Summary of key issues

- During the week ending 27 June 2018 little to no rainfall was recorded across much of mainland Australia, with falls restricted to the south and east of the country.
- For the week ending 26 June 2018, maximum temperatures were generally average across much of the country, while minimum temperatures were below average across south-eastern, western and central areas.
- According to the latest National Climate Outlook released by the Bureau of Meteorology, a drier than average July is more likely for most of New South Wales, southern Queensland, central South Australia, northern Victoria, and in parts of Western Australia and the Northern Territory. In contrast, a wetter than average July is more likely in western parts of Western Australia.
- The rainfall outlook for July to September indicates that drier than average conditions are more likely across most of New South Wales, Queensland, northern Victoria, northern parts of Western Australia and the Northern Territory, and eastern parts of South Australia. A wetter than average three months is more likely across eastern Tasmania.
- During the next eight days, rainfall is expected across the south-west and east of mainland Australia, and most of Tasmania. Little to no rainfall is forecast across the remainder of the country.
- Water storage levels in the Murray–Darling Basin (MDB) increased during the week ending 28 June 2018 by 77 gigalitres (GL) to 11,706 GL and are at 52 per cent of total capacity. This is 17 percentage points or 3833 GL less than at the same time last year.
- Allocation prices in the southern Murray–Darling Basin increased in the week ending 28 June 2018 to $185 per ML. This is an increase of $11 from the same time last week.
1. Climate

1.1. Rainfall this week

During the week ending 27 June 2018 little to no rainfall was recorded across much of mainland Australia, with falls restricted to the south and east of the country. Rainfall totals of between 10 and 50 millimetres were recorded across far south-western and south-eastern Western Australia, south-western and north-eastern South Australia, southern Queensland and central New South Wales.

Higher totals of up to 100 millimetres were recorded across coastal parts of Queensland south of Cairns, and western Tasmania. The highest recorded weekly total was 118 millimetres at Topaz Alert, south of Cairns in northern Queensland.

Rainfall analysis for the week ending 27 June 2018

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Issued: 27/6/2018

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. Temperature anomalies this week

For the week ending 26 June 2018, maximum temperatures were generally average across much of the country. Maximum temperatures were slightly above average (2°C to 4°C) in scattered areas of Queensland and New South Wales, and slightly below average (-2°C to -4°C) in isolated areas of Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Minimum temperatures were below average (-2°C to -6°C) across south-eastern, western and central areas of the country. Minimum temperatures were generally average for the rest of Australia.

Maximum temperature anomalies for the week ending 26 June 2018

Minimum temperature anomalies for the week ending 26 June 2018

Note: Spatial temperature analyses are based on historical weekly temperature data provided by the Bureau of Meteorology. These temperature anomaly maps show the departure of the maximum and minimum temperatures from the average over the 1961 to 1990 reference period. For further information go to: http://www.bom.gov.au/jsp/awap/temp/index.jsp.
1.3. National Climate Outlook

The rainfall and temperature outlooks presented below show the likelihood, represented as a percentage, of experiencing wetter or drier (and warmer or cooler) than median climatic conditions for the given outlook periods. Climate outlooks are generated by the Predictive Climate Ocean Atmosphere Model for Australia (POAMA), a dynamical (physics-based) climate model developed by the Bureau of Meteorology and CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric research division.

For further information, go to http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/ahead/about/

The current outlook reflects the neutral state of broad-scale climate drivers, such as El Niño, La Niña and the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), meaning they are currently having little influence on Australia’s climate.

When broad-scale drivers are neutral, the climate is often influenced by secondary climate drivers or more local effects. The current outlook is suggesting that higher than average mean sea level pressures to the south of Australia are influential, resulting in weaker westerly winds and fewer cold fronts from the Southern Ocean affecting south-east Australia.

A drier than average July is more likely mainly across the eastern half of mainland Australia, with parts of the south-east having a greater than 70 per cent chance of a drier than average month. In contrast, a wetter than average July is more likely in western parts of Western Australia. For the remainder of the country there are roughly equal chances of a wetter or drier than average July (Bureau of Meteorology ‘National Climate Outlook’, 28 June 2018).

Chance of exceeding the median rainfall July 2018

![Map showing the chance of exceeding the median rainfall for July 2018.](image-url)
The rainfall outlook for July to September indicates drier than average conditions in northern and eastern mainland Australia. A wetter than average three months is more likely across eastern Tasmania (Bureau of Meteorology ‘National Climate Outlook’, 28 June 2018).

