

Rooftop REPORTER

OCTOBER 2009



SDRCA Contact Information
1113 Adella Ave., Ste. 100
Coronado, CA 92118
888-825-0621 Phone/Fax
ed@sdrc.com

Upcoming Events

Friday, October 16th, SDRCA 3 Club Golf Outing, Presidio Hills (Flier Attached)

Wednesday, October 21st, SDRCA Dinner, TBA

Our Advocate Sponsors

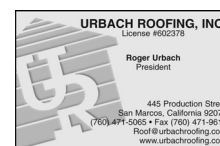
Diamond



Emerald



Pearl



SAN DIEGO ROOFING CONTRACTORS' ASSOCIATION

1113 Adella Avenue, Ste. 100, Coronado, CA 92118

Phone/Fax 888-825-0621



SDRCA 3 Club Golf Outing

Friday, October 16, 2009
Presidio Hills Golf Course
3:00 PM Shotgun Start
3 Clubs Maximum Allowed
Beverages & Taco Bar During Play
Closest to the Pin on every hole

Presidio Hills Golf Course is located in the heart of Old Town, 18 hole par 54, the longest hole being 100 yards. If you have not played Presidio Hills, this is a very fun and casual course. Although short, not easy by any means.

Company: _____ Contact Person: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Please check the appropriate box or boxes

I am an individual player	\$40.00
I have a twosome	\$80.00
I have three players	\$120.00
I have a foursome	\$160.00

Total Amount \$ _____

Please submit entry by Friday, October 9th

Payment Information

Bill my credit card listed below Check Enclosed

Credit Card Number: _____ Exp: _____

Name on Card: _____

President's Message

Winter is around the corner !

With the arrival of winter there will be rain (blessedly) and for us roofers that means an up swing in work. A word of caution- Be Ready for it !

Much of your equipment may not have been used for sometime, So, check your tires, Brakes, wipers, lights, and defrosters. Check for other safety equipment.

Stock up now on wet patch, visqueen, caulk nails, sand bags, rain suits, before your supplier is over run with demands for these items.

Check your ladders for cracks and inspect the rubber safety feet. All this may seem standard, but with the slow work and lack of wet weather all of us have had a slow down.

Some pro-activity may just put you ahead of the game and keep you and your workers safe. It pays to plan ahead.

Your SDRCA is in the planning stages for next year and we welcome any input from you as to what you would like to see in the way of programs and seminars. Please email James Robyn (ed@sdrc.com) with any ideas or requests that you might have.

We hope that you appreciate that even through these tough times the Board of Directors and I have worked tirelessly behind the scenes to improve the quality of our industry and our Association

Don't forget the fun golf event we have planned on October 16th. It will be fun, inexpensive, and most importantly supportive of the SDRCA

See you at the next meeting!

David Susi
RSI Roofing
SDRCA President 2008-2009

SDRCA Value Partners To Date

More to be added soon

A-1 Raingutters, Mark Richardson (760) 743-1665

15% off, exclusive to SDRCA members.

Batten Accountancy, Jere Batten (619) 501-6359

Full service CPA firm, provides tax, accounting, financial statements, consultation and fraud prevention/detection services.

Offering complimentary consultation for business owners and 20% off on tax return preparation for initial return. This offer is exclusive to SDRCA members.

California Diesel Compliance (Todd Wells) (619) 987-0711

Smoke testing of diesel trucks per new California law requirements, fleet assessments, and ARB rule consulting.

10% off all services offered by California Diesel Compliance. This offer is exclusive to SDRCA members.

Gaslamp Insurance Services (Patricia Mosteller) (619) 238-4367

All your insurance needs.

Offering a 20% economic credit and a complimentary insurance analysis. This offer is exclusive to SDRCA Members.

WRS Companies, Abe Lopez (800) 690-2134

Offering 20% off roof loading and freight and one month free subscription to rooferslist.com for tools. This offer is exclusive to SDRCA members.

Southwest Roof Tearoff, Eddie Clare (619) 990-3657

3% off your bill if paid within five days. This discount is only available to SDRCA members.

2010 International Roofing Expo

The 2010 IRE is scheduled for February 22-24 in New Orleans, LA.

SDRCA To Launch New Website

The SDRCA website is up and running, please take a moment to review your page and make sure the information is correct.

It's a new look and should be easier to navigate.

Enjoy!

RCAC Roofing Symposium

The Inaugural Roofing Symposium will be held October 30& 31 in the Napa Valley Wine Country.

The information on the symposium is attached.

TRI Installer Certification

On October 28th the TRI will be holding another Installer Certification in Downey, California.

The flier is attached and there is a discount available to SDRCA members.

WSRCA Trade Show 2010

The 2010 WSRCA show is back in Las Vegas June 20=20 at the Paris Las Vegas Hotel & Casino

Theo's Astrometry Forecast

EL NINO IN 2010

Interesting article and is attached at the end of the newsletter

Good contractors have a lot of hard work to do

By Wayne Sorensen, Top Line Roofing

Recently I was asked to come to a gentleman's house in San Diego to talk to him about his roofing problems. When I say problems I don't just mean a bad roof, but more importantly a bad contractor. This homeowner was skeptical at first, and as I got more information it became obvious that he had little or no confidence in me or any other contractor. In his case, the skepticism was entirely justified. He had signed a contract and the company was supposed to start work a few weeks later, but before they could start the financial aspects of the deal spun completely out of control, eventually forcing the homeowner to cancel the contract.

The homeowner said that the contractor had returned shortly before the job was supposed to start and claimed that he needed a \$6,000 deposit to cover material costs. This raised a red flag with the homeowner, and rightly so for a few reasons:

- ▶ State contract law limits deposits to \$1,000 or 10% of the total job cost, whichever is lower.
- ▶ The contract that the homeowner had signed specified a deposit of \$4,000, which was illegally high but still not as high as what the contractor now demanded, and when I quoted the job myself I saw that the material cost was about \$2,000.

