Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
ABARES

Weekly Australian Climate, Water and Agricultural Update

No. 37/2023

21 September 2023

Summary of key issues

- For the week ending 20 September 2023, frontal systems brought showers to south-western Western Australia and much of Tasmania. An easterly airflow brought showers to parts of the Queensland coast. A slow-moving high-pressure system kept the remainder of the country largely dry and warmer than normal.
- Across cropping regions, rainfall totals of up to 50 millimetres were recorded in Western Australia. No rainfall was received in the remaining cropping areas. Given the lack of rainfall across most eastern cropping regions, these regions are continuing to see declines in soil moisture reserves. This represents an increased risk of further reductions in crop yields if follow-up rainfall is not received in the next few weeks (see Section 1.1).
- Maximum temperatures for the week ending 19 September 2023 were warmer than average across much of southern Australia, with the highest temperature anomalies recorded across south-eastern parts of the country. Across cropping regions, much of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, and parts of southern Queensland experienced maximum temperature up to 12°C above average for this time of year. With a lack of rainfall recently and declining soil moisture levels, these high temperatures will likely have contributed to increased moisture stress to the winter crops and spring pastures (see Section 1.2).
- On 19th September 2023, Bureau of Meteorology declared an El Niño and positive Indian Ocean Dipole are underway. This declaration reinforces the long-range rainfall and temperature forecasts, which continue to predict warmer and drier conditions for much of Australia over the next three months.
- Highly variable rainfall globally during August has led to mixed production prospects for wheat, maize, soybeans and rice. Below average rainfall and above average temperatures in recent months have negatively affected corn production across parts of Argentina, Brazil, the European Union and the United States. Global production conditions have continued to deteriorate compared to those used to formulate ABARES forecasts of global grain supplies and world prices in its September 2023 edition of the Agricultural Commodities Report. As a result, global grain and oilseed production is likely to be lower than that forecast in September (see Section 1.3).
- Over the next 8-days to 28 September 2023, a high-pressure system is expected to bring mainly dry conditions to much of the country. Southerly winds associated with high-pressure will bring light showers in Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania (see Section 1.4).
- Across most cropping regions, minimal rainfall totals of up to 5 millimetres are expected in Victoria and southern New South Wales. Crops and pasture regions in Queensland, New South Wales and parts of South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia have experienced a dry start in September and declining soil moisture. These regions will be disposed to heat and moisture stress, negatively affecting production potential (see Section 1.4).
- Water storage levels in the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) decreased between 14 September 2023 and 21 September 2023 by 6 gigalitres (GL). Current volume of water held in storage is 21 047 GL. This is 5 percent or 1004 GL less than at the same time last year.
- Allocation prices in the Victorian Murray below the Barmah Choke increased from $192 on 14 September 2023 to $209 on 21 September 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.

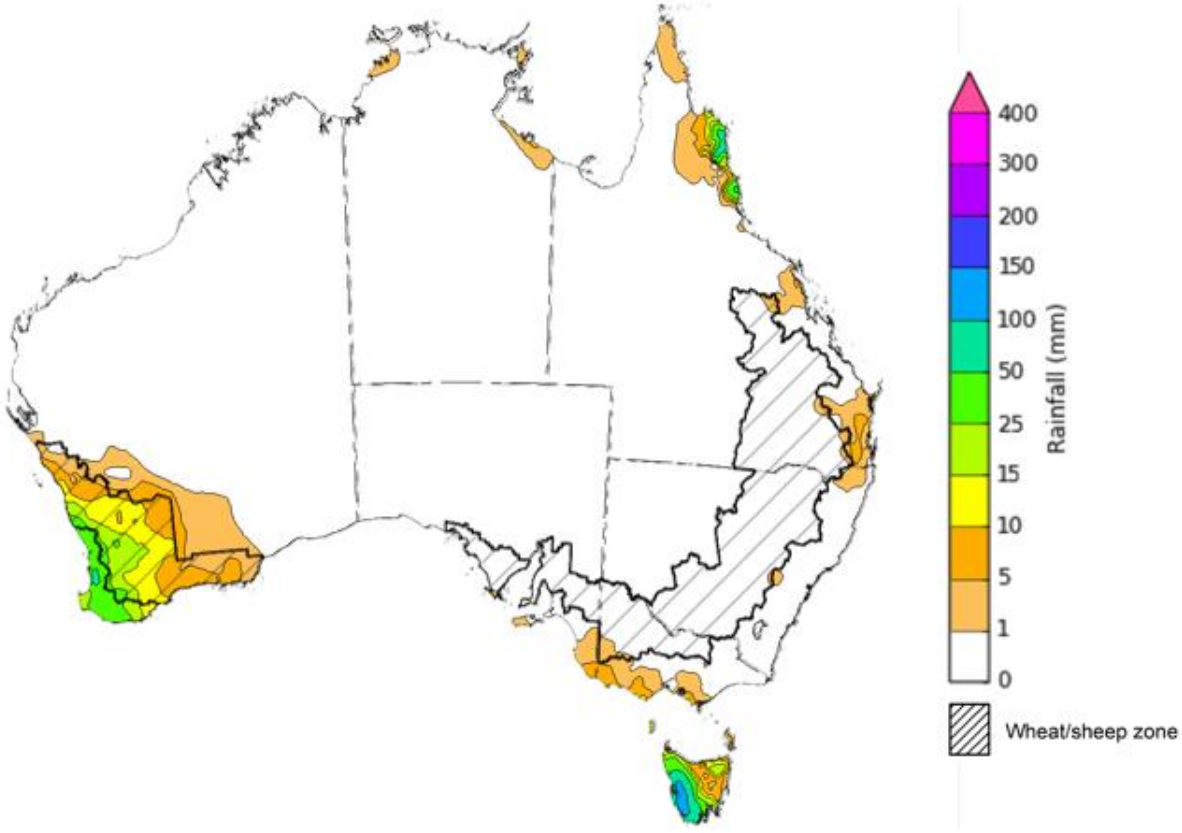
1. Climate

1.1. Rainfall this week

For the week ending 20 September 2023, frontal systems brought showers to south-western Western Australia and much of Tasmania. An easterly airflow brought showers to parts of the Queensland coast. A slow-moving high-pressure system kept the remainder of the country largely dry and warmer than normal.

Across cropping regions, rainfall totals of up to 50 millimetres were recorded in Western Australia. No rainfall was received in the remaining cropping areas. Given the lack of rainfall across most eastern cropping regions, these regions are continuing to see declines in soil moisture reserves. This represents an increased risk of further reductions in crop yields if follow-up rainfall is not received in the next few weeks.

Rainfall for the week ending 20 September 2023



 Issued: 20/9/2023

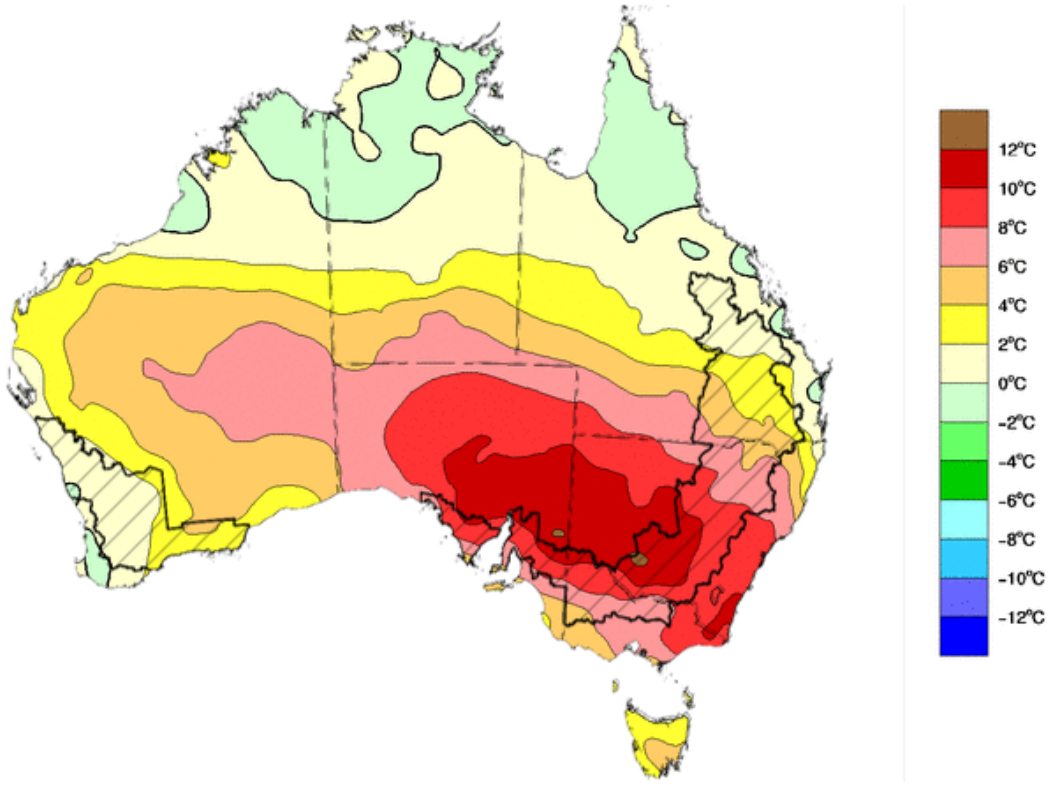
Note: The rainfall analyses and associated maps utilise data contained in the Bureau of Meteorology climate database, the Australian Data Archive for Meteorology (ADAM). The analyses are initially produced automatically from real-time data with limited quality control. They are intended to provide a 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. Weekly temperature anomalies

The maximum temperatures for the week ending 19 September 2023 were warmer than average across much of southern Australia, with the highest temperature anomalies recorded across south-eastern parts of the country. Across cropping regions, much of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, and parts of southern Queensland experienced maximum temperature up to 12°C above average for this time of year.

These well above average day time temperatures, in addition to the lack of recent rainfall and declining soil moisture levels will likely have contributed to increased moisture stress to the winter crops and spring pastures. The combination of reduced crop prospects and strong fodder prices may be providing producers in regions with declining grain yield potentials with a strong incentive to cut some crops that were planted for grain production for hay. In some regions, particularly in Queensland and northern New South Wales, some crops may not have produced sufficient biomass to warrant fodder conservation and may instead be grazed off to allow for economic return to some farmers.

Maximum temperature anomaly for the week ending 19 September 2023



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1.3. Global production conditions and climate outlook

Crop production is affected by long-term trends in average rainfall and temperature, interannual climate variability, shocks during specific growth stages, and extreme weather events. Some crops are more tolerant than others to certain types of stresses, and at each growth stage, different types of stresses affect each crop species in different ways.

The precipitation anomalies and outlooks presented here give an indication of the current and future state of production conditions for the major grain and oilseed producing countries which are responsible for over 80% of global production. This is an important input to assessing the global grain supply outlook.

