Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

ABARES

Weekly Australian Climate, Water and Agricultural Update

No. 30/2023

3 August 2023

Summary of key issues

- For the week ending 2 August 2023, a series of cold fronts brought isolated falls to parts of western, southern and south-eastern Australia. Scattered falls were also recorded across parts of northern Queensland, and the interior of Northern Territory.
- Across cropping regions, rainfall totals of up to 10 millimetres were recorded in central and southern New South Wales and across Victoria, parts of South Australia and Western Australia. This has likely only been enough to sustain crop and pasture growth but insufficient to build up soil moisture reserves. Little to no rainfall was recorded in Queensland and northern New South Wales (see Section 1.1).
- Rainfall during July 2023 was slightly above the long-term average at a national level. An unseasonal rainfall event brought above average to extremely high rainfall to northern Australia. In cropping regions, July rainfall was extremely low in Western Australia and large areas of South Australia. Rainfall was below average across much of Victoria and large areas of New South Wales. Below average rainfall has seen little improvement in soil moisture levels in northern New South Wales, and central and northern Western Australia. These areas will require timely rainfall in the coming weeks to sustain crop growth at current levels (see Section 1.2).
- For the 3 months to July 2023, above average rainfall totals resulted in above average to extremely high pasture production for this time of year across much of central Western Australia, and parts of southern Northern Territory, South Australia, western and southern New South Wales, parts of western and south-eastern Queensland, and central Victoria. Average to extremely high pasture production across grazing regions will likely enable farmers to continue to maintain current stock numbers and provide opportunities to build standing dry matter availability. Below average pasture growth over the past 3 months will likely result in graziers not being able to maintain current stocking rates leading to increased turnoff across parts of tropical northern Australia. Across southern Australia, graziers will be more reliant on supplementary feed to maintain stocking rates and production (see Section 1.4).
- Over the 8 days to 10 August 2023, a low-pressure system is expected to bring showers to southern parts of the country early in the week. Onshore winds are expected to bring showers to coastal Queensland. A high-pressure system is expected to bring mainly dry conditions to the remainder of the country (see Section 1.6).
- Across cropping regions, rainfall totals of up to 50 millimetres are expected across southern Western Australia, while falls of between 5 and 25 millimetres are expected in Victoria and up to 15 millimetres in southern parts of New South Wales. South Australia is expected to receive lighter falls of up to 10 millimetres. If these falls eventuate as forecast, they are likely to be sufficient to support ongoing crop and pasture growth and development. Little to no rainfall is forecast for cropping regions in central and southern Queensland, northern New South Wales and northern Western Australia. Crops is these areas will be particularly prone to heat and moisture stress over spring (see Section 1.6).
- Water storage levels in the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) increased between 27 July 2023 and 3 August 2023 by 3672 gigalitres (GL). Current volume of water held in storage is 20 704 GL. This is 1 percent or 139 GL less than at the same time last year.
- Allocation prices in the Victorian Murray below the Barmah Choke increased from $118 on 27 July 2023 to $126 on 3 August 2023. Prices are lower in the Goulburn-Broken and regions above the Barmah choke due to the binding of the Goulburn intervalley trade limit and Barmah choke trade constraint.

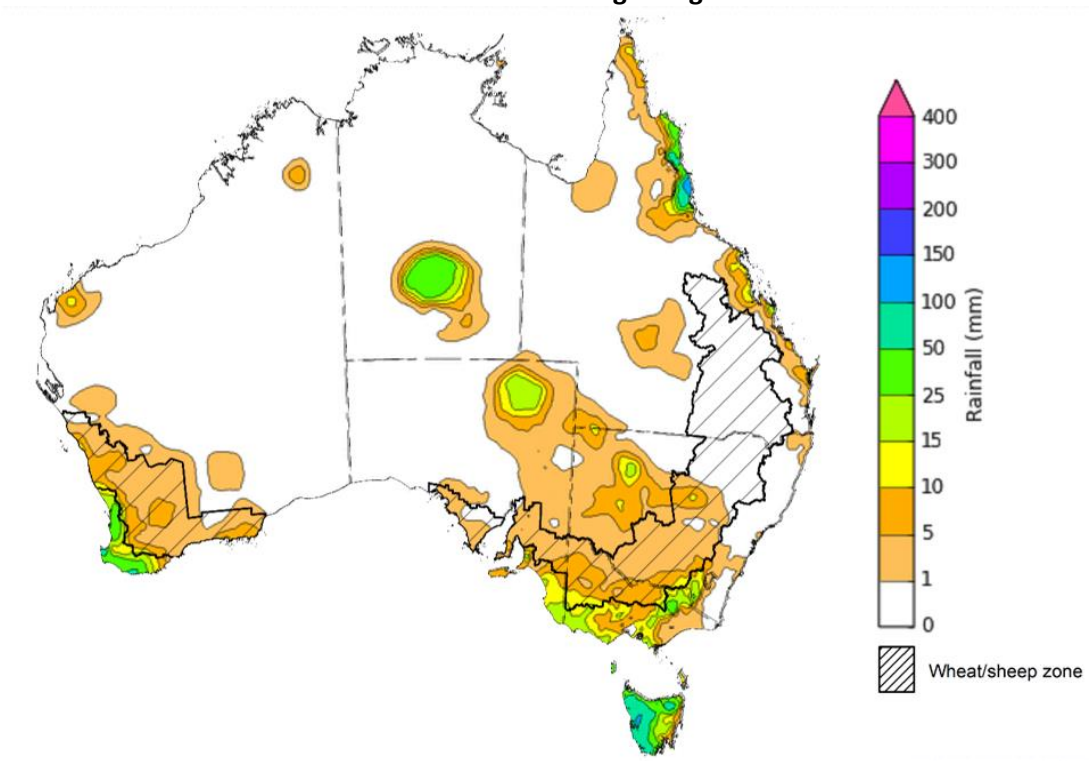
1. Climate

1.1. Rainfall this week

For the week ending 2 August 2023, a series of cold fronts moved across parts of western, southern and south-eastern Australia. Weekly rainfall totals of 10 to 50 millimetres were recorded in central and south-eastern New South Wales, north-east and southern Victoria and parts of South Australia, northern Queensland, south-west Western Australia, the interior of Northern Territory and most of Tasmania. Rainfall in excess of 100 millimetres were recorded in western Tasmania and coastal tropical Queensland. A high-pressure system kept the remainder of the country dry and clear.

Across cropping regions, rainfall totals of up to 10 millimetres were recorded in central and southern New South Wales and across Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia. This has likely only been enough to sustain crop and pasture growth but insufficient to build up soil moisture reserves. Little to no rainfall was recorded in Queensland and northern New South Wales and these regions will require sufficient and timely rain in the coming weeks and months to maintain current levels of winter crop production, following a gradual decline in soil moisture reserves.

Rainfall for the week ending 2 August 2023



 Issued: 2/8/2023

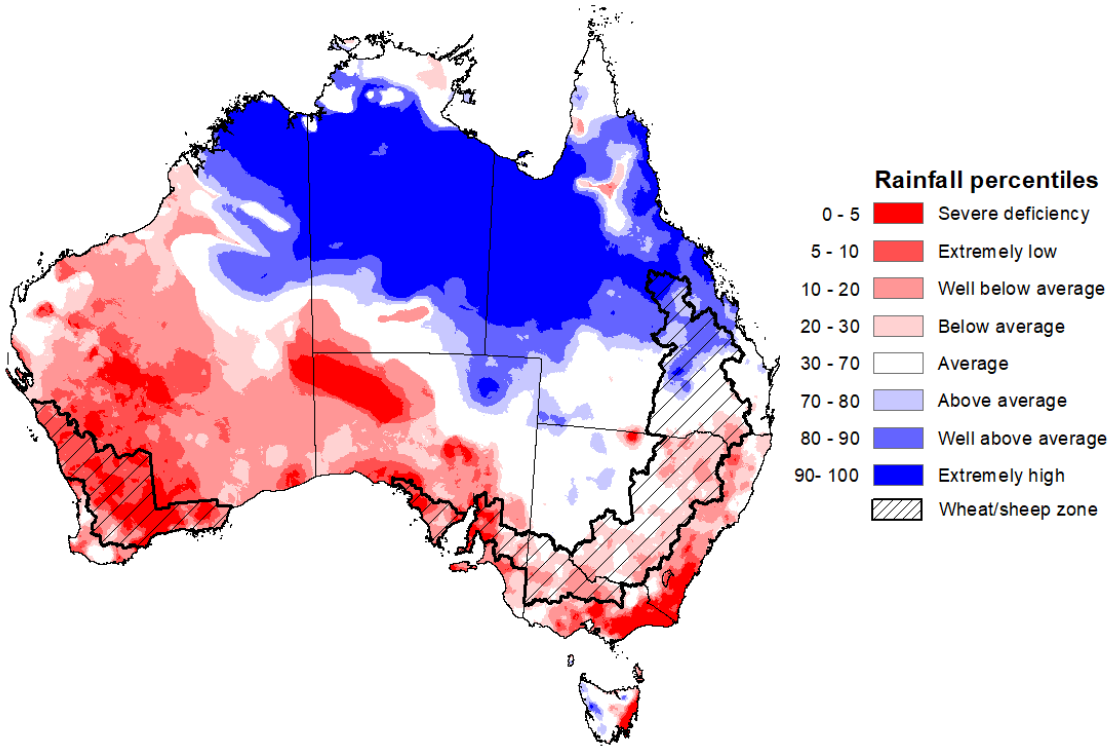
Note: The rainfall analyses and associated maps utilise data contained in the Bureau of Meteorology climate database, the Australian Data Archive for Meteorology (ADAM). The analyses are initially produced automatically from real-time data with limited quality control. They are intended to provide a general overview of rainfall across Australia as quickly as possible after the observations are received. For further information go to http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/rainfall/

1.2. Monthly rainfall

Rainfall during July 2023 was, highly variable but slightly above the long-term average at a national level. An unseasonal rainfall event early in the month, brought above average to extremely high to northern parts of Western Australia, much of Northern Territory and Queensland, and isolated parts in northern South Australia and western Tasmania. Rainfall was below average to extremely low in lower two thirds of Western Australia, most of South Australia, Victoria and eastern New South Wales and Tasmania.

In cropping regions, July rainfall was extremely low in Western Australia and large areas of South Australia. Rainfall was below average across much of Victoria and large areas of New South Wales. Average rainfall was recorded in Southern Queensland and central New South Wales. Below average rainfall has seen little improvement in soil moisture levels in northern New South Wales, and central and northern Western Australia. These areas will require timely rainfall in the coming weeks to sustain crop growth at current levels. Above average to extremely high rainfall was recorded in northern Queensland cropping regions.

Rainfall percentiles for July 2023



Note: Rainfall for July 2023 is compared with rainfall recorded for that period during the historical record (1900 to present). For further information, go to http://www.bom.gov.au/jsp/awap/
Source: Bureau of Meteorology

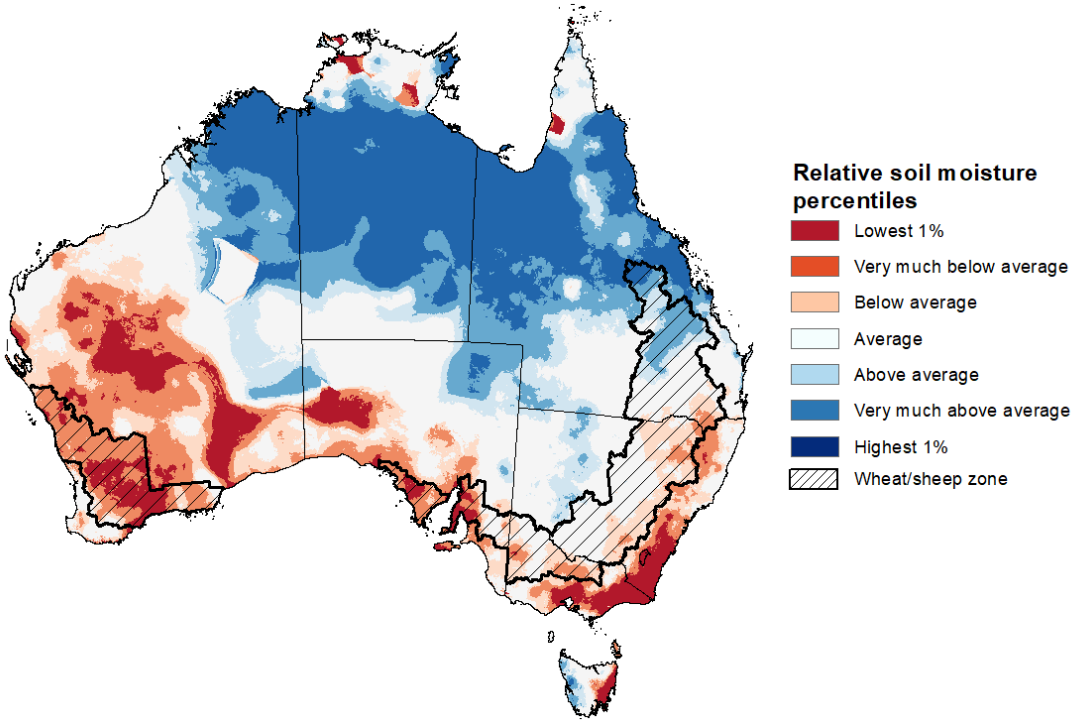
1.3. Monthly Soil Moisture

Upper layer soil moisture in July 2023 follows a very similar pattern to July rainfall. It was above average to extremely high for most of northern Australia. It was extremely low to below average for much of western and southern Western Australia, southern South Australia, south-eastern Queensland, eastern New South Wales and most of Victoria. July upper layer relative soil moisture levels were generally average in the remaining areas.

At this time of year, upper layer soil moisture is important for the germination and establishment of winter crops and pastures across eastern and southern Australia.

In cropping regions, upper layer soil moisture was generally below average. However, it was average across western margins of New South Wales and parts of central Victoria and above average across northern Queensland. Average levels to above average of soil moisture would have supported winter crops through germination and establishment for later sown crops.

