Space Weather Highlights 05 January - 11 January 2009

SWO PRF 1741 13 January 2009

Solar activity was very low. New-cycle polarity Region 1010 (N19, L=021, class/area Bxo/050 on 11 January) emerged on 09 January. It produced isolated low-level B-class flares on 10 January, then gradually decayed during the rest of the period.

No proton events were observed at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit was at normal levels throughout the period.

Geomagnetic field activity was at mostly quiet levels during the period. ACE solar wind measurements indicated no significant changes during the period. Solar wind velocities ranged from 275 to 453 km/sec. IMF Bz was variable in the -06 to +08 nT range while Bt ranged from 01 to 08 nT during the period.

Space Weather Outlook 14 January - 09 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 throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field is expected to be at quiet levels through 18 January. Field activity is expected to increase to quiet to unsettled levels, with isolated active periods possible at high latitudes during 19 January due to a recurrent coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS). Activity is expected to decrease to quiet levels during 20 - 26 January. Activity is expected to increase to quiet to unsettled levels, with isolated active levels possible at high latitudes during 27 - 30 January due to another recurrent CH HSS. Activity is expected to decrease to quiet levels during 31 January - 09 February.



Daily Solar Data

	Duly Sour Duu													
	Radio	Sun	Sunspot	X-ray	_]	Flares						
	Flux	spot	Area	Background	X	-ray F	lux		Optical					
Date	10.7 cm	No.	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi.)	С	M	X	S	1	2	3	4		
05 January	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		
06 January	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		
07 January	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		
08 January	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		
09 January	70	14	20	<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		
10 January	71	17	30	<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		
11 January	70	20	50	<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

		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						
05 January	7.0E + 5	1.8E+4	3.8E + 3	2.7E+7						
06 January	4.2E + 5	1.9E+4	4.1E+3	1.8E+7						
07 January	6.7E + 5	1.8E + 4	4.3E+3	2.1E+7						
08 January	1.0E+6	2.0E+4	4.7E + 3	1.4E+7						
09 January	1.2E+6	2.0E+4	4.2E+3	2.7E+6						
10 January	7.3E + 5	1.8E+4	4.3E+3	6.2E+5						
11 January	4.6E + 5	1.9E+4	4.2E+3	3.5E+5						

Daily Geomagnetic Data

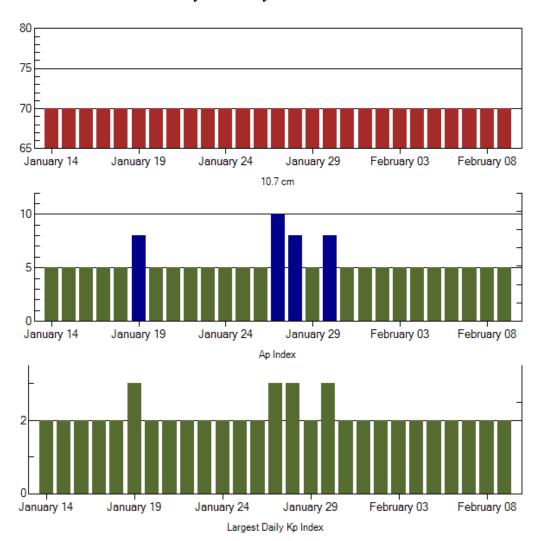
		Bully Geomagnetic Bula										
•	M	Iiddle Latitude		High Latitude	I	Estimated						
	F	redericksburg		College]	Planetary						
Date	A K-indices		A	K-indices	A	K-indices						
05 January	3	1-1-1-1-1-1-0	4	0-0-1-3-1-2-0-0	4	1-1-1-1-1-2						
06 January	2	2-1-0-0-0-1-0-0	5	0-0-0-3-2-3-0-0	3	2-1-0-1-1-1-0-0						
07 January	1	0-0-1-0-0-1-1-0	1	0-0-2-1-0-0-0-0	3	0-0-1-0-0-1-1-1						
08 January	2	0-0-0-0-2-1-1-1	4	0-0-1-2-3-2-0-0	3	0-0-0-0-2-1-1-1						
09 January	4	1-1-1-0-2-2-1-1	5	0-0-2-1-4-1-1-0	4	1-1-1-0-2-1-1-1						
10 January	2	2-1-0-1-0-0-0-0	3	1-1-1-3-0-0-1-0	4	2-1-1-1-0-0-1-1						
11 January	1	1-0-0-0-0-1-0-0	1	0-0-0-2-0-0-0	2	1-0-0-0-0-1-1-1						

