

Eagle Pass, TX: The First American City on the Path of Totality: Organizing an Eclipse Party in the Stadium

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, we share the experience of the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) National Solar Observatory (NSO) scientists, educators, and public outreach officers in organizing an eclipse viewing party within a stadium at a sports complex on the US/Mexico border in Eagle Pass, TX in collaboration with educators from the Eagle Pass and the Uvalde areas. We describe the reasons we chose Eagle Pass, contacts we established with the local community, preparations for and activities set up during the eclipse viewing party, the eclipse day on April 8, 2024, and lessons learned from organizing our event.

1. Introduction

Overview: A few days prior to the April 8th, 2024, eclipse, scientists and education officers from the U.S.

National Science Foundation (NSF), National Solar Observatory (NSO; from Boulder, CO, and Maui, HI), and NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) traveled to San Antonio, TX. From there, we continued to locations close to the Mexican border to lead outreach activities in K-12 schools in the Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde school districts for 2-3 days before the eclipse. On the day of the eclipse, we set up activities at the Eagle Pass Student Activity Center (SAC) football stadium and welcomed students and the public from surrounding areas to experience the eclipse with us. Building upon relationships established ahead of and during the October 2023 annular eclipse in Uvalde, TX, we were supported by up to 33 undergraduate student volunteers from both Sul Ross State University's (SRSU) Robert Noyce En La Frontera Scholarship Program and Southwest Texas Junior College (SWTJC) in Uvalde. In addition, the NASA/MSFC teams set up on the SWTJC campus and at the nearby Garner State Park.

Project Inception: The idea for the NSO and Colorado University (CU) Boulder team to go to Texas for totality came up in early 2019. At that time, Prof. Maria Kazachenko and then head of NSO's Education, Public Outreach and Communications (EPOC) department, Dr. Claire Raftery, decided to team up for the education and outreach component of Kazachenko's NSF CAREER proposal. Our initial plan was to perform outreach during three solar eclipses: a total solar eclipse in Chile (2020) and an annular and total solar eclipse in Southwest Texas (2023, 2024). Specifically, we planned to work with the same group of bilingual Hispanic K12 students from Southwest Texas to provide public outreach activities during these three events from locations within the eclipse path. Due to the pandemic, we had to cancel our trip to Chile and expand our outreach in Southwest Texas: instead of focusing just on outreach at schools, we did outreach both at schools and for local communities at regional STEM and community conferences and at watch parties during both the annular and the total eclipses.

Our Team: Our team consisted of three main groups led by Kazachenko (see [Figure 1](#)): (1) solar scientists and educators from CU Boulder/NSO, (2) the EPOC team at NSO, as well as (3) educators and 33 volunteers from the Uvalde/Eagle Pass/Del Rio areas. The group of scientists/educators from CU Boulder included Dennis

Tilipman, Marcel Corchado-Albelo, Dr. Ryan French, Jonathan Schiller (from Fiske Planetarium), and Kazachenko. The EPOC group included Evan Pascual, John Williams, Tishanna Ben, its current head, Dr. Jorge Perez-Gallego, Shari Lifson, and its former head, Raftery. The Texas team included Dr. Jennifer MillerRay, Olivia L. Guerrero-Rish, Francisco Vielma, Catarino Morales, and over 33 volunteers from SRSU and SWTJC, with additional volunteer scientists joining at the event.



Figure 1

Our eclipse watch party was a team effort between solar scientists from CU Boulder and NSO; NSO's EPOC team in Colorado and Hawaii; NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center; and educators, volunteers and stadium workers from SRSU, SWTJC, Eagle Pass School District, and The City of Eagle Pass, TX. See Introduction for details.

. Reasons to organize a public event in Eagle Pass, TX

Initial Plans to go to Uvalde, TX: As we were planning in 2021 for our outreach activities during the annular and total solar eclipses, we chose Uvalde, TX for all our activities, as it had one of the best weather forecasts and lay on the intersection of the paths of the total and annular eclipses. However, as we were preparing for the annular eclipse in Uvalde and as we had more interactions with local communities, we were asked to organize our subsequent outreach activities before and during the total eclipse even further away from the big cities at a location few educators travel to, Eagle Pass, TX.

