

# Global Cloud Bands Shift Wheat Global Yield Down

[— ADAPT 2030 Video Link —](#)

Jakarta Globe had a great rundown on additional stories Australia East Coast drought, global wheat supply crisis levels, Asia rice, India rates up as well. Now we have India, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam all with huge spikes in rice prices, major producers, now what do you think is going to happen to the price of rice?



## Australia's East Coast Drought to Intensify as Dry Weather to Linger for Months



Australia's east coast will experience dry weather for at least the next three months, the country's meteorological bureau said on Thursday (30/08), intensifying a drought that has wilted crops and left farmers struggling to stay in business.

16:59 PM August 31, 2018

## Global Wheat Supply to Crisis Levels; Big China Stocks Won't Provide Relief



A scorching hot, dry summer has ended five years of plenty in many wheat producing countries and drawn down the reserves of major exporters to their lowest level since 2007/08, when low grain stocks contributed to food riots across Africa and Asia.

20:00 PM August 22, 2018

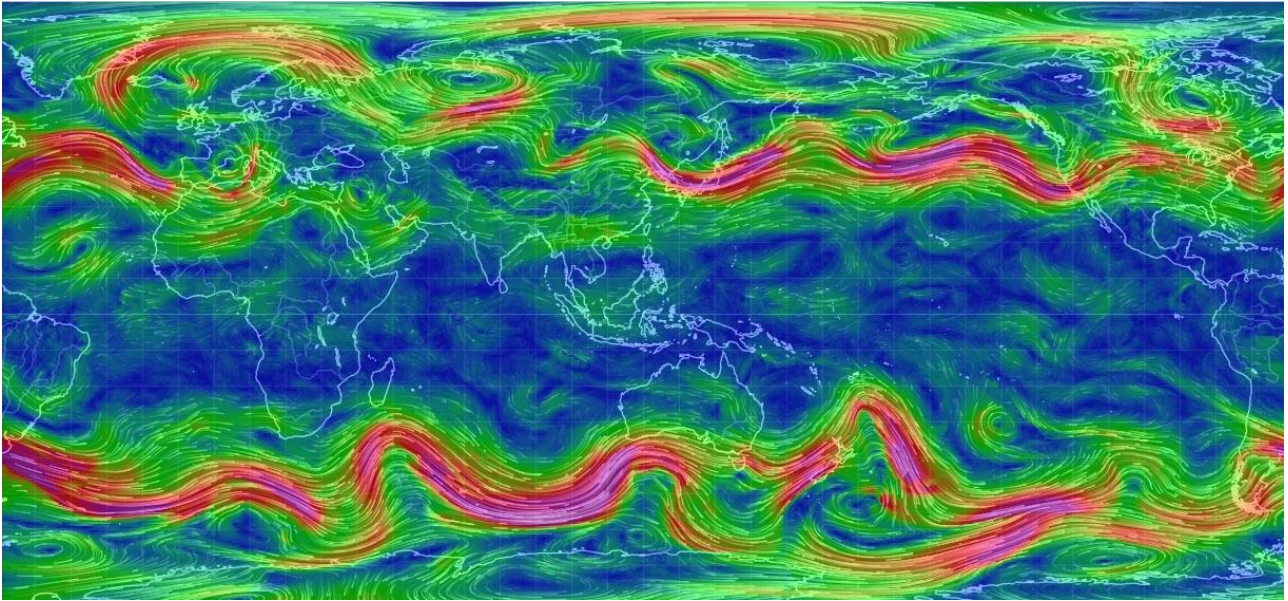
## Asia Rice: India Rates Up on Monsoon Lull; Flood Threat Looms in Thailand, Vietnam



Rice prices in top exporter India rose this week on concerns of lower production due to below-normal rainfall, while traders in Thailand and Vietnam kept a close eye on the possibility of flooding in major rice growing regions.