Alerts and Warnings Issued

No Alerts Issued



Twenty-seven Day Outlook



	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest		Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest
Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index	Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index
14 Jan	70	5	2	28	70	8	3
15	70	5	2	29	70	5	2
16	70	5	2	30	70	8	3
17	70	5	2	31	70	5	2
18	70	5	2	01 Feb	70	5	2
19	70	8	3	02	70	5	2
20	70	5	2	03	70	5	2
21	70	5	2	04	70	5	2
22	70	5	2	05	70	5	2
23	70	5	2	06	70	5	2
24	70	5	2	07	70	5	2
25	70	5	2	08	70	5	2
26	70	5	2	09	70	5	2
27	70	10	3				



Energetic Ev	ent	ς
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Time			X-ray	Opti	cal 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 Events Observed

Flare	List
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				Optical							
		Time		X-ray	Imp/	Location Rgn					
Date	Begin	Max	End	Class.	Brtns	Lat CMD					
05 January	No Flares	S Observe	d								
06 January	No Flares	No Flares Observed									
07 January	No Flares Observed										
08 January	No Flares	S Observe	d								
09 January	2358	0003	0005	B4.0			1010				
10 January	0047	0051	0055	B1.2			1010				
10 January	0233	0236	0239	B1.0			1010				
11 January	No Flares	S Observe	d								

Region Summary

	Location		Sunspot Characteristics					Flares							
	Helio	Area	Extent	Spot	Spot	Mag		X-ra	y		(Optic	al		
Date	(°Lat°CMD) Lon	(10 ⁻⁶ hemi)	(helio)	Class	Count	Class	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	
	Region 10	10													

09 Jan N18E33	019	0020	03	Bxo	004	В
10 Jan N20E19	020	0030	05	Dso	007	В
11 Jan N18E05	021	0050	06	Bxo	010	В

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Still on Disk.

Absolute heliographic longitude: 21



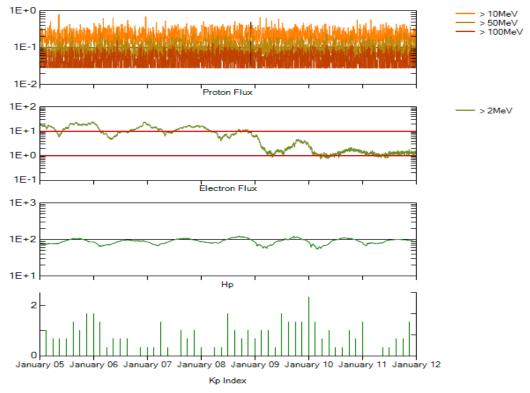
Recent Solar Indices (preliminary) Of the observed monthly mean values

	Sunspot Numbers Radio Flux Geomagnetic											
	Observa 1				volves							
3.6 .1	Observed			Smooth		*Penticton		Planetary				
Month	SEC	RI	RI/SEC	SEC	RI	10.7 cm	Value	Ap	Value			
					2007				- 1			
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	9.9	5.9	67.1	71.5	9	7.8			
1												
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		1.1	0.73			67.1		5				
~ Tr (0111001			0.75			37.1		2				
October	5.2	2.9	0.56			68.3		6				
November		4.1	0.60			68.6		3				
December		0.8	0.62			69.2		2				
2000111001	1.0	0.0	0.02			07 .2		_				

<u>NOTE:</u> 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 05 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.

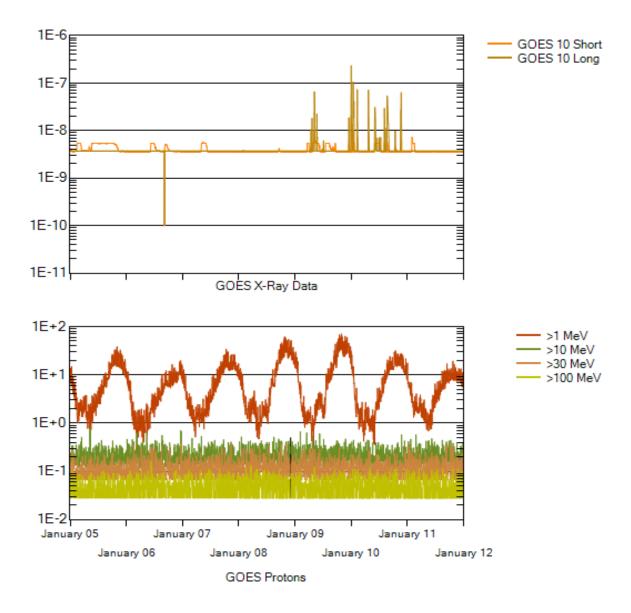
Electrons plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm²-sec -sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV at GOES-11 (W135).

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 (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.

