Space Weather Highlights 17 – 23 March 2008

SEC PRF 1699 25 March 2008

Solar activity was very low. Region 986 (S04, L = 098, class/area Bxo/010 on 17 March) rotated beyond the west limb as a spotless plage region on 19 March. Region 987 (S08, L = 258, class/area Cso/040 on 23 March) rotated onto the visible solar disk on 23 March. This region increased the X-ray background from below A-class to just below B-class. No X-ray flares were observed during the period; however, Region 987 did produce a Sf flare on 23 March at 2346 UTC.

No proton events were observed at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit reached high levels all days except for 21 and 23 March.

The geomagnetic field was at quiet levels on 17 March as a coronal hole high speed stream rotated out of geoeffective position. Throughout the remainder of the summary period activity levels were at mostly quiet levels, although there were several intervals of unsettled to active conditions due to sustained southward IMF Bz over several hours. ACE solar wind speeds reached a maximum of 576 km/s on 20 March at 1447 UTC, and a minimum of 405 km/s on 22 March at 0759 UTC. The IMF Bz varied between + 6 nT during the period.

Space Weather Outlook 26 March – 21 April 2008

Solar activity is expected to be low to moderate. At the time of writing there was a low-level M-class flare in progress from Region 989. This region remains capable of producing M-class activity. Regions 987 and 988 are also capable of producing C-class flares, and perhaps an isolated M-class flare. On 08 April when Region 989 departs the visible solar disk activity levels should decline to very low levels. Activity levels are expected to increase again to very low to low levels when Region 987 rotates back onto the visible solar disk on 19 April.

No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to reach high levels during most of the period. However, the flux may drop to normal levels on 26 March, 02, 05, and 17 - 20 April.

The geomagnetic field is expected to be at unsettled to minor storm levels on 26 - 28 March due to a favorably positioned coronal hole high speed stream. Activity levels should decline to quiet to unsettled levels on 29 - 31 March as the high speed stream rotates out of a geoeffective position. 01 - 03 April a mostly quiet geomagnetic field is expected. On 04 - 11 April a coronal hole high speed stream is expected to influence the geomagnetic field bringing mostly unsettled to active conditions. For the remainder of the period predominately quiet conditions are expected.



Daily Solar Data

	2 any Soun 2 and											
	Radio	Sun	Sunspot	X-ray	Flares							
	Flux	spot	Area	Background	X	-ray F	lux		O	otical		
Date	10.7 cm	No.	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi.)	С	M	X	S	1	2	3	4
17 March	70	11	10	<a1.0< td=""><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></a1.0<>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 March	70	0	0	<a1.0< td=""><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></a1.0<>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 March	69	0	0	<a1.0< td=""><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></a1.0<>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 March	68	0	0	<a1.0< td=""><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></a1.0<>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 March	68	0	0	<a1.0< td=""><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></a1.0<>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 March	70	0	0	<a1.0< td=""><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></a1.0<>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 March	72	14	40	<a1.0< td=""><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></a1.0<>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Daily Particle Data

		oton Fluence ons/cm ² -day-sr	·)	Electron Fluence (electrons/cm²-day-sr)					
Date	>1 MeV	>10 MeV	>100 MeV	>.6 MeV >2MeV >4 MeV					
17 March	3.5E+6	1.8E+4	4.2E+3	4.0E+8					
18 March	3.1E+6	1.8E + 4	4.1E+3	1.4E+8					
19 March	2.8E+6	1.6E+4	3.8E+3	1.2E+8					
20 March	3.5E+6	1.7E+4	4.1E+3	4.0E+7					
21 March	1.7E+6	1.8E+4	4.2E+3	3.6E+7					
22 March	1.2E+6	1.8E+4	4.3E+3	4.1E+7					
23 March	1.0E+6	1.8E+4	4.1E+3	2.8E+7					

Daily Geomagnetic Data

	N	Iiddle Latitude]	High Latitude]	<u>Estimated</u>
	F	Fredericksburg		College		Planetary
Date	A	K-indices	Α	K-indices	A	K-indices
17 March	3	2-0-0-0-1-2-2-1	4	2-0-1-2-0-2-2-1	4	2-0-0-0-1-2-2-1
18 March	7	3-3-2-1-1-1-1	8	2-2-3-2-3-2-1-1	8	3-4-1-1-1-0-1
19 March	5	0-0-2-0-3-2-2-2	10	0-0-1-0-5-3-2-2	6	0-1-1-1-3-3-1-2
20 March	7	2-1-1-2-3-2-2-1	16	2-1-1-4-6-2-1-0	8	2-1-1-1-4-2-2-2
21 March	4	2-1-0-0-1-1-2-2	5	1-1-2-3-1-1-1	5	2-1-0-1-1-2-2-2
22 March	4	2-0-1-1-1-1-2	3	1-1-1-2-0-0-1-2	5	1-0-1-1-1-1-3
23 March	7	3-1-3-2-2-1-1-1	11	2-2-2-5-3-1-1-0	8	3-3-3-2-1-1-1