02:00 AM August 04, 2018

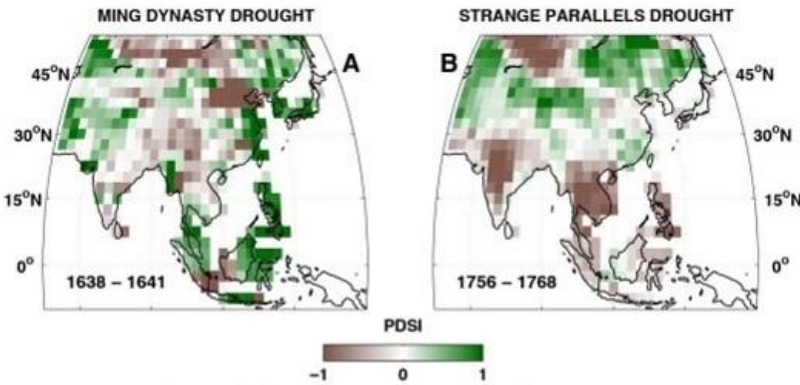
What I mean by that is the jet streams. This is a representation this off of Nullschool.net 500 millibar jet stream flow, this is shifting, so are the moisture patterns. When you're seeing droughts and massive floods, these are literally moving in the sky into two different places because Earth's magnetosphere is weaker and these Jet stream bands are allowed to move into different places that they would not normally move. All the experts are baffled why the global crop production is down.



If the Agriculture Departments in these nations would just look at a reconstructed historical drought from the spatial data they could see during Grand Solar Minimums how intense the droughts will be? Go back in history use a history book correlate and overlap and you can find how intense the droughts will be during this Eddy Grand Solar Minimum intensification.

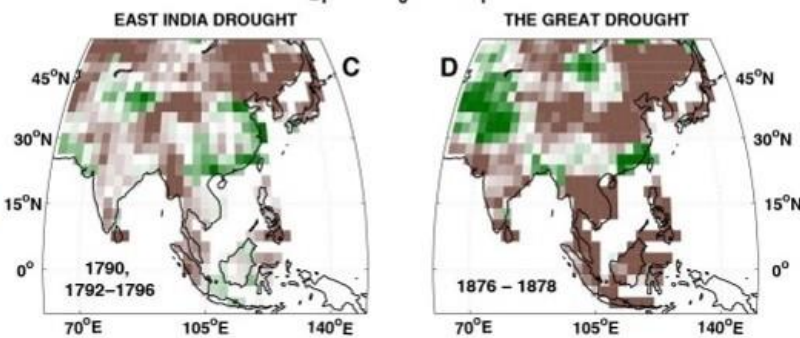
**Some Reconstructed 'Historical' Droughts in Full Spatial Detail now from the MADA**

Shen et al. 2007. Exceptional drought events over eastern China during the last five centuries. *Climatic Change* 85:453-471.

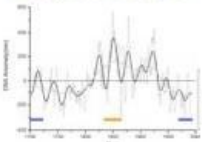


Lieberman, V. 2003. *Strange Parallels: Southeast Asia in a Global Context, C. 800-1830, Vol. 1.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Grove, R. 2007. The great El Niño of 1789-93 and its global consequences: reconstructing an extreme climate event in world environmental history. *The Medieval History Journal* 10:75-



Davis, M. 2001. *Late Victorian Holocausts: El Niño, Famines, and the Making of the Third World.* Verso, London.



Dasuopu snow accumulation from Takata et al. 2009, PNAS

I'll give it to JakartaGlobe, they are covering the crop losses across Asia unlike other news outlets that are burying the story or not covering it at all. This comes out of Singapore, "Asian flour millers are looking for what's considered rare wheat shipments from Argentina due to the rest of the world not being able to supply their needs". "Russia and Ukraine expected to run out of surplus supplies by the end of the year due to their Falls in output", but remember last year they're saying "Oh, Russia is producing record wheat, it's going to save the planet. There's so much wheat coming out of Russia." Yeah, that was last year and this leaves zero alternative origins for traders except for Argentina.

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Naveen Thukral | on 8:00 PM September 15, 2018



**Singapore.** Asian flour millers are [expected to seek rare wheat shipments from Argentina](#) in coming months as a second year of drought in traditional supplier Australia curbs supplies.