Why Eagle Pass? Eagle Pass, TX, is a city on the US-Mexico border with a population of around thirty thousand people, which is 95% Hispanic/Latino. We had multiple reasons to choose Eagle Pass. First, Eagle Pass was the first city in the U.S. to experience totality. Second, it had the best historical record for clear skies in April in the U.S. Third, it is remote, with the closest city, San Antonio, located 2.5 hours away by car. To our knowledge, at the time, no educators planned to travel to Eagle Pass during the eclipse due to its remoteness, allowing us to maximize the outreach impact of our effort. Fourth, the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas (KTTT), formerly known as the Texas Band of Traditional Kickapoo, is located outside of Eagle Pass and is one of three federally recognized Tribes of Kickapoo. Across the border, there is an even larger sister

Kickapoo community. Finally, the Eagle Pass community consists of predominantly underrepresented groups

in STEM. Outreach activities attempted to bring under-served communities access to scientists, mentors, and programs to inspire the next generation of STEM leaders.

3. Preparing for the April 8, 2024, Total Solar Eclipse Viewing Party

Here we describe the details of our preparations for the eclipse-related activities in Eagle Pass, TX: establishing new partnerships, developing a timeline, event planning, and funding and implementing eclipse activities.

3.1 Partnerships

How did we go from zero connections with the local community back in mid-2022 to the eclipse party at a football stadium with the mayor of Eagle Pass and university leaders inaugurating our event? Back in 2018, as we were writing an NSF CAREER proposal and planning outreach events during the annular and total solar eclipses somewhere in TX, two of us, Kazachenko and Raftery, took a map of TX and created a list of universities and community colleges on the eclipse path. The major institutions that we identified in the area were SWTJC and SRSU. After a few emails, we heard back from Guerrero-Rish at SWTJC, who was very enthusiastic about collaborating to organize a series of pre-eclipse outreach events in Uvalde, TX. GuerreroRish later introduced us to Miller-Ray at SRSU. At that time, Miller-Ray was already leading a series of outreach initiatives with support from the National Science Foundation's Noyce en la Frontera program, utilizing a mobile STEM van to visit Uvalde, Del Rio, and Eagle Pass communities to increase participation in STEM education and to provide mentoring opportunities to SWTJC and SRSU faculty. Programming was based upon work supported in part by the National Science Foundation under grant 2050173 ([Miller, Qvarnstrom, Brown, et. al, 2021](#)). Later, Miller-Ray introduced us to other partners who made our effort possible, including the science and social studies director at Eagle Pass Independent School District (ISD), Francisco Vielma, who helped us coordinate our educational efforts with the local school district and logistics at the SAC school stadium event. Additionally, Ronny Rivera and Aide Castaño at the City of Eagle Pass helped to coordinate our event with the city of Eagle Pass and the university leadership at SWTJC and SRSU. All through the planning phase of our outreach activities, we had immense support from the local community.

3.2 Eclipse Planning Timeline

Below we provide a more detailed timeline of our eclipse planning:

- *July 2019:* Kazachenko wrote an NSF CAREER proposal to organize a series of eclipse-centered outreach events in Chile (2020) and Texas (2023 and 2024).

- *November 2019*: NSF CAREER proposal selected.
- *May 2020*: Initial plans to go to Chile for a total solar eclipse were canceled due to the pandemic.
- *September 2022*: Started looking for partners in Texas for the annular and total solar eclipses.
- *October 2022*: Identified the first major partner for the annular solar eclipse, Guerrero-Rish.
- *March 2023*: Identified the second major partner for the annular solar eclipse, Miller.
- *March 2023-October 2023*: Planned and carried out outreach activities before/during the annular solar eclipse in Uvalde, TX.
- *November 2023-April 2024*: Planned and carried out outreach activities before/during the total solar eclipse in Eagle Pass, TX.

3.3 Events We Participated In and Organized to Prepare Our Outreach Activities

In preparation for our eclipse party, we participated in outreach conferences and organized teacher training in the area as described below.

