# Space Weather Highlights 31 January – 06 February 2005

**SWO PRF 1536 08 February 2005** 

Solar activity was at very low to low levels. Low levels were observed on 31 January and 04 – 06 February while very low levels occurred on 01 - 03 February. On 01 February, a backside, full halo CME produced a Type II (660 km/s) radio sweep and 9800 sfu burst on 245 MHz. The likely source of this event was from old Region 720 (N13, L=178). The majority of this period's activity occurred on 04 February as multiple C-class flares were observed from a source region on the east limb near N14; the largest was a C7.1 at 04/2357 UTC. This activity heralded the return of old Region 720. On 05 February, returning Region 720 rotated into view and was numbered Region 732 (N09, L=176, class/area, Dao/040 on 06 February). Initial analysis of the region indicated a fair amount of magnetic complexity; however, the region had decayed considerably since its previous transit on the visible disk. Only isolated low-level C-class activity was observed since its return on 05 February.

Solar wind data were available from the NASA Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE) spacecraft during most of the summary period. The period began with solar wind speed near 600 km/s as waning effects of a trans-equatorial coronal hole were still present. By midday on the 31st, wind speed increased to near 700 km/s and the IMF Bz oscillated +/- 10 nT through the end of the day. From 01 – 05 February, the IMF Bz became mostly neutral and did not vary much beyond +/- 5 nT, while solar wind speed gradually decayed and ended the 5th near 400 km/s. Early on 06 February, a solar sector boundary crossing was observed at ACE. The IMF Bz responded with a slight increase in variability to +/- 7 nT and a corresponding increase in wind speed to near 500 km/s. These conditions persisted through the end of the summary period.

No greater than 10 MeV proton events were observed this period.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit was at high levels from 31 January through early on 06 February.

The geomagnetic field ranged from quiet to minor storm levels with isolated major to severe storming at high latitudes. Quiet to minor storm conditions were observed at middle latitudes through late on 31 January, while major to severe storm periods were observed at higher latitudes midday on the 31st. The remainder of the summary period was at mostly quiet to unsettled levels with some isolated active periods at all latitudes early on the 3rd and again on the 6th of February.

#### Space Weather Outlook 09 February - 07 March 2005

Solar activity is expected to be mostly low with isolated moderate activity possible through 19 February. Thereafter, very low to low levels are expected.

A greater than 10 MeV proton event is not expected.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels on 08 – 10 February, and 26 February – 02 March.

The geomagnetic field is expected to range from quiet to minor storm levels. Coronal hole high speed wind streams are expected to produce unsettled to active levels with occasional minor storm periods on 09 February, 25 - 28 February, and 07 March. Otherwise, expect quiet to unsettled conditions.



Daily Solar Data

				2 my 20	<i>1111</i> – 1							
	Radio	Sun	Sunspot	X-ray	_			Flares				
	Flux	spot	Area	Background	X	-ray F	lux		Or	otical		
Date	10.7 cm	No.	(10 <sup>-6</sup> hemi.)	)	С	M	X	S	1	2	3	4
31 January	86	49	180	A4.4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
01 February	84	27	170	A4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 February	82	28	150	A4.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03 February	83	23	50	A7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04 February	82	22	80	B1.3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05 February	95	22	40	B2.1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06 February	97	47	140	B1.8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Daily Particle Data

		oton Fluence ons/cm <sup>2</sup> -day-s	r)	Electron Fluence (electrons/cm²-day-sr)
Date	>1MeV	>10MeV	>100MeV	>.6MeV >2MeV >4MeV
31 January	7.7E+6	2.8E+4	3.2E+3	6.0E+7
01 February	1.3E+6	1.9E+4	3.1E+3	9.5E+7
02 February	2.1E+6	1.9E+4	3.1E+3	1.5E+8
03 February	2.0E+6	1.8E+4	3.0E + 3	1.0E+8
04 February	9.9E+5	1.6E+4	3.1E+3	1.0E+8
05 February	1.8E+6	1.5E+4	3.1E+3	1.3E+8
06 February	1.5E+6	1.6E+4	2.9E + 3	1.5E+7