But [Russia and Ukraine are expected to run out of surplus supplies by the end of the year due to a fall in output](#) and strong demand for exports, forcing buyers are seek shipments from alternative origins, traders and analysts said.

Brazil's buying an enormous amount of that tonnage, so looking deeper into the numbers Asia requires at least 304 million metric tons, and that's over 40 percent of the global consumption for wheat. Russia output dropping from last year's 85 million metric tons, this year they're going to drop to 71 million, next year they're probably going to be below 60, and it's going to continue like this for every producer globally. Australia it's already been crushed by the drought and cold and these are the rosiest forecasts you've ever seen down 13%. Are you kidding me? That is somebody's been eating psilocybin mushrooms and putting out the forecast that makes no sense, 13% are you kidding me? They're talking about 75% losses.



## Asia Eyes Argentine Wheat as Drought Curbs Australian Output

"We have lower wheat production in many exporting countries but Argentina is looking at a bigger crop."

Asia is the world's biggest consumer of wheat. Demand is expected to top **304 million metric tons during the 2018-19** crop year, a record 41.1 percent share of global consumption, according to US Department of Agriculture (USDA) forecasts.

Production in Russia, the world's biggest wheat supplier, is expected to **drop to 71 million tons in the year to June 2019 from all-time high crop of 84.99 million tonnes** a year ago, according to USDA data.

Australia **lowered its wheat forecast by nearly 13 percent** to 19.1 million tons on Tuesday as a crippling drought across the country's east coast has cut output from the world's fourth-largest exporter to a 10-year low.

Then just add into this put another nail right on the hammer here, Australia was crushed with a devastating frost in late spring, driving prices up to season-high \$442 Australian dollars per ton on the ASX, that's the Australian Stock Exchange. Western Australia which was spared from the drought just was reeled with these frosts. So, whoever saying minus 13 percent for Australian production should lose their job, that is such a fake number that they're putting out there. In reality it's closer to 70%, we'll see as we get forward.



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## WESTERN AUSTRALIA: CROPS PUNISHED BY TWO DEVASTATING FROSTS IN A MATTER OF DAYS

📅 SEPTEMBER 20, 2018   👤 CAP ALLON

Crops in Western Australia were punished with yet another severe frost overnight Wednesday, following a devastating hit on the weekend at a critical time in development.

Prices for this coming [January's ASX East wheat contract reached new season highs of \\$442 a tonne](#) after devastating frosts in Western Australia over the weekend.

Although with the tail end of the article, they talk about Argentina being the savior on the planet to bring new production, yet they're only up 1.5 million tons, these other places are minus 10 tons, minus 15 million tons, minus 8 tons over here. They're trying to say because of the climb to 19 and a half million tons from 18 million a gain of 1.5 million tons this is going to somehow stabilize global wheat prices.

Countries that do have a supply understand that they can charge a premium and they are now putting at least at 10 percent export tax on grains. What happens when sellers understand they can get a 20 percent premium, a 50 percent premium, double premium and people are willing to pay it to get it because this supply is becoming less and less available? Benchmark in the Chicago Board of Trade, I like how they write it here and I don't understand why they wrote it out in words gained about 1/5 this year. Well, if you're putting on a Business Report they should have written gained 20% so far this year on tighter supplies.

## Asia Eyes Argentine Wheat as Drought Curbs Australian Output

But wheat output in Argentina is expected to **climb to 19.5 million tons from last year's 18 million tons**, well above the 11.3 million tons produced in 2015/16, the USDA data shows.

Still, Argentine farmers may delay wheat sales and plant less corn this year after the government **announced a roughly 10 percent export tax on the grains as a part of an austerity program designed to halt a run on the peso currency**, growers and consultants said.

Benchmark Chicago Board of Trade wheat futures have **gained by about a fifth** this year in the face of tighter supply, after five consecutive years of record production and lower prices.

*Why not write Gained 20% this year?*

I'll bring you back to one last report "Robust Response of the East Asian Monsoon Rain Bands to Solar Variability" of course rainfall patterns change with the Grand Solar Minimum, even changes on the 11-year solar cycle, yet these forecasters can't figure out why there are droughts and floods in places reducing rice and wheat production. Here it is right in front of you, they've already mapped it, out go to this report and you can see all through China exactly where these rains bands have shifted due to the Grand Solar Minimums historically.