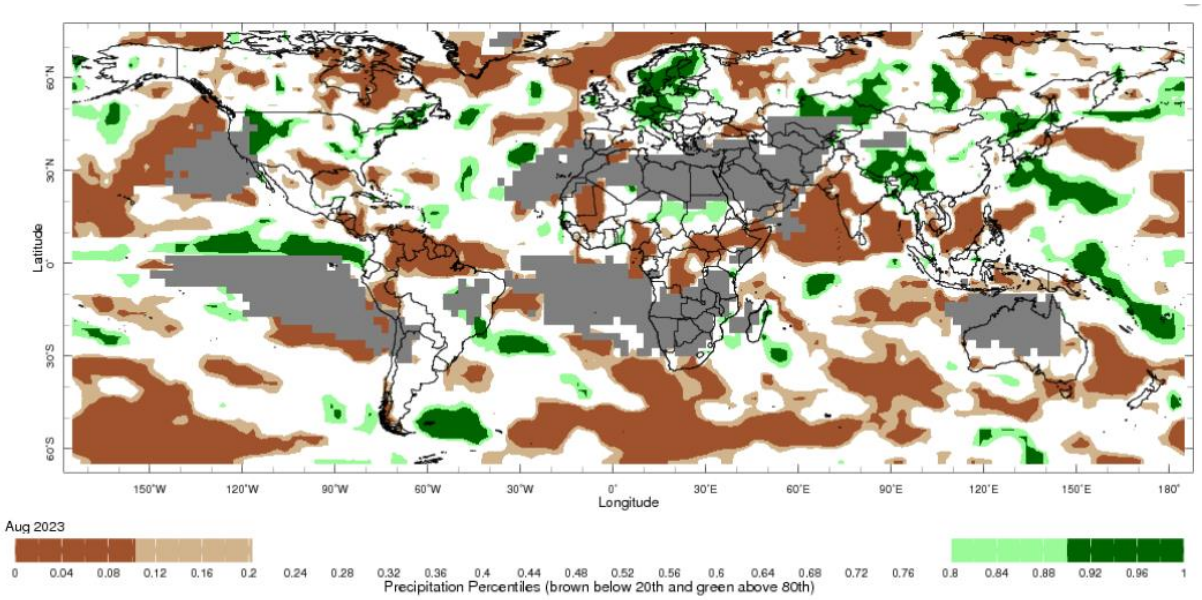
August precipitation percentiles and current production conditions

As of the end of August 2023, precipitation was highly variable for the world's major grain-producing and oilseed-producing regions.

In the northern hemisphere, precipitation was generally average across Canada, except for some western and eastern production regions where it was below average. In the United States, precipitation was average to above average, except for southern areas where it was below average. Precipitation was average to above average in UK, Europe, China and the Russian Federation and parts of Kazakhstan and average to below average in India. August precipitation was generally average across the remainder of the major grain-producing and oilseed-producing regions in the northern hemisphere.

In the southern hemisphere, August precipitation was generally average in South America, with eastern and northern parts of Brazil being the main exception, where it was above average and below average, respectively. In Australia, August precipitation was average to below average. Precipitation was generally average to above average across the remainder of major grain-producing and oilseed-producing regions in the southern hemisphere.

Global precipitation percentiles, August 2023



Note: The world precipitation percentiles indicate a ranking of precipitation for August, with the driest (0th percentile) being 0 on the scale and the wettest (100th percentile) being 1 on the scale. Percentiles are based on precipitation estimates from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center's Climate Anomaly Monitoring System Outgoing Precipitation Index dataset. Precipitation estimates for August 2023 are compared with rainfall recorded for that period during the 1981 to 2010 base period.

Source: International Research Institute for Climate and Society

As of 28 August 2023, global production conditions were variable for wheat, maize, soybeans and rice. In the northern hemisphere, drought is affecting several areas. In the southern hemisphere, the expanding dry conditions continue in Argentina and Australia.

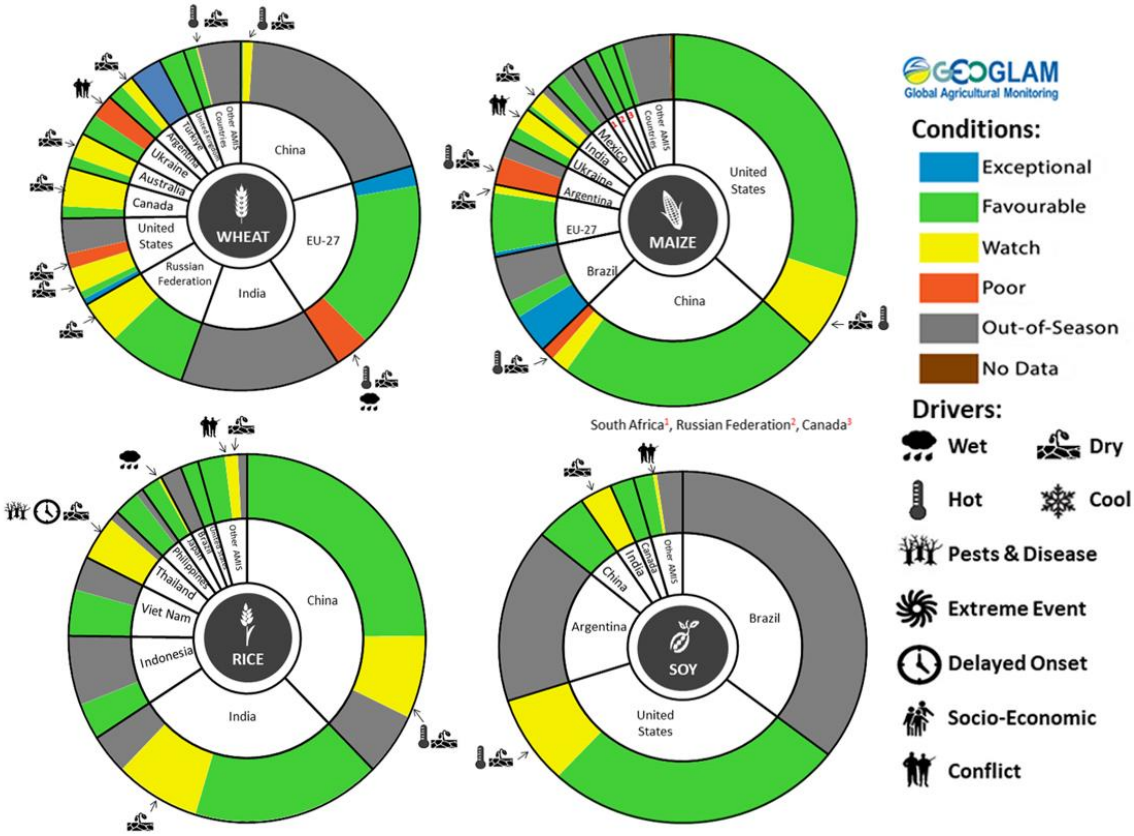
For **wheat**, winter and spring wheat harvesting is wrapping up under mixed conditions with drought in several areas in northern hemisphere and continuing dry conditions are impacting wheat conditions in Argentina and Australia.

For **maize**, exceptional conditions are being recorded in Brazil while Argentina is expecting poor production due to persistent drought. Conditions remains mixed in the northern hemisphere.

For **rice**, China is experiencing dry and hot conditions that may affect the overall production, while Kharif crops have recovered from delayed rains in the east in India. Conditions are generally favourable in Southeast Asia, except for Thailand where dry conditions persists.

For **soybeans**, crops are developing under mixed conditions in the northern hemisphere with some improvements from recent rains in the west.

Crop conditions, AMIS countries,
28 August 2023



AMIS Agricultural Market Information System. Source: AMIS

The global climate outlook for October 2023 to December 2023 indicates that variable rainfall conditions are expected for the world's major grain-producing and oilseed-producing regions. Outlooks and potential production impacts for the major grain and oilseed producing countries are presented in the table.

Rainfall outlook and potential impact on the future state of production conditions between October 2023 to December 2023

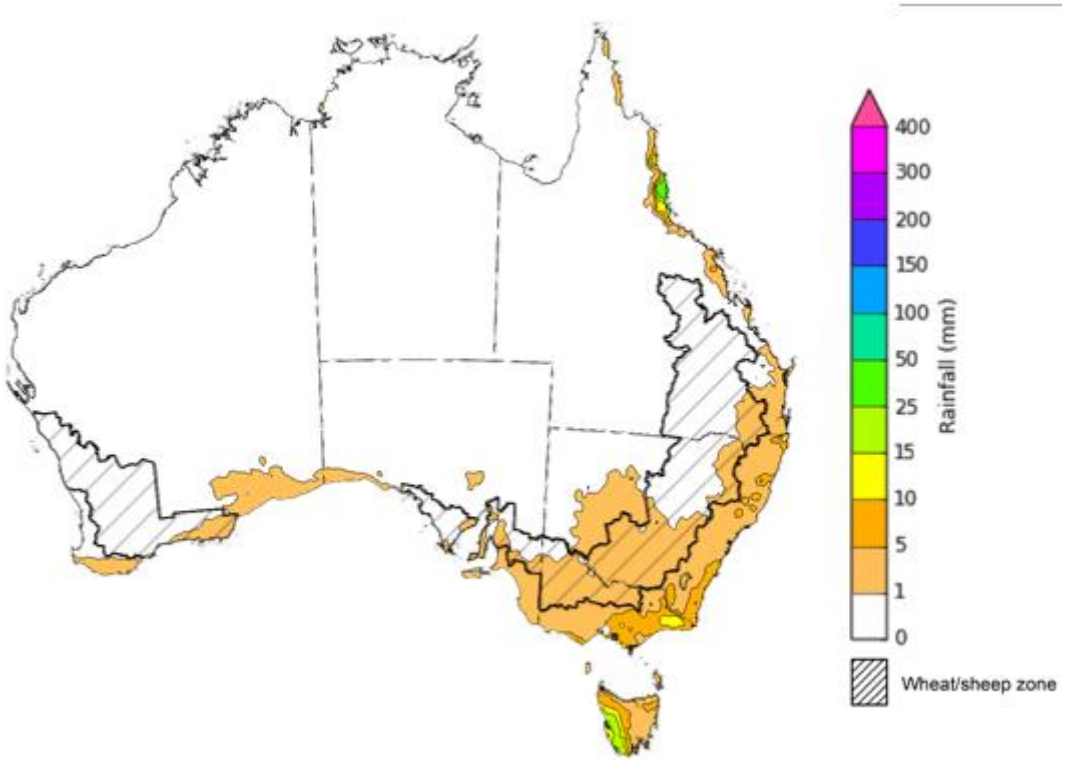
Region	October - December rainfall outlook	Potential impact on production
Argentina	Average rainfall is likely across the country except for the northern parts where below average rainfall is more likely and eastern parts where extremely high rainfall is more likely, this pattern is typical during El Niño events.	Below average rainfall in northern areas is likely to adversely affect the heading and grain development of wheat and the planting and establishment of cotton and late-planted corn in October. These conditions may also adversely impact early corn silking, and the flowering of cotton and late corn in November and December. More favourable production conditions are expected across the remainder of the country
Black Sea Region	Average to above average rainfall is more likely in Ukraine, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation.	Average rainfall is likely to support boll development and grain filling for cotton, corn and sunflower, as well as the development of winter wheat and canola in October. In November and December winter wheat and canola will enter dormancy, and average rainfall is likely to provide sufficient snowpack to prevent winterkill.
Brazil	Well below average rainfall is more likely across much of Brazil except for the far south where above average rainfall is likely, which is a typical El Niño pattern.	Above average rainfall in parts of southern Brazil may disrupt harvesting of wheat in October and November. However, below average rainfall is likely to adversely affect flowering of corn and soybeans in December and will affect the planting and growth of soybeans and first crop corn in northern and central Brazil.
Canada	Average rainfall is more likely for much of Canada, especially across major production regions.	Average rainfall may favour harvesting and reduce grain quality concerns for canola, corn, soybean, spring wheat and sunflower in October and November. Average rainfall is also likely to provide sufficient snowpack to prevent winterkill of winter wheat in December.
China	Average to above average rainfall is more likely across China.	Above average rainfall in China is likely to disrupt the harvesting of cotton, corn, sorghum, soybean, sunflower, groundnuts and single rice. However, these conditions will likely benefit grain filling of late-sown rice in October and November.
Europe	Average to above average rainfall is more likely.	Above average rainfall may disrupt harvesting of corn, cotton, sorghum, soybean and sunflower in south-eastern and south-western Europe. Average rainfall across the remainder of Europe is likely to benefit the planting of canola and winter wheat.
South Asia (India)	Average rainfall is more likely across India except for some parts in the east where below average rainfall is likely.	Average rainfall is likely to benefit cotton boll formation in the south during October and the planting of canola and winter wheat in November. However, these conditions may impede harvesting of corn, sorghum, rice, millet, groundnuts and sunflower.
Southeast Asia (SEA)	Generally average to below average rainfall is more likely.	Average rainfall in SEA is likely to favour corn and rice harvesting in October.
The United States of America	Generally average to above average rainfall is more likely for the US.	Average rainfall across central, southern and eastern US is likely to support harvesting of soybeans, sunflower, millet, cotton, rice, corn, sorghum and groundnuts in October and November. The average rainfall conditions expected across the northern US is likely to support establishment and growth of canola and winter wheat, as well as provide sufficient snow cover in December.

