Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

ABARES

Weekly Australian Climate, Water and Agricultural Update

No. 41/2023

19 October 2023

Summary of key issues

- For the week ending 18 October 2023, a cold front and trough brought showers to southeastern parts of the country. A high-pressure system kept the remainder of the country dry (see Section 1.1).
- Across cropping regions, rainfall totals of up to 15 millimetres were recorded in southern New South Wales and up to 10 millimetres in Victoria and South Australia. Given the lack of rainfall across most cropping regions and continuous decline in soil moisture reserves, there continues to be an increased risk of reductions in crop yields at harvest. The dry condition across most cropping regions across northern New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia would have allowed for the uninterrupted harvest of early planted crops (see Section 1.1).
- Highly variable rainfall globally during September has led to mixed crop production prospects. Global production conditions were highly variable for wheat, but generally favourable for maize, soybeans and rice. In the northern hemisphere, drought is affecting several areas. In the southern hemisphere, the area affected by dry conditions continues to expand in Argentina and Australia. 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 1.2).
- Over the next 8-days to 26 October 2023, a dry condition is expected across much of the country. A front and a low are likely to bring cooler conditions to southern Australia, but only parts of southern Victoria and Tasmania will benefit from any useful rainfall (see Section 1.3).
- Across cropping regions, rainfall totals up to 5 millimetres are forecast for southern Victoria and Western Australia while little to no rainfall is expected elsewhere. The dry expected condition across most cropping regions will likely do little to arrest recent declines in yield but will support allow for the uninterrupted harvest of early planted crops (see Section 1.3).
- Water storage levels in the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) increased between 12 October 2023 and 19 October 2023 by 31 gigalitres (GL). Current volume of water held in storage is 20 81 GL. This is 6 percent or 1 413 GL less than at the same time last year.
- Allocation prices in the Victorian Murray below the Barmah Choke increased from $178 on 12 October 2023 to $181 on 19 October 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.

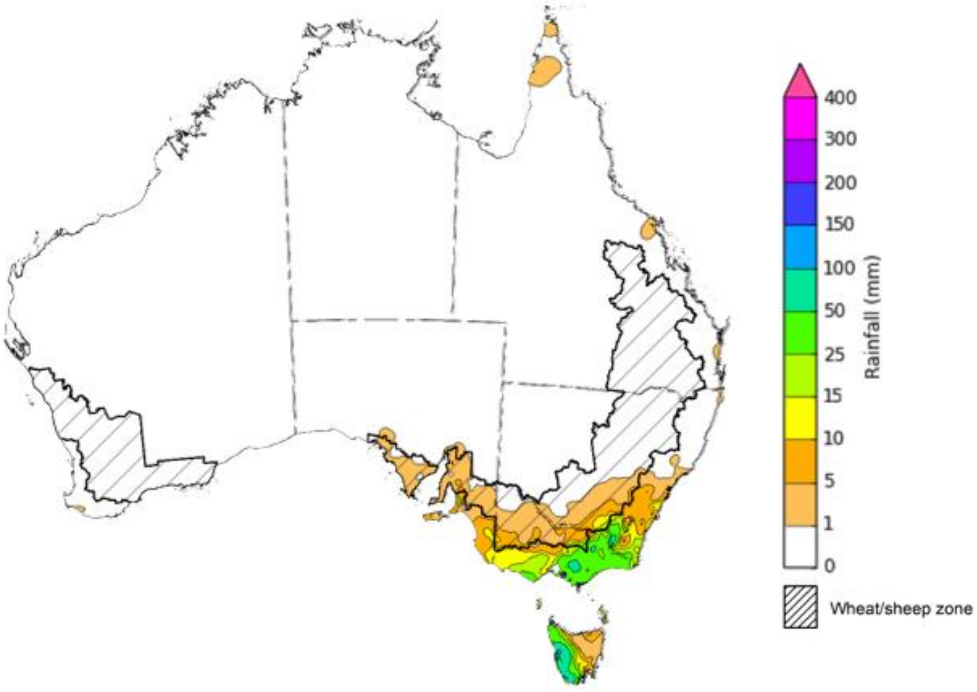
1. Climate

1.1. Rainfall this week

For the week ending 18 October 2023, a cold front and trough brought showers to southeastern parts of the country. A high-pressure system kept the remainder of the country dry.

Across cropping regions, rainfall totals of up to 15 millimetres were recorded in southern New South Wales and up to 10 millimetres in Victoria and South Australia. Given the lack of rainfall across most cropping regions and continuous decline in soil moisture reserves, there continues to be an increased risk of reductions in crop yields at harvest. The dry condition across most cropping regions across northern New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia would have allowed for the uninterrupted harvest of early planted crops.

Rainfall for the week ending 18 October 2023



 Issued: 18/10/2023

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. 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.

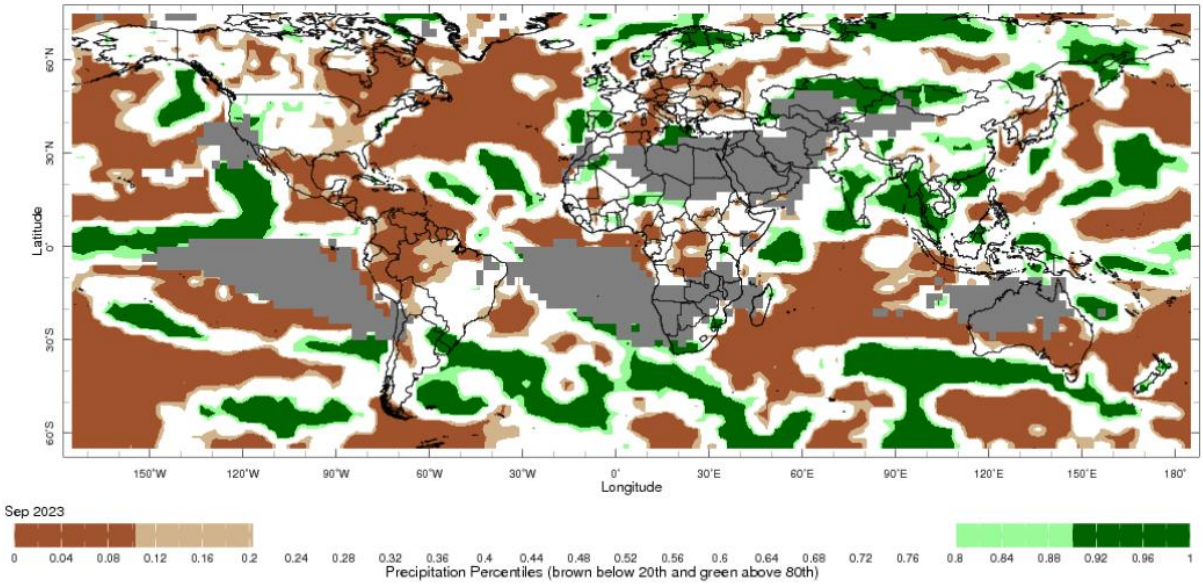
September precipitation percentiles and current production conditions

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

In the northern hemisphere, precipitation was generally average to below average across Canada. In the United States (US), precipitation was average to above average, except for eastern areas where it was below average. Precipitation was average to above average in India, the United Kingdom, the European Union (EU), China, and the Russian Federation. September precipitation was generally average across the remainder of the major grain-producing and oilseed-producing regions in the northern hemisphere.

In the southern hemisphere, September precipitation was generally average in South America, with southern and northern parts of Brazil being the main exception, where it was above average and below average, respectively. In Australia, September precipitation was below average.

Global precipitation percentiles, September 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 September 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 September 2023, global production conditions were highly variable for wheat, but generally favourable for maize, soybeans and rice. In the northern hemisphere, drought is affecting several areas. In the southern hemisphere, the area affected by dry conditions continues to expand in Argentina and Australia.

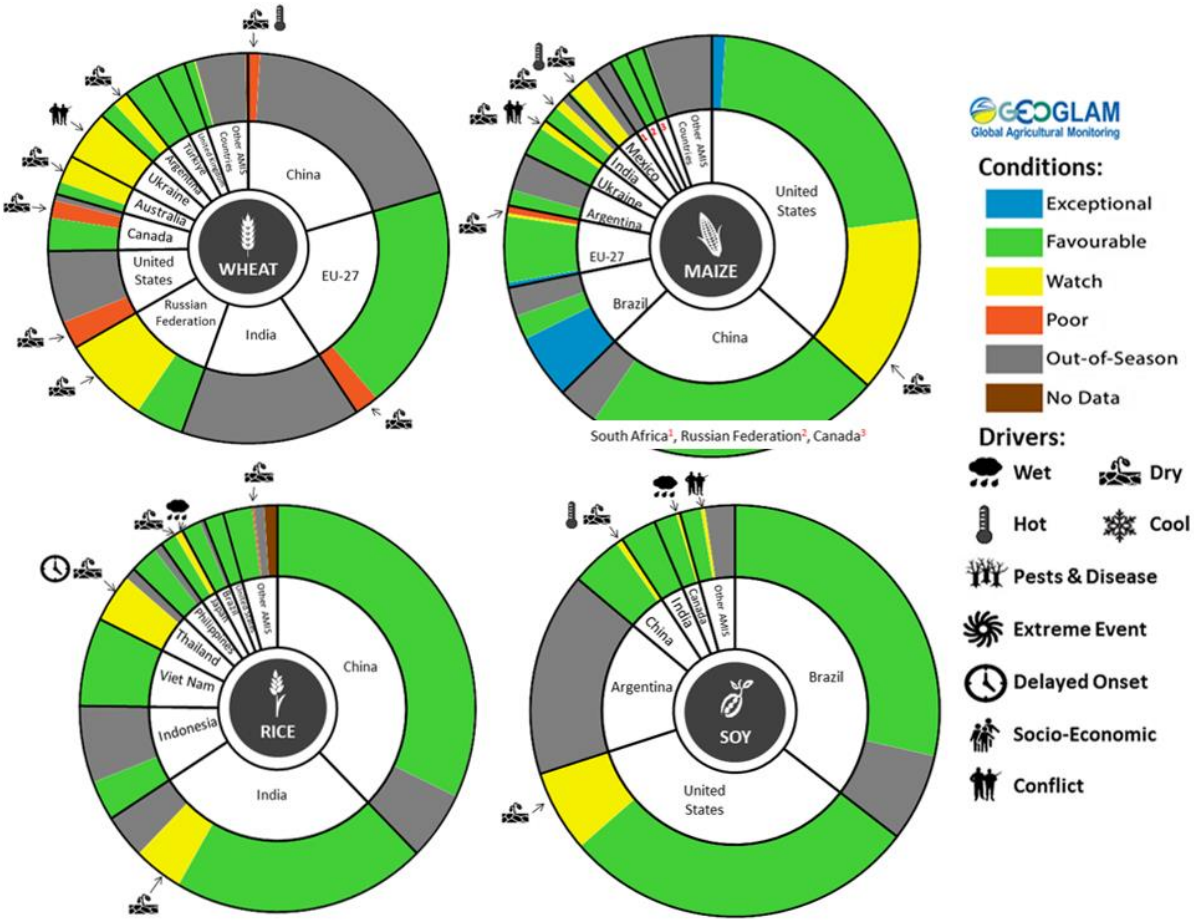
For **wheat**, spring wheat harvesting is wrapping up under poor conditions in the US, China and parts of Canada. Ongoing dry conditions continues to affect wheat crops in the southern hemisphere.

