Space Weather Highlights 21 August – 27 August 2006

SEC PRF 1617 29 August 2006

Solar activity was at very low to low levels. Region 904 (S14, L=121, class/area, Eki/700 on 15 August) produced the largest flare of the period, a C4.7 at 21/1923 UTC. This region rotated around the west limb on 21 August. On 21 August, a new region rotated onto the east limb as a reversed polarity spot group. New Region 905 (S06,L=327, class/area, Eac/350 on 27 August) was responsible for seven C-class flares, including a C2.5 flare at 26/2008 UTC with an associated partial halo CME (estimated plane of sky speed of 700 km/s).

No greater than 10 MeV proton events were observed.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit was at high levels on 14 - 17 August.

The geomagnetic field was at quiet to severe storm levels at high latitudes while quiet to minor storm levels were observed at middle latitudes. Solar wind speed ranged from a low of near 330 km/s late on 26 August to a high of 630 km/s late on 27 August. The period began with solar wind speed slowly increasing from about 420 km/s, while the IMF Bz varied between +/- 8 nT. These conditions persisted through midday on the 22nd. During this period, the geomagnetic field was at minor to severe storm levels at high latitudes with active to minor storm levels at middle latitudes. This activity was due to a recurrent coronal hole high speed wind stream. From late on 22 August until approximately midday on 27 August, wind speed decayed and the IMF Bz did not vary much beyond +/- 3 nT. As a result, the geomagnetic field was mostly quiet with some isolated unsettled periods. Around midday on 27 August, wind speed began to increase to a maximum of 630 km/s while the IMF Bz began fluctuating between +/- 20 nT. This activity was due to another coronal hole high speed stream moving into geoeffective position. Minor to major storm periods were observed at high latitudes while unsettled to active conditions were seen at middle latitudes during this time.

Space Weather Outlook 30 August – 25 September 2006

Solar activity is expected to be at very low to low levels.

No greater than 10 MeV proton events are expected.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels on 04 - 13 September and again on 17 - 25 September.

The geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the majority of the forecast period. Recurrent coronal hole high speed wind streams are expected to rotate into geoeffective positions on 03-04 September and again on 23-24 September. Unsettled to minor storm periods are possible on 03-04 September while unsettled to active periods are possible on 23-24 September.



Daily Solar Data

	D 1'	D. F. C.										
	Radio	Sun	Sunspot	Sunspot X-ray Area Background		Flares						
	Flux	spot				X-ray Flux			Optical			
Date	10.7 cm	No.	<u>(10⁻⁶ hemi.</u>)	С	M	X	S	1	2	3	4
21 August	88	24	280	B2.0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 August	81	14	230	B1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 August	78	22	280	A7.9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
24 August	78	22	290	A4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 August	77	23	260	A3.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 August	76	21	330	A3.5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
27 August	79	26	350	A5.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Daily Particle Data

	Pro	oton Fluence		Electron Fluence
	(proto	ons/cm ² -day-sı	·)	(electrons/cm ² -day-sr)
Date	>1 MeV	>10 MeV	>100 MeV	>.6 MeV >2MeV >4 MeV
21 August	4.9E + 5	1.4E+4	2.9E+3	5.4E+7
22 August	3.1E+6	1.5E+4	3.3E+3	7.8E+7
23 August	1.1E+6	1.5E+4	3.4E+3	1.5E+8
24 August	8.4E + 5	1.6E+4	3.8E+3	2.2E+8
25 August	1.2E+6	1.6E+4	3.7E+3	1.7E+8
26 August	1.8E+6	1.7E+4	4.0E+3	1.6E+8
27 August	6.7E + 5	1.6E+4	3.9E+3	1.2E+7

Daily Geomagnetic Data

	Middle Latitude			High Latitude	I	Estimated
	F	Fredericksburg		College		Planetary
Date	A	K-indices	A	K-indices	A	K-indices
21 August	10	1-3-2-2-2-3-3	24	2-2-4-4-5-3-3-5	13	2-4-2-2-3-3-4
22 August	17	3-1-5-4-3-3-2-2	42	3-2-6-7-5-4-3-1	17	3-3-3-4-4-4-2
23 August	4	2-2-3-0-1-0-1-0	5	2-2-3-0-0-0-2-0	7	2-3-3-0-1-1-1-2
24 August	4	3-1-0-0-1-1-1	4	1-1-1-0-2-2-1-1	5	3-1-0-1-1-1-2
25 August	0	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-0	1	0-1-0-1-0-0-0-0	2	1-1-0-1-1-1-0-1
26 August	2	0-1-1-0-0-0-2-1	1	0-0-1-0-0-0-1-1	3	1-1-1-0-0-0-2-2
27 August	12	1-1-2-2-3-3-4-3	27	2-1-2-5-5-6-3-2	18	2-1-1-3-4-5-4-3