Modelled upper layer soil moisture for July 2023



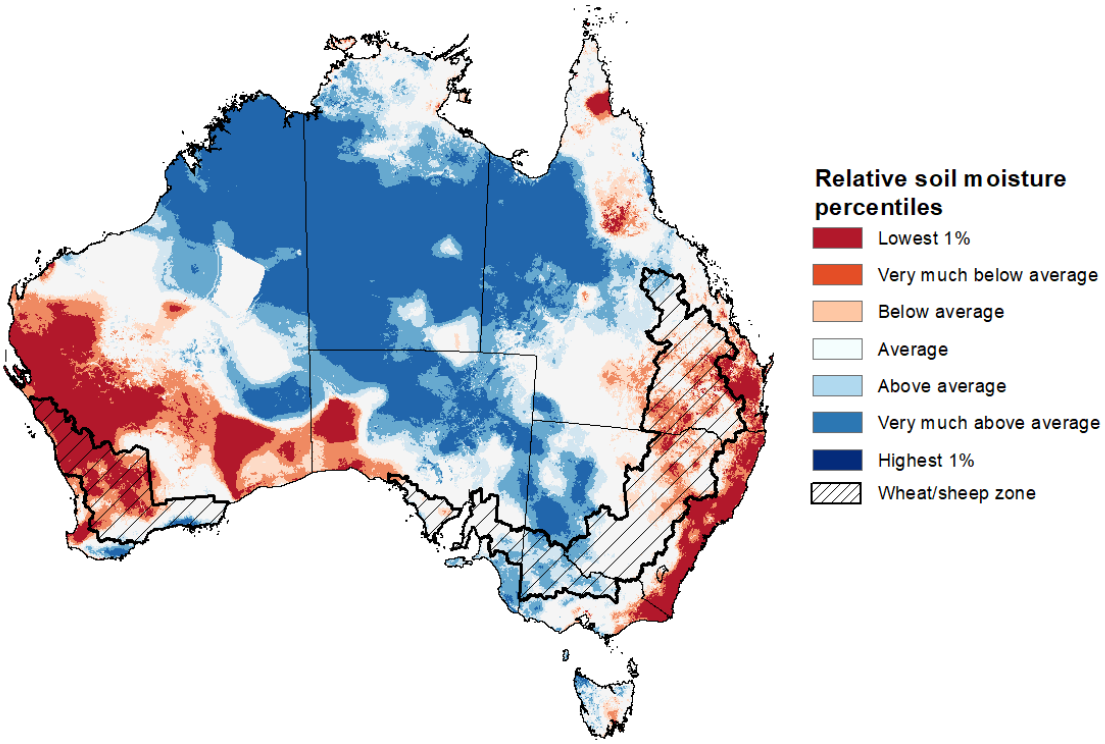
Note: This map shows the levels of modelled upper layer soil moisture (0 to 10 centimetres) during July 2023. This map shows how modelled soil conditions during July 2023 compare with the July conditions modelled over the reference period (1911 to 2016). Dark blue areas on the maps were much wetter in July 2023 than during the reference period. The bulk of plant roots occur in the top 20 centimetres of the soil profile. Soil moisture in the upper layer of the soil profile is therefore useful indicator of the availability of water, particularly for germinating seed.
Source: Bureau of Meteorology (Australian Water Resources Assessment Landscape model)

Relative lower layer soil moisture for July 2023 was highly variable across Australia. It was above average across most of northern and central Australia, extending diagonally in a south-eastward direction through northern South Australia, western New South Wales and western Victoria. Parts of southern Western Australia and western Tasmania also had above average lower-level soil moisture. Relative lower layer soil moisture was very much below average for much of eastern Queensland, northern and coastal New South Wales, western and south-eastern Western Australia, southwest South Australia, and in scattered areas in eastern Victoria and Tasmania. Relative lower layer soil moisture was average elsewhere.

Lower layer soil moisture is a larger, deeper store that is slower to respond to seasonal conditions and tends to reflect the accumulated effects of events that have occurred over longer periods. Crop development and pasture growth in areas of above average lower layer soil moisture are typically less reliant on timely and frequent in-season rainfall events than in areas with below average lower layer soil moisture.

In cropping regions, lower layer soil moisture was extremely low to below average across much of Queensland, northern New South Wales and northern and central Western Australia. Areas with below average levels of lower layer soil moisture will be highly dependent on timely and sufficient in-season rainfall to support current levels of winter crop production.

Modelled lower layer soil moisture for July 2023



Note: This map shows the levels of modelled lower layer soil moisture (10 to 100 centimetres) during July 2023. This map shows how modelled soil conditions during July 2023 compare with July conditions modelled over the reference period (1911 to 2016). Dark blue areas on the maps were much wetter in July 2023 than during the reference period. The dark red areas were much drier than during the reference period. The bulk of plant roots occur in the top 20 centimetres of the soil profile. The lower layer soil moisture is a larger, deeper store that is slower to respond to rainfall and tends to reflect accumulated rainfall events over longer time periods.
Source: Bureau of Meteorology (Australian Water Resources Assessment Landscape model)

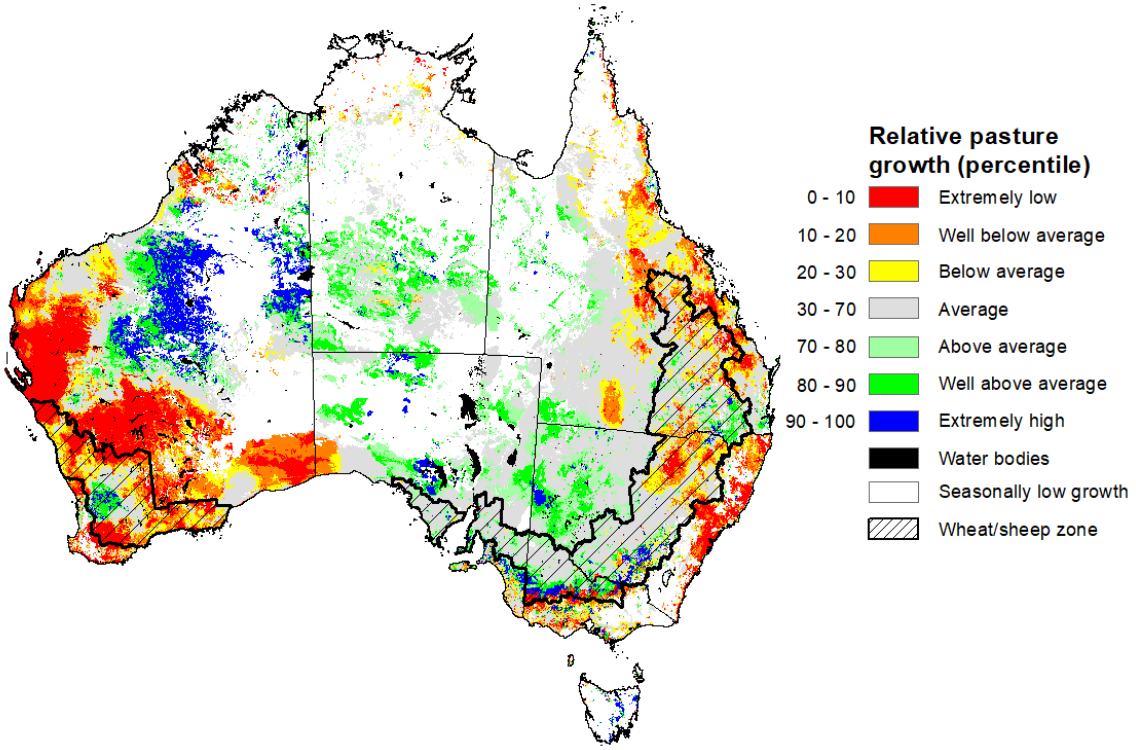
1.4. Pasture Growth

As northern Australia enters the dry season, pasture growth declines significantly due to the reduction in water availability, with livestock relying on pasture grown throughout the previous wet season. As south-eastern Australia enters winter, pasture growth typically increases, reflecting higher rainfall totals, and reduced temperatures and evapotranspiration rates at this time of year. Pasture availability during this period influences the growth and branding and marking rates of lambs and calves, livestock turnoff and the production of meat, milk, and wool.

For the 3 months to July 2023, above average rainfall totals resulted in above average to extremely high pasture production for this time of year across much of central Western Australia, and parts of southern Northern Territory, South Australia, western and southern New South Wales, parts of western and south-eastern Queensland, and central Victoria. Average to extremely high pasture production across grazing regions will likely enable farmers to continue to maintain current stock numbers and provide opportunities to build standing dry matter availability.

In contrast, extremely low to below average pasture growth rates were recorded across much of eastern Queensland, northern and coastal New South Wales, western and southern Western Australia and southern Victoria. Across parts of tropical northern Australia, below average pasture growth over the past 3 months will likely result in graziers not being able to maintain current stocking rates leading to increased turnoff. Across southern Australia, graziers will be more reliant on supplementary feed to maintain stocking rates and production.

Relative pasture growth for 3-months ending July 2023 (1 May 2023 to 30 July 2023)



Notes: AussieGRASS pasture growth estimates are relative to the long-term record and shown in percentiles. Percentiles rank data on a scale of zero to 100. This analysis ranks pasture growth for the selected period against average pasture growth for the long-term record (1957 to 2016). Pasture growth is modelled at 5km2 grid cells.
Source: Queensland Department of Science, Information Technology, and Innovation.

1.5 Potential Frost

Frost occurs on clear nights during winter and early spring when the air temperature drops to 2°C or less and is most pronounced in the southern and eastern agricultural regions. The weather events that typically generate damaging frosts is from the passage of cold fronts, followed by cold southerly winds and a high-pressure ridge. The severity and extent of subsequent damage is variable across the landscape. Crop damage from frost may occur at any stage of development but is most damaging around flowering and grain filling in spring. In July, crops are in early stages of emergence and stem elongation and are less susceptible to permanent frost damage.

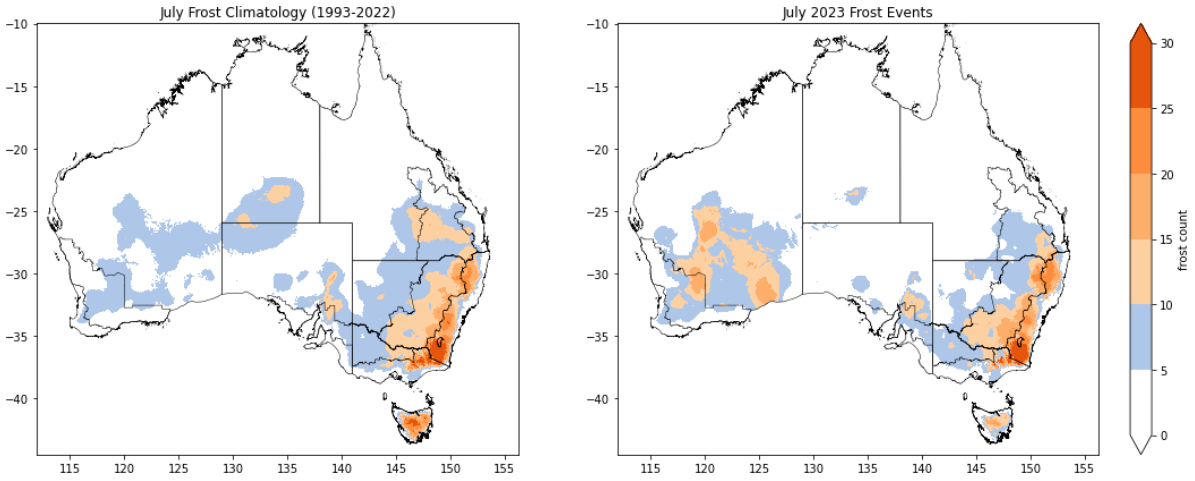
However severe frosts (minimum temperatures below -2°C) can cause freezing damage to crop when there is rapid ice crystal formation form within the tissue. The ice crystals physically rupture cell walls and membranes within the cells causing physical damage. Damage can be seen once thawed as dark green water-soaked areas. Ten days after a frost event bleached leaves, stems and reproductive tissue might be evident depending on the growth stage of the crop.

Cold temperatures, when combined with wet and windy conditions can also have severe impacts on lambs and recently shorn animals. It can cause hypothermia when too much heat is lost, or too little body heat is produced. If the cool period is prolonged, a lamb's capacity to maintain a stable body temperature may be exceeded, resulting in cold stress.

Based on the 30-year (1993-2022) climatology for July, much of the southern Australia records less than 10 days of frosty conditions. In eastern Australia, up to 20 days of frost events can be seen in the central and northern New South Wales, up to 15 days in southern Queensland and in scattered areas of eastern South Australia and Northern Territory. Over 25 days of frost events can be expected in southern New South Wales and northern Victoria alpine regions and in central Tasmania. Across cropping regions, on average there are up to 15 frost events, except for along the eastern margins of New South Wales and isolated parts of southern and western Queensland where it can experience up to 20 frost events.

In cropping regions in July 2023, fewer than average potential frost events were recorded in Queensland and northwest New South Wales while twice as many were recorded in Western Australia.