For **maize**, production conditions are generally favourable for most major growing regions, with exceptional conditions are being recorded in Brazil. Dryness is causing some production concerns across parts of the US, the EU, Ukraine, Mexico and India.

For **rice**, China is experiencing improved conditions after recent rains in the south and southwest. Harvesting of Kharif has begun in India with concerns for below-average monsoonal rains in the south. Harvest conditions are generally favourable in Southeast Asia, except for Thailand where dry conditions persists.

For **soybeans**, harvesting has begun under generally favourable conditions, with hot and dry weather during the growing season causing some production concerns across parts of the US, China, and Russian Federation.

Crop conditions, AMIS countries, 28 September 2023



AMIS Agricultural Market Information System. Source: AMIS

The global climate outlook for November 2023 to January 2024 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 November 2023 to January 2024

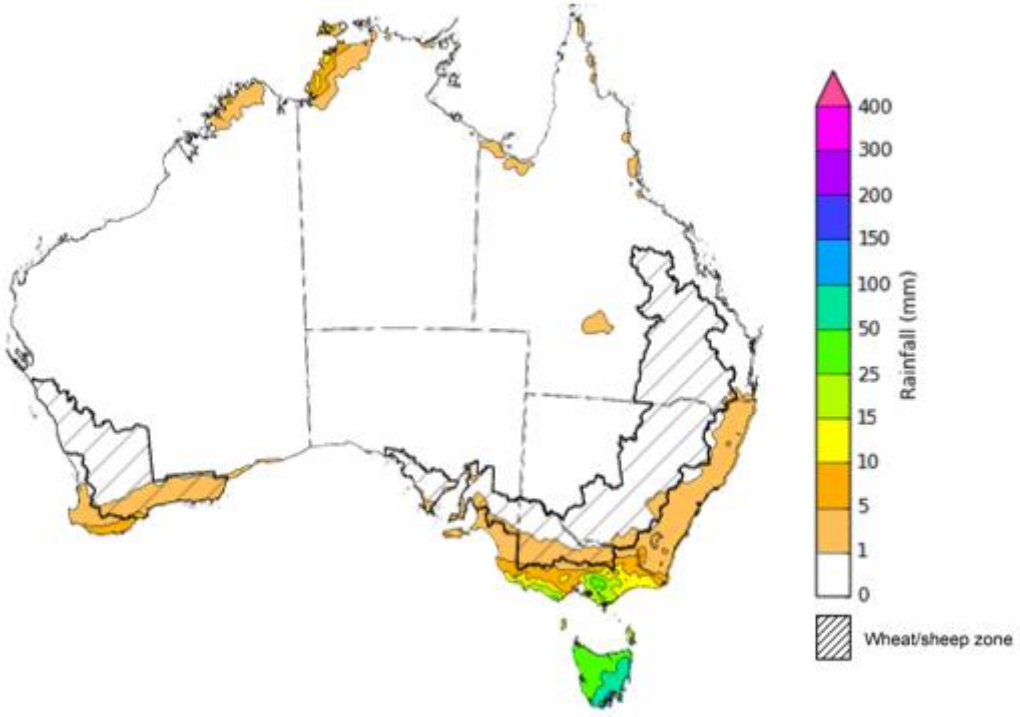
Region	November 2023 – January 2024 rainfall outlook	Potential impact on production
Argentina	Average rainfall is likely across the west and above average rainfall is more likely across the rest of Argentina. This pattern is typical during El Niño events.	Average rainfall is likely to support the silking, flowering and grain filling of corn, as well as the flowering of cotton, ground nuts, soybeans and sunflowers. The wet conditions mays also support the planting and vegetative growth of millet, rice and sorghum.
Black Sea Region	Average to above average rainfall is more likely in Ukraine, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation.	Winter wheat and canola will remain dormant throughout November to January across the Black Sea Region. Average to above average rainfall in many parts may provide sufficient snowpack to protect crops from 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 adversely affect the harvesting of wheat in November. Meanwhile, below average rainfall is likely to adversely affect flowering of corn, cotton, groundnuts and soybeans, as well as the grain filling on corn in January. Below average rainfall in northern and central Brazil will likely adversely affect the growth, flowering and filling of soybeans.
Canada	Average to above average rainfall is more likely for much of Canada, especially across major production regions.	Average to above average rainfall in parts of Canada may delay harvesting and cause grain quality concerns for corn, soybean and sunflower in November. Average to above average rainfall is also likely to provide sufficient snowpack to prevent winterkill of winter wheat and canola through December and January.
China	Average to above average rainfall is more likely across China.	Above average rainfall in northern, western and south-eastern China is likely to benefit the harvesting of cotton, corn, sorghum, soybean, sunflower and groundnuts. Wet conditions across northern and western China may boost snowpack, lowering the risk of winterkill for winter wheat and canola.
Europe	Average to above average rainfall is more likely across much of Europe.	Above average rainfall may boost snowpack in parts of central Europe, increasing the risk of winterkill for winter wheat and canola. Meanwhile, close to average rainfall through November to January should provide sufficient snowpack for dormant crops in northern Europe.
South Asia (India)	Average to above average rainfall is more likely across India.	Average to above average rainfall across much of India will support the harvesting of corn, cotton, groundnuts, millet, rice, sorghum and sunflower. Above average rainfall in parts of northern India will support the vegetative growth and heading of winter wheat and canola.
Southeast Asia (SEA)	Generally average to below average rainfall is more likely.	Above average rainfall in SEA is likely to benefit the growth and development of dry-season rice throughout November to January.
The United States	Generally average rainfall is likely across most of the US.	Average rainfall across southern US is likely to support harvesting of corn, sorghum and soybeans in November. Average rainfall conditions expected across the northern US is likely to provide sufficient snow cover through December and January to protect winter wheat and canola through dormancy.

1.3. Rainfall forecast for the next eight days

Over the 8-days to 26 October 2023, a dry condition is expected across much of the country. A front and a low are likely to bring cooler conditions to southern Australia, but only parts of southern Victoria and Tasmania will benefit from any useful rainfall.

Across cropping regions, rainfall totals up to 5 millimetres are forecast for southern Victoria and Western Australia while little to no rainfall is expected elsewhere. The dry expected condition across most cropping regions will likely do little to arrest recent declines in yield but will support allow for the uninterrupted harvest of early planted crops.

Total forecast rainfall for the period 19 October 2023 to 26 October 2023



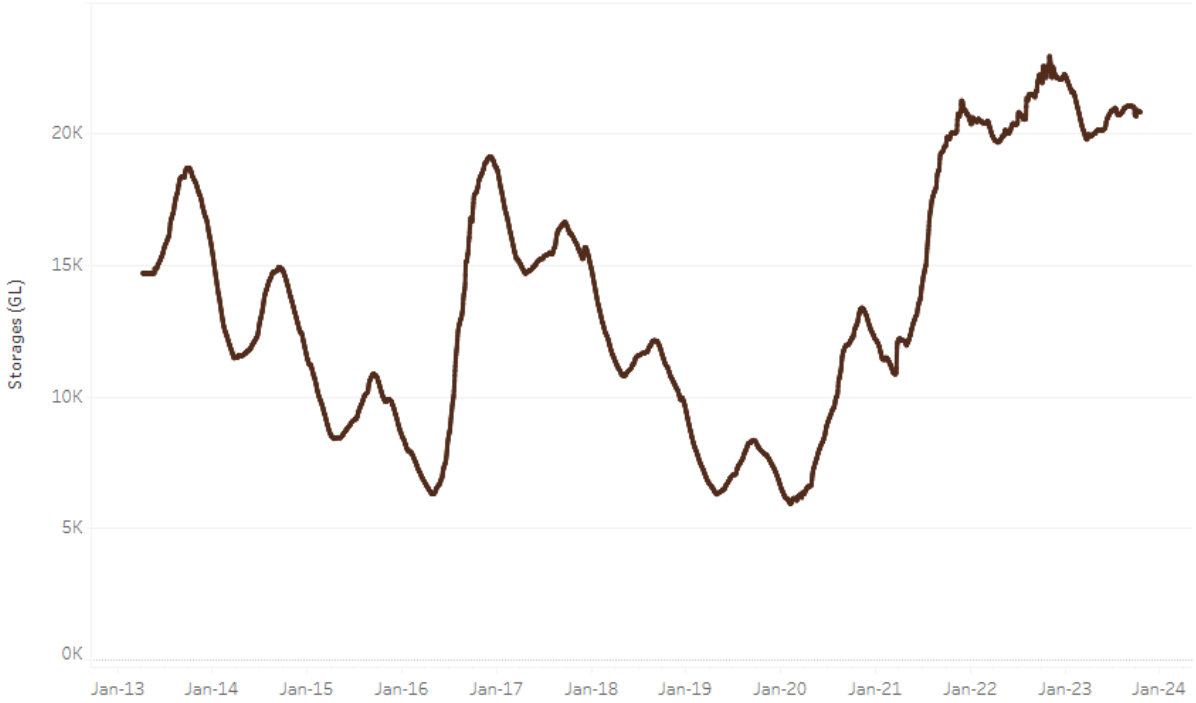
 Issued 18/10/2023
Note: This rainfall forecast is produced from computer models. As the model outputs are not altered by weather forecasters, it is important to check local forecasts and warnings issued by the Bureau of Meteorology.