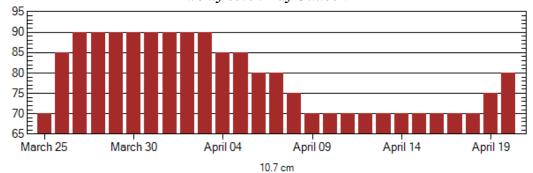


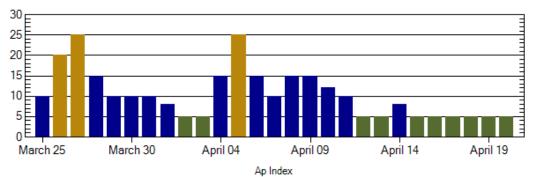
Alerts and Warnings Issued

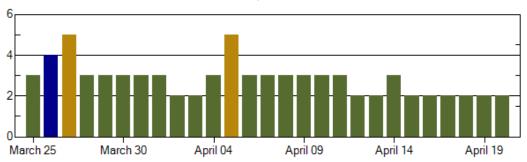
	8	
Date & Time of Issue	Type of Alert or Warning	Date & Time of Event UTC
17 Mar 0504	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 17 Mar 0500
18 Mar 0342	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	18 Mar 0342 – 1600
18 Mar 0347	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	18 Mar 0347
18 Mar 1213	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 18 Mar 1150
19 Mar 0911	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux >1000pf	u 19 Mar 0845
20 Mar 1147	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux ≥1000pf	u 20 Mar 1130
20 Mar 1243	WARNING: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	20 Mar 1245 – 1600
20 Mar 1248	ALERT: Geomagnetic $K = 4$	20 Mar 1248
22 Mar 2146	ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux >1000pf	u 22 Mar 2130



Twenty-seven Day Outlook







Largest Daily Kp Index

	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest		Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest
Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index	Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index
26 Mar	85	20	4	09 Apr	70	15	3
27	90	25	5	10	70	12	3
28	90	15	3	11	70	10	3
29	90	10	3	12	70	5	2
30	90	10	3	13	70	5	2
31	90	10	3	14	70	8	3
01 Apr	90	8	3	15	70	5	2
02	90	5	2	16	70	5	2
03	90	5	2	17	70	5	2
04	85	15	3	18	70	5	2
05	85	25	5	19	75	5	2
06	80	15	3	20	80	5	2
07	80	10	3	21	85	5	2
08	75	15	3				



Energetic Events

				Ditti gu	ic Livenis			
	Time		X-ray	Opt	ical Information	l .	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

		Tuile List				
		Optical				
	Time	X-ray	Imp/	Location	Rgn	
Date	Begin Max End	Class.	Brtns	Lat CMD		
17 March	No Flares Observed					
18 March	No Flares Observed					
19 March	No Flares Observed					
20 March	No Flares Observed					
21 March	No Flares Observed					
22 March	No Flares Observed					
23 March	2345 2346 2350		Sf	S09E50	987	

Region Summary

		Keg	zion Su	<u>ımmar</u>	y							
Location		Sunspot	Character	ristics								
			Flares									
Helio	Area	Extent	Spot	Spot	Mag	X	-ray	,	_	Optio	cal	
Date (° Lat ° CMD) Lon	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi)	(helio)	Class	Count	Class	C	M	X	S	1 2		
Region 980	5											
15 Mar S04W41 094	0020	03	Bxo	002	В							
16 Mar S04W56 096	0020	02	Bxo	002	В							
17 Mar S04W71 098	0010	00	Axx	001	A							
18 Mar S04W84 098												
						0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
Crossed West Limb.												
Absolute heliographic long	gitude: 094											
5 1												
Region 987	7											
23 Mar S08E50 258	0040	03	Cso	004	В				1			
						0 (0	0	1	0 0	0	0
Still on Disk.												
Absolute heliographic long	gitude: 258											

