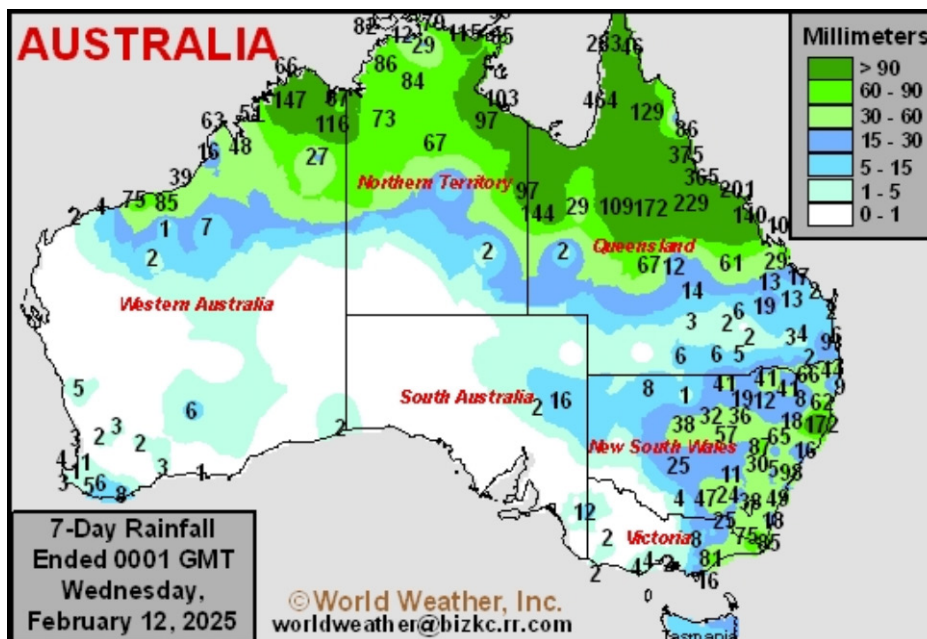


Eastern Australia Rain Too Light For Summer Grains, Oilseeds

By Andrew Owen

Kansas City, February 12 (World Weather Inc.) – Rain was scattered across the main summer grain, oilseed, and cotton areas in New South Wales and Queensland during the past week. While the rain was welcome where it occurred, precipitation totals were not nearly high enough to significantly improve the moisture profile in unirrigated areas. Crop conditions may have improved marginally in areas that received the greatest amount of rain. Production in unirrigated areas is still expected to be impacted by periods of hot and dry weather earlier in the growing season that likely reduced yield potentials. The main production areas will only have a few opportunities for erratic rain through the middle of next week. Rainfall will again be too light to impact long-term soil conditions and the environment will remain less than favorable for the crops. Some of the earliest planted crops may be maturing and getting ready for harvest and conditions will be more favorable due to the lack of rain.

