Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
ABARES

Weekly Australian Climate, Water and Agricultural Update

No. 32/2021

19 August 2021

Summary of key issues

- During the week ending 18 August 2021, high pressure systems dominated southern Australia, resulting in little rainfall across much of the continent. Cold fronts brought rainfall to western Tasmania and parts of southern Victoria, and low-pressure systems produced isolated rainfall for north-eastern Australia (see Section 1.1).
- As at 28 July 2021 global production conditions were generally favourable. A lack of precipitation and excessive heat has affected the production potential of wheat and corn, and to a lesser extent soybeans in some key grain exporters and importers (see Section 1.2).
- Production conditions for wheat in particular have declined further during July for some key grain exporters. This represents a deterioration in conditions compared to what was expected back in April, which were used to formulate ABARES forecasts of global grain supplies and world prices in its June 2021 edition of *Agricultural commodities*.
- The global climate outlook indicates that average to above average rainfall is more likely between September and November 2021 for some of the world's major grain-producing and oilseed-producing regions. If realised, this is likely to benefit corn, soybeans, sunflower, millet, rice, sorghum and cotton production and wheat and rapeseed planting in the northern hemisphere. In Australia, this positive outlook will support winter wheat and canola production and corn, cotton, soybeans, sunflower planting (see Section 1.2).
- However, below average rainfall is more likely across much of Argentina and southern Brazil. This would adversely affect the development of wheat crops, and the planting of corn, soybeans, sorghum, cotton, sunflower, rice and millet. Below average rainfall between September and November 2021 is also more likely for parts of the Russian Federation, China and the United States of America. In these northern hemisphere growing regions, this is likely to benefit the harvest of spring wheat and canola, but adversely affect the development of corn, cotton, soybeans, sorghum and sunflower.
- High pressure systems are likely to bring clear skies and dry conditions across much of eastern Australia over the next eight days. Parts of southern Australia are expected to receive rainfall from cold fronts moving off the Southern Ocean (see Section 1.3).
- Water storage in the Murray–Darling Basin (MDB) increased by 240 gigalitres (GL) between 10 August 2021 and 17 August 2021. The current volume of water held in storage is 19,869 GL, which represents 78% of total capacity. This is 52% or 6,761 GL more than at the same time last year.
- Allocation prices in the Victorian Murray below the Barmah Choke increased from $113 per ML on 6 August 2021 to $117 per ML on 13 August 2021. Prices are lower in the Goulburn-Broken, Murrumbidgee, and regions above the Barmah choke due to the binding of the Goulburn intervalley trade limit, Murrumbidgee export limit, and Barmah choke trade constraint.

1. Climate

1.1. Rainfall this week

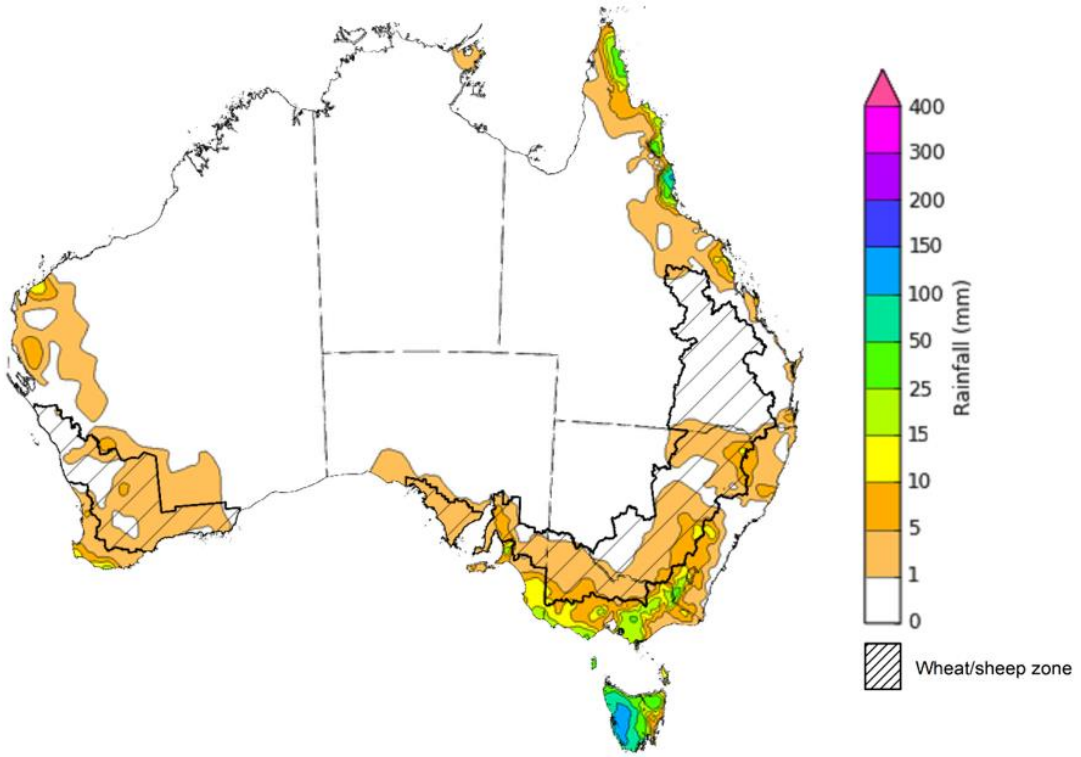
During the week ending 18 August 2021, high pressure systems dominated southern Australia, resulting in little rainfall across much of the continent. Cold fronts brought rainfall to western Tasmania and parts of southern Victoria, and low-pressure systems produced isolated rainfall for north-eastern Australia.

Rainfall totals of between 10 and 50 millimetres were recorded across isolated parts of New South Wales, Queensland, southern Victoria, the south-east of South Australia and Western Australia. Rainfall totals in excess of 50 millimetres were recorded in isolated parts of northern Queensland and western Tasmania.

In cropping regions, rainfall totals of between 10 and 15 millimetres were recorded across isolated parts of New South Wales and Victoria. Little to no rainfall was recorded in cropping regions of much of the remainder New South Wales and Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

The dry conditions across most of Australia's cropping regions will be a reprieve from substantial rainfall totals already recorded this season. A second week of little to no rainfall for much of eastern Australia has allowed growers to access fields to apply urea and spray for pests and diseases. Parts of Western Australia had been struggling with waterlogging, but clear weather over the past week likely allowed for drying of saturate soils.

Rainfall for the week ending 18 August 2021



 Issued: 18/08/2021

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 (IPCC 2012). 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.

July precipitation percentiles and current production conditions

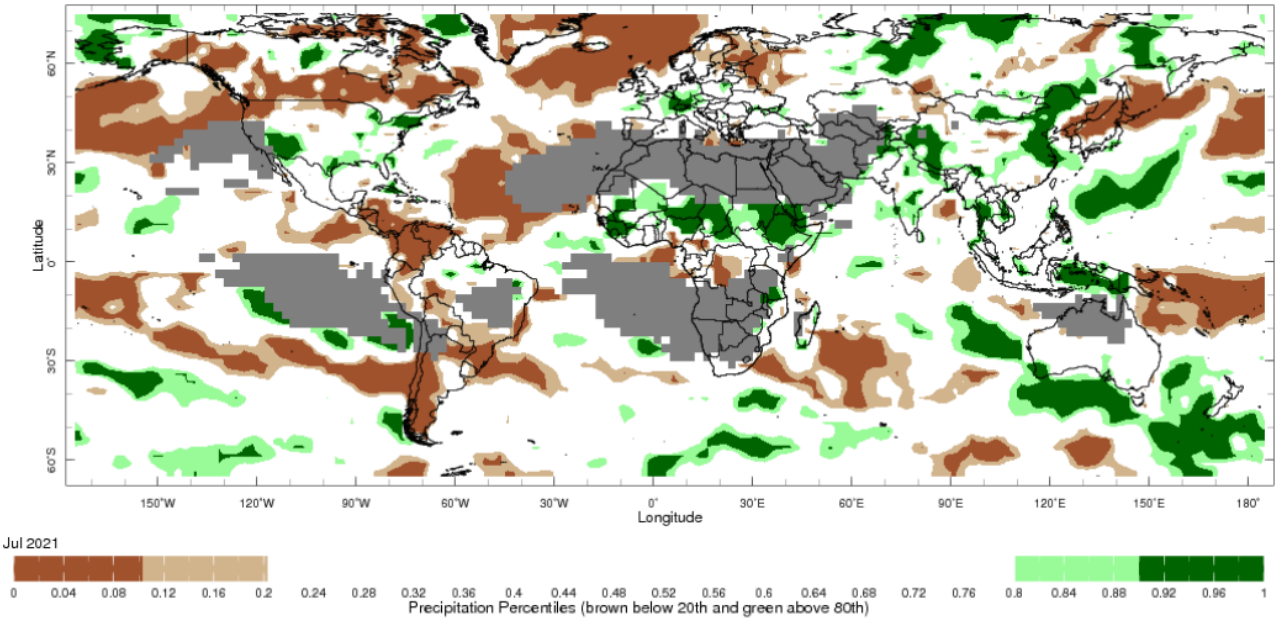
As of the end of July 2021, rainfall was generally favourable for the world's major grain and oil producing regions.

In the northern hemisphere, July precipitation was above average in parts of central Africa, south-western and north-eastern China, western Europe, India, Ukraine, Turkey, and parts of southern and eastern United States of America.

Precipitation was below average across much of southern Canada, the north of the United States of America, northern Europe, and the west of the Russian Federation. Precipitation was generally average across the remainder of major grain and oil producing regions in the northern hemisphere.

In the southern hemisphere, July precipitation was below average across much of Argentina and parts of southern Brazil. Precipitation was generally average to above average across the remainder of major grain and oil producing regions in the southern hemisphere.

Global precipitation percentiles, July 2021



Note: The world precipitation percentiles indicate a ranking of precipitation for July, 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 July 2021 are compared with rainfall recorded for that period during the 1981 to 2010 base period.

Source: International Research Institute for Climate and Society

As at 28 July 2021 global production conditions were generally favourable. However, a lack of precipitation and excessive heat has affected the production potential of wheat, corn and soybeans in some key grain exporting and importing countries.

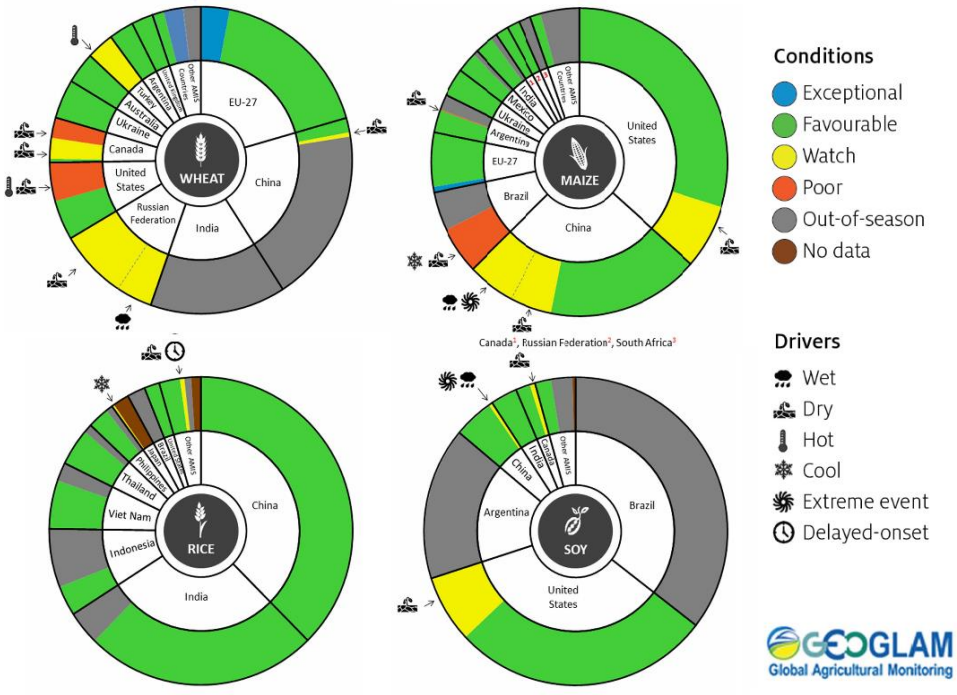
Conditions for wheat development were generally favourable in Australia, Argentina, China, the European Union, United Kingdom, and Ukraine. Dry and unseasonably hot temperatures have resulted in variable production prospects across much of Canada, Kazakhstan, Turkey, the Russian Federation, and for much of northern and parts of central United States of America (US).