Thankfully, the homeowner stood up to this contractor and told him no, but it didn't end there – the contractor got upset and threatened to put a lien on the house, since the owner had signed the contract (needless to say, the contractor doesn't have a right to do this).

After this experience, a mutual friend referred me to speak to this homeowner, and convince him that not all contractors are as bad as the one he first dealt with. The more I looked into the case the worse it seemed. Here are some examples that also should have raised red flags:

The contractor did not have a license number but did proudly state that they were "Affiliated with a Licensed Contracting Company" The checks were supposed to be made out to an individual, not the contracting company. The price *was* stated (good) but it was left open-ended (bad), with a vague clause stating that the cost could go up by 25%, for no specific reason.

The overall scope and tone of the original contract seemed to indicate poor knowledge of construction terms (or at least carelessness) – for example the contractor referred to "30-year [manufacturer x] torch down composition shingles" and "6x10 plywood sheathing". I've been in this business for over 18 years, and have never heard of torch down shingles or 6x10 plywood. His pricing was probably 65% higher than most contractors would have quoted for that job.

After seeing all the problems this homeowner had, I can understand why he was leery of "all" contractors now. The interesting thing is this homeowner is an intelligent man – college educated with a master's degree – but he signed the original contract because he was so taken in with the smoothness of this questionable contractor. He mentioned how much he liked the contractor (at least until he started demanding huge deposits) and that the contractor had been very engaging, personable and apparently honest.

If there's a lesson to be learned here it's that even smart homeowners don't necessarily know the ins and outs of construction or contract law. This particular homeowner would probably have gone through with an overpriced deal if the contractor hadn't gotten too pushy. Homeowners should never be afraid to get a second opinion from an independent source, and to trust their instincts if a deal seems bad.

So lucky for this homeowner he did not get burned, but unfortunately for the good contractors out there we all just took another hit on the chin. It will take a lot of goodwill and hard work from quality contractors to offset one bad contractor like this.

New General Liability Program for Members

The San Diego Roofing Contractors Association (SDRCA) and Coronado Insurance Wholesale Services are proud to present a new General Liability option for contractors who are members.

The construction industry is critical to any growing economy. The nation has experienced a decrease in the economic environment while at the same time the insurance industry has become more competitive. Insurance is now available and cost effective for many contractors in California. Competitive programs providing lower premiums, varied coverage limits, and financially stable carriers are the foundation for the current marketplace.

Through Coronado Insurance Wholesale Services, roofing contractors who are members of the SDRCA will have access to premium discounts, a loss control program and financially stable carrier.

At Coronado Insurance Wholesale Services, our fundamental goal is to provide a new, unique and stable market for contractors through profitable underwriting, superior claims service, and risk management programs through your local independent agents and brokers.

Risks Insured: Residential & Commercial Roofing Contractors

Program Features:

- Admitted, Rated Carrier
- \$1200 Minimum Premium
- Tracts, Apartments, Condos & Town homes, & Hot Work available CG 20 10 11/85 available - Commercial Work only

Coverage: Limits of Coverage: Up to \$1 million per Occurrence
\$2 million General Aggregate

- Deductibles: as low as \$2,500 per claim
- Rating Basis: Gross Receipts
- Maximum Policy Term: 1 (one) Year

Inspections: A telephone inspection is made on all accounts

- Completed & Executed applications only

Download application at www.SDRCA.com

Completed Jobs: Jobs completed prior to policy date are not covered

Board of Directors

David Susi, President
RSI Roofing

Scott Widdes, Secretary/Treasurer
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Wayne Sorensen, Director
Top Line Roofing

Patricia Mosteller, Director
Gaslamp Insurance

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Skyline Roofing

Gary Martin, Director
GM Roofing & Maintenance

James Robyn, **Executive Director**



Roofing Contractors Association of California

Join us for our

Inaugural Roofing Symposium

in the
Beautiful Napa Valley
Wine Country



Friday, October 30th –
Saturday, October 31st



Embassy Suites Napa Valley
1075 California Blvd.
Napa, California 94559

★ SYMPOSIUM OVERVIEW ★

Friday, October 30

8:00 – 9:00	Vendor Setup
9:00 – 5:00	Vendor Exhibits
9:00 – 10:00	Registration and Morning Refreshments
9:00 – 10:00	Affiliate Board Coffee/Meet & Greet (Board members only)
10:00 – 11:30	Workers' Compensation Roundtable
Noon – 1:00	Lunch
1:00 – 2:30	Energy & Environmentally-Friendly Roofing
3:00 – 4:30	Rebate & Incentive Programs
6:30 – 9:00	Dinner and Entertainment

Saturday, October 31

8:00 – 9:00	Morning Refreshments
9:00 – 10:30	Mechanics Liens & Stop Notices
11:00 – 12:30	Fire Safety
12:30	CONCLUSION



★ PROGRAM SCHEDULE ★

Friday, October 30, 2009

8:00 – 9:00

Vendor Setup – Room: Sauvignon

9:00 – 5:00

Vendor Exhibits – Room: Sauvignon

9:00 – 10:00

Registration and Morning Refreshments –
Room: Sauvignon

9:00 – 10:00

Affiliate Board Coffee/Meet & Greet (Board members only) – Fountain Courtyard

10:00 – 11:30

Workers' Compensation Roundtable –
Room: Sauvignon

Allen Brooks, Gallagher Construction Services; Jerry Azevedo, Workers' Compensation Action Network; Karen Ratto, State Compensation Insurance Fund

Learn about the latest trends in workers' compensation insurance rates, as well as recent news, future expectations, loss prevention ideas, and pending legislation affecting the workers' compensation arena.



