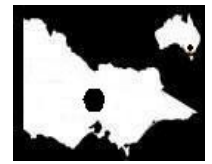


THE SUMMER FORECAST

FOR CENTRAL VICTORIA 2012/13



As predicted by Kevin Long 26-11-2012 ph (03) 5441 2394

THE SPRING SEASON JUST FINISHED

During Spring, the "Lunar Air Tide Cycle" has been progressing through its **dry transition phase**. This part of the cycle usually produces the driest 89 days of the year.

(For more details refer to my recent document "THE LUNAR AIR TIDE CYCLE EXPLAINED" at www.thelongview.com.au)

Consequently, most of the Lower Murray Darling Basin has received well below-average rainfall during Spring. This drying climate has produced a poor finish to the growing season for most regions.

Only good levels of subsoil moisture left over from the above-average late-Summer rains have saved most of the dry land crops from a premature finish. But still many crops will not be worth harvesting.

The mid-November thunderstorms that I had forecast to cause some crop damage failed to eventuate, due to the recent re-development of a cold band of sea surfaces temperatures (SST) stretching from Broom to New Zealand. This cold SST condition has blocked the first surges of the north-east air tides and most of the Pacific moisture flows during the last seven weeks of Spring.

THE YEAR SO FAR

2012 has produced only two short periods of above-average rainfall (one in late Summer/early Autumn and the other in mid-Winter). The rest of the year has been mostly dry, punctuated by periods of ineffective light rain.

Bendigo (Central Victoria) has received 88% of its average rainfall for the first 11 months with most of that rain falling outside the growing season. The late start to this year's growing season significantly compromised most of the Winter crops.

The El Nino condition reached its peak strength during late Winter and since then has been moving back towards neutral ENSO which is a good sign for a better growing season next year.

THE LUNAR AND COSMIC FORCES WILL BE STRONGEST DURING MID-DECEMBER

Jupiter (the largest and most influential planet) will be closest to Earth during the first week of December. The large gravitational pull of Jupiter will produce the closest perigee moon for this year on the 12th of December. Most significantly for the MDB, this perigee moon is also occurring at the southern declination point of the monthly lunar cycle which is also occurring during the days of the New Moon phase. Furthermore, during the last weeks of November the sea surface along the east coast of Australia has warmed significantly and the SOI has moved further up into the positive.

This all adds up to an increased risk of strong and damaging thunderstorm cells rolling across the MDB during mid-December. Some regions will cop it hard; most likely being Central Victoria.

These thunderstorms should generally deliver average rainfall for the last month of this year.

SUMMER FORECAST

In brief, the heaviest rains will fall early in Summer.

The best of the Summer rainfall is most likely to fall during mid-December and during the second week of January. After those two potentially high-rainfall periods have passed, the climate will rapidly drop back into the very dry zone again until late Autumn. Only after good rains have begun to fall in southern Victoria, in early June, should we get ready for the growing season to commence.

Unlike the last few years, 2013 will receive very little rain in the first half of the year and about average rainfall in the second half, which should produce a better growing season for most of the MDB farmers, although a smaller rainfall total overall. The MDB reservoirs will receive below-average inflows in 2013.