Number of days with minimum temperature below 2°C in July



Note: Based on standard 30-year climatology (1993-2022)

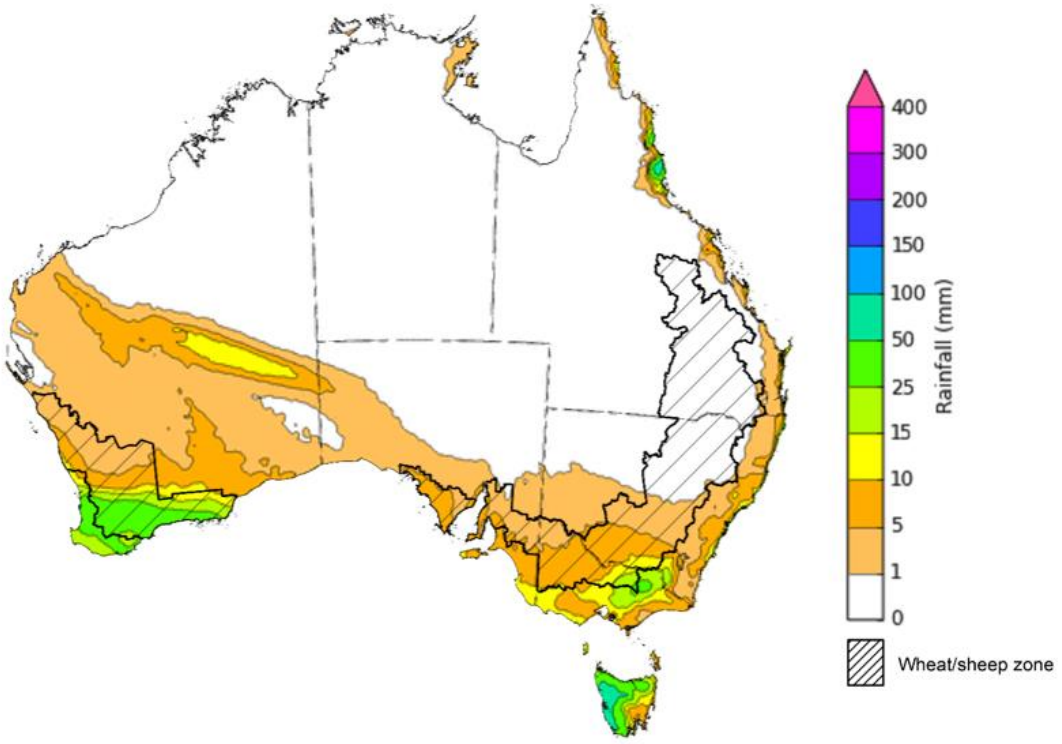
1.6. Rainfall forecast for the next eight days

Over the 8-days to 10 August 2023, a low-pressure system is expected to bring showers to southern parts of the country early in the week. Onshore winds are expected to bring showers to coastal Queensland. A high-pressure system is expected to bring mainly dry conditions to the remainder of the country.

Across cropping regions, rainfall totals of up to 50 millimetres are expected across southern Western Australia, while falls of between 5 and 25 millimetres are expected in Victoria and up to 15 millimetres in southern parts of New South Wales. South Australia is expected to receive lighter falls of up to 10 millimetres. If these falls eventuate as forecast, they are likely to be sufficient to support ongoing crop and pasture growth and development.

However, following a dry week, little to no rainfall is forecast for cropping regions in central and southern Queensland, northern New South Wales and northern Western Australia. Crops is these areas will be particularly prone to heat and moisture stress, negatively affect crop and pasture growth given the current well below average levels of soil moisture.

Total forecast rainfall for the period 3 August 2023 to 10 August 2023



 Issued 3/8/2023

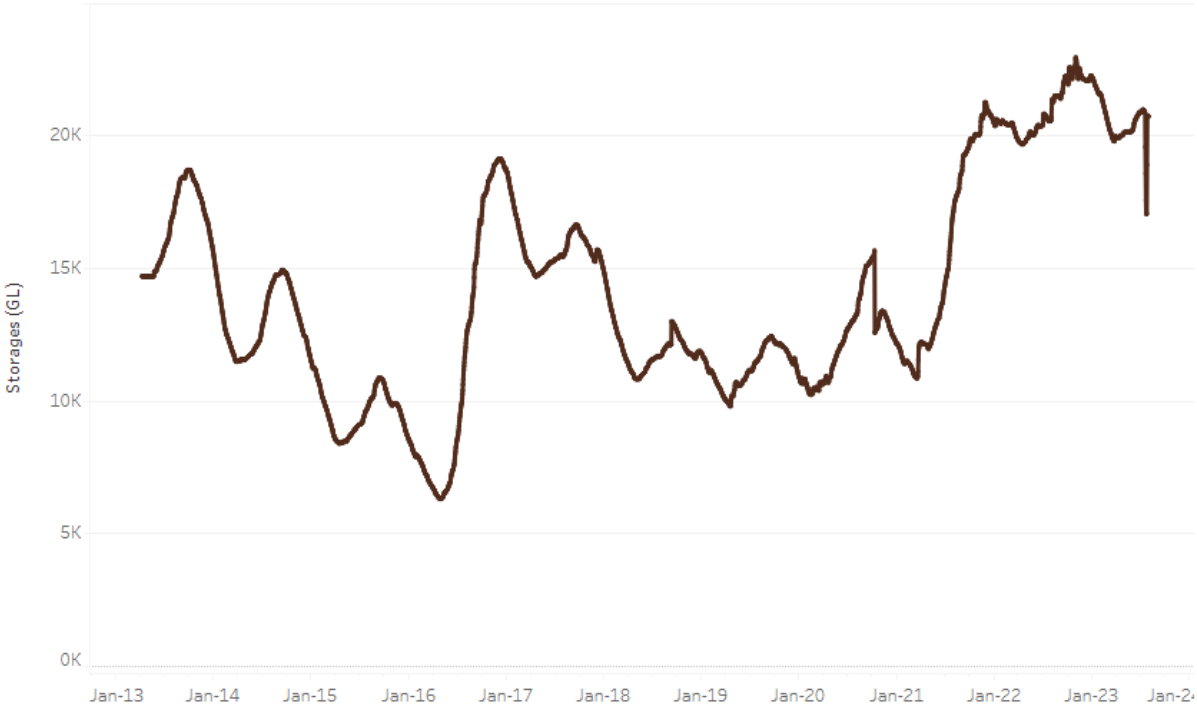
Note: This rainfall forecast is produced from computer models. As the model outputs are not altered by weather forecasters, it is important to check local forecasts and warnings issued by the Bureau of Meteorology.

2. Water

2.1. Water markets – current week

Water storage levels in the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) increased between 27 July 2023 and 3 August 2023 by 3672 gigalitres (GL). Current volume of water held in storage is 20 704 GL. This is 1 percent or 139 GL less than at the same time last year.

Water storages in the Murray-Darling Basin, 2013–2023

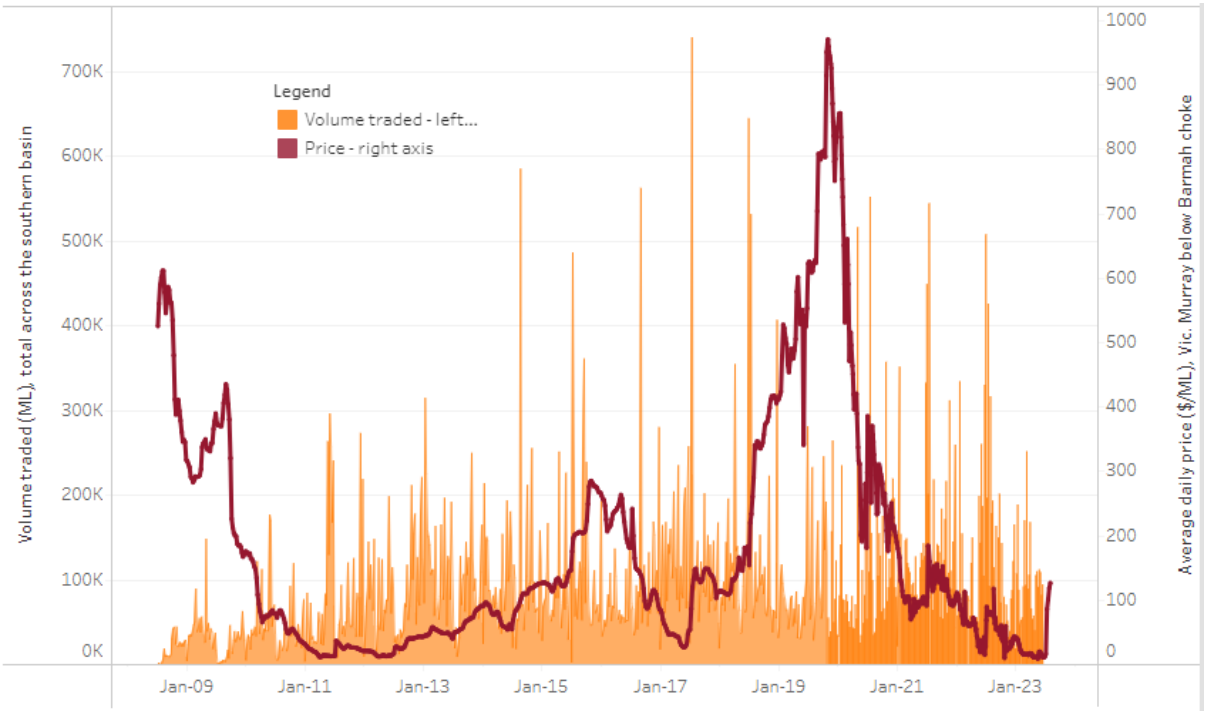


Water storage data is sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology.

Allocation prices in the Victorian Murray below the Barmah Choke increased from $118 on 27 July 2023 to $126 on 3 August 2023. Prices are lower in the Goulburn-Broken and regions above the Barmah choke due to the binding of the Goulburn intervalley trade limit and Barmah choke trade constraint.

Region	$/ML
NSW Murray Above	37
NSW Murrumbidgee	120
VIC Goulburn-Broken	87
VIC Murray Below	126

Surface water trade activity, Southern Murray–Darling Basin



The trades shown reflect estimated market activity and do not encompass all register trades. The price is shown for the VIC Murray below the Barmah choke. Historical prices (before 1 July 2019) are ABARES estimates after removing outliers from BOM water register data. Prices after 1 July 2019 and prior to the 30 October 2019 reflect recorded transaction prices as sourced from Ruralco. Prices after the 30 October 2019 are sourced from Waterflow. Data for volume traded is sourced from the BOM water register. Only the price data shown is current on 3 August 2023.

To access the full, interactive, weekly water dashboard, which contains the latest and historical water storage, water market and water allocation information, please visit https://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/products/weekly_update/weeakly-update-3823

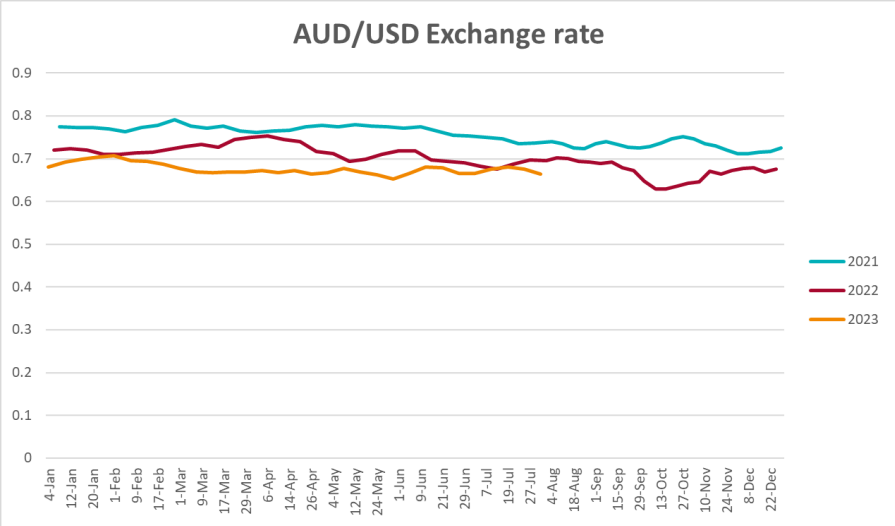
3. Commodities

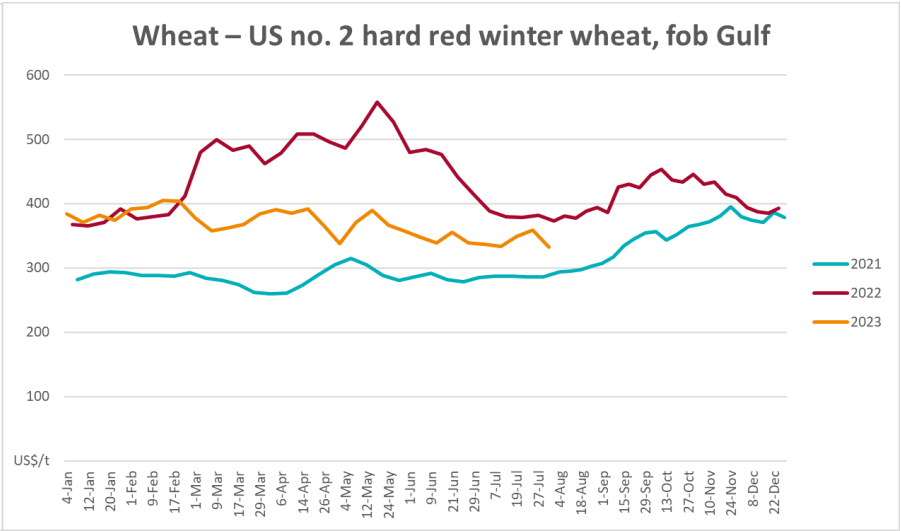
Indicator	Week ended	Unit	Latest Price	Previous Week	Weekly change	Price 12 months ago	Annual change
Selected world indicator prices							
AUD/USD Exchange rate	02-Aug	A$/US$	0.66	0.67	-2%	0.70	-5%
Wheat – US no. 2 hard red winter wheat, fob Gulf	02-Aug	US$/t	332	358	-7%	381	-13%
Corn – US no. 2 yellow corn, fob Gulf	02-Aug	US$/t	216	237	-9%	292	-26%
Canola – Rapeseed, Canada, fob Vancouver	02-Aug	US$/t	621	655	-5%	720	-14%
Cotton – Cotlook 'A' Index	02-Aug	USc/lb	96	96	-1%	117	-19%
Sugar – Intercontinental Exchange, nearby futures, no.11 contract	02-Aug	USc/lb	0.280	24.6	-99%	18	-98%
Wool – Eastern Market Indicator	05-Jul	Ac/kg clean	1,179	1,162	1%	1,414	-17%
Wool – Western Market Indicator	05-Jul	Ac/kg clean	1,339	1,320	1%	1,421	-6%
Selected Australian grain export prices							
Milling Wheat – APW, Port Adelaide, SA	02-Aug	A$/t	470	466	1%	561	-16%
Feed Wheat – ASW, Port Adelaide, SA	02-Aug	A$/t	450	445	1%	521	-14%
Feed Barley – Port Adelaide, SA	02-Aug	A$/t	353	354	0%	480	-27%
Canola – Kwinana, WA	02-Aug	A$/t	846	852	-1%	1,108	-24%
Grain Sorghum – Brisbane, QLD	02-Aug	A$/t	488	483	1%	434	12%
Selected domestic livestock indicator prices							
Beef – Eastern Young Cattle Indicator	02-Aug	Ac/kg cwt	562	570	-1%	897	-37%
Mutton – Mutton indicator (18–24 kg fat score 2–3), Vic	02-Aug	Ac/kg cwt	241	290	-17%	588	-59%
Lamb – Eastern States Trade Lamb Indicator	26-Jul	Ac/kg cwt	465	480	-3%	791	-41%
Pig – Eastern Seaboard (60.1–75 kg), average of buyers & sellers	19-Jul	Ac/kg cwt	357	357	0%	376	-5%
Goats – Eastern States (12.1–16 kg)	07-Jun	Ac/kg cwt	324	330	-2%	838	-61%