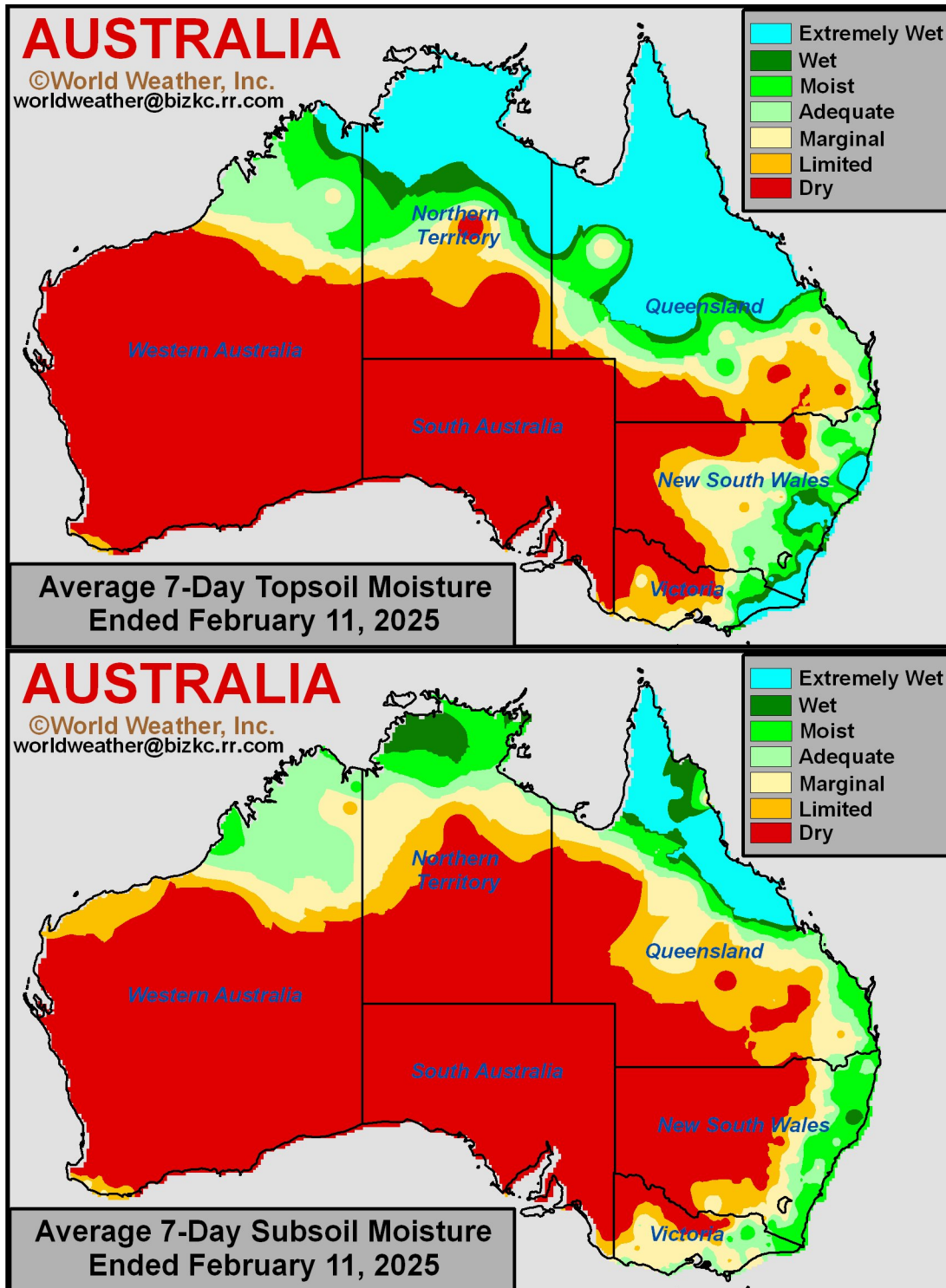
Central and eastern sections of crop country in New South Wales saw a mix of rain and dry weather during the past week. Moisture totals for the seven-day period ending this morning ranged from 0.43 to 2.24 inches. Portions of central and southern Queensland received up to 0.75 inch of rain during this time. Victoria otherwise received little to no rain. South Australia was also mostly dry during the past week while portions of Western Australia received up to 0.24 inch of moisture.



