Solar activity was very low. Isolated eruptive activity was observed in a plage region near S28W01 on 16 October. EIT wave activity and weak X-ray enhancements were associated with these eruptions. At around 17/1900 UTC, this plage region (near S28W14) produced a two-ribbon flare. An associated faint, slow-moving (around 230 km/sec), Earth-directed partial halo CME was associated with this flare. 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 normal levels during the period.

Geomagnetic field activity was at predominantly quiet levels during the period. Isolated unsettled periods were observed at mid-latitudes early on 16 October. The period began with ACE solar wind velocities at 419 km/s, before reaching a peak of 431 km/s at 12/0114 UTC, and decreasing to 292 km/s at 15/0345 UTC. A second velocity peak reached 439 km/s at 16/0015 UTC and ended the period around 291 km/s. Interplanetary magnetic field activity showed intermittent periods of southward Bz during the period (minimum -5 nT at 15/1641 UTC). Bt reached a maximum of 11 nT at 15/1033 UTC. Density reached a maximum of 16 p/cc at 15/0912 UTC.

Space Weather Outlook 21 October 2009 – 16 November 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 normal levels through the period.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at predominantly quiet levels during 21-23 October. Quiet to unsettled levels, with isolated active to minor storm conditions at high latitudes, are expected on 24-25 October, due to a recurrent coronal hole high-speed stream. Predominantly quiet levels are expected for the rest of the period.



	Radio Sun Sunspot X-ray		Flares									
	Flux	spot	Area	Area Background		X-ray Flux			Optical			
Date	10.7 cm	No.	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi.))	С	Μ	Х	S	1	2	3	4
12 October	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
13 October	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
14 October	71	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
15 October	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
16 October	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
17 October	71	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
18 October	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

Daily Solar Data

Daily Particle Data

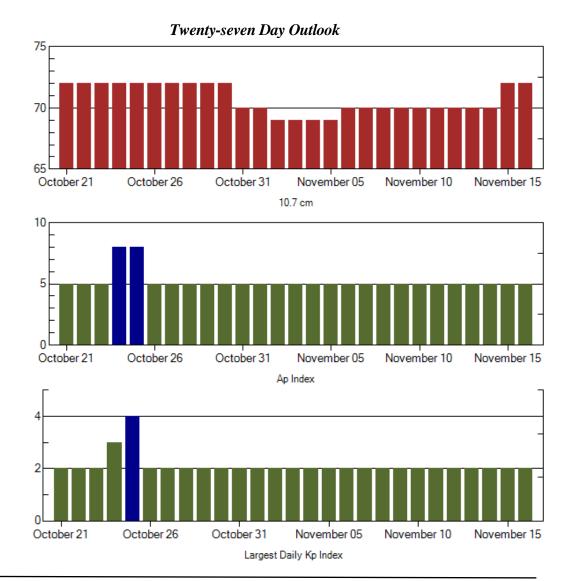
		ton Fluence	Electron Fluence					
	(proto	ns/cm ² -day-sr))	(electrons/cm ² -day-sr)				
Date	>1 MeV	>10 MeV	>100 MeV	>.6 MeV	>2MeV >4 MeV			
12 October	3.6e+05	1.9e+04	4.4e+03		4.2e+04			
13 October	3.6e+05	2.0e+04	4.2e+03		4.0e+04			
14 October	3.8e+05	2.0e+04	4.4e+03		3.8e+04			
15 October	6.5e+05	2.1e+04	4.5e+03		4.3e+04			
16 October	4.6e+05	2.0e+04	4.3e+03		4.4e+04			
17 October	5.2e+05	2.0e+04	4.6e+03		3.2e+04			
18 October	5.0e+05	2.1e+04	4.6e+03	4.7e+04				

Daily Geomagnetic Data

	Middle Latitude			High Latitude]	Estimated
	F	Fredericksburg		College		Planetary
Date	Α	K-indices	Α	K-indices	Α	K-indices
12 October	1	0-0-0-0-1-0-1-0	0	0-0-1-1-0-0-0-0	2	0-0-1-0-0-1-1
13 October	2	0-0-1-0-1-0-1-1	2	0-0-1-1-2-0-0-0	2	0-0-1-1-1-1-0-1
14 October	0	0-0-0-0-0-0-1	0	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	2	0-0-0-1-1-2-1
15 October	3	0-0-1-1-2-1-2-1	2	0-0-2-0-0-1-1-0	4	0-0-2-0-2-1-2-1
16 October	3	3-1-0-0-1-0-0-0	1	1-1-0-0-0-0-0-0	4	2-2-1-0-0-1-1-0
17 October	0	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-0	2	0-0-0-1-0-1-1
18 October	0	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	1	0-0-1-1-0-1-0-0	1	0-0-0-1-1-0-1

	Alerts and Warnings Issued	
Date & Time of Issue	Type of Alert or Warning	Date & Time of Event UTC
No Alerts Issued		





	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest		Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest
Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index	Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index
21 Oct	72	5	2	04 Nov	69	5	2
22	72	5	2	05	69	5	2
23	72	5	2	06	70	5	2
24	72	8	3	07	70	5	2
25	72	8	4	08	70	5	2
26	72	5	2	09	70	5	2
27	72	5	2	10	70	5	2
28	72	5	2	11	70	5	2
29	72	5	2	12	70	5	2
30	72	5	2	13	70	5	2
31	70	5	2	14	70	5	2
01 Nov	70	5	2	15	72	5	2
02	69	5	2	16	72	5	2
03	69	5	2				



