

THE AUTUMN FORECAST



MURRAY DARLING BASIN 2014

As predicted by Kevin Long 25-2-2014 ph (03) 5441 2394

2013 SETS THOUSANDS OF NEW COLD RECORDS

In recent years the global warming fraternity - assisted by overzealous support from the mass media - have made much of the warm anomalies that have occurred around the world (i.e. cherry picking). It is a shame the mass media didn't report the thousands of new cold records that were set during 2013 with the same diligence.

- America generally has been hit the hardest by the most recent round of global cooling trends, with many nation-stopping snow storms and cold snaps reaching hundreds of miles further south than normal. As a result, 88% of the Great Lakes have frozen over this year, which is the largest area for two decades and nearly double the long-term average. The western third of USA remains in severe drought.
- Furthermore the Arctic Summer sea ice for 2013 recorded a 50% increase compared to the year before.
- The Antarctic sea ice extent started 2013 at well-above-average, and then set a new 34-year sea ice record during October. This 34-year cooling trend has resulted in Commonwealth Bay remaining full of ice until late February for the last three years. So I cannot imagine why our university-trained climate scientists would risk the lives of hundreds of people by attempting to smash into Commonwealth Bay in late December, during a record sea ice year, trying to emulate Mawson's journey of January 1912 that he completed in a wooden ship. In January two large ice breakers couldn't smash their way in to rescue the idiot scientists. For most people this is all very hard to believe after being exposed to 22 years of intense global warming propaganda.

TOP END DROUGHT TO SPREAD TO SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA

During February the SOI has been falling and a cool area of sea has formed over and around most of Australia. These are strong indicators of spreading drought conditions for the rest of this year.

Furthermore a large area of cool sea is slowly moving closer to southern Australia from the southwest.

This will promote the continuation of weaker than average cold fronts during Autumn and Winter.

The next lunar stand-still will be occurring during October 2015. This phase of the lunar cycle is usually the catalyst that triggers the development of the strongest El Nino events that usually occur every 18.6 years.

Consequently, I forecast the continuation of neutral ENSO till mid-year, after which El Nino conditions similar to 1997-98 will play a big role in intensifying and spreading the drought conditions across most of Australia.

A LATE AUTUMN BREAK LIKELY

The closest passage of Mars in early April and then of Saturn in late May, together with the strongest surges of the southern air tides centered around 31st May will all help to produce the first soaking rains of this year's growing season. The strongest of these rains are most likely in the last few days of Autumn and very early Winter.

Last year's record Antarctic sea ice extent has been slow to melt and is currently covering 25% more sea than average for this time of the year. This increasing sea ice cover will mean cooler and drier southerly winds during the rest of this year. Therefore I forecast the late-Winter and early-Spring rains will become unreliable.

There will also be a very high risk of large areas of the MDB's crops running out of soil moisture again, together with an increasing risk of more damaging late Spring frosts.

(For more details refer to the document "LUNAR AIR TIDE CYCLE EXPLAINED" available on www.TheLongView.com.au)

THE AUTUMN FORECAST IN BRIEF: A dry March and April with improving rain in May.

Detailed long-range forecasts written for your particular region and needs are now available by subscription. You may apply through the "Contact" section of my web site. Updates will be emailed to you whenever I see any changes occurring in the climatic conditions that are likely to alter the forecast weather events.

My long view forecast for the Lower Murray Darling Basin regions is for generally dry conditions for the majority of this year, with mostly small rainfall events which will struggle to accumulate 60% of average rainfall. For regions south of the divide and southern SA the heaviest rains should fall in the first week of June, helping to get the growing season off to a good start, although generally as you travel north of the divide much drier than average conditions should be expected especially during late Winter and early Spring.

I wish all the best for what I believe will be a very challenging year for most weather reliant people on the land.

For more information:

www.TheLongView.com.au