12:00 p.m.

LUNCH – Atrium BC



1:00 – 2:30

Energy & Environmentally-Friendly Roofing
– Room: Pinot Noir AB

This panel will focus on solar, photovoltaics, wind energy, and vegetative roofing. Learn about new business opportunities for the roofing contractor, and available training and certification programs.

3:00 – 4:30

Rebate & Incentive Programs –
Room: Pinot Noir AB

PG&E; Robert Meyer, Employment Training Panel; State of CA (re: tax rebates and financing programs)

Learn about local, state, federal, and utility programs available to finance energy efficient roofing projects, as well as a state program to train workers on new skills, such as solar installation.

5:30 – 6:30

Complimentary cocktails on behalf of Embassy Suites for Hotel Guests only
– Atrium

6:30 – 9:00

Dinner and Entertainment
– Fountain Court (Onsite)

Embassy Suites
1075 California Blvd., Napa, CA 94559
Featuring Comedian: Mike E. Winfield

★ PROGRAM SCHEDULE ★

Saturday, October 31, 2009

8:00 – 9:00

Morning Refreshments – Room: Pinot Noir AB

9:00 – 10:30

Mechanics Liens & Stop Notices –

Room: Pinot Noir AB

Mike McGuire, Archer Norris Law Corporation

Learn how to protect your lien rights through the proper filing of liens and stop notices.

11:00 – 12:30

Fire Safety – Room: Pinot Noir AB

Moses Gomez, MGomez Consulting Group

Hear Moses and his associates discuss fire investigation and how you can defend and protect your company from liability in the case of a fire.

12:30

CONCLUSION



Welcome to the Embassy Suites Napa Valley Hotel in beautiful Northern California.

Hotel reservations can be made by calling Embassy Suites directly at 1-800-362-2779. Please use code “RCA” in order to get our overnight rate of \$129.00 (single/double occupancy) per night plus 12.07% Napa tax. The overnight stay will include a hot breakfast for two and complimentary cocktail hour 5:30pm – 7:30pm daily. Please make your reservation no later than October 12, 2009.

Close to our hotel you’ll find many wonderful activities and attractions including:

- ★ Napa Valley Wine Train
- ★ Napa Valley Silverado Trail
- ★ Six Flags Discovery Kingdom
- ★ Calistoga Hot Springs & Mud Baths
- ★ Hot Air Ballooning
- ★ Culinary Institute of America

★ ATTENDEE REGISTRATION FORM ★

JOIN ROOFING CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE INAUGURAL ROOFING SYMPOSIUM IN THE BEAUTIFUL NAPA WINE COUNTRY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30 – SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2009

TO REGISTER PLEASE COMPLETE THE FORM BELOW:

Contact Person: _____ Spouse/Partner: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____ City/State/Zip _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Program Registration

(Includes materials, morning refreshments & lunch)

_____ x \$150.00 = \$ _____

Dinner on Friday, 10/30/2009 at 6:30 p.m.

_____ x \$ 40.00 = \$ _____

Please include names: _____

For overnight reservation details, please see page 3.

GRAND TOTAL: _____

Payment Options:

CHECK VISA or MASTERCARD

TOTAL: _____

Credit Card # _____ Exp. Date: _____

Signature: _____

Refund Policy and Deadline:

Reservations must be made by October 16, 2009. Written cancellation must be received by October 16, 2009 for a 75% refund. Any cancellations after this date are non-refundable. No confirmations will be mailed. If you have any questions, please call 916-456-4790. Payments can be mailed to RCAC, 2215 21st Street, Sacramento, CA 95818. Credit card info. can be faxed to 916-456-7672.

★VENDOR/EXHIBIT REGISTRATION FORM★

JOIN ROOFING CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE INAUGURAL ROOFING SYMPOSIUM IN THE BEAUTIFUL NAPA WINE COUNTRY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30 – SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2009

TO REGISTER PLEASE COMPLETE THE FORM BELOW.

VENDOR SCHEDULE:

Friday, October 30

8:00 – 9:00

Exhibit Setup

9:00 – 5:00

Exhibits Exhibits

Saturday, October 31

8:00 – 1:00

Exhibits Open

1:00

Exhibits Break Down

MEMBER VENDOR FEE IS \$300.00 ★ NON-MEMBER VENDOR FEE IS \$400
(INCLUDED ARE MORNING REFRESHMENTS AND LUNCH ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30)
PLUS A SPECIAL BONUS! BRING ONE ROOFING CONTRACTOR AS YOUR GUEST
FOR A FREE PROGRAM REGISTRATION! (VALUE \$150.00 – INCLUDES MORNING
REFRESHMENTS & LUNCH)

Contact Person: _____ Company: _____

Address: _____ City/State/Zip _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Member Vendor Registration \$300.00 = _____

Includes morning refreshments and lunch on 10/30/2009 & refreshments on 10/31/2009

NON-Member Vendor Registration \$400.00 = _____

Includes morning refreshments and lunch on 10/30/2009 & refreshments on 10/31/2009

Optional:

(1) One Contractor Guest Program Registration – FREE – (Value \$150.00) FREE

Includes morning refreshments and lunch on 10/30/2009

Name: _____ Company: _____

Dinner on Friday, 10/30/2009 at 6:30 p.m. _____ x \$ 40.00 = _____

Please include names: _____

Payment Options: CHECK VISA or MASTERCARD TOTAL: _____

Credit Card # _____ Exp. Date: _____

Signature: _____

Refund Policy and Deadline:

Reservations must be made by October 16, 2009. Written cancellation must be received by October 16, 2009 for a 75% refund. Any cancellations after this date are non-refundable. No confirmations will be mailed. If you have any questions, please call 916-456-4790. Payments can be mailed to RCAC, 2215 21st Street, Sacramento, CA 95818. Credit card info. can be faxed to 916-456-7672.





