

Space Weather Highlights
12 January - 18 January 2009

SWO PRF 1742
20 January 2009

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 normal levels.

Geomagnetic field activity was at mostly quiet levels during the period. However, brief unsettled to active periods occurred at high latitudes during 14 - 15 January. In addition, a 13 nT sudden impulse (SI) was detected at Boulder at 14/0121 UTC; likely associated with a faint, slow CME observed on 09 January. ACE solar wind measurements indicated minor changes during the period. Velocities ranged from 289 to 433 km/sec. A weak shock was observed at the ACE spacecraft at 14/0015 UTC, in advance of the SI mentioned above, with minor changes detected in velocity and IMF.

Space Weather Outlook
21 January - 16 February 2009

Solar activity is expected to be at very low levels.

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.

The geomagnetic field is expected to be at quiet levels during 21 - 26 January. Activity is expected to increase to quiet to unsettled levels, with isolated active levels at high latitudes during 27 - 30 January due to a recurrent coronal hole high-speed stream (CH HSS). Activity is expected to decrease to quiet levels during 31 January - 14 February. Activity is expected to increase to quiet to unsettled levels on 15 February with isolated active levels due to a recurrent CH HSS. Activity is expected to decrease to quiet levels on 16 February as the HSS subsides.



Daily Solar Data

Date	Radio Flux 10.7 cm	Sun spot No.	Sunspot Area (10 ⁻⁶ hemi.)	X-ray Background	Flares							
					X-ray Flux			Optical				
					C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4
12 January	69	12	10	<A1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 January	71	11	10	<A1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 January	71	0	0	<A1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 January	71	0	0	<A1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 January	71	0	0	<A1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 January	72	0	0	<A1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 January	71	0	0	<A1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Daily Particle Data

Date	Proton Fluence (protons/cm ² -day-sr)			Electron Fluence (electrons/cm ² -day-sr)		
	>1 MeV	>10 MeV	>100 MeV	>.6 MeV	>2MeV	>4 MeV
	12 January	8.6E+5	1.9E+4	4.3E+3		7.5E+5
13 January	9.4E+5	2.0E+4	4.4E+3		5.7E+5	
14 January	9.2E+5	1.9E+4	4.4E+3		7.0E+4	
15 January	1.1E+6	2.0E+4	4.5E+3		6.0E+4	
16 January	5.4E+5	1.9E+4	4.4E+3		5.6E+4	
17 January	7.0E+5	1.9E+4	4.5E+3		4.8E+4	
18 January	7.6E+5	1.9E+4	4.3E+3		7.1E+4	