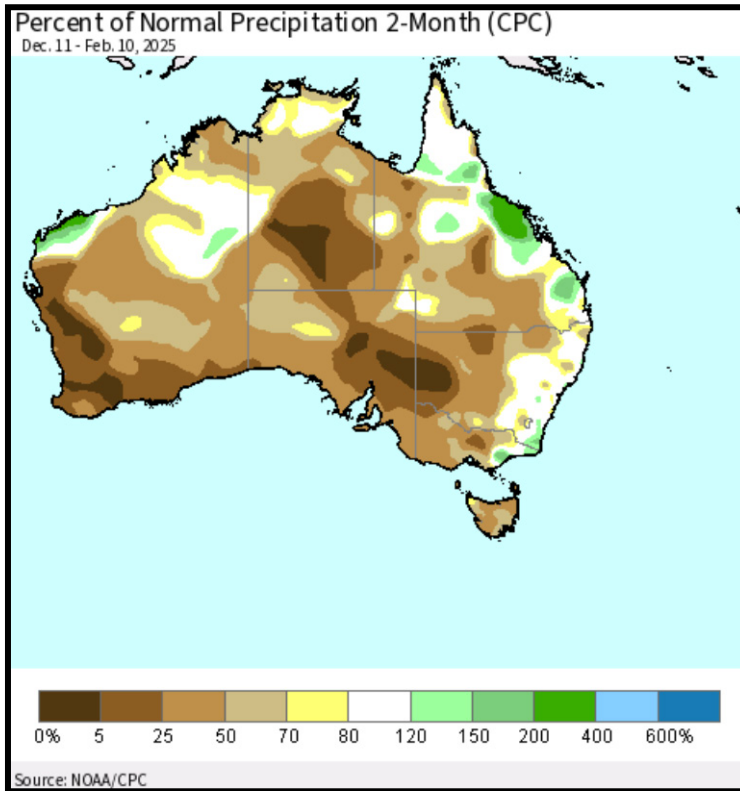
Temperatures this past week in summer crop areas of the east were near to above normal with highest readings ranging from 90 to 105 degrees Fahrenheit. However, portions of Victoria and South Australia only warmed to the 80s. Lowest temperatures were in the 50s and 60s with pockets in Queensland and New South Wales only cooling to the lower 70s.

Eastern Australia Rain Too Light For Summer Grains, Oilseeds

Several areas in central and eastern New South Wales received enough rain to lift topsoil moisture to adequate or marginally adequate levels in recent days. However, some of the unirrigated production areas in eastern Australia still have a critical shortage of moisture. South Australia and Western Australia are also critically dry.



Eastern Australia Rain Too Light For Summer Grains, Oilseeds



Eastern Australia initially saw timely rain during the planting season last spring before trending drier or much drier than normal for the past several weeks. A large section of crop country in Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria received 25-70% of normal rainfall for the 60-day period ending February 10 with drier pockets in western New South Wales. Portions of eastern New South Wales also saw precipitation trend near normal during this time. South Australia and Western Australia were also drier or much drier than normal.

Conditions for unirrigated sorghum, corn, soybeans, sunseed, cotton, and other coarse grains and oilseeds remained less than favorable to