Roofing Contractors Association of California

2215 21st Street
Sacramento, CA 95818

TRI Installer Certification Program for Moderate Climates



Who should attend:

Entry level roofers, or more experienced roofers of other materials such as asphalt who want to expand their skill into tile. This course can also be used as a refresher for consultants, inspectors, and those on the roof that want to stay up to date on codes and proper procedures.

Installation Training ■ Certification ■ Industry Recognition ■ Lead Generation ■ Business Growth

10 Reasons for TRI Installer Certification

- Learn industry guidelines** - Learn how to meet or exceed industry guidelines.
- Reduce costs** - What you learn will help you reduce or eliminate costly call backs.
- National promotion** - TRI promotes certified tile roofing installers in its literature, Web site and videos.
- Producer promotion** - Many TRI manufacturer members promote using a certified installer to the general public.
- Meet customer expectations** - Today's consumers are more sophisticated and demanding. They expect trades people, including tile roofing installers, to have trade certification.
- Meet designer/specifier expectations** - Design professionals specify installation by TRI Certified tile roofing installers.
- Benefit your bottom line** - Professional instructors will show you how to increase your bottom line through greater efficiency.
- Evaluation process** - TRI developed guidelines to help installers rate their company's performance in all areas such as workmanship, efficiency, best practices and code compliance.
- Dispute resolution** - Adherence to TRI guidelines means you have the weight of industry-based recommendations on your side in the event of a dispute.
- Justify your price** - Demonstrate to your customers that you are installing tile roofing systems consistent with industry guidelines to support your pricing and explain why it may be slightly higher than your competition.

Date: **October 28, 2009**
Time: **7:30 am – 4:00 pm**

Location: **Southern Cal. Gas Co. (SCG)
Energy Resource Center
9240 Firestone Blvd.
Downey, CA 90241**

About the Program

This informative one day course is designed to enhance the knowledge of individuals involved in the construction and installation of tile roofing systems. The following is the program curriculum:

7:30 am	Registration open and continental breakfast
8:00 am	TRI Overview and Update
8:15 am	Introduction to TRI Installation Manual for Moderate Climate Regions - material specifications, and general information
	Roof Preparation - deck, underlayment, base flashing, roof layout
	Tile Installation - roof loading, field tile installation, eave options, pan flashing, step flashing
11:30 am	Lunch
12:30 pm	Tile Installation - valleys, hip & ridge, vents
	Specialty Conditions - slope changes, repairs, pre-engineered systems, high-wind
3:00 pm	Test
5:30 pm	Test results available with temporary certification card for those who passed

Why Should You Attend?

Knowledge - Industry professionals share industry guidelines, practices and advances applicable to the construction and installation of tile roofing systems.

Recognition - Certificates of Completion will be awarded to all individuals who successfully complete the course and pass the written examination.

Promotion - Tile roofing installer training and certification can be a powerful marketing tool for your business by further establishing your credibility as a knowledgeable contractor. Your company will gain greater awareness and leads through TRI's Web site listing and referral database.

Ongoing support - TRI reinforces your knowledge by making available the latest technical literature, guide specifications, and industry advancements.

Why a Certification Program?

Several thousand companies throughout North America engage in the installation of tile roofing systems and your company may be one of them.

To improve and diversify your company's roofing services, the TRI Installer Certification Program imparts the requisite knowledge, experience and industry guidelines required to build tile roofing systems.



**TRI Installer Certification
Program Registration
Form**

www.regonline.com/trioct2809



October 28, 2009

**Southern Cal. Gas Co. (SCG)
Energy Resource Center**
9240 Firestone Blvd.
Downey, CA 90241

To Register: Online at www.regonline.com/trioct2809 - OR - Fax to: 312.644.8557 (please copy for multiple registrations) - OR - Mail to: TRI 230 E Ohio St. Suite 400 Chicago, IL 60611

Name (as it will appear on certificate)

Title/Position

Company

Mailing Address

City State/Province Zip/Postal Code

P: _____ F: _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

Email

Is your company a member of TRI? Yes No

Exams will be available in both English and Spanish.

Please select your preference.

English Spanish

Tuition: \$199 TRI/RCA Members ■ \$299 Non-Members

Payment Method: Full payment must be included with this form for TRI to process registration.

Check enclosed (made payable to TRI)

Visa MasterCard Amex

Card Number

Exp. Date

Name on card Signature

If you require special assistance, please submit a written description of your needs.

Cancellation Policy

Registrants who provide written notice of cancellation at least seven days in advance of the course start date shall receive a refund less a \$75 administrative fee. No refunds will be made for not attending or if notice of cancellation is received within seven days of the course start date.

Substitutions shall be permitted from the same company at anytime prior to the meeting start date without penalty. For registrants wanting to transfer to an alternate program, a \$25 administrative fee shall apply. Credit balances must be used within a one-year period for future programs. TRI is not responsible for expenses incurred due to cancellation.

Please note: This is not a hands-on course. It is a knowledge based class room course recommended for those with a minimum of one year's field experience.

What is your primary business? (check one)

- Manufacturer/Distributor
- Contractor
- Design Professional
- Supplier to the industry
- Roof Consultant/Inspector
- Other, please specify: _____

What is your primary job function? (check one)

- Executive/Administrator
- Supervisor
- Design Specialist
- Crew
- Other, please specify: _____

Disclaimer and Understanding

The Tile Roofing Institute (TRI) Installer Certification Program is intended to communicate industry guidelines to tile roofing installers on estimating, planning and executing residential and commercial projects, and to educate individuals in applicable construction and general business practices.

