Space Weather Highlights 28 August – 03 September 2006

SEC PRF 1618 05 September 2006

Solar activity was at very low to low levels. During the period, Region 905 (S06, L=327, class/area, Eac/350 on 27 August) produced three C-class flares before rotating around the west limb on 02 September. New Region 906 (S09, L=319, class/area, Dao/100 on 01 September) produced the most significant event of the period, a B7.0 x-ray event at 31/1748 UTC with an associated Type IV radio sweep and 10 cm radio burst (740 sfu). Though this event did produce a CME, it was determined to be mostly southward directed and not expected to impact Earth. No other activity of note to report.

No greater than 10 MeV proton events were observed.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit was briefly at high levels on 29 August and 03 September.

The geomagnetic field was at quiet to major storm levels. Solar wind speed ranged from a high of about 700 km/s early on 28 August to a low of about 350 km/s later on 01 September. The period began with solar wind speed at about 600 km/s, and the IMF Bz varying between +/- 8 nT as a coronal hole high speed stream was geoeffective. By mid-day on 28 August, the IMF Bz relaxed to +/- 5nT. As a result, mostly quiet with an isolated active period was observed early at middle latitudes with mostly unsettled conditions at high latitudes. On 29 August, solar wind speed remained elevated near 560 km/s. During this time, middle latitudes were quiet to unsettled with periods of minor and major storming observed at high latitudes. By mid-day on 30 August, solar wind density and the IMF Bt began to increase. Conditions were mostly quiet with two minor storm periods observed at high latitudes. On the 31st, the solar wind speed continued to decrease to around 380 km/s with the IMF Bz not varying much beyond +/- 7 nT. On 01 September, a prolonged period of southward Bz resulted in minor to major storm periods at high latitudes while middle latitudes reached active levels. Midday on 02 September, wind speed began to increase to around 515 km/s and just as quickly decreased to 380 km/s by midday on 03 September. Conditions were quiet to unsettled with an isolated active period observed at high latitudes during this time.

Space Weather Outlook 06 September – 02 October 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 06 - 13 September, 17 - 23 September and again on 02 October.

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 18 September, 23 September, and again on 28 September – 02 October. Unsettled to active periods are possible on 18 and 23 September while unsettled to minor storm periods are possible on 28 September – 02 October.



Daily Solar Data

				Dutty St		ana							
	Radio	Sun	Sunspot	X-ray	_			Flares	Flares				
	Flux	spot	Area	Background	X-ray Flux				Optical				
Date	10.7 cm	No.	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi.))	С	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	
28 August	76	48	260	A4.4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29 August	73	30	180	A2.8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30 August	74	19	160	A1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31 August	83	39	200	A4.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
01 Septembe	er 77	32	190	A6.4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02 Septembe	er 76	27	120	A5.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03 Septembe	er 77	0	0	A5.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Daily Particle Data

		oton Fluence ons/cm ² -day-si	·)	Electron Fluence (electrons/cm²-day-sr)						
Date	>1 MeV	>10 MeV	>100 MeV	>.6 MeV >2MeV >4 MeV						
28 August	4.3E+5	1.7E+4	4.1E+3	1.6E+6						
29 August	1.9E+6	1.7E+4	4.2E+3	5.7E+7						
30 August	1.2E+6	1.6E+4	3.7E+3	3.2E+7						
31 August	5.3E+5	1.6E+4	3.6E+3	1.1E+7						
01 September	9.8E + 5	1.6E+4	3.5E+3	7.7E+6						
02 September	1.0E+6	1.5E+4	3.3E+3	1.6E+7						
03 September	8.4E+5	1.6E+4	3.6E+3	4.2E+7						

Daily Geomagnetic Data

		_		coming mone 2 and		
	Middle Latitude			High Latitude		Estimated
	F	redericksburg		College		Planetary
Date	A	K-indices	A	K-indices	A	K-indices
28 August	9	4-2-2-1-2-1-2-2	13	3-3-3-3-2-3-2	11	4-3-2-2-2-3-2
29 August	9	3-2-2-3-2-2-2	21	2-2-5-6-3-2-1-0	9	2-2-3-4-1-2-2-2
30 August	5	1-1-2-2-1-1-2-1	14	1-1-5-5-2-1-0-0	6	1-1-3-2-1-1-1-2
31 August	6	1-1-3-0-2-2-2	9	1-1-2-2-2-4-3-1	8	1-1-2-1-1-3-3-3
01 September	8	2-0-1-2-2-2-4	26	3-2-3-3-5-6-3-3	13	3-1-2-2-3-3-4-3
02 September	6	3-1-1-1-1-2-2	10	3-2-0-3-4-2-2-1	7	3-1-1-1-1-3-3
03 September	6	2-3-2-1-1-1-1	5	2-2-2-1-1-0-1	6	2-3-1-1-1-1-2

