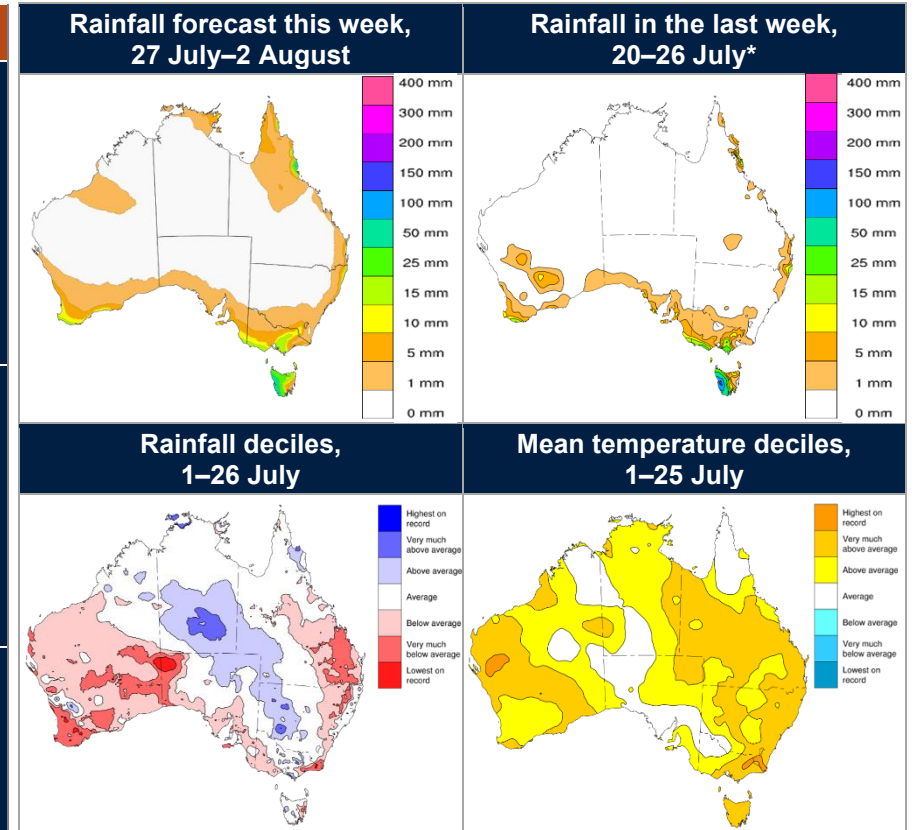
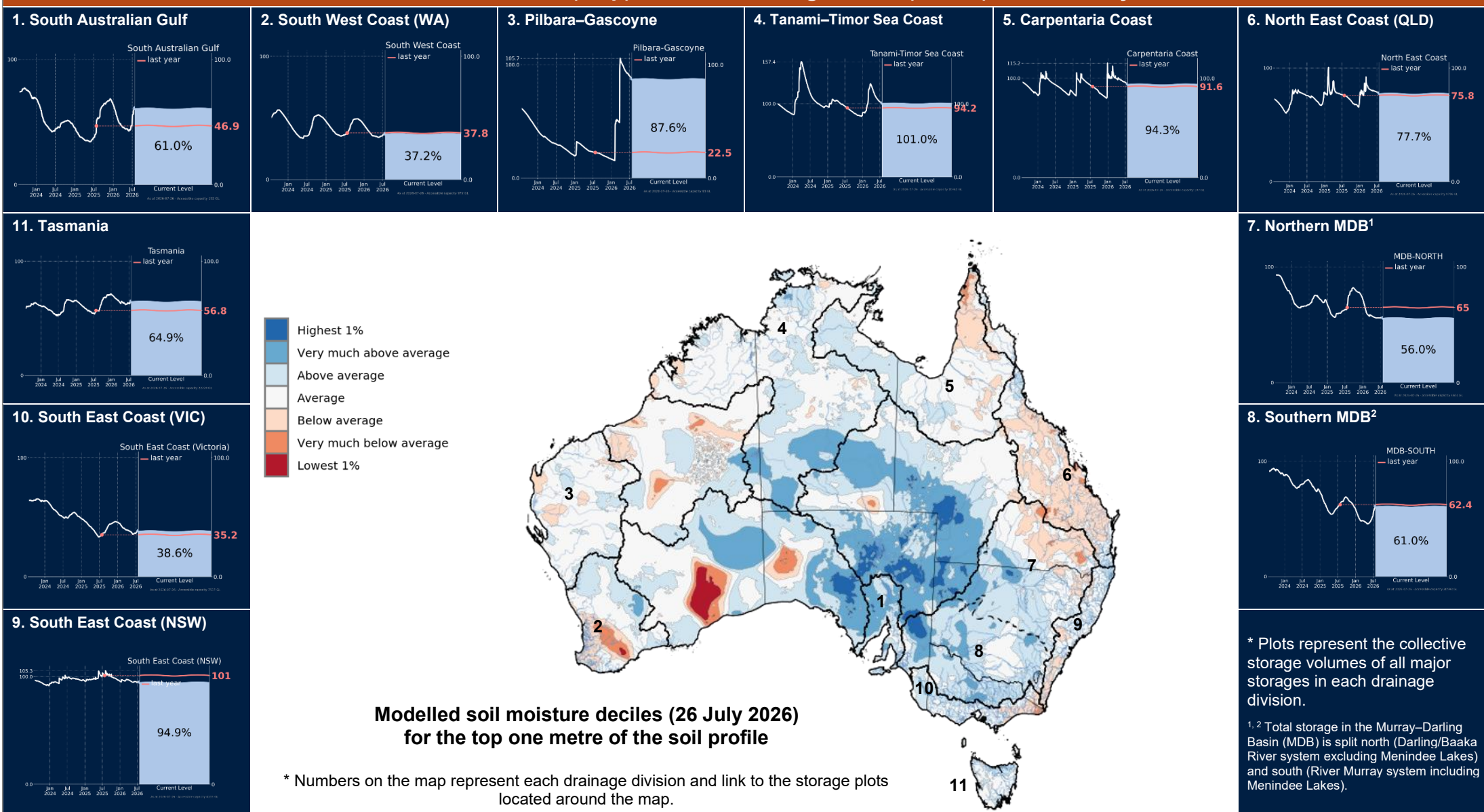




