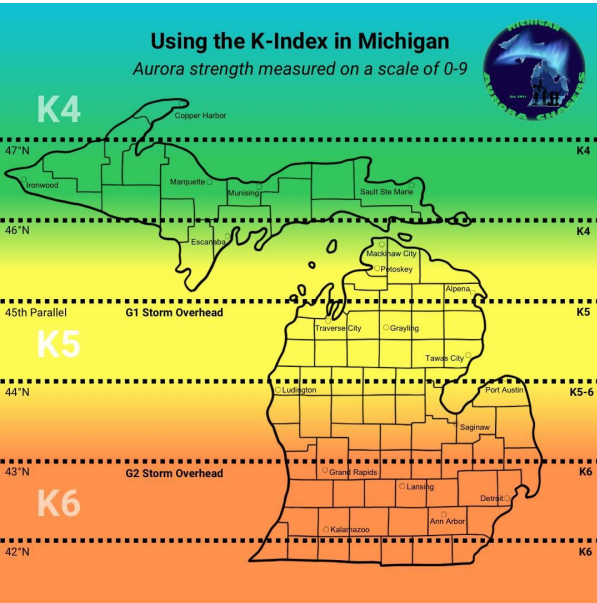


Things to Consider

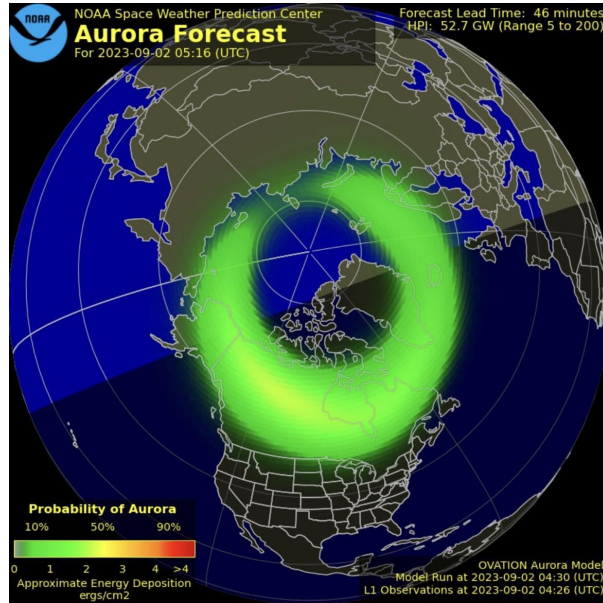
- Scout Out a Location
- Light Pollution
- Cloud Cover & Weather
- Sunset, Twilight & Moonrise
- Reliability of the Forecasts
- Patterns of the Northern Lights
- Safety, Sleep & Sanity

Number #1 Tip: Plan something exciting in case you get aced!

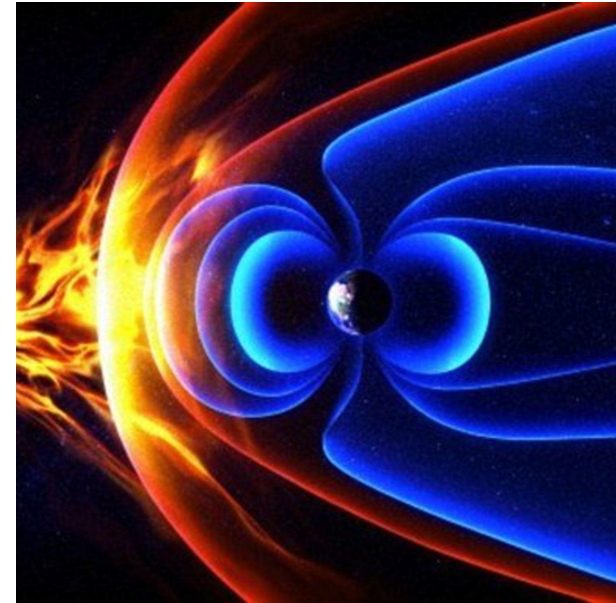
Signs of Aurora Activity Approaching 42nd Parallel



K6 Warnings/Watches
(at least a K5 Watch)



60-90 Gigawatts of Hemispheric
Power (at least 30gw)



Extremely Low Bz at -10/-15
(at least -4 or -5 usually)