Conditions for corn in Argentina were generally favourable as harvest wraps up for the late-planted crop. In Brazil, production potential is mixed due to excessive dryness and frosts during the critical reproductive stage as harvesting commences. In Mexico production conditions are favourable as harvest wraps up for the autumn-winter crop and for the sowing of the spring-summer crop. Conditions were favourable for crop development in the European Union, India, Ukraine, and the Russian Federation. In the US, production potential is mixed as persistent hot and dry conditions extend across much of the northern Corn Belt. In China, production potential is also mixed as excess rainfall and flooding affect areas in the northeast and persistent dry affects crop in the northwest.

Conditions for rice were favourable for crop development in China and the US. Favourable growing conditions have supported production prospects for dry-season rice in Indonesia and wet-season rice in Vietnam. Growing conditions are also favourable in India, the Philippines and Thailand.

Production conditions for soybeans are mixed in Canada and in northern and western areas of the Mid-West of the US, as hot and dry conditions persist. Production conditions are favourable across remaining soybean producing regions.

Crop conditions, AMIS countries, 28 July 2021



AMIS Agricultural Market Information System.
Source: AMIS

The global climate outlook for September to November 2021 indicates that average to above average rainfall is more likely for most of 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 September and November 2021

Region	September-November rainfall outlook	Potential impact on production
Argentina	Below average rainfall is expected across most of Argentina between September to November 2021.	Below average rainfall is likely to adversely affect the heading and filling of wheat and the planting of corn, cotton and soybeans through September and October. These conditions may also adversely impact early corn silking, and the planting of soybeans, sunflower, rice, sorghum and millet in November.
Black Sea Region	Kazakhstan and Ukraine - No strong tendency towards either above or below average rainfall between September to November 2021. The Russian Federation - Below average rainfall is expected across central and southern regions	Below average rainfall is likely to support spring wheat harvesting in the north-east of Russia and early cotton harvesting in southern regions. Average rainfall across Kazakhstan and Ukraine is likely to support winter wheat and rapeseed planting in September, and corn and sunflower filling in September and October.
Brazil	Above average rainfall is more likely in northern Brazil while below average rainfall is more likely across the south of Brazil.	Below average rainfall in parts of southern Brazil is likely to adversely affect wheat filling leading up to harvest in October, as well as corn and soybean planting and development in September and October. This may also affect the planting of groundnuts, sorghum, cotton, sunflower, rice and millet in November.
Canada	There is no strong tendency towards below or above average rainfall across much of Canada between September to November 2021.	Average rainfall is unlikely to be sufficient to increase the yield potential of corn, soybeans and sunflower at the grain filling and maturing stage through September and October.
China	Above average rainfall is likely across much of southern China and below average across western and north-eastern China between September to November 2021.	Below average rainfall is likely to adversely affect the development and harvest of cotton, corn, sorghum, soybean, sunflower, groundnuts and spring wheat across north-eastern and western China. In southern China, average to above average rainfall is likely to support late rice heading in September and planting of winter wheat and rapeseed in October.
Europe	Below average rainfall more likely for parts of southern Europe between September to November 2021.	Below average rainfall may adversely impact the development and harvest of corn, cotton and sorghum in southern Europe. Below average rainfall may also impact winter wheat and rapeseed planting in parts of southern and eastern Europe during October and November.
South Asia (India)	Above average rainfall between September to November 2021 is likely across much of India.	Average to above average rainfall is likely to benefit cotton blooming in the south during September and corn, sorghum, rice, millet, groundnuts and sunflower filling in September leading up to harvest in October and November, and winter wheat and rapeseed planting in November.
Southeast Asia (SEA)	Above average rainfall is likely for northern SEA, with a strong likelihood of above average rainfall for Indonesia between September to November 2021.	Above average rainfall in SEA is likely to support corn and rice maturing during September leading up to harvest in October.
The United States of America	Above average rainfall is more likely for parts of eastern US and below average rainfall is more likely across much of the centre and the western half of the US.	Below average rainfall is likely to adversely affect the filling and maturing of soybeans, sunflower, millet, cotton, rice, corn, sorghum and groundnuts in September leading up to harvest in October and November.

1.3. Rainfall forecast for the next eight days

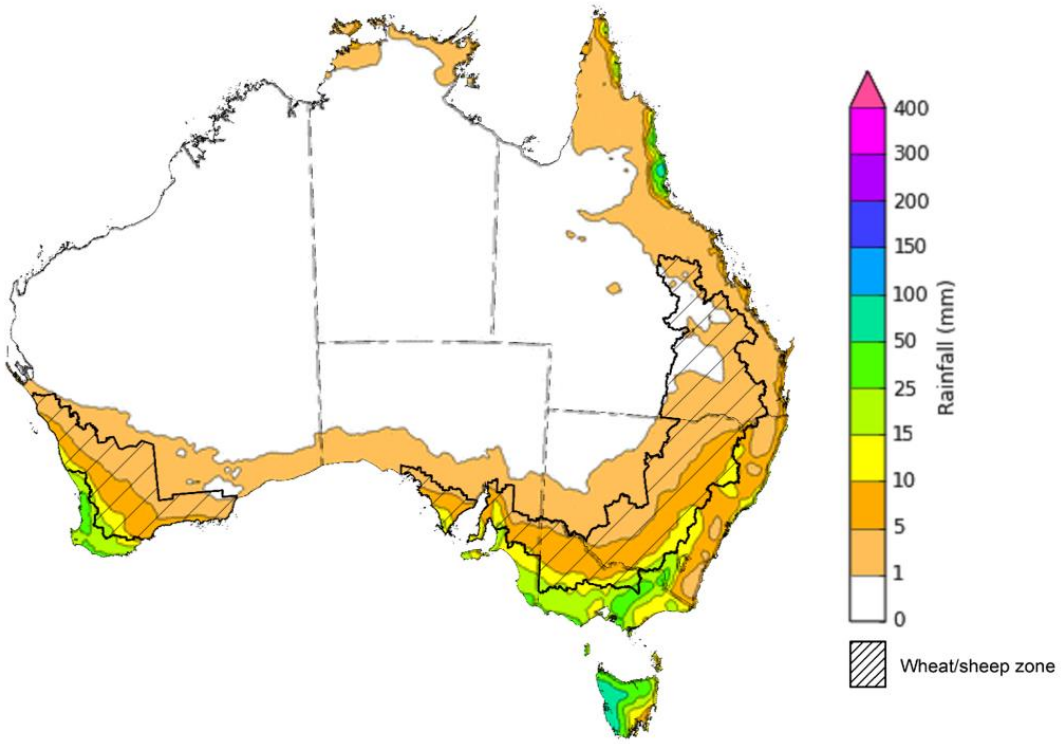
High pressure systems are likely to bring clear skies and dry conditions across much of eastern Australia over the next eight days. Parts of southern Australia are expected to receive rainfall from cold fronts moving off the Southern Ocean.

Rainfall totals of between 10 and 50 millimetres are forecast for parts of eastern New South Wales, southern and eastern Victoria, the south-east of South Australia, the south-west of Western Australia and eastern Tasmania. Rainfall in excess of 50 millimetres is expected in north-eastern Queensland, parts of south-west Western Australia and western Tasmania.

In Australian cropping regions, rainfall totals of between 10 and 25 millimetres are expected in parts of eastern New South Wales, southern Victoria, central South Australia and parts of the south-west of Western Australia. Little to no rainfall is forecast for much of New South Wales, Queensland, northern Victoria, much of South Australia and Western Australia cropping regions during the next 8-days.

The dry conditions across most cropping regions are expected to have a positive impact for crop development. Most regions have average to above-average plant available soil moisture, which will support ongoing crop development. In areas previously affected by waterlogging, the continued dry conditions will allow proper drainage of soils and is likely to positively impact crop growth. The dry conditions will also allow greater access to paddocks for crop management activities.

Total forecast rainfall (mm) for the period 19 August to 26 August 2021



 Issued: 19/08/2021

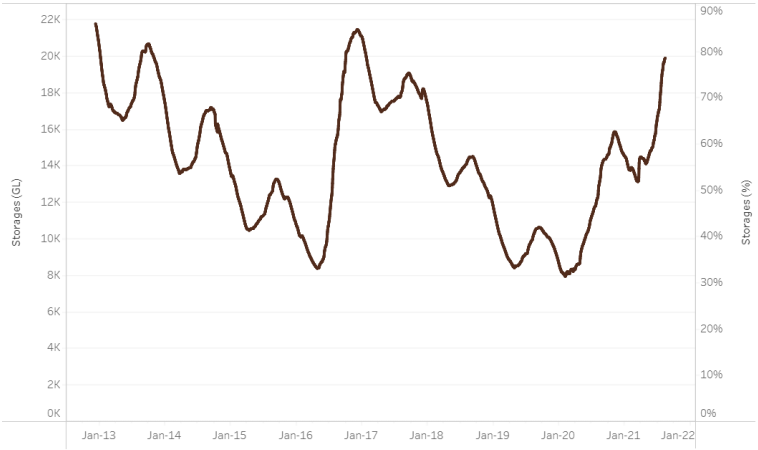
Note: This rainfall forecast is produced from computer models. As the model outputs are not altered by weather forecasters, it is important to check local forecasts and warnings issued by the Bureau of Meteorology.

2. Water

2.1. Water markets – current week

Water storage in the Murray–Darling Basin (MDB) increased by 240 gigalitres (GL) between 10 August 2021 and 17 August 2021. The current volume of water held in storage is 19,869 GL, which represents 78% of total capacity. This is 52% or 6,761 GL more than at the same time last year.

Water storages in the Murray-Darling Basin, 2013–2021

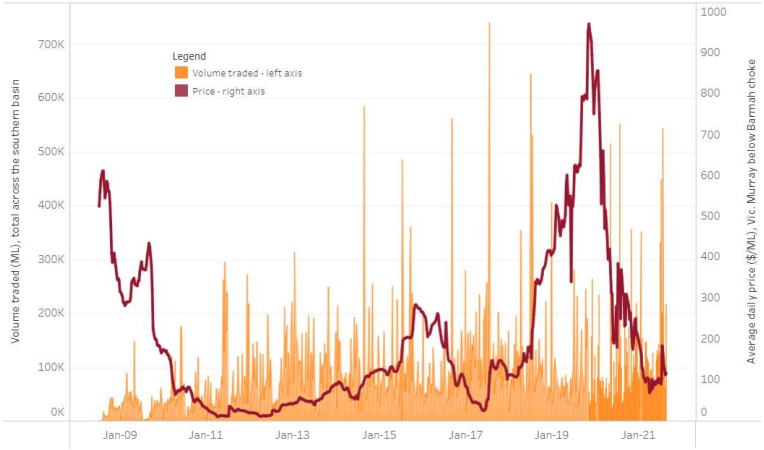


Water storage data is sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology.

Allocation prices in the Victorian Murray below the Barmah Choke increased from $113 per ML on 6 August 2021 to $117 per ML on 13 August 2021. Prices are lower in the Goulburn-Broken, Murrumbidgee, and regions above the Barmah choke due to the binding of the Goulburn intervalley trade limit, Murrumbidgee export limit, and Barmah choke trade constraint.