- *AAS Solar Eclipse Planning Workshop, October 2022 Rochester, NY*: In October 2022, French and CorchadoAlbelo participated in the [AAS Solar Eclipse Planning Workshop](#). The meeting introduced them to key players in the U.S. eclipse educator community and provided training on how to communicate the eclipse experience with the public and K-12 students.
- *Science of STEM Literacy Conference, July 2023, Uvalde, TX*: On July 10, 2023, several of us, including Miller, Kazachenko, and Guerrero-Rish, participated in the [Science of STEM Literacy Conference](#) at Sul Ross State University in Uvalde, Texas. Kazachenko gave a talk on “What do we see during solar eclipses? Scientist's perspective” and answered questions about solar science and solar eclipses. 115 educators attended this conference. Dr. Angela Speck, chair of the physics department at the University of Texas - San Antonio and chair of the AAS eclipse task force, provided a closing keynote on eclipse science. Participants reported gains in understanding eclipse science and began to engage in participatory science eclipse programs, including NASA Soundscapes, Citizen CATE, and the Eclipse Ambassador program.
- *Let's Go Solar Middle School STEM camp, July 2023, Uvalde, TX*: Miller and Morales, assisted by Noyce scholars and SWTJC STEM club students, led a STEM camp for Uvalde Consolidated Independent School District (CISD) middle school students.
- *Teacher Training, September 2023, Online*: On September 22, 2023, we organized an online teacher training for K-12 teachers in the Uvalde, Del Rio, and Eagle Pass areas on the natural phenomena observed during annular and total solar eclipses.
- *Annular Solar Eclipse Outreach Trip, October 12-15, Uvalde, TX*: The major event before our totality trip was the outreach trip we did for the annular eclipse to Uvalde, TX. During this trip, we visited two schools in Uvalde, TX, and led outreach during the annular solar eclipse on the SRSU stadium.

- *Total Eclipse Volunteers Training, March 2024, Online:* Two weeks before the eclipse, we organized a Zoom training session with our TX volunteer educators to prepare them for the outreach activities during our eclipse party.

3.4 Equipment and Planned Eclipse Activities

Below we describe our preparations for designing and applying for funds for equipment and planned eclipse activities: the Solar Tent we built as part of the AAS Jay M. Pasachoff solar eclipse Mini-grant, the SPD/AAS outreach grant on “Many Ways to View the Sun,” nine NSO outreach booths and activities, our telescopes, the STEM Van, eclipse T-shirts, presentations for the Jumbotron, and the Sun-centered eclipse music playlist that was played on the stadium.

AAS Jay M. Pasachoff Solar Eclipse Mini-Grant: The Solar Tent

In preparation for the eclipse in 2023, we applied for a grant from the “AAS Call: Engaging the Public with the April 2024 Solar Eclipse” to build the Sun Science Tent with French as principal investigator.

The Sun Science Tent provided a unique sensory and educational experience for the public and K-12 students witnessing the solar eclipse at the National Solar Observatory’s eclipse viewing site at the Eagle Pass SAC stadium in Eagle Pass, TX. We utilized experiments at the intersection between eclipse/Sun science and the K12 school curriculum, including the investigation of spectroscopy and the multi-wavelength nature of light with spectral discharge tubes and infrared experiments. A Sun Science Tent also attempted to provide (but was limited by cloud) a sensory experience for visitors to experience the partial eclipse phases in a unique and exciting way, creating an immersive eclipse viewing environment using reflective disco balls, sun catchers, solar filter windows, and pinhole cameras. The proposal was selected in January 2024.

SPD/AAS Outreach Grant on Many Ways to View the Sun

Prior to the eclipse, we also applied for and received an outreach grant, “Eclipses en la Frontera: Many Ways of

Observing the Eclipse on the US-Mexico Border,” from the Solar Physics Division of the American Astronomical Society Education and Public Outreach Office. This grant has allowed us to purchase the eclipseviewing equipment to observe the eclipse with higher spatial resolution for a much larger number of people beyond eclipse glasses. Specifically, we purchased a range of instruments, including a Sunspotter, 8 pairs of binoculars, a welding mask (fun for kids), and a visitor's photo station to take pictures of the eclipse with a phone.