Daily Geomagnetic Data

				<u>g</u> =					
	N	Middle Latitude		High Latitude	Estimated				
	I	Fredericksburg		College		Planetary			
Date	A	A K-indices		K-indices	A	K-indices			
31 January	15	3-2-3-4-4-3-2-1	43	2-2-3-6-7-6-3-1	19	3-2-3-4-5-4-3-1			
01 February	4	3-0-1-1-1-1-1	6	2-0-0-3-3-2-0-1	6	3-0-1-2-1-2-2			
02 February	7	1-2-2-1-2-3-1	8	0-0-3-3-2-3-2-1	8	1-1-3-2-2-3-1			
03 February	5	1-3-2-1-1-1-0	9	0-4-4-3-1-0-1-0	8	1-4-3-1-1-2-1-1			
04 February	2	0-0-0-1-1-1-1-0	2	0-0-0-2-2-1-0-0	3	0-0-0-1-2-1-1-1			
05 February	1	0-0-1-0-1-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0-1-0-0-0	4	1-1-1-0-1-0-1-1			
06 February	6	0-2-3-1-1-1-2-2	8	0-2-4-2-0-2-2-2	9	2-2-4-1-1-1-2-3			

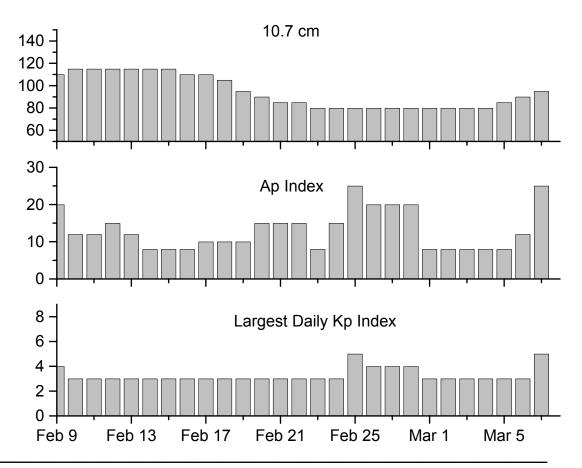


## Alerts and Warnings Issued

Date & Time of Issue	Type of Alert or Warning	Date & Time of Event UTC
31 Jan 0216	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	31 Jan 0216 - 1500
31 Jan 0256	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	31 Jan 0255
31 Jan 1415	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 5$	31 Jan 1415 - 1600
31 Jan 1555	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	31 Jan 1600 - 2359
31 Jan 1708	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux > 1000pfu	31 Jan 1645
31 Jan 2319	EXTENDED WARNING: Geomagnetic K= 4	31 Jan 1600 -01 Feb 1500
01 Feb 1055	ALERT: Type II Radio Emission	01 Feb 1032
01 Feb 1149	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux > 1000pfu	01 Feb 1125
02 Feb 0022	1 – 245 MHz Radio Burst	01 Feb
02 Feb 0920	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux > 1000pfu	02 Feb 0900
03 Feb 0415	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	03 Feb 0416 - 1500
03 Feb 0432	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	03 Feb 0430
03 Feb 0516	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux > 1000pfu	03 Feb 0500
04 Feb 0911	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux > 1000pfu	04 Feb 0850
05 Feb 0832	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux > 1000pfu	05 Feb 0810
06 Feb 0750	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	06 Feb 0750 - 1600
06 Feb 0754	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	06 Feb 0753



## Twenty-seven Day Outlook



	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest		Radio Flux	k Planetary	Largest
Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index	Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index
09 Feb	110	20	4	23 Feb	80	8	3
10	115	12	3	24	80	15	3
11	115	12	3	25	80	25	5
12	115	15	3	26	80	20	4
13	115	12	3	27	80	20	4
14	115	8	3	28	80	20	4
15	115	8	3	01 Mar	80	8	3
16	110	8	3	02	80	8	3
17	110	10	3	03	80	8	3
18	105	10	3	04	80	8	3
19	95	10	3	05	85	8	3
20	90	15	3	06	90	12	3
21	85	15	3	07	95	25	5
22	85	15	3				



Energetic Events

				2110.80				
	Time		X-ray	Opt	ical Information	1	Peak	Sweep Freq
Date		1/2	Integ	Imp/	Location	Rgn	Radio Flux	Intensity
	Begin Max	Max	Class Flux	Brtns	Lat CMD	#	245 2695	II IV

