© Commonwealth of Australia 2007

This work is copyright. The Copyright Act 1968 permits fair dealing for study, research, news reporting, criticism or review. Selected passages, tables or diagrams may be reproduced for such purposes provided acknowledgment of the source is included. Major extracts or the entire document may not be reproduced by any process without the written permission of the Executive Director, ABARE.

ISSN 1325-8931

Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics
GPO Box 1563 Canberra 2601

Telephone +61 2 6272 2000 Facsimile +61 2 6272 2001
Internet www.abareconomics.com

ABARE is a professionally independent government economic research agency.

This report was prepared by Amelia Brown, Frank Drum, Chloe Haseltine and Leanne Lawrance from ABARE’s Crops, Livestock and Food Industries area.

For further information, contact Amelia Brown on +61 2 6272 2004.
To ensure that you are notified about release of the Crop Report two days before, please email abareproducts@abare.gov.au, or register by choosing ‘free subscription’ on ABARE’s web site (www.abareconomics.com).
For general media enquiries, contact Maree Finnegan on +61 2 6272 2260.

The next issue of the Australian Crop Report is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, 19 June 2007

in the next issue …
> 2007-08 winter crop area forecasts
> 2006-07 summer crop production updates

ABARE project 1076
contents

overview 1
  three month rainfall outlook 2
  summer crop production 2
  winter crop production 5

crop conditions and production estimates, by state
  New South Wales 6
  Victoria 8
  Queensland 9
  Western Australia 11
  South Australia 12

maps
  wheat growing regions iv
  Australian meteorological districts iv
  1 simulated long term median sorghum yields, by shire 4
  2 probability of exceeding the long term simulated median
  shire sorghum yield, given the SOI phase was 'consistently
  near zero' at the end of January 2007 4

tables
  A summer crop plantings and production – Australia 2
  B water storage and availability 3
  C winter crop production – Australia 5
  1 crop production in Australia 13
  2 state production – principal crops 14
  3 state production – other major crops 15
  4 rainfall comparisons for principal Australian cropping
  districts 16
  5 supply and disposal of Australian wheat, oilseeds and
  pulses 17
  6 supply and disposal of Australian coarse grains 18
  7 grain prices – Australia 19
Australian Crop Report
February 2007

Wheat terminals

Australian premium white wheat area
Predominantly Australian premium white and hard wheats area
Predominantly hard wheat area

Western Australia
South Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Queensland
Northern Territory
Tasmania

Australian meteorological districts

Dunedin 1
14DL 14DC 14B 14F 14A
10 12 11 13
Perth 16A 16
Adelaide 18 19 20
Sydney
Melbourne
Hobart
overview

- Severe ongoing drought conditions experienced throughout the major cropping areas of Australia, particularly since August 2006, have resulted in significant depletions of soil moisture profiles and have led to some of the lowest water storage levels on record. As a result the total summer crop area is estimated to have declined by around 53 per cent in 2006-07, to 743,000 hectares.

- After an extremely dry spring, the continuation of drought conditions throughout December and January in southern Queensland, northern New South Wales and the Riverina are forecast to result in a 59 per cent fall in summer crop production in 2006-07 to around 1.9 million tonnes, the smallest in over twenty years.

- The lack of irrigation water for rice growing in 2006-07 has resulted in the area planted to rice falling to 12,000 hectares – 89 per cent below the area planted in the previous year. Similarly, the area sown to cotton in 2006-07 is estimated to be 57 per cent lower than that planted in 2005-06, at around 143,000 hectares, the smallest area sown to cotton since 1983-84. In both industries, growers have been abandoning parts of their crops and using their reduced water allocations on smaller areas in an effort to maximise returns from the remaining crops.

- Sowing conditions for grain sorghum crops were less than ideal, and rainfall during December and January was generally well below average. The total area planted to grain sorghum in 2006-07 is estimated to be 427,000 hectares, 52 per cent less than the record area sown in the previous year. The exception is central Queensland, where average to above average rainfall in January and early February prompted further planting and boosted yield potential. Overall, grain sorghum production in Australia is forecast to fall by 51 per cent to around 996,000 tonnes in 2006-07.

- Reflecting one of the driest winter cropping seasons on record, winter crop production in Australia in 2006-07 is estimated to have fallen by around 61 per cent to 15.7 million tonnes, making it the smallest winter grains crop since 1994-95, when 14.7 million tonnes were produced.

