Solar activity was very low. No flares were observed. The visible disk was spotless.

No proton events were observed at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit was at moderate levels during 27 - 30 July. Fluxes decreased to normal levels during the rest of the period.

Geomagnetic field activity was at quiet levels during 27 - 30 July. Activity increased to unsettled levels early on 31 July, but returned to quiet levels by midday. Quiet levels persisted during the rest of the period. ACE solar wind data indicated the unsettled conditions on 31 July were due to a coronal hole high-speed stream (CH HSS). Velocities increased from 329 to 431 km/sec during 31 July. Interplanetary magnetic field activity associated with the CH HSS included increased Bt (maximum 7 nT at 31/0614 UTC) and intermittent periods of southward Bz (minimum -7 nT at 21/0606 UTC).

Space Weather Outlook 05 – 31 August 2009

Solar activity is expected to be very low.

No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels during 21 - 22 August. Normal to moderate flux levels are expected during the rest of the period.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels during 05 - 06 August due to a coronal hole high-speed stream (CH HSS). Field activity is expected to decrease to quiet levels during 07 - 08 August. Activity is expected to increase to unsettled levels during 09 - 10 August as another CH HSS disturbs the field. Quiet conditions are expected during 11 - 17 August. Field activity is expected to increase to active levels on 18 August with a chance for minor storm levels due to a recurrent CH HSS. Activity is expected to decrease to unsettled levels on 19 August as the CH HSS subsides. Mostly quiet conditions are expected during 20 - 31 August.



Daily Solar Data

	Radio	Sun	Sunspot X-ray		Flares								
	Flux	spot	Area	Background	X	-ray F	lux		O	ptical			
Date	10.7 cm	No.	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi.)	С	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	
27 July	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	
28 July	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	
29 July	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	
30 July	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	
31 July	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	
01 August	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	
02 August	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	

Daily Particle Data

		ton Fluence		Electron Fluence
	(proto	ns/cm ² -day-sr))	(electrons/cm ² -day-sr)
Date	>1 MeV	>10 MeV	>100 MeV	>.6 MeV >2MeV >4 MeV
27 July	2.2e+06	1.9e + 04	4.3e+03	5.4e+07
28 July	1.7e + 06	2.0e+04	4.5e + 03	3.8e+07
29 July	2.3e+06	2.0e+04	4.5e+03	4.1e+07
30 July	3.4e + 06	2.0e+04	4.7e + 03	4.6e+07
31 July	2.4e + 06	2.0e+04	4.6e + 03	9.3e+06
01 August	2.7e+06	2.0e+04	4.6e + 03	2.8e+06
02 August	3.7e + 06	2.0e+04	4.4e+03	3.8e+06

Daily Geomagnetic Data

	N	Iiddle Latitude		High Latitude		Estimated
	F	redericksburg		College		Planetary
Date	A	K-indices	Α	K-indices	A	K-indices
27 July	2	1-0-1-0-1-1-1	2	1-1-0-1-1-1-0	4	1-1-1-0-1-1-1
28 July	3	1-1-1-1-1-0-1	2	1-1-1-2-1-0-0-0	4	1-2-1-1-1-1-1
29 July	2	1-1-0-1-1-1-0-0	1	1-1-0-0-0-0-1	2	1-1-0-0-0-1-0-1
30 July	2	0-0-0-1-1-1-1	*	1-0-0-1-*-1-*-*	3	0-0-0-1-1-2-1-1
31 July	4	0-0-3-1-1-1-1	*	1-1-4-*-*-2-1-1	5	0-1-3-1-2-1-1-2
01 August	3	1-1-1-1-1-1	3	0-1-0-1-2-2-1-1	4	1-1-1-1-2-2-0-2
02 August	2	1-1-0-0-1-0-1-2	2	1-1-0-0-0-1-2	3	1-0-0-0-1-1-2-2