Weekly Agriculture, Climate and Water Update – Monday 27 July 2026

Root zone soil moisture (map) and water storage levels (charts) as of 26 July 2026



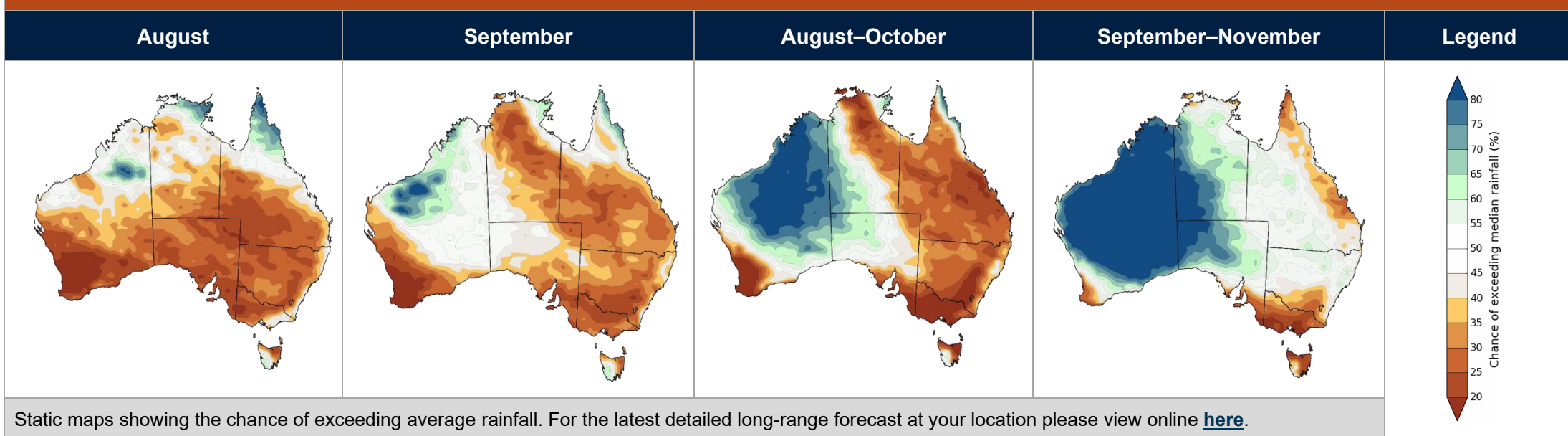
* Includes the seven days of rainfall to 9:00am on Sunday.