TRI hereby disclaims any and all liability for any claims, actions, causes of action, damages or losses to person or property, including direct, indirect, incidental, consequential or punitive damages, liabilities, judgments, attorney's fees and costs, directly or indirectly arising out of or related to the use of services of a tile roofing installer, the performance or nonperformance of work or services by a certified tile roofing installer, the quality of performance of materials used in connection with the work, or the outcome of any tile roofing jobs or projects.

TRI further disclaims any and all warranties of any kind, either express or implied, including but not limited to implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the quality or fitness of the tile roofing materials purchased by the user, or with respect to the qualifications, abilities or quality of work performed by the selected certified tile roofing installer.

I have read and agree to the Disclaimer and Cancellation Policy: (must sign in order to process your registration)

Signature _____ Date _____

Thank you to our sponsor:



****Theo's Astrometry Forecast -> El Nino in 2010****

El Nino 2010-2012: Astrometry Forecast & Teleconnections The Sun Completes Global Warming Phase With Powerful ENSO

By Theodore White; astrometeorologist.S
Published: July 2009

My forecast for the coming El Nino to arrive in mid-2009 will soon be verified by the appearance of rising sea temperatures in the eastern Pacific Ocean. Astronomic indications confirm that the new celestial cycles, mainly those of the Sun, and the planets in April/May 2009, clearly reveal that a new ENSO is on the horizon.

NOAA and other global climatologists continue to see rising temperatures in the eastern Pacific, now about 1-degree Celsius above normal, with receding trade winds. This is a standard sign of a coming ENSO.

Some forecasters are wary since competing computer models that forecast climate conditions differ; as some indicate an El Nino is on the way, and others continue to show neutral ENSO conditions. Many forecasts still are not certain of the strength and length of the coming ENSO. However, many forecasters will have to revise their outlooks sooner rather than latter.

I am forecasting a very strong El Nino, which is caused mainly by the activity of the Sun, which will undergo an historic solar maximum that will bring to an end the 36-year global warming phase that began in the year 1980 while opening a new global cooling phase that will get underway by the year 2017.

Graphic on How El Nino & La Nina Cause Global Climate Troubles, see -

<http://www.usatoday.com/weather/resources/graphics/2008-09-25-el-nino-la...>

In the meantime, I am also forecasting that the years of late 2009 to 2016 will feature some of the world's wildest climate and weather events of the early 21st century.

THE SUN STARTS SOLAR CYCLE #24

It is important not to take this El Nino lightly. The Sun is beginning to pick up activity, a sure sign of coming climate changes on Earth. In 2008, out of the year's 365 days, the Sun was blank (no sunspots) 73% of the year, about 266 days. The Sun has been in the longest known solar minimum recorded since 1901 and 1913. That is, until now.

In May 2009, a coronal mass ejection was recorded coming from the far side of the Sun.

Follow space news at -

<http://www.spaceweather.com/>

This coronal mass ejection signals the start of a new Solar Cycle #24, which began in early May 2009. Now, the biggest sunspot in two years, called sunspot #1024, is at this time (early July 2009) rotating over the Sun's western limb.

This is one sure sign of coming climate changes for the Earth, and, along with the planetary positions for later this year - throughout 2010 - the world will experience another very strong ENSO in my estimation.

I also expect this new Solar maximum cycle to grow stronger into the early-to-mid-2010s, which will mean a very active several years of climate changes, featuring intense weather patterns on the Earth.

This will be an historic solar maximum lasting to about the year 2015-16 - three years longer than expected by most scientists.

In my estimation, since the Cycle of The Sun began in May 1980 causing the eruption of Mount St. Helen's and opening up the 36-year phase of global warming, I expect the Sun's new maximum to close on its cycle with a very active series of sunspot activity to rival many previous maximums and cause the Earth's climate to react powerfully between 2010 through to the year 2016.

Because of this, we are facing a strong six-to-seven year series of climate events that will close the door on global warming and open up a new global cooling cycle, but the damaging effects of global warming caused by the Sun's activity since 1980 will last far into the future.

EL NINO 2010

For over two years, I continued to forecast that El Nino was on the way from my astronomic calculations. This ENSO will dominate the world's weather events through all of 2010, into 2011 and 2012, via very strong teleconnections when the world can expect increased flooding from powerful storms with resulting mudslides from torrential rains to the coasts of Ecuador and Peru, but also witnessing droughts in the southern to mid-western United States, and severe droughts in the counties of Australia, China, India, Indonesia, India, Philippines, and Africa.

One region of the world - South Asia - will see an incredible series of climate-related disasters as a result from the Sun's activity and effects on the world's coverall climate. I have calculated that the world's population at risk from the activity of the Sun, i.e., ENSO-related disasters, is somewhere between 187 to 250 million people globally.

Forecasters, climatologists, meteorologists, and those who are weather and climate spotters and watchers will have their hands very full dealing with ENSO-related weather patterns from now through to June 2012.

This summer and autumn is a good time to get your weather equipment set and tuned up. It is also essential for those living in regions where El Nino is known to have particular weather effects to prepare your emergency plans and store supplies for the latter half of 2009 and all through the year 2010, 2011, and 2012.

Further plans will need to be made for additional damaging weather events in the years 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

The shifts in storm tracks from El Nino (2010-2012) and precipitation patterns will greatly affect seasonal forecasts during these years to the extent where forecasters will have to use ENSO models to adjust their seasonal forecasts for annual rain, drought, and snowfall amounts in North America, and elsewhere.