Daily Geomagnetic Data

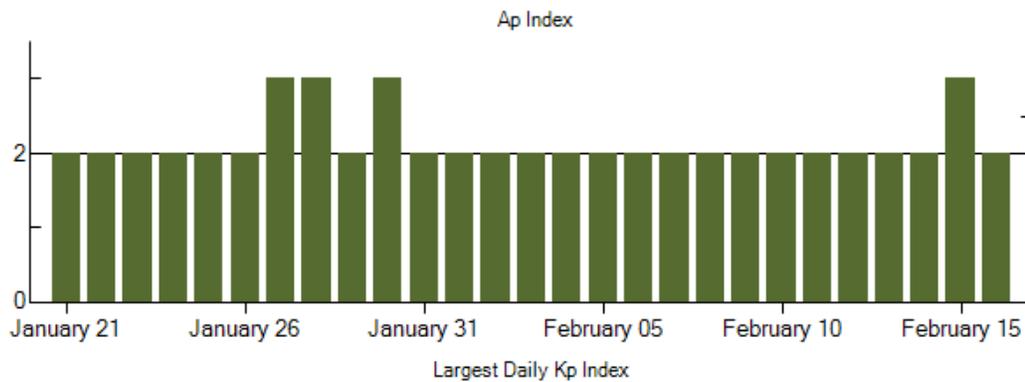
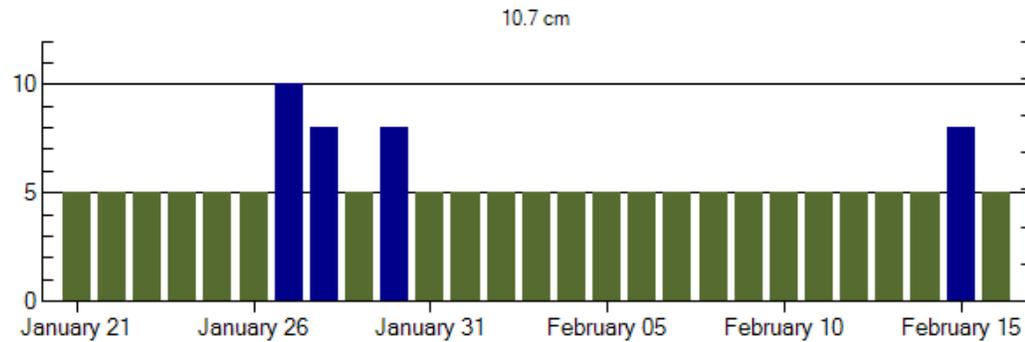
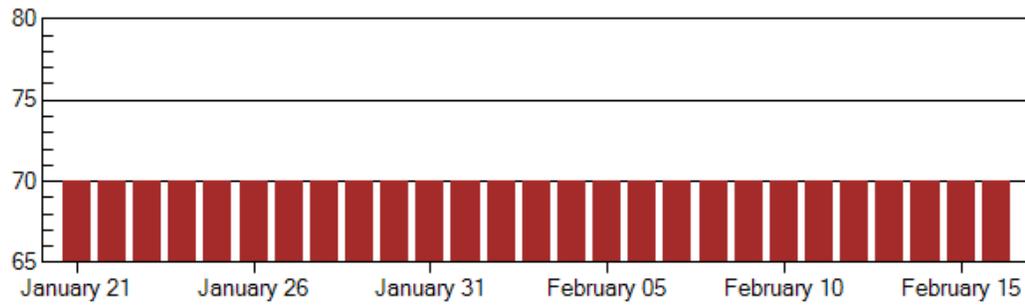
Date	Middle Latitude Fredericksburg		High Latitude College		Estimated Planetary	
	A	K-indices	A	K-indices	A	K-indices
	12 January	0	0-0-0-0-0-0-0	0	0-0-0-0-0-0-0	0
13 January	2	0-1-1-0-1-1-1	1	0-0-0-0-1-1-0	3	1-1-1-0-1-1-0
14 January	6	2-2-2-2-2-1-1	8	1-0-0-4-4-1-0	5	2-2-1-2-2-1-0
15 January	4	1-1-1-1-1-2-2	5	0-1-1-3-2-0-2	4	1-1-2-1-0-1-2
16 January	2	1-1-0-0-1-1-1	1	1-1-0-0-1-0-1	2	2-1-0-0-0-0-1
17 January	2	0-1-1-0-0-1-1	1	0-0-0-1-1-0-1	2	0-1-1-0-0-1-1
18 January	2	1-0-0-0-0-1-1	1	0-0-0-1-1-0-0	2	0-0-0-0-0-0-1

Alerts and Warnings Issued

Date & Time of Issue	Type of Alert or Warning	Date & Time of Event UTC
14 Jan 0127	SUMMARY: Geomagnetic Sudden Impulse	14 Jan 0121



