

Geo-Electromagnetic Scale (GEmS) Score Psi & Anomalous Event Survey

Survey combining Geo-Electromagnetic Scale (GemS) and its Relationship to Anomalous Experiences and Psi Functioning Phenomena. GEmS - Copyright 2025 S.A. Koren. Data available online and links are provided below. Please fill in as many details as possible. Meta-data available online and links are provided below. Please fill in as many details as possible. This form can be printed or copied and filled out by hand and emailed or sent to contact information available located here:

<https://oldsudburybookstore.ca/contact> To respond to this data form online please visit <https://oldsudburybookstore.ca/emf>

1. Contact Info. Please provide contact information if you would like to receive results. Name & Email.

2. Describe the reported event in as much detail as possible. Enter NA if this is a Control or the details are considered confidential.

3. Do you have Photos, Video, Audio, or other data files available? Enter Other if this is a Control or the details are considered confidential. If Yes, please upload files in next step (google account required) or for alternate upload details please visit <https://oldsudburybookstore.ca/emf>
Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No

4. Are Photos, Video, Audio, or other data files available? If you have a google account please upload data files in this step. (Note this is available for online form only.)
Visit the following site to access online form: <https://oldsudburybookstore.ca/emf> and visit the following for other data submission options: <https://oldsudburybookstore.ca/contact>
Files submitted (Skip this step if details are considered confidential)

5. Local Date of event.
Example: 7 January 2019

6. Local Time of event.
Example: 8.30 am.

7. Event Time Zone. Enter the number only. For example if event time zone is UTC-5 (EST) then enter -5

8. Daylight Saving Time was in effect at time and location of event? Converter listed in next step automatically accommodates for Daylight Saving Time (DST)
Mark only one oval.
 Yes
 No
 Unknown

9. Event UTC Zulu Date – Visit the website below. Use the Add Location entry bar and select first location nearest to event. Select the second location as Greenwich Mean Time, GMT (UTC+0). Click on the DATE entry bar to right of target location to enter the event DATE Click Close. Click on the TIME entry bar to right of target location to enter the event TIME Click Close. The conversion date and time now appear to the right of GMT location. Note: The date can change if near local midnight or the International Date Line; website automatically accommodates for Daylight Saving Time (DST). Note that the UTC Zulu date and time should be used when accessing all online data below.
<https://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/converter.html>
Example: 7 January 2019

10. Event UTC Zulu Time – Visit the website below. Use the Add Location entry bar and select first location nearest to event. Select the second location as Greenwich Mean Time, GMT (UTC+0). Click on the DATE entry bar to right of target location to enter the event DATE Click Close. Click on the TIME entry bar to right of target location to enter the event TIME Click Close. The conversion date and time now appear to the right of GMT location. Note: The date can change if near local midnight or

the International Date Line; website automatically accommodates for Daylight Saving Time (DST). Note that the UTC Zulu date and time should be used when accessing all online data below.

<https://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/converter.html>

Example: 8.30 a.m.

11. Event Location Nearest Address. Example "Toronto Canada" or "123 Elm Street Dallas TX"

12. Latitude of event. Visit the website below and enter the address or town closest to event location.

<https://www.latlong.net/convert-address-to-lat-long.html>

13. Longitude of event. Visit the website below and enter the address or town closest to event location.

<https://www.latlong.net/convert-address-to-lat-long.html>

14. Planetary KP index. Select event date on drop down menu and select magnifier for data to load on a calendar display. (Check example May 11, 2024 Storm of KP9)

<https://www.spaceweatherlive.com/en/archive.html>

15. Cosmic Ray Count. Scroll down to Online Query select start and end date then select Generate Chart Check box then click Submit Query. Locate date on X axis and read value of chart % on Y axis. (Check example for Jan 1 to Jan 31, 2005 spike on Jan 20 is 120%)

