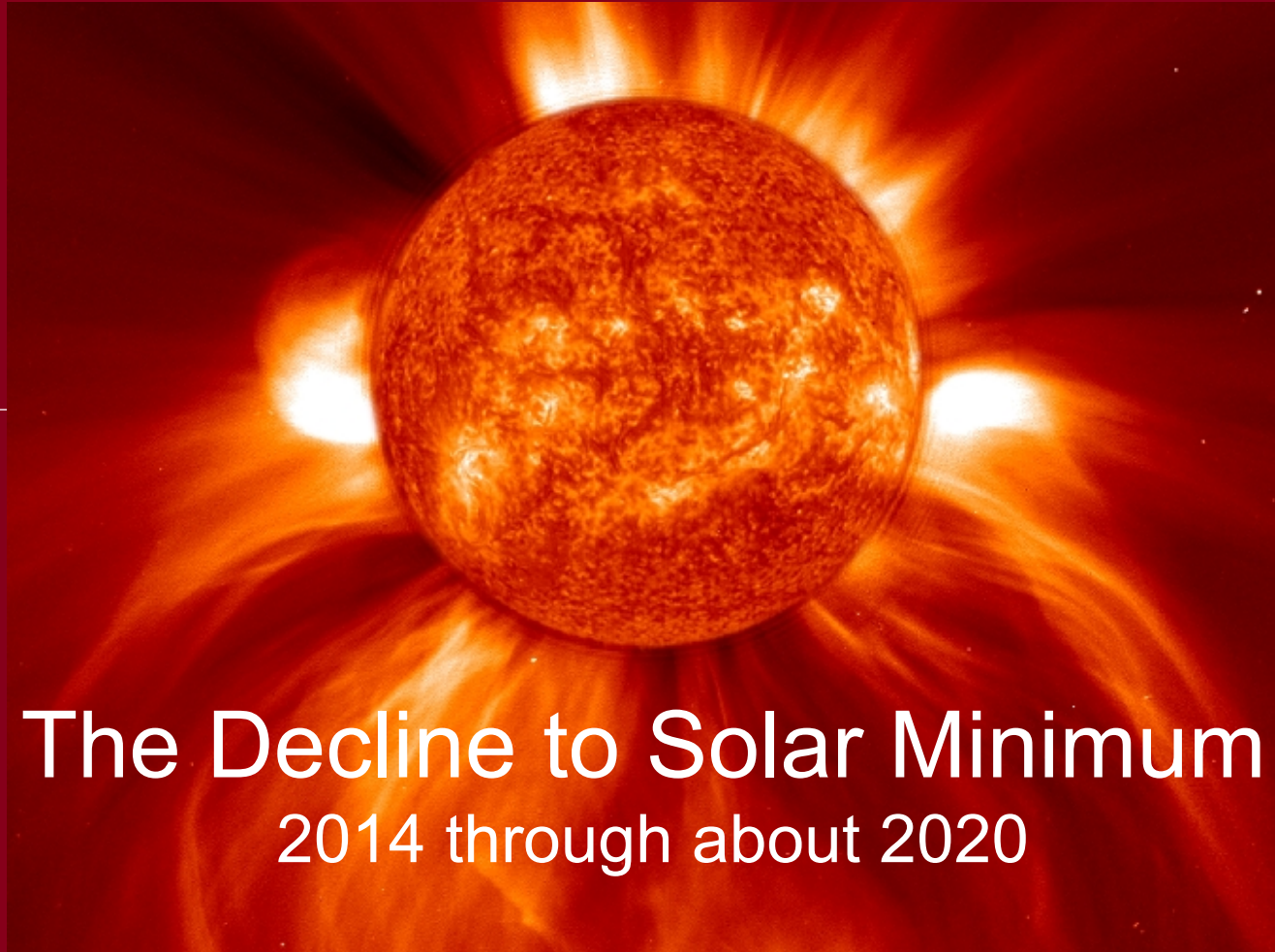
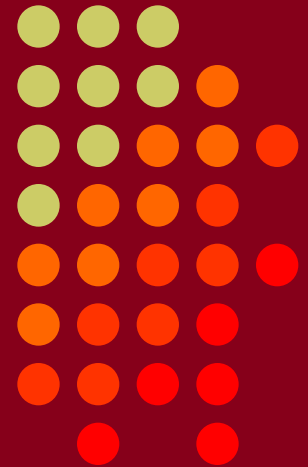