Region	$/ML
NSW Murray Above	77
NSW Murrumbidgee	77
VIC Goulburn-Broken	82
VIC Murray Below	117

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. Data shown is current at 19 August 2021.

To access the full, interactive, weekly water dashboard, which contains the latest and historical water storage, water market and water allocation information, please visit http://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/products/weekly_update/weekly-update-190821

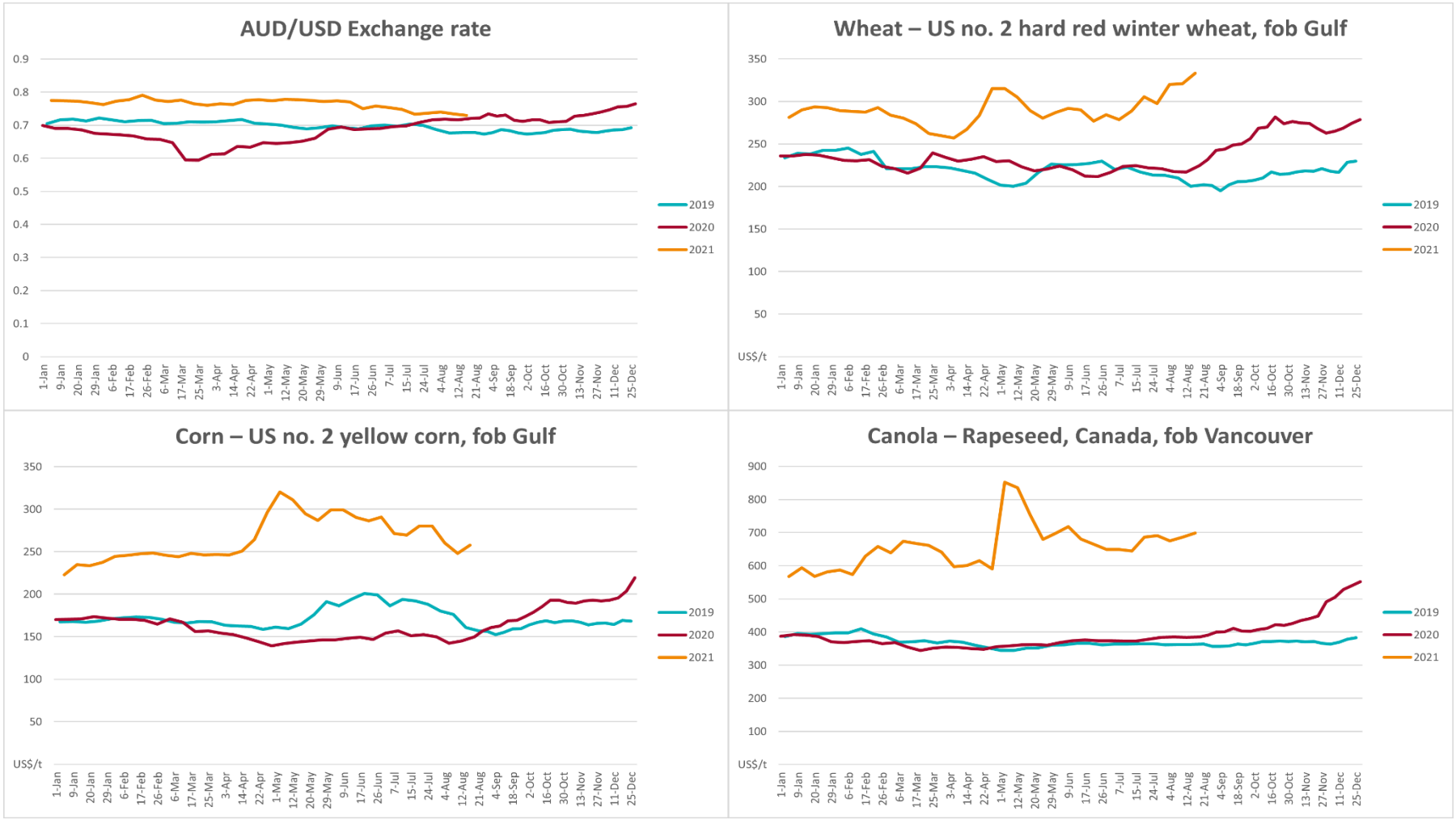
3. Commodities

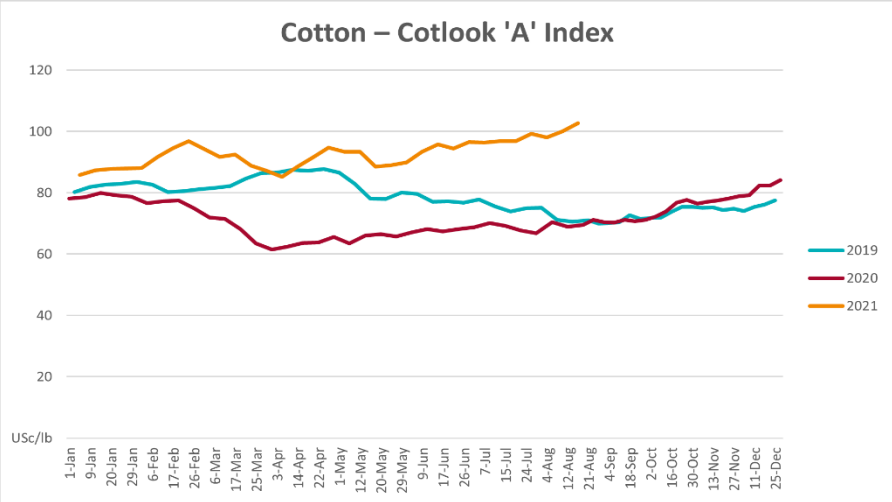
Indicator	Week ended	Unit	Latest price	Previous week	Weekly change	Price 12 months ago	Annual change
Selected world indicator prices							
AUD/USD Exchange rate	18-Aug	A$/US$	0.73	0.73	-1%	0.72	1%
Wheat – US no. 2 hard red winter wheat, fob Gulf	18-Aug	US$/t	333	321	4%	231	44%
Corn – US no. 2 yellow corn, fob Gulf	18-Aug	US$/t	258	248	4%	157	64%
Canola – Rapeseed, Canada, fob Vancouver	18-Aug	US$/t	699	687	2%	391	79%
Cotton – Cotlook 'A' Index	18-Aug	USc/lb	103	100	3%	71	45%
Sugar – Intercontinental Exchange, nearby futures, no.11 contract	18-Aug	USc/lb	20.6	19.5	6%	13	63%
Wool – Eastern Market Indicator	18-Aug	Ac/kg clean	1,335	1,428	-7%	1,171	14%
Wool – Western Market Indicator	18-Aug	Ac/kg clean	1,351	1,462	-8%	1,358	-1%
Selected Australian grain export prices							
Milling Wheat – APW, Port Adelaide, SA	18-Aug	A$/t	409	402	2%	319	28%
Feed Wheat – ASW, Port Adelaide, SA	18-Aug	A$/t	405	395	2%	304	33%
Feed Barley – Port Adelaide, SA	18-Aug	A$/t	333	326	2%	266	25%
Canola – Kwinana, WA	18-Aug	A$/t	846	808	5%	633	34%
Grain Sorghum – Brisbane, QLD	18-Aug	A$/t	363	365	-1%	363	0%
Selected domestic livestock indicator prices							
Beef – Eastern Young Cattle Indicator	18-Aug	Ac/kg cwt	998	1,000	0%	759	31%
Mutton – Mutton indicator (18–24 kg fat score 2–3), Vic	18-Aug	Ac/kg cwt	674	671	1%	500	35%
Lamb – Eastern States Trade Lamb Indicator	18-Aug	Ac/kg cwt	914	881	4%	770	19%
Pig – Eastern Seaboard (60.1–75 kg), average of buyers & sellers	28-Jul	Ac/kg cwt	318	318	0%	386	-18%
Goats – Eastern States (12.1–16 kg)	11-Aug	Ac/kg cwt	879	878	0%	753	17%
Live cattle – Light steers ex Darwin to Indonesia	17-Feb	Ac/kg lwt	355	355	0%	360	-1%
Live sheep – Live wethers (Muchea WA saleyard) to Middle East	19-May	$/head	145	145	0%	N/A	N/A

Indicator	Week ended	Unit	Latest price	Previous week	Weekly change	Price 12 months ago	Annual change
Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices [a]							
Dairy – Whole milk powder	18-Aug	US$/t	3,552	3,598	-1%	2,969	20%
Dairy – Skim milk powder	18-Aug	US$/t	3,052	3,020	1%	2,430	26%
Dairy – Cheddar cheese	18-Aug	US$/t	4,184	4,065	3%	3,869	8%
Dairy – Anhydrous milk fat	18-Aug	US$/t	5,791	5,668	2%	5,523	5%

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
120
100
80
60
40
20
USc/lb
1-Jan
9-Jan
20-Jan
29-Jan
6-Feb
17-Feb
26-Feb
6-Mar
17-Mar
25-Mar
3-Apr
14-Apr
22-Apr
1-May
12-May
20-May
29-May
9-Jun
17-Jun
26-Jun
7-Jul
15-Jul
24-Jul
4-Aug
12-Aug
21-Aug
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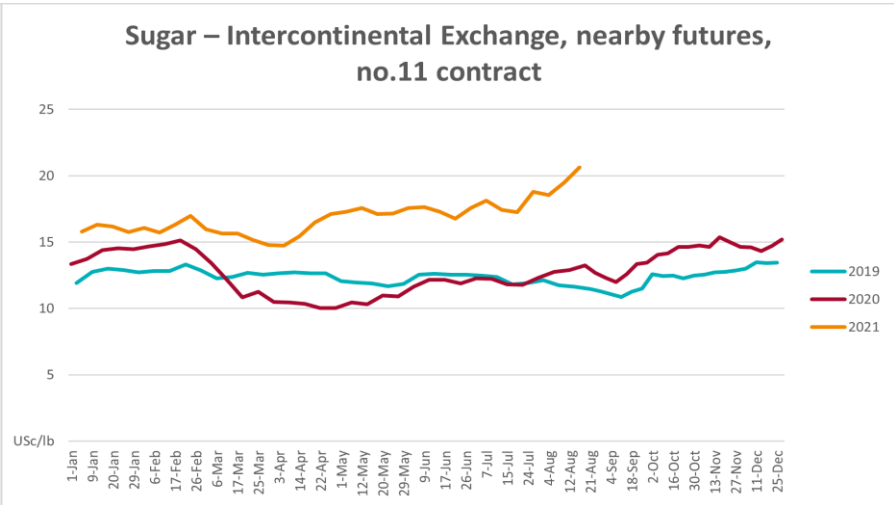
2-Oct
16-Oct
30-Oct
13-Nov
27-Nov
11-Dec
25-Dec
2019
2020
2021