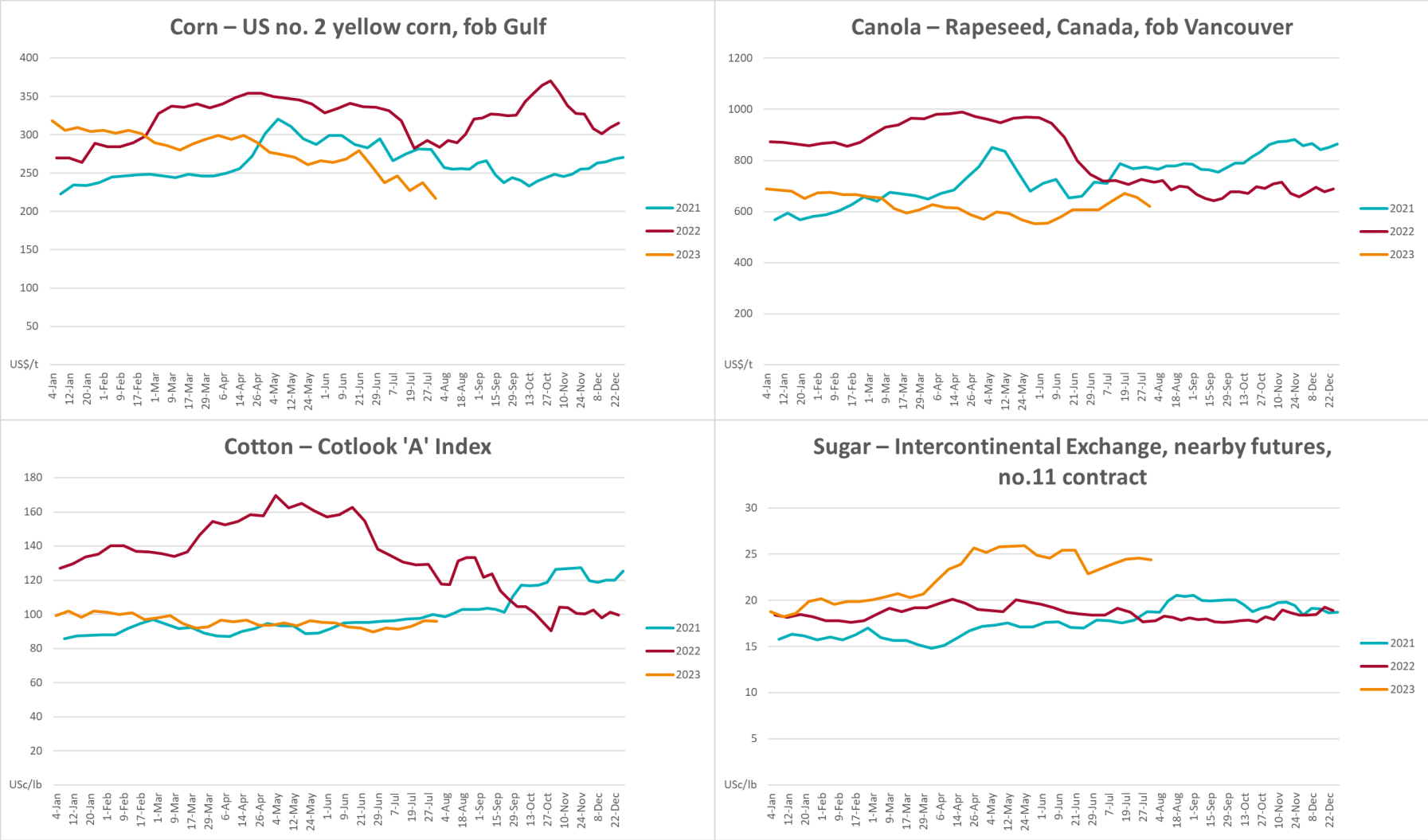
Live cattle – Light steers ex Darwin to Indonesia	17-Aug-22	Ac/kg lwt	420	480	-13%	320	31%
Live sheep – Live wethers (Muchea WA saleyard) to Middle East	14-Sep-22	$/head	93	113	-18%	114	-18%
Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices [a]							
Dairy – Whole milk powder	02-Aug	US$/t	2,864	3,100	-8%	3,757	-24%
Dairy – Skim milk powder	02-Aug	US$/t	2,454	2,503	-2%	3,709	-34%
Dairy – Cheddar cheese	02-Aug	US$/t	3,910	3,955	-1%	4,825	-19%
Dairy – Anhydrous milk fat	02-Aug	US$/t	4,705	4,745	-1%	5,580	-16%

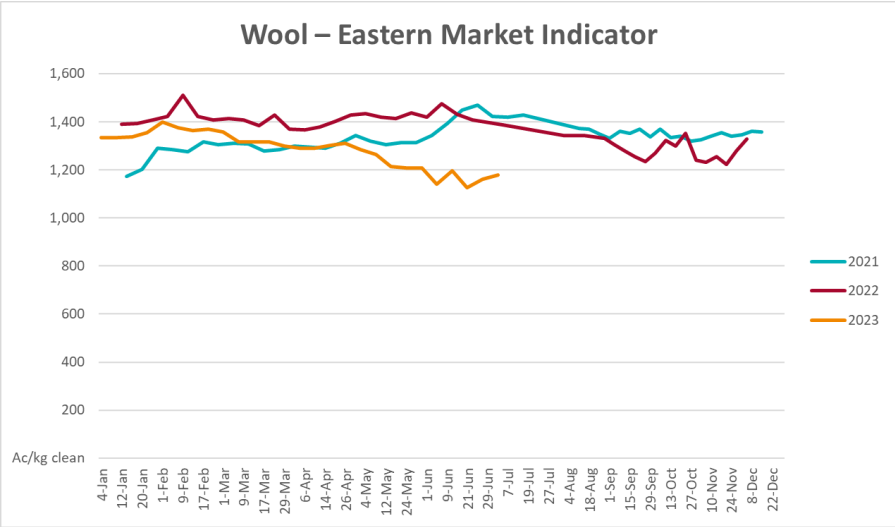
a Global Dairy Trade prices are updated twice monthly on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

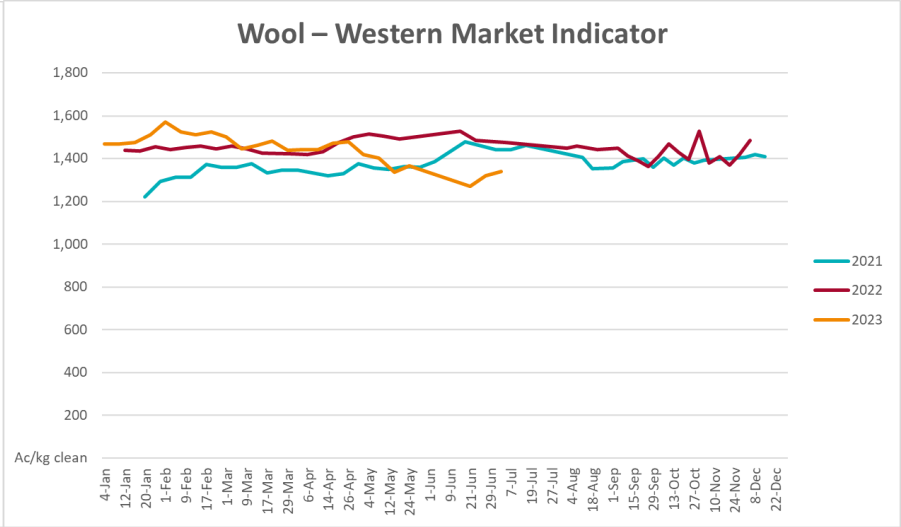
3.1. Selected world indicator prices



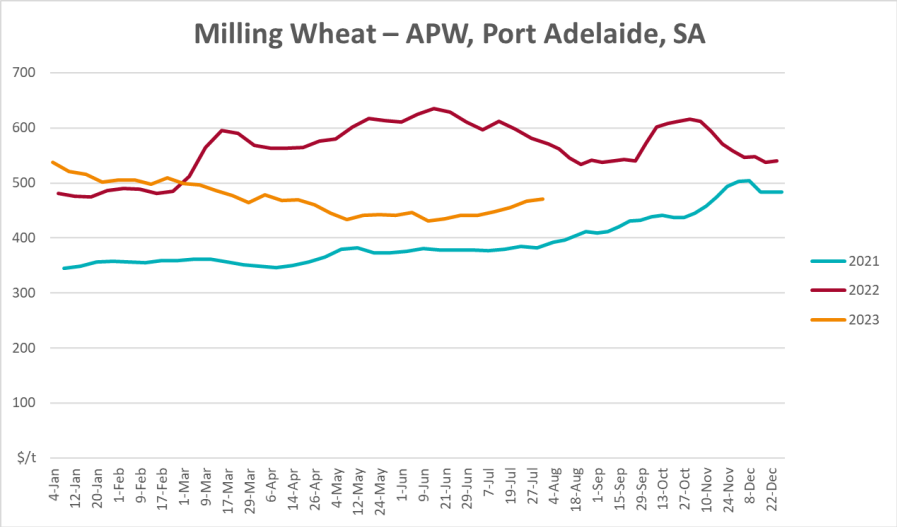


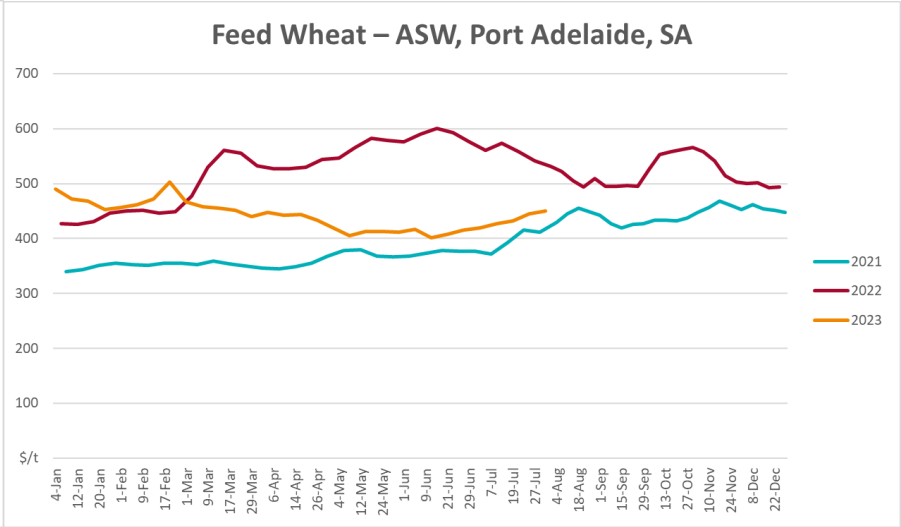

Corn – US no. 2 yellow corn, fob Gulf
US$/t
2021
2022
2023
Canola – Rapeseed, Canada, fob Vancouver
US$/t
2021
2022
2023
Cotton – Cotlook 'A' Index
USc/lb
2021
2022
2023
Sugar – Intercontinental Exchange, nearby futures, no.11 contract
USc/lb
2021
2022
2023

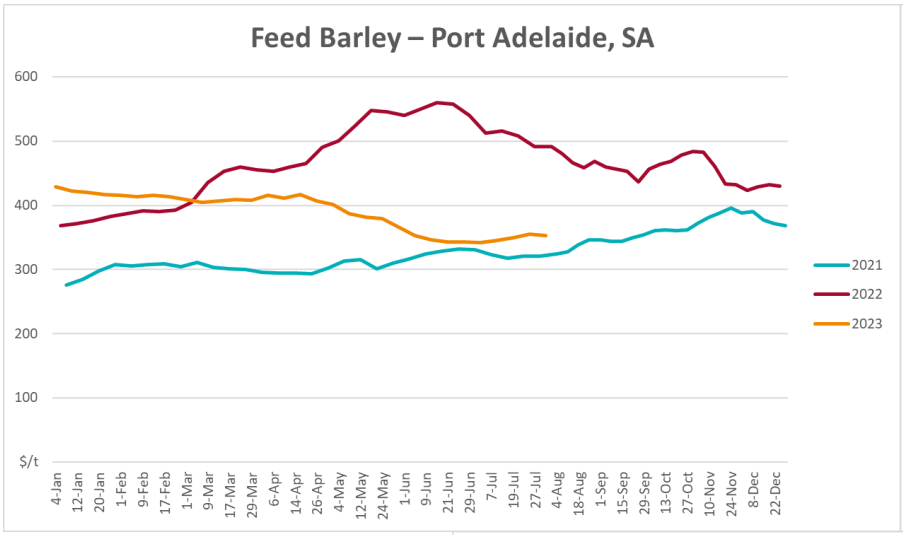

Wool – Eastern Market Indicator
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
Ac/kg clean
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