2. Water

2.1. Water markets – current week

Water storage levels in the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) increased between 12 October 2023 and 19 October 2023 by 31 gigalitres (GL). Current volume of water held in storage is 20 810 GL. This is 6 percent or 1 413 GL less than at the same time last year.

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

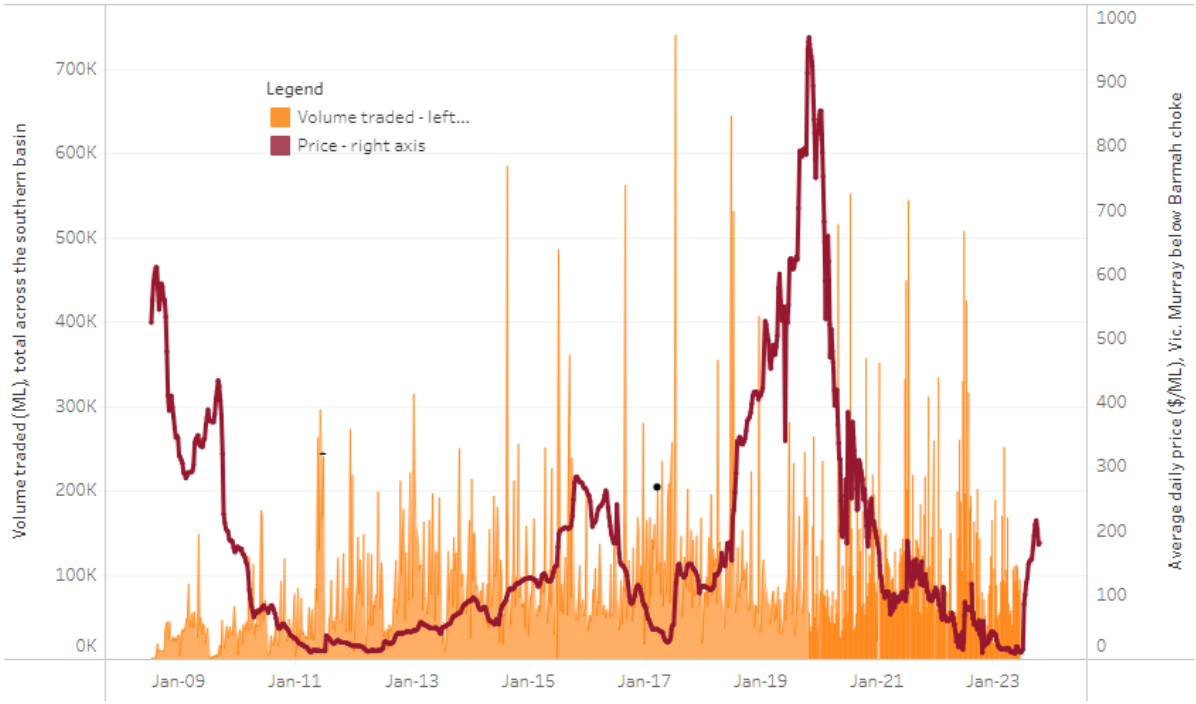


Water storage data is sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology.

Allocation prices in the Victorian Murray below the Barmah Choke increased from $178 on 12 October 2023 to $181 on 19 October 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	111
NSW Murrumbidgee	297
VIC Goulburn-Broken	156
VIC Murray Below	181

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 19 October 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-121023

3. Commodities

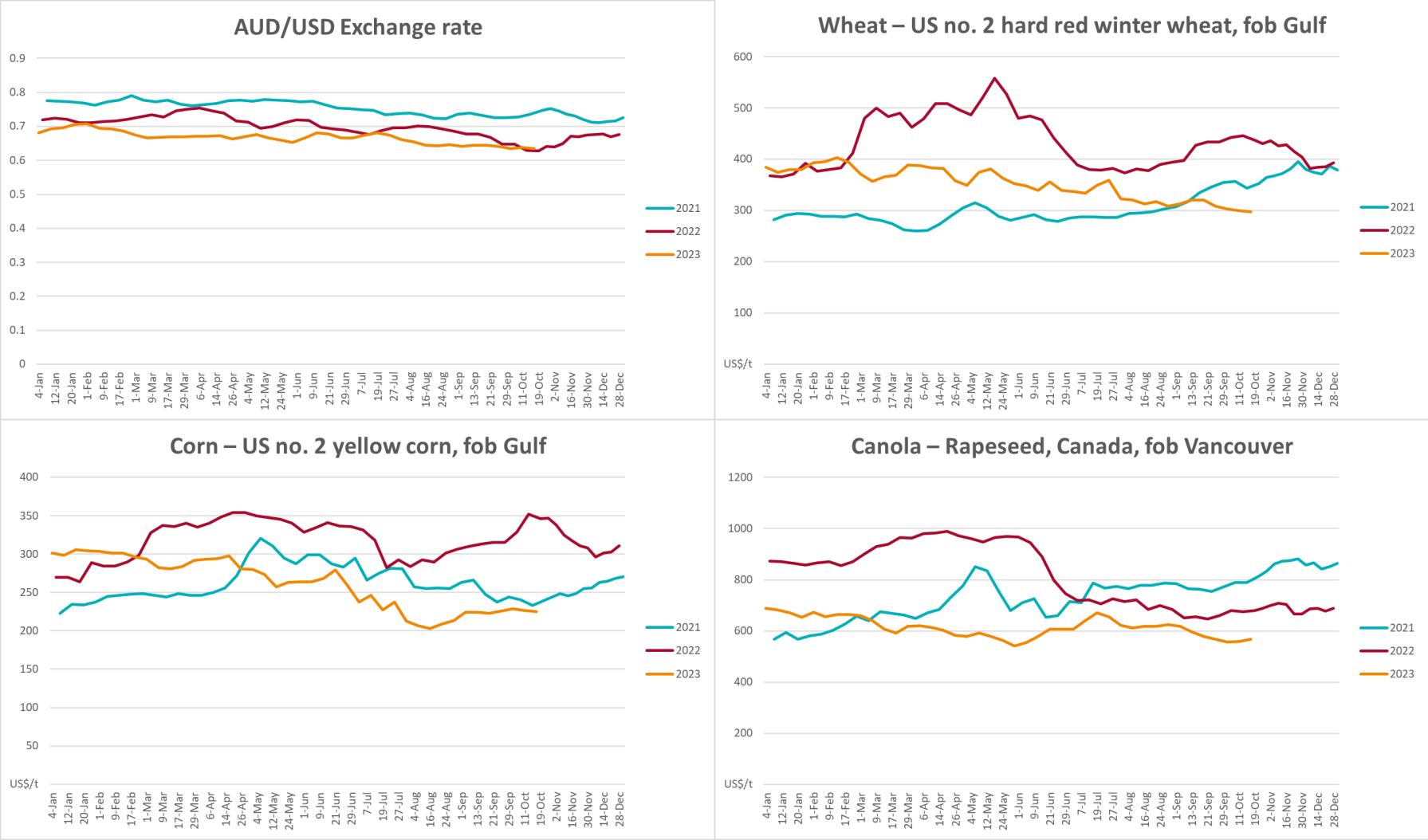
Indicator	Week ended	Unit	Latest Price	Previous Week	Weekly change	Price 12 months ago	Annual change
Selected world indicator prices							
AUD/USD Exchange rate	18-Oct	A$/US$	0.64	0.64	-1%	0.64	-1%
Wheat – US no. 2 hard red winter wheat, fob Gulf	18-Oct	US$/t	298	300	-1%	431	-31%
Corn – US no. 2 yellow corn, fob Gulf	18-Oct	US$/t	225	226	-1%	347	-35%
Canola – Rapeseed, Canada, fob Vancouver	18-Oct	US$/t	567	559	2%	688	-18%
Cotton – Cotlook 'A' Index	18-Oct	USc/lb	96	96	0%	95	1%
Sugar – Intercontinental Exchange, nearby futures, no.11 contract	18-Oct	USc/lb	27.3	26.8	2%	18	54%
Wool – Eastern Market Indicator	18-Oct	Ac/kg clean	1,139	1,128	1%	1,330	-14%
Wool – Western Market Indicator	18-Oct	Ac/kg clean	1,276	1,251	2%	1,473	-13%
Selected Australian grain export prices							
Milling Wheat – APW, Port Adelaide, SA	18-Oct	A$/t	490	489	0%	612	-20%
Feed Wheat – ASW, Port Adelaide, SA	18-Oct	A$/t	471	469	0%	562	-16%
Feed Barley – Port Adelaide, SA	18-Oct	A$/t	407	406	0%	480	-15%
Canola – Kwinana, WA	18-Oct	A$/t	792	797	-1%	1,066	-26%
Grain Sorghum – Brisbane, QLD	18-Oct	A$/t	518	521	-1%	474	9%
Selected domestic livestock indicator prices							
Beef – Eastern Young Cattle Indicator	18-Oct	Ac/kg cwt	357	364	-2%	1,049	-66%
Mutton – Mutton indicator (18–24 kg fat score 2–3), Vic	18-Oct	Ac/kg cwt	111	134	-17%	561	-80%
Lamb – National Trade Lamb Indicator	18-Oct	Ac/kg cwt	463	470	-2%	807	-43%
Pig – Eastern Seaboard (60.1–75 kg), average of buyers & sellers	04-Oct	Ac/kg cwt	367	367	0%	376	-2%
Goats – Eastern States (12.1–16 kg)	27-Sep	Ac/kg cwt	207	255	-19%	857	-76%
Live cattle – Light steers to Indonesia	20-Sep	Ac/kg lwt	310	310	0%	450	-31%