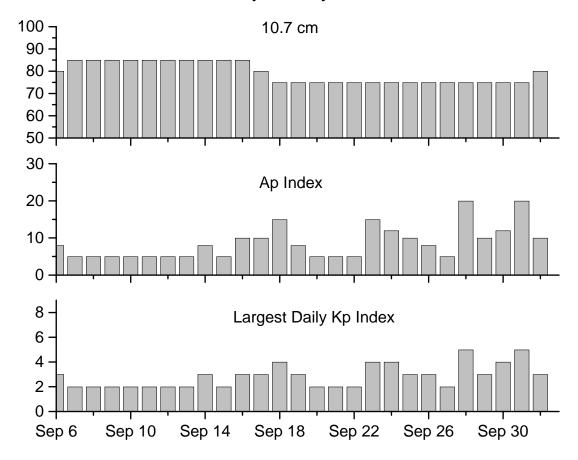


Alerts and Warnings Issued

Date & Time of Issue	Type of Alert or Warning	Date & Time of Event UTC				
28 Aug 1953	WATCH: Geomagnetic A=20	29 Aug				
29 Aug 1023	WARNING: Geomagnetic K=4	29 Aug 1025 - 1600				
29 Aug 1025	ALERT: Geomagnetic K=4	29 Aug 1025				
29 Aug 1240	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux >1000pfu	29 Aug 1220				
31 Aug 2228	ALERT: Type IV Radio Emission	31 Aug 1843				
31 Aug 2230	SUMMARY: 10cm Radio Burst	31 Aug 1902				
03 Sep 0401	WARNING: Geomagnetic K=4	03 Sep 0410 - 1600				
03 Sep 0405	ALERT: Geomagnetic K=4	03 Sep 0405				
03 Sep 1506	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux >1000pfu	03 Sep 1445				



Twenty-seven Day Outlook



	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest		Radio Flux	R Planetary	Largest
Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index	Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index
06 Sept	80	8	3	20 Sept	75	5	2
07	85	5	2	21	75	5	2
08	85	5	2	22	75	5	2
09	85	5	2	23	75	15	4
10	85	5	2	24	75	12	4
11	85	5	2	25	75	10	3
12	85	5	2	26	75	8	3
13	85	5	2	27	75	5	2
14	85	8	3	28	75	20	5
15	85	5	2	29	75	10	3
16	85	10	3	30	75	12	4
17	80	10	3	01 Oct	75	20	5
18	75	15	4	02	80	10	3
19	75	8	3				



Energetic Events

					2110180						
	Time		ne X-		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 Ever	nts Observ	ved									

Flare List											
				Optical			_				
Date	Begin	Time Max	End	X-ray Class.	Ímp / Brtns	Location Lat CMD	Rgn				
	•				Diuis	Lat CIVID					
28 August	0125	0129	0137	B1.2							
	0148	0157	0201	B1.5							
	0434	0438	0440	B1.5			905				
	0546	0552	0600	B1.2							
	0653	0656	0659	B1.0							
	0825	0830	0833	B2.1			905				
	0924	0933	0935	B2.8			905				
	0936	0939	0942	B1.1							
	1047	1052	1056	B1.7							
	1102	1106	1108	C1.8			905				
	1141	1144	1146	B1.5							
	1156	1159	1201	B1.1			905				
	1217	1220	1222	B1.1			905				
	1226	1229	1231	B2.8			905				
	1235	1240	1242	B2.9			905				
	1418	1422	1424	B1.7							
	1434	1438	1440	B3.0			905				
	1503	1507	1511	B1.4							
	1629	1632	1634	B1.2							
	2215	2218	2220	B1.0							
29 August	1411	1415	1417	B1.4							
_	1438	1445	1447	C1.4			905				
	1522	1529	1531	C2.1			905				
	1607	1610	1612	B1.7							
	1622	1625	1627	B2.6			905				
	1706	1710	1713	B2.0							
	1722	1726	1728	B1.3			905				
	1737	1740	1742	B3.9			905				
	1858	1901	1903	B1.1			905				
	2010	2014	2016	B4.6			905				
	2121	2131	2133	B4.4			905				
30 August		res Obser									