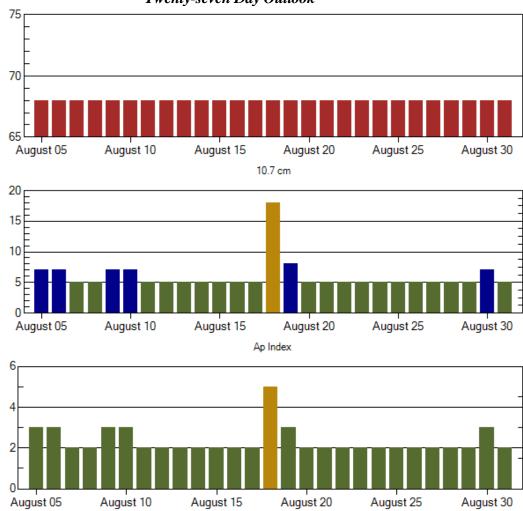
Alerts and Warnings Issued

Date & Time of Issue Type of Alert or Warning Date & Time of Event UTC

No Alerts Issued



Twenty-seven Day Outlook



Largest Daily Kp Index

	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest		Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest
Date	10.7 cm	•	Kp Index	Date	10.7 cm	•	Kp Index
05 Aug	68	7	3	19 Aug	68	8	3
06	68	7	3	20	68	5	2
07	68	5	2	21	68	5	2
08	68	5	2	22	68	5	2
09	68	7	3	23	68	5	2
10	68	7	3	24	68	5	2
11	68	5	2	25	68	5	2
12	68	5	2	26	68	5	2
13	68	5	2	27	68	5	2
14	68	5	2	28	68	5	2
15	68	5	2	29	68	5	2
16	68	5	2	30	68	7	3
17	68	5	2	31	68	5	2
18	68	18	5				



Energetic Events

					Bitter get	te Brents			
	Time		X-ray	Opt	ical Information	l	Peak	Sweep Freq	
Date			1/2	Integ	Imp/	Location	Rgn	Radio Flux	Intensity
	Begin 1	Max	Max	Class Flux	Brtns	Lat CMD	#	245 2695	II IV
No Events	s Observe	ed							

Flare List

			Tune List									
	Optical Time Denote the Property of Leasting Denote the Prope											
	Time		X-ray	Imp/	Location	Rgn						
Date	Begin Max	End	Class.	Brtns	Lat CMD							
27 July	No Flares Obse	erved										
28 July	No Flares Obse	erved										
29 July	No Flares Obse	erved										
30 July	No Flares Obse	erved										
31 July	No Flares Obse	erved										
01 August	No Flares Obse	erved										
02 August	No Flares Obse	erved										

Region Summary

	Locatio	n		Sunspot	Characte	ristics			Flares							
		Helio	Area	Area Extent Spot Spot Ma		Mag		X-ra	ay	Optical						
Date	(° Lat ° CMD)	Lon	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi)	(helio)	Class	Count	Class	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	
No A	ctive Regions	·														



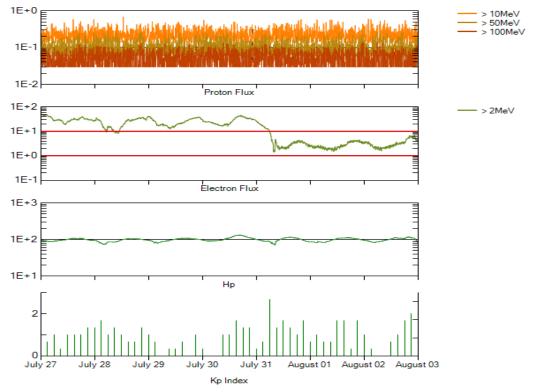
Recent Solar Indices (preliminary) Of the observed monthly mean values