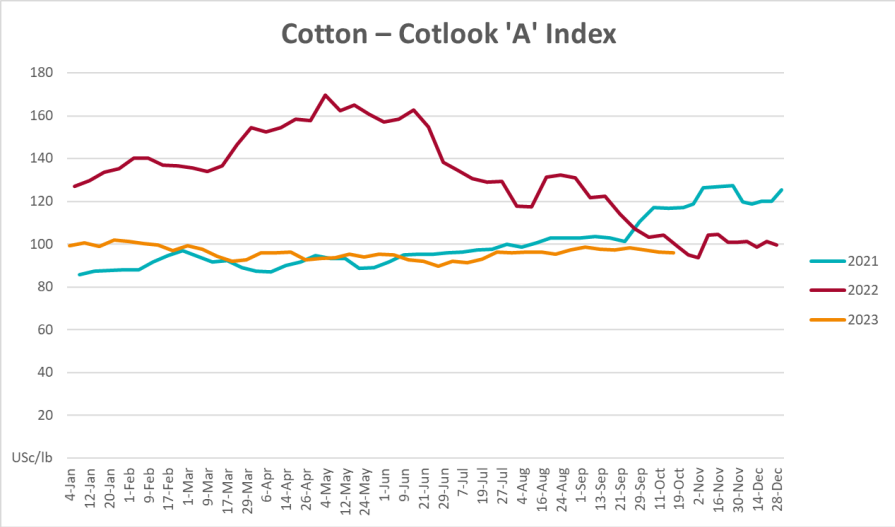
Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices [a]

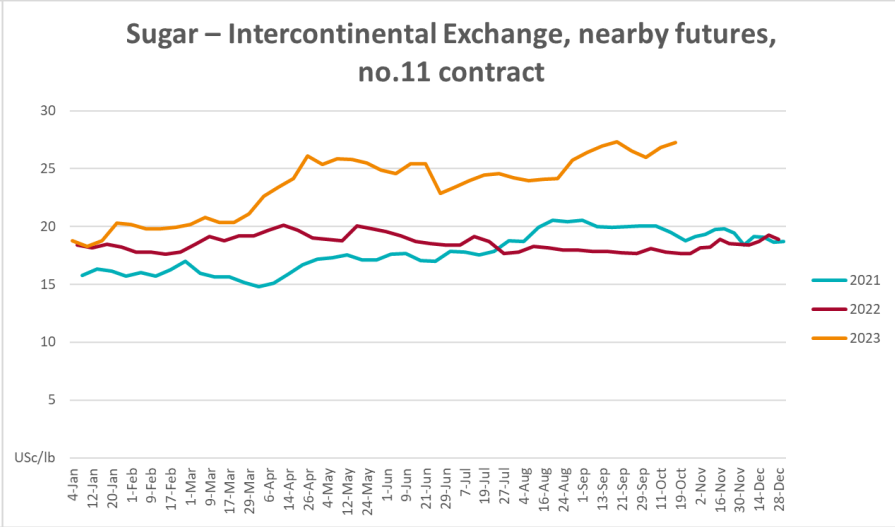
Dairy – Whole milk powder	18-Oct	US$/t	3,059	2,931	4%	3,573	-14%
Dairy – Skim milk powder	18-Oct	US$/t	2,659	2,558	4%	3,497	-24%
Dairy – Cheddar cheese	18-Oct	US$/t	3,858	3,853	0%	4,966	-22%
Dairy – Anhydrous milk fat	18-Oct	US$/t	5,310	4,979	7%	5,811	-9%

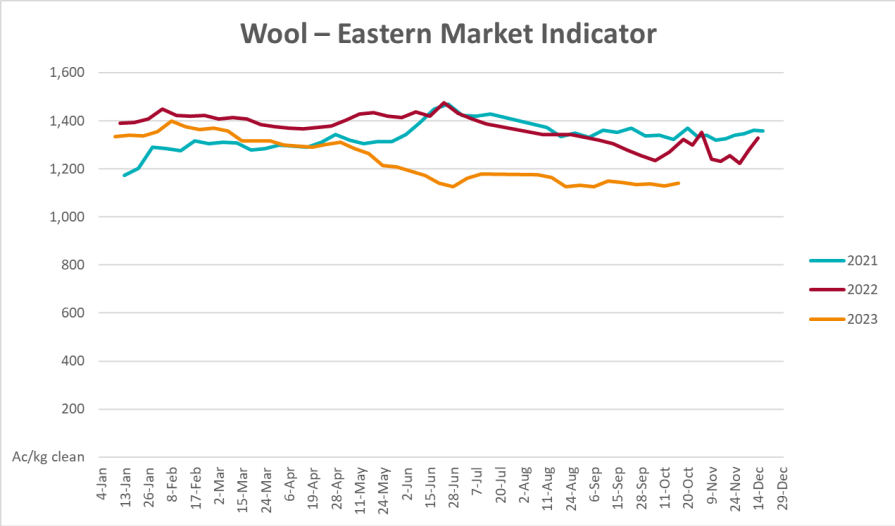
a Global Dairy Trade prices are updated twice monthly on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

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
29-Sep
11-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
21-Sep
29-Sep
11-Oct
19-Oct
2-Nov
16-Nov
30-Nov
14-Dec
28-Dec
2021
2022
2023


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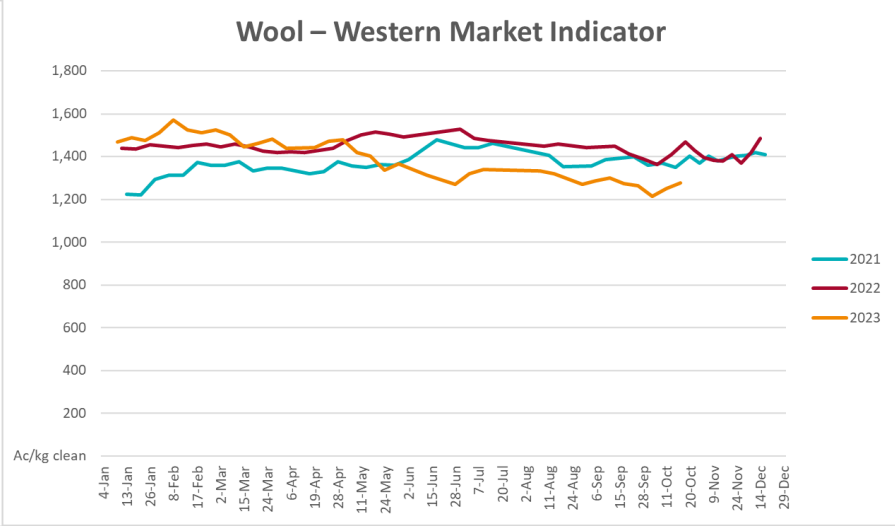
14-Dec
29-Dec
2021
2022
2023