Sugar – Intercontinental Exchange, nearby futures, no.11 contract
25
20
15
10
5
USc/lb
1-Jan
9-Jan
20-Jan
29-Jan
6-Feb
17-Feb
26-Feb
6-Mar
17-Mar
25-Mar
3-Apr
14-Apr
22-Apr
1-May
12-May
20-May
29-May
9-Jun
17-Jun
26-Jun
7-Jul
15-Jul
24-Jul
4-Aug
12-Aug
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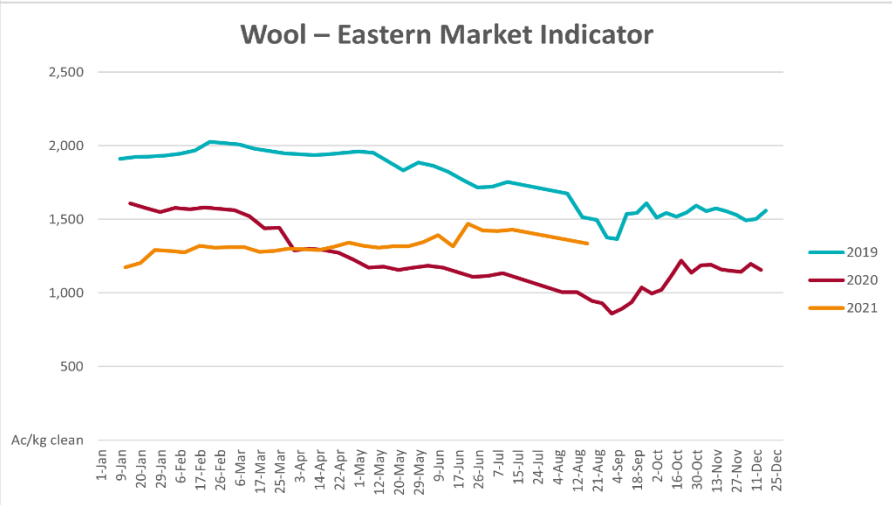
Wool – Eastern Market Indicator
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
Ac/kg clean
1-Jan
9-Jan
20-Jan
29-Jan
6-Feb
17-Feb
26-Feb
6-Mar
17-Mar
25-Mar
3-Apr
14-Apr
22-Apr
1-May
12-May
20-May
29-May
9-Jun
17-Jun
26-Jun
7-Jul
15-Jul
24-Jul
4-Aug
12-Aug
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27-Nov
11-Dec
25-Dec
2019
2020
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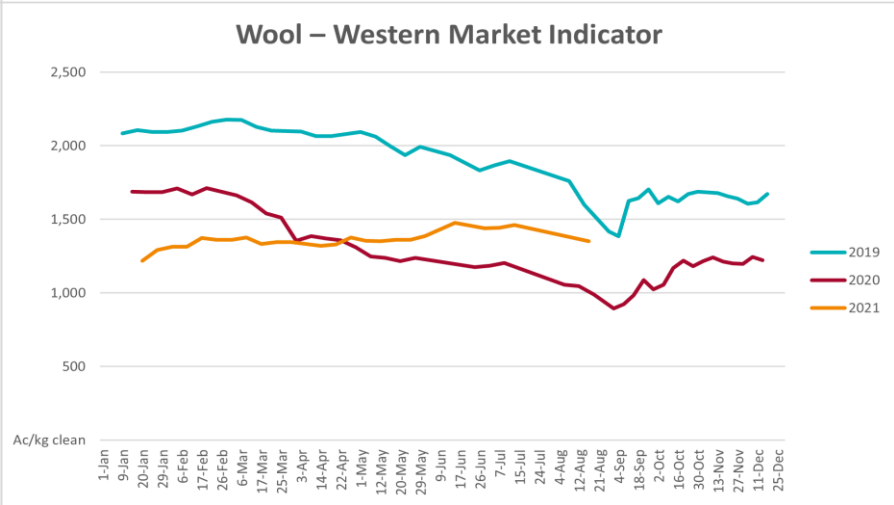
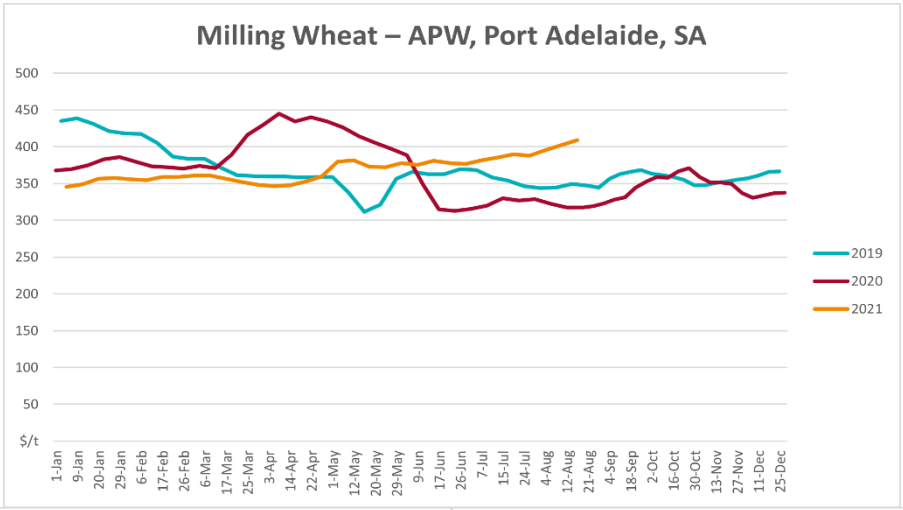
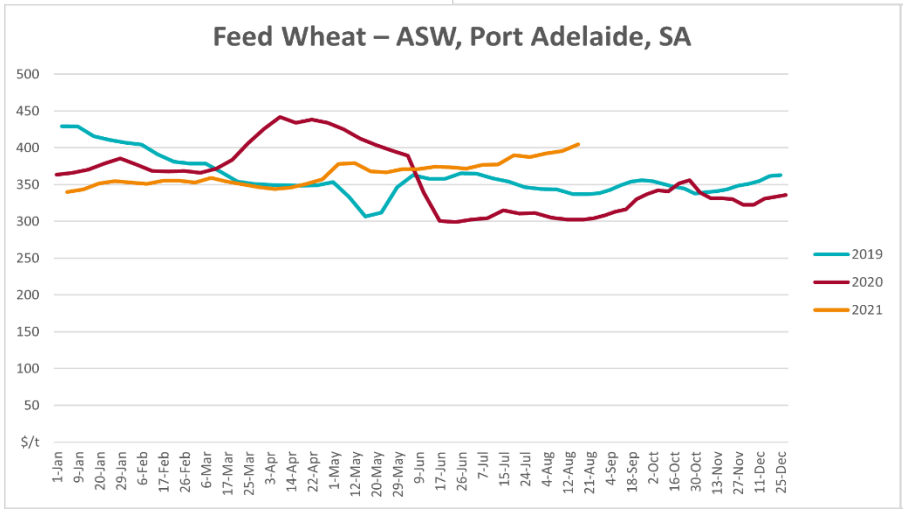
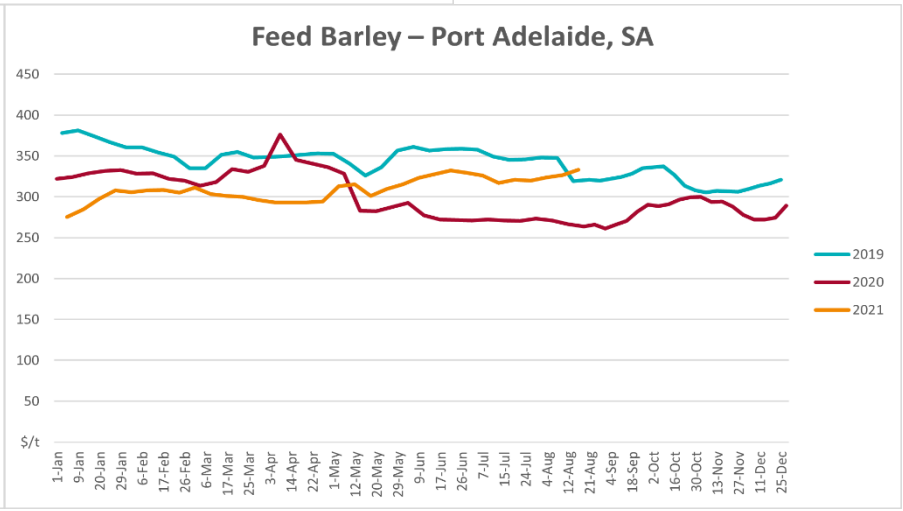
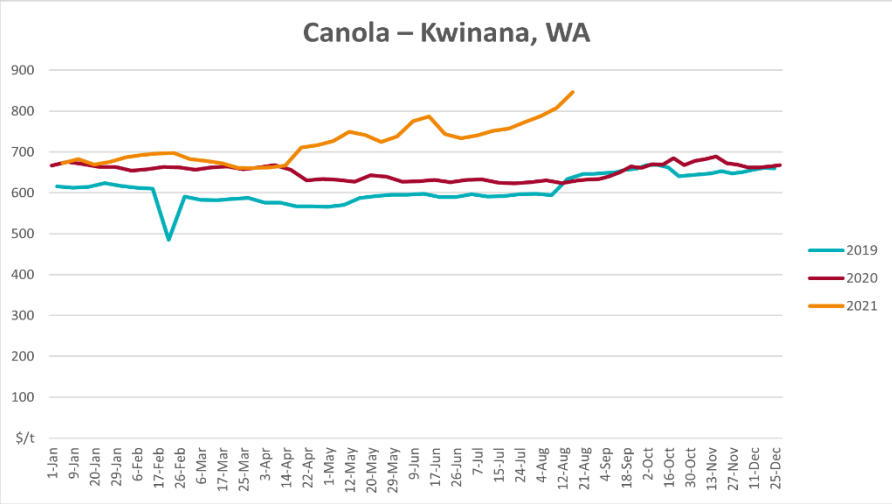

Wool – Western Market Indicator
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
Ac/kg clean
1-Jan
9-Jan
20-Jan
29-Jan
6-Feb
17-Feb
26-Feb
6-Mar
17-Mar
25-Mar
3-Apr
14-Apr
22-Apr
1-May
12-May
20-May
29-May
9-Jun
17-Jun
26-Jun
7-Jul
15-Jul
24-Jul
4-Aug
12-Aug
21-Aug
4-Sep
18-Sep
2-Oct
16-Oct
30-Oct
13-Nov
27-Nov
11-Dec
25-Dec
2019
2020
2021

3.2. Selected domestic crop indicator prices








Canola – Kwinana, WA
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
$/t
1-Jan
9-Jan
20-Jan
29-Jan
6-Feb
17-Feb
26-Feb
6-Mar
17-Mar
25-Mar
3-Apr
14-Apr
22-Apr
1-May
12-May
20-May
29-May
9-Jun
17-Jun
26-Jun
7-Jul
15-Jul
24-Jul
4-Aug
12-Aug
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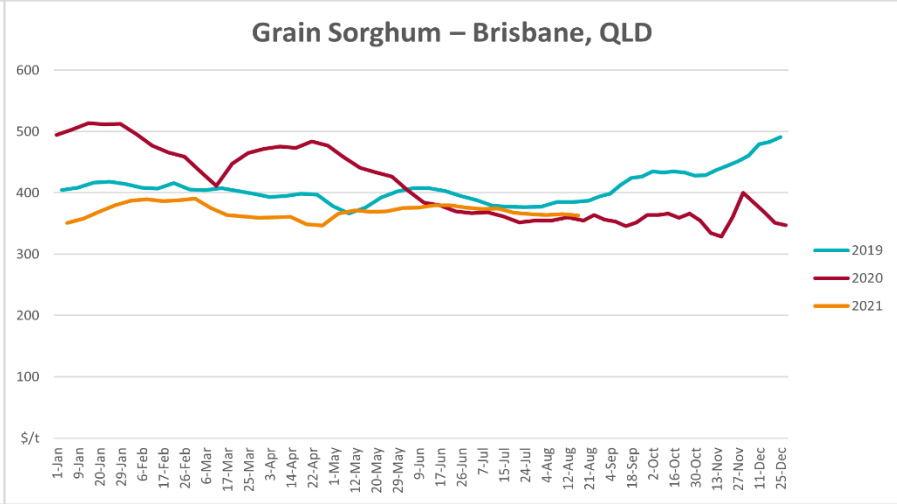
18-Sep
2-Oct
16-Oct
30-Oct
13-Nov
27-Nov
11-Dec
25-Dec
2019
2020
2021