- Of the major winter grains, wheat production is estimated to have fallen by 61 per cent to 9.8 million tonnes and barley by 62 per cent to 3.7 million tonnes. Canola production is estimated to have fallen by 64 per cent to 513,000 tonnes in 2006-07. Production of lupins is estimated to have fallen by around 84 per cent in 2006-07 to 174,000 tonnes, similar to that produced in 1982-83.
three month rainfall outlook

The Australian Bureau of Meteorology in its latest seasonal rainfall outlook (23 January 2007) indicates that there is an increased chance of above average rainfall for the late summer to mid-autumn period (February–April) in a band stretching from north west Western Australia to western Victoria (click here for map). The chances of accumulating at least median rainfall during February–April are close to 50 per cent across the rest of the country.

The chances of exceeding median rainfall in February–April are 60–75 per cent over north west and central Western Australia, and 60–65 per cent in southern South Australia, western Victoria and a small part of northern Tasmania. The chances are around 55 per cent for parts of south west New South Wales. In contrast the chances are slightly below average (45 per cent) for parts of central and southern Queensland.

The temperature outlook for February–April shows contrasting odds across the country – warmer than average conditions are expected across much of northern and eastern Australia, whereas a cooler than normal period is more likely for parts of western and southern Australia (click here for map).

summer crop production

Total summer crop area is estimated at 743 000 hectares in 2006-07, around 53 per cent below the area planted in 2005-06 (table A). In southern Queensland, northern New South Wales and the Riverina, below average winter and spring rainfall resulted in depleted soil moisture profiles and water storages (table B), severely limiting summer crop plantings. With

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New South Wales</th>
<th>Queensland</th>
<th>Australia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'000 ha</td>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>'000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994-95</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>2.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-97</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>2.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>3.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>3.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>1.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>2.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% change 2005-06

| 0.57 | -66 | -53 | -49 | -53 | -59 |

a State production includes sorghum, rice, cottonseed, maize and sunflowers. Australian production also includes soybeans, peanuts, mung beans and navy beans. b ABARE estimate. f ABARE forecast.
the continuation of drought conditions throughout December and January, total summer crop production is forecast to decline by 59 per cent to around 1.9 million tonnes.

The lack of irrigation water for rice growing in 2006-07 has resulted in the estimated area planted to rice falling to 12 000 hectares – 89 per cent below the area planted last year. Cuts to water allocations after planting have had a significant impact on rice production in 2006-07, as some planted areas had to be abandoned. Total rice production is forecast to fall by 90 per cent, to around 106 000 tonnes. The area sown to cotton in 2006-07 is estimated at 143 000 hectares, the smallest area since 1983-84.

The total area planted to grain sorghum is estimated to be 427 000 hectares in 2006-07, 52 per cent less than the record area sown last year. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, summer rainfall has been well below average and very patchy, which has resulted in crops suffering from moisture stress. Early sown crops have been severely moisture stressed in most areas, except where isolated storms have fallen. Some crops have been grazed off or cut for hay. The exception is central Queensland, where average to above average rainfall in January and early February prompted further planting and boosted yield potential for early sown crops.

The Queensland Department of Primary Industries’ Agricultural Production Systems Research Unit has mapped long term median grain sorghum yields – as shown in map 1. In map 2, soil moisture conditions, rainfall and the seasonal outlook have been combined in order to estimate the probability of exceeding average yields. This information provides background to the development of the summer crop estimates.

The information in map 2 reveals that the probability of yields exceeding the long term median across most of the grain sorghum growing regions of New South Wales and southern Queensland is very low – at around 0–10 per cent (coloured red). The probability of yields exceeding the long term median across grain sorghum growing regions of central Queensland is much higher, 50–100 per cent.