Sunspot

Southeast of Lansing,
February 26, 2023,
iPhone 14

[#MIAuroraChasers](#)





Suburban Lake

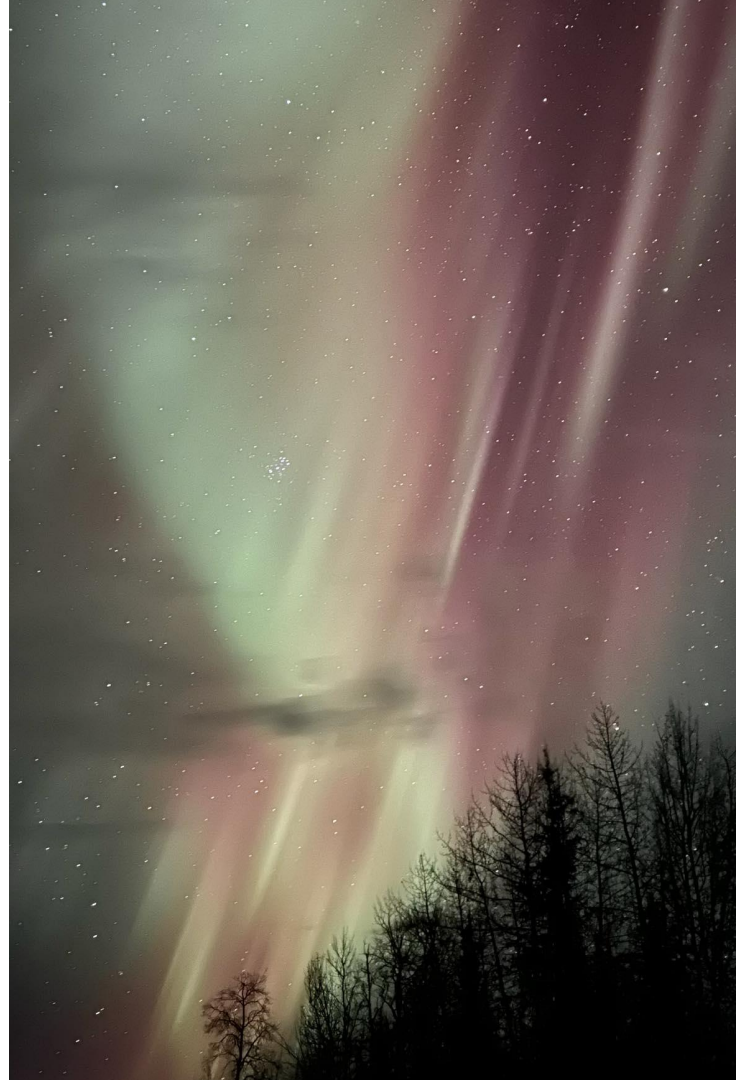
Just North of Flint,
March 23, 2023,
iPhone 14

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Arctic Circle

Near Coldfoot, Alaska, October 2022, iPhone 14

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Join us!

We lead an engaged and active community!

- Instagram
- Facebook Group
- Public Page
- Resources:
[Linktr.ee/MiAuroraChasers](https://linktr.ee/MiAuroraChasers)

#MIAuroraChasers

#MiAurora

LIVE CHASE

JOIN US! DETAILS IN THE COMMENTS



“Below the 45th Parallel”