Because ENSO conditions are not regulated to calendar years, and often extend beyond one year, through to three or four years in length at times, the best conventional models not based on astronomic calculations on the causes, but those related to building readings of the effects would be Sea-Surface Temperature (SST) readings; the Southern Oscillation Model (SOI) and the Multi-Variate ENSO Index (MEI) for large positive values (El Nino) and to read for coming large negative values (La Nina.)

At this time in July 2009, scientists are already seeing the precursor signs of the onset phase of ENSO with seasonal warming off the coasts of Peru persisting. By late August 2009, sea-surface temperatures will continue to rise, and we should see changes in the SOI models further confirming ENSO with negative values, along with recording of pressure increases at Darwin station in Australia matched by pressure decreases at the Tahiti climate station.

Odd La Nina Anomaly in 2011?

Although I have forecasted the return of El Nino in 2009, into 2010, and 2011, I am also forecasting what appears to be some kind of "mini" La Nina event for the Northern hemispheric winter of 2011 to take place in the months of February, March, and April of that year.

There is a very strong potential of heavier than normal snowfalls along the eastern seaboard of the United States at that time especially affecting the Southeastern, Mid-Atlantic, and Northeastern states with drought spreading from southern Texas along to the Gulf states and into parts of the central Midwest.

The spring of 2011 looks surprising sluggish again, and reminds me slightly of the spring of 2009 - but with ENSO climate impacts. The month of February 2011 is particularly odd, as the month of January 2011 seems to be warmer and windier than usual for many regions in

the United States - with one exception - there appears to be more snow for the Eastern and Southeastern U.S. with the heaviest snows falling in the month of March 2011.

Drought is also one my biggest concerns from this particular ENSO. Because of certain astronomic indications, some of the world's regions other than the southern to Midwestern United States will see a the spread of droughts and dust storms that may last into the year 2015 at varying intensities along the way - leading to starvation from the year-after-year lack of rains, particularly in parts of eastern and central Africa, all of India, northern & southern China, Indonesia, northern and central Australia, the Philippines, and Japan.

I expect drought conditions to lead to increasing threat of food shortages, and large brush fires in countries like Sumatra, with another air-pollution alert in the neighboring countries of Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia and Singapore.

Another concern are water-born diseases like cholera and malaria resulting from heavy rainfall and increased precipitation along with the warmer temperatures associated with El Nino years. This will be particularly the case in central America where intense hurricanes in the southern and central Pacific will rage in 2010. Typhoons will also be active in the eastern region of northwestern Pacific.

I've been forecasting a warmer and wetter winter for most of North America in Winter 2010, plus, just before this coming winter arrives, increasing rains for the Far West, stretching into the Inter-mountain west, and the Pacific Northwest, heavy rains in the Southwestern Desert states and Southeastern U.S.

The U.S. East Coast will experience a warmer winter, but with enough precipitation and humidity to produce snow. However, these snows will be below average, and in winter 2010

No two El Ninos are the same, this is because although there are similar astronomical configurations, several bodies of these configurations often vary, producing multiple levels of length and intensities to both El Nino and La Nina types that affect the world's weather.

From National Geographic's report on the 1997-1998 El Nino event, "Nature's Vicious Cycle", we read -

""Peru was where it all began, but El Niño's abnormal effects on the main components of climate—sunshine, temperature, atmospheric pressure, wind, humidity, precipitation, cloud formation, and ocean currents—changed weather patterns across the equatorial Pacific and in turn around the globe.

Indonesia and surrounding regions suffered months of drought. Forest fires burned furiously in Sumatra, Borneo, and Malaysia, forcing drivers to use their headlights at noon. The haze traveled thousands of miles to the west into the ordinarily sparkling air of the Maldive Islands, limiting visibility to half a mile [0.8 kilometer] at times.

Temperatures reached 108°F [42°C] in Mongolia; Kenya's rainfall was 40 inches [100 centimeters] above normal; central Europe suffered record flooding that killed 55 in Poland and 60 in the Czech Republic; and Madagascar was battered with monsoons and cyclones.

In the U.S. mudslides and flash floods flattened communities from California to Mississippi, storms pounded the Gulf Coast, and tornadoes ripped Florida.

By the time the debris settled and the collective misery was tallied, the devastation had in some respects exceeded even that of the El Niño of 1982-83, which killed 2,000 worldwide and caused about 13 billion dollars in damage."

The astronomical conditions that affect the Humboldt Current in the Pacific are not used by conventional scientists who still have a very hard time understanding why the trade winds die down, with air pressure flipping to southern oscillation, or ENSO. Statistical data is not reliable for these kinds of climate conditions, and often the data scales used do not provide the reasons for the causes of El Niño and La Niña.

ASTROMETEOROLOGICAL FORECAST & TELECONNECTIONS

In astrometeorology, the causes are known to be the activity of the Sun, and the modulating influences of the planets relative to the Earth. In 2009, there are astronomical conditions now building that strongly indicate that the Sun is about to emerge of its minimum which it entered in 2006, and the resulting increased sunspot activity signals that a warming of the Humboldt Current is about to begin in earnest.

The year 1980, in astrometeorology, indicated that new configurations of astronomic activity called the "Cycle of the Sun" would begin with global warming, and extend for 36 years to about the year 2016, when a new cooling climate cycle would begin to emerge with record drops in world temperatures in the year 2017.

I have been forecasting for several years now that while the Earth will see another very strong El Niño, what we should really be concerned about longer-range is the increasing appearances of La Ninas, which often follow in the tracks of El Niño years, and produce the opposite effect - signs of a cooling global climate.

In my calculations, a new global cooling climate is on the way for the world, and will begin in the year 2017 with record temperature drops, continuing with cooler climate anomalies increasing in the 2020s, and coming to a peak by the mid-2030s.