At present, most areas in central Queensland show a low chance of yields falling in the worst 10 per cent of all years. However, most areas in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales show a moderate to high chance of yields falling in the worst 10 per cent of all years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Storage and Availability</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Jan 2006</th>
<th>Jan 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southern Queensland</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beardmore</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairbairn</td>
<td>1301</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenlyon</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leslie</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northern New South Wales</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copeton</td>
<td>1362</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keepit</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pindari</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southern New South Wales and Victoria</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blawering</td>
<td>1631</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burrendong</td>
<td>1188</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burniruck</td>
<td>1026</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dartmouth</td>
<td>3906</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hume</td>
<td>3038</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menindee Lakes</td>
<td>1731</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyangala</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Simulated long term median sorghum yield, by shire (1901–2006)

Probability of exceeding the long term median shire sorghum yield, given the SOI phase was ‘consistently near zero’ at the end of January 2007
winter crop production

Total Australian winter crop production is estimated to be 15.7 million tonnes in 2006-07, around a 61 per cent reduction on the previous season and the smallest winter crop since 1994-95 (table C).

The biggest falls in production occurred in Victoria and New South Wales, down around 76 per cent and 73 per cent respectively to 1.4 million tonnes and 3.1 million tonnes. It has been the lowest winter crop harvest in New South Wales since 1994-95 when only 1.5 million tonnes of winter crops were harvested. Winter crop production in South Australia declined by around 65 per cent, to 2.5 million tonnes, the smallest winter crop produced since 1982-83.

Of the major winter grains, wheat production is estimated to have fallen by around 61 per cent to 9.8 million tonnes in 2006-07. Barley production is estimated at 3.7 million tonnes, a 62 per cent fall from the previous season. Canola production is estimated to have declined by around 64 per cent to 513 000 tonnes. Lupin production is estimated to have fallen by 84 per cent to 174 000 tonnes, similar to the level of production in 1982-83.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New South Wales</th>
<th>Victoria</th>
<th>Queensland</th>
<th>Western Australia</th>
<th>South Australia</th>
<th>Australia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>Mt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994-95</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>7.91</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>14.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td>6.74</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>10.22</td>
<td>5.16</td>
<td>27.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-97</td>
<td>11.27</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>11.32</td>
<td>5.36</td>
<td>35.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>8.29</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>12.06</td>
<td>5.22</td>
<td>31.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>2.57</td>
<td>12.12</td>
<td>6.24</td>
<td>34.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>5.91</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>8.70</td>
<td>7.33</td>
<td>34.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>10.83</td>
<td>5.57</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>12.01</td>
<td>8.75</td>
<td>39.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>6.79</td>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>17.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>10.46</td>
<td>6.64</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>16.61</td>
<td>7.29</td>
<td>43.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>10.42</td>
<td>3.99</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>12.93</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>34.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>11.17</td>
<td>5.69</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>14.26</td>
<td>7.18</td>
<td>40.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>7.54</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>15.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% change 2005-06 to 2006-07 -73 -76 -50 -47 -65 -61

a State areas include wheat, barley, oats, canola, lupins, field peas, chickpea, faba beans and lentils.
Australian totals also include triticale, linseed, safflower and vetch. ABARE estimate.
Total summer crop production in New South Wales is estimated to fall to around 930,000 tonnes in 2006-07, the lowest summer crop in over 25 years. Dramatically reduced water allocations, below average rainfall and recent hot conditions across the state have resulted in poor growing conditions for summer crops, which are reflected by a reduction in estimated yields.

The area planted to grain sorghum in 2006-07 is estimated to have been 155,000 hectares, around half of the area cropped in 2005-06. Above average temperatures, combined with lack of rainfall in many areas have affected the development of sorghum crops, which is reflected in below average yields. Production is estimated to fall to around 372,000 tonnes, the lowest since 1993-94.

Significantly lower water availability and ongoing reductions in water allocations because of the current drought have resulted in the area planted to rice falling by around 89 per cent in 2006-07 to 12,000 hectares. Despite average growing conditions to date, there have been some cold nights that may affect crop development. Strong winds and bird pest problems also created difficulties in the establishment stage of the crop. These factors, combined with low water availability, are expected to constrain yields. Rice production in 2006-07 is forecast to fall by around 90 per cent to 106,000 tonnes.

Both cottonseed and cotton lint production in New South Wales are expected to decline by 51 per cent to 281,000 and 199,000 tonnes respectively in 2006-07. Lower yields caused by extreme temperatures in many areas, and reduced water availability are expected to underpin this decline in production.

The harvesting of winter crops in New South Wales is now complete, with total production estimated to have decreased by around 73 per cent to 3.1 million tonnes. Almost the entire state recorded below average rainfall in 2006. It was the third driest year on record for the Murray Darling Basin, which received just 282 mm in 2006, compared with the historical annual average of 504 mm.