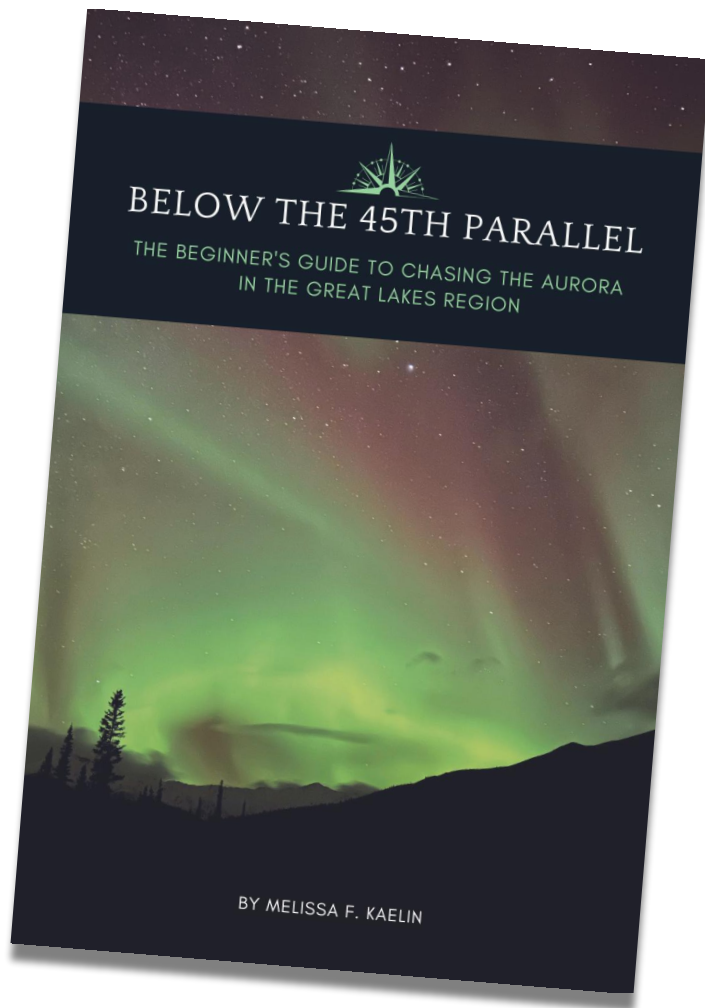
The Beginner’s Guidebook!

If you are new to the adventure, this advice is designed to beat the dozens of obstacles Aurora Chasers face.

The guidebook will give you the information you need to finally catch an Aurora display near your home, complete with a Digital Resource Guide.

Available at Dark Sky Parks, Stores & Online!

KaelinArt.com/45thParallel



Featuring the Michigan Aurora Chasers



Melissa F. Kaelin

September 5, 2022 · 🌐



Our [Michigan Aurora Chasers](#) have been dancing like no one's watching, with the Northern Lights dancing above them September 3-5! We've had several nights of exciting chases, with Aurora captured all the way from the Keweenaw Peninsula in Michigan's Upper Peninsula down to Cleveland, Ohio! We even captured an unusually vivid and distinctive appearance of STEVE, the sub-auroral arc, and its "picket fence" as it stretched directly overhead in the Michigan night.

My own chase was plagued by clouds, but finally ended in a successful Aurora sighting in the sand dunes of Ludington after 2am Monday morning. It was a gorgeous night, with millions of stars and the Milky Way glimmering above Lake Michigan.

Congratulations to all of the photographers and viewers who caught the Northern Lights, and especially to those who found Aurora for the first time!

Photos by Pamela Hofacker Teachout, Lucas McIlvenna, Lucy McClellan-Hunter, Karen Farrell, Jeremiah Chappelle, Alicea Howell, Travis Stevens, Matt Honold, Luke Lauderback, Lisa Hunter, Tracy Gray Keck III, and Matt Shiffler.

[#MiAurora](#) [#10YearsofAurora](#)

[Melissa F. Kaelin: Writer, Artist & Stargazer](#)

Looking forward to [The 5th Annual Aurora Summit!](#)

[LINK](#)



Featuring the Michigan Aurora Chasers



Melissa F. Kaelin

August 18, 2022 · 🌐

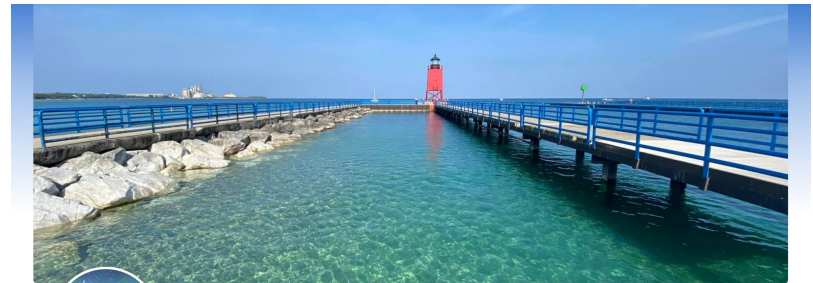


Congratulations to all of the [Michigan Aurora Chasers](#) who caught the Northern Lights on August 17-18! It was a tough chase, but Aurora did appear above the 45th Parallel in Michigan, mostly on camera. Here are just a few of the early photos.