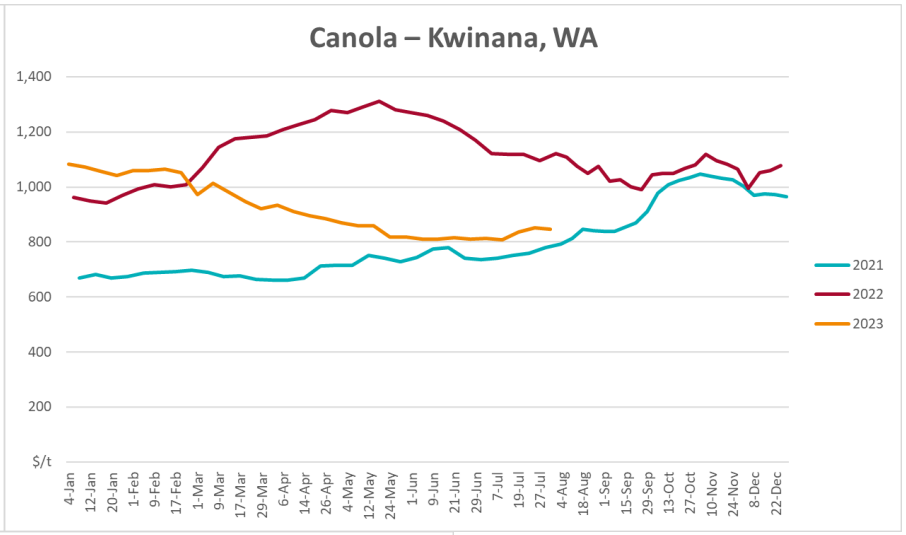

Wool – Western Market Indicator
1,800
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
Ac/kg clean
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

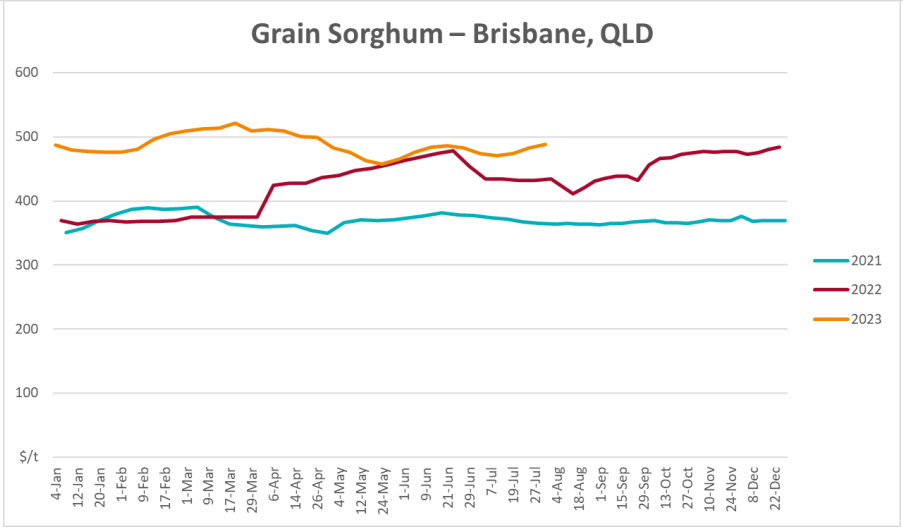
3.2. Selected domestic crop indicator prices



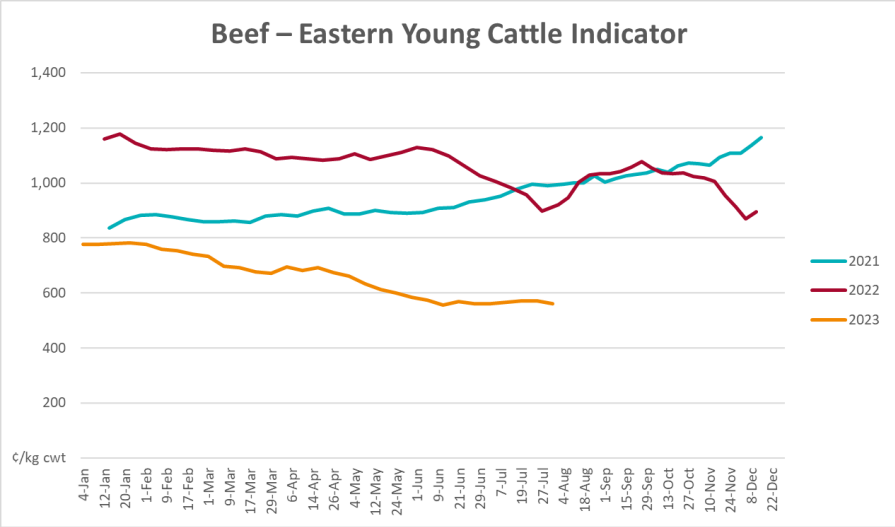


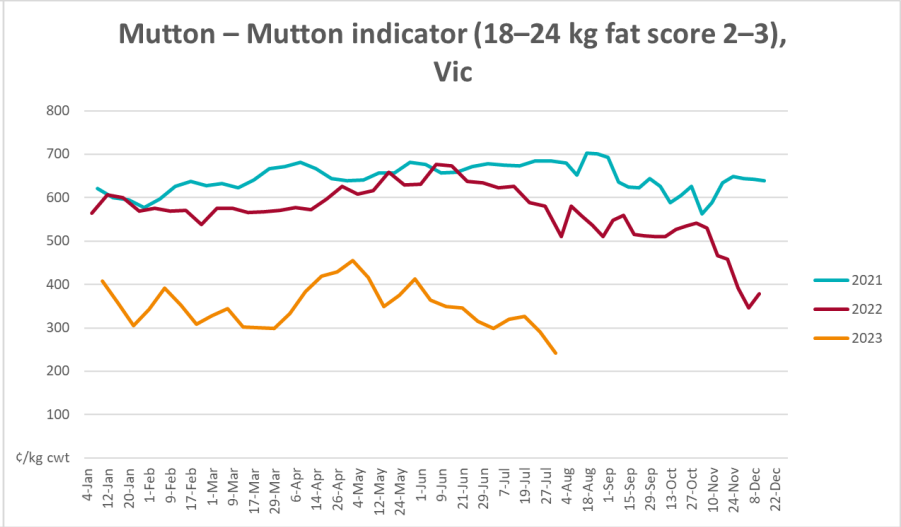

Feed Barley – Port Adelaide, SA
600
500
400
300
200
100
$/t
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

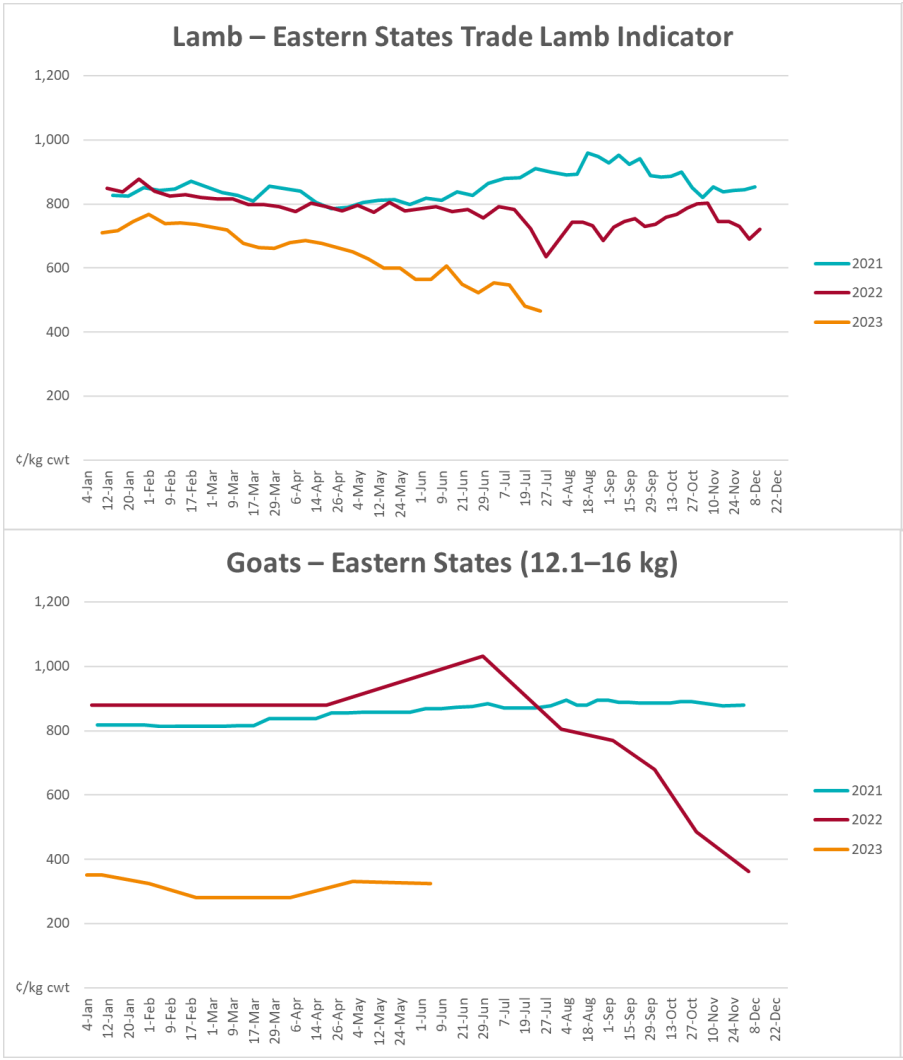

Canola – Kwinana, WA
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
$/t
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

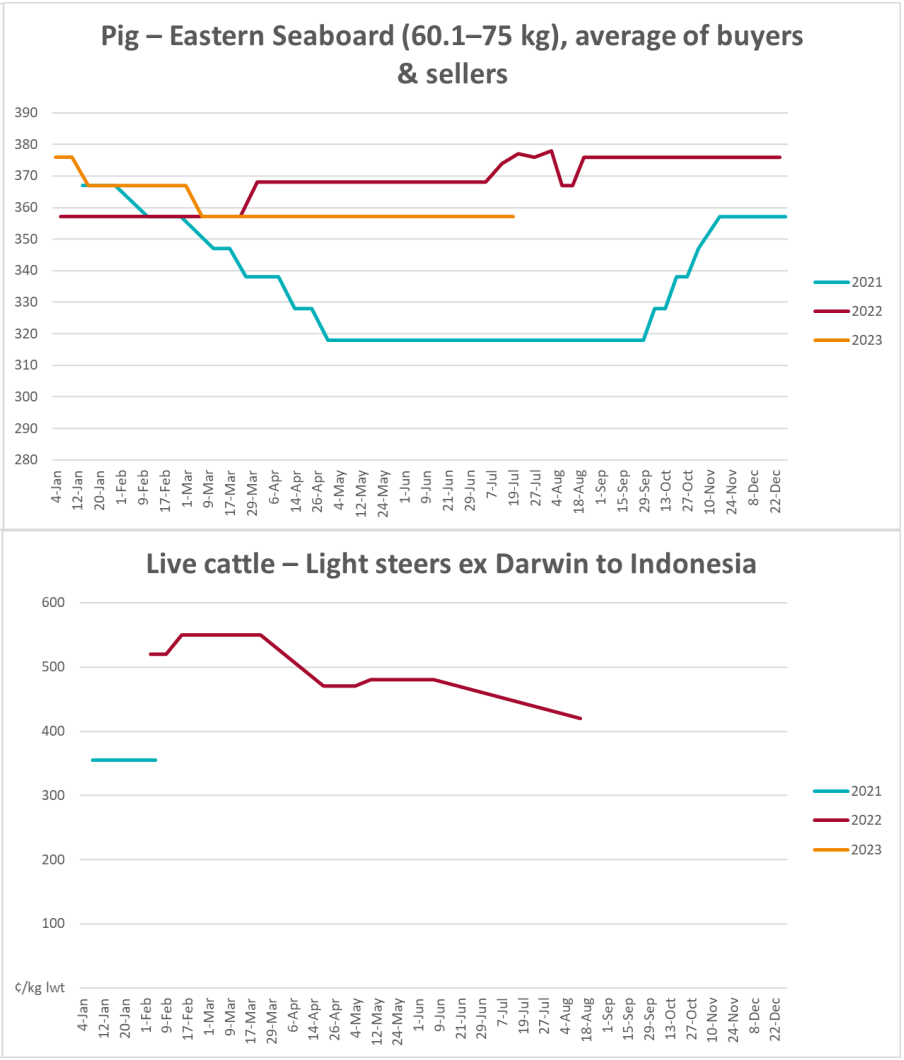

Grain Sorghum – Brisbane, QLD
600
500
400
300
200
100
$/t
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

3.3. Selected domestic livestock indicator prices



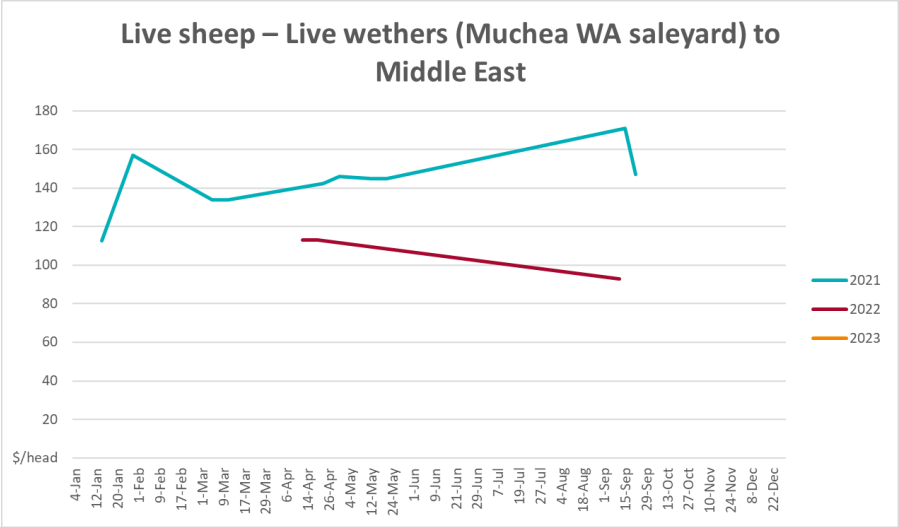



Lamb – Eastern States Trade Lamb Indicator
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
¢/kg cwt
2021
2022
2023