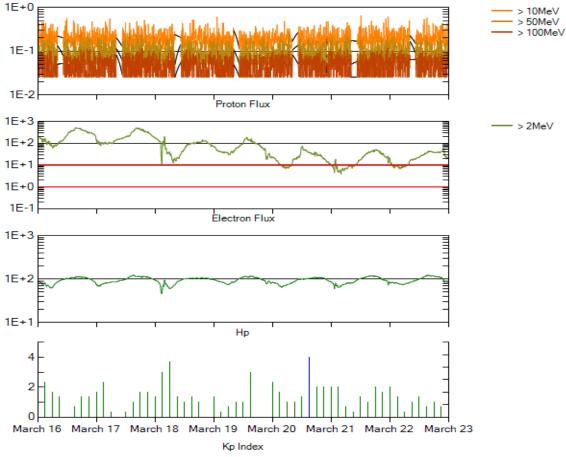


Recent Solar Indices (preliminary)
Of the observed monthly mean values

Sunspot Numbers Radio Flux Geomagnetic												
	Observed values R			Smooth	valuec	*Penticton		Planetary	-			
Month	SEC	RI	RI/SEC	SEC	RI	10.7 cm	Value	Ap	Value			
MOHH	SEC	<u> Ni</u>	KI/SEC		2006	10.7 CIII	v aiue	<u> </u>	v alue			
Morob	21.3	10.8	0.51	31.0	2000 17.4	75.5	81.6	8	8.4			
March	21.3	10.8	0.31	31.0	17.4	13.3	81.0	8	6.4			
April	55.2	30.2	0.55	30.6	17.1	89.0	80.9	11	7.9			
May	39.6	22.2	0.56	30.0	17.1	81.0	80.8	8	7.9 7.9			
•		13.9	0.30	28.9	16.3	80.1	80.6	9	8.3			
June	37.7	13.9	0.57	20.9	10.5	80.1	80.0	9	0.3			
July	22.6	12.2	0.54	27.2	15.3	75.8	80.3	7	8.7			
August	22.8	12.2	0.57	27.6	15.6	79.0	80.3	9	8.7			
•		14.5	0.57	27.7	15.6	77.8	80.2	8	8.7			
September	25.2	14.3	0.56	21.1	13.0	11.0	80.2	0	0.7			
October	15.7	10.4	0.66	25.2	14.2	74.3	79.4	8	8.6			
November		21.5	0.68	22.3	12.7	86.4	78.5	9	8.5			
December		13.6	0.61	20.7	12.1	84.3	77.9	15	8.5			
2 cccinisci	22.2	10.0	0.01	20.7	12.1	01.0	,,,,	10	0.0			
				,	2007							
January	26.6	16.9	0.64	19.7	12.0	83.5	77.5	6	8.4			
February	17.2	10.6	0.62	18.9	11.6	77.8	76.9	6	8.4			
March	9.7	4.8	0.49	17.5	10.8	72.3	76.0	8	8.4			
April	6.9	3.7	0.54	16.0	9.9	72.4	75.2	9	8.5			
May	19.4	11.7	0.60	14.2	8.7	74.5	74.2	9	8.4			
June	20.0	12.0	0.60	12.8	7.7	73.7	73.2	7	7.8			
July	15.6	10.0	0.64	11.6	7.0	71.6	72.5	8	7.4			
August	9.9	6.2	0.63	10.2	6.1	69.2	71.8	7	7.6			
September	r 4.8	2.4	0.50			67.1		9				
0.1	1.2	0.0	0.70			~~ ~		0				
October	1.3	0.9	0.70			65.5		9				
November		1.7	0.68			69.7		5				
December	16.2	10.1	0.62			78.6		4				
					2008							
January	5.1	3.4	0.67		4 000	72.1		6				
February	3.1	2.1	0.55			71.2		9				
reordary	3.8	∠.1	0.33			/1.2		9				

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 17 March 2008

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.

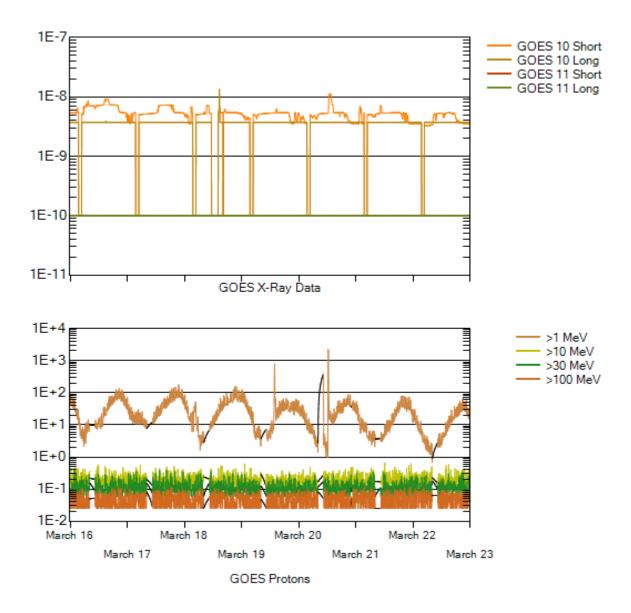
Electrons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm²-sec -sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV at GOES-12 (W075).

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/ m^2) as measured by GOES 10 (W060) 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/cm 2 -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/cm 2 -sec-sr) at greater than 10 MeV.