	Energetic Events													
Time					ray	Opti	cal 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								
	Optical									
	Time	X-ray	Imp /	Location	Rgn					
Date	Begin Max End	Class.	Brtns	Lat CMD						
12 October	No Flares Observed									
13 October	No Flares Observed									
14 October	No Flares Observed									
15 October	No Flares Observed									
16 October	No Flares Observed									
17 October	No Flares Observed	No Flares Observed								
18 October	No Flares Observed									
	110 Thates Observed									

Region Summary

	Location			Sunspot	Characte	Flares				
		Helio	Area	Extent	Spot	Spot	Mag	X-ray Optical		
Date	(° Lat ° CMD)	Lon	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi)	(helio)	Class	Count	Class	C M X S 1 2 3 4		

No Active Regions



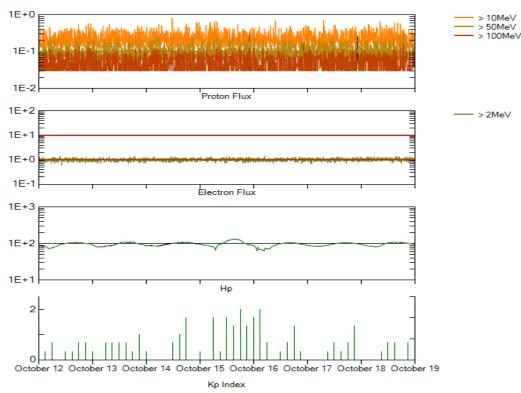
	Of the observed monthly mean values													
			ot Numbe	Radio	Flux	Geoma	gnetic							
	Observed	values		Smooth	values	*Penticton	Smooth	Planetary	Smooth					
Month	SEC	RI	RI/SEC	SEC	RI	10.7 cm	Value	Ap	Value					
2007														
October	1.3	0.9	0.69	10.0	6.0	67.5	71.8	7	7.9					
November		1.7	0.68	9.4	5.7	69.6	71.4	7	7.8					
December	16.2	10.1	0.62	8.1	4.9	78.5	70.8	6	7.8					
2008														
January	5.1	3.3	0.65	6.9	4.2	74.3	70.3	8	7.8					
February	3.8	2.1	0.55	5.9	3.6	71.1	69.9	11	7.6					
March	15.9	9.3	0.58	5.3	3.3	72.9	69.8	11	7.5					
	1019	110	0.000	0.0	0.0	/ = //	0,10		110					
April	4.9	2.9	0.59	5.3	3.4	70.2	69.8	9	7.3					
May	5.7	3.2	0.56	5.7	3.5	68.4	69.8	6	7.2					
June	4.2	3.4	0.81	5.2	3.3	65.9	69.4	7	7.0					
July	1.0	0.8	0.80	4.5	2.8	65.7	68.8	5	6.8					
August	0.0	0.5	**	4.4	2.7	66.3	68.6	5	6.3					
September	1.5	1.1	0.73	3.7	2.3	67.1	68.4	6	5.8					
October	5.2	2.9	0.56	2.9	1.9	68.3	68.2	7	5.4					
November		2.9 4.1	0.50	2.9	1.9	68.6	68.3	4	5.4 5.1					
December		4.1 0.8	0.60	2.7	1.0	69.2	68.5	4	3.1 4.9					
Decenioei	1.5	0.8	0.02	2.1	1./	09.2	00.5	4	4.7					
				2	009									
January	2.8	1.3	0.46	3.0	1.8	69.8	68.7	4	4.7					
February	2.5	1.4	0.56	3.1	1.9	70.0	68.9	5	4.7					
March	0.7	0.7	1.00	3.4	2.0	69.2	69.0	5	4.5					
April	1.2	1.2	1.00			69.7		4						
May	3.9	2.9	0.74			70.5		4						
June	6.6	2.6	0.39			68.6		4						
July	5.0	3.5	0.70			68.2		4						
August	0.3	0.0	0.00			67.4		4 5						
September		4.2	0.64			70.4		3						
September	0.0	7.4	0.07			70.7		J						

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

NOTE: Values are final except for the most recent 6 months which are considered preliminary. 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 12 October 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/cm²-sec -sr) as measured by GOES-11 (W135) for each of three energy thresholds: greater than 10, 50, and 100 MeV.

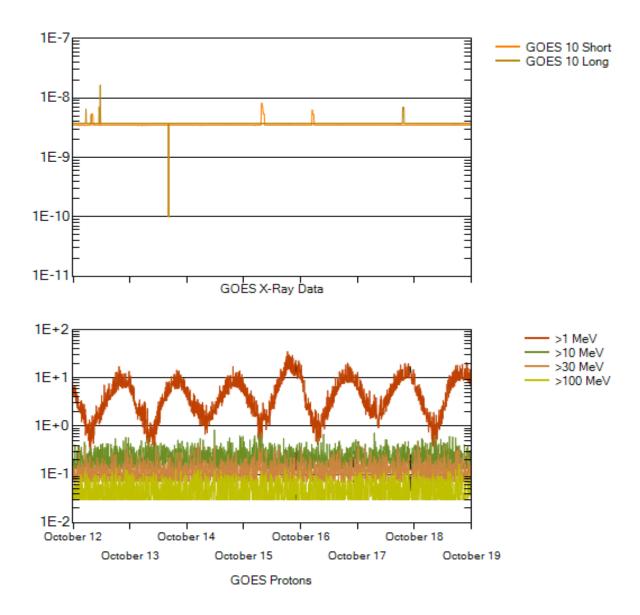
Electrons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm²-sec -sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV at GOES-11.

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.