1.4. Rainfall forecast for the next eight days

Over the 8-days to 28 September 2023, a high-pressure system is expected to bring mainly dry conditions to much of the country. Southerly winds associated with high-pressure will bring light showers in Victoria, southern and eastern New South Wales and Tasmania.

Across cropping regions, minimal rainfall totals of up to 5 millimetres are expected in Victoria and southern New South Wales. Crops and pasture regions in Queensland, New South Wales and parts of South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia have experienced a dry start in September and declining soil moisture. These regions will be disposed to heat and moisture stress, negatively affecting production potential.

Total forecast rainfall for the period 21 September 2023 to 28 September 2023



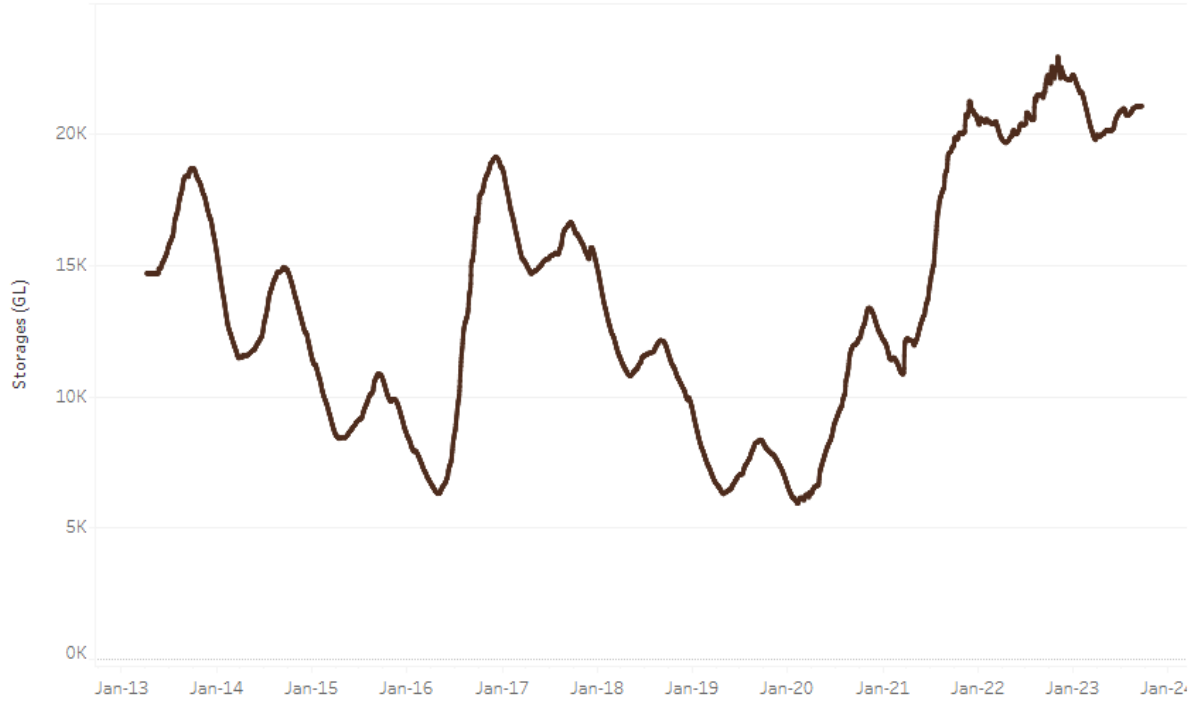
 Issued 21/9/2023
Note: This rainfall forecast is produced from computer models. As the model outputs are not altered by weather forecasters, it is important to check local forecasts and warnings issued by the Bureau of Meteorology.

2. Water

2.1. Water markets – current week

Water storage levels in the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) decreased between 14 September 2023 and 21 September 2023 by 6 gigalitres (GL). Current volume of water held in storage is 21 047 GL. This is 5 percent or 1004 GL less than at the same time last year.

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

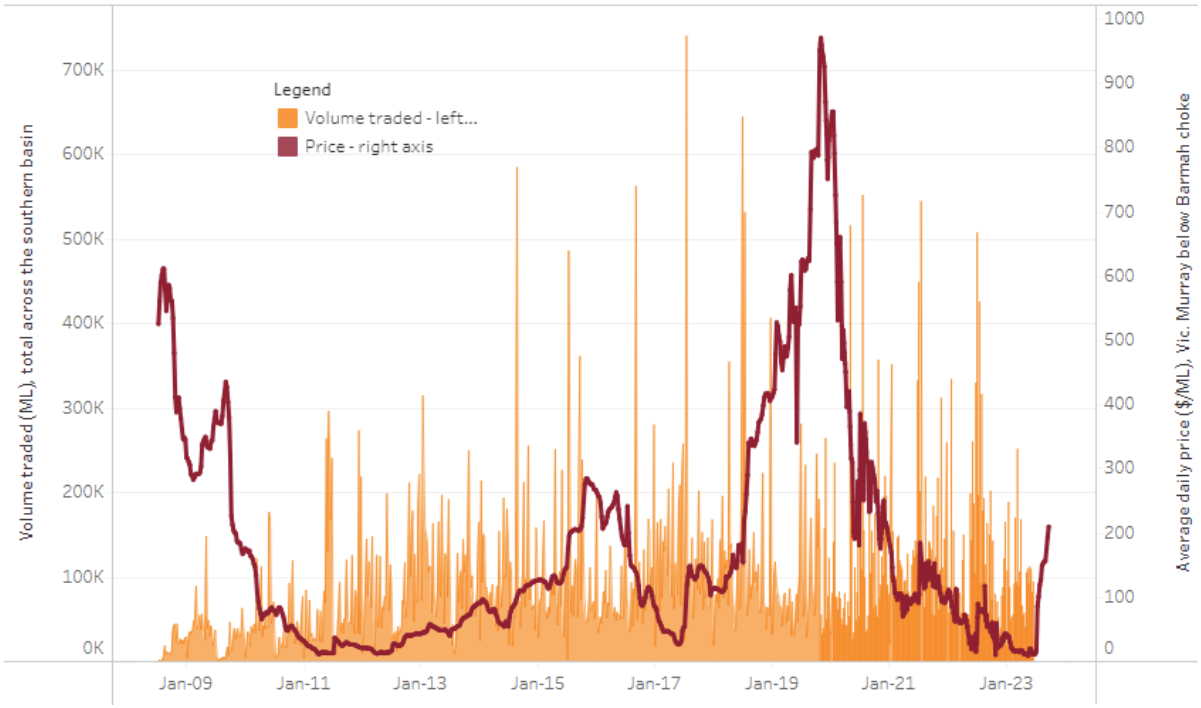


Water storage data is sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology.

Allocation prices in the Victorian Murray below the Barmah Choke increased from $192 on 14 September 2023 to $209 on 21 September 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	125
NSW Murrumbidgee	207
VIC Goulburn-Broken	164
VIC Murray Below	209

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 21 September 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/weekly-update-21923

3. Commodities

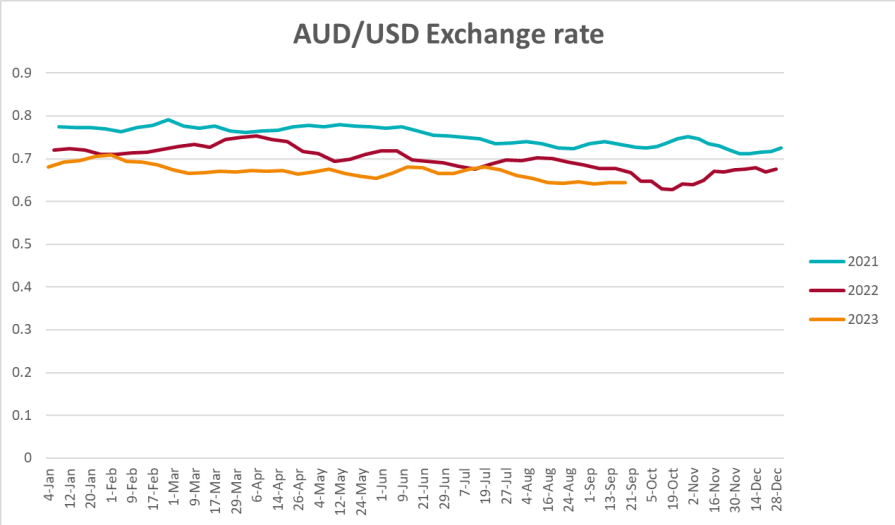
Indicator	Week ended	Unit	Latest Price	Previous Week	Weekly change	Price 12 months ago	Annual change
Selected world indicator prices							
AUD/USD Exchange rate	20-Sep	A$/US$	0.64	0.64	0%	0.65	0%
Wheat – US no. 2 hard red winter wheat, fob Gulf	20-Sep	US$/t	323	320	1%	434	-26%
Corn – US no. 2 yellow corn, fob Gulf	20-Sep	US$/t	223	224	0%	315	-29%
Canola – Rapeseed, Canada, fob Vancouver	20-Sep	US$/t	583	595	-2%	660	-12%
Cotton – Cotlook 'A' Index	20-Sep	USc/lb	97	98	0%	107	-9%
Sugar – Intercontinental Exchange, nearby futures, no.11 contract	20-Sep	USc/lb	27.5	26.9	2%	18	56%
Wool – Eastern Market Indicator	13-Sep	Ac/kg clean	1,144	1,148	0%	1,342	-15%
Wool – Western Market Indicator	13-Sep	Ac/kg clean	1,272	1,299	-2%	1,504	-15%
Selected Australian grain export prices							
Milling Wheat – APW, Port Adelaide, SA	20-Sep	A$/t	488	487	0%	563	-13%
Feed Wheat – ASW, Port Adelaide, SA	20-Sep	A$/t	466	465	0%	517	-10%
Feed Barley – Port Adelaide, SA	20-Sep	A$/t	405	400	1%	454	-11%
Canola – Kwinana, WA	20-Sep	A$/t	820	826	-1%	1,029	-20%
Grain Sorghum – Brisbane, QLD	20-Sep	A$/t	522	520	0%	451	16%
Selected domestic livestock indicator prices							
Beef – Eastern Young Cattle Indicator	20-Sep	Ac/kg cwt	413	436	-5%	1,040	-60%
Mutton – Mutton indicator (18–24 kg fat score 2–3), Vic	20-Sep	Ac/kg cwt	126	143	-12%	580	-78%
Lamb – National Trade Lamb Indicator	20-Sep	Ac/kg cwt	437	444	-2%	752	-42%
Pig – Eastern Seaboard (60.1–75 kg), average of buyers & sellers	13-Sep	Ac/kg cwt	352	343	3%	376	-6%
Goats – Eastern States (12.1–16 kg)	13-Sep	Ac/kg cwt	255	255	0%	887	-71%
Live cattle – Light steers ex Darwin to Indonesia	05-Jul	Ac/kg lwt	310	330	-6%	450	-31%
Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices [a]							