Low rainfall in the leadup to planting resulted in the wheat area in New South Wales falling by around 4 per cent in 2006-07 to 3.4 million hectares. Minimal rainfall and above average temperatures over the growing period constrained production to an estimated 2.1 million tonnes, around 73 per cent below production in 2005-06. Conditions in the north of the state were better

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>summer crop forecasts, 2006–07</th>
<th>new south wales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>area</strong></td>
<td><strong>yield</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>t/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowers</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton seed</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton lint</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Yields are based on are planted.*
than in other areas. However, the statewide average yield was still 64 per cent below the five year average.

Barley production in New South Wales in 2006-07 was also significantly lower because of the poor growing conditions across the state and low rainfall during winter and spring. Area planted to barley fell by around 11 per cent to 900 000 hectares. Production is estimated at 550 000 tonnes, a 76 per cent reduction from production in 2005-06.

The area planted to canola declined by around 24 per cent in 2006-07 to 180 000 hectares, following a late start to the season. In addition, yields are estimated to have been well below average, after above average temperatures during September and October restricted the development of crops. Production is estimated at 30 000 tonnes, the lowest production in over twenty years. Oil content was also reduced by the poor growing season.

### winter crop estimates, 2006-07
- new south wales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>crop</th>
<th>area ('000 ha)</th>
<th>yield (t/ha)</th>
<th>production (kt)</th>
<th>production change from 2005-06 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>3 350</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>2 100</td>
<td>-73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Yields are based on area planted.*
All major cropping areas in Victoria suffered from extremely poor growing season conditions in 2006-07. Rainfall throughout the growing season was very much below average, record high temperatures were recorded and frost damage occurred in some areas. As a result, total winter crop production in Victoria is now estimated at 1.4 million tonnes, 76 per cent below the previous year’s harvest.

The total area sown to winter crops in Victoria in 2006-07 declined by only 2 per cent from the previous year. Rainfall in May allowed for reasonable plantings to occur in Victoria. However, conditions deteriorated quickly from that point onwards. Of the major crops produced in Victoria, wheat and barley yields were only around 30 per cent of average, while canola yields fell to around 15 per cent of average.

The deterioration of seasonal conditions led to many of the crops being grazed or cut for hay and silage. In the south west of Victoria, it is estimated that 50–90 per cent of canola crops and around 50 per cent of cereal crops were cut for hay and silage.

Wheat production in Victoria is estimated to be 650 000 tonnes, the lowest production in Victoria for at least twenty seasons. However, the 2006-07 drought affected harvest is more than double the wheat harvest of the 1982-83 drought. Improved management practices have helped maintain yields above the 1982-83 level.

Similarly barley production is estimated to be 75 per cent lower than in the previous year, at around 510 000 tonnes. This is one of the lowest barley harvests in Victoria in over twenty years.

The poor conditions have also ensured that Victorian canola yields were well below average. The crop is estimated to be 42 000 tonnes in 2006-07 around 88 per cent lower than the previous year’s harvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>winter crop estimates, 2006-07</th>
<th>production change from 2005-06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>area</td>
<td>yield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000 ha</td>
<td>t/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>1 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Yields are based on area planted.
With below average rainfall and generally low subsoil moisture, summer crop production in Queensland is expected to be significantly lower than in the past couple of years. Rainfall in November and December enabled plantings of summer crops in south east Queensland. However, followup rainfall has been below average and, combined with relatively high summer temperatures, crops have suffered moisture stress. Yields are expected to be well below average in most areas.

Rainfall across much of central Queensland in January and early February enabled further planting of grain sorghum to take place and substantially improved yield prospects for crops that were already planted. Although it is nearing the end of the planting season, the relatively high returns for sorghum are expected to result in farmers planting as late as they can in central Queensland. Total sorghum production is forecast to decline by 47 per cent to around 620 000 tonnes in 2006-07.

The area planted to sunflowers is forecast to recover to around 21 000 hectares in 2006-07, despite the lack of early plantings. In central Queensland, sunflowers can be planted up to March. Therefore, an opportunity still exists for additional plantings to occur. However, the financial losses incurred by many sunflower growers through crop failure (caused by tobacco streak virus) over the previous two seasons are likely to discourage plantings reaching the level of five years ago. Sunflower production is forecast to increase from the 4000 tonnes produced last year to around 17 000 tonnes in 2006-07.