# Propagation Trends 2015-2016



The Decline to Solar Minimum  
2014 through about 2020

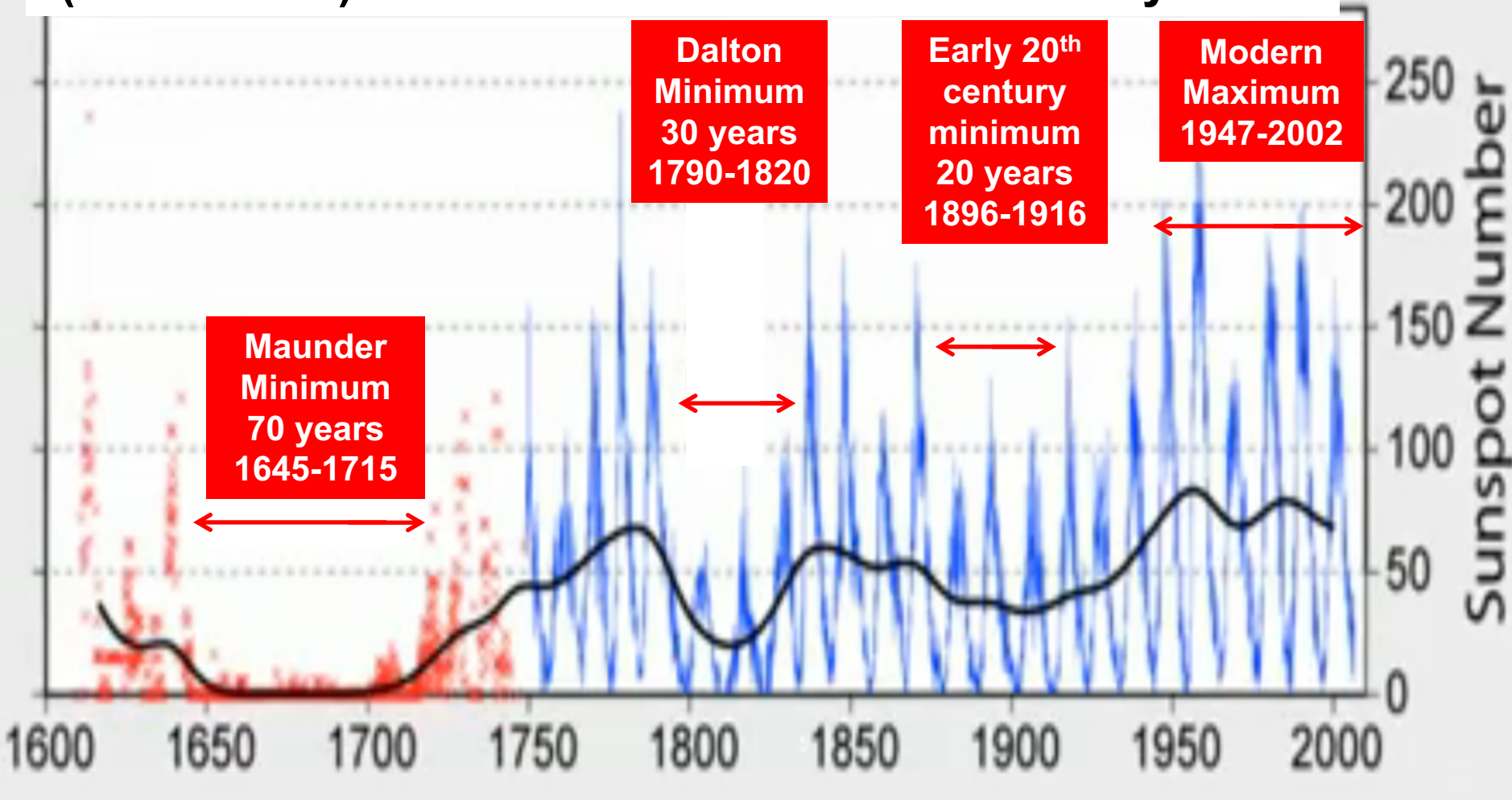
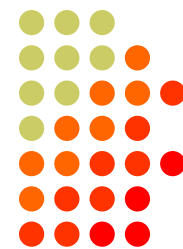


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# 400 Years of Sunspot Observations