Sunspot Numbers Radio Flux Geomagnetic Observed values Ratio Smooth values *Penticton Smooth Planetary Smooth												
	Observed	-			values	*Penticton			-			
Month	SEC	RI	RI/SEC	SEC	RI	10.7 cm	Value	Ap	Value			
August	9.9	6.0	0.63	10.2	6.0	69.2	71.8	7	7.6			
September	r 4.8	2.4	0.50	9.9	5.9	67.1	71.5	9	7.8			
October	1.3	0.9	0.70	10.0	6.0	65.5	71.5	9	7.9			
November		1.7	0.68	9.4	5.7	69.7	71.1	5	7.8			
December	16.2	10.1	0.62	8.1	4.9	78.6	70.5	4	7.8			
				2	008							
January	5.1	3.3	0.67	6.9	4.2	72.1	70.0	6	7.7			
February	3.8	2.1	0.55	5.9	3.6	71.2	69.6	9	7.6			
March	15.9	9.3	0.58	5.3	3.3	72.9	69.5	10	7.4			
April	4.9	2.9	0.59	5.3	3.4	70.3	69.6	9	7.1			
May	5.7	3.2	0.51	5.7	3.5	68.4	69.7	6	6.9			
June	4.2	3.4	0.74	5.2	3.3	65.9	69.2	7	6.8			
July	1.0	0.8	0.50	4.5	2.8	65.8	68.8	6	6.6			
August	0.0	0.5	**	4.4	2.7	66.4	68.6	5	6.2			
September	r 1.5	1.1	0.73	3.7	2.3	67.1	68.4	5	5.8			
October	5.2	2.9	0.56	2.9	1.9	68.3	68.2	6	5.4			
November	6.8	4.1	0.60	2.7	1.8	68.6	68.3	3	5.1			
December	1.3	0.8	0.62	2.7	1.7	69.2	68.5	2	4.9			
				2	009							
January	2.8	1.3	0.54	3.0	1.8	69.8	68.7	3	4.8			
February	2.5	1.4	0.56			70.0		4				
March	0.7	0.7	1.00			69.2		4				
April	1.2	1.2	1.00			69.7		4				
May	3.9	2.9	0.74			70.6		4				
June	6.6	2.6	0.39			68.6		5				
July	5.0	3.5	0.70			68.3		5				

NOTE: All values are preliminary estimates except for RI Sunspot Numbers which are final values when available.

Cycle 23 started in May 1996 with an RI=8.0. Cycle 23 maximum was April 2000 with an RI=120.8. **SWPC sunspot number was less than RI value, so a ratio could not be computed.





Weekly Geosynchronous Satellite Environment Summary Week Beginning 27 July 2009

GOES-11 designated Primary Electron Satellite and GOES-10 Secondary: December 1, 2008 the GOES-12 Electron sensor began experiencing periods of noise and sensor is unreliable.

Protons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral proton flux (protons/cm 2 -sec -sr) as measured by GOES-11 (W135) for each of three energy thresholds: greater than 10, 50, and 100 MeV.

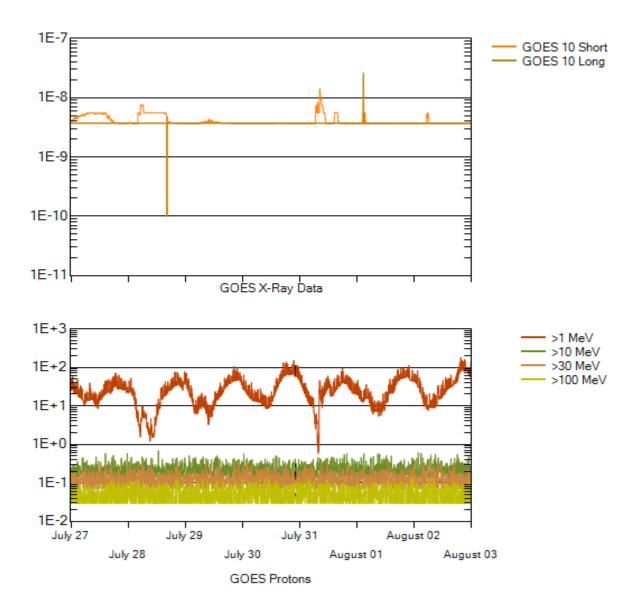
Electrons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm²-sec -sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV at GOES-11.

