How's this??

Barbara Thompson, Leila Mays…

A coronal mass ejection on January 7, associated with the largest (area-wise) sunspot of the cycle, was anticipated by nearly every forecasting group to have a moderate to severe impact on Earth. 12 predictions were entered in to the "Space Weather Scoreboard" (http://kauai.ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/SWScoreBoard/). However, the CME arrived a day late and a few Kp short, perplexing many forecasters until a high-speed stream arrived shortly afterward. The HSS reached speeds of over 900 km/sec (based on browse data). It was not (well) predicted by models, and although a large equatorial coronal hole had been observed on the disk of the Sun both from STEREO-B and Earth (northeast of the active region), there was not much of a rise in solar wind speed at STEREO-B ten days prior (i.e. when the coronal hole would have reached STEREO-B). The deflection of the CME can explain its failure to create a large geomagnetic storm at Earth, but it may not explain the large deceleration.

We will present CME observations and ENLIL simulations (including two ensemble simulations) from the SWRC/CCMC. Please bring any slides and ideas to aid the discussion of this interesting event