Twenty-seven Day Outlook



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



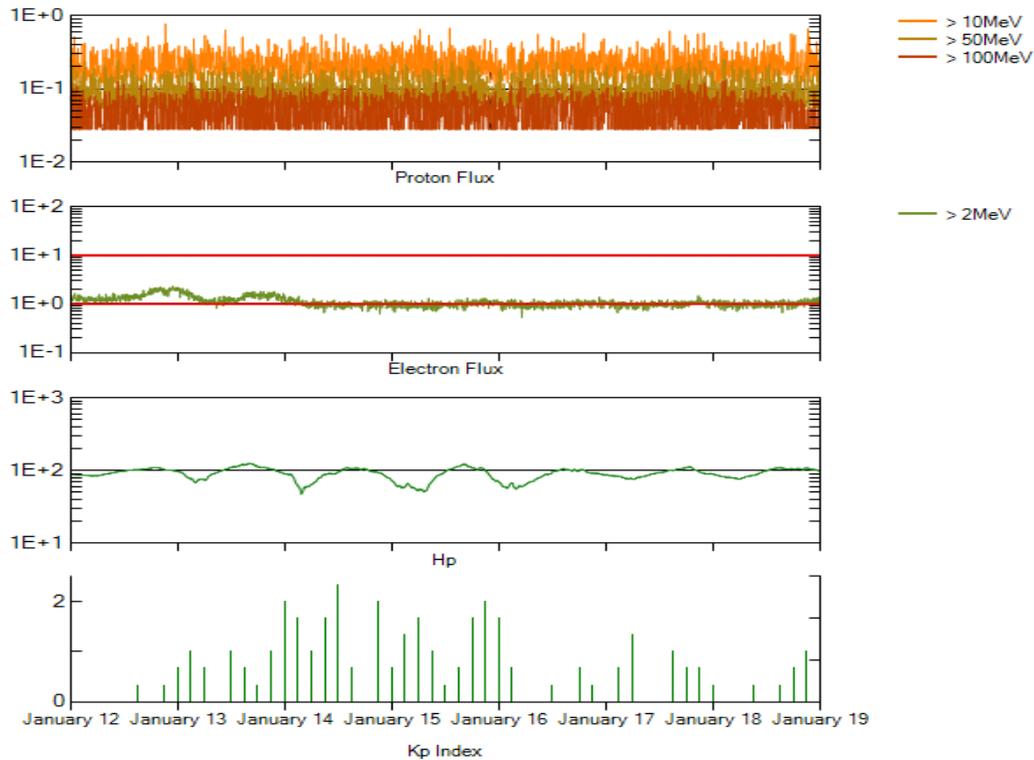
Recent Solar Indices (preliminary)
Of the observed monthly mean values

Month	Sunspot Numbers			Radio Flux		Geomagnetic			
	Observed SEC	values RI	Ratio RI/SEC	Smooth SEC	values RI	*Penticton 10.7 cm	Smooth Value	Planetary Ap	Smooth Value
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	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	6.1	65.5	71.5	9	7.9
November	2.5	1.7	0.68	9.4	5.7	69.7	71.1	5	7.8
December	16.2	10.1	0.62	8.1	5.0	78.6	70.5	4	7.8
2008									
January	5.1	3.4	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	3.3	70.3	69.6	9	7.1
May	5.7	2.9	0.51	5.7	3.5	68.4	69.7	6	6.9
June	4.2	3.1	0.74	5.2	3.2	65.9	69.2	7	6.8
July	1.0	0.5	0.50			65.8		6	
August	0.0	0.5	**			66.4		5	
September	1.5	1.1	0.73			67.1		5	
October	5.2	2.9	0.56			68.3		6	
November	6.8	4.1	0.60			68.6		3	
December	1.3	0.8	0.62			69.2		2	

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.

**SEC sunspot number was less than RI value, so a ratio could not be done.





*Weekly Geosynchronous Satellite Environment Summary
Week Beginning 12 January 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.