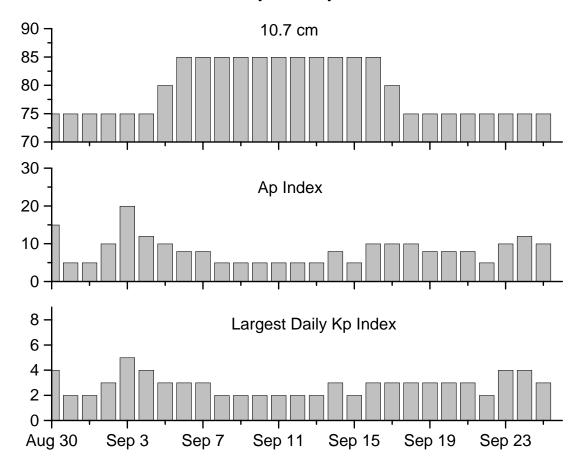


Alerts and Warnings Issued

Date & Time of Issue	Type of Alert or Warning	Date & Time of Event UTC
21 Aug 0426	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	21 Aug 0423
21 Aug 0427	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	21 Aug 0427 – 1600
21 Aug 1416	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 21 Aug 1355
22 Aug 0007	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	22 Aug 0010 – 23/1600
22 Aug 0848	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	22 Aug 0845
22 Aug 1339	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 22 Aug 1320
23 Aug 0732	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 23 Aug 0710
24 Aug 0529	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 24 Aug 0505
25 Aug 0517	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 25 Aug 0500
26 Aug 0527	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 26 Aug 0500
27 Aug 1250	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	27 Aug 1250 – 28/1600
27 Aug 1449	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	27 Aug 1446
27 Aug 1558	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 5$	27 Aug 1600 – 28/1600
27 Aug 1629	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 5$	27 Aug 1626



Twenty-seven Day Outlook



	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest		Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest
Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index	Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index
30 Aug	75	15	4	13 Sept	85	5	2
31	75	5	2	14	85	8	3
01 Sept	75	5	2	15	85	5	2
02	75	10	3	16	85	10	3
03	75	20	5	17	80	10	3
04	57	12	4	18	75	10	3
05	80	10	3	19	75	8	3
06	85	8	3	20	75	8	3
07	85	8	3	21	75	8	3
08	85	5	2	22	75	5	2
09	85	5	2	23	75	10	4
10	85	5	2	24	75	12	4
11	85	5	2	25	75	10	3
12	85	5	2				



Energetic Events

						and Ser	ic Divertitis					
	Time			X-ray		Optical Information			Peak		Sweep Freq	
Date			1/2		Integ	Imp/	Location	Rgn	Radi	o Flux	Intensity	
	Begin	Max	Max	Class	Flux	Brtns	Lat CMD	#	245	2695	II IV	
No Events Observed												



Flare List - continued.

				Optical			
		Time		X-ray	Imp/	Location	Rgn
Date	Begin	Max	End	Class.	Brtns	Lat CMD	
27 August	1815	1837	1857	B2.1			
	2008	2011	2013	B1.7			905

Region Summary Sunspot Characteristics Location Flares Mag Helio Area Extent X-ray Optical Spot Spot (10⁻⁶ hemi) (helio) M X S \overline{C} 1 2 (°Lat°CMD) Lon Count Class 3 Date Class Region 904 09 Aug S14E76 121 0080 001 03 Hax A 10 Aug S13E63 121 0300 011 7 10 Ekc Bg 1 11 Aug S13E51 120 0640 Ekc 4 1 13 016 Bg 12 Aug S13E38 120 0750 14 Eki 017 Bg 13 Aug S13E25 119 0680 15 Eko 016 Bg 14 Aug S13E11 120 0690 14 Eki 024 Bg 15 Aug S14W03 121 0700 15 Eki 022 Bg 16 Aug S12W15 120 Fko 2 1 0600 16 019 Bg 17 Aug S13W28 120 0590 16 Fko 016 Bg 1 18 Aug S13W42 0590 120 Fko 019 Bg 16 19 Aug S14W54 120 0540 17 Fko 011 В 1 20 Aug S14W72 124 0520 09 Cko 005 В 2 1 21 Aug S12W88 127 Hhx 001 A 0180 06 1 12 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 Crossed West Limb. Absolute heliographic longitude: 121 Region 905 21 Aug S08E74 325 0100 03 Cao 003 В 1 22 Aug S07E60 326 0230 004 В 10 Dso 23 Aug S08E47 326 0280 10 Dso 012 Bg 1 24 Aug S08E33 326 0290 12 Eai 012 Bg 25 Aug S08E20 326 0260 11 Eho 013 Bg 26 Aug S08E05 328 0330 12 Eko 011 Bg 1 1 27 Aug S06W07 327 0350 13 Eac 016 Bg 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2



Still on Disk.