Grain Sorghum – Brisbane, QLD
600
500
400
300
200
100
$/t
1-Jan
9-Jan
20-Jan
29-Jan
6-Feb
17-Feb
26-Feb
6-Mar
17-Mar
25-Mar
3-Apr
14-Apr
22-Apr
1-May
12-May
20-May
29-May
9-Jun
17-Jun
26-Jun
7-Jul
15-Jul
24-Jul
4-Aug
12-Aug
21-Aug
4-Sep
18-Sep
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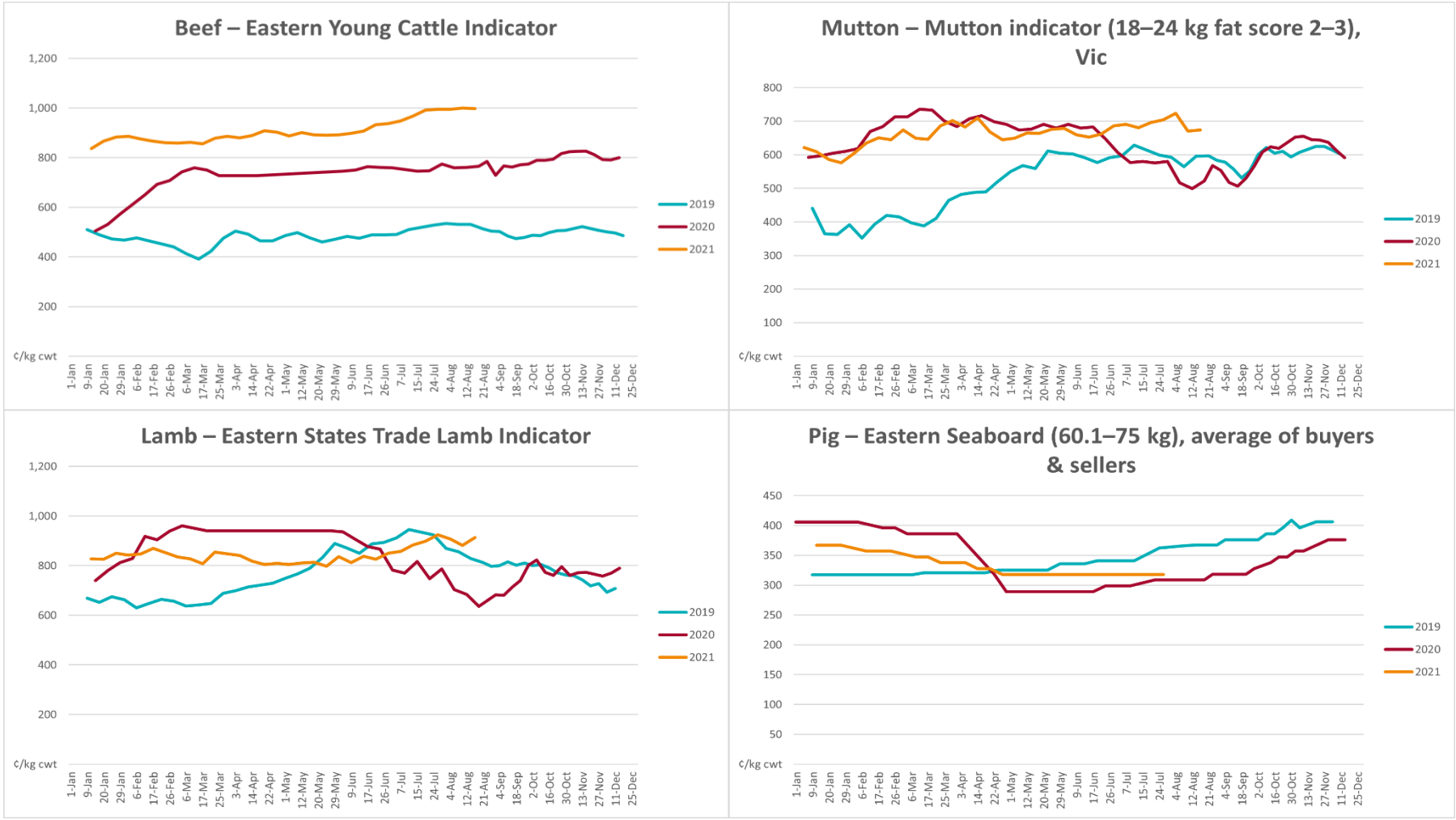
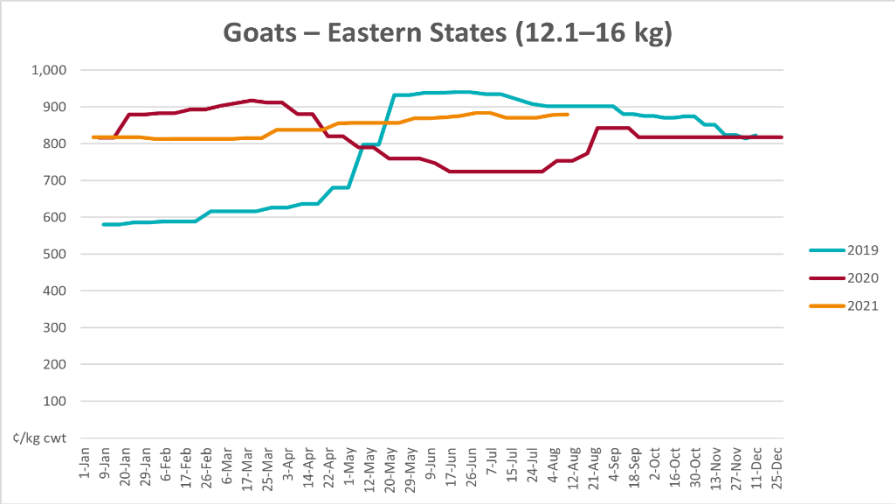
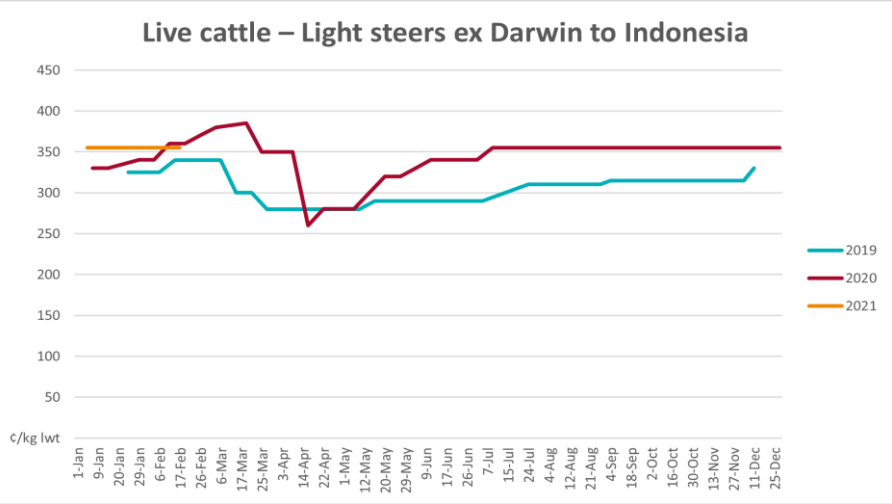
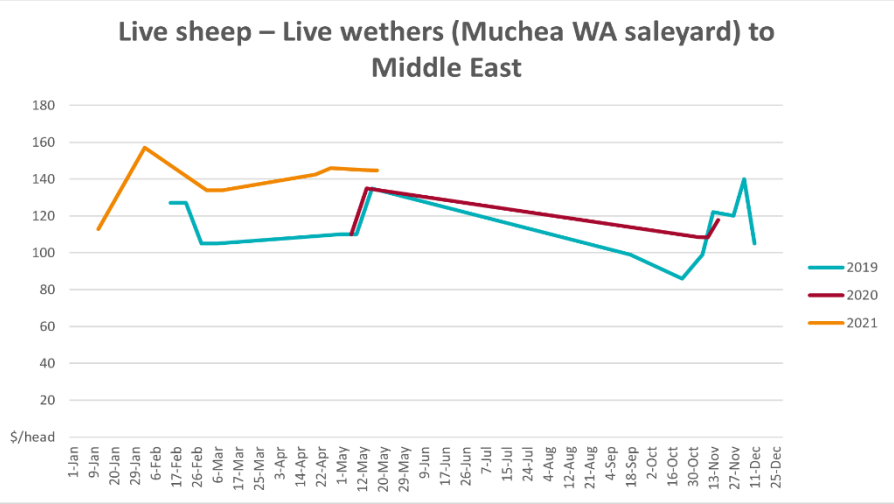
16-Oct
30-Oct
13-Nov
27-Nov
11-Dec
25-Dec
2019
2020
2021

3.3. Selected domestic livestock indicator prices

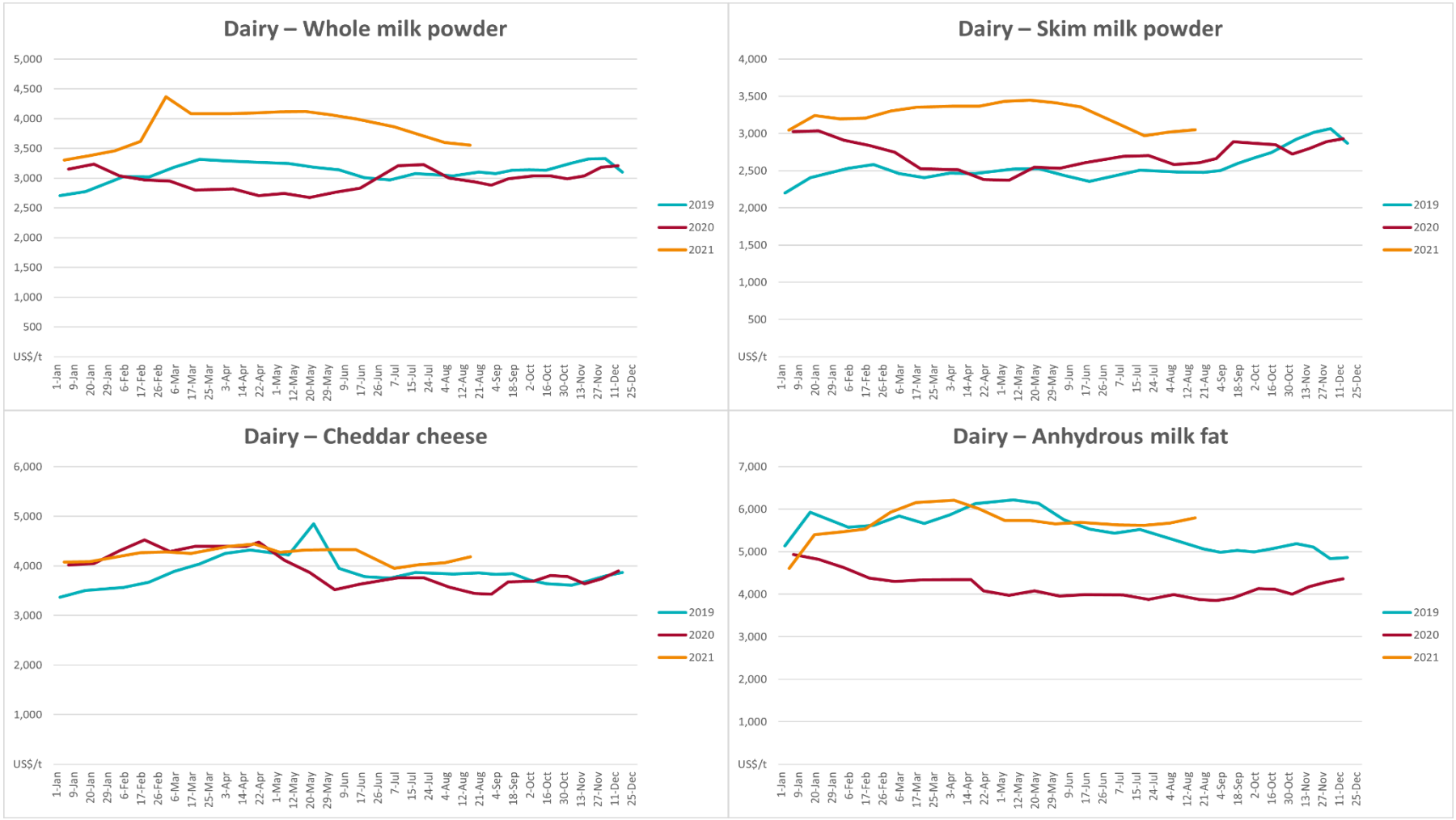



Goats – Eastern States (12.1–16 kg)
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
¢/kg cwt
2019
2020
2021