Lack of presowing rainfall and a significant reduction in water allocations are estimated to have resulted in a 71 per cent fall in cotton area in 2006-07. The area of cotton to be harvested - 35 000 hectares - will be the smallest in twenty years, after a proportion of crops planted were ploughed in because of the lack of water. Production of cotton lint and cottonseed is estimated to decline by 73 per cent to 52 000 tonnes and 73 000 tonnes respectively.

Winter crop production in Queensland is estimated to have fallen by 50 per cent to 850 000 tonnes in 2006-07. This reflects a significant decrease in the

### summer crop forecasts, 2006–07

- queensland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>crop</th>
<th>area (’000 ha)</th>
<th>yield (t/ha)</th>
<th>production (kt)</th>
<th>change from 2005–06 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowers</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton seed</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>-73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton lint</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>-73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yields are based on area planted.

### winter crop estimates, 2006–07

- queensland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>crop</th>
<th>area (’000 ha)</th>
<th>yield (t/ha)</th>
<th>production (kt)</th>
<th>change from 2005–06 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>-63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yields are based on area planted.
area sown to winter crops owing to the extremely dry start to the season, combined with poor growing conditions. The exception was central Queensland, where timely rainfall resulted in the vast majority of winter crops coming out of this region.

» The area planted to wheat is estimated to have fallen by around 43 per cent in 2006-07, as a result of the extremely dry start to the season in southern Queensland. Total production is estimated to have fallen to around 700 000 tonnes, only around half that in 2005-06. Wheat yields in central Queensland varied but were significantly better than in most areas of the Darling Downs.

» Production of barley is estimated to have fallen by around 63 per cent to 95 000 tonnes in 2006-07. The fall in production reflects the significant drop in the area sown to barley on the Darling Downs, one of the state’s major barley growing regions.
The 2006-07 winter cropping season in Western Australia was mixed. The northern part of the grains belt had a poor start to the season and the area sown was reduced significantly. The start to the season in the central and southern parts of the grains belt was more favourable. However, as the season progressed, rainfall was generally below average across the majority of the grains belt. Total winter grains production in Western Australia in 2006-07 is estimated at 7.5 million tonnes, 47 per cent below the 2005-06 harvest (estimated to have been the second highest on record).

In early January 2007 the Cooperative Bulk Handling Authority in Western Australia estimated that they had 6.3 million tonnes of grain delivered into their receival network. Of the grain delivered, an estimated 70 per cent was wheat and 20 per cent barley.

Production of wheat is estimated to have fallen to 5 million tonnes in 2006-07, around 47 per cent lower than the previous season. The poor start to the season in the north and below average rainfall resulted in wheat production being one of the lowest in the past ten seasons, with the exception of the 2002-03 drought year.

Barley production is estimated to have fallen by around 36 per cent to 1.7 million tonnes in 2006-07. The fall in production reflects an 18 per cent reduction in the area sown to barley and below average yields.

Western Australian canola production is estimated at 365 000 tonnes in 2006-07. This is a decrease of 265 000 tonnes from the record canola production of 2005-06. The oil content of the canola crop has been reasonably good, given the seasonal conditions, averaging above 40 per cent.

Lupin production is estimated to be 125 000 tonnes in 2006-07, the lowest lupin production in Western Australia on record. The reduced production is the result of both a 46 per cent fall in the area sown to lupins and yields being well below average. Lupin yields fell to an estimated 0.36 tonnes per hectare, compared with the five year average of 1.00 tonne per hectare.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>area (‘000 ha)</th>
<th>yield (t/ha)</th>
<th>production (kt)</th>
<th>change from 2005-06 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>4 000</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>5 000</td>
<td>-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>1 070</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>1 650</td>
<td>-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupins</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>-86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Yields are based on area planted.*
south australia

- Despite a promising start to the winter cropping season, prospects deteriorated rapidly in South Australia as growing season rainfall was either the lowest on record or very much below average in almost all districts. Lack of rainfall was combined with high daytime temperatures and a number of frosts occurring at critical stages of crop development.