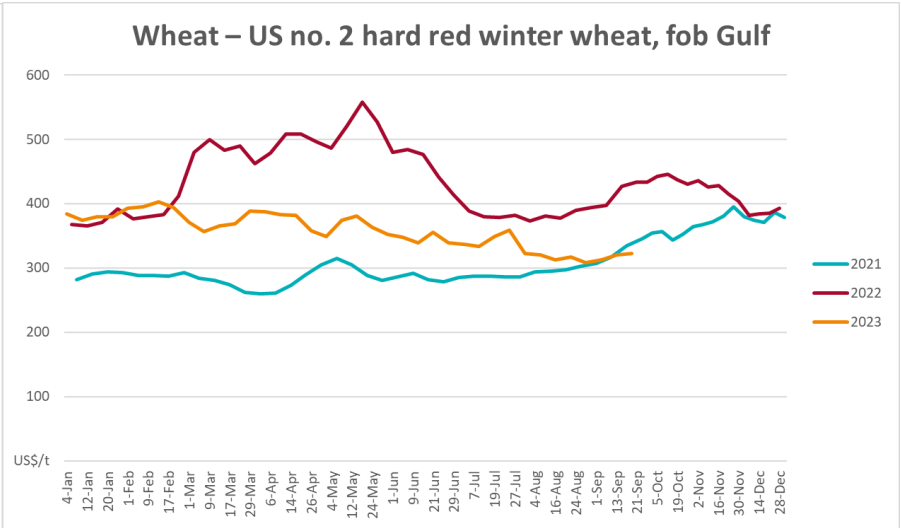
Dairy – Whole milk powder	20-Sep	US$/t	2,799	2,702	4%	3,610	-22%
Dairy – Skim milk powder	20-Sep	US$/t	2,400	2,286	5%	3,575	-33%
Dairy – Cheddar cheese	20-Sep	US$/t	4,044	4,102	-1%	5,046	-20%
Dairy – Anhydrous milk fat	20-Sep	US$/t	4,787	4,561	5%	5,677	-16%

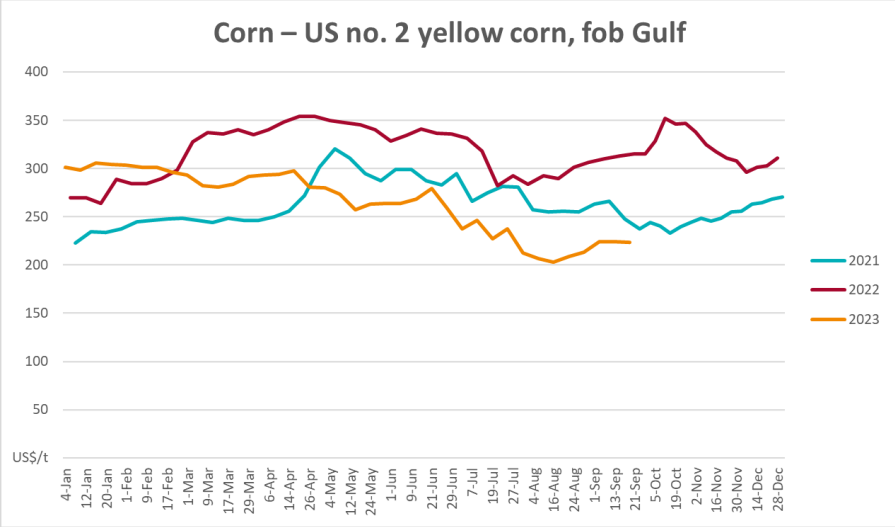
Selected world indicator prices

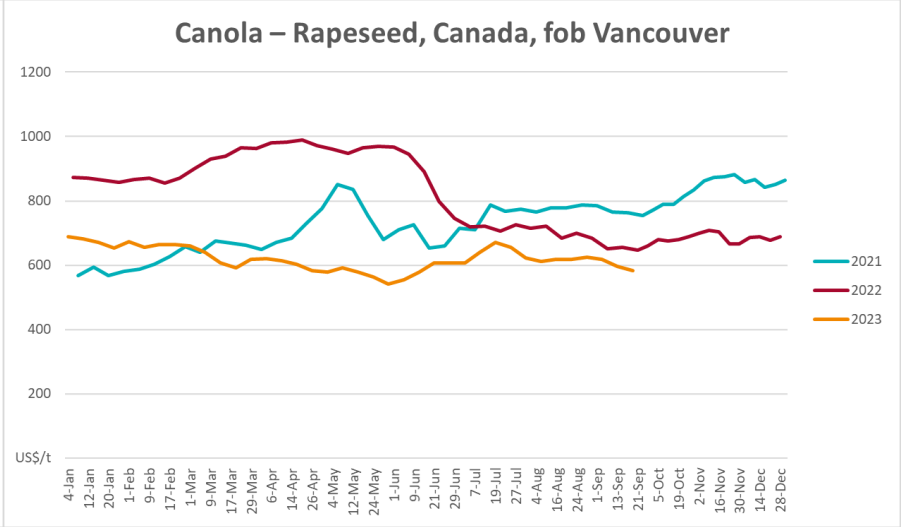
a Global Dairy Trade prices are updated twice monthly on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

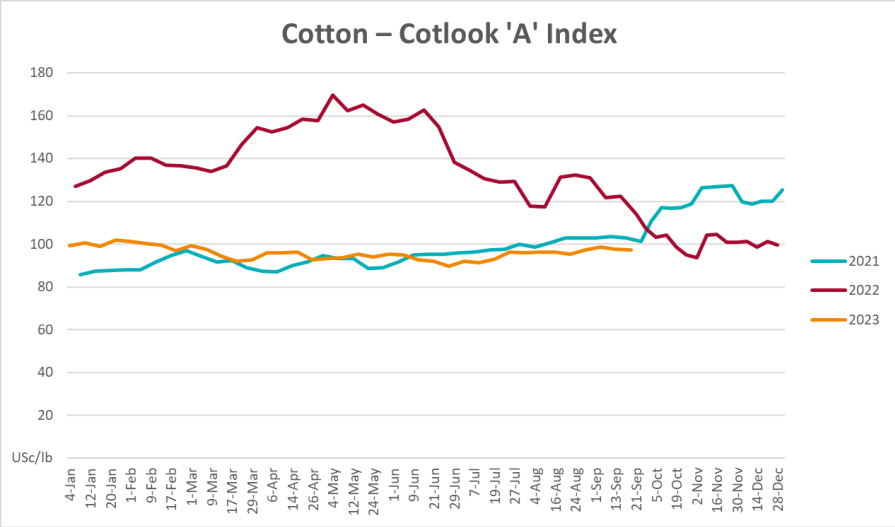
3.1. Selected world indicator prices

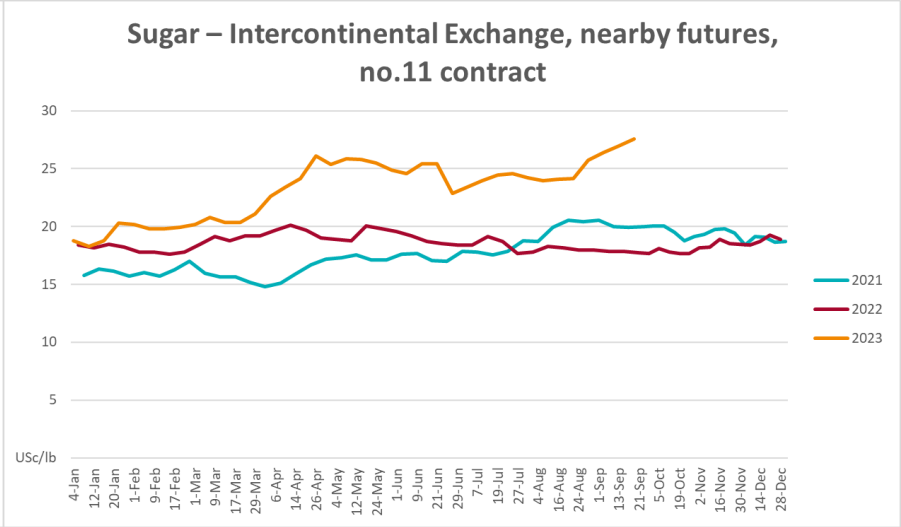









Cotton – Cotlook 'A' Index
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
USc/lb
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
16-Aug
24-Aug
1-Sep
13-Sep
21-Sep
5-Oct
19-Oct
2-Nov
16-Nov
30-Nov
14-Dec
28-Dec
2021
2022
2023


Sugar – Intercontinental Exchange, nearby futures, no.11 contract
30
25
20
15
10
5
USc/lb
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
16-Aug
24-Aug
1-Sep
13-Sep
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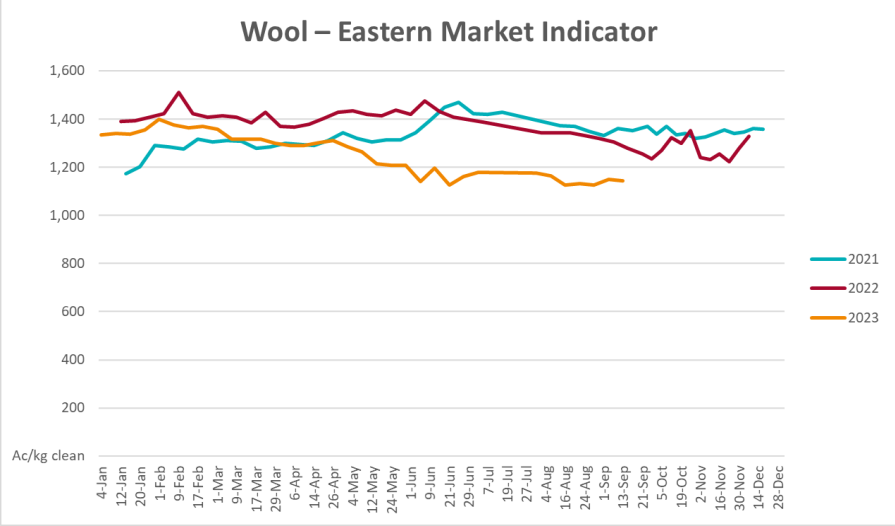
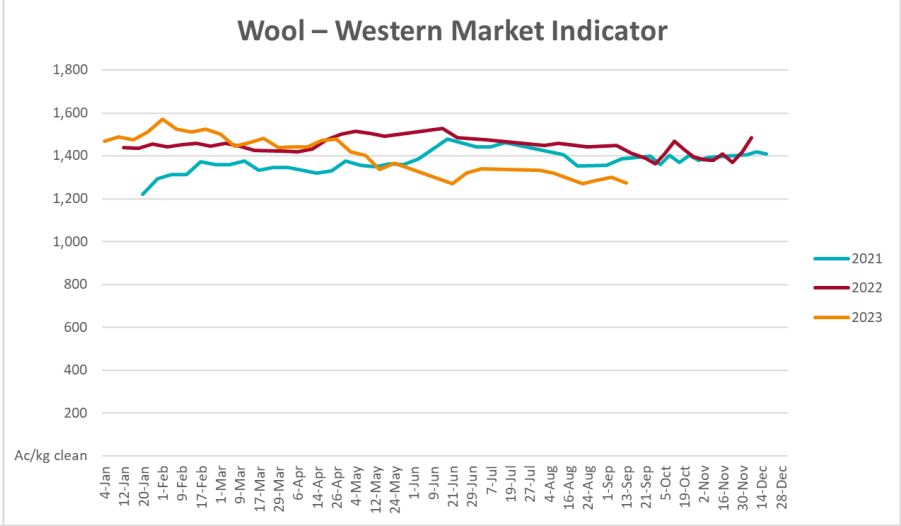
2023