NSO outreach booths and activities

In addition to the Solar Tent and the eclipse-viewing equipment to observe the eclipse, we planned to set up the following nine activity tables previously created and widely used by the NSO’s EPOC team: a solar convection demo, polarization of light demo, ultraviolet beads bracelet station, ask-a-solar-scientist booth

(led by Dr. Leon Ofman from NASA Goddard Space Flight Center), make-a-pinhole-viewer station, predict-the-solar-coronashape booth, a station with hands-on experiments with magnets and iron filings to understand the magnetic Sun, Moon phases hands-on experiment and a Sun photo booth.

Telescopes

We had a range of solar telescopes and Sunspotters to observe the Sun during partial phases. We had a Coronado SolarMax II 90 Double Stack Solar Telescope w/BF15, two Sunspotters, two Coronado Halpha Personal Solar Telescopes, a Celestron Nexstar 8SE and a Meade SCT LX10 EMC. The Sunspotters that we had were folded-path Keplerian Solar Telescopes used to observe sunspots and partial eclipse phases of the eclipse. These allowed larger groups to appreciate the Sunspots and provided younger children the opportunity to draw the partial eclipse. One Sunspotter was planned to be used outside the Sun Science Tent while the second Sunspotter was located next to all the telescopes.

AAS Jay M. Pasachoff Solar Eclipse Mini-Grant: The Mobile STEM Van

Following the October eclipse, Miller received additional support from AAS's Eclipse en la Frontera mobile program to further support mobile outreach with teachers and graduate students to include Noyce scholars and their mentors participating in community eclipse science programming. This afforded SRSU the opportunity to provide outreach to rural communities further along the path of totality from February to April leading up to the event. Efforts to integrate training materials in university coursework prepared 60 educators and graduate students in eclipse science prior to visiting schools and public libraries. The following mobile pop-up activities were customized utilizing Miller, Thomas, & Maryboy's (2018) eclipse maker space activities incorporated with Little Singer Navajo School near Winslow, Arizona, prior to the 2017 eclipse event, in which pop-up activities encourage participatory science serving 1 of 4 career roles: engineer, natural or social scientist, artist, and space weather journalist.

- Space Weather Journalist: Learning about space weather and its impact on Earth's climate, capturing real data, and reporting findings.
- Solar Scientist: Students learn about Citizen CATE from SRSU's Noyce scholar and Citizen CATE Southwest Texas lead trainer, Andrea Rivera, and learn how to track the Sun and utilize a telescope and a Sunspotter.
- Sun Stories: Making artistic sun stories, songs, coloring books, and creative products to inform the public about layers of the Sun, CMEs, solar storms, and culture to celebrate the Sun.
- Engineer: Making solar glasses and learning about eclipse viewing safety.

Other activities included a read-aloud to primary students, NSO's yardstick activity to make a replica of an eclipse, NASA's Soundscapes, and modeling using clay and crafts to sing stories about our Sun. The mobile STEM lab shown in [Figure 2](#) served over 7,136 participants leading up to eclipse day and visited schools and public libraries in Hondo, San Antonio, Knippa, Crystal City, Carrizo Springs, Alpine, Presidio, El Dorado,

Kerrville, Johnson City, Uvalde, Del Rio, and Eagle Pass communities, where they provided eclipse glasses and coloring books to all public schools.

SRSU education students read to elementary students from the mobile lab in March 2024.



Figure 2

Mobile Stem Van: SRSU students, SWTJC Professor Catarino Morales, and SRSU's Dr. Jennifer Miller-Ray with a mobile STEM lab visiting Del Rio CISD elementary students, March 2024.

Eclipse T-shirts for the Team: Designing and Printing

In preparation for the eclipse event at the stadium, we asked the local community at SRSU to design a graphic that we would then print on the front of our “Eclipse Ambassador” T-shirt.