No Events Observed

#### Flare List

				T ture List		optical	
		Time		X-ray	Imp /	Location	Rgn
Date	Begin	Max	End	Class.	Brtns	Lat CMD	
31 January	0400	0403	0405	B1.1			
•	0435	0439	0441	B4.5			
	0515	0518	0520	B1.7			
	0526	0529	0531	B2.3			
	0544	0548	0553	B1.5			
	0612	0618	0622	B5.9			
	0656	0705	0707	B5.1			
	0716	0720	0731	B2.8			
	0733	0737	0740	B3.7			
	0801	0805	0807	B2.0			
	0808	0812	0814	B2.0			
	0815	0818	0822	B2.9			
	0913	0914	0917	B3.3	Sf	S10E25	729
	0959	1005	1008	B1.7			
	1016	1020	1025	B2.0			
	1046	1052	1058	C1.3			729
	1135	1139	1143	B1.2			
	1413	1418	1423	B2.6			
01 February	No Fla	resObserv	ved				
02 February	No Fla	resObserv	ved				
03 February	0014	0025	0049	B1.2			
Ž	0156	0204	0226	B1.1			
	0404	0412	0422	B1.0			
	0714	0723	0743	B3.9			
	1155	1202	1210	B3.5			
	2344	2349	0005	B1.0			
04 February	0258	0302	0304	B2.3			
Ž	0557	0606	0614	B3.7			
	1318	1325	1330	B8.0			
	1502	1509	1516	C1.3			
	2111	2123	2129	B5.2			
	2229	2236	2239	C1.2			
	2303	2309	2336	C1.3			732
	2345	2357	0008	C7.1			732
05 February	0815	0832	0845	B8.5			732
J	1805	1813	1821	C1.2			732
	2351	2357	0004	B3.5			732



Flare List - continued.

						ptical	
		Time		X-ray	Imp/	Location	Rgn
Date	Begin	Max	End	Class.	Brtns	Lat CMD	
06 February	0925	0939	0951	C1.2			732
	1152	1156	1201	B3.2			
	1324	1327	1331	B3.2			732
	1633	1645	1710	B8.2			732
	1800	1807	1813	B8.0			
	2155	2158	2200	B3.9			

Region Summary

	Locatio		Sunspot Characteristics					Flares								
		Helio	Area	Extent	Spot	Spot	Mag		X-ra	y	_	(	)ptic	al		
Date (	° Lat ° CMD)	Lon	(10 <sup>-6</sup> hemi)	(helio)	Class	Count	Class	<u>C</u>	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	
	Re	gion 727	7													
24 Jan	S09E38	019	0320	05	Dai	800	В									
25 Jan	S09E25	019	0120	06	Dai	013	В									
26 Jan	S09E11	019	0100	06	Dao	013	В									
27 Jan	S09W02	019	0800	07	Dao	010	В									
28 Jan	S05W16	020	0070	08	Dai	010	В									
29 Jan	S10W26	017	0070	05	Dso	008	В									
30 Jan	S09W42	020	0110	07	Dai	016	Bg									
31 Jan	S09W53	017	0110	07	Dao	007	В									
01 Feb	S09W68	019	0110	02	Cao	002	В									
02 Feb	S08W84	022	0090	03	Hax	001	A									
03 Feb	S10W97	022	0030	02	Axx	001	A									
								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Crossed West Limb.

Absolute heliographic longitude: 019



Region Summary - continued.

Region Summary – continued.  Location Sunspot Characteristics Flares															
Loca	Helio	Area	Sunspot Extent	Characte: Spot	ristics Spot	Mag	_	X-ra		lares		Optic	a1		
_Date ( ° Lat ° CM		(10 <sup>-6</sup> hemi		Class	Count	Class	$\overline{C}$			. <u>s</u>	1	<del>дис</del> 2	3	4	
	Region 72														
25 Jan S14E66	338	0050	01	Hsx	001	A									
26 Jan S14E53	338	0010	03	Bxo	002	В									
27 Jan S14E36	341	0010	03	Bxo	002	В									
28 Jan S14E24	340	0010	01	Axx	001	A									
29 Jan S14E11	340	0000	00	IIAA	000	11									
30 Jan S13E01	337	0010	02	Hsx	002	A									
31 Jan S11W12		0000	01	Axx	001	A									
01 Feb S11W25		0000	01		001	11									
02 Feb S11W38															
03 Feb S11W51															
04 Feb S11W64															
05 Feb S11W77															
06 Feb S11W90	336						Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	0	
Ctill on Dials							0	0	U	0	U	U	0	U	
Still on Disk.	سمامة ماسمس	~i+v.d.v. 222	7												
Absolute heliog	rapnic ion	gillade: 33 i	/												
ı.	Region 72	9													
31 Jan S10E18	306	0070	05	Dsi	011	В									
01 Feb S08E06	305	0060	06	Cso	005	В									
02 Feb S10W10	308	0060	07	Dao	007	В									
03 Feb S11W25	310	0020	01	Hsx	002	A									
04 Feb S11W39	312	0020	01	Hsx	001	A									
05 Feb S11W52		0010	01	Axx	001	A									
06 Feb S11W66	312	0020	01	Hsx	001	A									
							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Still on Disk.															
Absolute heliog	raphic lon	gitude: 305	5												
_	_	_													
	Region 73		02	TT	001	<b>A</b>									
04 Feb S20E73	200	0060	02	Hsx	001	A									
05 Feb S20E60	200	0030	01	Hsx	001	A									
06 Feb S20E46	200	0050	02	Hax	001	A	^	^	^	^	^	^	^	0	
a.u. p.:							0	0	0	0	O	O	U	U	
Still on Disk.															
Absolute heliog	raphic lon	gitude: 200	)												
	Region 73	1													
06 Feb S02E27	219	0030	03	Dso	002	В									
501 <b>1</b> 0 50 <b>2</b> 227		0020	J.5	250		_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Still on Disk.							v	Ü	J	•	9	•	,	•	
Absolute heliog	raphic lon	gitude: 210	)												
1 10501dtc Hellog.	upine ion	5. rado. 21	•												