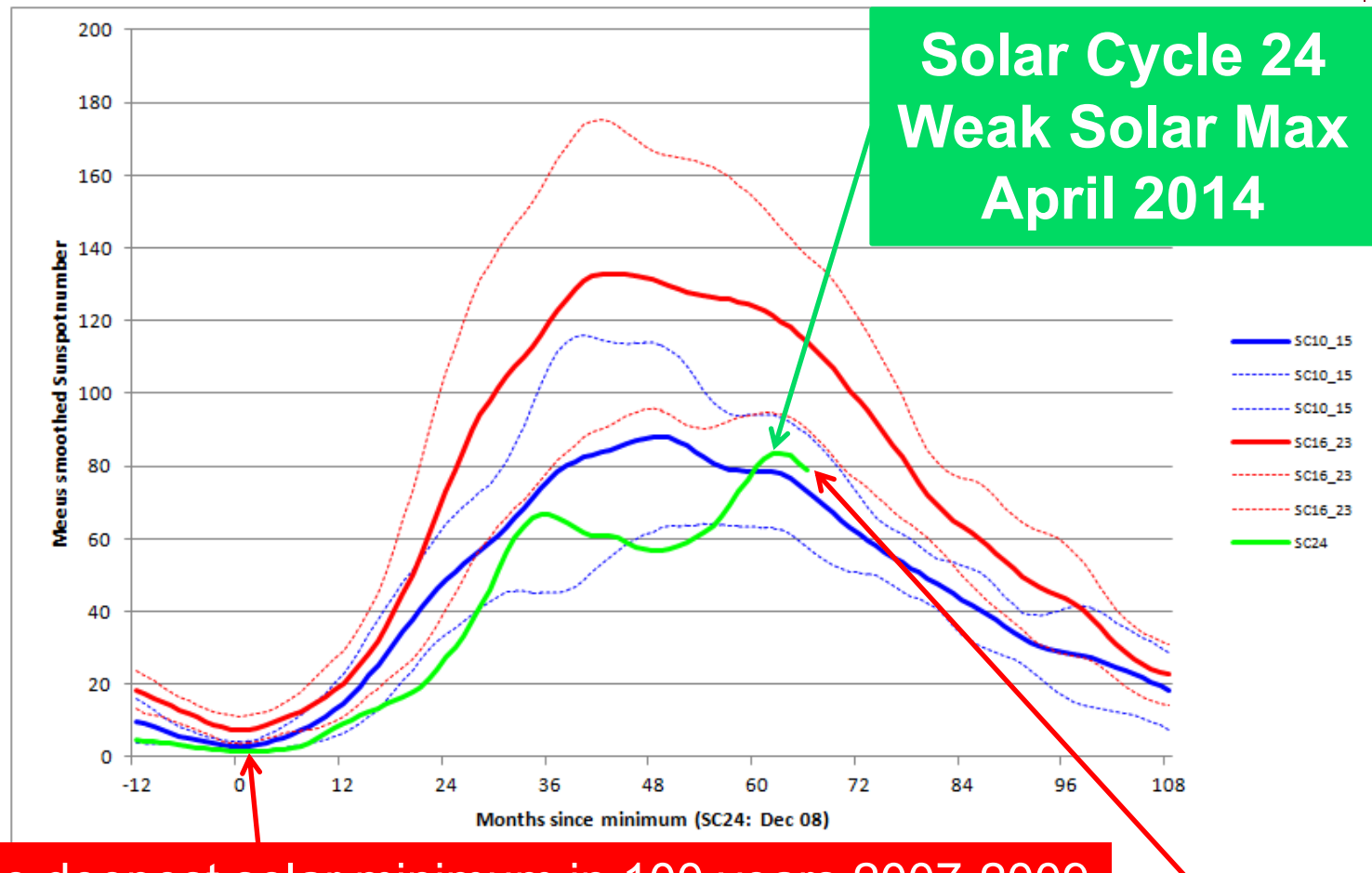
55 years of unusually high sunspot activity  
(1947 - 2002) ended with the decline of Solar Cycle 23