Hp plot contains the five minute averaged magnetic field H - component in nanoteslas (nT) as measured by GOES-11. 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 SWPC 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.





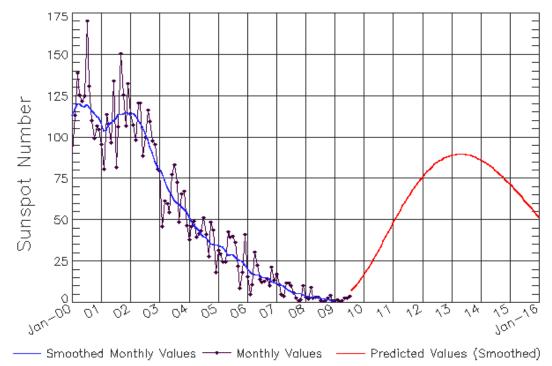
Weekly GOES Satellite X-ray and Proton Plots

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/cm² –sec-sr) as measured by GOES-11 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.



ISES Solar Cycle Sunspot Number Progression Data Through Jul 09



Updated 2009 Aug 3

NOAA/SWPC Boulder,CO USA

(10)

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(10)

(10)

			1	Smootl	1ed Sur	ispot N	lumber	· Predic	ction			
	Jan Hi/Lo	Feb Hi/Lo	Mar Hi/Lo	Apr Hi/Lo	May Hi/Lo	Ĵun Hi/Lo	Jul Hi/Lo	Aug Hi/Lo	Sep Hi/Lo	Oct Hi/Lo	Nov Hi/Lo	Dec Hi/Lo
2008	4 (***)	4 (***)	3 (***)	3 (***)	4 (***)	3 (***)	3 (***)	3 (***)	2 (***)	2 (***)	2 (***)	2 (***)
2009	2 (***)	2 (1)	3 (2)	3 (3)	4 (5)	5 (5)	6 (6)	8 (7)	9 (7)	11 (8)	13 (9)	15 (9)
2010	17 (10)	19 (10)	21 (10)	24 (10)	26 (10)	29 (10)	32 (10)	34 (10)	37 (10)	40 (10)	43 (10)	45 (10)
2011	48 (10)	51 (10)	53 (10)	56 (10)	59 (10)	61 (10)	63 (10)	66 (10)	68 (10)	70 (10)	72 (10)	74 (10)
2012	76 (10)	78 (10)	79 (10)	81 (10)	82 (10)	84 (10)	85 (10)	86 (10)	87 (10)	88 (10)	88 (10)	89 (10)
2013	89 (10)	90 (10)	89 (10)	89 (10)	89 (10)	88 (10)	87 (10)					
2014	86 (10)	86 (10)	85 (10)	84 (10)	83 (10)	81 (10)	80 (10)	79 (10)	78 (10)	76 (10)	75 (10)	73 (10)
2015	72	70	69	67	65	64	62	60	59	57	55	54

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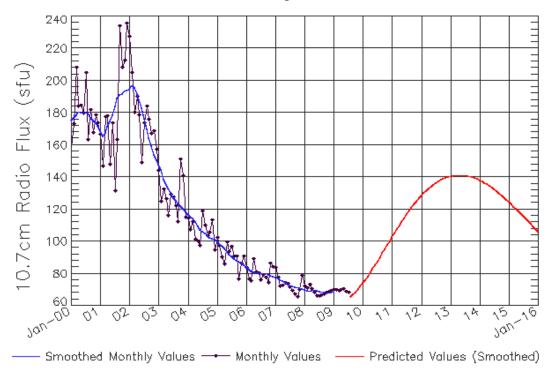
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ISES Solar Cycle F10.7cm Radio Flux Progression
Data Through Jul 09



