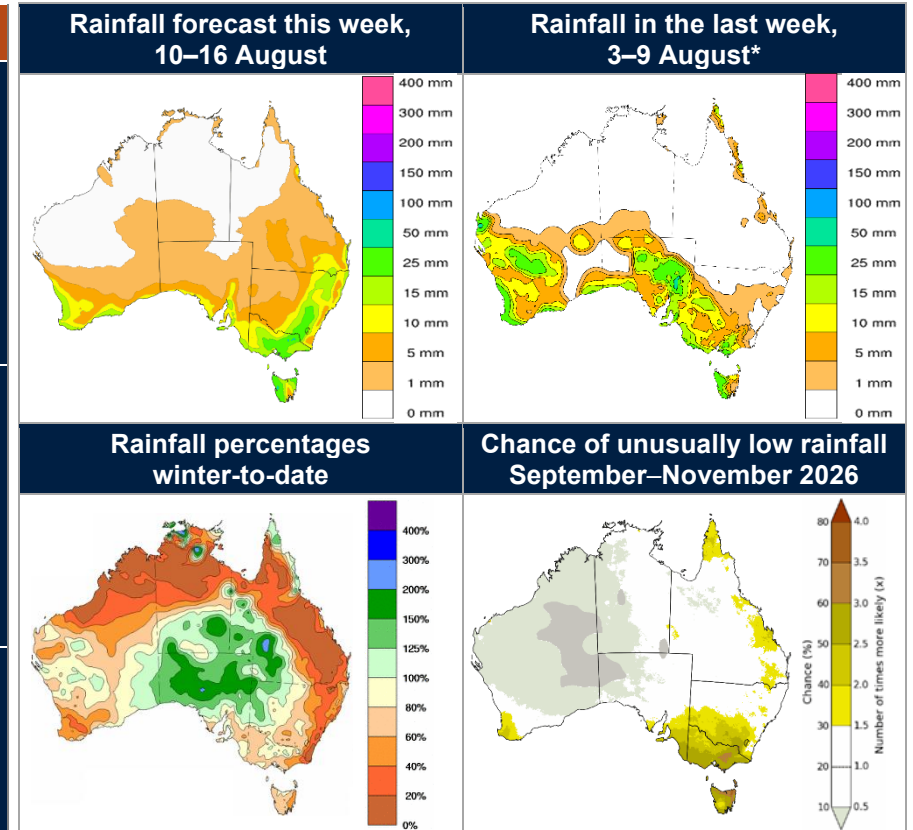