- The 2006-07 winter grain harvest fell by around 65 per cent from the previous season to an estimated 2.5 million tonnes – the lowest harvest in South Australia since 1982-83. A combination of drought and frost has resulted in crop yields being some of the lowest ever experienced. However, some cereal crops performed remarkably well given the extreme conditions.

- Wheat production is estimated to have fallen below 1.4 million tonnes, 62 per cent lower than in 2005-06. While the area sown to wheat was relatively unchanged from the previous season, the drop in production reflects well below average yields. Despite the poor season, quality was generally good and yields were remarkable in some regions, given the conditions.

- Barley production in 2006-07 is estimated at 900 000 tonnes, around 66 per cent lower than 2005-06. The fall in production reflects both a decrease in the area sown to barley as a result of the early start to the season and well below average yields.

- Canola production is estimated to have been about 75 000 tonnes, down 66 per cent from last season, and the lowest canola production in ten years. The area planted to canola in 2006-07 was virtually unchanged from the previous year. However, yields were around 62 per cent lower than the five year average.

### winter crop estimates, 2006-07

- south australia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>area</th>
<th>yield</th>
<th>production</th>
<th>change from 2005-06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>1 980</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>1 350</td>
<td>-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>1 070</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>-66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Yields are based on area planted.*
crop production in Australia  
At 14 February 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Area planted</th>
<th>Yield</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 s</td>
<td>2006-07 f</td>
<td>2006-07 f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>12 261</td>
<td>12 980</td>
<td>11 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>20 915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 090</td>
<td>9 739</td>
<td>9 819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>4 029</td>
<td>4 739</td>
<td>3 990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>7 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 869</td>
<td>3 673</td>
<td>3 722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>1 348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 416</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triticale</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>676</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>2.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>1 888</td>
<td>2 019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 018</td>
<td>996</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>5.03</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.18</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 300</td>
<td>2 59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>1 335</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>0.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>1 529</td>
<td>1 441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 26</td>
<td>513</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed c</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- lint</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>1.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 71</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.41</td>
<td>9 98</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.80</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>1 048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 26</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupins d</td>
<td>1 008</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>1 023</td>
<td>1 079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 174</td>
<td>174</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peas d</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 49</td>
<td>149</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas d</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>1 17</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 39</td>
<td>239</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faba beans d</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>2 45</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 04</td>
<td>104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils d</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
<td>1000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The crop year refers to crops planted during the twelve months to 31 March. Winter crops are generally both sown and harvested within the nominated twelve month period. Slight discrepancies may appear between table 1 and tables 2 and 3 as a result of the inclusion of the Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory in the Australian totals. Area and production estimates are from the sources detailed in footnotes to tables 2 and 3. Coverage is for all farms with an estimated value of agricultural operations of more than $5000.

* Based on data from ABS, Principal Agricultural Commodities, cat. no. 7111.0; ABS, Agricultural Commodities, Australia, cat. no. 7121.0; and ABARE estimates.
* Area harvested for grain.
* Cottonseed area is estimated harvested area.
* eABARE estimate.
* fABARE forecast.
## State Production – Principal Crops

At 14 February 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New South Wales</th>
<th>Victoria</th>
<th>Queensland</th>
<th>Western Australia</th>
<th>South Australia</th>
<th>Tasmania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Area (‘000 ha)</td>
<td>Prod. (kt)</td>
<td>Area (‘000 ha)</td>
<td>Prod. (kt)</td>
<td>Area (‘000 ha)</td>
<td>Prod. (kt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>3,350</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 current ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,350</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>7,921</td>
<td>1,276</td>
<td>2,705</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>1,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,670</td>
<td>6,646</td>
<td>1,251</td>
<td>2,367</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 current ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>900</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,015</td>
<td>2,245</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>2,059</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats b</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>1,356</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>1,477</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupins c</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 current ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 current ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>145</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 current ABARE forecast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>155</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 current ABARE forecast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>1,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>1,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed d</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>1,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 current ABARE forecast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>108</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006-07 current ABARE forecast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>115</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>214</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

a Based on data from ABS, Principal Agricultural Commodities, cat. no. 7111.0; ABS, Agricultural Commodities, Australia, cat. no. 7121.0; and ABARE estimates.
b Area harvested for grain; current season estimates, by state, are no longer produced because of difficulties in obtaining consistent data at the state level.
c Includes albus lupins.
d Cottonseed area is estimated harvested area.
Note: Zero area or production estimates may appear as a result of rounding to the nearest whole number, if production or area estimates are less than 500 tonnes or 500 hectares.