<https://cosmicrays oulu.fi/>

16. Magnetometer range nT. Scroll down to Select Date from drop-down menu then click Show button and then report the FullScale reported in upper corner of chart. (Example on May 10, 2024 FullScale = 2000 nT)

<https://www.sgo.fi/Data/Magnetometer/magnData.php>

17. Search Coil Spikes. Scroll down to Select Date (3rd line up from bottom) ; use drop-down menus to select date of event. Then click on “Show Data” button. A chart will display with Horizontal (H) Declination (D) and Vertical (Z) components. Check if there are spikes appearing on chart near event time. (Example Nov 13, 2025 – Notice many spikes especially on the Z component)

<https://www.sgo.fi/Data/Pulsation/pulArchive.php>

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

18. Search Coil Pc1 Pulsation. Scroll down to Select Date; use drop-down menus to select date of event. Then click on “Show Data” button. A chart will display with Horizontal (H) Declination (D) and Vertical (Z) components. Check if there are cloud like structures floating above and not connected to x-axis appearing in chart near event time. (Example May 5, 2024 there is a Pc1 Pulsation visible floating off of X-axis around 9 Hours UT. This is caused by cyclotron radiation: ringing of electrons in earth’s magnetic field)

<https://www.sgo.fi/Data/Pulsation/pulArchive.php>

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

19. Search Coil Pc1 Pulsation Description. Scroll down to Select Date; use drop-down menus to select date of event. Then click on “Show Data” button. A chart will display; please describe it as best you can. (Example May 5, 2024 there is a Pc1 Pulsation visible floating off of X-axis around 9 Hours UT and spikes up to 1Hz between 20 and 24 UT)

<https://www.sgo.fi/Data/Pulsation/pulArchive.php>

20. Sunspot Counts. Select after 2nd paragraph down “Total Sunspot Number v” Down-arrow; to right. Click on the first Blue plot Button to generate sunspot chart. On resulting chart locate your event date on horizontal X axis and use the monthly smoothed red trace on graph to determine Sunspot Number on Y axis. (Example: June 30, 2022 there were about 80 sunspots)

<https://sidc.be/SILSO/datafiles>

21. Weather Matrix 1: Maximum Temperature (°F) - Visit web page below. Just below Title: New Weather Dataset on top blue bar select a location nearest to the event using address, city, or Latitude & Longitude. Click on the default of 15 day forecast to right of location in middle of blue bar to set the

date of event. New window opens select Single Date in upper left. Use calendar to set the date of event. Hit Apply button in lower right of window. A data line appears that contains the weather matrix data requested on the following 10 parameters. Use the blue arrow icons to scroll through the row of data to obtain data. (Note: you may have to create a user account – Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Max Temp 19.4 °F)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

22. Weather Matrix 2: Minimum Temperature (°F) – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Min Temp 8.7 °F)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

23. Weather Matrix 3: Relative Humidity (%) – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Rel Humidity 81%)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

24. Weather Matrix 4: Cloud Cover (%) – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Cloud Cover 66%)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

25. Weather Matrix 5: Precipitation (in) – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Precipitation 0.5 in)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

26. Weather Matrix 6: Wind Speed (mph) – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Wind Speed 25.8 mph)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

27. Weather Matrix 7: Sea Level Pressure (mb) – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Sea Level Pressure 1015 mb)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

28. Weather Matrix 8: Sunrise – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Sunrise 07:48:13)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

Example: 8.30 a.m.

29. Weather Matrix 9: Sunset – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Sunset 17:05:56)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

Example: 8.30 a.m.