Flare List-Continued

Flare List-Continued											
		m:		Optical	-	•					
Doto	Darin	Time	En d	X-ray	Imp /	Location	Rgn				
Date	Begin	Max	End	Class.	Brtns	Lat CMD					
21 Assessed	0202	0206	0212	D1.7			006				
31 August	0302	0306	0313	B1.7			906				
	0424	0427	0430	B7.1			906				
	0505	0508	0512	B1.3			906				
	0533	0546	0555	B1.4			906				
	0636	0641	0648	B1.6			906				
31 August	0823	0828	0833	B1.7			906				
	0937	0946	0951	B2.3			906				
	1048	1052	1055	B1.7			906				
	1355	1405	1412	B6.6			906				
	1529	1533	1540	B1.2			906				
	1706	1748	1806	B7.0			906				
01 September	0110	0119	0129	B4.5			906				
_	0425	0429	0433	B1.4			906				
	0506	0542	0719	C1.0			906				
	1814	1818	1823	B1.8			906				
	1845	1851	1856	B3.9			906				
	1911	1915	1918	B1.8			906				
02 September	0622	0627	0631	B1.2							
1	1708	1711	1714	B1.1							
	1923	1927	1931	B1.1							
	2331	2342	2358	B3.5							
03 September	0602	0605	0607	B2.0							
oe zeptemeer	0703	0707	0711	B1.0							
	0808	0811	0815	B1.3							
	1656	1701	1706	B1.5			906				
	1739	1813	1824	B1.3 B2.8			906				
	1826	1813	1835	B2.8			906				
	1913	1918	1922	B2.8 B1.5			200				
	2358	0005	0013	B1.5							



Region Summary

Region Summary														
Locatio	n			Character Flares	ristics									
	Helio	Area	Extent	Spot	Spot	Mag		X-ra	v		(Ontic	al	_
Date (° Lat ° CMD)		(10 ⁻⁶ hemi		Class	Count	Class	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$		X	S	1	2	3	4
Re	gion 90	5												
21 Aug S08E74	325	0100	03	Cao	003	В	1							
22 Aug S07E60	326	0230	10	Dso	004	В								
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								
28 Aug S08W22	329	0260	15	Eac	038	Bg	1							
29 Aug S08W35	328	0180	15	Cao	020	В	2							
30 Aug S08W49	329	0160	14	Cao	009	В								
31 Aug S08W68	335	0100	03	Dso	007	В								
01 Sep S08W81	335	0090	03	Hax	002	A								
02 Sep S08W96	337	0030	01	Axx	001	A								
-							5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Crossed West Lim	ıb.													
Absolute heliograp	phic lon	gitude: 328	3											
Re	gion 90	06												
31 Aug S09W52	319	0100	05	Cao	012	В								
01 Sep S09W65	319	0100	06	Dao	010	В								
02 Sep S09W78	319	0090	06	Bxo	006	В								
03 Sep S09W91	319													
1							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Still on Disk.														
Absolute heliograp	phic lon	gitude: 319)											
riosolate nenograj	PINC 1011	S1000. 31												

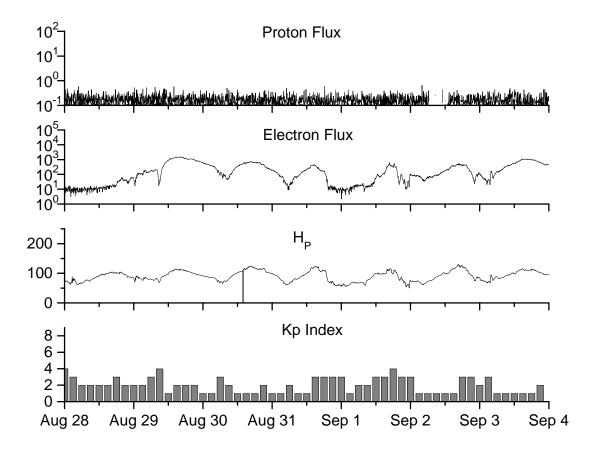


Recent Solar Indices (preliminary) of the observed monthly mean values

	Sunspot Numbers Radio Flux Geomagnetic											
	Observed	_	Ratio	Smooth	values	*Penticton	Smooth	_				
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	103.0	10	13.6			
September	30.0	21.1	0.55	03.7	37.0	103.1	103.7	10	13.0			
October	77.9	48.4	0.62	61.3	35.9	105.7	102.1	9	13.5			
November	70.5	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												
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	12.0	0.7	0.65	10.6	25.5	767	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			83.8		6				
February	5.3	4.7	0.89			76.6		6				
March	21.3	10.8	0.51			75.5		8				
	~ ~ ·	20.2	0.55			00.0		4.4				
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				

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 28 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.