With no geomagnetic storm conditions, we had no luck at the 43rd Parallel Live Chase.

[#MiAurora](#) [#LiveChase](#)

[LINK](#)



Melissa F. Kaelin: Writer, Artist & Stargazer

434 likes · 504 followers



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University of Michigan Space Institute

Founded in 2019, the hub of space-related research at the University of Michigan:

- Conducting research from space
- Designing systems to operate in space
- Allowing humans to live in space

space.umich.edu



WHO WE ARE

The Space Institute is the central focal point of space-related research across the University of Michigan, where colleagues from a broad range of backgrounds collaborate.



OUR MISSION

The Space Institute empowers the University of Michigan to advance its world leadership in space.

OUR FOCUS IS THREE-FOLD

1. Conduct research from space
2. Design systems to operate in space
3. Allow humans to live in space



[SPACE.UMICH.EDU](https://space.umich.edu)

GET INVOLVED!

- Subscribe to our newsletter
- Apply for funding
- Donate to the Space Institute
- Partner with us!



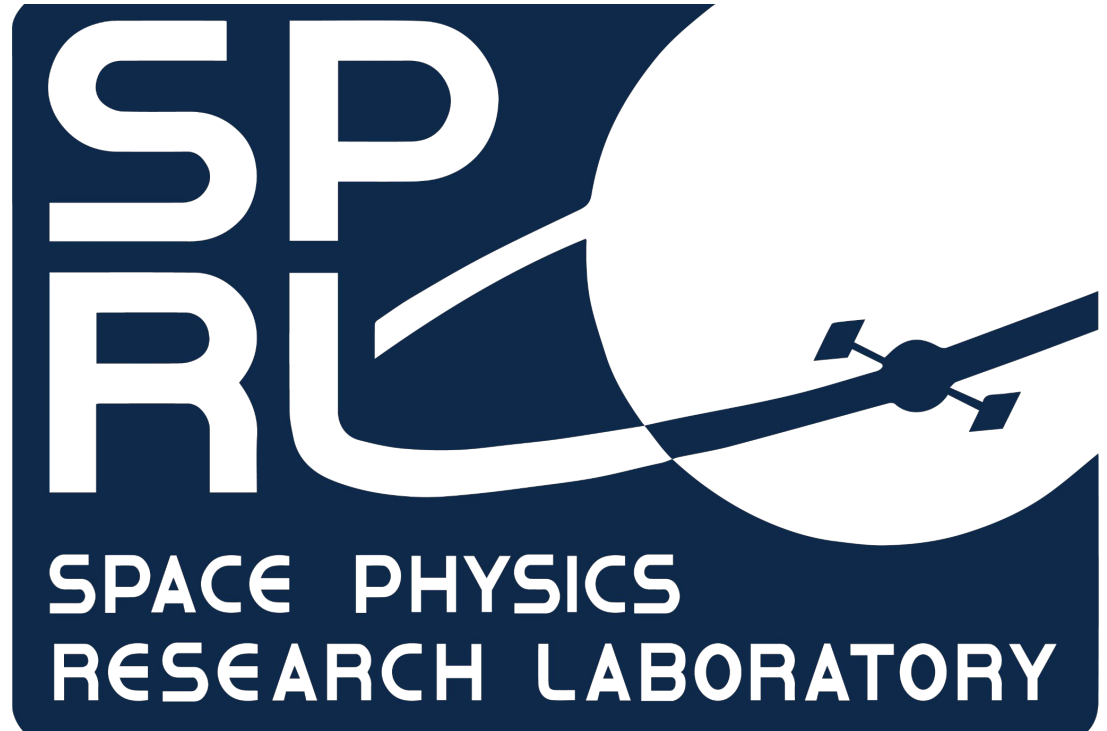
SCAN TO LEARN MORE!

Space Physics Research Laboratory

Extreme Labs for testing space-flight ready instruments and electronics.