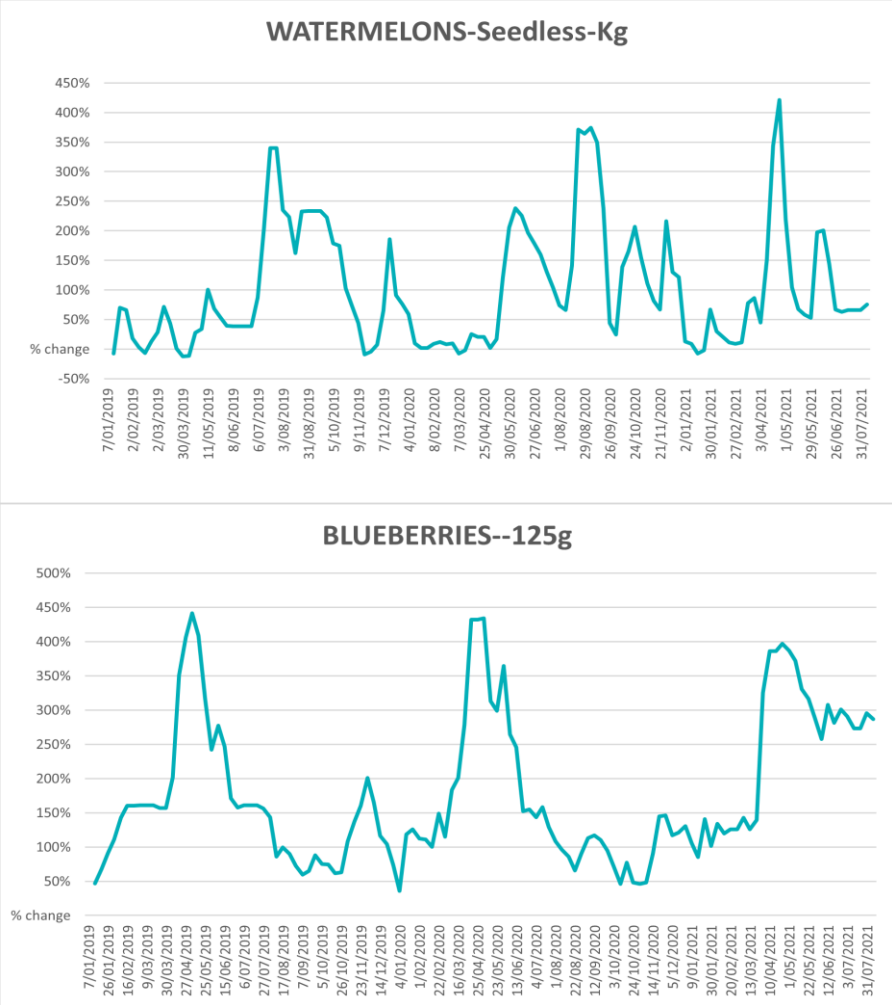

Live cattle – Light steers ex Darwin to Indonesia
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
¢/kg lwt
2019
2020
2021

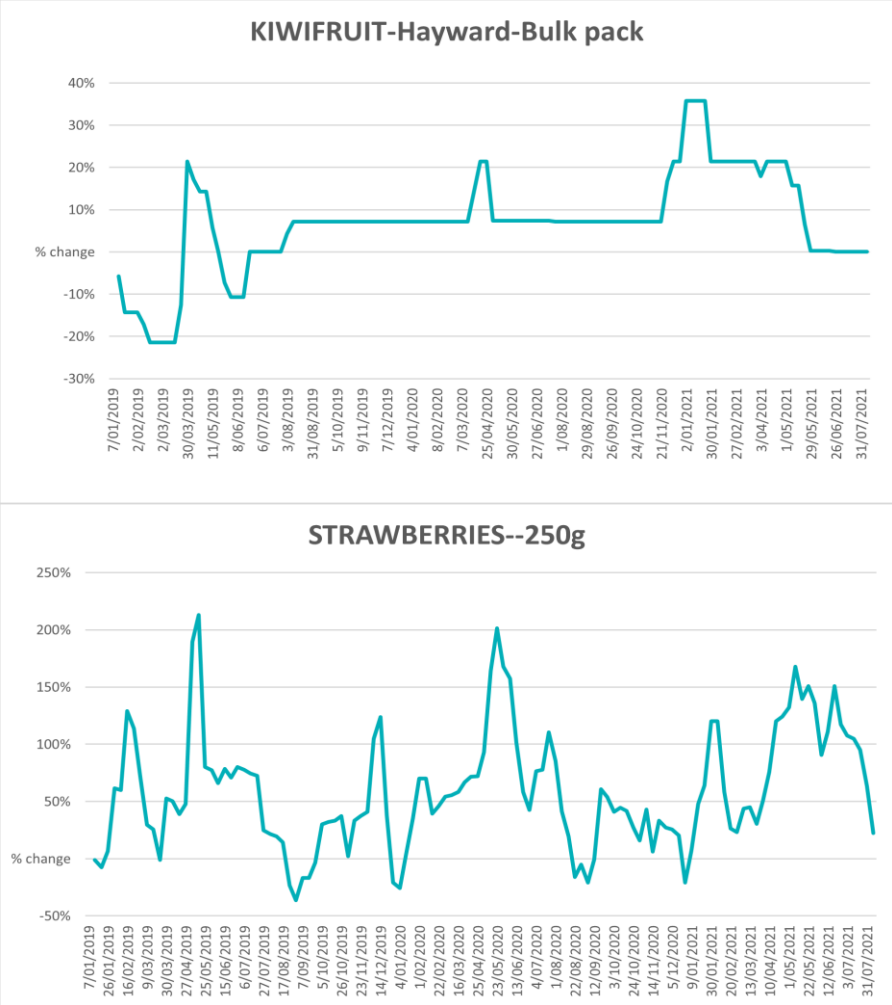

Live sheep – Live wethers (Muchea WA saleyard) to Middle East
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
$/head
2019
2020
2021

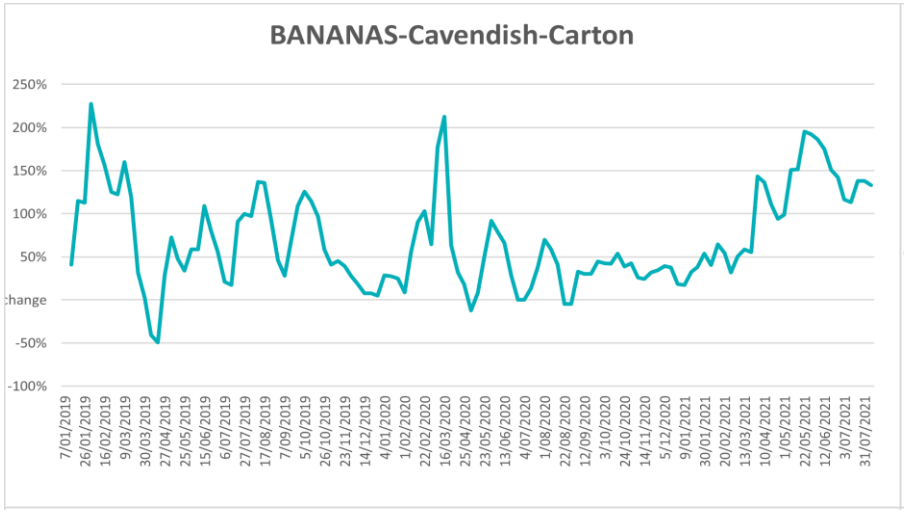
3.4. Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices

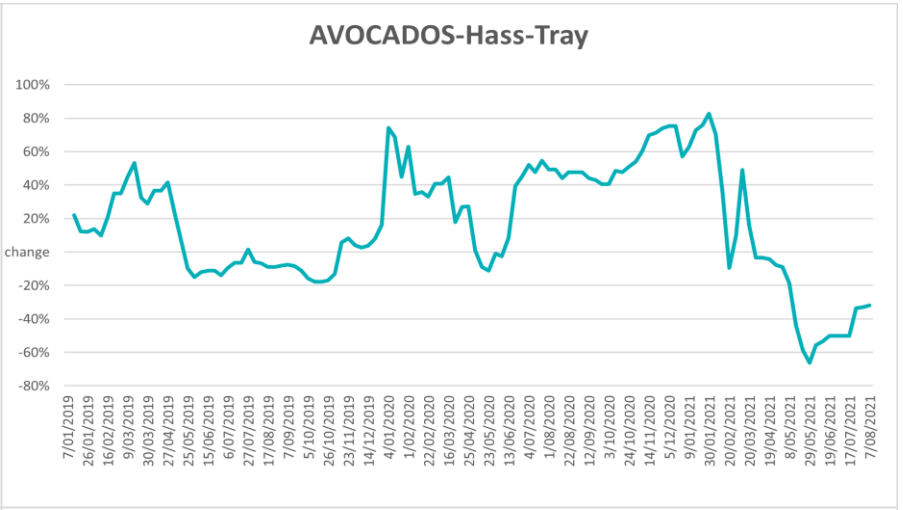


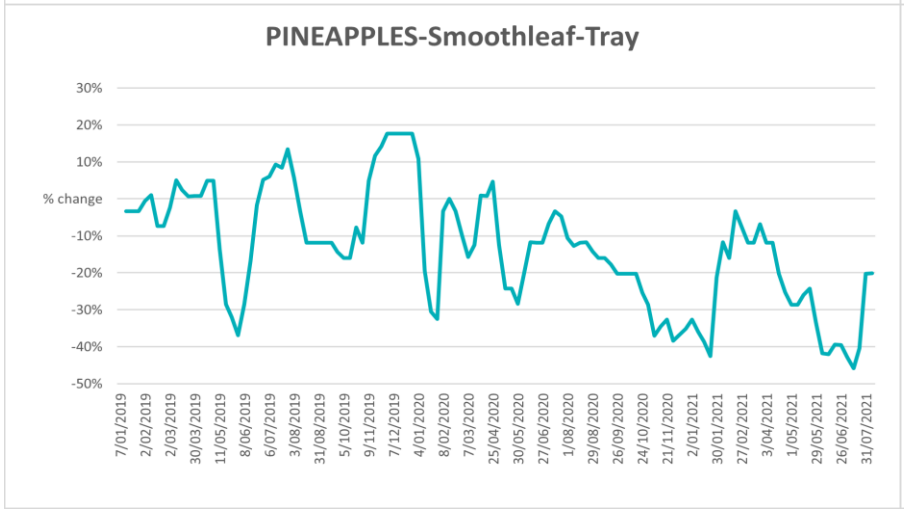
3.5. Selected fruit and vegetable prices






BANANAS-Cavendish-Carton
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
change
-50%
-100%
7/01/2019
26/01/2019
16/02/2019
9/03/2019
30/03/2019
27/04/2019
25/05/2019
15/06/2019
6/07/2019
27/07/2019
17/08/2019
7/09/2019
5/10/2019
26/10/2019
23/11/2019
14/12/2019
4/01/2020
1/02/2020
22/02/2020
16/03/2020
25/04/2020
23/05/2020
13/06/2020
4/07/2020
1/08/2020
22/08/2020
12/09/2020
3/10/2020
24/10/2020
14/11/2020
5/12/2020
9/01/2021
30/01/2021
20/02/2021
13/03/2021
10/04/2021
1/05/2021
22/05/2021
12/06/2021
3/07/2021
31/07/2021