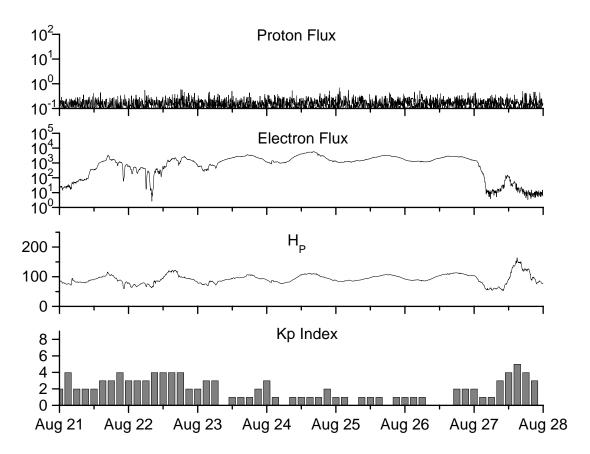
Absolute heliographic longitude: 328

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

					nonthly i	mean values				
			ot Numbe				Flux	Geomagnetic		
	Observed			Smooth		*Penticton		Planetary		
Month	SEC	RI	RI/SEC	SEC	RI	10.7 cm	Value	Ap	Value	
				,	2004					
				•						
August	69.5	40.9	0.59	66.6	39.3	110.1	105.0	11	13.8	
September		27.7	0.55	63.7	37.6	103.1	103.7	10	13.6	
1										
October	77.9	48.4	0.62	61.3	35.9	105.7	102.1	9	13.5	
November		43.7	0.62	60.0	35.4	113.2	101.5	26	14.1	
December	34.7	17.9	0.52	58.8	35.3	94.6	101.3	11	14.8	
				•	2005					
				•	-000					
January	52.0	31.3	0.60	57.3	34.7	102.4	100.3	22	14.7	
February	45.4	29.1	0.64	56.4	34.0	97.3	98.5	11	14.6	
March	41.0	24.8	0.60	55.8	33.6	90.0	97.2	12	15.3	
April	41.5	24.4	0.59	52.6	31.7	85.9	95.5	12	15.7	
May	65.4	42.6	0.65	48.3	29.0	99.5	93.2	20	14.8	
June	59.8	39.6	0.66	47.9	28.9	93.7	91.9	13	13.9	
July	71.0	39.9	0.56	48.1	29.2	96.6	90.9	16	13.1	
August	65.6	36.4	0.55	45.4	27.5	90.7	89.3	16	12.2	
September	39.2	22.1	0.56	42.9	25.9	90.8	87.8	21	11.8	
0 . 1	10.0	0.5	0.65	10.6	25.5	7.7	07.4	7	11.6	
October	13.0	8.5	0.65	42.6	25.5	76.7	87.4	7	11.6	
November		18.0	0.56	42.1	24.9	86.3	86.7	8	11.1	
December	62.6	41.2	0.66	40.1	23.0	90.8	85.4	7	10.4	
					2006					
January	28.0	15.4	0.55	37.2	20.8	83.8	84.0	6	9.9	
February	5.3	4.7	0.89			76.6		6		
March	21.3	10.8	0.51			75.5		8		
١	55.0	20.2	0.55			00.0		11		
April	55.2	30.2	0.55			89.0		11		
May	39.6	22.2	0.56			81.0		8		
June	37.7	13.9	0.37			80.1		8		
July	22.6	12.2	0.54			75.8		7		
July	ZZ.U	14.4	0.34			13.0		/		

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 21 August 2006

Protons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral proton flux (protons/cm² –sec –sr) as measured by GOES-11 (W135) for each of three energy thresholds: greater than 10, 50, and 100 MeV.

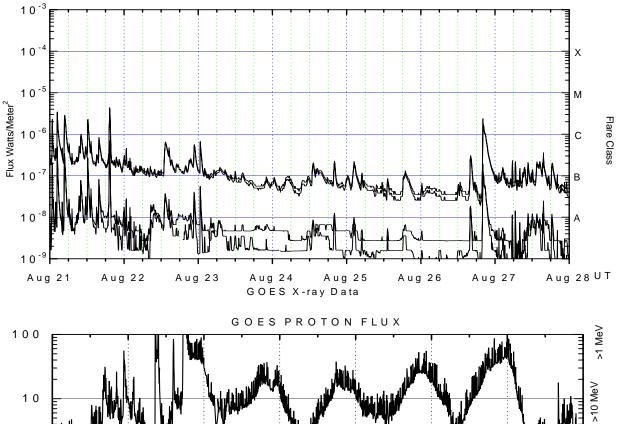
Electrons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm² –sec –sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV at GOES-12 (W075).

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 SEC 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. H parallel is subject to more localized phenomena and the measurements generally are applicable to within a few degrees of longitude of the measuring satellite.





>30 MeV 1 >100 MeV 0.1 0.01 Aug 24 Aug 25 Aug 26 Aug 27 2 1 2 2 23 Aug Aug Aug Aug 28

Weekly GOES Satellite X-ray and Proton Plots

X-ray plot contains five-minute averaged x-ray flux (watts/ m^2) as measured by GOES 12 (W075) and GOES 11 (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/cm² –sec-sr) as measured by GOES-11 (W135) for each of the energy thresholds: >1, >10, >30 and >100 MeV. P10 event threshold is 10 pfu (protons/cm²-sec-sr) at greater than 10 MeV.