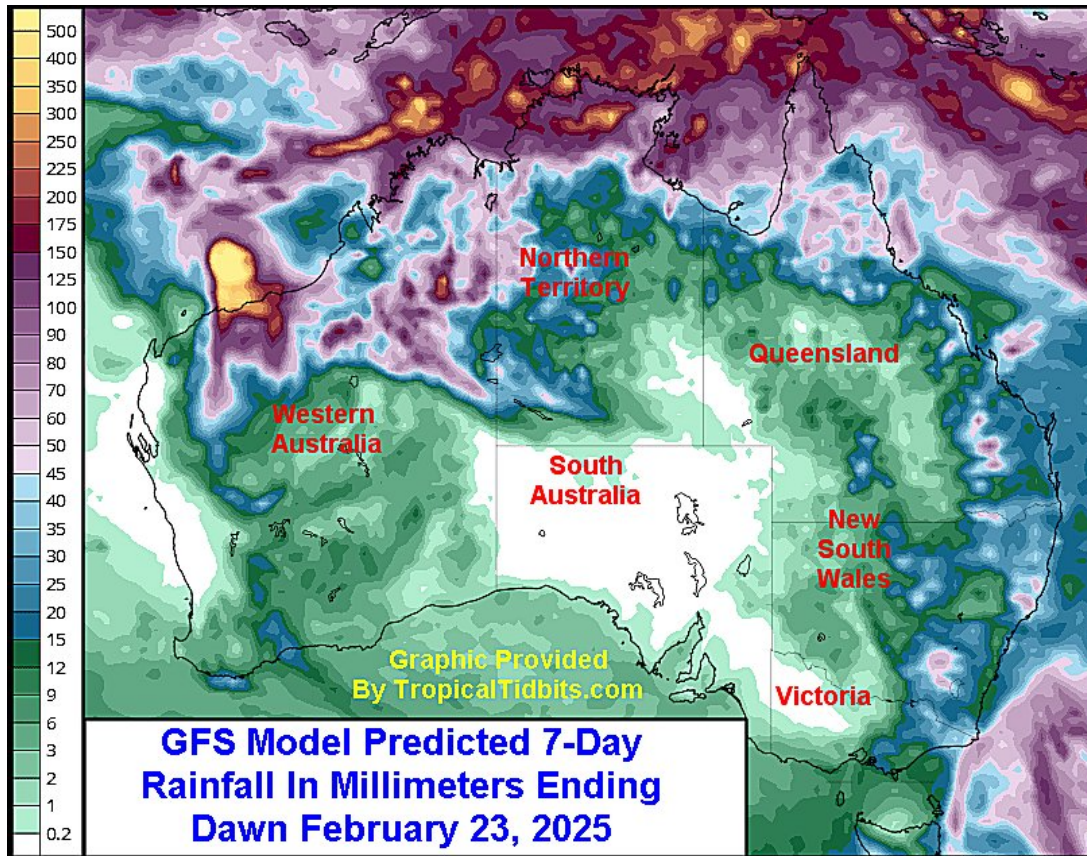
poor for much of eastern Australia during the past week. The rain was welcome where it fell and may have even improved development conditions marginally in the areas that received the greatest amount of rain in New South Wales. With the lack of moisture and periods of warm weather, some of the dryland crops may have already started maturing, further lowering yield potentials. Irrigated crops are in mostly good shape with a little stress because of hot weather earlier this season.

WEATHER OUTLOOK

Eastern Australia will only have a few opportunities for spotty rainfall through the middle of next week. Much of the precipitation will come from a disturbance as it makes its way across the region Thursday and Friday. Light rain will also fall in a few locations today. Precipitation will then be limited this weekend and the first part of next week. Moisture totals by next Wednesday morning will range from 0.10 to 0.75 inch with locally greater amounts in central and eastern New South Wales into southeastern and central Queensland. A few pockets in southeastern Queensland and northeastern New South Wales will also receive 0.75 to 1.50 inches of rain with locally greater amounts, though the heavier rain will occur outside the main production areas. The remaining locations in New South Wales and Queensland into Victoria will otherwise receive little to no rain. South Australia will also trend mostly dry through the middle of next week while Tropical Cyclone Zelia promotes mostly light rain in portions of Western Australia at the beginning of next week. Drier-than-normal weather will likely persist for much of eastern Australia February 20 – 26.

Eastern Australia Rain Too Light For Summer Grains, Oilseeds

The environment will remain less than favorable to poor for unirrigated summer coarse grains, oilseeds, and cotton in eastern Australia during the coming week to ten days especially in the west where rainfall will be most limited. Production potentials may decrease further as crops may mature early. Conditions for maturation and early-season harvesting will be more favorable due to the lack of abundant precipitation. Irrigated crops will remain in favorable condition.



World Weather, Inc. forecasts and comments pertaining to present, past and future weather conditions included in this report constitute the corporation's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. Comments regarding damage or the impact of weather on agricultural and energy as well as comments made regarding the impact of weather on the commodity and financial markets are the explicit opinions of World Weather, Inc. World Weather, Inc. can not be held responsible for decisions made by users of the Corporation's information in any business, trade or investment decision.

©2025 World Weather, Inc. Any unauthorized redistribution, duplication or disclosure is prohibited by law and will result in prosecution.