The 100 year Gleissberg Cycle is clearly visible in this data

# Progress of Solar Cycle 24

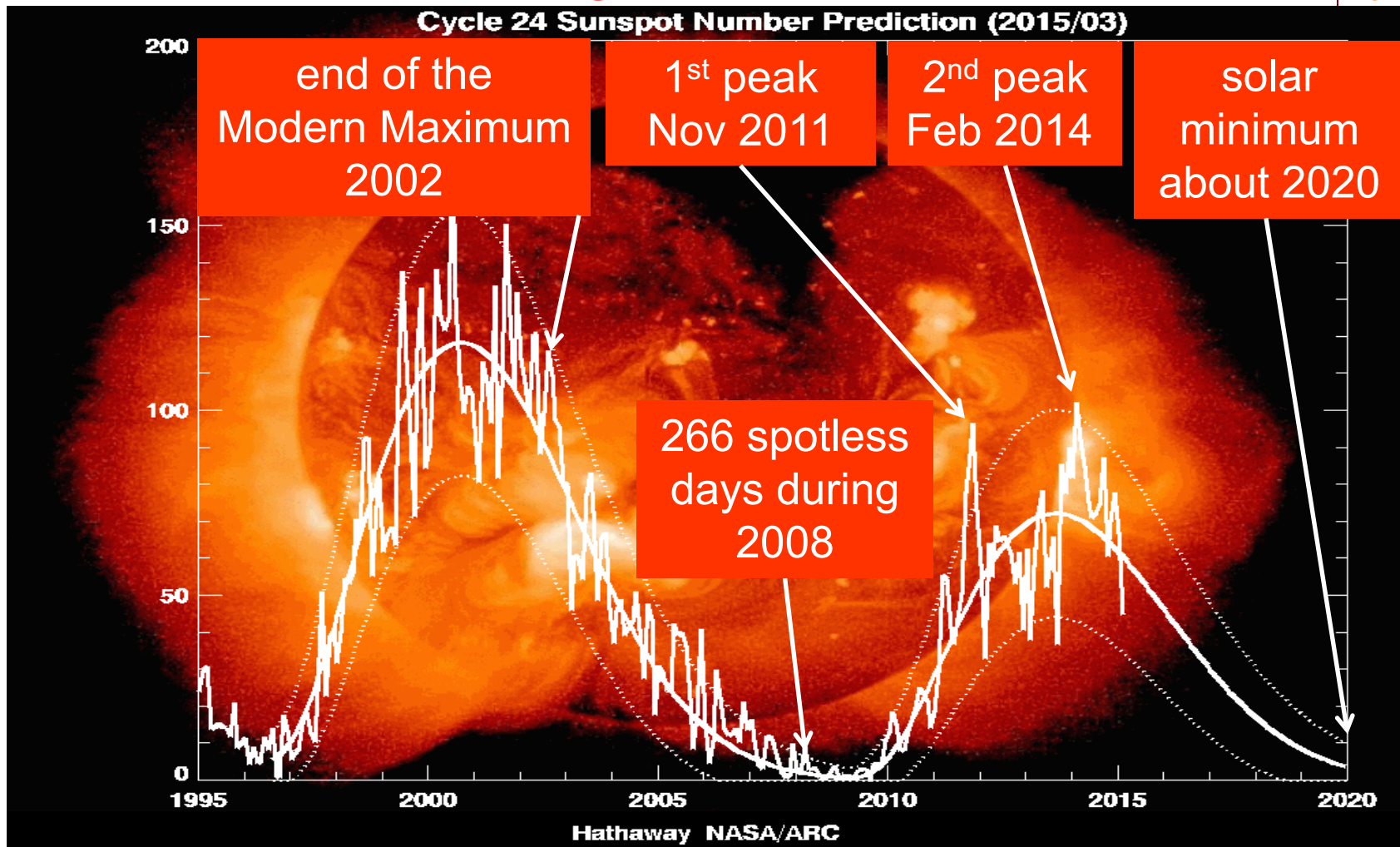
## compared to Solar Cycles 10 through 23