Region Summary – continued.

	Location	on		Sunspot	Character	ristics				F	lares	S				-
		Helio	Area	Extent Spot Spot M		Mag	X-ray		.y	Optical						
Date	(°Lat°CMD)	Lon	(10 <sup>-6</sup> hemi)	(helio)	Class	Count	Class	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	
06 Fe	<i>Re</i> b N09E70	egion 73. 176	2 0040	08	Dao	003	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	on Disk. lute heliogra	phic long	gitude: 176					0	0	0	0	0	0	U	U	

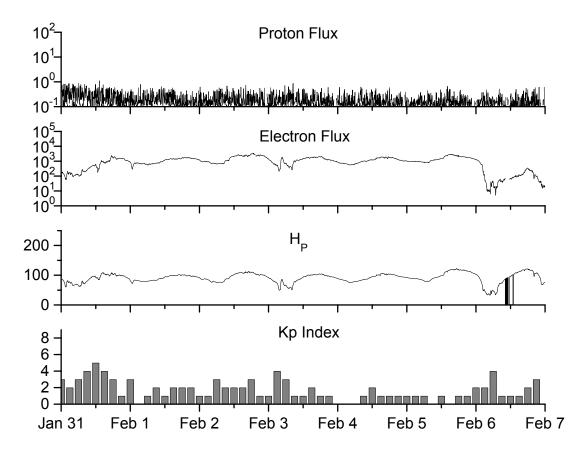


Recent Solar Indices (preliminary) of the observed monthly mean values

			of the observed monthly mean values												
			Sunsp	ot Number	.s		Radio	Flux	Geomagne	etic					
		Observed	values	Ratio	Smooth	values	*Penticton	Smooth	Planetary	Smooth					
_	Month	SWO	RI	RI/SWO	SWO	RI	10.7 cm	Value	Ap	Value					
					,	2003									
	February	87.0	46.0	0.53	136.4	78.5	124.5	144.7	17	18.9					
	March	119.7	61.1	0.51	128.1	74.2	132.2	139.5	21	19.4					
	Iviaicii	119.7	01.1	0.51	120.1	74.2	132.2	139.3	21	19.4					
	April	119.7	60.0	0.50	121.5	70.3	126.3	135.0	20	20.1					
	May	89.6	55.2	0.62	118.3	67.8	129.3	133.1	26	21.0					
	June	118.4	77.4	0.65	113.6	65.2	129.4	130.2	24	21.5					
	July	132.8	85.0	0.64	106.9	62.0	127.8	127.2	19	22.0					
	August	114.3	72.7	0.64	102.8	60.3	122.1	125.2	23	22.2					
	September	82.6	48.8	0.59	100.7	59.8	112.3	123.7	18	21.8					
	-														
	October	118.9	65.5	0.55	96.6	58.4	153.1	121.8	35	21.1					
	November	118.9	67.3	0.57	93.6	57.0	153.1	120.1	28	20.0					
	December	75.4	46.5	0.62	91.4	55.0	115.1	118.0	16	18.6					
					,	2004									
	January	62.3	37.7	0.61	87.9	52.0	114.1	116.3	22	18.1					
	February	75.6	45.8	0.61	84.2	49.4	107.0	115.5	13	17.7					
	March	81.0	49.1	0.61	80.9	47.2	112.2	114.6	14	16.9					
	1,141,411	01.0	.,,,,	0.01	00.5	.,	11	110		10.5					
	April	59.3	39.3	0.66	77.9	45.6	101.2	112.3	11	15.5					
	May	77.3	41.5	0.54	74.1	43.9	99.8	109.2	8	14.3					
	June	78.9	43.2	0.55	70.4	41.7	97.4	107.2	8	14.0					
	July	87.8	51.0	0.58	68.3	40.2	118.5	105.9	23	13.8					
	August	69.5	40.9	0.59			110.1		11						
	September	50.0	27.7	0.55			103.1		10						
	October	77.9	48.4	0.62			105.7		9						
	November		43.7	0.62			113.2		26						
	December	34.7	17.9	0.52			94.6		11						
					,	2005									
	January	52.0	31.3	0.60	•		102.4		22						
	J														