30. Weather Matrix 10: Moon Phase (0-1) – See instructions on Question 21 for reading data from the following website. (Example: Toronto Canada – Jan 15, 1999 - Moon Phase 0.94)

<https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-query-builder/>

31. Lightning maps. Scroll down to End-Time and Start-Time Drop-down menu and select the Date for event. Then set the End-Time to 1 Hour after target time and Start-Time to 1 Hour before Target time. Scroll down to and Click on “Show Result” button. When Map appears search for event location for any lightning strikes in vicinity. Use the browser Control Plus to Zoom In on Map – Control Minus to Zoom Out. (Example May 16, 2024 18:05:00 Daytona Beach FL Shows Activity YES; Seattle WA has NO activity)

https://www.blitzortung.org/en/archive_data.php

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

32. Number of Global Lightning strikes. Scroll down to End-Time Drop-down menu and select the Date and Time closest to event time in UTC. Scroll down to and Click on “Show Result” button. When Map appears record the number of total Strikes as presented on upper right corner of map. (Example May 16, 2024 18:05:00 Global Strikes = 1,266,575 Total detected strikes)

https://www.blitzortung.org/en/archive_data.php

33. Earthquakes with 2.5 Magnitude or greater – Scroll down to Date & Time and select custom. Enter the start and end time that frames the event by one day before and after at midnight i.e 23:59:59. Then

click on Then click on Search button (just to left below Output Options) and map will appear. Zoom in to target area on map to see if there were any earthquakes near event location. Note: When Moving Mouse on World Map the latitude and Longitude are displayed in lower right corner of map and use mouse scroll wheel to zoom in and out. (Example Target date is May 11, 2024 Start: 2024-05-10 00:00:00 End: 2024-05-12 00:00:00 - Toyah Texas: Yes Toronto Canada: No)

<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/search/>

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

34. Number of Global Earthquakes Magnitude 2.5 or greater. Scroll down to Date & Time and select custom. Enter the start and end time that frames the event by one day before and after at midnight. Then click on Search button (just to left below Output Options) and map will appear. In upper left of map under search results the number of global earthquakes > magnitude 2.5 is reported. Record here. (Example Target date is May 11, 2024 Start: 2024-05-10 00:00:00 End: 2024-05-12 00:00:00 – 113 Global Earthquakes Reported)

<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/search/>

35. WSPR Spot Counts for 20 meter band GREEN TRACE.

Select World Overview and Location set to Anywhere - Click on Period – Enter a date 3 days past the event target date. Click on 7 Days and wait for chart to appear. Float mouse over GREEN TRACE above the target date until the count appears. Record that number here. (Example Jan 7, 2024: 899,633 Spots on 20 Meter Band – Green Trace & May 11 2024: 391,770 Spots on 20 Meter Band – Green Trace)

<https://wspr.rocks/wdprop/>

36. WSPR Spot Counts for 40 meter band RED TRACE. Select World Overview and Location set to Anywhere - Click on 120 Days – Wait for chart to appear. Locate event date on x-axis and read point value on trace by floating mouse over trace.. (Longer archive being developed) (Example Jan 7, 2024: 1,350,200 Spots on 40 Meter Band – Red Trace & May 11, 2024: 355,011 Spots on 40 Meter Band – Red Trace)

<https://wspr.rocks/wdprop/>

37. Solar Wind Speed km/s: Set the calendar window to event date just below the red archives title on upper right of window. Click on the view button just below the date. On the first left column under Current Conditions record the Solar Wind Speed reported for requested date. (Example: May 11, 2024: 907.2 km/s)

<https://spaceweather.com/archive.php>

38. Solar Wind Density protons/cm³: Set the calendar window to event date just below the red archives title on upper right of window. Click on the view button just below the date. On the first left column under Current Conditions record the Solar Wind Speed reported for requested date. (Example: May 11, 2024: 1.09 protons/cm³)

<https://spaceweather.com/archive.php>

39. Active Fault Lines – Visit the following website depending on event location and navigate to the event site by dragging the map with mouse and using the zoom buttons. If there are lines in the vicinity of event location then respond Yes.

USA: <https://blogs.openquake.org/hazard/global-active-fault-viewer/>

Global: <https://www.pacificgeoportal.com/datasets/arcgis-content::global-active-earthquake-faults/>

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

40. Ground water & springs. Use “Search by location name” bar in upper right corner of map to navigate to event location. If there any “Blue Circles” near the location select Yes.