The deepest solar minimum in 100 years 2007-2009

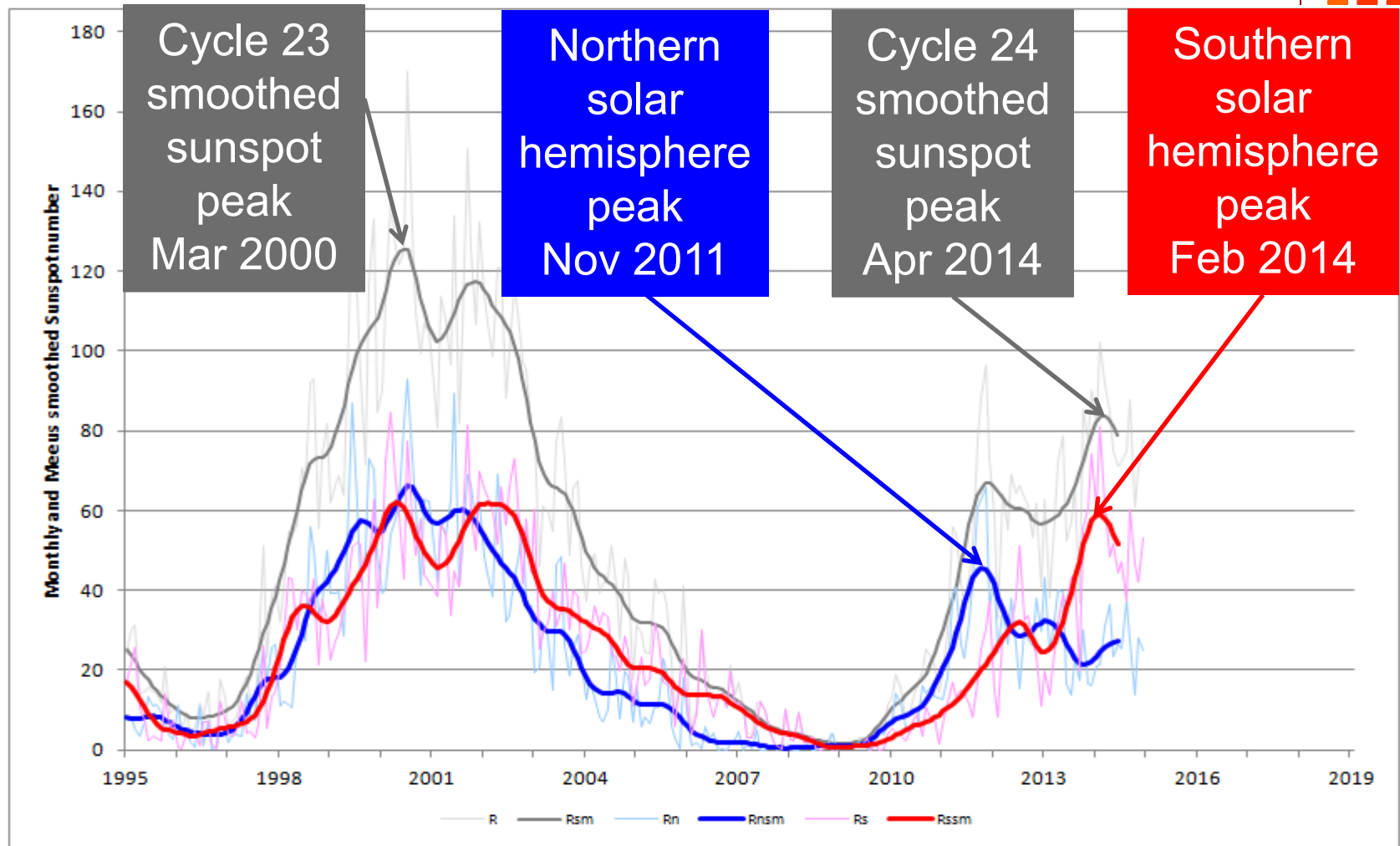
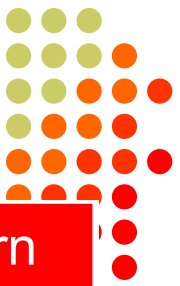
second weakest solar maximum in 100 years - 2014