Source: Pulse Australia.
### State Production – Other Major Crops

**At 14 February 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New South Wales</th>
<th>Victoria</th>
<th>Queensland</th>
<th>Western Australia</th>
<th>South Australia</th>
<th>Tasmania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Area '000 ha</td>
<td>Prod. '000 ha</td>
<td>Area '000 ha</td>
<td>Prod. '000 ha</td>
<td>Area '000 ha</td>
<td>Prod. '000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 current estimate a</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 previous estimate a</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05 b</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 current forecast a</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 previous forecast a</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05 b</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 current estimate a</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 previous estimate a</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05 b</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowerseed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 current forecast a</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 previous forecast a</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05 b</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faba beans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 current estimate a</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 previous estimate a</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05 b</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 current estimate a</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07 previous estimate a</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06 latest ABARE estimate</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five year average to 2004-05 b</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pulse Australia 2004-05 and 2005-06. Based on data from ABS, Principal Agricultural Commodities, cat. no. 7111.0; ABS, Agricultural Commodities, Australia, cat. no. 7121.0 and ABARE estimates. ABARE estimates. ABARE forecast. Note: Zero area or production estimates may appear as a result of rounding to the nearest whole number, if production or area estimates are less than 500 tonnes or 500 hectares.
### Rainfall Comparisons for Principal Australian Cropping Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Average Rainfall 2006 (mm)</th>
<th>Average Rainfall 2007 (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Queensland</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Highlands (35)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maranoa (43)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Darling Downs (42)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Darling Downs (41)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moreton South Coast (40)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West Plains (W) (52)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West Plains (E) (53)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West Slopes (N) (54)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West Slopes (S) (55)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Tablelands (N) (56)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central West Plains (N) (51)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central West Slopes (N) (64)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central West Slopes (S) (65)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Tablelands (N) (62)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Tablelands (S) (63)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverina (W) (75)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverina (E) (74)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West Slopes (W) (73)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West Slopes (E) (72)</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Tablelands (GM)(70)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victoria</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Mallee (76)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Mallee (77)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Wimmera (78)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Wimmera (79)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower North (80)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper North (81)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower North East (82)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper North East (83)</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central (88)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Western (89)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Coast (8)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Coast (9)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Central (10)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Coast (9A)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Central (10A)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East (12)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South Australia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper South East (25B)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murray Mallee (25A)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murray River (24)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central (23)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central (22)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower North (21)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper North (19)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western (18)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tasmania</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern (91)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlands (93)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate meteorological districts (see map on page iv). *Preliminary.

**Source:** Bureau of Meteorology monthly district rainfall reports [various issues].
## Supply and Disposal of Australian Wheat, Oilseeds and Pulses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kt</td>
<td>kt</td>
<td>kt</td>
<td>kt</td>
<td>kt</td>
<td>kt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wheat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>24 299</td>
<td>10 132</td>
<td>26 132</td>
<td>21 905</td>
<td>25 090</td>
<td>9 819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic use</td>
<td>4 894</td>
<td>5 666</td>
<td>5 139</td>
<td>5 282</td>
<td>3 527</td>
<td>6 741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- human and industrial</td>
<td>2 291</td>
<td>2 378</td>
<td>2 351</td>
<td>2 361</td>
<td>2 408</td>
<td>2 456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed b</td>
<td>2 100</td>
<td>2 700</td>
<td>2 185 c</td>
<td>2 338 c</td>
<td>2 618 c</td>
<td>3 700 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed s</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>501 s</td>
<td>585 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>16 317</td>
<td>9 107</td>
<td>16 867</td>
<td>14 675</td>
<td>15 968</td>
<td>10 922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in stocks</td>
<td>3 088</td>
<td>-4 641</td>
<td>3 126</td>
<td>1 948</td>
<td>3 594</td>
<td>-7 844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canola</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>1 756</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>1 703</td>
<td>1 542</td>
<td>1 441</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic use</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- crushers</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed s</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>1 380</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>1 202</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pulses – major crops</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupins</td>
<td>1 215</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>1 180</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>1 079</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peas</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparent domestic use b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupins</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peas</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>712</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peas</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Wheat and legume export figures are for winter crop years defined as follows: October-September for wheat; November-October for canola, peas and lupins. Production may not equal the sum of apparent domestic use and exports in any one year due to reductions or increases in stock levels.
- Calculated as a residual: production less exports less change in stocks.
- Does not include imports.
- ABARE estimate.
- ABARE forecast.