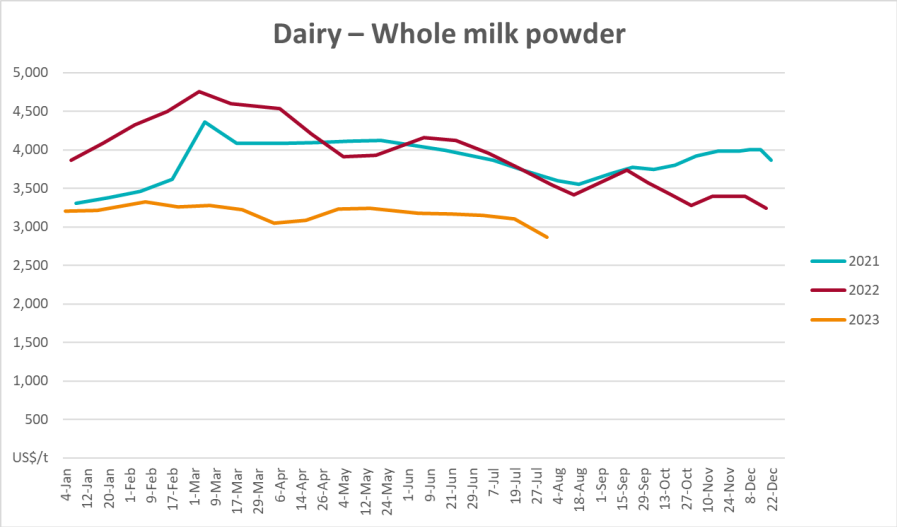

Pig – Eastern Seaboard (60.1–75 kg), average of buyers & sellers
390
380
370
360
350
340
330
320
310
300
290
280
2021
2022
2023

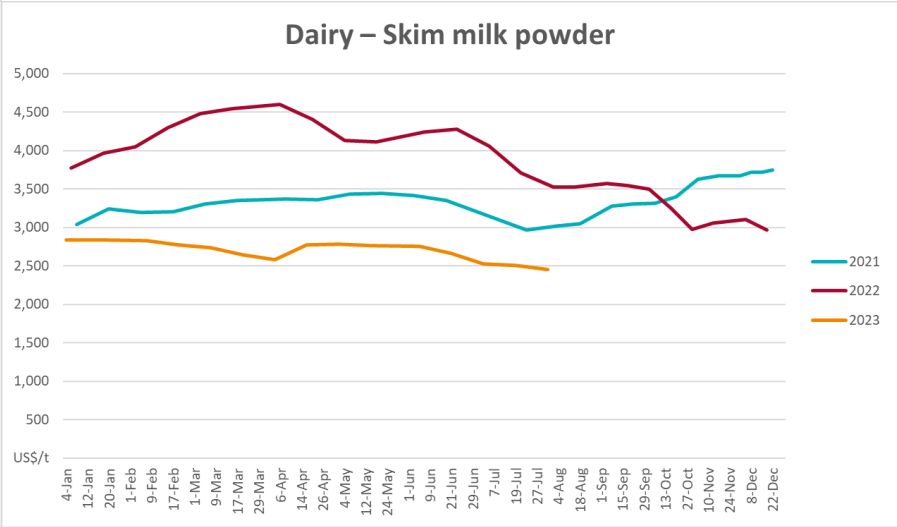
Goats – Eastern States (12.1–16 kg)
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
¢/kg cwt
2021
2022
2023

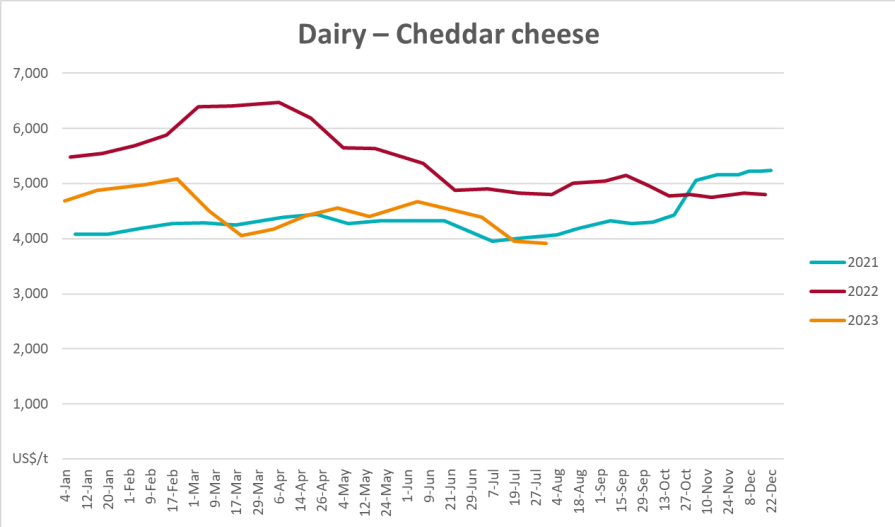
Live cattle – Light steers ex Darwin to Indonesia
600
500
400
300
200
100
¢/kg lwt
2021
2022
2023

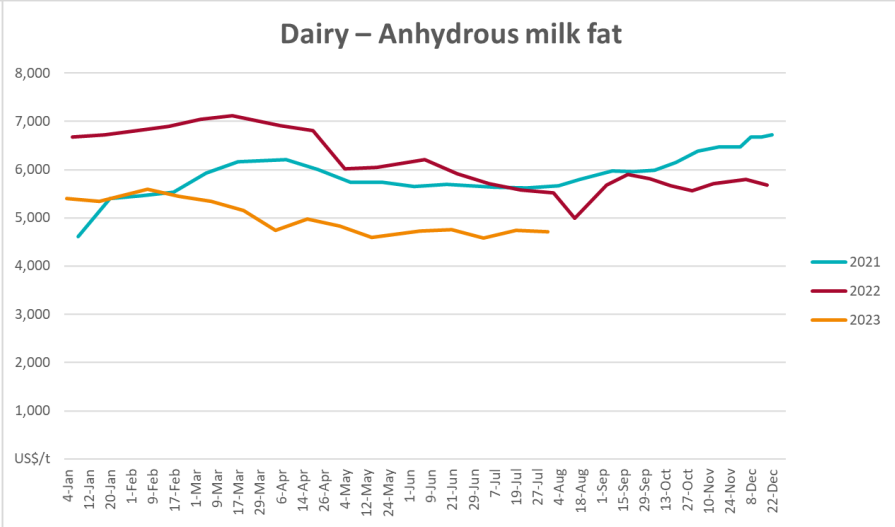

Live sheep – Live wethers (Muchea WA saleyard) to Middle East
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
$/head
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

3.4. Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices

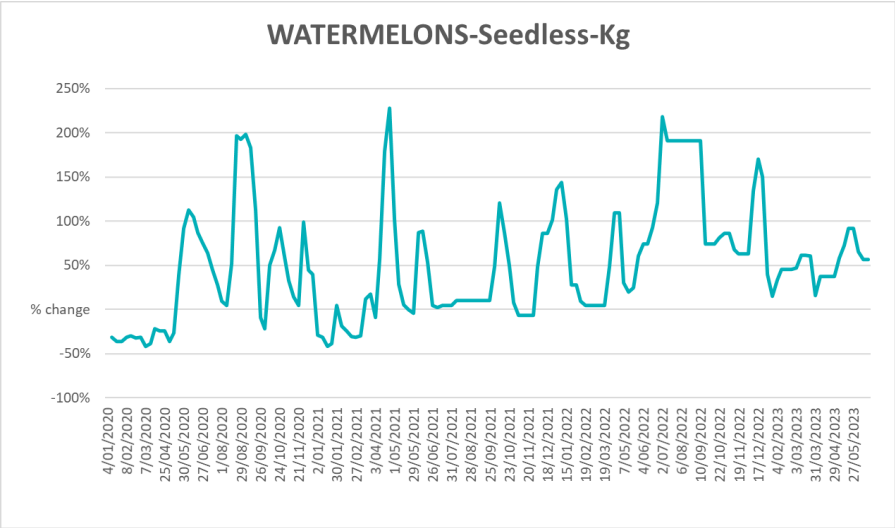


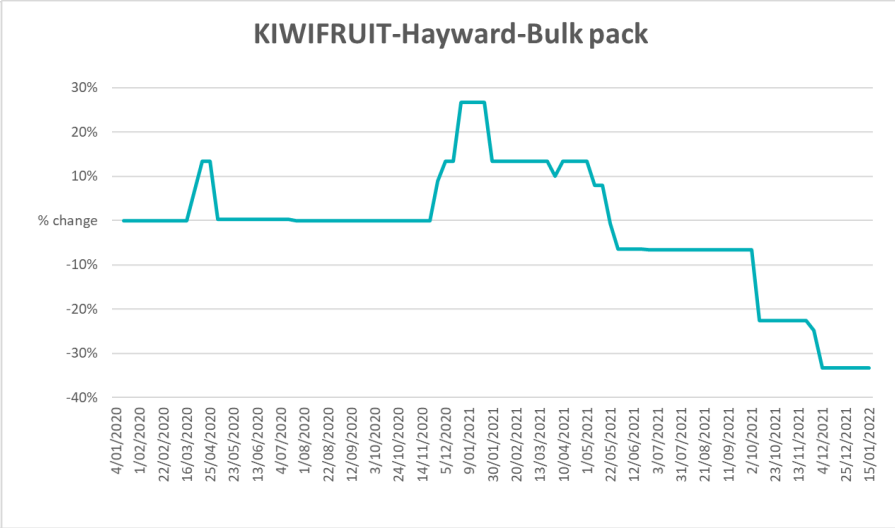


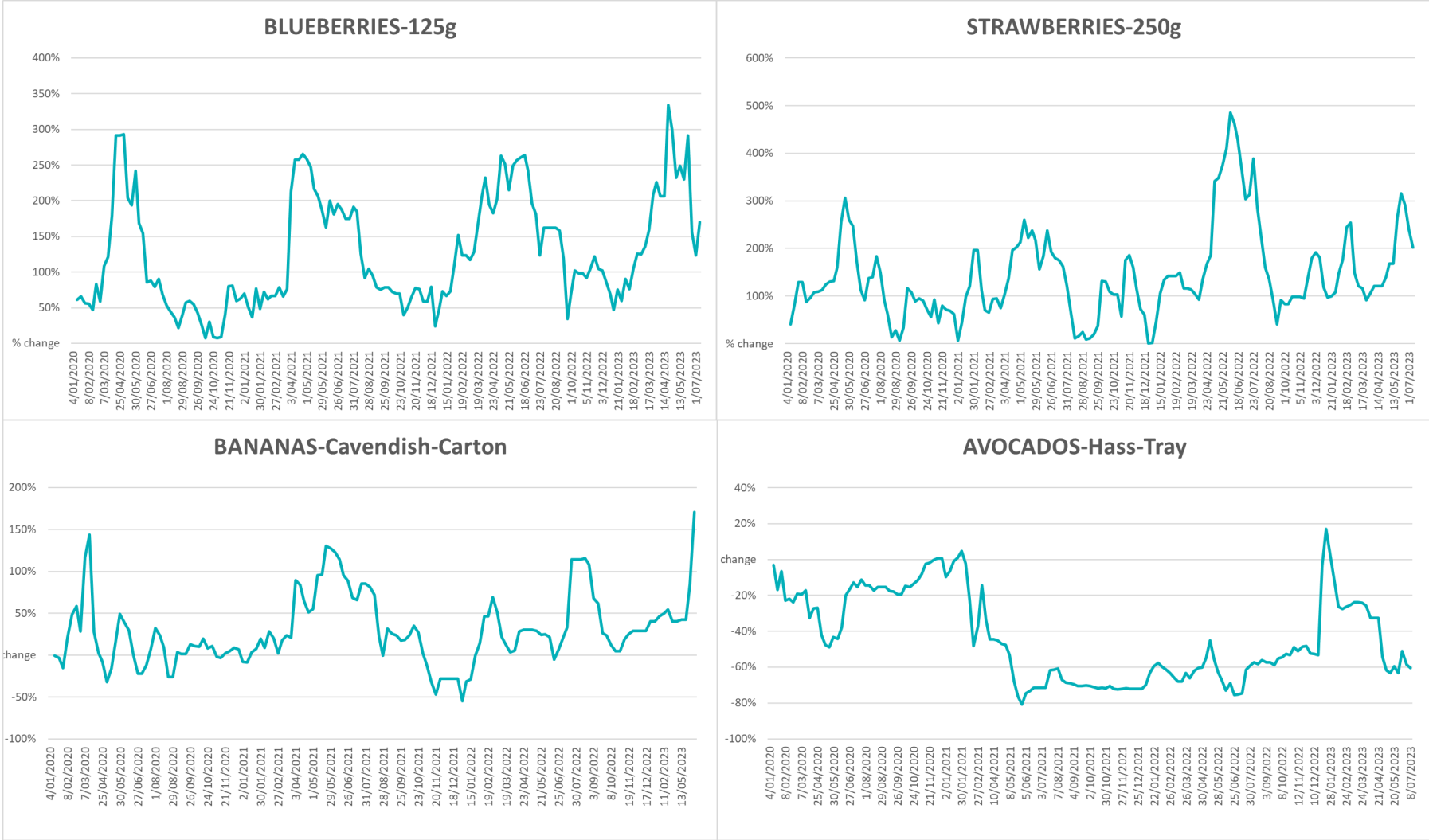

Dairy – Cheddar cheese
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
US$/t
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