AVOCADOS-Hass-Tray
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
change
-20%
-40%
-60%
-80%
7/01/2019
26/01/2019
16/02/2019
9/03/2019
30/03/2019
27/04/2019
25/05/2019
15/06/2019
6/07/2019
27/07/2019
17/08/2019
7/09/2019
5/10/2019
26/10/2019
23/11/2019
14/12/2019
4/01/2020
1/02/2020
22/02/2020
16/03/2020
25/04/2020
23/05/2020
13/06/2020
4/07/2020
1/08/2020
22/08/2020
12/09/2020
3/10/2020
24/10/2020
14/11/2020
5/12/2020
9/01/2021
30/01/2021
20/02/2021
20/03/2021
19/04/2021
8/05/2021
29/05/2021
19/06/2021
17/07/2021
7/08/2021


PINEAPPLES-Smoothleaf-Tray
30%
20%
10%
% change
-10%
-20%
-30%
-40%
-50%
7/01/2019
2/02/2019
2/03/2019
30/03/2019
11/05/2019
8/06/2019
6/07/2019
3/08/2019
31/08/2019
5/10/2019
9/11/2019
7/12/2019
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
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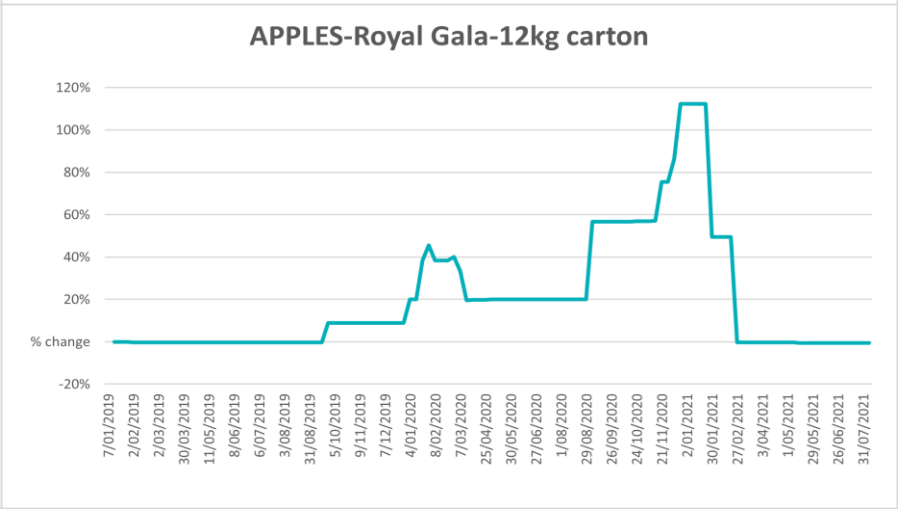
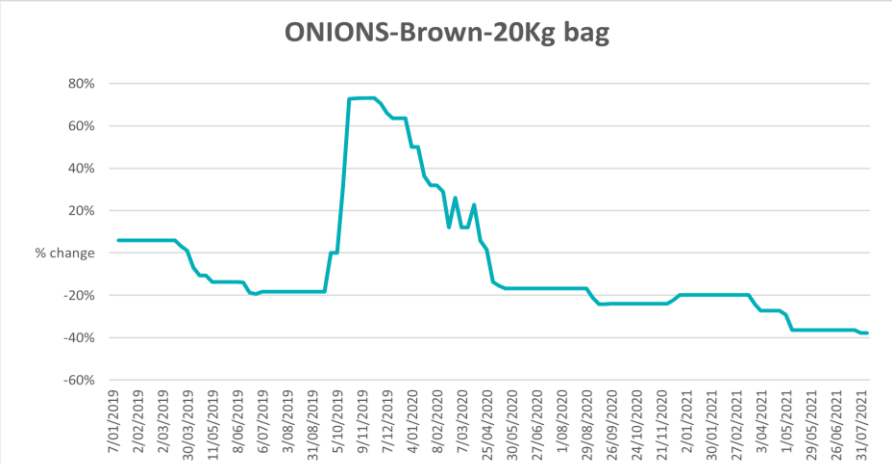
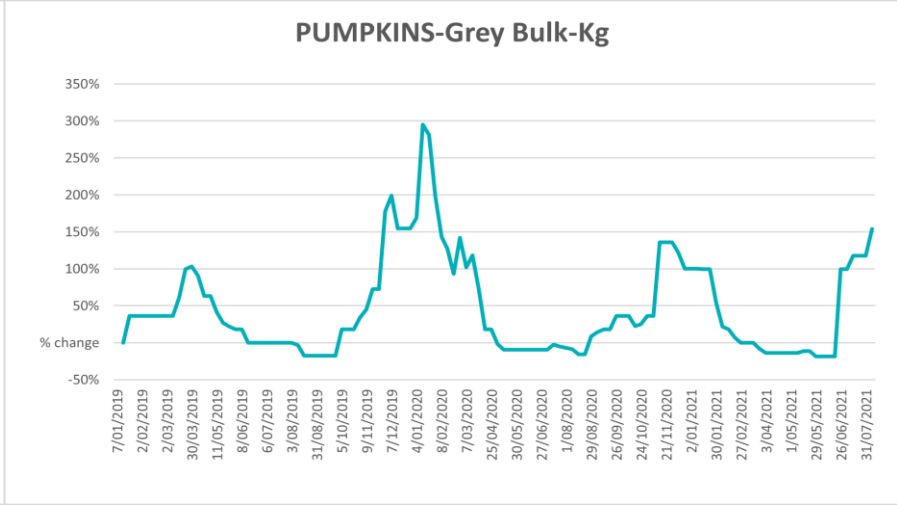
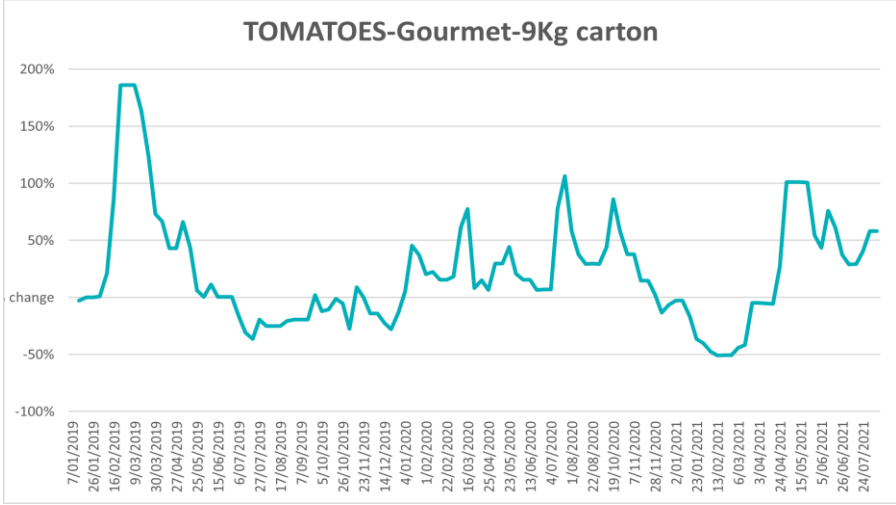
1/05/2021
29/05/2021
26/06/2021
31/07/2021


APPLES-Royal Gala-12kg carton
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
% change
-20%
7/01/2019
2/02/2019
2/03/2019
30/03/2019
11/05/2019
8/06/2019
6/07/2019
3/08/2019
31/08/2019
5/10/2019
9/11/2019
7/12/2019
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


ONIONS-Brown-20Kg bag
80%
60%
40%
20%
% change
-20%
-40%
-60%
7/01/2019
2/02/2019
2/03/2019
30/03/2019
11/05/2019
8/06/2019
6/07/2019
3/08/2019
31/08/2019
5/10/2019
9/11/2019
7/12/2019
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


PUMPKINS-Grey Bulk-Kg
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
% change
-50%
7/01/2019
2/02/2019
2/03/2019
30/03/2019
11/05/2019
8/06/2019
6/07/2019
3/08/2019
31/08/2019
5/10/2019
9/11/2019
7/12/2019
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


TOMATOES-Gourmet-9Kg carton
200%
150%
100%
50%
change
-50%
-100%
7/01/2019
26/01/2019
16/02/2019
9/03/2019
30/03/2019
27/04/2019
25/05/2019
15/06/2019
6/07/2019
27/07/2019
17/08/2019
7/09/2019
5/10/2019
26/10/2019
23/11/2019
14/12/2019
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22/08/2020
19/10/2020
7/11/2020
28/11/2020
2/01/2021
23/01/2021
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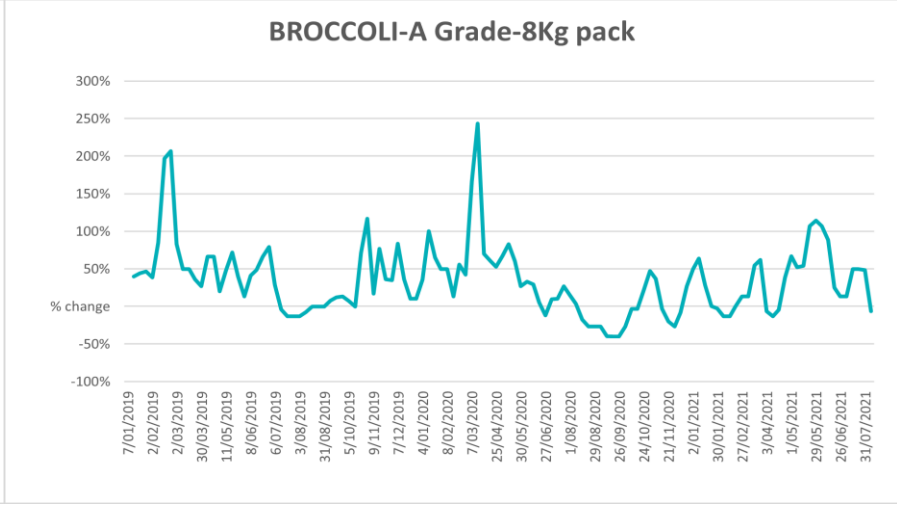
26/06/2021
24/07/2021