# Solar Cycle Progress Since Solar Cycle 23 Maximum



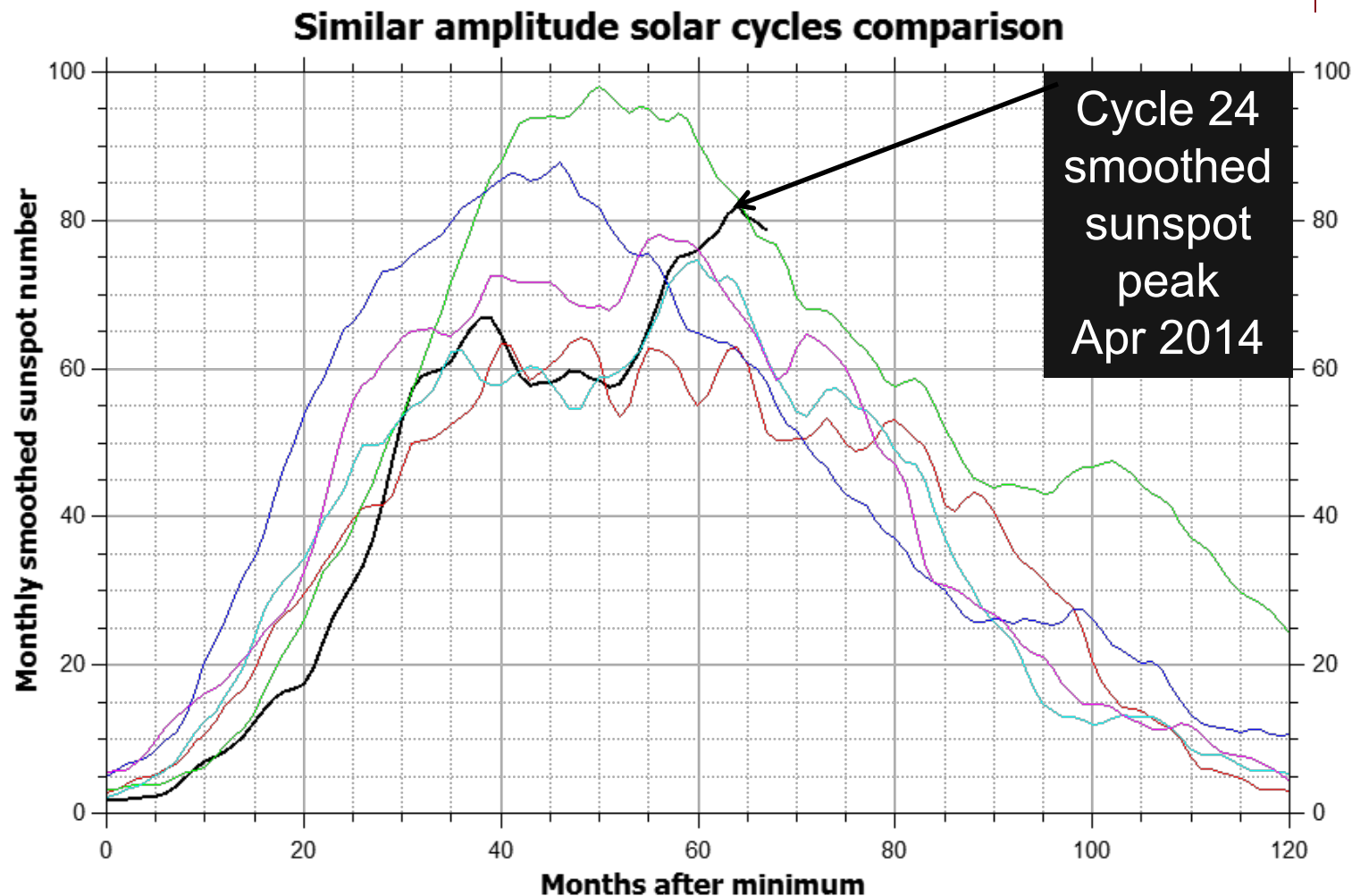


# Double Peaked Solar Cycle 24

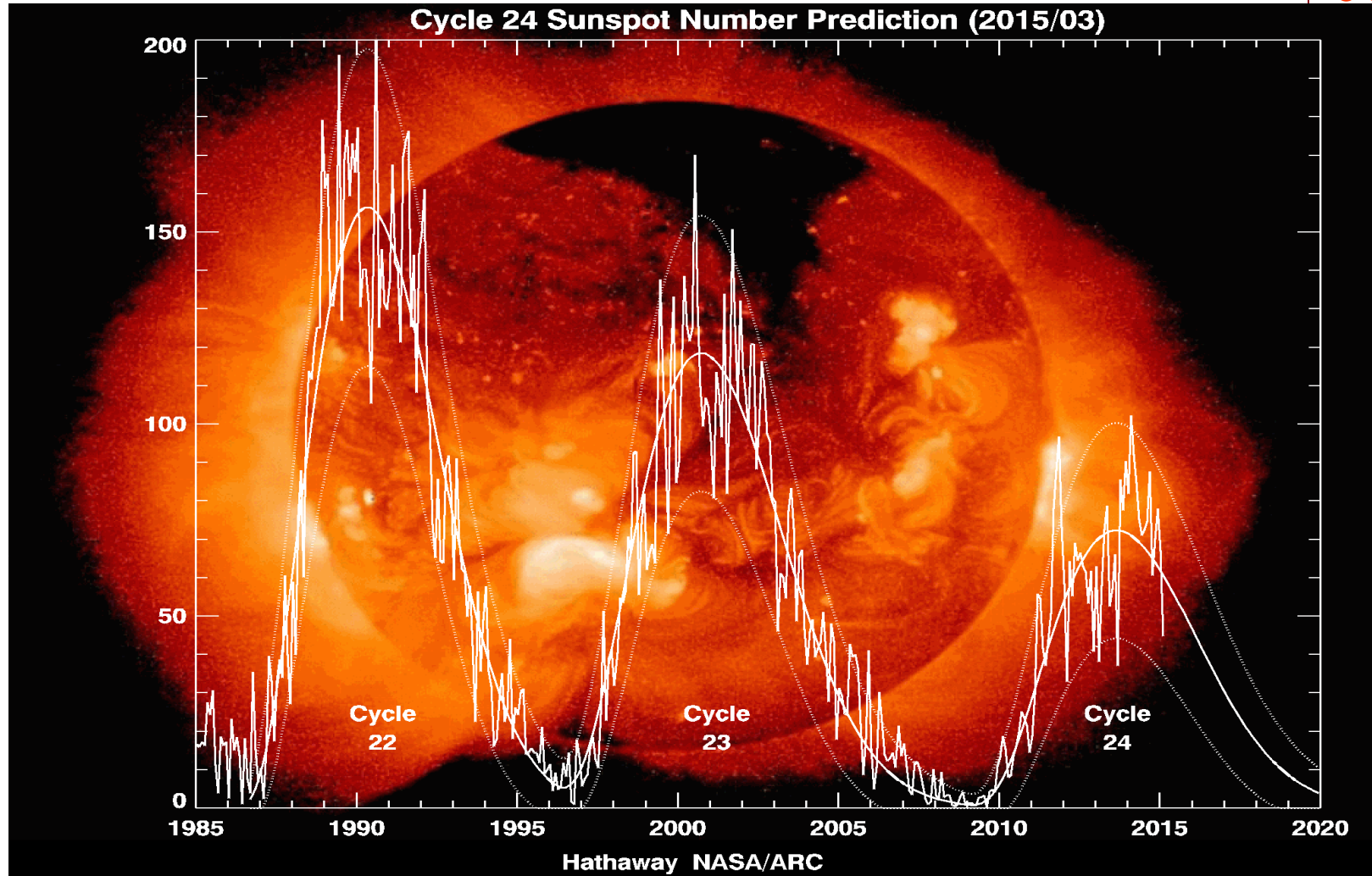