The world is about to enter a long global cooling climate phase. Though the effects of the previous 36-year global warming will be with the Earth for many years to come, it will have officially come to an end by 2016-2017.

Records of El Niños in the 20th century have shown that over the past 100 years there may have been at least 23 El Niños and 15 La Ninas. Out of the most powerful 10 El Niños of the

last century, four (4) of the most damaging El Ninos have occurred since the year 1980 - the first year of global warming caused by the Cycle of the Sun (1980-2016.)

The coming ENSO in 2009 will emerge from neutral to moderate, but will still not be strong enough yet to harm Australia's wheat crops this year, however, the years 2010 and beyond to the mid-2010s will be a very different matter. In addition, we will begin to see more climate events associated with the Sun's activity through El Nino at the end of September 2009, and surely by the second week of January 2010.

I have calculated that by the time Jupiter emerges from the far side of the Sun on February 28, 2010, that the Sun will officially begin to increase and multiply its sunspot development for its new solar maximum cycle with additional coronal mass ejections through 2010 and 2011.

The effects of the coming El Nino will be nearly as substantial as the last one in 1997-98, according to my calculations, and will come close to rivaling that climate event, with lingering weather problems as a result beginning in the latter half of 2009 through to about June 2012. From the astronomical configurations, it appears that the ENSO of 2010-2012 will be a combination of the ENSO climate events of 1982-83 and that of 1997-1998.

However, 2010-11 is the big year for ENSO conditions.

OUTLOOK FOR WINTER 2010

In my ENSO forecast, I am seeing astronomic configurations that show this particular El Nino's warm temperatures will extend from the Humboldt Current in the Pacific, into coastal California, striking further south into the Antarctic.

The year 2010 has some of the strangest, and varied climate conditions I've seen in a quite a while. It is a year of many transitions - from brief, but powerful winter storms for the central Midwest and Eastern U.S., to a very wet climate in the far West, Southwest, and Southeastern U.S., featuring constant rains and torrential downpours with other regions on the other side of the world experiencing severe droughts, and praying for rain while back on the other side of the world, people are praying for the constant rains and flooding to stop.

There is a threat of freezing rains and ice storms affecting parts of the Great Lakes, Upper to Central Midwest, the Northeastern U.S., parts of the Mid-Atlantic states, and New England in January 2010.

The storms and torrential rains in the U.S. Southwestern and Desert Southeastern states will lead to localized flooding of rivers, and give the climate a very tropical, and wetter feel in 2010. Record rainfall is expected by me in these regions of the United States beginning in late 2009 and extending through all of 2010.

There are radical temperature variations and shifts, high gusting winds, then, giving way to increasing precipitation once more, to warm and muggy conditions, then, suddenly cooler and crisp weather conditions (almost La Nina-like) then, back to cold and very wet conditions in the autumn of 2010 to a shortened Winter of 2011 that doesn't even start until early February of that year, and which ends in March 2011 almost as soon as the winter got started in North America, leading to a very odd spring of 2011, that is at once cold, wet, then much warmer than normal almost at the same time.

Finally, by the summer of 2011 - we get a traditional summer season, and then a traditional fall season leading to a traditional winter season in North America, only to head into one of the earliest spring seasons in recent memory in the month of February 2012.

The year of 2010 into 2011 seems to have a very wide assortment of many varieties of climate conditions for everyone packed into one year - clearly a unique ENSO climate year for the world if there ever was one.

Moreover, the regions of India, Australia, Indonesia and China will be severely tested by a drought that will last into the mid-2010s when all is said and done. The lack of rains in this sector of the planet will make worldwide news, and cause a great amount of suffering if steps are not taken immediately to stock up food reserves before the worst of this El Nino has done its damage.

According to my calculations, the year 2010 will go down as one of the warmest and wettest years in recent memory in North and South America. The ENSO effects on the 2010 Winter Olympic Games in Vancouver, Canada will affect the games with warmer than average weather, even warmer than Vancouver's average February temperature of 4.8 °C (40.6 °F). Snow will fall in Whistler, B.C., just prior to the games, but the warm weather will continue to be a serious concern for ski events during the length of the two-week event as the climate continues to be warmer than average.

For regions in the United States, including the Southeastern, and Mid-Atlantic states, ENSO conditions will feature heavy rains and winds starting in the second half of the month November 2009, continuing to about December 10, 2009. The onset of colder temperatures will arrive at the end of December, but with below average snowfall for many regions, excepting parts of the Inter-mountain west, and Upper Plains states.

The second half of December 2009 continues to see the shift from windy, warmer than average temperatures from much of December, then turning colder, and continued windy after Christmas Day and with snow falling during the daylight hours of New Year's Eve in New York.

January 2010 features average plunging colder than average temperatures starting off on January 1, 2010, with temperatures continuing to remain below average through the month, and featuring negligible snowfall for two-thirds of the nation, but with colder temperatures striking as far south as Texas and as far east as New England.

Mid-to-late January 2010 continues to be very cold throughout most of the United States with below normal average temperatures. The air is particularly biting cold, and sometimes wet to the bone with the threat of freezing rains and ice storms developing.

I am looking at the potential for an ice storm for the Northeastern U.S., also affecting New England and Southeastern Canada in mid-January 2010. Parts of the Mid-Atlantic could also be affected. The dates are Jan. 20,21,22,23,24,25. Resident should carefully watch freezing rains in January, and take precautions against the development of ice storms at that time.

After January 25, 2010, the climate, though very cold for two-thirds of the country, will begin a warming trend that will speed up in the month of February, and lead to warmer than average temperatures by late February and into March 2010.