BROCCOLI-A Grade-8Kg pack
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
% change
-50%
-100%
7/01/2019
2/02/2019
2/03/2019
30/03/2019
11/05/2019
8/06/2019
6/07/2019
3/08/2019
31/08/2019
5/10/2019
9/11/2019
7/12/2019
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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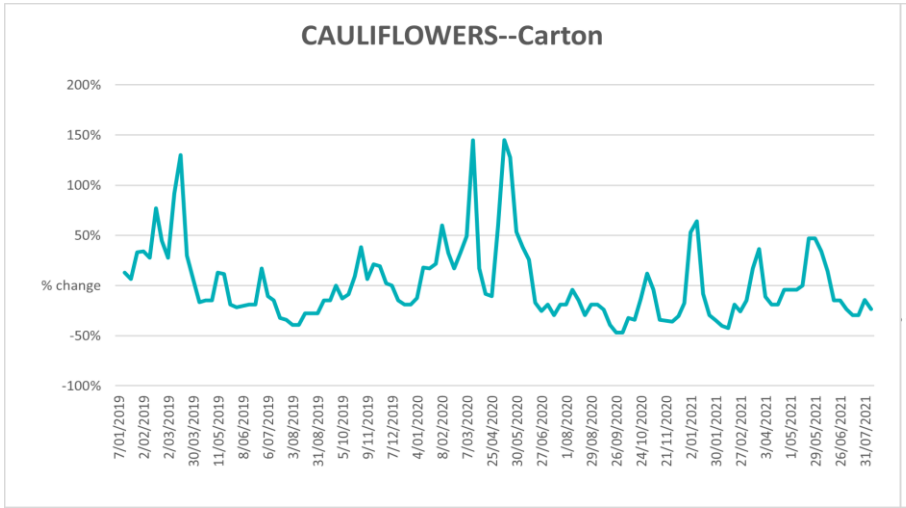
CAULIFLOWERS--Carton
200%
150%
100%
50%
% change
-50%
-100%
7/01/2019
2/02/2019
2/03/2019
30/03/2019
11/05/2019
8/06/2019
6/07/2019
3/08/2019
31/08/2019
5/10/2019
9/11/2019
7/12/2019
4/01/2020
8/02/2020
7/03/2020
25/04/2020
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21/11/2020
2/01/2021
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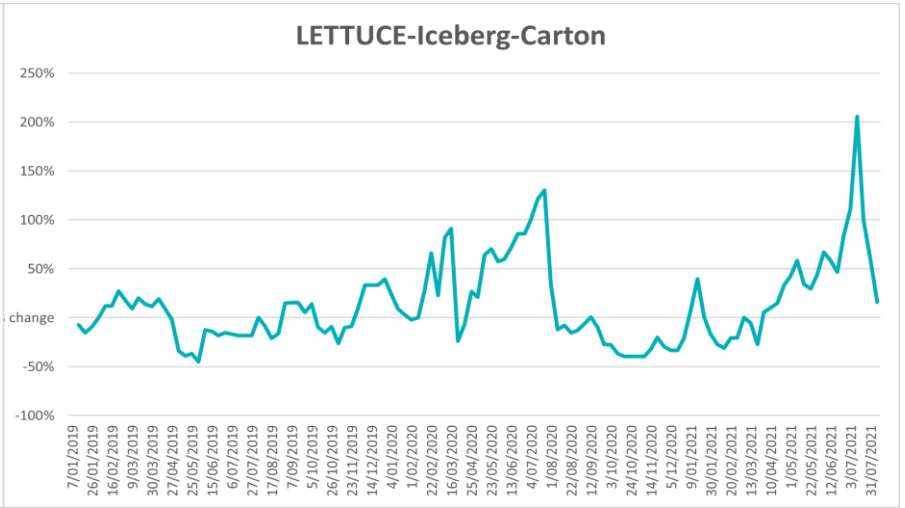
LETTUCE-Iceberg-Carton
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
change
-50%
-100%
7/01/2019
26/01/2019
16/02/2019
9/03/2019
30/03/2019
27/04/2019
25/05/2019
15/06/2019
6/07/2019
27/07/2019
17/08/2019
7/09/2019
5/10/2019
26/10/2019
23/11/2019
14/12/2019
4/01/2020
1/02/2020
22/02/2020
16/03/2020
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3/10/2020
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14/11/2020
5/12/2020
9/01/2021
30/01/2021
20/02/2021
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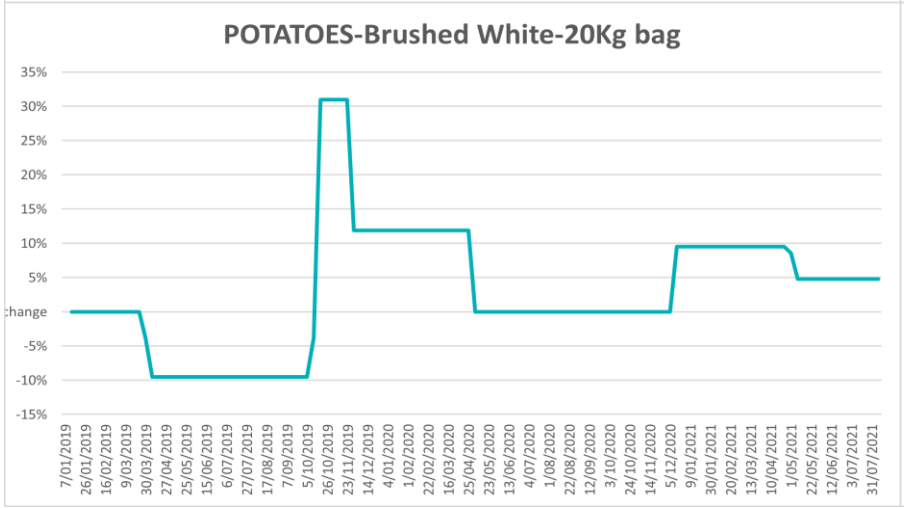
10/04/2021
1/05/2021
22/05/2021
12/06/2021
3/07/2021
31/07/2021


POTATOES-Brushed White-20Kg bag
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
change
-5%
-10%
-15%
7/01/2019
26/01/2019
16/02/2019
9/03/2019
30/03/2019
27/04/2019
25/05/2019
15/06/2019
6/07/2019
27/07/2019
17/08/2019
7/09/2019
5/10/2019
26/10/2019
23/11/2019
14/12/2019
4/01/2020
1/02/2020
22/02/2020
16/03/2020
25/04/2020
23/05/2020
13/06/2020
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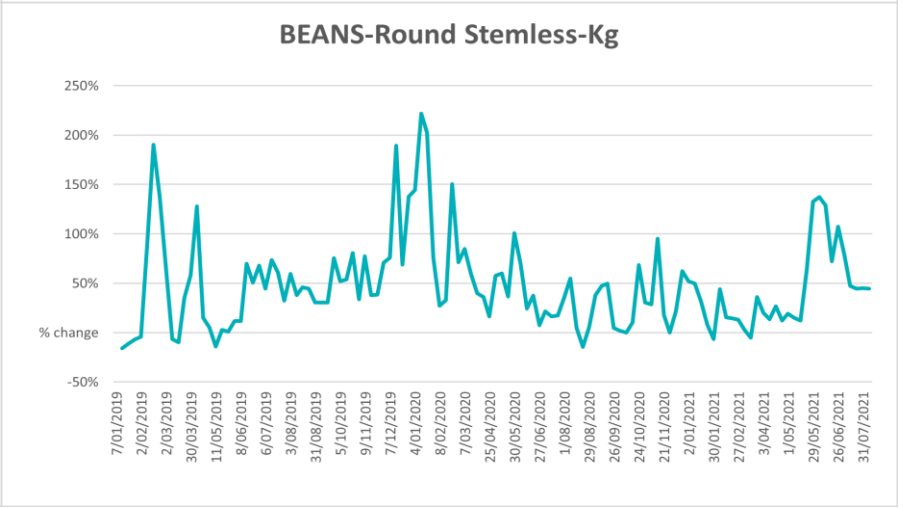
24/10/2020
14/11/2020
5/12/2020
9/01/2021
30/01/2021
20/02/2021
13/03/2021
10/04/2021
1/05/2021
22/05/2021
12/06/2021
3/07/2021
31/07/2021


BEANS-Round Stemless-Kg
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
% change
-50%
7/01/2019
2/02/2019
2/03/2019
30/03/2019
11/05/2019
8/06/2019
6/07/2019
3/08/2019
31/08/2019
5/10/2019
9/11/2019
7/12/2019
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
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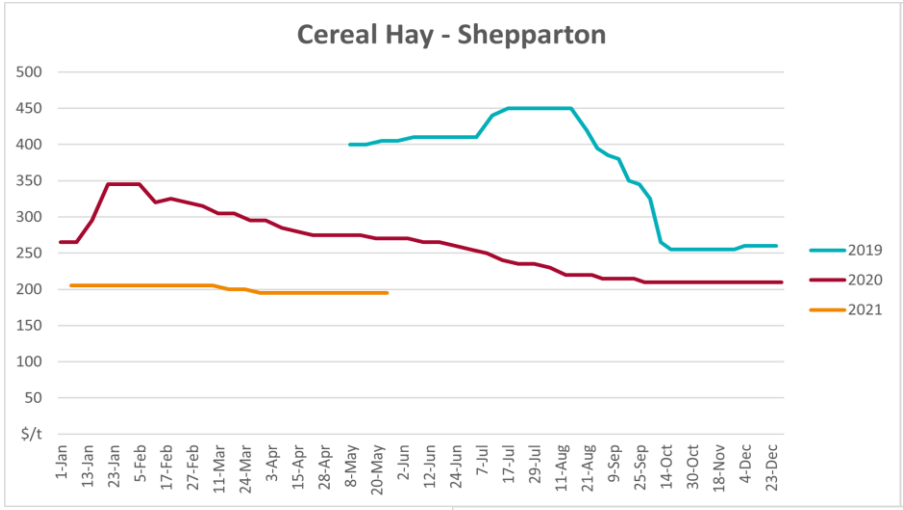
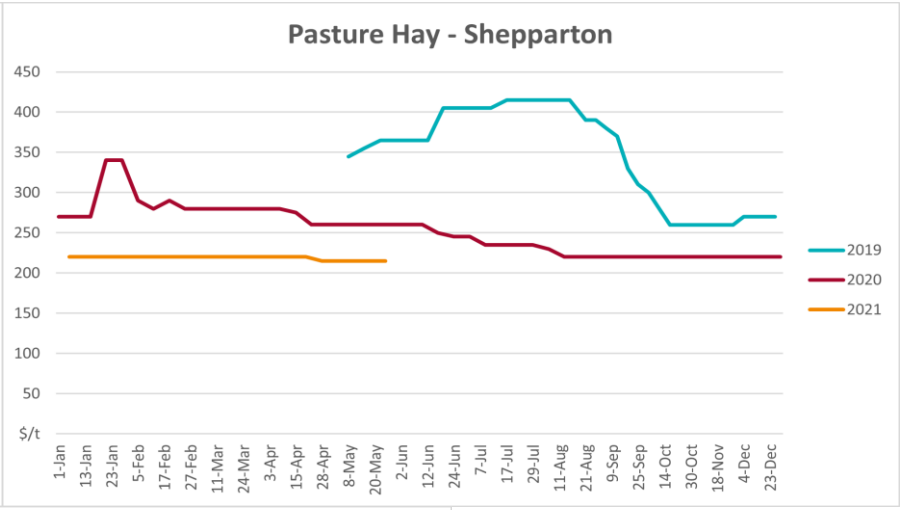
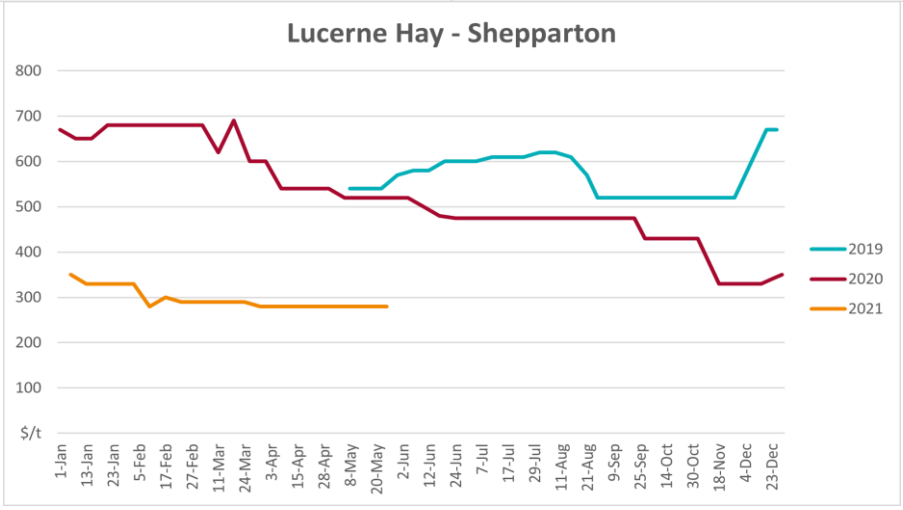
1/05/2021
29/05/2021
26/06/2021
31/07/2021

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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