Key Points

- For July-to-date, rainfall has been below average in the southern half of Western Australia, southern South Australia and western Victoria, and in the east. Central Australia, including far south-west Queensland and western New South Wales, has reported above average rainfall.
- July-to-date mean temperatures have been above to very much above average for western and eastern areas and above average for much of the Northern Territory extending into South Australia.
- Australia's area-averaged mean temperature for July-to-date is currently 1.19 °C above average and tracking tenth-highest on record since 1910.
- August to October rainfall is likely to be below average for most of the South West Land Division of Western Australia, south-east South Australia, most of the eastern states, and parts of the north including the Top End of the Northern Territory.
- There is an increased chance of [unusually low rainfall](#) in August to October for parts of south-west and south-east Australia, and south-east Queensland; including regions that have already experienced long term rainfall deficiencies over the past 2 years.
- Above average August to October rainfall is likely over parts of north-west Australia extending into the interior. The likelihood is highest towards the end of the season, when rainfall over northern Australia is transitioning from the dry to the wet season.
- [Daytime](#) temperatures for August to October are likely to be above average south of the tropics, and [night-time](#) temperatures are likely to be above average for most of Australia.

Email water@bom.gov.au if you would like more information about this Weekly Update or have any other climate and water related questions. Email agriculture@bom.gov.au to request more information on agriculture impacts or provide feedback.

Rainfall long-range forecasts – Issued 23 July 2026





Weekly Agriculture, Climate and Water Update – Monday 27 July 2026

Agriculture climate and conditions assessment as of 27 July 2026

Summary

- From August to October, rainfall is likely to be below average across much of the **agricultural production regions of southern and eastern Australia**. (see maps above).
- There is an increased chance of unusually low rainfall for parts of **south-east and south-west Australia and south-east Queensland**.
- There is an increased chance of exceeding average rainfall over parts of **north-west Australia** extending into the interior. The likelihood is highest towards October. A similar outlook is forecast over the **eastern coastal fringe of Cape York Peninsula**, with the strongest chances earlier in the season.
- Maximum and minimum temperatures are highly likely to be above average over **most of Australia** during August to October, while **northern Queensland** and **north-eastern Northern Territory** are more likely to see cooler-than-average daytime temperatures. Periods of frost are still possible.
- The Bureau's long-range forecast responds to all ongoing changes in our climate systems and seasonal outlooks are updated weekly.

Recent Conditions

April to June rainfall was above average across much of **central and southern Australia**, particularly in parts of **South Australia, western New South Wales, north-west Victoria**, and **inland Queensland** where some areas recorded very much above average rainfall. This has been remarkable for agricultural regions of **South Australia** and **Western parts of Victoria** which had previously experienced prolonged rainfall deficiencies.

In contrast, below-average rainfall occurred along parts of **eastern Queensland, Gippsland in Victoria, south-west Western Australia** and parts of the **Gascoyne and Kimberly regions**, with a few isolated areas experiencing very much below average rainfall.

June mean maximum temperatures were above average for much of the country except for **southern Western Australia**, adjoining areas of **South Australia** and some inland areas of the **Northern Territory**.

Early July has seen the emergence of frosty conditions over growing regions in **New South Wales, south-east Queensland, northern Victoria and Tasmania**. Frosts were less common or widespread in June, supporting rapid growth of crops and pastures.

Agriculture Watch Points

		Declining soil moisture and a dry seasonal outlook may limit yield potential for Western Australian crops. This risk is heightened by the advanced stage of many crops, which will have a greater reliance on rainfall at this time of year to support grain fill and maintain production potential.
		The New South Wales Department of Primary Industries indicates that the current dry conditions coupled with a low chance of exceeding average rainfall for the period may intensify already challenging growing conditions in parts of the Hunter and Northern Tablelands regions , impacting pasture and crop growth in the affected areas.
		Most of South Australia and Victoria are maintaining above average soil moisture supporting crop and pasture growth.
		Root zone soil moisture continues to decline in south-east Queensland and northern New South Wales . Winter crops are growing well due to mild temperatures, though are behind in growth due to the late break to the season. There is caution for irrigated crops due to declining water storages.
		The Queensland cane harvest is underway. Some northern mills are reporting harvest delays due to persistent wet weather and waterlogging. The seasonal outlook indicates an increased chance of above median rainfall north of Townsville suggesting that harvest delays may remain a problem in that region.
		Above average rainfall over the first six months of the year has promoted good pasture growth in extensive parts of South Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland . Livestock prices are high as producers compete for stock to take advantage of feed availability.
		The Bureau's forecast is broadly consistent with international models, with most indicating below-average rainfall across the south-west, east and parts of the north for August to October. The Bureau's model shows the strongest signal for wetter-than-average conditions in the north-west, but there is still significant spread in the rainfall forecasts for this region, meaning a range of rainfall outcomes remain possible. The Bureau's long-range outlook is the best guide to seasonal conditions. It reflects probabilities of rainfall patterns across regions rather than certainty about what will occur at a local level, so local forecasts should continue to be monitored.

- Conditions improving
- Conditions unchanged
- Conditions degrading



Fortnight Outlook 7 to 20 August 2026

