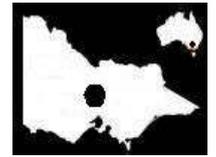


THE SPRING FORECAST **FOR CENTRAL VICTORIA 2010**



As predicted by Kevin Long ph. 03 5441 2394 24/8/2010

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

During this Winter the predicted La Nina cycle has rapidly developed into a very strong system setting up south-eastern Australia for the best rains since 1992. The rainfall in Central Victoria - especially in Bendigo - has been the most constant since the mid 1970's. Generally, most local areas have received about 150% of their average monthly totals so far this year. However, the reservoir inflows have been very slow to respond, with only about 30% of the long-term average inflow so far. This is an alarming trend for the future, given the high rainfall totals so far this year.

THIS YEAR THE SUNSPOT NUMBERS HAVE REMAINED ABNORMALLY LOW

16% of this year has seen zero sunspots. During the rest of the time the sunspots have been very feeble running at less than 10% of the last 60-year average. This low sunspot and solar radiation average has recently produced a record breaking cold snap in South America and severe frost damage to the South African vegetable crops, resulting in their market price rising by 100%. In Central Victoria the average Winter temperatures have also been about 1°C lower than last year. The globe has been cooling for the last 13 years. (Note that the media have focused on the Russian drought and bush fires while possible stories on the cold climate trends have barely had a mention). These reducing temperature trends are the result of three forces at work.

1. The present low average sunspot numbers.
2. The development of La Nina cycle this year.
3. The 18.6 year Lunar Cycle being in the 2nd year of the "3-year rain enhancement cool phase" for this part of the world. (Note that Russia, in the opposite hemisphere, is in its drought phase with extra heat and fire. Due to the natural cycle this extreme situation will be reversed in about 9 year's time).

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

At present there are below-average sea surface temperatures covering the Pacific equatorial region stretching from The Americas to New Guinea. This strong La Nina condition is blocking most of the northward flow of moisture from the central south Pacific to the South China Sea region. This condition has effectively killed off "The Chinese Effect" for this Winter and Spring period. That will result in continued extra rain for us.

The average global sea surface temperatures have been plunging during the last few months. Many climate experts believe this is only the start of a much bigger plunge that will continue for many decades into the future.

The presently reducing global average sea and land temperatures will have their greatest impacts initially in the southern hemisphere. The most damaging impacts for Central Victoria will be the continued reduction of the decadal average rainfall. I forecast this decade will set another low rainfall record due partly to these reducing temperatures.

THE SPRING FORECAST

In brief, a good wet Spring

The overall sea surface temperatures around Australia are currently set up to produce the wettest Spring since the year 2000. This is due to the positive forces of the current strong La Nina cycle combined with the 18.6 year lunar rain enhancement phase. These positive drivers of our climate are also being assisted by above-average sea surface temperatures around most of Australia. Only the sea to the south of Australia lacks the above-average temperature at present. Otherwise, this is as good as it gets. Due to the recent strong development of La Nina and the very high rainfall during Autumn and Winter, I now lift my previously predicted rainfall total from 115% to 135%. Which means Central Victoria should finish up with very similar totals to 1992 (Bendigo above 750mm rainfall). Take note that the 18.6 year lunar cycle is right on queue. More flooding rains can be expected during this Spring.

Even with the extremely high rainfall totals so far this year it appears Victoria's reservoirs will struggle to accumulate average inflows. I believe this reduced inflow is the result of the catchments having been impacted by the increased number of small farm dams and the enhancement of the riparian vegetation. This riparian enhancement is an unsustainable state government policy, which is reducing the present and future runoff dramatically.

I hope this information will assist you to plan for the changing seasons ahead.

Regards, Kevin Long

For more information: www.TheLongView.com