14 years between solar cycle 23 and cycle 24 peaks

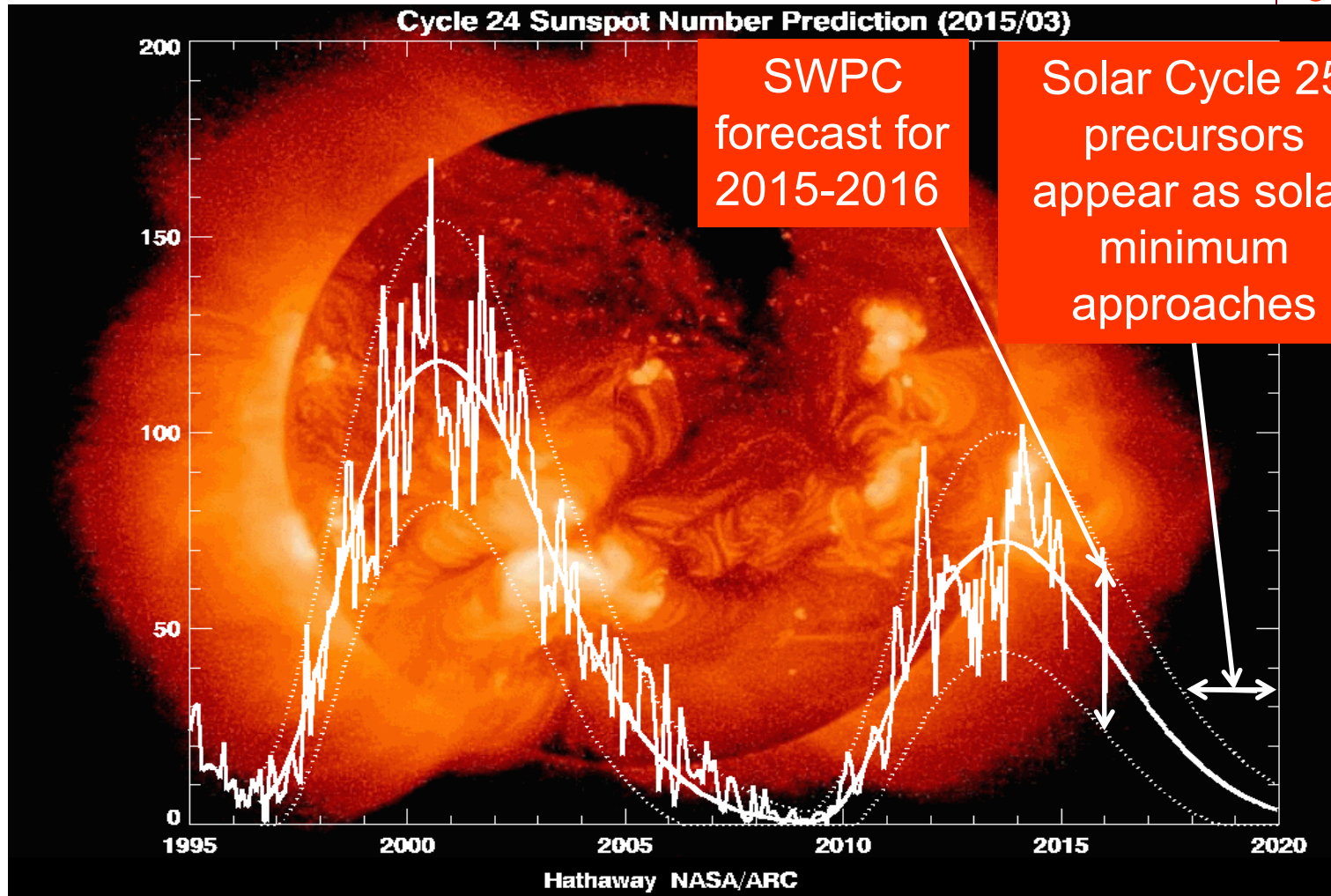
# Estimated Five Year Decline to Solar Minimum in about 2020