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
16-Aug
24-Aug
1-Sep
13-Sep
21-Sep
5-Oct
19-Oct
2-Nov
16-Nov
30-Nov
14-Dec
28-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
16-Aug
24-Aug
1-Sep
13-Sep
21-Sep
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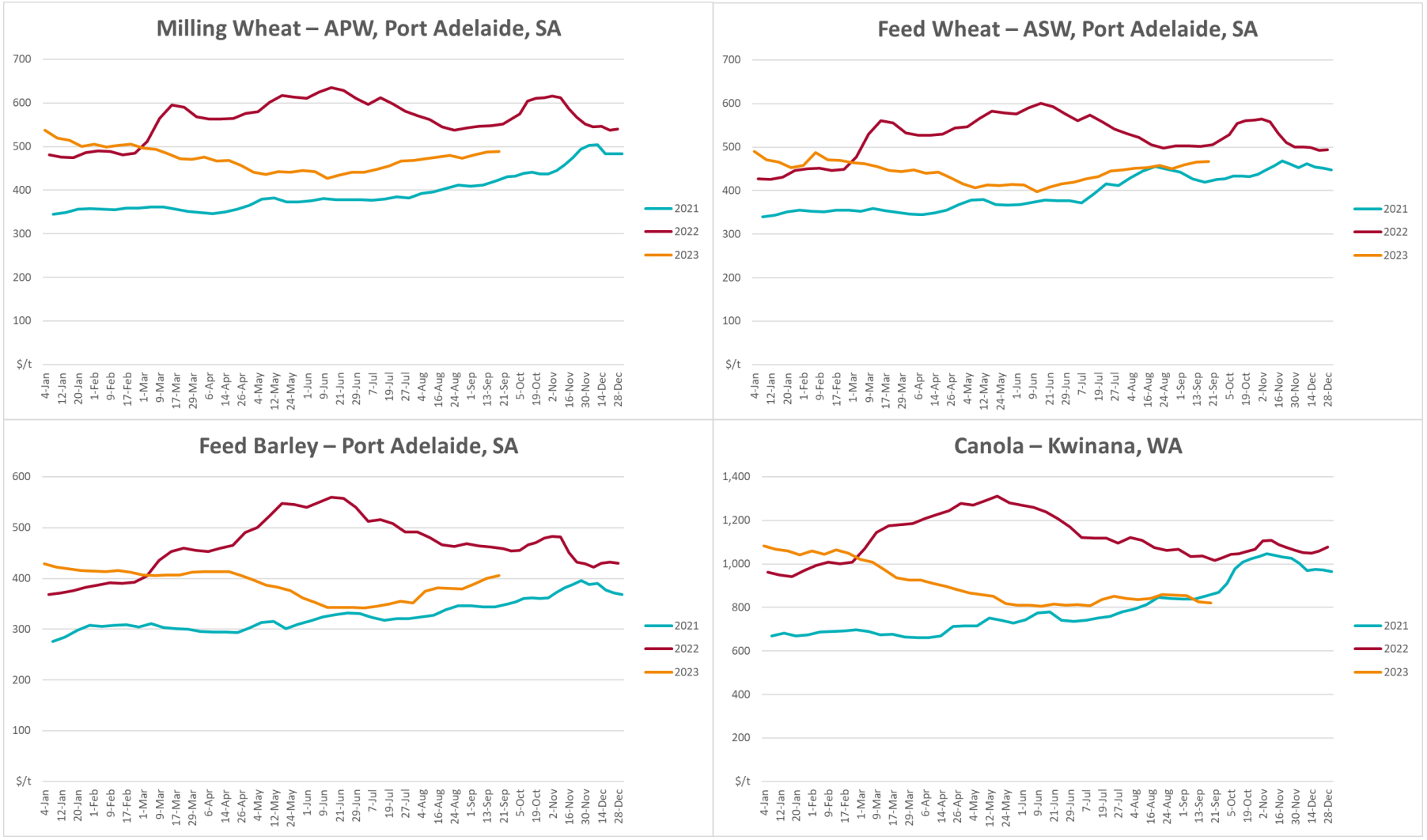
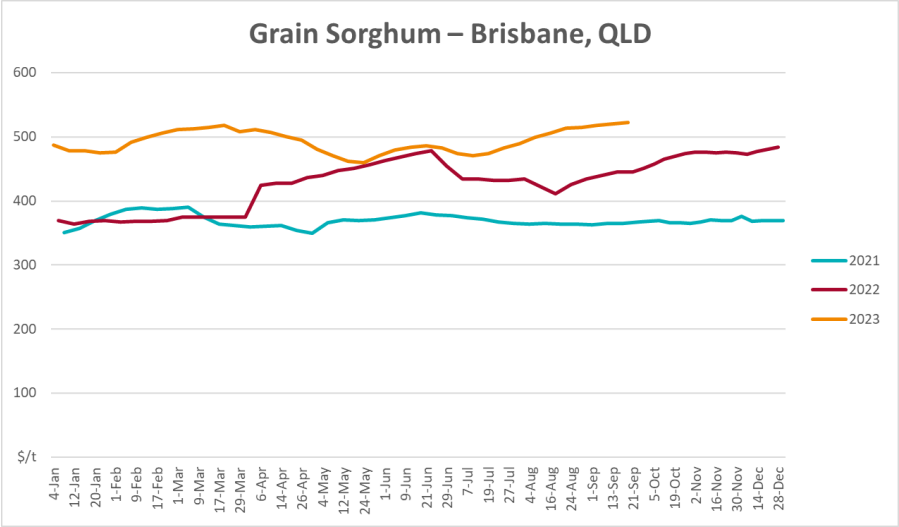
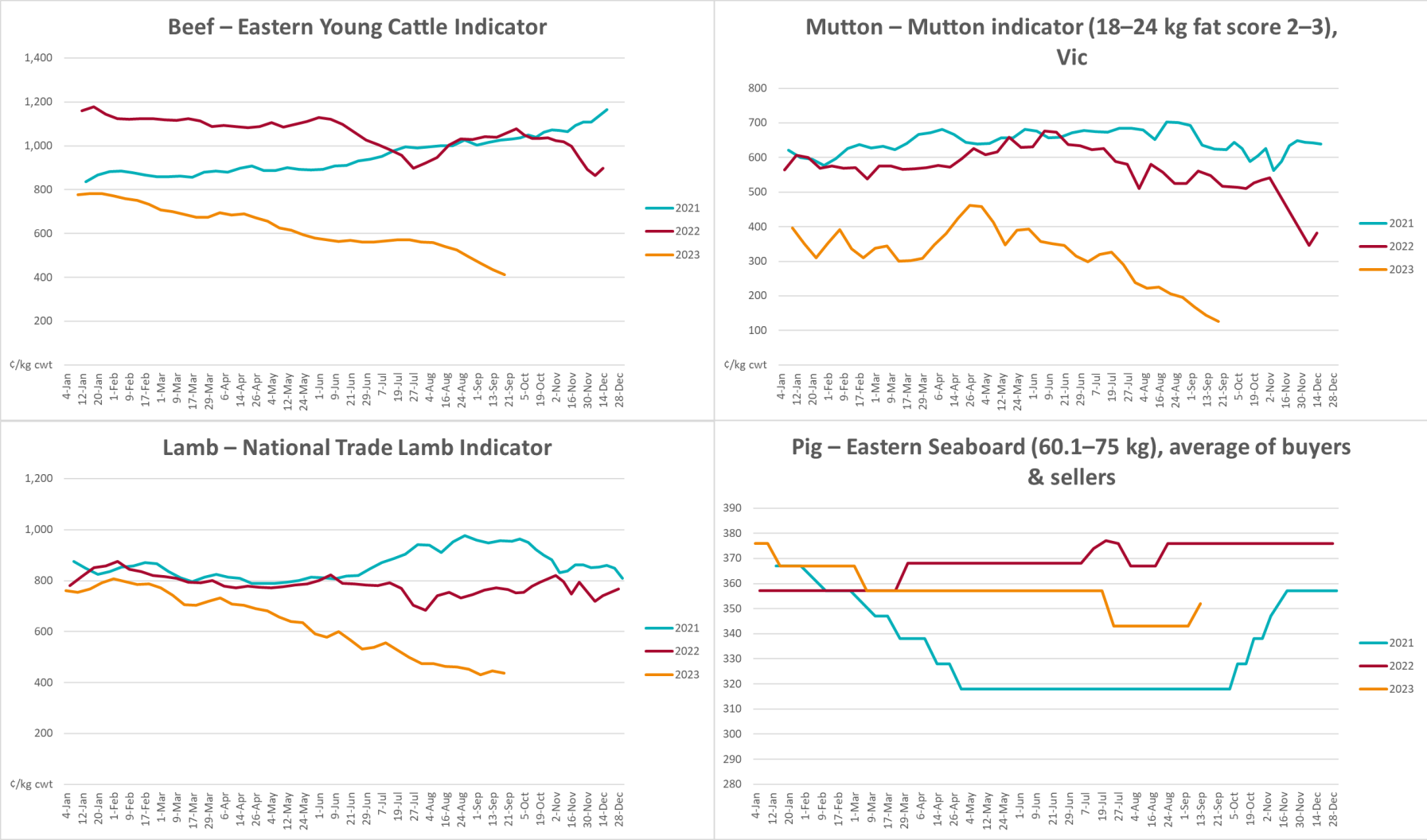
30-Nov
14-Dec
28-Dec
2021
2022
2023

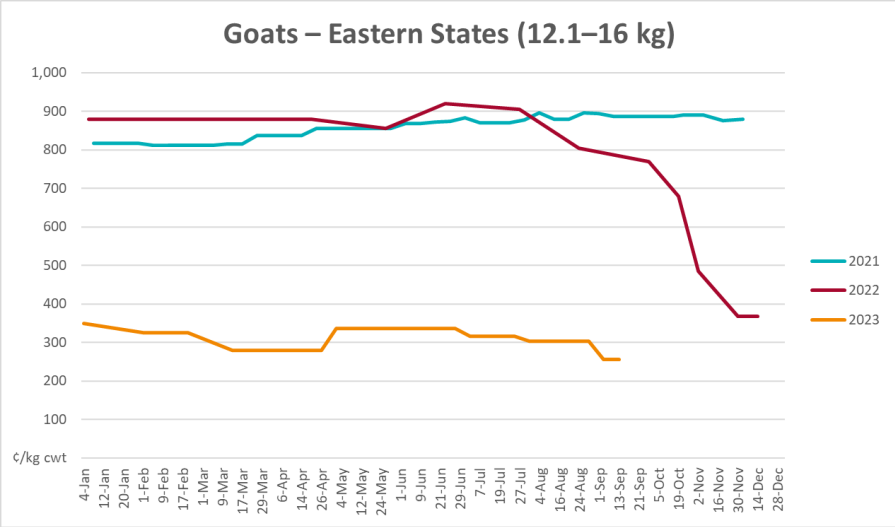
3.2. Selected domestic crop indicator prices