**Chance of exceeding the median rainfall July to September 2018**

![Map showing chance of exceeding the median rainfall July to September 2018](image-url)
The maximum temperature outlook for July to September indicates that both daytime and night-time temperatures are more likely to be warmer than average across much of the country. Parts of the southeast have a greater than 80 per cent chance of a warmer days and nights. In contrast, night-time temperatures are more likely to be cooler than average in the tropical north of Queensland. There is no strong signal towards either above or below maximum temperatures across much of Western Australia, or above or below minimum temperatures across parts of northern Australia (Bureau of Meteorology ‘National Climate Outlook’, 28 June 2018).

**Chance of exceeding the median maximum temperature July to September 2018**

![Map of Australia showing chance of exceeding the median maximum temperature July to September 2018](image1)

**Chance of exceeding the median minimum temperature July to September 2018**

![Map of Australia showing chance of exceeding the median minimum temperature July to September 2018](image2)
1.4. **Rainfall forecast for the next eight days**

During the next eight days, rainfall is expected across the south-west and east of mainland Australia, and most of Tasmania. Little to no rainfall is forecast across the remainder of the country. Rainfall totals of between 10 and 50 millimetres are forecast for south-western Western Australia, eastern New South Wales and Queensland, alpine areas of Victoria, and western and northern Tasmania. Heavier falls of between 50 and 100 millimetres are forecast for parts of far south-western Western Australia, south of Cairns in Queensland, and western Tasmania.

This rainfall forecast is produced from computer models. As it contains no input from weather forecasters, it is important to check local forecasts and warnings issued by the Bureau of Meteorology.

**Total forecast rainfall (mm) for the period 28 June to 5 July 2018**

![Rainfall map](image)
2. Water

2.1. Water storages, water markets and water allocations - current week

Water storage levels in the Murray–Darling Basin (MDB) increased during the week ending 28 June 2018 by 77 gigalitres (GL) to 11,706 GL and are at 52 per cent of total capacity. This is 17 percentage points or 3833 GL less than at the same time last year.

Water storages in the Murray-Darling Basin, 2001–2018

Allocation prices in the southern Murray-Darling Basin increased in the week ending 28 June 2018 to $185 per ML. This is an increase of $11 from the same time last week. This contrasts with an average price of $160 in May across the whole southern MDB, and $23 during the same month last year.

Allocation trade activity, All

Note: The trades shown reflect estimated market activity and do not encompass all register trades. The price line reflects locally fitted price values for the entire southern Murray-Darling Basin. Data shown is current until Thursday 21 June 2018. Trade activity is shown as colour density.

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/publications/weekly_update/weekly-update-280618
3. Commodities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Week ended</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Latest price</th>
<th>Price week prior</th>
<th>Weekly change</th>
<th>Price 12 months prior</th>
<th>Year on year change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selected World Indicator Prices</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Dollar – AUD/USD Exchange Rate</td>
<td>27-Jun</td>
<td>US$/A$</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat – US no. 2 hard red winter wheat, fob Gulf</td>
<td>26-Jun</td>
<td>US$/t</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse Grains – US no. 2 yellow corn, fob Gulf</td>
<td>27-Jun</td>
<td>US$/t</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola – Rapeseed, Europe, fob Hamburg</td>
<td>26-Jun</td>
<td>US$/t</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton – Cotlook 'A' Index</td>
<td>27-Jun</td>
<td>USc/lb</td>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>98.3</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar – Intercontinental Exchange, nearby futures, no.11 contract</td>
<td>27-Jun</td>
<td>USc/lb</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>-6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool – Eastern Market Indicator</td>
<td>21-Jun</td>
<td>Ac/kg clean</td>
<td>2,073</td>
<td>2,021</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1,533</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool – Western Market Indicator</td>
<td>15-Jun</td>
<td>Ac/kg clean</td>
<td>2,188</td>
<td>2,167</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>1,567</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selected domestic crop indicator prices</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milling Wheat – ASW1, track quote, Port Adelaide, SA</td>
<td>26-Jun</td>
<td>A$/t</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Wheat – General purpose, Sydney, NSW</td>
<td>20-Jun</td>
<td>A$/t</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed Barley – Sydney, NSW</td>
<td>20-Jun</td>
<td>A$/t</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola – Portland, Vic.</td>
<td>25-Jun</td>
<td>A$/t</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain Sorghum – Sydney, NSW</td>
<td>20-Jun</td>
<td>A$/t</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selected domestic livestock indicator prices</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beef – Eastern Young Cattle Indicator</td>
<td>21-Jun</td>
<td>Ac/kg cwt</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>-24%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mutton – Mutton indicator (18–24 kg fat score 2–3), Vic</td>
<td>22-Jun</td>
<td>Ac/kg cwt</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb – Eastern States Trade Lamb Indicator</td>
<td>21-Jun</td>
<td>Ac/kg cwt</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pig – Eastern Seaboard (60.1–75 kg), average of buyers &amp; sellers</td>
<td>15-Jun</td>
<td>Ac/kg cwt</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>-13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat – Eastern States (12.1–16 kg)</td>
<td>25-Jun</td>
<td>Ac/kg cwt</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live cattle – Light steers ex Darwin to Indonesia</td>
<td>16-Jun</td>
<td>Ac/kg Iwt</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live sheep – Live wether (Muckea WA salerlyard) to Middle East</td>
<td>14-May</td>
<td>$/head</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>-18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>Week ended</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Latest price</td>
<td>Price week prior</td>
<td>Weekly change</td>
<td>Price 12 months prior</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices a</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy – Whole milk powder</td>
<td>19-Jun</td>
<td>US$/t</td>
<td>3,189</td>
<td>3,205</td>
<td>&lt;1% ↓</td>
<td>3,022</td>
<td>6% ↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy – Skim milk powder</td>
<td>19-Jun</td>
<td>US$/t</td>
<td>2,003</td>
<td>2,051</td>
<td>-2% ↓</td>
<td>2,218</td>
<td>-10% ↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy – Cheddar cheese</td>
<td>19-Jun</td>
<td>US$/t</td>
<td>3,847</td>
<td>3,998</td>
<td>-4% ↓</td>
<td>4,121</td>
<td>-7% ↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy – Anhydrous milk fat</td>
<td>19-Jun</td>
<td>US$/t</td>
<td>6,060</td>
<td>6,222</td>
<td>-3% ↓</td>
<td>6,885</td>
<td>-12% ↓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **World wheat indicator price**
  US No. 2, hard red winter wheat, fob Gulf
  Week ended 26 June 2018