Robert Greeson, a Media Specialist at Sul Ross State University and a Citizen CATE Eagle Pass team member, created the wonderful design shown in [Figure 3](#). We then contacted Apollo Ink Screen Printing in Boulder, CO, to print T-shirts for each member of our team to wear during our eclipse party. During the event, we received lots of compliments and requests on “where to buy” our T-shirts. For future eclipse parties, we definitely recommend printing and selling eclipse T-shirts with custom-made designs.



Figure 3

Preparations: Left: A design of the solar eclipse poster and T-shirt made by Robert Greeson at SRSU was used for team members' T-shirts. Right: A flier advertising our eclipse party.

Solar Fun Facts Slideshow on the Jumbotron

At the SAC stadium we had a jumbotron (47'6.4" high x 56'8.8" wide) where we planned to share fun facts about the Sun before and after the totality (see Figure 5). So we created a presentation, "Eclipses en la Frontera: Welcome to the First Eagle Pass Eclipse Viewing Party! The Sun. The Moon. You!" with around 60 slides, which we played throughout the event. This presentation included curious facts about the Sun, eclipses, missions studying the Sun, recent discoveries as well as trivia questions to keep the audience engaged.

The Total Solar Eclipse Music Playlist

The two keys to a successful eclipse party are clear skies and good music. In preparation for the eclipse, French assembled a crowd-sourced (via X) list of 123 songs on Sun-related subjects in English and Spanish. The playlist is available [on Spotify](#) and includes a good variety of music that we encourage others to use during upcoming eclipse parties.

4. The Eclipse Day

Below, we describe the details of our eclipse day: a detailed schedule of planned events, the weather overview including pre-eclipse clouds and clear skies during totality, performed eclipse activities, attendance, and press coverage.



Figure 4

Inauguration of our Eclipse Party: from left to right, CU Boulder/NSO scientists Marcel Corchado-Albelo and Prof. Maria Kazachenko, SRSU Prof. Jennifer Miller (behind Maria), SRSU university president, Carlos Hernandez, Eagle Pass ISD School Board President Jorge Barrera, Eagle PASS ISD Superintendent Samuel Mijares, city of Eagle Pass mayor Rolando Salinas and city of Eagle Pass marketing director Aide Castaño.

Schedule

At 6:30 am on eclipse day, our team and the SAC stadium team started setting up the tables. At 10 am, the doors opened, and we started playing the Sun-inspired music and the slideshow on the jumbotron. At 12:10 pm, the partial phase of the eclipse started, and we did a quick welcome from the city to all the attendants (see Figure 4). The welcome included greetings from the mayor of Eagle Pass, the president of Sul Ross University, and a description of the events from the NSO team by Kazachenko and Corchado-Albelo. Three

minutes before the totality we stopped the music and the slides to prepare to experience the magic of totality. After totality, we resumed the music and the jumbotron till the end of the partial phase at 2:51 pm.

Pre-eclipse clouds

No good story lacks drama, and indeed, the days and minutes leading to the eclipse were filled with suspense. A blanket of clouds swept east across Mexico and Texas, threatening to block the eclipse and disrupt over a year's worth of planning. An entire football stadium slated to be a community watch party filled with telescopes and activities could now face a low turnout instead of the hundreds of attendees expected to arrive on Eclipse Day. The morning sky was clouded over with little promise of seeing the eclipse. But a trickle of attendees soon turned into large crowds, and pockets of blue sky became visible. A glimmer of hope flickered as first contact began.



Figure 6

Eclipse day: Audience observing the Sun during rare patches of clear sky during the partial phase and learning about the Solar Fun Facts on the stadium jumbotron.

Clear skies during totality

Between the veil of clouds, the partial eclipse pierced through, re-igniting hope for totality. As luck would have it, for 4 minutes and 24 seconds, the clouds would part just enough to deliver the moment everyone had been waiting for: a spectacular, awe-inspiring moment in time under the shadow of the Moon and Sun. People cried. Some were speechless, while others could hardly contain themselves. Children screamed

and hollered. Loved ones embraced. Scientists, volunteers, and event staff paused from their duties to lay in the grass and enjoy “the moment.”