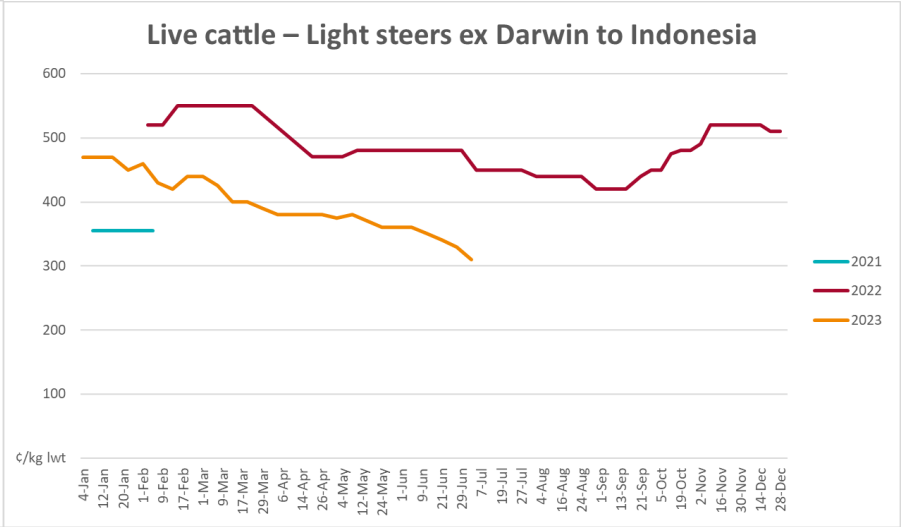



Grain Sorghum – Brisbane, QLD
600
500
400
300
200
100
$/t
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
16-Aug
24-Aug
1-Sep
13-Sep
21-Sep
5-Oct
19-Oct
2-Nov
16-Nov
30-Nov
14-Dec
28-Dec
2021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

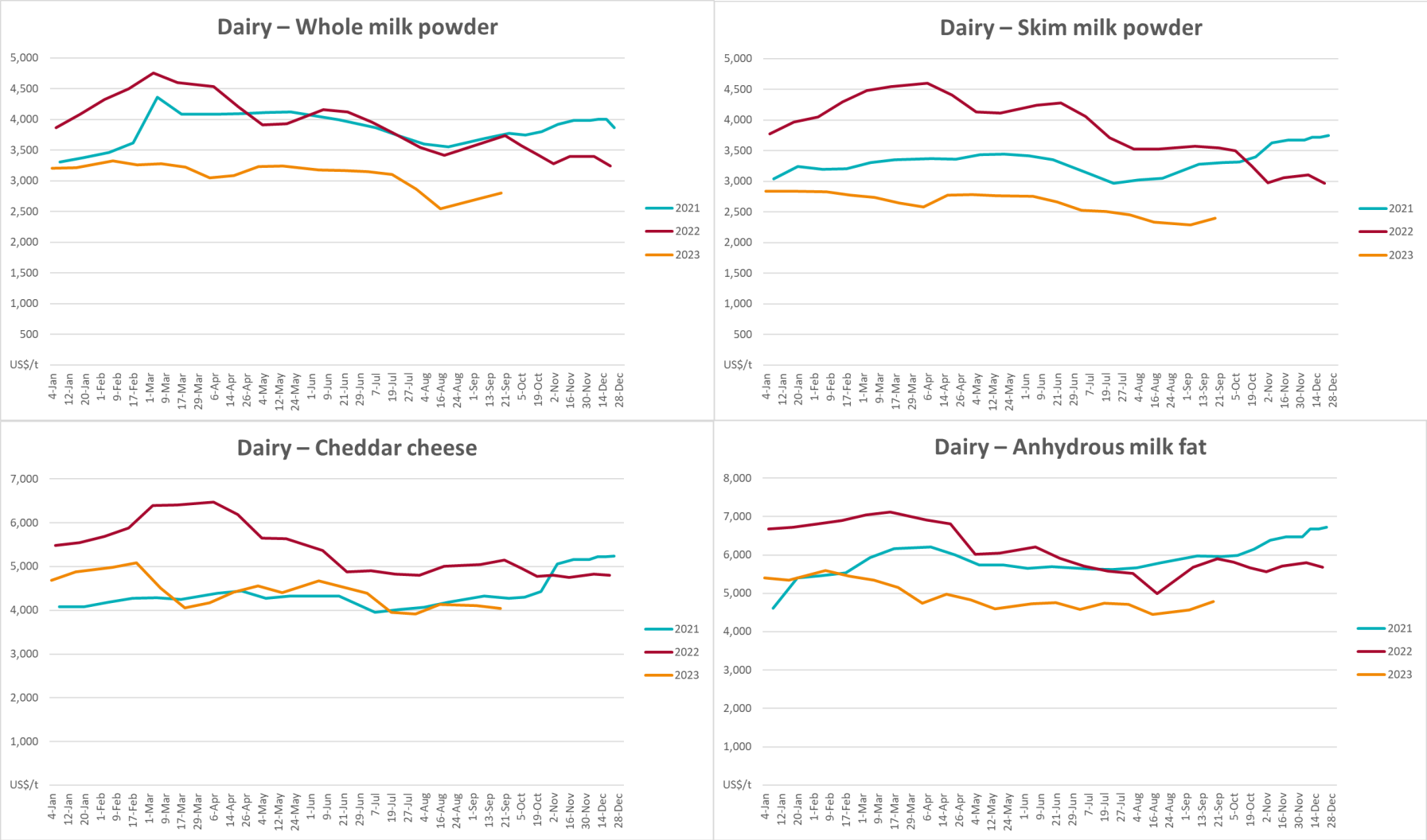
3.3. Selected domestic livestock indicator prices



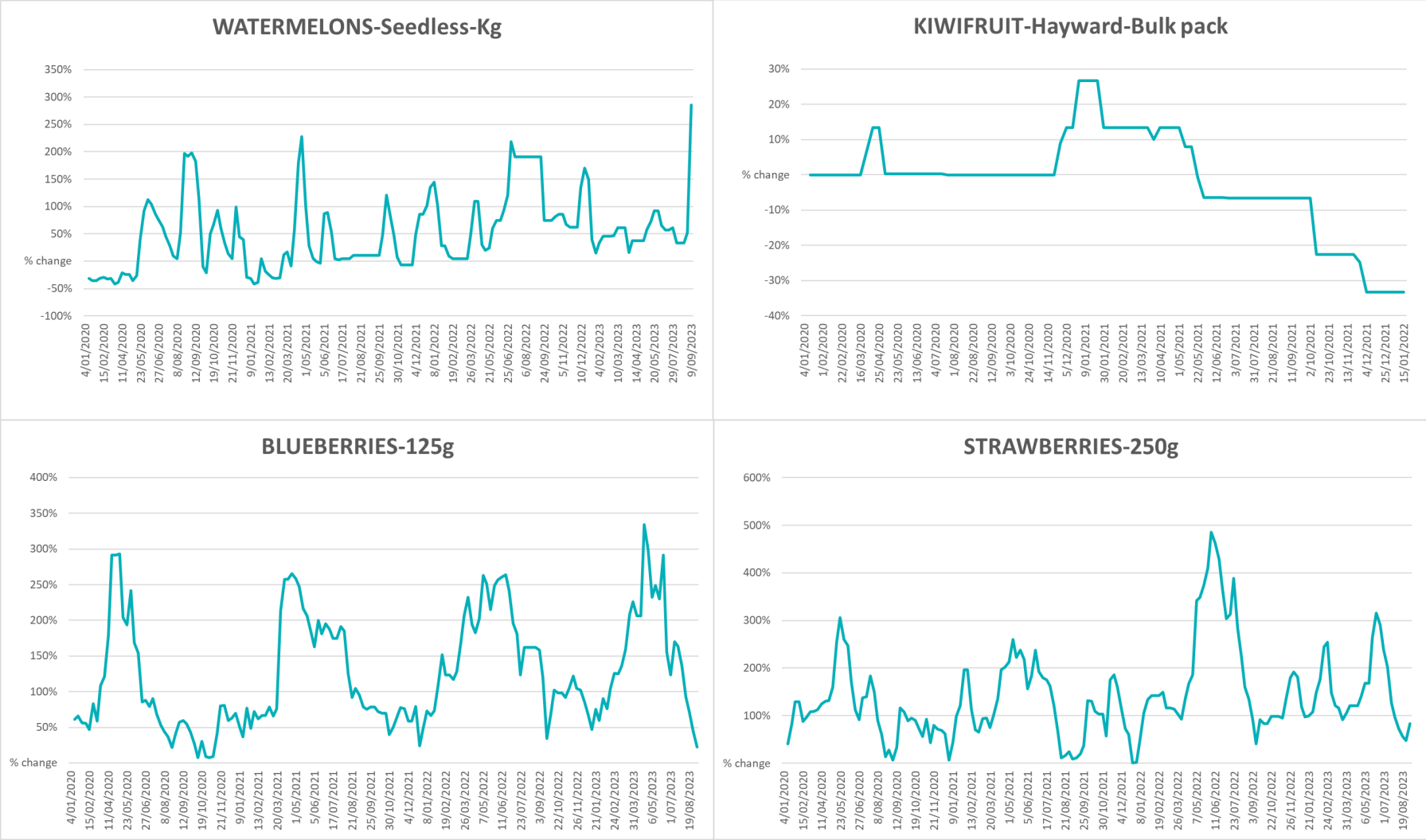

Goats – Eastern States (12.1–16 kg)
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
¢/kg cwt
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
16-Aug
24-Aug
1-Sep
13-Sep
21-Sep
5-Oct
19-Oct
2-Nov
16-Nov
30-Nov
14-Dec
28-Dec
2021
2022
2023

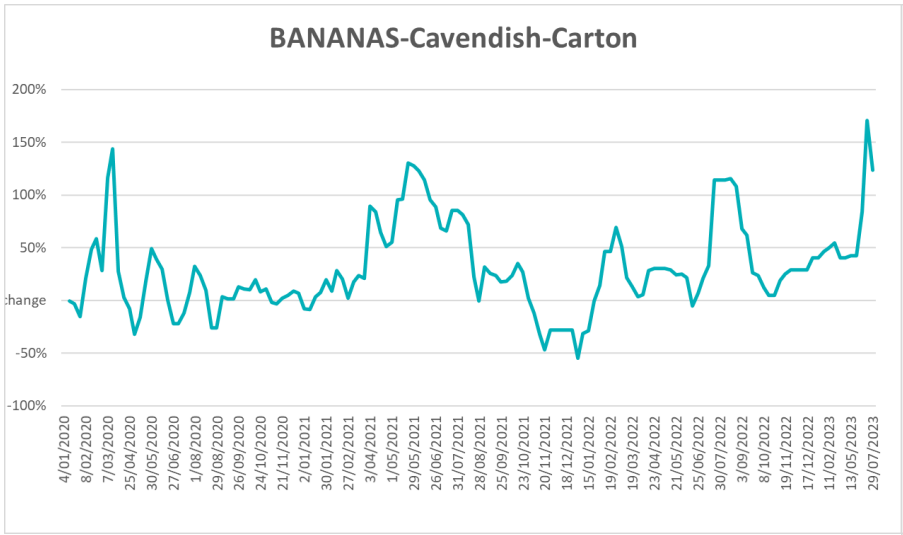

Live cattle – Light steers ex Darwin to Indonesia
600
500
400
300
200
100
¢/kg lwt
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
16-Aug
24-Aug
1-Sep
13-Sep
21-Sep
5-Oct
19-Oct
2-Nov
16-Nov
30-Nov
14-Dec
28-Dec
2021
2022
2023