<https://ggis.un-igrac.org/view/ggmn/>

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

41. Quartz Mineral Deposits. If event area is near or within a red, orange, or yellow area then select yes. Note the following map is for USA. Refer to other event location country’s Geological Surveys.

https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2017/5118/sir20175118_element.php?el=901

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

42. Magnetic anomalies. Load the link below and locate the event area on the map by using the mouse to drag the map and the mouse scroll wheel to zoom in and out of area. If the area is surrounded by or near Blue or Purple clusters then the region is in an magnetic anomalous area and respond Yes. The World Digital Magnetic Anomaly Map WDMAM is the highest standardized global visualization of Earth's magnetic crust composition. On the bottom left diamond icon removes the magnetic anomaly layer revealing a map with place names. Hint: Remove the magnetic layer and move map so that your

target is below the capital W in top centre of map then reload magnetic layer to obtain a magnetic profile for target using W as a landmark.

<https://wdmam.org/>

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

43. Geo-Electromagnetic Scale GEmS Score. Refer to example calculations below or visit <https://oldsudburybookstore.ca/emf> for instructions on calculating this score or contact us to request score at <https://oldsudburybookstore.ca/contact>

To calculate Anomalous EMF Conditions score:

Calculate each line below following equation then sum all resultant values together to obtain score. If the Survey is completed online and a valid email is provided the score will be calculated and sent to you. Score 0-2999: Low EMF; 3000-5999: Medium EMF; 6000 and greater: High EMF.

12. $10 \times \text{Latitude} =$ _____
13. $\text{Longitude} / 10 =$ _____
14. $10 \times \text{Kp Index} =$ _____
15. $\text{Abs}(10 \times \text{Cosmic Ray Count}) =$ _____ (Abs means any negative sign is ignored)
16. $\text{Magnetometer Range nT} =$ _____
17. If Search Coil Spikes is Yes then enter 100 else 0 = _____
18. If Pc1 Pulsations is Yes then enter 100 else 0 = _____
19. Search Coil Description
20. Sunspot Counts = _____
21. Max Temperature in F = _____
22. $10 \times (\text{Max Temp} - \text{Min Temp}) =$ _____
23. Relative Humidity % = _____
24. Cloud Cover % = _____
25. $50 \times \text{Precip (in)} =$ _____
26. $10 \times \text{Wind Speed mph} =$ _____
27. Seal Level Pressure (mb) / 10 = _____
28. $1440 - (1440 \times (\text{Sunset} - \text{Sunrise})) =$ _____
29. Used in step 28
30. $100 \times \text{Moon Phase} =$ _____
31. If Lightning is Yes then 100 else 0 = _____
32. Number Global Lightning Spikes / 100 = _____
33. If Earthquakes is Yes then 100 else 0 = _____
34. Number of Global Earthquakes = _____
35. WSPR Spots 20 meter / 100 = _____
36. WSPR Spots -1 X (40 meter / 100) = _____
37. Solar Wind Speed km/s = _____
38. Solar Density protons/cm³ = _____
39. If Active Fault Lines is Yes then 100 else 0 = _____
40. If Ground Water and Springs is Yes then 100 else 0 = _____
41. If Quartz Deposits is Yes then 100 else 0 = _____
42. If Geomagnetic Anomalies is yes then 100 else 0 = _____