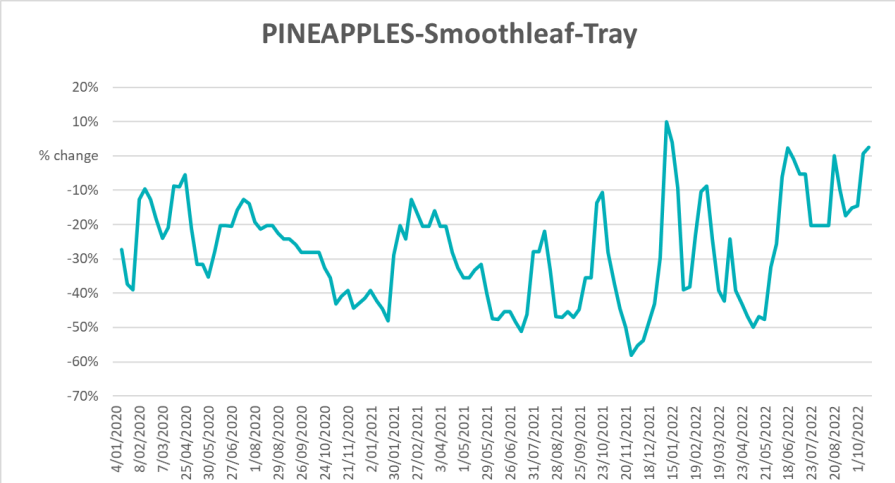

Dairy – Anhydrous milk fat
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
US$/t
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

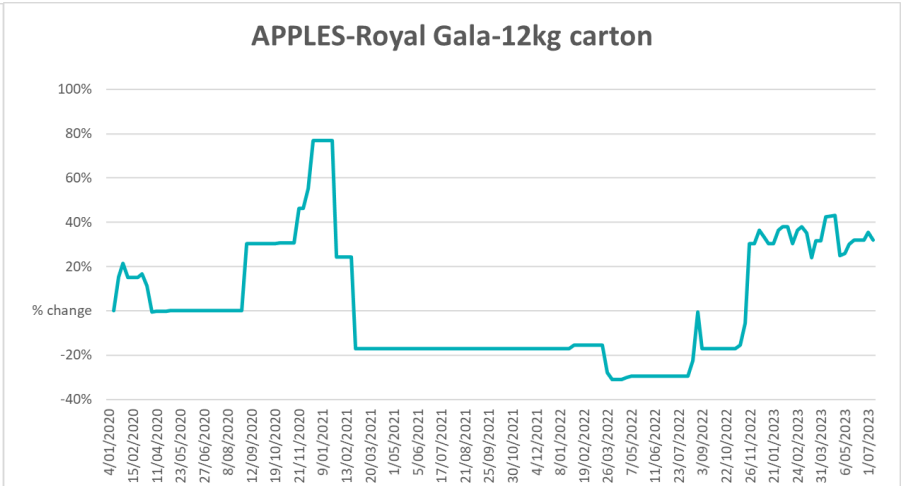
3.5. Selected fruit and vegetable prices

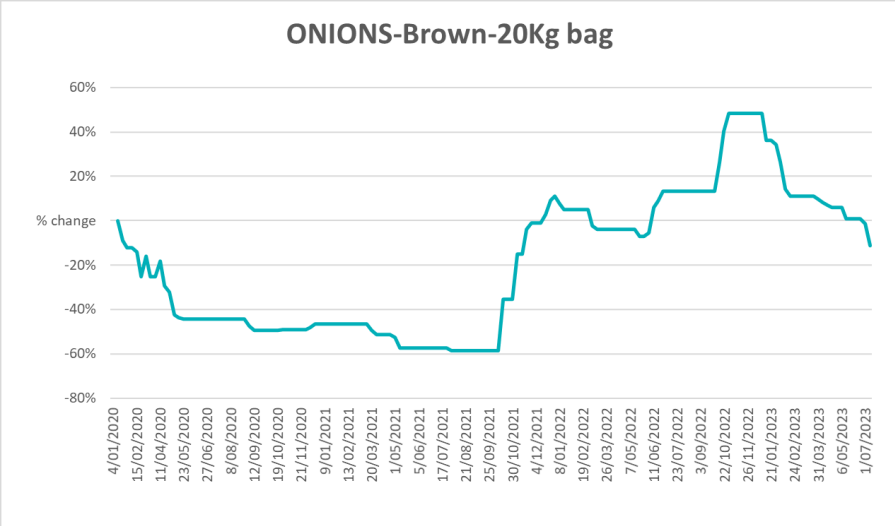


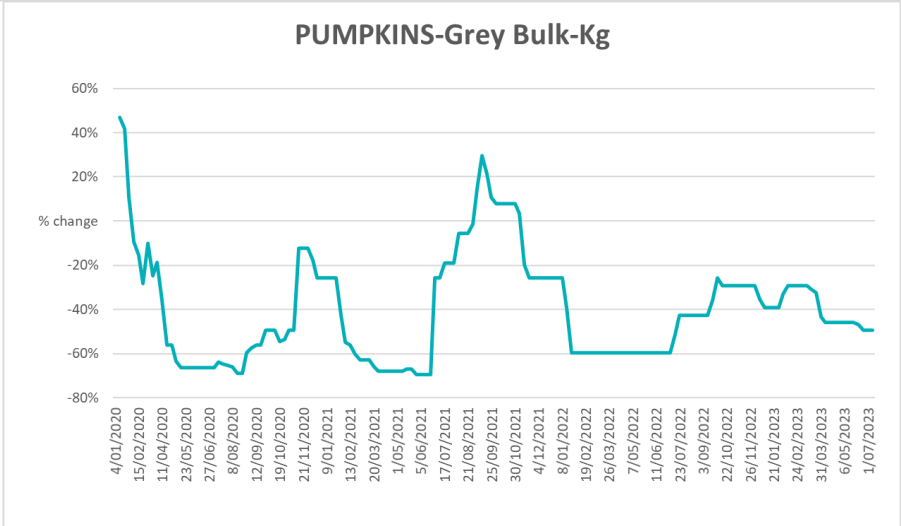


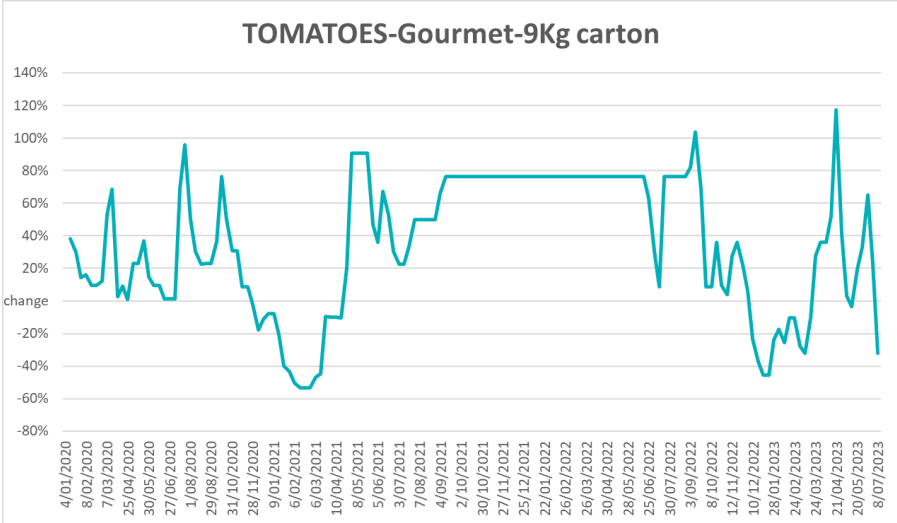

BLUEBERRIES-125g
400%
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
% change
STRAWBERRIES-250g
600%
500%
400%
300%
200%
100%
% change
BANANAS-Cavendish-Carton
200%
150%
100%
50%
change
-50%
-100%
AVOCADOS-Hass-Tray
40%
20%
change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
-100%

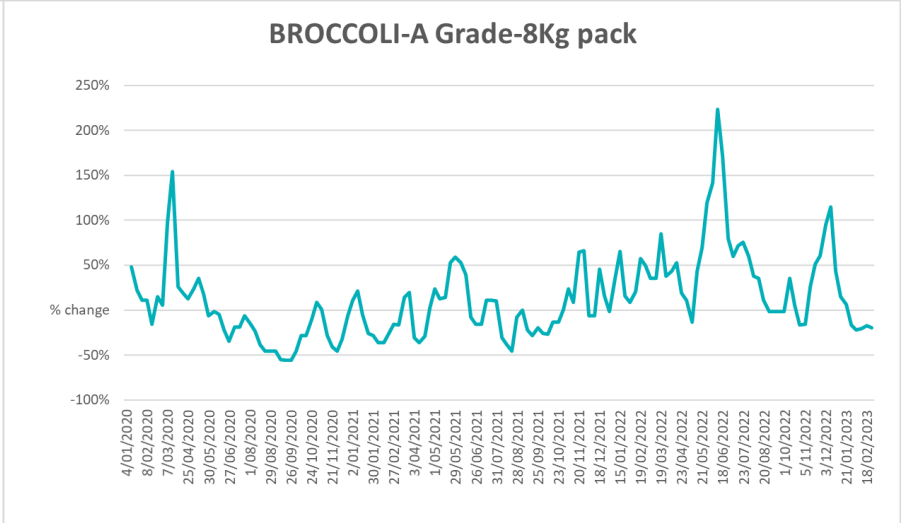

PINEAPPLES-Smoothleaf-Tray
20%
10%
% change
-10%
-20%
-30%
-40%
-50%
-60%
-70%
4/01/2020
8/02/2020
7/03/2020
25/04/2020
30/05/2020
27/06/2020
1/08/2020
29/08/2020
26/09/2020
24/10/2020
21/11/2020
2/01/2021
30/01/2021
27/02/2021
3/04/2021
1/05/2021
29/05/2021
26/06/2021
31/07/2021
28/08/2021
25/09/2021
23/10/2021
20/11/2021
18/12/2021
15/01/2022
19/02/2022
19/03/2022
23/04/2022
21/05/2022
18/06/2022
23/07/2022
20/08/2022
1/10/2022

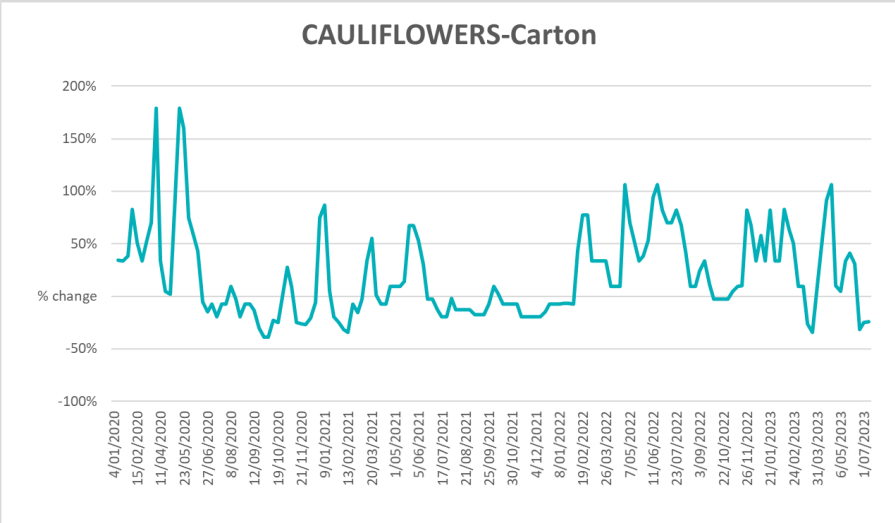

APPLES-Royal Gala-12kg carton
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
% change
-20%
-40%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
13/02/2021
20/03/2021
1/05/2021
5/06/2021
17/07/2021
21/08/2021
25/09/2021
30/10/2021
4/12/2021
8/01/2022
19/02/2022
26/03/2022
7/05/2022
11/06/2022
23/07/2022
3/09/2022
22/10/2022
26/11/2022
21/01/2023
24/02/2023
31/03/2023
6/05/2023
1/07/2023


ONIONS-Brown-20Kg bag
60%
40%
20%
% change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
13/02/2021
20/03/2021
1/05/2021
5/06/2021
17/07/2021
21/08/2021
25/09/2021
30/10/2021
4/12/2021
8/01/2022
19/02/2022
26/03/2022
7/05/2022
11/06/2022
23/07/2022
3/09/2022
22/10/2022
26/11/2022
21/01/2023
24/02/2023
31/03/2023
6/05/2023
1/07/2023


PUMPKINS-Grey Bulk-Kg
60%
40%
20%
% change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
13/02/2021
20/03/2021
1/05/2021
5/06/2021
17/07/2021
21/08/2021
25/09/2021
30/10/2021
4/12/2021
8/01/2022
19/02/2022
26/03/2022
7/05/2022
11/06/2022
23/07/2022
3/09/2022
22/10/2022
26/11/2022
21/01/2023
24/02/2023
31/03/2023
6/05/2023
1/07/2023


TOMATOES-Gourmet-9Kg carton
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
4/01/2020
8/02/2020
7/03/2020
25/04/2020
30/05/2020
27/06/2020
1/08/2020
29/08/2020
31/10/2020
28/11/2020
9/01/2021
6/02/2021
6/03/2021
10/04/2021
8/05/2021
5/06/2021
3/07/2021
7/08/2021
4/09/2021
2/10/2021
30/10/2021
27/11/2021
25/12/2021
22/01/2022
26/02/2022
26/03/2022
30/04/2022
28/05/2022
25/06/2022
30/07/2022
3/09/2022
8/10/2022
12/11/2022
10/12/2022
28/01/2023
24/02/2023
24/03/2023
21/04/2023
20/05/2023
8/07/2023


BROCCOLI-A Grade-8Kg pack
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
% change
-50%
-100%
4/01/2020
8/02/2020
7/03/2020
25/04/2020
30/05/2020
27/06/2020
1/08/2020
29/08/2020
26/09/2020
24/10/2020
21/11/2020
2/01/2021
30/01/2021
27/02/2021
3/04/2021
1/05/2021
29/05/2021
26/06/2021
31/07/2021
28/08/2021
25/09/2021
23/10/2021
20/11/2021
18/12/2021
15/01/2022
19/02/2022
19/03/2022
23/04/2022
21/05/2022
18/06/2022
23/07/2022
20/08/2022
1/10/2022
5/11/2022
3/12/2022
21/01/2023
18/02/2023