Figure 7

In spite of the clouds we were lucky to observe totality with some haze. Credit: John Williams.

Eclipse Activities

Due to clouds and high winds, we had to make on-the-fly changes to our activities. The side walls of the Sun Tent had to be taken off to avoid the tent flying away. All the experiments relying on clear skies and partial eclipse phases, such as the pinhole camera, Sunspotter, disco ball, etc., could not be used due to very short patches of clear skies. Nevertheless, all our demos that did not rely on the clear skies worked well.

Attendance

We estimate that about 1000 people attended our eclipse party, with 119 people answering our questionnaire about their eclipse experience (see Figure 6). Out of the questionnaire respondents, 71% were women, 24% were men, and 5% did not answer. In terms of ethnic affiliation, 54% were Hispanic, 40% were White, and 6% were of other or did not indicate. We asked the attendees to indicate the most interesting things



Figure 8

One of the NSO EPO demos with hot oil
convection cells led by Shari Lifson. On the

Sun each cell like that has roughly the size of
Texas.

they learned during the event. Here are some representative answers: "how the electrons move around the eclipse at its totality," "learning about the different bubbling cell patterns on the Sun," "the happy environment," "that each cell on the Sun is the size of Texas," "it gets super windy before the eclipse," "the shininess of the solar crown," "the whole experience was just amazing," "how the eclipse changed the environment. The shadows changed, we could see directly at the Sun... it all felt spiritual!", "how everything went dark and literally everything froze, "science brings people together," and "I was reminded how tiny we are in this vast Universe."