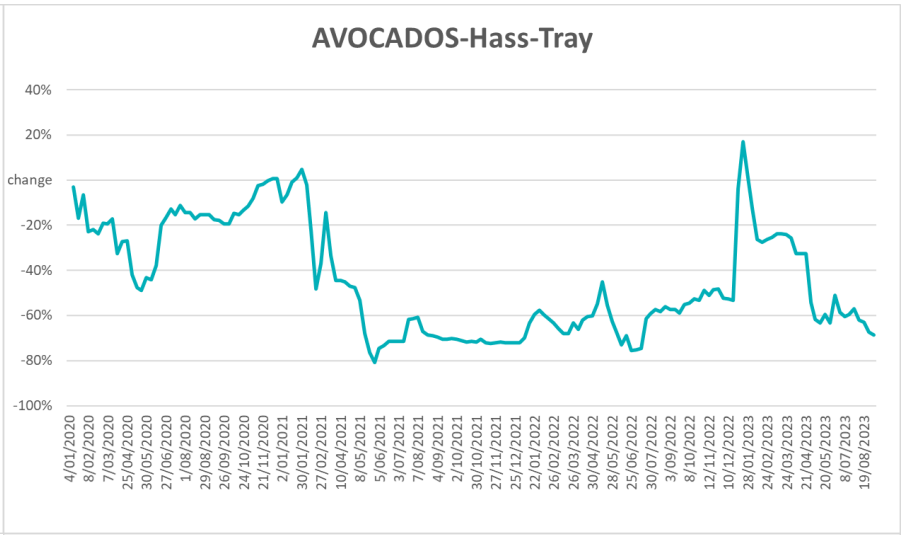
3.4. Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices

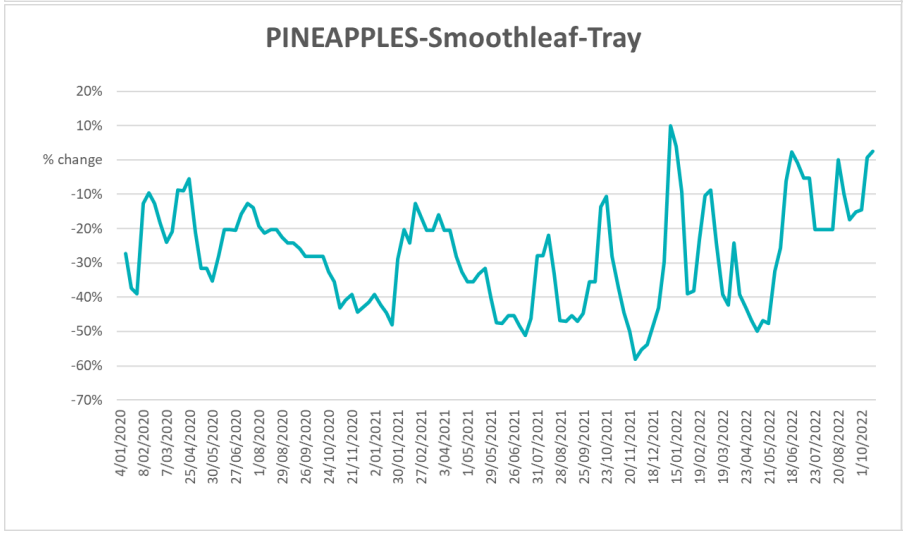


3.5. Selected fruit and vegetable prices




BANANAS-Cavendish-Carton
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
25/06/2022
30/07/2022
3/09/2022
8/10/2022
19/11/2022
17/12/2022
11/02/2023
13/05/2023
29/07/2023


AVOCADOS-Hass-Tray
40%
20%
change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
-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
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
19/08/2023


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
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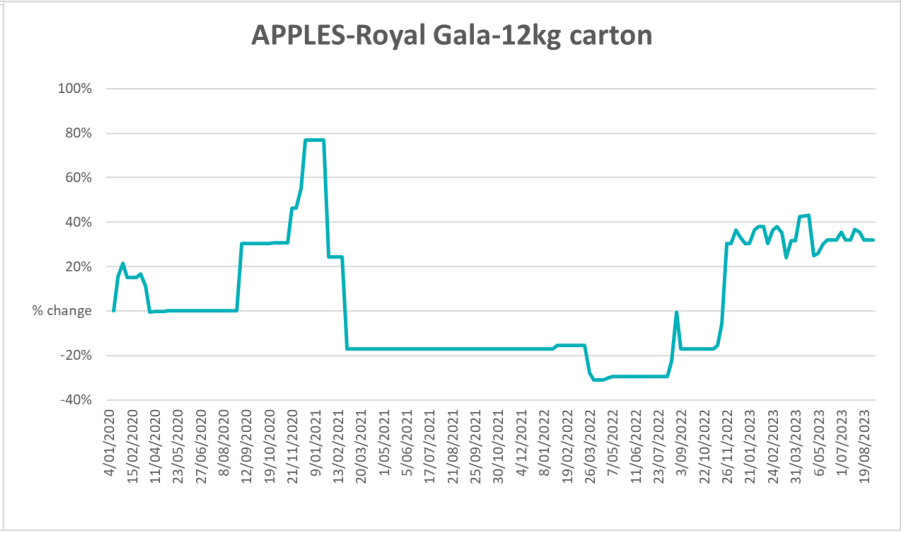
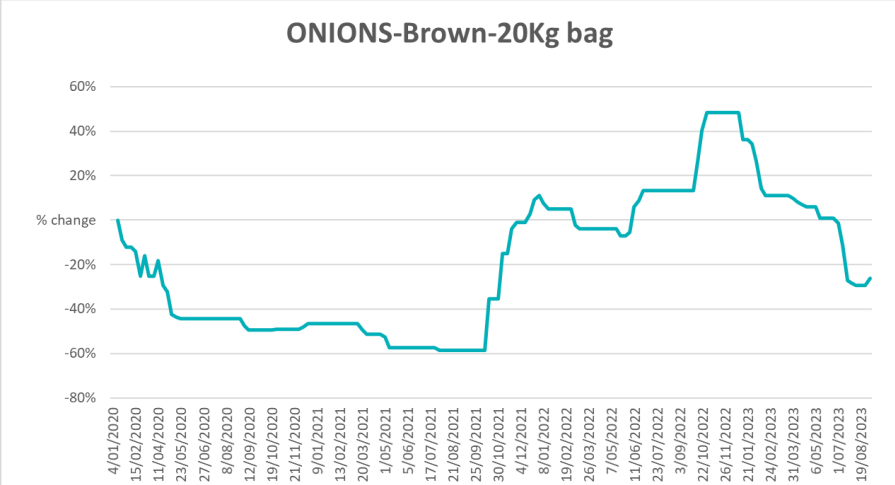
20/08/2022
1/10/2022


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
19/08/2023


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
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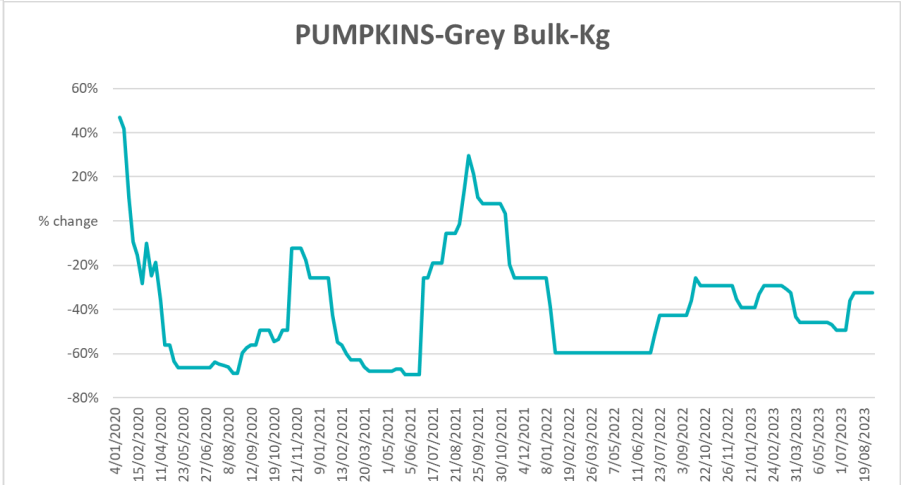
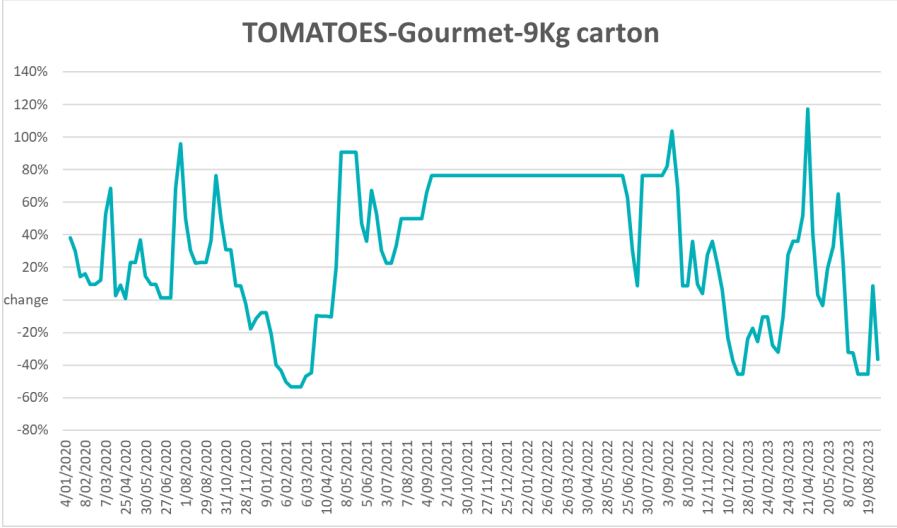
31/03/2023
6/05/2023
1/07/2023
19/08/2023


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
19/08/2023


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
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22/01/2022
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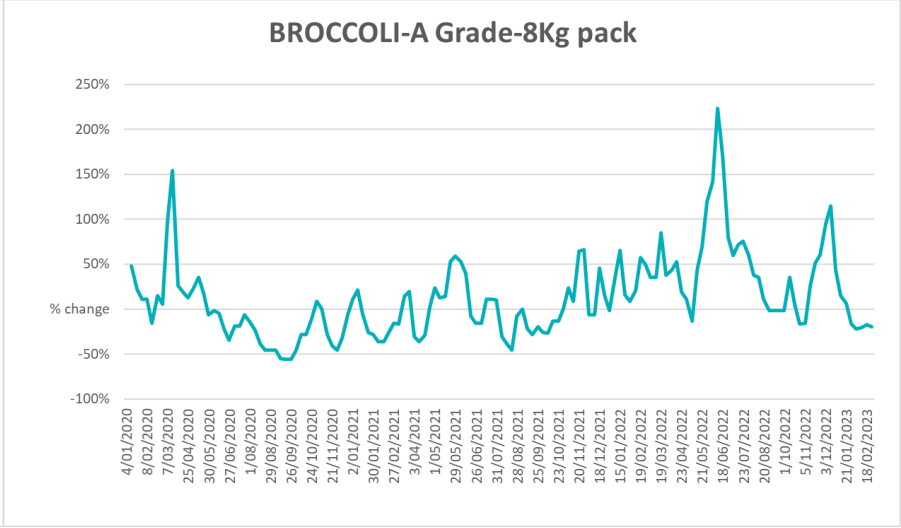
26/03/2022
30/04/2022
28/05/2022
25/06/2022
30/07/2022
3/09/2022
8/10/2022
12/11/2022
10/12/2022
28/01/2023
24/02/2023
24/03/2023
21/04/2023
20/05/2023
8/07/2023
19/08/2023