In February 2010, the climate continues to be windy and very cold with ice events occurring during the month, but temperatures begin to warm by February 15 in the Eastern and mid-western states. The Wyoming and Colorado Rockies continues to be colder than average in January and February with Chinook-like gusting winds, and blizzard like conditions with above average amounts of snowfall for the entire winter 2010. The best conditions for skiing in the nation will be in the Colorado Rockies in the entire winter of 2010.

The second half of February 2010's climate turns warmer east of the Rockies and leads to increasing precipitation of rain, mixed with snow showers through to the end of the month. Winter will effectively will come to an end on February 28, 2010.

The temperatures continue to warm into March 2010, with increasing precipitation in the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic states. Most of the month of March is very wet, with warmer than average temperatures in North America.

Spring will rush in early in 2010, and be much warmer, and drier than average in in the second half of March, all of April and May 2010. There is a humidity in the air during spring 2010 that points to summer coming on faster than usual in North America.

By late April/early May 2010, it will effectively be summer already in the eyes of many. Spring will have hardly had a chance to mature before the summer climate intrudes with much warmer than average temperatures.

The climate for North America turns downright muggy, stormy and much wetter than normal in June 2010. Summer has arrived much earlier than expected with summer thunderstorms and heavy rains typically seen in late late summer occurring for most of June.

The June 2010 climate is warm, wet, tropical and muggy with radical temperatures shifts from developing cold fronts meeting warm fronts and resulting in bouts of torrential downpours with large-sized hail, and thunderstorms. The downpours end about July 3,

2010, with a return to warmer than average, and humid temperatures for the month of July.

Drought regions will be further south, in Texas, and stretch to the Southwestern U.S., and into regions of Nevada, and eastern California. Extended droughts can be expected to appear around the Gulf states, with less precipitation extending into the central to upper mid-western states.

Increasing precipitation will be featured for coastal areas along California and stretching as far as the Gulf of Alaska, where fishing routes will see more warmer species being found as far as Alaska.

July and August 2010 sees fair summer weather, much like that of June, as temperatures begin to moderate from warm, humid, and muggy, to sometimes crisp and cool late September-like temperatures more common of the fall season than August, although August 2010 is more sultry in temperatures than the previous month of July, with partly cloudy skies, and most days seeing September-like weather in early August.

September 2010's skies are mostly clear, but stormy at times. September will actually feel to be warmer than the previous month of August felt to be. A rainy season in North America begins with a preview of what is to come in autumn 2010, with warm and tropical like September 2010 that gives ways into very wet, misty, and fog-shrouded October.

Mid-October 2010 sees some of the most dense fogs encountered for some years throughout regions of the country; especially on the West and East coasts, and in the Southeastern U.S., and Upper Great Lakes region. Air temperatures are warmer than average in October - mainly, a wet, dreary, clammy and foggy month.

This wet, foggy, and clammy climate continues into November 2010, when the the temperatures moderate to above average warm temperatures, with a combination of very wet, warm, and sometimes windy conditions pervading through the month. The second half of November sees clearing skies, above average temperatures but with increasingly windy conditions.

The foggy weather since October becomes less common after November 16, 2010, giving way to bright blue skies sometimes interrupted by sudden rains and gusting winds frequently during the month. The last three (3) days of November 2010 is colder, wet, with damaging winds, and very stormy.

December 2010 continues the stormy, wet, and windy weather across regions of the nation; especially for the Mid-Atlantic, Southeastern U.S., and the central Midwestern states. There are rare tornado activity at the end of November, and into early December stretching from the Central Midwestern states into the Ohio Valley and parts of western Pennsylvania.

The last 2-3 days of November, and the first week of December 2010 is particularly stormy across the nation; stormy seas in the Gulf of Alaska; torrential rains stretching from the Great Lakes through the central Midwest and extending down into the Gulf of Mexico.

Dense fogs in the valleys of the Great Plains lead to below average cold temperatures and snowfall in the Desert Southwest; snow also falls in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, in Appalachia, and in the central Texas/Oklahoma panhandle, where winds, heavy rains lead to flooding.

The month of December 2010 is a very stormy month for most of the United States and offers a bit of everything from damaging winds, heavy torrential rains, blizzards, dense fogs, and thunder snow.

Radical and sudden temperatures shifts due the interplay between large warm and cold pressure systems that track through the country led by a powerful jet stream raging storms from the west to the southwest and then into southeastern U.S., and from the Northwest into the Great Lakes, Ohio Valley, and the Northeastern U.S.

December 2010 will turn out to be one of the more significant weather months of the year before the climate weather settles down across most of the nation significantly by December 28, 2010.

All in all - the impact of ENSO on the United States, and much of the world will be very striking by the end of the common year of 2010. This particular El Nino appears to me to be a combination of the 1982-83 ENSO and the 1997-98 ENSO.

HEALTH & THE CLIMATE

Lastly, it is essential for those reading this forecast to remember the direct connection between the climate and health. The very active weather for the world starting later this year, and continuing, overall, through to the year 2016, will mean increasing rates of mortality around the world due to the extreme climate conditions.

Therefore, it is very important to begin to build up the immune systems of yourself and your families starting this year, and continuing through to the mid-2010s to fight off illnesses brought about by the extremes of the climate and radical weather patterns associated with climate changes of this kind.

A little each day can go a long way in building immune systems against an onslaught of diseases that thrive in extreme and changing climate conditions.

One way is to use Colloidal Silver. See - <http://www.utopiasilver.com/>

Use as instructed, and read about the many benefits this product has in helping to fight off a host of illnesses that attack the immune system. Ask your family physician about how to

apply this product in your daily intake to ward off a host of diseases - especially those due to climate conditions that attack health and vitality.

Stay safe out there - it's going to be several years of a very rough ride when it comes to climate and weather for the world. Be prepared - not scared.