

### **Multiple Anomaly Detection & Automated Recording Update**

# **New MADAR Sites**

Lots of new information on MADAR sites starting off the new year! Our latest addition to the MADAR program is site 194 at Broken Arrow, Oklahoma. Richard Smedley is the new operator. Node 195 is in Dothan, Alabama, operated by Craig McManus. Robin Ahrens is the op for node 191, our first node in the missile country of South Dakota at Watertown. Currently we have 118 nodes running.

#### **MOVING SITES**

When a MADAR device is moved to a new location that node's history is tied to that location, so the device is reprogrammed and the node number changed. Valley City, North Dakota, site 93 is moving to Jamestown, North Dakota, as node 193. Jeff Rash is still the op. Brian Seech is moving node 68 at Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, to Weirton, West Virginia, and its new node ID will be 192. Larry Tyree ran node 24 at Lee's Summitt, Missouri,

and now will be operating node 196 at Naperville, Illinois.

#### ANALYSIS GIVES US A SURPRISE

At the end of 2021 we released the Project Match four-year report for 2018–2021. It can be accessed at: https://www.nicap.org/match/Annual-Project-MATCH\_Reports/Annual-MADAR-Report.htm

In this report each correlation was assigned an analysis rating. The chart below lists the 11 candidates.

The outstanding finding was the last column. Because of this, some major changes have been suggested. For more detail on the meaning of each column go to:

https://www.nicap.org/match/ analyses/ProcessedMADARAnomalies.htm

But the last column, the device's

threshold in milligauss, tells us that MADAR Dataprobes with threshold set at lower levels are having greater success than the others, most of which are set at 30. A shield above 20–25 is restricting the ability of the device to pick up an anomaly. But lowering the shield creates or allows other issues, such as an increase in false alarms. The secret is obtaining the best location at a MADAR site. Combine this discovery with a new plan to get more operators outside during an event, and 2022 will be a year to remember.

#### A BETTER, CHEAPER ALARM

Besides the fact that building a DAS (delayed alarm system) is an unneeded task, it is also another expense for the op. With that in mind, a few months ago I put our tech support team (TST) to work on a new idea to get operators outside during an alert. All ops get an alert email. It is documentation and doesn't provide an instantaneous alert. Better than that is the SMS alert,

20180510	21:59	04 59 27	WA	Mountlake Terrace	100	blue	20	80	20	01m	
20180702	5:36	09 36 31	PA	Millerton	104	blue	50	na	na	180m	
20180806	13:11	17 11 36	CT	Newington	106	blue	30	99	1	06m	
20190928	22:22	03 22 05	IN	Fishers	84	blue	20	100	0	0	15
20200423	21:59	01 58 58	PA	Millerton	104	blue	20	99	1	0	25
20200829	18:30	23 29 33	IL	Payson	97	blue	10	??	??	0	23
20201209	6:18	11 17 40	IN	Oaklandon	87	blue	30	88	12	9h	25
20210110	9:11	15 10 47	MO	St. Louis	70	blue	60	70	30	10m	26
20210117	13:39	19 39 08	MO	Independence	45	blue	50	99	1	8m	30
20210906	6:26	10 26 04	IN	Indianapolis	21	blue	30	99	1	0	30
20210908	6:47	11 47 18	KY	Goshen	182	comp	30	99	1	0	30

which the op gets on his cell phone. But nothing is faster or better than the DAS to shake one out of bed. It had issues: Expensive, had a nine-volt battery that had a bad habit of running out of "juice," and was too loud for too long. Our TST came up with a ten-dollar USB-powered pc speaker from Amazon, and all you need do is plug it in to one of the MADAR's USB ports. It has adjustments and a selection of different audio alert sounds. This is going to make a big difference.

For lots of information about MADAR, please check our papers folder at:

https://www.nicap.org/match/papers/

To order a MADAR-III Dataprobe or MADAR cap, go to https://www. nicap.org/materials.htm

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# FEBRUARY SKYWATCH

Feb 1: New moon, 5:48 UTC.

Feb 8: Mercury at highest altitude in the morning sky.

Feb 9: Venus at greatest brightness in the dawn sky.

Feb 16: Full moon 16:59 UTC. Known in the Native American tradition as the Snow Moon or Hunger

Feb 16: Mercury at greatest elongation west.

Feb 23: Venus at highest altitude in the morning sky. Moon at last quarter.

Feb 27: Conjunction of Moon and Mars, visible in the constellation Sagittarius, separation of three degrees.

For updates on scheduled space launches, visit https://spaceflightnow.com/launch-schedule/

Monthly sky maps:

https://www.skymaps.com/downloads.html