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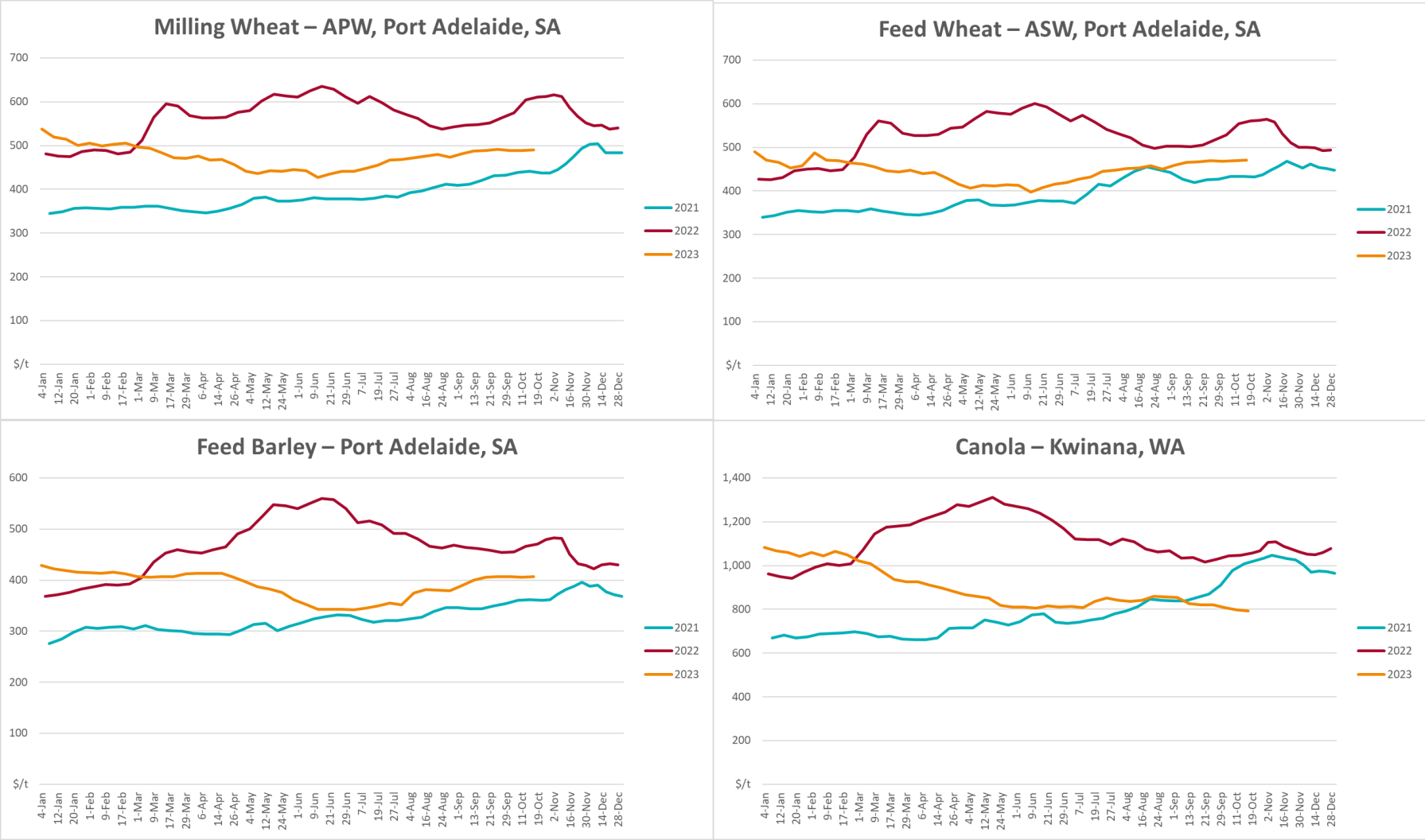
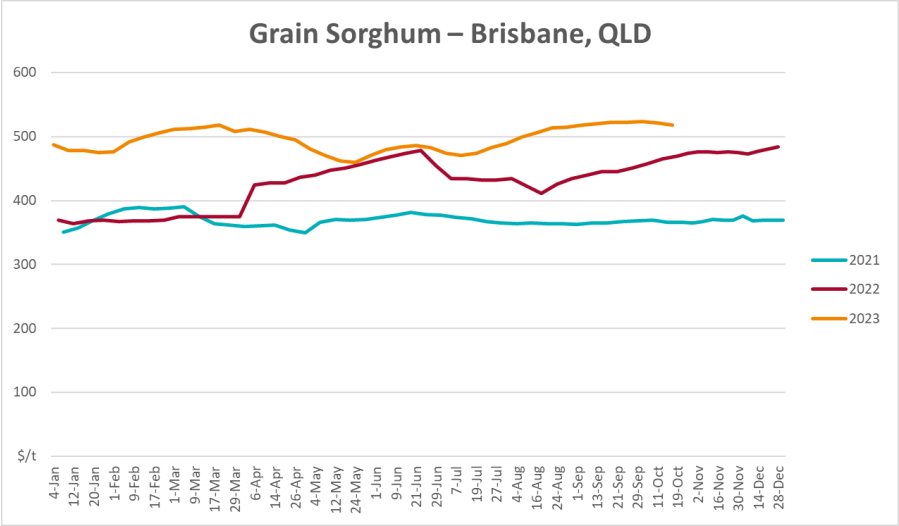
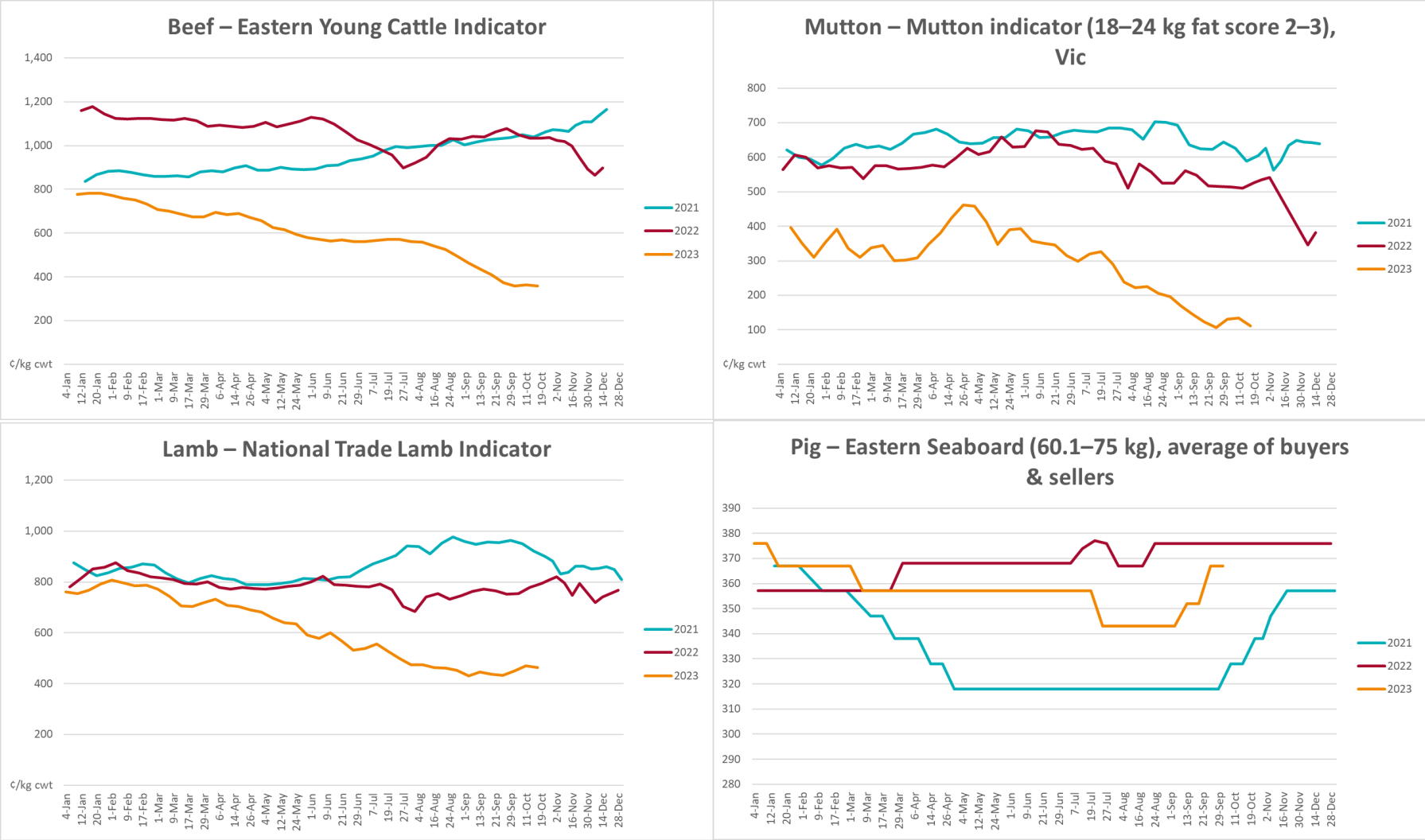
20-Oct
9-Nov
24-Nov
14-Dec
29-Dec
2021
2022
2023

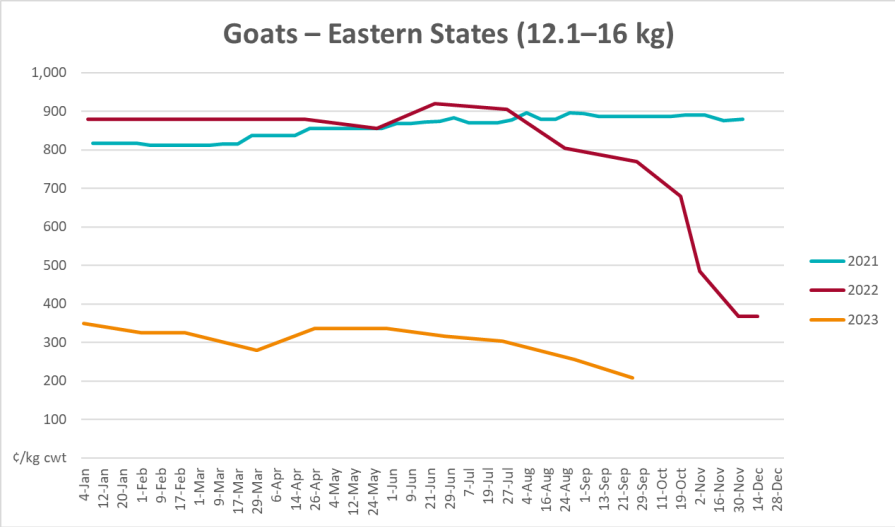
3.2. Selected domestic crop indicator prices