# Weakening Sunspot Activity Since Solar Cycle 22



# SWPC Forecasts the Next 12 Months to be Similar to 2011 and 2012 (except for the brief Nov 2011 peak)





# Forecasting Solar Cycle 25



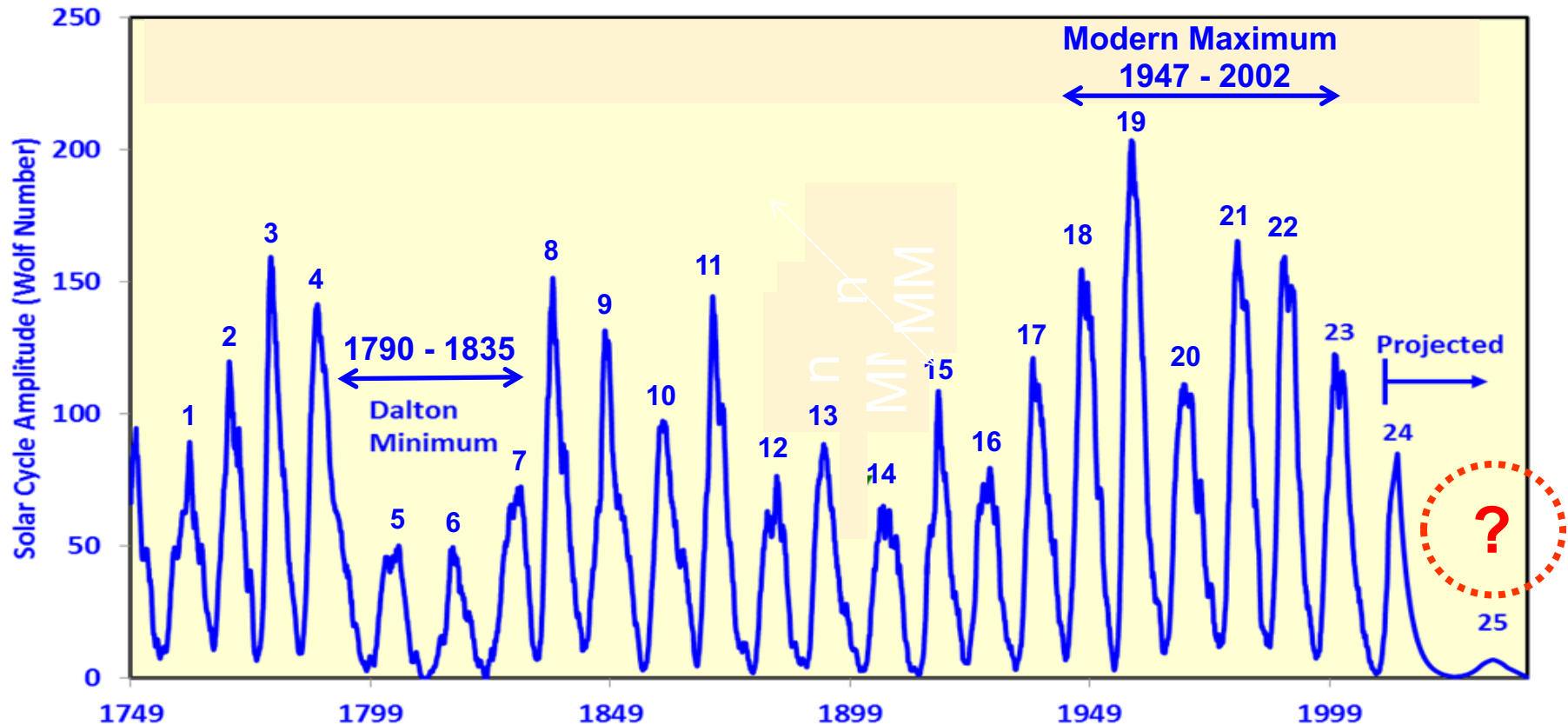
## future indicators of a possible weak Solar Cycle 25

- Weaker than normal solar polar magnetic fields as they near peak intensity from 2018 through 2020
  - as reported by the Wilcox Solar Observatory
- Unusually large numbers of spotless days
- Quieter than normal geomagnetic field from 2018 through 2020
  - reported by the A-index
- Failure of the first Solar Cycle 25 sunspots to appear by 2020
- Solar minimum extending beyond 2020

An accurate forecast is not possible  
until two or three years *after* solar minimum

# A Long Range Estimate of Solar Cycle 25

## could sunspots nearly disappear by 2025?



some solar scientists expect Cycle 25 to be the weakest solar cycle (SSN=7) in more than 300 years