CAULIFLOWERS-Carton
200%
150%
100%
50%
% change
-50%
-100%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
13/02/2021
20/03/2021
1/05/2021
5/06/2021
17/07/2021
21/08/2021
25/09/2021
30/10/2021
4/12/2021
8/01/2022
19/02/2022
26/03/2022
7/05/2022
11/06/2022
23/07/2022
3/09/2022
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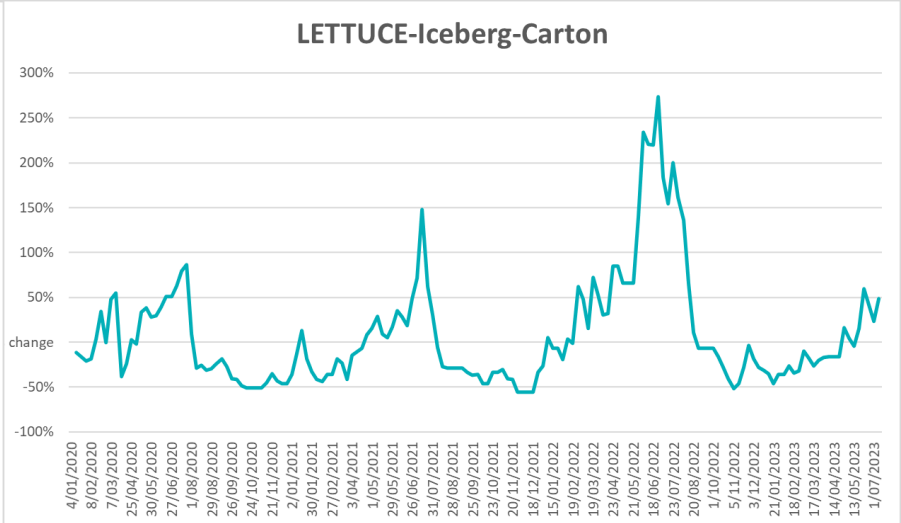
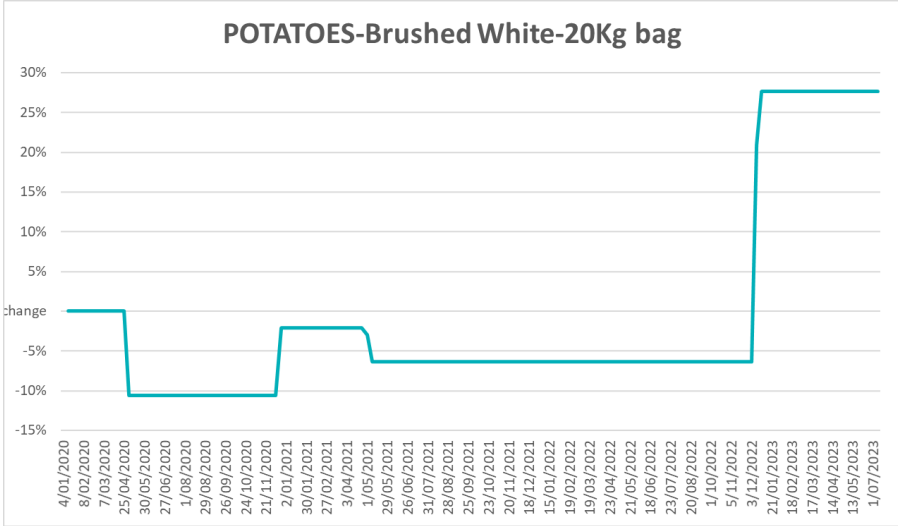
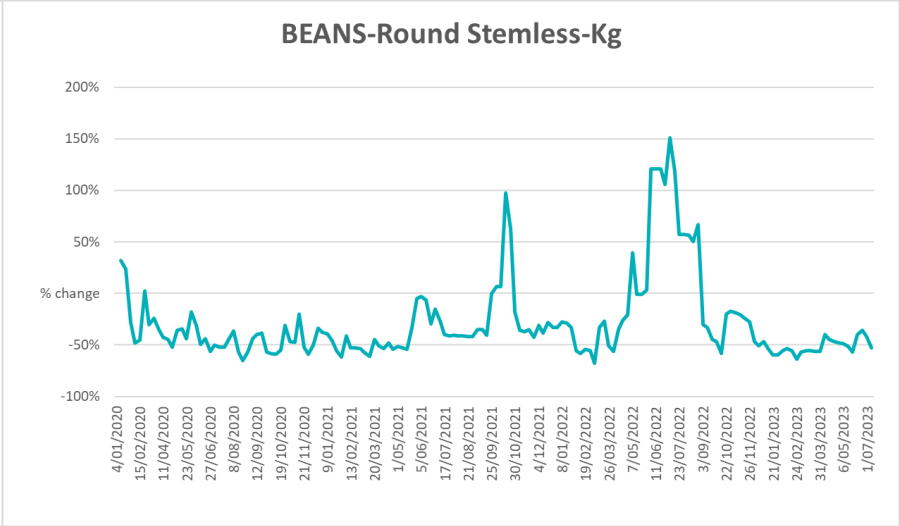
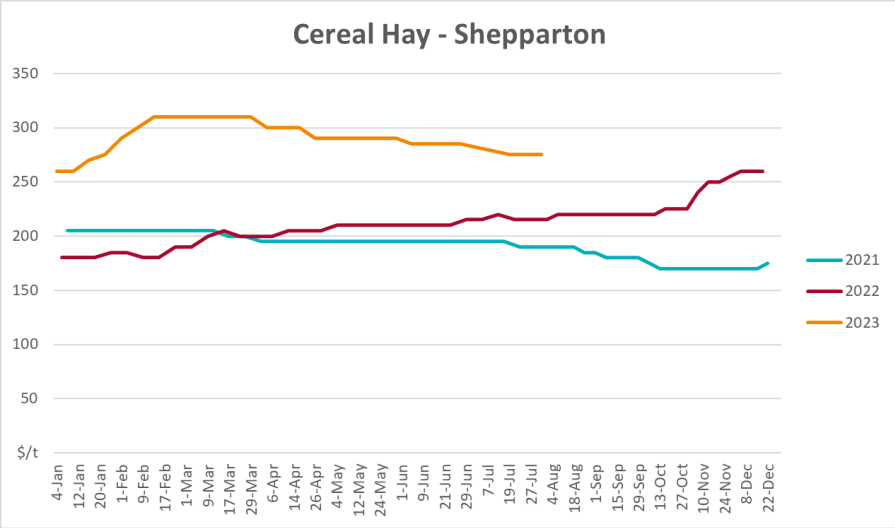
26/11/2022
21/01/2023
24/02/2023
31/03/2023
6/05/2023
1/07/2023

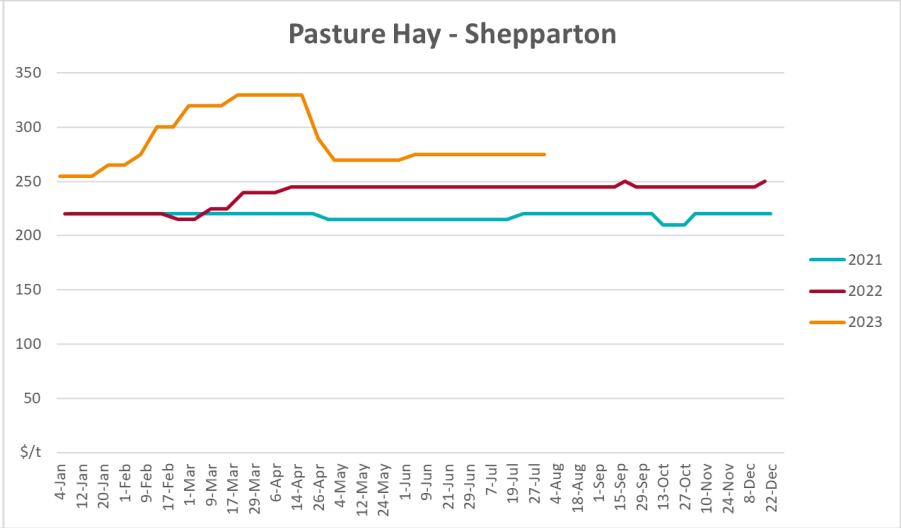

LETTUCE-Iceberg-Carton
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
change
-50%
-100%
4/01/2020
8/02/2020
7/03/2020
25/04/2020
30/05/2020
27/06/2020
1/08/2020
29/08/2020
26/09/2020
24/10/2020
21/11/2020
2/01/2021
30/01/2021
27/02/2021
3/04/2021
1/05/2021
29/05/2021
26/06/2021
31/07/2021
28/08/2021
25/09/2021
23/10/2021
20/11/2021
18/12/2021
15/01/2022
19/02/2022
19/03/2022
23/04/2022
21/05/2022
18/06/2022
23/07/2022
20/08/2022
1/10/2022
5/11/2022
3/12/2022
21/01/2023
18/02/2023
17/03/2023
14/04/2023
13/05/2023
1/07/2023

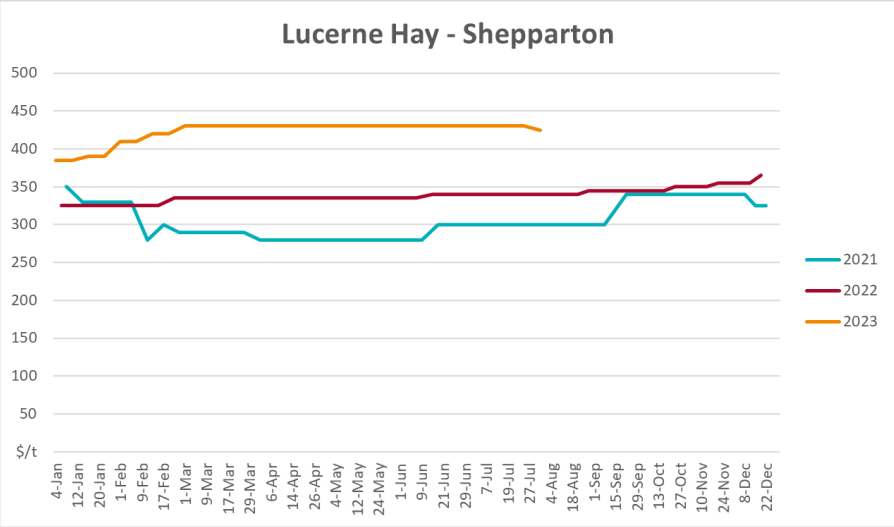

POTATOES-Brushed White-20Kg bag
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
change
-5%
-10%
-15%
4/01/2020
8/02/2020
7/03/2020
25/04/2020
30/05/2020
27/06/2020
1/08/2020
29/08/2020
26/09/2020
24/10/2020
21/11/2020
2/01/2021
30/01/2021
27/02/2021
3/04/2021
1/05/2021
29/05/2021
26/06/2021
31/07/2021
28/08/2021
25/09/2021
23/10/2021
20/11/2021
18/12/2021
15/01/2022
19/02/2022
19/03/2022
23/04/2022
21/05/2022
18/06/2022
23/07/2022
20/08/2022
1/10/2022
5/11/2022
3/12/2022
21/01/2023
18/02/2023
17/03/2023
14/04/2023
13/05/2023
1/07/2023


BEANS-Round Stemless-Kg
200%
150%
100%
50%
% change
-50%
-100%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
13/02/2021
20/03/2021
1/05/2021
5/06/2021
17/07/2021
21/08/2021
25/09/2021
30/10/2021
4/12/2021
8/01/2022
19/02/2022
26/03/2022
7/05/2022
11/06/2022
23/07/2022
3/09/2022
22/10/2022
26/11/2022
21/01/2023
24/02/2023
31/03/2023
6/05/2023
1/07/2023

3.6 Selected domestic fodder indicator prices






Lucerne Hay - Shepparton
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
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50
$/t
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
18-Aug
1-Sep
15-Sep
29-Sep
13-Oct
27-Oct
10-Nov
24-Nov
8-Dec
22-Dec
2021
2022
2023

4. Data attribution

Climate

Bureau of Meteorology

- Weekly rainfall totals: www.bom.gov.au/climate/maps/rainfall/
- Monthly and last 3-month rainfall percentiles: www.bom.gov.au/water/landscape/
- Temperature anomalies: www.bom.gov.au/jsp/awap/temp/index.jsp
- Rainfall forecast: www.bom.gov.au/jsp/watl/rainfall/pme.jsp
- Seasonal outlook: www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/overview/summary/
- Climate drivers: http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/enso/
- Soil moisture: www.bom.gov.au/water/landscape/

Other

- Pasture growth: www.longpaddock.qld.gov.au/aussiegrass/
- 3-month global outlooks: Environment and Climate Change Canada, NOAA Climate Prediction Center, EUROBRISA CPTEC/INPE, European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, Hydrometcenter of Russia, National Climate Center Climate System Diagnosis and Prediction Room (NCC), International Research Institute for Climate and Society
- Global production: https://ipad.fas.usda.gov/ogamaps/cropmapsandcalendars.aspx
- Autumn break: Pook et al., 2009, https://rmets-onlinelibrary-wiley-com.virtual.anu.edu.au/doi/epdf/10.1002/joc.1833

Water

Prices

- Waterflow: https://www.waterflow.io/
- Ruralco: https://www.ruralcowater.com.au/

Bureau of Meteorology:

- Allocation trade: http://www.bom.gov.au/water/dashboards/#/water-markets/mdb/at
- Storage volumes: http://www.bom.gov.au/water/dashboards/#/water-storages/summary/drainage

Trade constraints:

- Water NSW: https://www.waternsw.com.au/customer-service/ordering-trading-and-pricing/trading/murrumbidgee
- Victorian Water Register: https://www.waterregister.vic.gov.au/TradingRules2019/

Commodities

Fruit and vegetables

- Datafresh: www.freshstate.com.au

Pigs

- Australian Pork Limited: www.australianpork.com.au

Dairy

- Global Dairy Trade: www.globaldairytrade.info/en/product-results/

World wheat, canola

- International Grains Council

World coarse grains

- United States Department of Agriculture

World cotton

- Cotlook: www.cotlook.com/

World sugar

- New York Stock Exchange - Intercontinental Exchange

Wool

- Australian Wool Exchange: www.awex.com.au/

Domestic wheat, barley, sorghum, canola and fodder

- Jumbuk Consulting Pty Ltd: http://www.jumbukag.com.au/

Cattle, beef, mutton, lamb, goat and live export

- Meat and Livestock Australia: www.mla.com.au/Prices-and-market

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