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
29-Sep
11-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
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30-Nov
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2021
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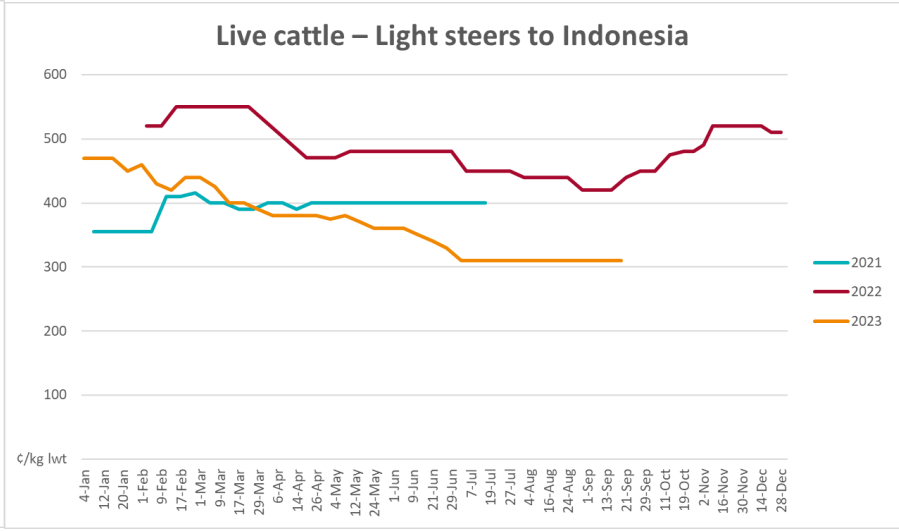
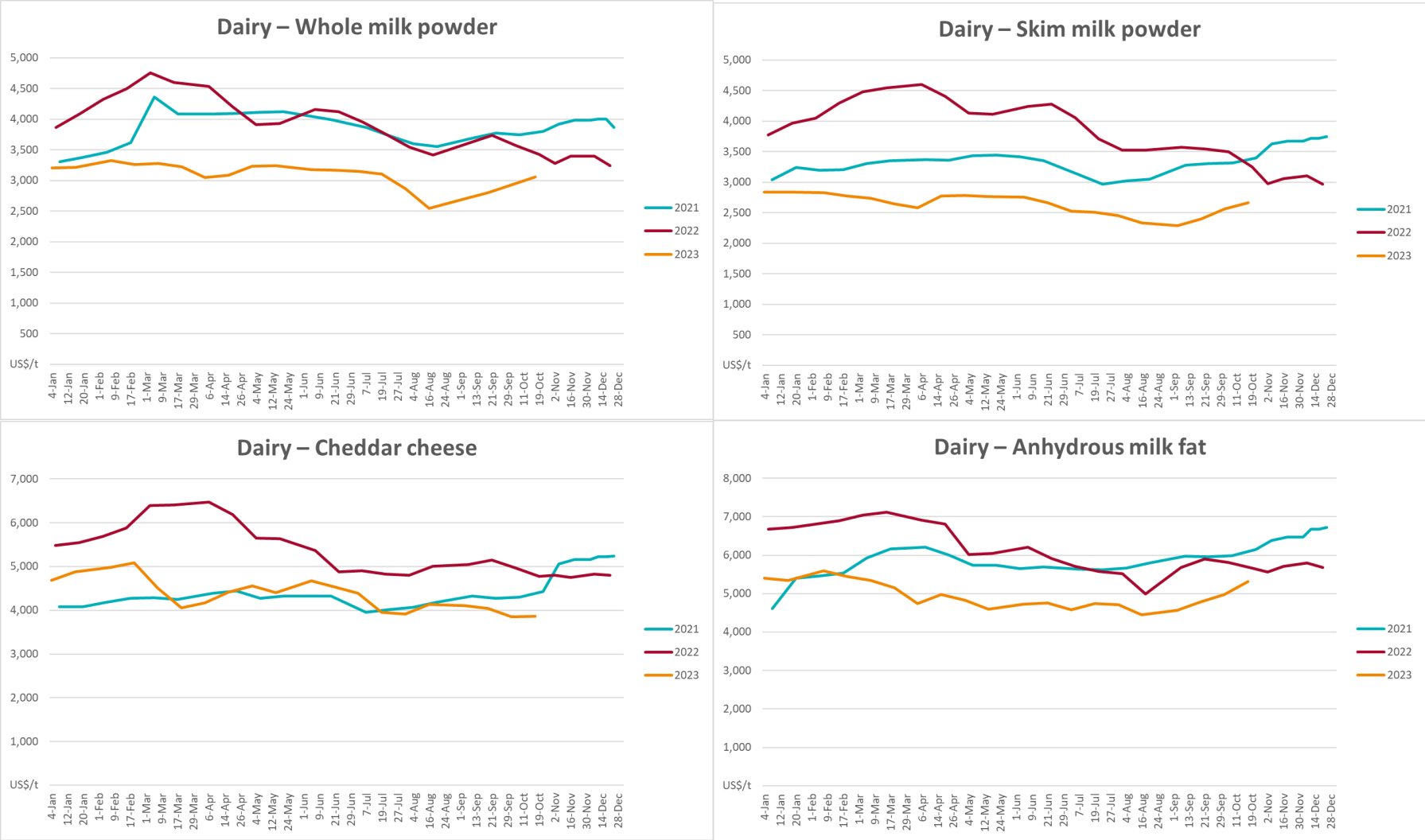
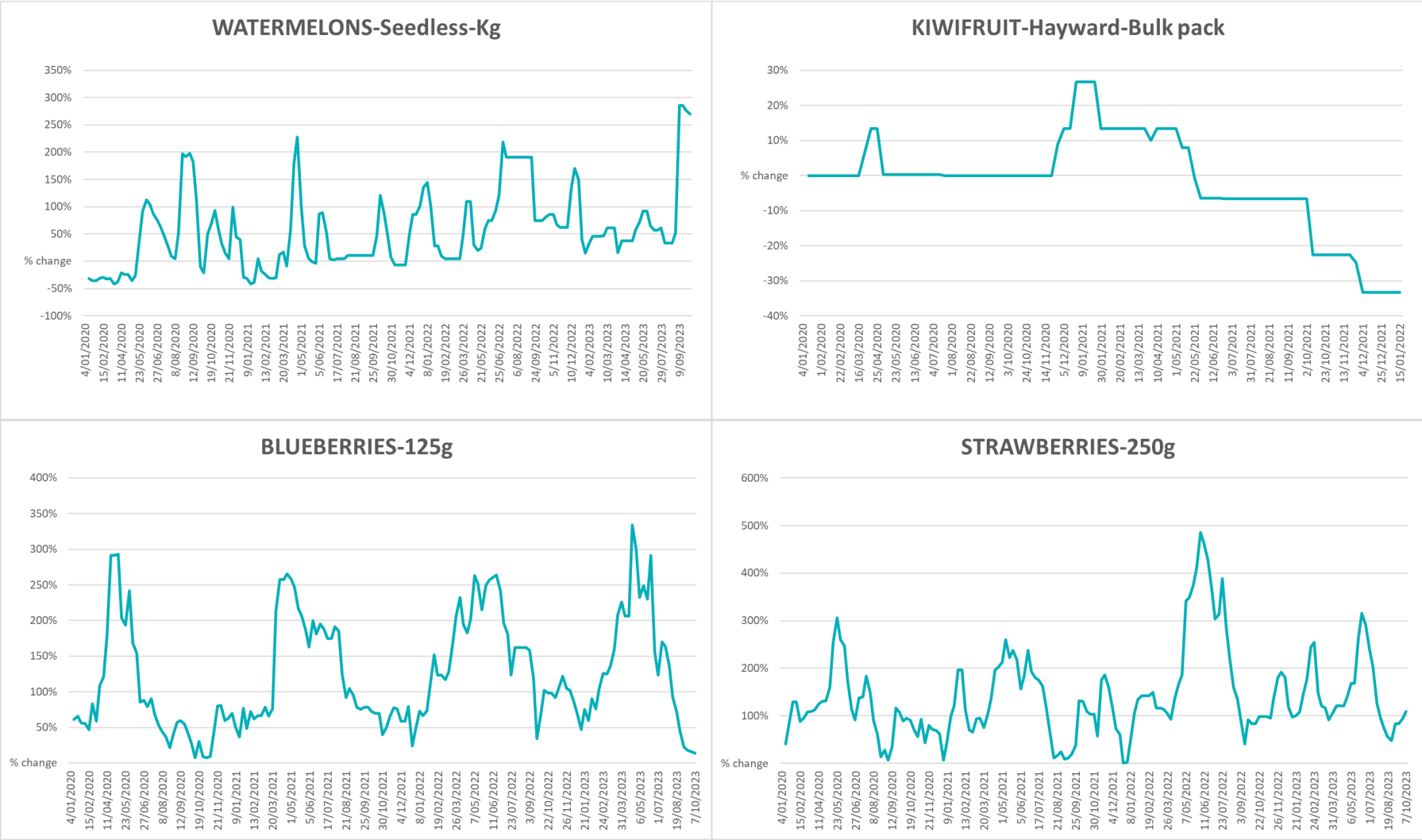
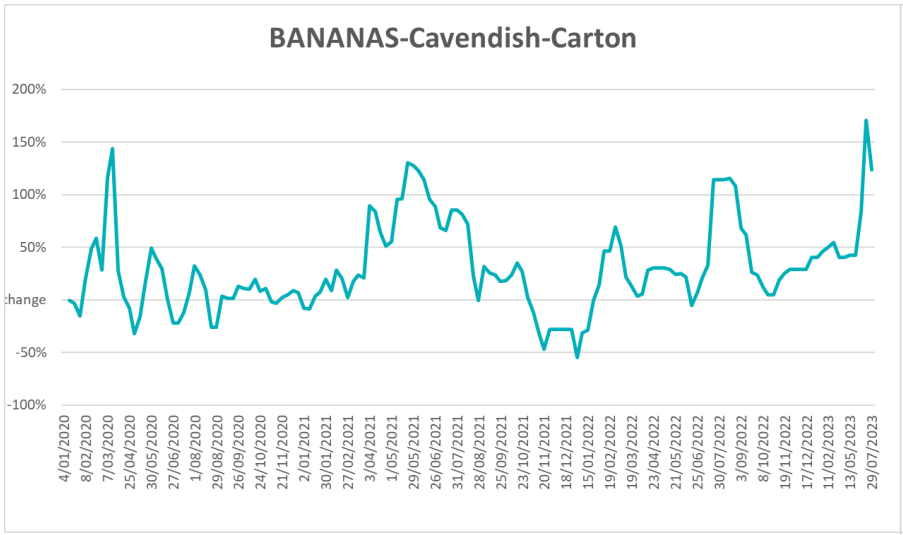

Live cattle – Light steers to Indonesia
600
500
400
300
200
100
¢/kg lwt
4-Jan
12-Jan
20-Jan
1-Feb
9-Feb
17-Feb
1-Mar
9-Mar
17-Mar
29-Mar
6-Apr
14-Apr
26-Apr
4-May
12-May
24-May
1-Jun
9-Jun
21-Jun
29-Jun
7-Jul
19-Jul
27-Jul
4-Aug
16-Aug
24-Aug
1-Sep
13-Sep
21-Sep
29-Sep
11-Oct
19-Oct
2-Nov
16-Nov
30-Nov
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
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27/02/2021
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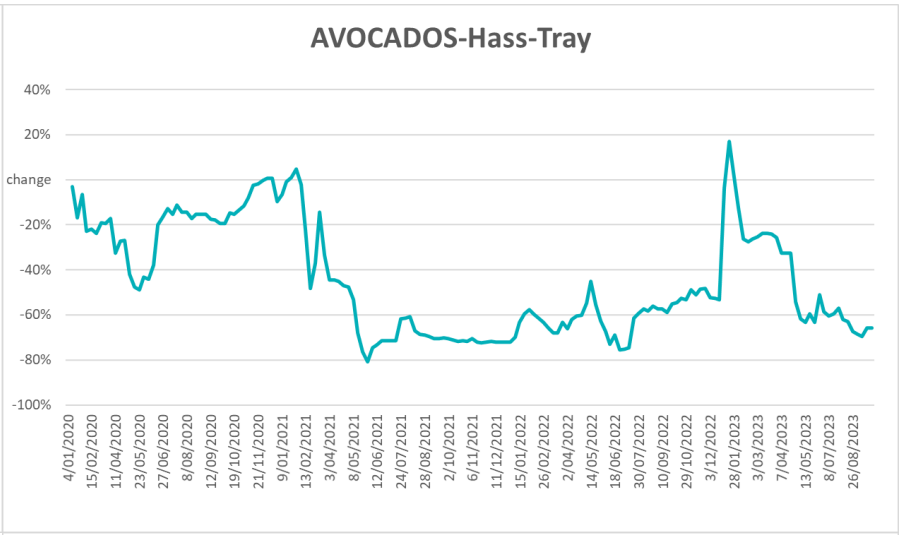
AVOCADOS-Hass-Tray
40%
20%
change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
-100%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
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28/01/2023
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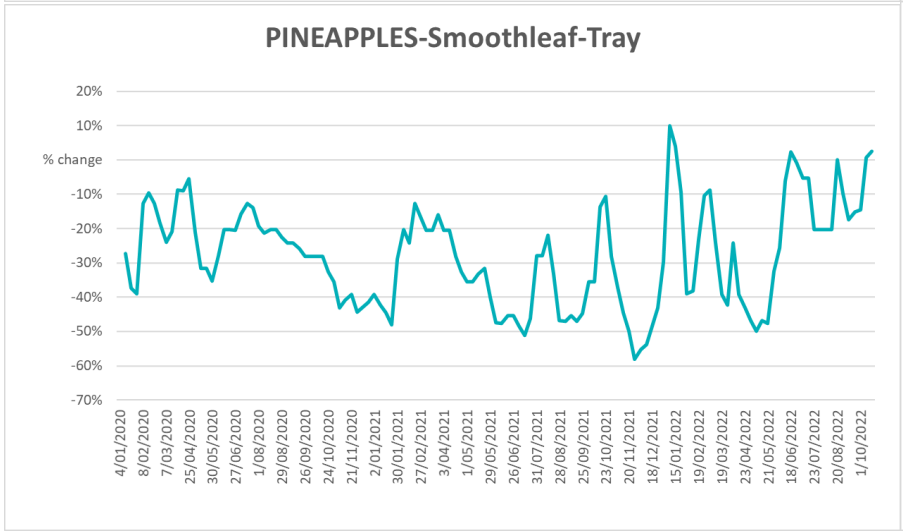
8/07/2023
26/08/2023