Press Coverage

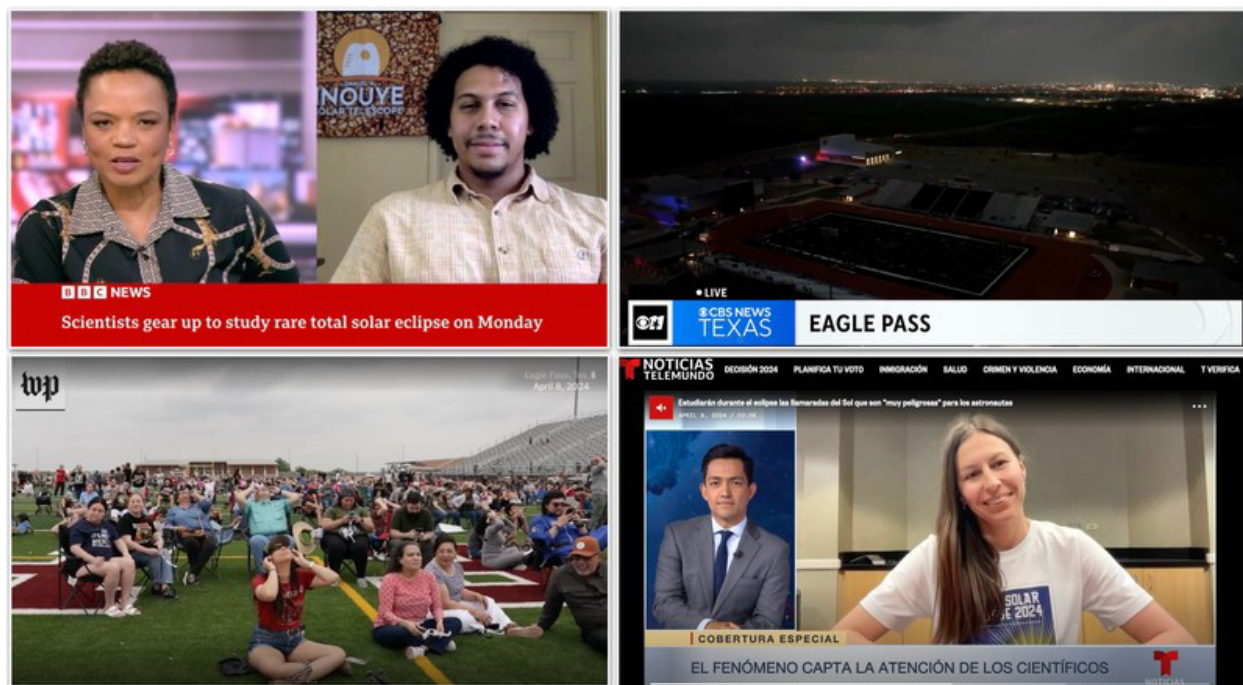


Figure 9

Press: Our event and planning activities received good press coverage ranging from BBC News (featuring Marcel Corchado-Albelo), CBS News and Washington Post in English to Telemundo (featuring Maria Kazachenko) in Spanish.

Our eclipse party and the events leading to it received wide press coverage in over 30 live news reports, blog posts, and journal articles. In Figure 9, we show some highlights, which include the Washington Post, BBC, Forbes, USA Today, Border Report, Telemundo, and Nature. In addition, two members of our team, PerezGallego and French, participated in all planning of our eclipse activities but had to leave the stadium on the day of the eclipse to participate in an NSF eclipse live stream led by Dr. Perez-Gallego and co-hosted by Dr. French.

5. Conclusions and Lessons Learned

Here, we summarize our experience organizing an eclipse viewing party at the stadium.

From finding partners to purchasing new equipment and training volunteers, it took us over a year to plan our eclipse party at Eagle Pass's football stadium. In preparation for the event, we assembled a team of 33 educators/volunteers, participated in and organized several outreach events and teacher trainings, received several grants from SPD and AAS to purchase equipment, set up over ten eclipse-event outreach booths, and created eclipse-focused science slideshow and music playlist. On eclipse day, the weather was far from ideal. While we had high winds and thin clouds during partial phases, there were clear skies during totality.

Because of the weather, we could not set up most of our outreach activities that relied on the clear skies, but we could still lead many other activities, such as the Solar Fun Facts slideshow on the Jumbotron, solar convection demo, or Ask-a-solar-scientist table. During totality, we were lucky to see the corona with light haze from the clouds. Our event received wide press coverage in over 30 news reports. We estimate that about 1000 people attended our event (see [Figure 6](#)).

Lessons learned

Below, we add some takeaways from our experience organizing the event, which we hope might be useful for future planning of eclipse parties.

- Start looking for partnerships and planning early, at least a year before the event.
- Advertise your event to maximize the outreach impact.
- Predicting the number of attendees is a hard task, so prepare to be flexible.
- Plan how to interact with the press in the stadium without sound interference from the stadium sound system.
- Plan activities for cloudy/windy weather.
- Plan to have activities *before* totality rather than after it, as many people tend to leave after totality. Most people's attention will be on the Sun. While educational activities are important, you could also keep it simple, having only music and an interesting slideshow with detailed descriptions of what to expect during the eclipse.
- Prepare eclipse-related merchandise to share with the public, such as eclipse glasses and eclipse T-shirts with custom event designs.
- Practice! Practice setting up the scopes, tracking the Sun, preparing the best view of the Sun for visitors, and, most importantly, automating as much as possible so that “the moment” can be enjoyed.
- Delegate planned activities to as many people as possible and as early as possible.

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Wallentinsen (Solar System Ambassadors). We also thank Sul Ross State University and Southwest Texas Junior College for their support during the eclipse, and the city of Eagle Pass, TX (Rolando Salinas Jr., Mayor) for providing logistic support and security for the event.

Links to Events, Resources, and Media

1. [Solar Eclipse Planning Workshop](#), Oct. 21-22, 2022, Rochester, NY.
2. [Science of STEM Literacy Conference](#), Sul Ross State University in Uvalde, Texas, July 10, 2023.
3. [Online teacher training](#) for K-12 teachers in the Uvalde, Del Rio and Eagle Pass area, September 22, 2023.
4. [Total Eclipse Volunteers training session](#), March 2024.
5. [Spotify Eclipse Playlist](#), Ryan French and the whole community, 2024
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13. ["Watch the total solar eclipse reach totality in Eagle Pass, Texas"](#), CBS News Texas, 2024.
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