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
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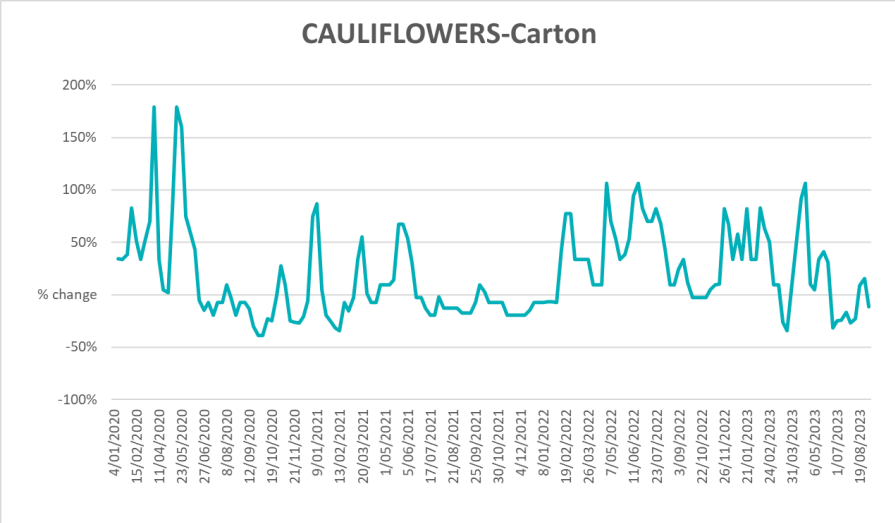
26/06/2021
31/07/2021
28/08/2021
25/09/2021
23/10/2021
20/11/2021
18/12/2021
15/01/2022
19/02/2022
19/03/2022
23/04/2022
21/05/2022
18/06/2022
23/07/2022
20/08/2022
1/10/2022
5/11/2022
3/12/2022
21/01/2023
18/02/2023


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
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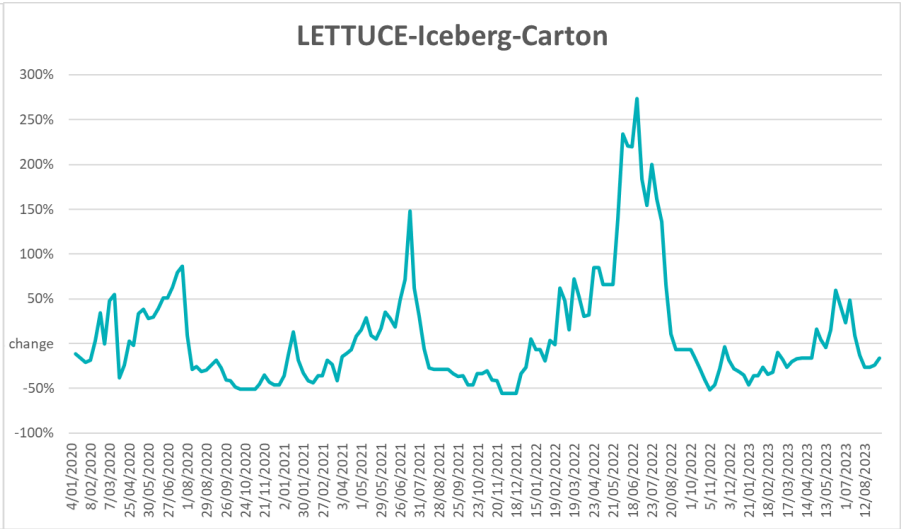
1/07/2023
19/08/2023


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
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3/12/2022
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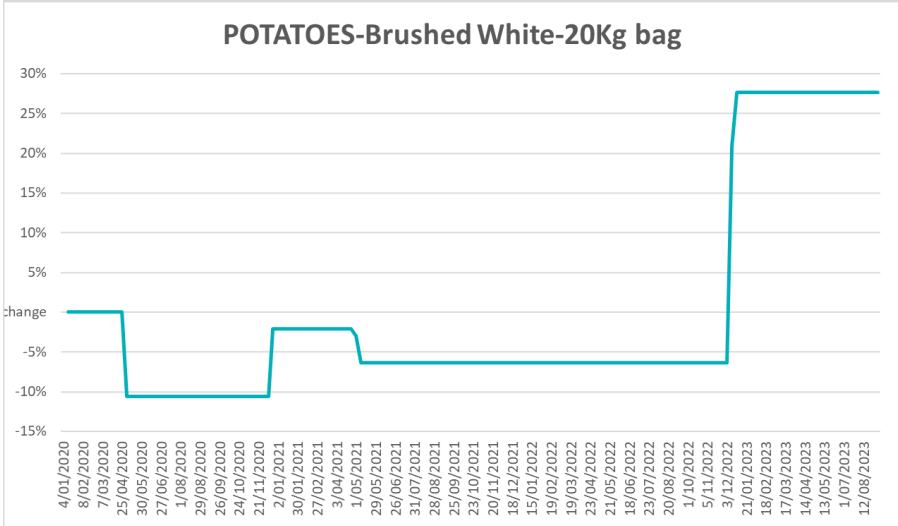
12/08/2023


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
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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
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18/02/2023
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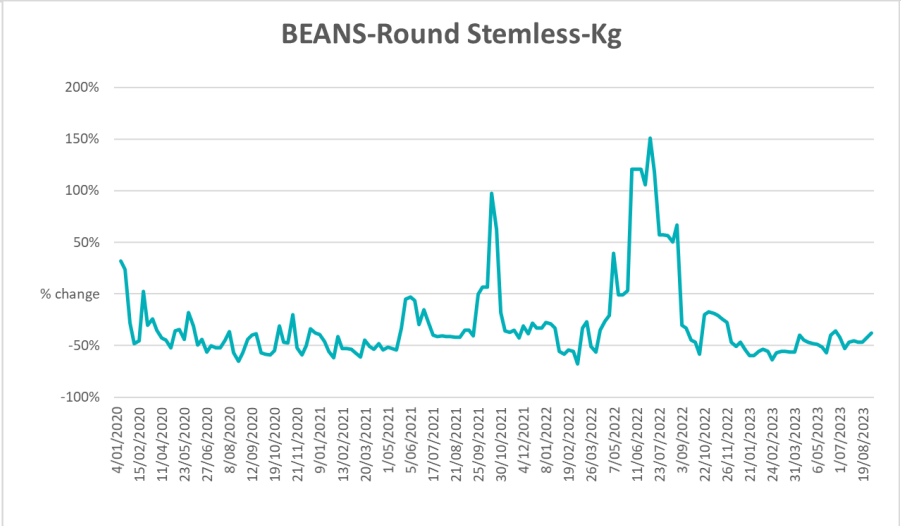
1/07/2023
12/08/2023


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
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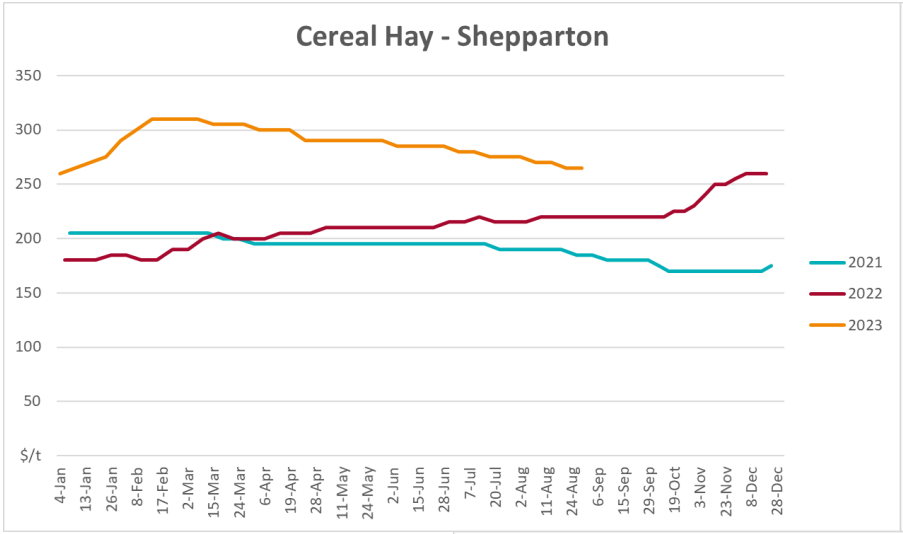
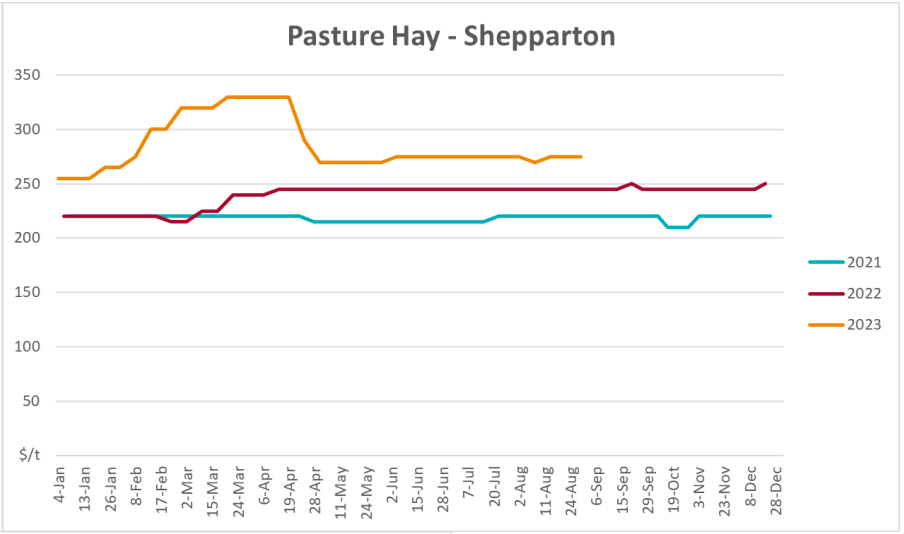
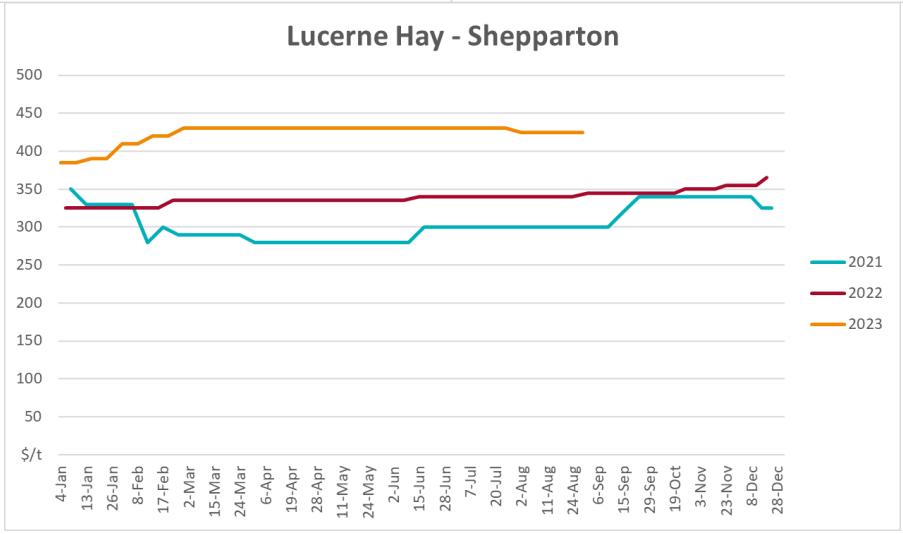
31/03/2023
6/05/2023
1/07/2023
19/08/2023

3.6 Selected domestic fodder indicator prices







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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