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
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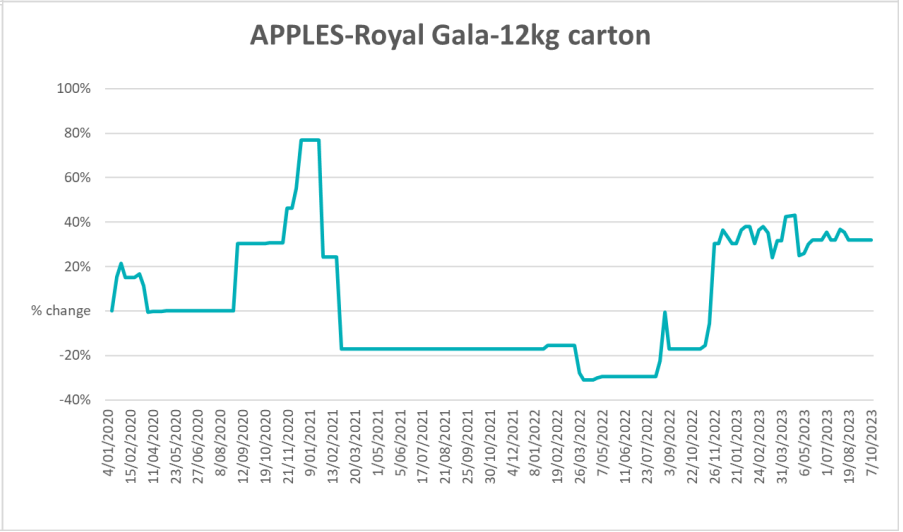
1/10/2022


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
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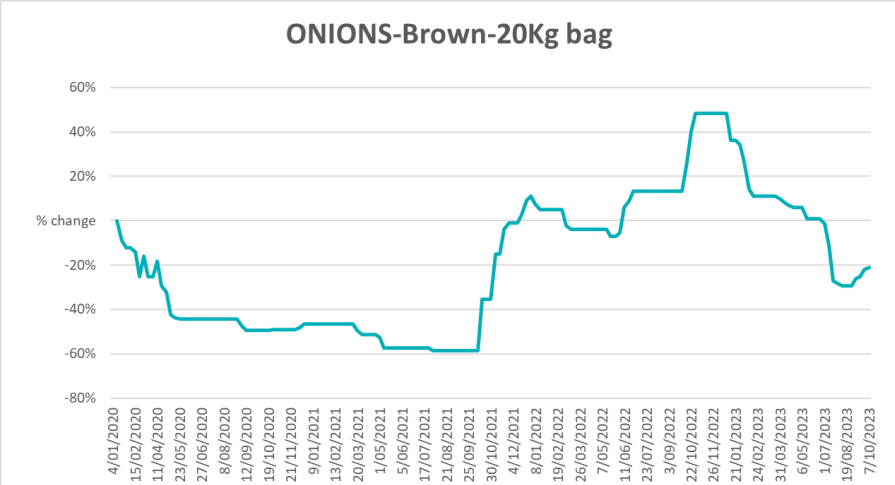
ONIONS-Brown-20Kg bag
60%
40%
20%
% change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
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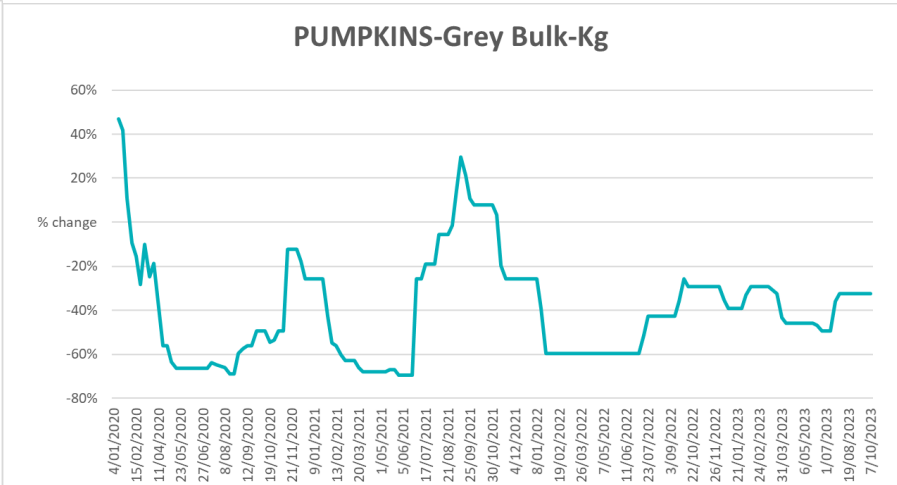
PUMPKINS-Grey Bulk-Kg
60%
40%
20%
% change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
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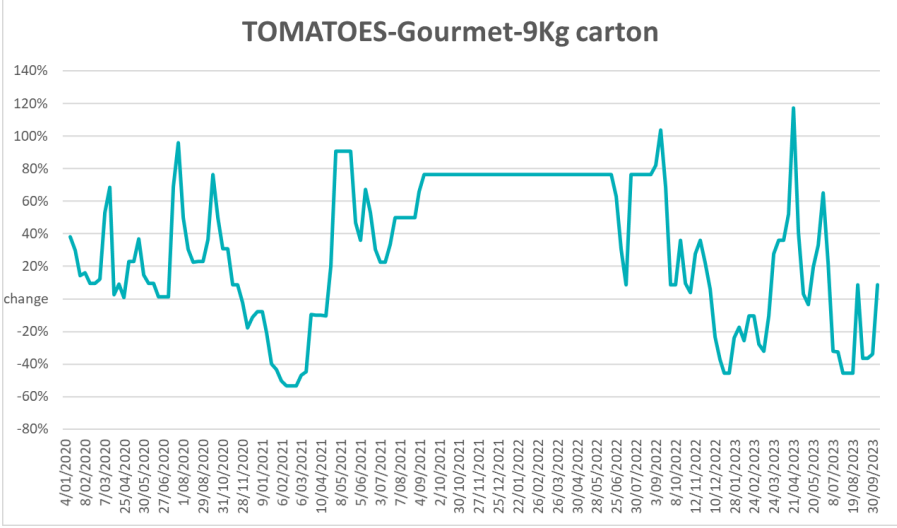
TOMATOES-Gourmet-9Kg carton
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
4/01/2020
8/02/2020
7/03/2020
25/04/2020
30/05/2020
27/06/2020
1/08/2020
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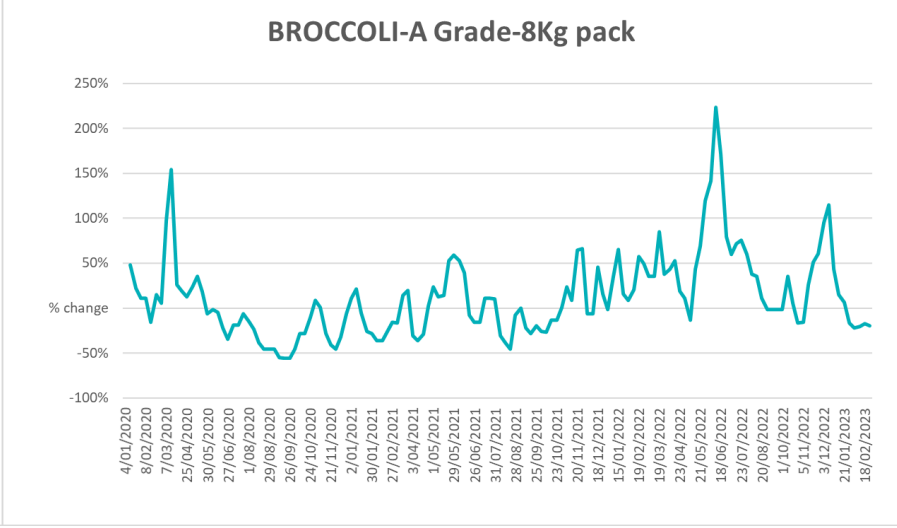
30/09/2023


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
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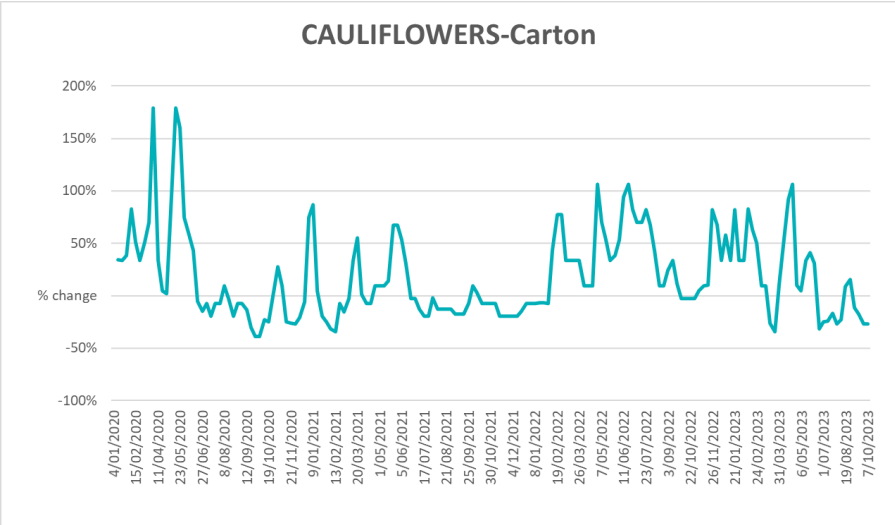
18/02/2023