**NOTE:** All smoothed values after September 2002 and monthly values after March 2003 are preliminary estimates. The lowest smoothed sunspot index number for Cycle 22, RI = 8.0, occurred in May 1996. The highest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 23, RI= 120.8, occurred April 2000. \*After June 1991, the 10.7 cm radio flux data source is Penticton, B.C. Canada. Prior to that, it was Ottawa.





Weekly Geosynchronous Satellite Environment Summary Week Beginning 31 January 2005

*Protons* plot contains the five-minute averaged integral proton flux (protons/cm<sup>2</sup>-sec -sr) as measured by GOES-11 (W108) for each of three energy thresholds: greater than 10, 50, and 100 MeV.

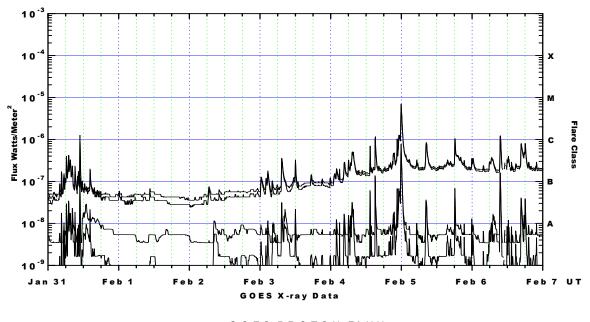
*Electrons* plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm<sup>2</sup> –sec –sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV at GOES-12 (W75).

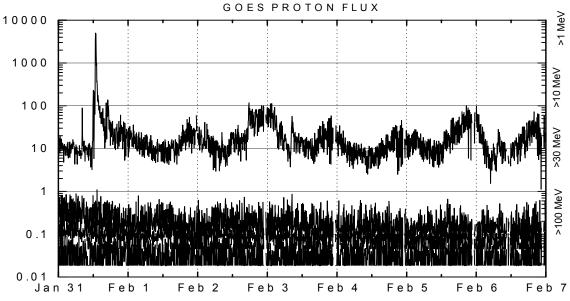
*Hp* plot contains the five minute averaged magnetic field H - component in nanoteslas (nT) as measured by GOES-12. The H component is parallel to the spin axis of the satellite, which is nearly parallel to the Earth's rotation axis.

*Kp* plot contains the estimated planetary 3-hour K-index (derived by the Air Force Weather Agency) in real time from magnetometers at Meanook, Canada; Sitka, AK; Glenlea, Canada; St. Johns, Canada; Ottawa, Canada; Newport, WA; Fredericksburg, VA; Boulder, CO; Fresno, CA and Hartland, UK. These data are made available through cooperation from the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC), British Geological Survey (BGS) and the US Geological Survey. These may differ from the final Kp values derived from a more extensive network of magnetometers.

The data included here are those now available in real time at the SWO and are incomplete in that they do not include the full set of parameters and energy ranges known to cause satellite operating anomalies. The proton and electron fluxes and Kp are "global" parameters that are applicable to a first order approximation over large areas. Haparallel is subject to more localized phenomena and the measurements generally are applicable to within a few degrees of longitude of the measuring satellite.







Weekly GOES Satellite X-ray and Proton Plots

*X-ray* plot contains five-minute averaged x-ray flux (watts/m<sup>2)</sup> as measured by GOES 12 (W75) and GOES 10 (W135) in two wavelength bands, .05 - . 4 and .1 - .8 nm. The letters A, B, C, M and X refer to x-ray event levels for the .1 - .8 nm band.

Proton plot contains the five-minute averaged integral proton flux (protons/cm<sup>2</sup> –sec-sr) as measured by GOES-11 (W108) for each of the energy thresholds: >1, >10, >30 and >100 MeV. P10 event threshold is 10 pfu (protons/cm<sup>2</sup>-sec-sr) at greater than 10 MeV.