During recent years, SPRL faculty and engineers have built more than 30 space instruments, instrumented numerous sounding rockets, balloons and aircraft, and developed ground-based instruments.

sprl.umich.edu



Space Weather Modeling Framework & Centers

- SWMF invites the ideas of scientists, developers, and scholars around the world. The versatile tool can be used to study the Sun, the heliosphere, and planetary environments.
- Space Weather Centers of Excellence including the CLEAR Center at U-M Climate & Space



Updates & News: linktr.ee/UMclasp

Michigan Space Grant Consortium

The mission of the MSGC is to create, develop, and promote programs that reflect NASA strategic interests and support cooperation between academia, industry, state and local government in science and technology in Michigan. Various opportunities for educational and research funding are available.

www.minspacegrant.org



NASA Missions

- CYGNSS Mission, 2015
- Parker Solar Probe, 2018
- SunRISE & the SunRISE Ground Radio Lab, 2024
- Geospace Dynamics Constellation, 2027
- MAAX Aurora Imaging Mission Concept, Stage 1
- Instrumentation such as SPICES spectrometer



SunRISE Mission: 2024

- NASA's Sun Radio Interferometer Space Experiment (SunRISE)
- SunRISE Ground Radio Lab
- "NASA's 6-pack of Satellites Ready for their Moment in the Sun"



WHAT IS SUNRISE GROUND RADIO LAB?

High schools across the United States are invited to participate in a radio science campaign: They can team up with a NASA mission, the Sun Radio Interferometer Space Experiment (SunRISE), and its science team led by University of Michigan. The mission will be ready to launch in 2024. Building upon the Radio JOVE Project, the SunRISE Ground Radio Lab engages citizen science using a multi-frequency radio telescope to observe radio emissions from the Sun, Jupiter, and the Milky Way Galaxy.

The SunRISE Ground Radio Lab aims to complement SunRISE's measurements in space, and to engage the public and educate the next generations of Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math (STEAM) scholars through hands-on citizen science campaigns.

GET INVOLVED:


Are you involved in an organization or high school that is interested in participating in the SunRISE Ground Radio Lab?
Visit: <https://sunrise.umich.edu/contact/>

SUNRISE.UMICH.EDU

In Summary...

Q: Is there a fool-proof formula to catch Aurora?

A: no...

$$\frac{\star - Bz +}{Kp} + i$$


@MelissaTheAuroraChaser

A Fool-Proof Formula

My own fool-proof formula to catch Aurora:

1. Starry Skies
2. Negative Bz
3. Your Desired Kp
4. A Mapped Visual
5. Eye-Witness Account: One Live Sighting



Upcoming Events

Night Photo Summit

February 2-4, 2024, Virtual

Register: <https://npsummit.live/melissa>

Chasing the Aurora at the 45th Parallel

February 13, 2024, Otsego County Library, Michigan

Michigan Aurora Chasers Workshop

March 16, 2024, Headlands International Dark Sky Park

SOLD OUT!

2nd Annual Upper Peninsula Dark Sky Festival

April 11-13, 2024, Keweenaw International Dark Sky Park

(Total Solar Eclipse, April 8, 2024)

Aurora Summit: Celebrating the Art, Culture, Science and Photography of the Aurora