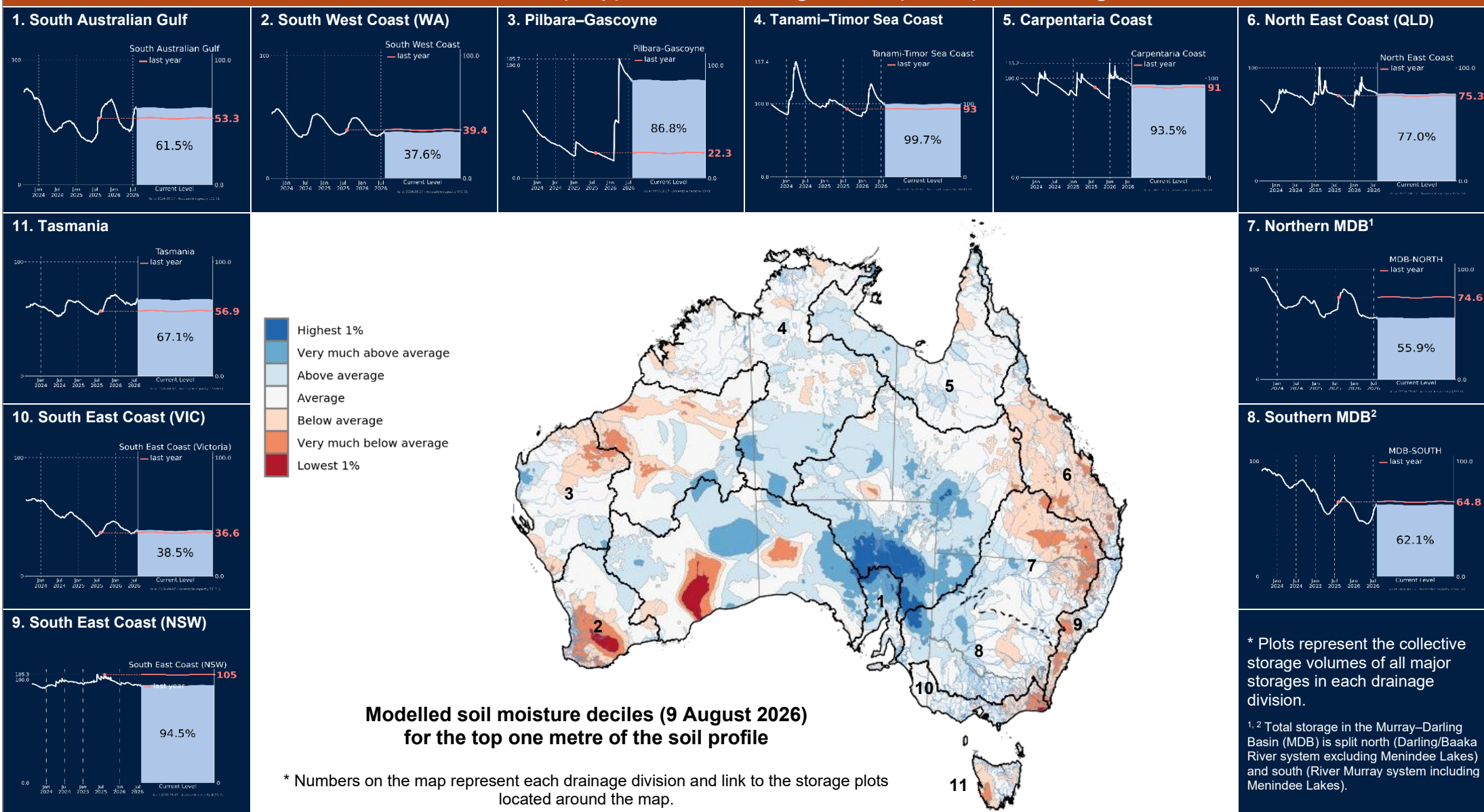