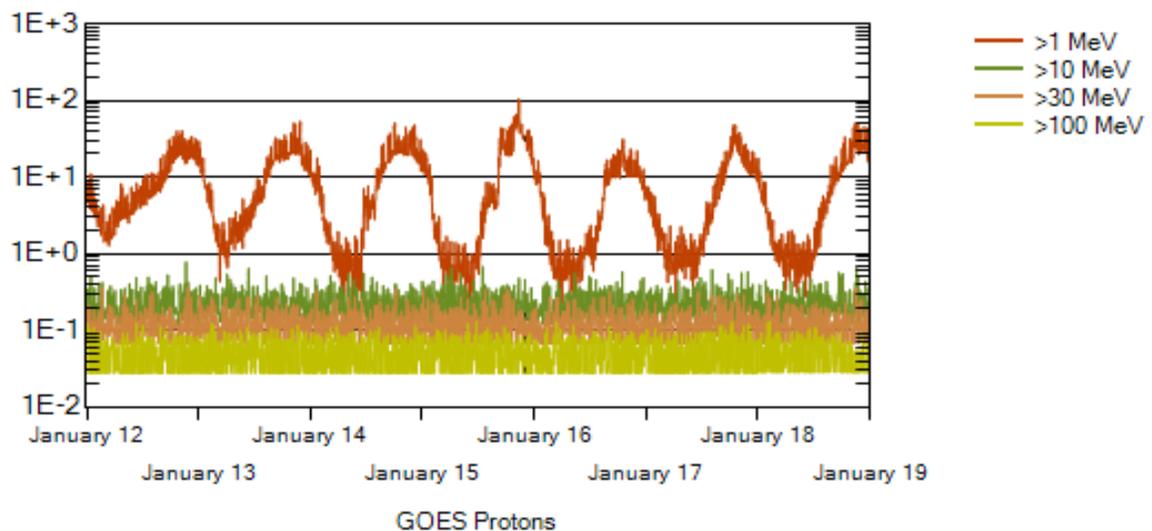
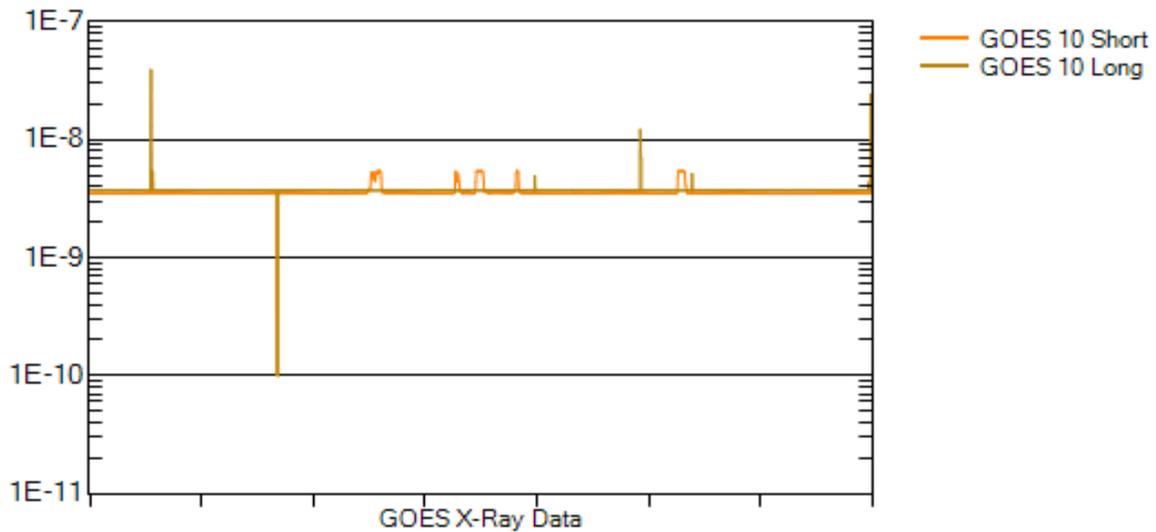
Electrons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm²-sec -sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV at GOES-11 (W135).

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 ($\text{protons/cm}^2\text{-sec-sr}$) as measured by GOES-11 (W135) for each of the energy thresholds: >1, >10, >30 and >100 MeV. P10 event threshold is 10 pfu ($\text{protons/cm}^2\text{-sec-sr}$) at greater than 10 MeV.