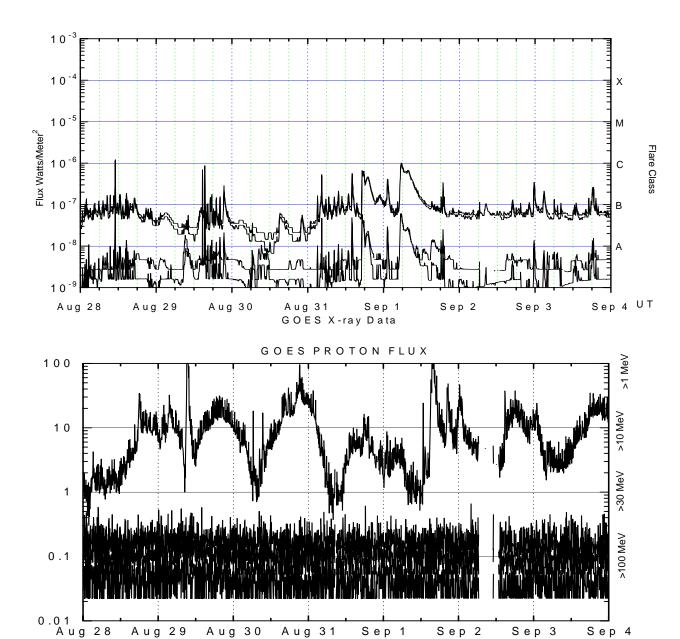
Electrons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm² –sec –sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV at GOES-12 (W075).

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.





Weekly GOES Satellite X-ray and Proton Plots

X-ray plot contains five-minute averaged x-ray flux (watts/m²⁾ as measured by GOES 12 (W75) 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.

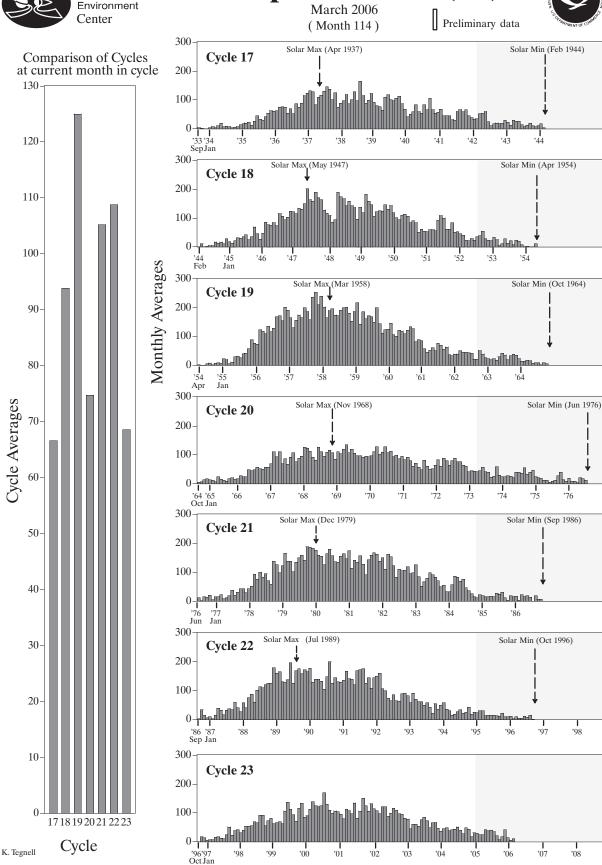
Proton plot contains the five-minute averaged integral proton flux (protons/cm² –sec-sr) as measured by GOES-11 (W135) for each of the energy thresholds: >1, >10, >30 and >100 MeV. P10 event threshold is 10 pfu (protons/cm²-sec-sr) at greater than 10 MeV.





Sunspot Number (RI)





Solar Radio Flux (10.7 cm)



March 2006 (Month 114)