## Robust Response of the East Asian Monsoon Rainband to Solar Variability

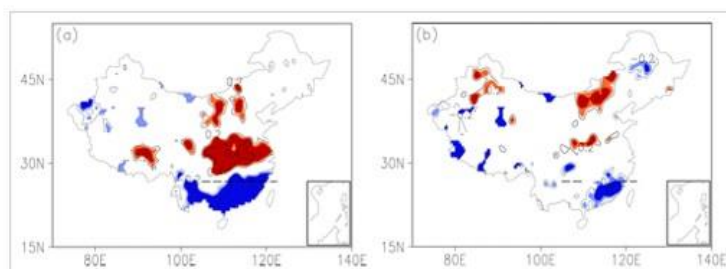
Liang Zhao and Jing-Song Wang  
National Center for Space Weather, Beijing, China

<https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-13-00482.1>

Received: 13 August 2013

Final Form: 15 January 2014

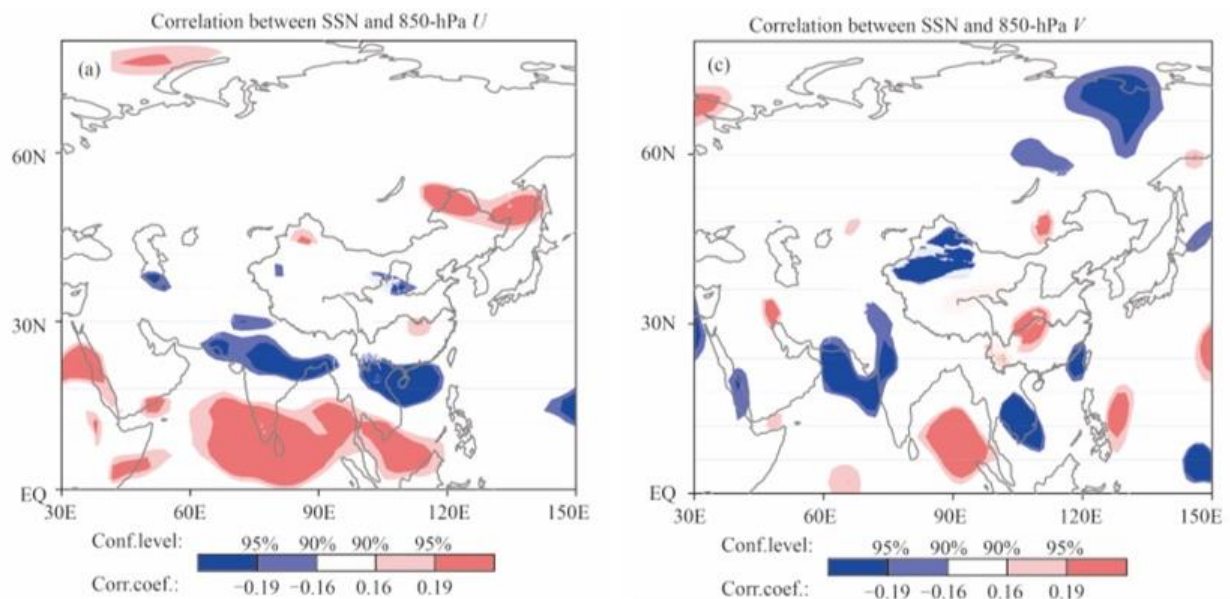
Published Online: 10 April 2014



**FIG. 5.** Correlation coefficient between (a) unfiltered MLRB or (b) annual SSN and the precipitation of China at each grid point during the East Asian mei-yu season for 1958–2012. Absolute values less than 0.2 are omitted and the interval of contour is 0.2. Negative values are indicated by dashed lines.

Lighter and darker red (positive correlation) or blue (negative correlation) shaded areas indicate regions where the correlation is significant at the 90% and 95% confidence levels, respectively. The long dashed lines indicate the East Asian mei-yu MLRB averaged over 1958–2012.