Weekly Agriculture, Climate and Water Update – Monday 10 August 2026

Root zone soil moisture (map) and water storage levels (charts) as of 9 August 2026

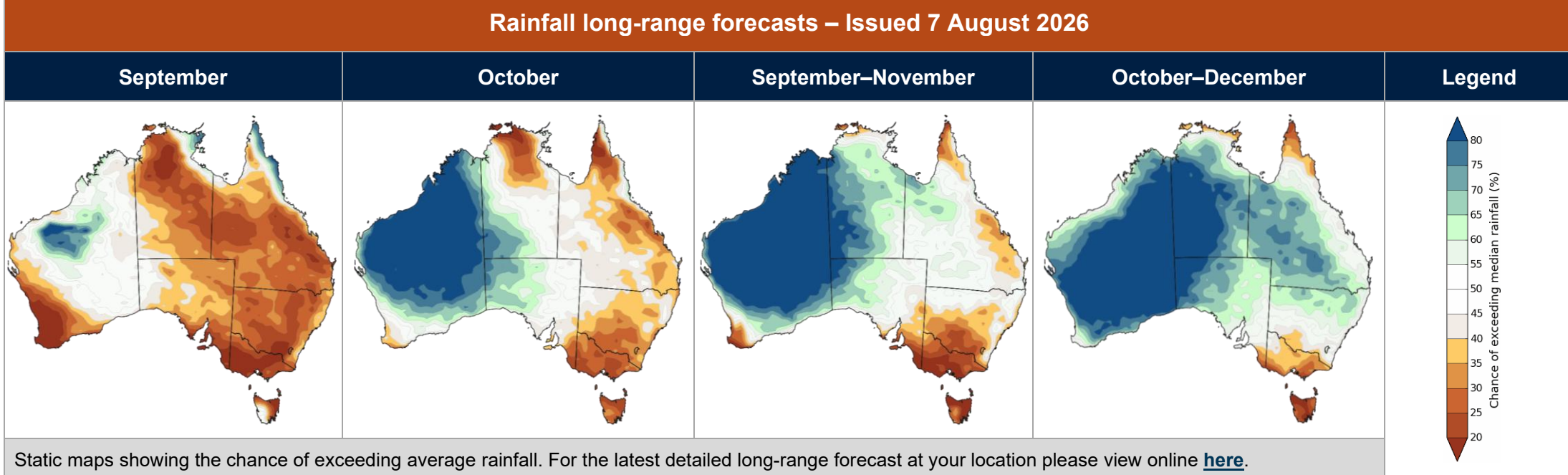


* Includes the seven days of rainfall to 9:00am on Sunday.

Key Points

- A major flood warning has been issued for the Ovens and King rivers in Victoria.
- Winter-to-date rainfall has been below average across much of the north, east and south-west of Australia, with some areas recording less than 20% of their long-term winter rainfall.
- Near to above average rainfall has occurred through parts of central Australia and inland eastern Australia, with several areas recording 125 to 200% of average winter rainfall, and isolated pockets exceeding 200% of average.
- September to November rainfall is likely to be below average for the far south-west of Western Australia, south-eastern Australia including Tasmania, and parts of eastern and northern Queensland.
- There is an increased chance of unusually low rainfall for parts of south-east Australia, including regions that have already experienced long-term rainfall deficiencies over the past 2 years. Unusually low rainfall is that in the driest 20% of September to November records between 1981 and 2018.
- Above average rainfall is likely over most of Western Australia, the Northern Territory, western South Australia and across Queensland's Gulf Country. During this outlook period, northern Australia transitions from the dry to the wet season, bringing increased humidity, storms, and showers.
- The Bureau has released a new drought page that brings together key drought monitoring information and products in an easy-to-access format. We encourage you to explore the page and share any feedback to help shape future enhancements: www.bom.gov.au/climate/drought/

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.





Weekly Agriculture, Climate and Water Update – Monday 10 August 2026

Agriculture climate and conditions assessment as of 10 August 2026

Summary

- From September to November, rainfall is likely to be below average across much of the **agricultural production regions of southern and mid to north-eastern Australia** (see maps above).
- For the September to November period, there is an increased chance of unusually low rainfall for parts of **south-west Australia, Victoria, Tasmania and coastal regions of central and northern Queensland**.
- For the same period, there is an increased chance of exceeding average rainfall over much of **Western Australia** extending into the interior of the **Northern Territory** and **South Australia**. The likelihood is highest in October and November.
- Maximum and minimum temperatures are highly likely to be above average across **most of southern Australia** during September to November, with **northern Australia** more likely to see average to 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

May-July rainfall was above average across much of **central and southern Australia**, particularly in parts of the **Northern Territory, 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. **South-west Western Australia** is now experiencing a severe rainfall deficit.