- **World coarsegrains indicator price**
  US corn No. 2, fob Gulf
  Week ended 27 June 2018

- **World canola indicator price**
  Europe fob Hamburg
  Week ended 26 June 2018

- **World cotton indicator price**
  Cotlook ‘A’ index
  Week ended 27 June 2018
3.2. Global Dairy Trade (GDT) weighted average prices

- Whole milk powder price
  - 19 June 2018

- Skim milk powder price
  - 19 June 2018

- Cheddar cheese price
  - 19 June 2018

- Anhydrous milk fat price
  - 19 June 2018
3.3. **Selected domestic crop indicator prices**

- **Grain sorghum indicator price**
  - Sydney, NSW
  - Week ended 20 June 2018

- **Feed barley indicator price**
  - Sydney, NSW
  - Week ended 20 June 2018

- **Feed wheat indicator price**
  - General Purpose, Sydney, NSW
  - Week ended 20 June 2018

- **Milling wheat indicator price**
  - ASW1, track quote, Port Adelaide, SA
  - Week ended 26 June 2018
3.4. **Selected domestic livestock indicator prices**

- **Eastern Young Cattle Indicator**
  - Week ended 21 June 2018

- **Mutton indicator price in Victoria**
  - (18–24 kg fat score 2–3)
  - Week ended 22 June 2018

- **Eastern States Trade Lamb Indicator**
  - Week ended 21 June 2018

- **Pig indicator price Eastern Seaboard**
  - (60.1–75 kg)
  - Week ended 15 June 2018
Live sheep indicator price
Wether ex Western Australia
Week ended 14 May 2018

Live cattle indicator price
Light steers ex Darwin
Week ended 16 June 2018

Goat indicator price Eastern States
(12.1–16 kg)
Week ended 25 June 2018
3.5. Selected fruit and vegetable prices – week ended 28 June 2018
4. Data attribution

Climate
Bureau of Meteorology

Water
New South Wales
Queensland
- Sunwater: www.sunwater.com.au
- Seqwater: http://seqwater.com.au
South Australia
- South Australian Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources: www.environment.sa.gov.au
Victoria
- Goulburn–Murray Water: www.g-mwater.com.au

Commodities
Fruit and vegetables
- Datafresh: www.freshstate.com.au
Pigs
- Australian Pork Limited: www.australianpork.com.au
Canola
- Weekly Times: hardcopy
Dairy
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
Milling wheat
- ProFarmer
Domestic wheat, barley, sorghum
- The Land: hardcopy or online at www.theland.farmonline.com.au/markets
Domestic canola
- The Weekly Times: hardcopy
Cattle, beef, mutton, lamb, goat and live export