Updated 2009 Aug 3

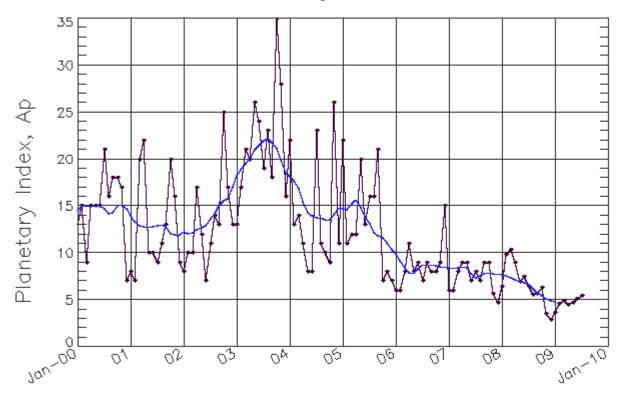
NOAA/SWPC Boulder,CO USA

Smoothed F10.7cm Radio Flux Prediction

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo	Hi/Lo
2008	70	70	70	70	70	69	69	69	68	68	68	69
	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)	(***)
2009	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	70	70	71	72	73
	(***)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(8)
2010	75	76	78	81	83	85	88	90	93	95	98	100
	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
2011	103	105	108	110	112	115	117	119	121	123	125	127
	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
2012	128	130	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	140
	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
2013	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	140	140	139	139
	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
2014	138	137	136	136	135	134	132	131	130	129	127	126
	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
2015	125	123	122	120	119	117	116	114	113	111	110	108
	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)



ISES Solar Cycle Ap Progression Data Through Jul 09



—— Smoothed Monthly Values • Monthly Values
Updated 2009 Aug 3

NOAA/SWPC Boulder,CO USA

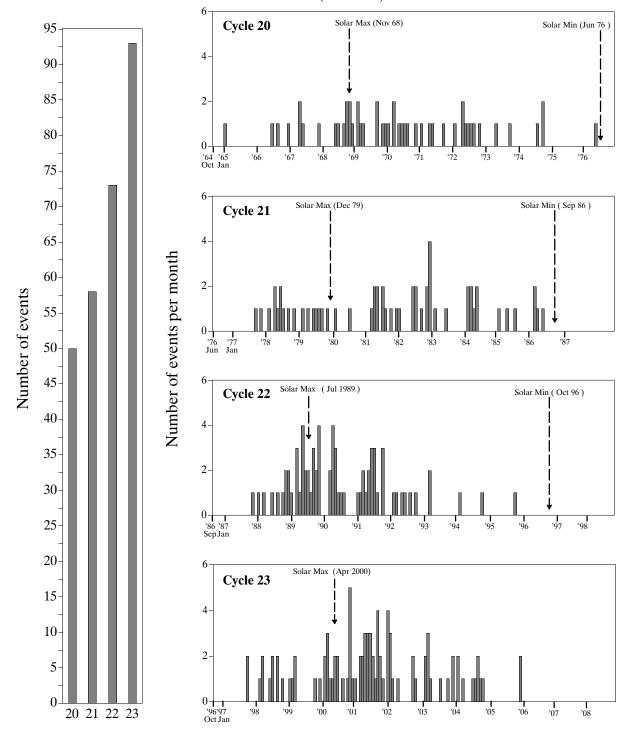




Proton Events



July 2009 (Month 154)



SEC defines Proton Events as periods (in excess of 15 minutes) when the geosynchronous >10MeV proton flux remains above 10 pfu (particle flux unit =1p/cm*cm*s*sr). Events continue and are counted as a single event until fluxes remain below 10 pfu regardless of whether enhancements from new sources occur. Using different event criteria may result in different event totals.