October 18-20, 2024, Red Cliff, Wisconsin

Register: TheAuroraSummit.com





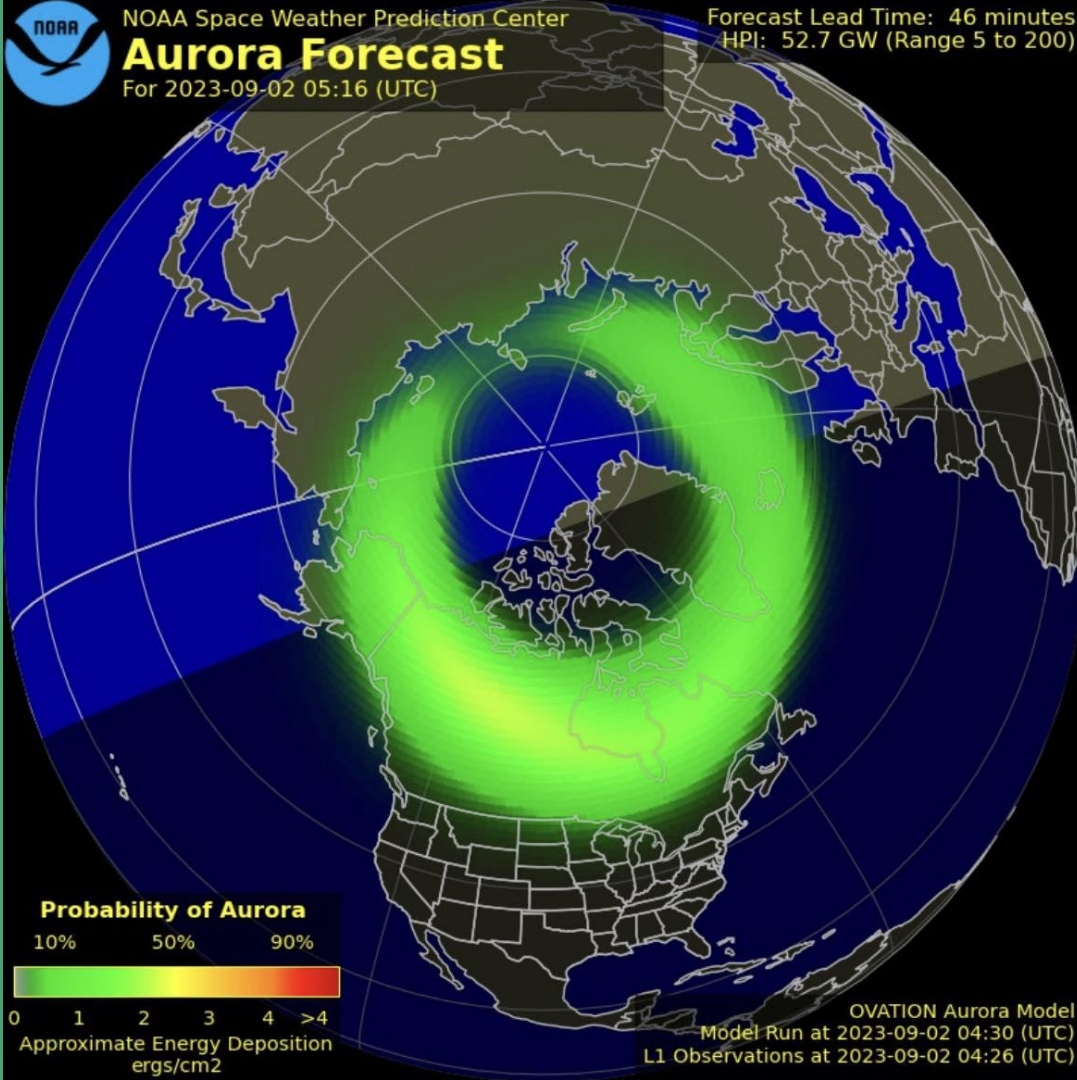
NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center

Aurora Forecast

For 2023-09-02 05:16 (UTC)

Forecast Lead Time: 46 minutes

HPI: 52.7 GW (Range 5 to 200)



But wait... Would you chase Aurora tonight?
Let's check the updated conditions....

Beginner Advice: We wait to see at least 30gw of Hemispheric Power before we even start talking about chances in Michigan and much of the Great Lakes region.

OVATION Aurora Model
Model Run at 2023-09-02 04:30 (UTC)
L1 Observations at 2023-09-02 04:26 (UTC)

Q & A

Find More Tips at KaelinArt.com/Aurora

Social Media

KaelinArt.com/Aurora

Instagram.com/mfkaelin

linktr.ee/mfkaelin

linktr.ee/MiAuroraChasers

Instagram.com/MiAuroraChasers

Facebook.com/MichiganAuroraChasers

Links

linktr.ee/MiAuroraChasers

swpc.noaa.gov

SolarHam.net

SpaceWeatherLive.com

More Resources

KaelinArt.com/Aurora — Melissa's Aurora Chasing Tips

swpc.noaa.gov — Space Weather Prediction Center, ACE Real-Time Solar Wind

www.gi.alaska.edu — Geophysical Institute, UAF

SpaceWeatherLive.com — Also available in the app

Facebook.com/SolarHam — Solar Activity & Forecasts

Apps: SpaceWeatherLive, The Glendale App, Aurora Forecast

Paid Alert Services: Aurora Notifier, SWPC Texts

Live Sightings: Michigan Aurora Chasers, Upper Midwest Aurora Chasers, Northern Lights Alert, Webcams