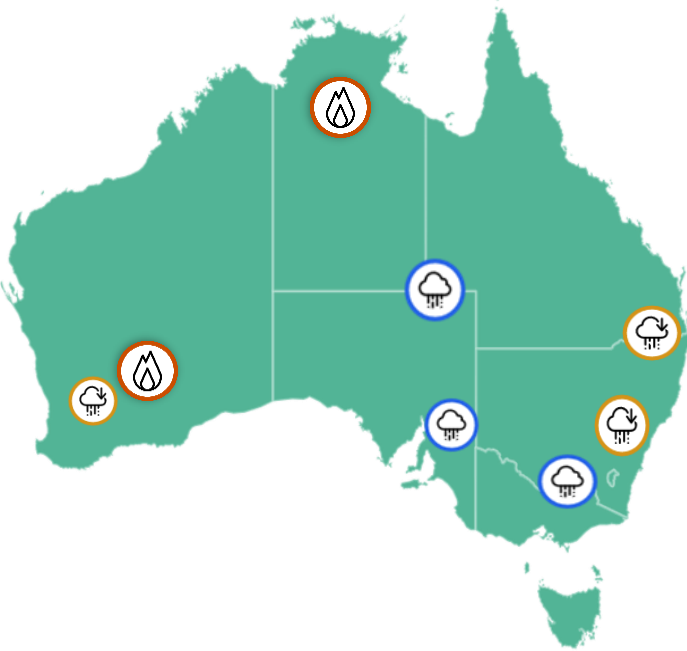
July mean maximum temperatures were above average for much of the agricultural regions of the country except for the interior. Minimum mean temperatures for July were very much above average with patches of highest on record for much of **eastern Victoria, south-eastern and western New South Wales. Western Australia's south-west** experienced average to below average minimum temperatures. These mild temperature conditions supported rapid growth of crops and pastures, meaning many are at advanced growth stages for this time of year.

After a mild start to winter, frosty conditions have emerged in **inland and southern Australia** during July as well as **inland Western Australia and eastern Australia** for August.

Agriculture Watch Points

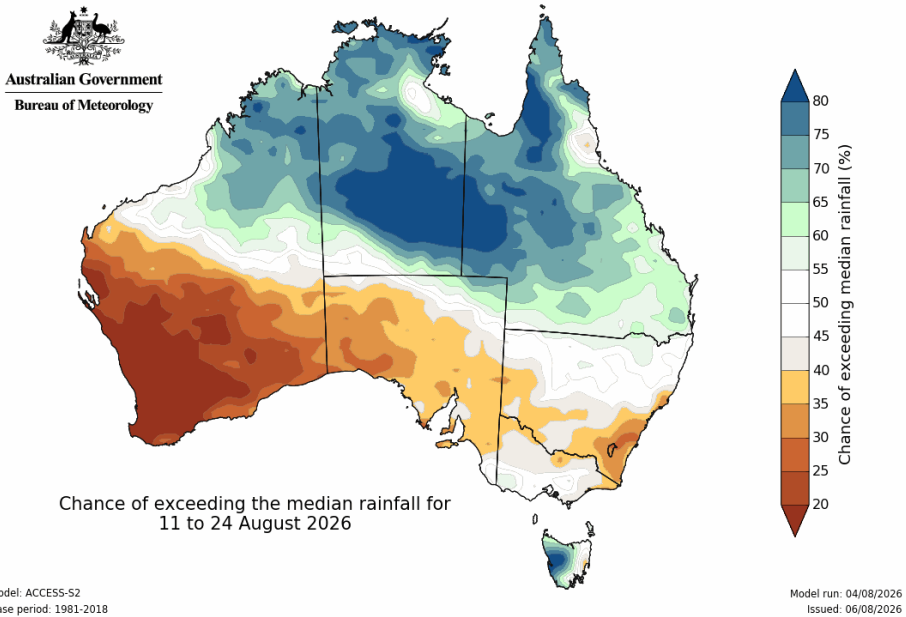
		Declining soil moisture and a dry seasonal outlook may limit yield potential for Western Australian crops. This risk is heightened by the advanced stage of many crops, which will have a greater reliance on rainfall at this time of year to support grain fill and maintain production potential. Accumulated rainfall totals from the weekend and forecasted this week, whilst welcome, are unlikely to significantly improve conditions.
		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 in New South Wales , 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. Record breaking rainfall over the weekend has contributed to flooding, with some areas receiving over 100mm, has impacted various regions.
		Above average fire danger for September to November for northern Northern Territory with risk easing with wet season onset. Above average fire danger also indicated for much of south-west Western Australia . The official spring bushfire outlook from AFAC will be available from 19 August.
		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.
		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 .

- Conditions improving
 Conditions unchanged
 Conditions degrading



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.**

Fortnight Rainfall Outlook 11 to 24 August 2026



Model: ACCESS-S2
Base period: 1981-2018

Model run: 04/08/2026
Issued: 06/08/2026