Forecast would be absolutely droughts for northern China, very limited production coming out of there, and how many millions of tons are they producing in that region? China will also be looking for exports from other parts of the world. I'll leave you with the correlation here, so you can see how the rain bands shift, then you can guess yourself where there will be a drought, or where it will be flooding, and where there'll be excess production minus production or zero production.



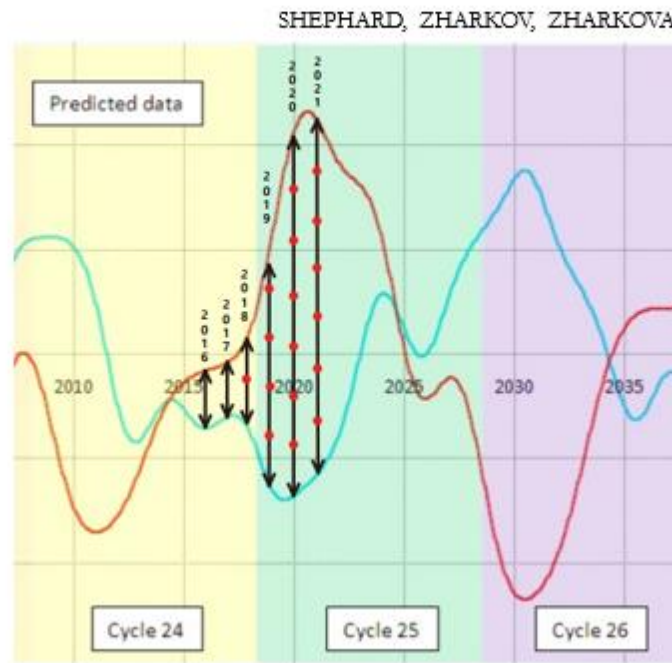
**Fig. 5.** Correlation coefficients between the (a, c) May SSN or (b, d) June RMSI of China and (a, b) zonal ( $U$ ) and (c, d) meridional ( $V$ ) 850-hPa wind at each grid point in June for 1901–2012. Absolute values more than 0.16 (> 90% confidence level) are shown in shaded areas according to the legend.

Good luck on that, I'll let you map out the numbers but keep in mind it's all based on jet streams getting out of there flow due to a weakening magnetosphere in this new Eddy Grand Solar Minimum.

For those of you in the AG departments that don't really have an idea of how this Grand Solar Minima will intensify, here's the timeline for you. Rolling out to 2025, our danger zone is right now up to 2021 as the Earth tries to stabilize new jet stream positions and our crops are not going to handle this. We're going to have to move to new grows zones and yields are going to decrease significantly from this point forward. We're really at the cusp of the crop losses, and if it's already creating this much turmoil, can you imagine what it's going to be like in three years when we get really heavy losses.



The shift of our global weather patterns are set to amplify 2x from July-Dec 2017, and from 2018-2019 a 4x shift, with another jump up as the spread widens to 6x in 2019. (I explain this in detail on pages 38-41)



If you like this type of analysis, take it on the go with Mini Ice Age Conversations Podcast, thirty minutes piecing together how the intensifying Eddy Grand Solar Minimum will affect your life over the next 5 years.

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\*\*\* ADAPT 2030 True Leaf Market Link \*\*\*

<http://www.pjtra.com/t/SkNITkxPS0xDR0xPRkdLQ0dLSUdOSw>

Content Created & Produced by David DuByne <http://www.oilseedcrops.org>

\*\*\* Today's Story Links \*\*\*

State Palace Defends Decision to Increase Rice Imports, Says Needed to Stabilize Prices

<http://jakartaglobe.id/business/state...>

Asia Eyes Argentine Wheat as Drought Curbs Australian Output

<http://jakartaglobe.id/international/...>

Other Rice and wheat reports around Asia <http://jakartaglobe.id/search/crops/>

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: CROPS PUNISHED BY TWO DEVASTATING FROSTS IN A MATTER OF DAYS <https://electroverse.net/western-aust...>

MIAC #105 Substantial Crop Losses Globally & The Economics of Rising Food Prices

<http://adapt2030.libsyn.com/miac-105-...>

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