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
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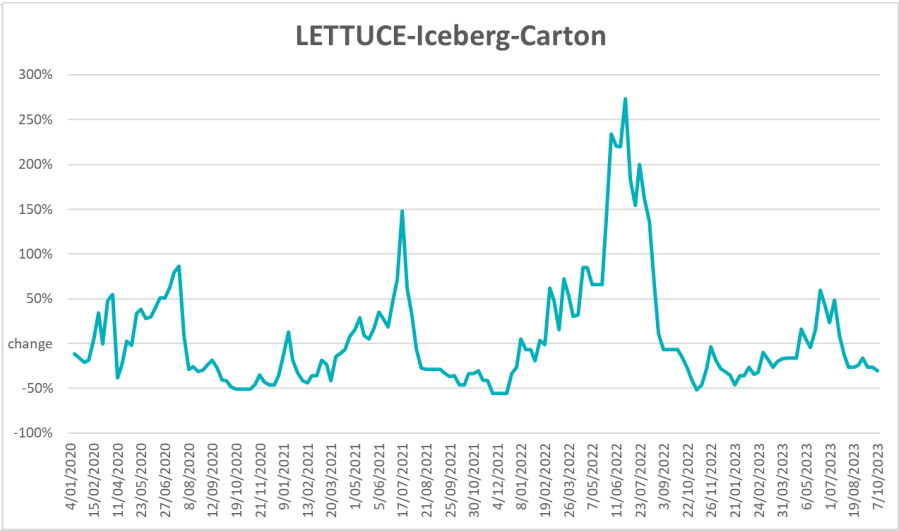
LETTUCE-Iceberg-Carton
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
change
-50%
-100%
4/01/2020
15/02/2020
11/04/2020
23/05/2020
27/06/2020
8/08/2020
12/09/2020
19/10/2020
21/11/2020
9/01/2021
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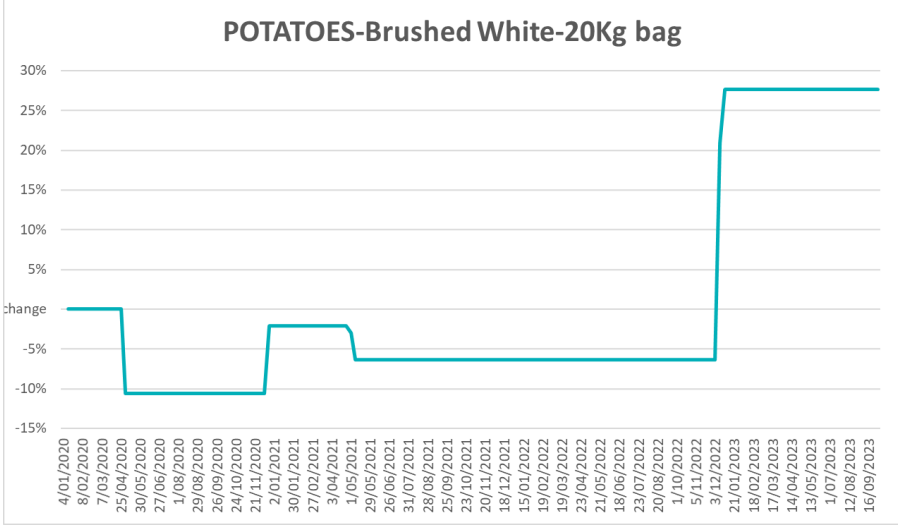
7/10/2023


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
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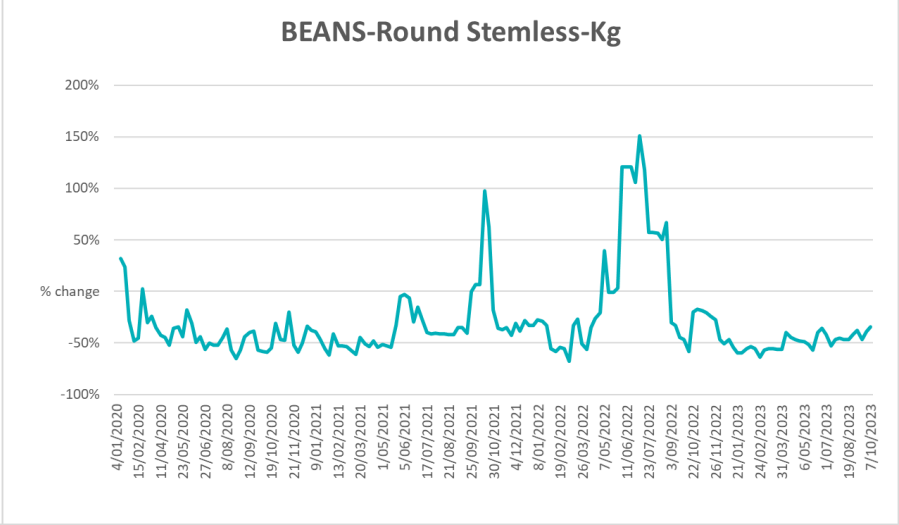
16/09/2023


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
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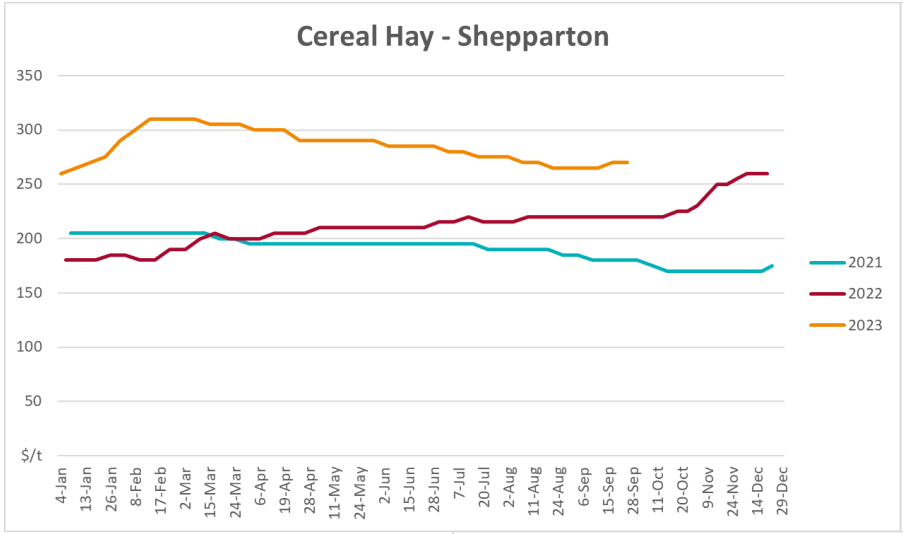
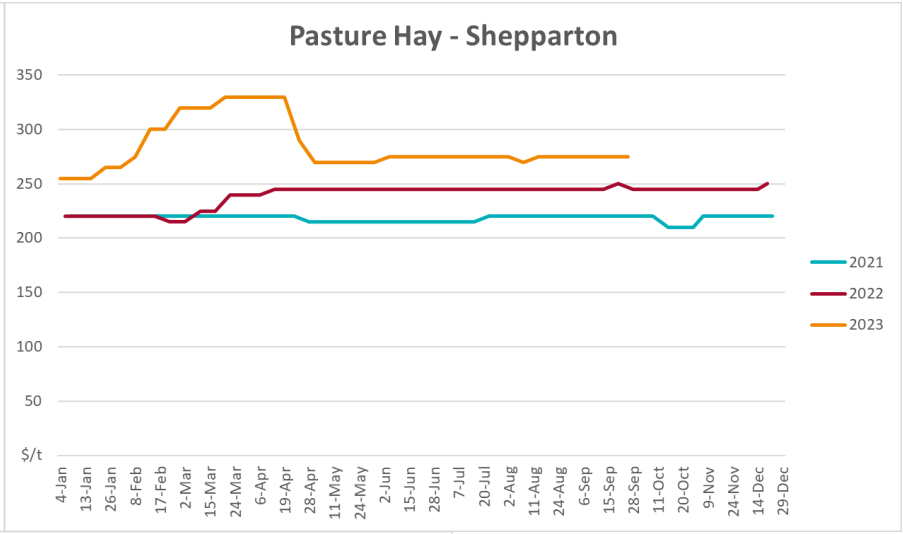
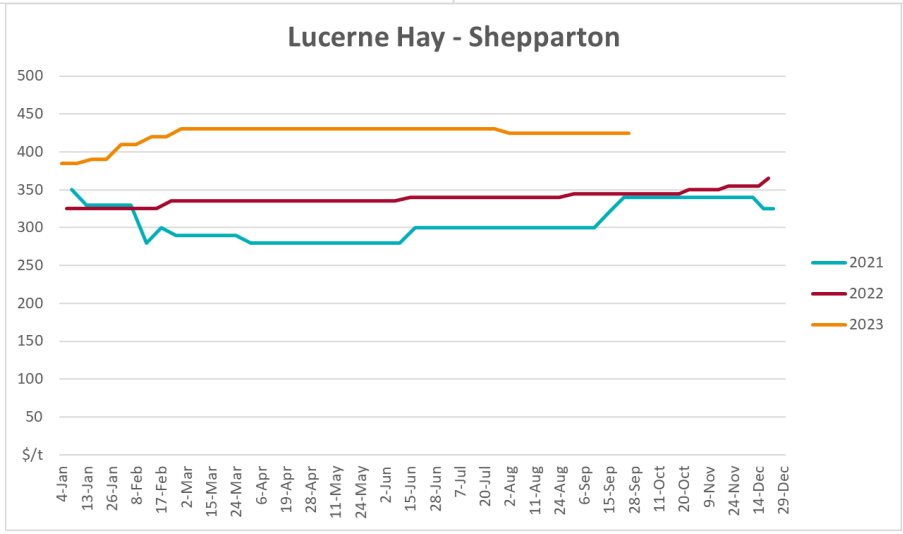
3.6 Selected domestic fodder indicator prices







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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Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601

Telephone 1800 900 090

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