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, ABARE.
## Supply and Disposal of Australian Coarse Grains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barley</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>8,280</td>
<td>3,865</td>
<td>10,382</td>
<td>7,740</td>
<td>9,869</td>
<td>3,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic use</td>
<td>2,355</td>
<td>2,016</td>
<td>2,476</td>
<td>2,685</td>
<td>2,805</td>
<td>3,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- as malt and other human use</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- feed</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>2,450</td>
<td>2,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>5,274</td>
<td>2,608</td>
<td>6,996</td>
<td>4,862</td>
<td>5,917</td>
<td>2,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- feed barley</td>
<td>2,071</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>4,241</td>
<td>2,798</td>
<td>3,191</td>
<td>798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- malting barley</td>
<td>1,705</td>
<td>1,099</td>
<td>2,135</td>
<td>1,464</td>
<td>2,067</td>
<td>1,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- malt (grain equivalent)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oats</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>1,434</td>
<td>957</td>
<td>2,018</td>
<td>1,289</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic use</td>
<td>1,244</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>1,809</td>
<td>1,144</td>
<td>1,237</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- human</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- feed</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>1,635</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triticale</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic use</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- feed</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grain sorghum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>2,021</td>
<td>1,465</td>
<td>2,009</td>
<td>2,011</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic use</td>
<td>1,643</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>1,386</td>
<td>1,752</td>
<td>1,719</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- feed</td>
<td>1,643</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>1,386</td>
<td>1,752</td>
<td>1,719</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maize</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic use</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- human, industrial</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- feed</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total coarse grains</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>13,049</td>
<td>6,924</td>
<td>15,630</td>
<td>12,062</td>
<td>14,360</td>
<td>5,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic use</td>
<td>6,726</td>
<td>4,874</td>
<td>6,882</td>
<td>6,606</td>
<td>6,812</td>
<td>5,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- human, industrial</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- feed</td>
<td>6,096</td>
<td>4,197</td>
<td>6,201</td>
<td>5,913</td>
<td>6,149</td>
<td>4,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- seed</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>5,903</td>
<td>2,810</td>
<td>7,844</td>
<td>5,264</td>
<td>6,093</td>
<td>2,675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Market years are November–October for barley, oats and triticale, and March–February for sorghum and maize. The sum of domestic use and exports may differ from production as a result of changes in grain stock levels. b Excludes small quantities of triticale for export. c Exports in this table reflect the volume of grain exported from the respective crops harvested. For example the volume of exports reported for sorghum in 2002-03, were actually shipped in the period March 2003 to February 2004. s ABARE estimate. f ABARE forecast.

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, ABARE.
### Australian grain prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul–Sep</td>
<td>Oct–Dec</td>
<td>Jan–Mar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A$/t</td>
<td>A$/t</td>
<td>A$/t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wheat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed - Sydney</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>209</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian standard white b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US no. 2 hard red winter, fob Gulf b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>163</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barley</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 row feed - Sydney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export c</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>187</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>251</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sorghum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed - Sydney</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export c</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>148</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oats</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed - Sydney</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export c</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maize</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed - Sydney</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export c</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oilseeds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola - del. Melbourne</td>
<td></td>
<td>338</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower - del. Melbourne</td>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pulses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupins - del. Perth</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas - del. Melbourne</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peas - del. Melbourne</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- Prices refer to bulk sales of grain delivered to Sydney region. Export prices for coarse grains are the average unit fob value of Australian exports recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Prices quoted only for months in which sizable export volumes were recorded. International prices are obtained from the Unicom Newswire service in US$ and converted to A$ using monthly average of daily exchange rates. Average of daily offer prices made in US$, converted to A$ using monthly average of daily exchange rates. Export unit values do not reflect current market prices but the **average price received for grain exported over the quarter. Generally, there can be a long lag time between when prices were negotiated by exporters and the physical export of product. ABARE estimate. Prices used in these calculations exclude the GST.