Sum = _____

GemS Score is $\text{Sum} / 1000 =$ _____

Example 1: January 7, 2024 Toronto Canada

	Contact Info.		
	Description	Control	Score
1			
2			
3	Audio Video Photos (Y/N)	N	
4	Audio Video Photos Sent	N	
5	Local Date	2024-01-07	
6	Local Time	17:15:00	
7	Time Zone	-5	
8	DST Y/N	N	
9	UT Date	2024-01-07	
10	UT Time	22:15:00	
11	Address	Toronto Canada	
12	Lat	43.653225	436.53225
13	Long	-79.383186	-7.9383186
14	KP Index	0	0
15	Cosmic Ray Count	0	0
16	Magnetometer Range Scale (nT)	100	100
17	Search Coil Spikes (Y/N)	N	0
18	Pc1 Pulsations (Y/N)	N	0
19	Search Coil Desc	Quiet	
20	Sunspot Counts	140	140
21	Max Temp (F)	32.1	32.1
22	Min Temp (F)	24.8	73
23	Rel Humid (%)	78	78
24	Cloud Cover (%)	84	84
25	Precip (in)	0	0
26	Wind Speed (mph)	23.6	236
27	Sea Level Pressure (mb)	1010	101
28	Sunrise	07:50:56	894.15
29	Sunset	16:56:47	
30	Moon Phase (0-1)	0.88	88
31	Lightning (Y/N)	N	0
32	Number of Global Lightning	2803	28.03
33	Earthquakes(>=2.5 Y/N)	Y	100
34	Num Global Earthquakes	122	122
35	WSPR Spots 20 Meter	899633	89.9633
36	WSPR Spots 40 Meter	1350200	135.02
37	Solar Wind Speed (km/s)	467.8	467.8
38	Solar Wind Density protons/cm3	3.59	359
39	Active Fault Lines (Y/N)	N	0
40	Ground water & Springs (Y/N)	Y	100
41	Quartz Mineral Deposits (Y/N)	Y	100
42	Geo magnetic anomalies (Y/N)	N	0
	SUM>		3757
43	GEmS (GeoElectromagnetic Scale)	GemS = Sum/1000	3.76

Example 2: May 11, 2024 Toronto Canada

	Storm	Score
1 Contact Info.		
2 Description	Storm	Score
3 Audio Video Photos (Y/N)	N	
4 Audio Video Photos Sent	N	
5 Local Date	2024-05-11	
6 Local Time	17:15:00	
7 Time Zone	-5	
8 DST Y/N	Y	
9 UT Date	2024-01-11	
10 UT Time	21:15:00	
11 Address	Toronto Canada	
12 Lat	43.653225	436.53225
13 Long	-79.383186	-7.9383186
14 KP Index	9	90
15 Cosmic Ray Count	-8.5	85
16 Magnetometer Range Scale (nT)	3000	3000
17 Search Coil Spikes (Y/N)	Y	100
18 Pc1 Pulsations (Y/N)	Y	100
19 Search Coil Desc	Spikes & Pc1's	
20 Sunspot Counts	150	150
21 Max Temp (F)	57	57
22 Min Temp (F)	49.4	76
23 Rel Humid (%)	72	72
24 Cloud Cover (%)	57	57
25 Precip (in)	0.1	5
26 Wind Speed (mph)	16	160
27 Sea Level Pressure (mb)	1007	100.7
28 Sunrise	05:56:21	564.08
29 Sunset	20:32:16	
30 Moon Phase (0-1)	0.11	11
31 Lightning (Y/N)	Y	100
32 Number of Global Lightning	23870	238.7
33 Earthquakes(>=2.5 Y/N))	N	0
34 Num Global Earthquakes	133	133
35 WSPR Spots 20 Meter	391770	3917.7
36 WSPR Spots 40 Meter	355011	-3550.11
37 Solar Wind Speed (km/s)	907.2	907.2
38 Solar Wind Density protons/cm ³	1.09	109
39 Active Fault Lines (Y/N)	N	0
40 Ground water & Springs (Y/N)	Y	100
41 Quartz Mineral Deposits (Y/N)	Y	100
42 Geo magnetic anomalies (Y/N)	N	0
	SUM>	7112
43 GEmS (GeoElectromagnetic Scale)	GemS = Sum/1000	7.11