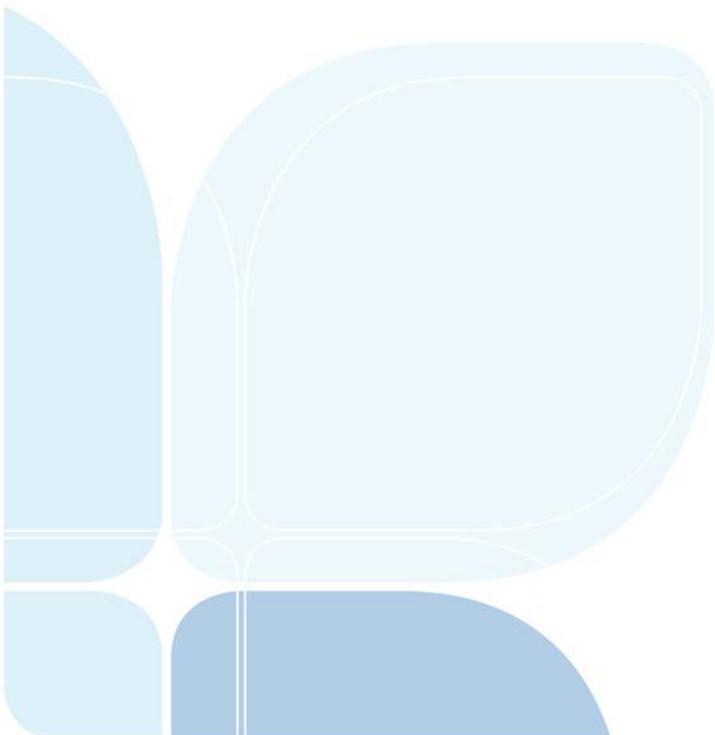




Local Land  
Services

# On-ground Seasonal Conditions Report

September 2016



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**More information**

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Disclaimer: The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing October 2016. However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate officer of Local Land Services or the user's independent adviser.

## Executive Summary

**Regional Property Overview** – Six regions reported no change from last month, including Central West, Greater Sydney, Hunter, Murray, North Coast and Riverina. Central Tablelands, Northern Tablelands, North West, South East and Western reported an improvement in conditions from last month. See the table below for an overview of the regional seasonal conditions elements.

**Regional Infrastructure Overview** - Six regions reported no change from last month, including Central Tablelands, Central West, Greater Sydney, North Coast, North West and South East. Riverina and Western have reported an improvement in infrastructure conditions from last month. Hunter and Murray have reported a decline in infrastructure conditions from last month. Northern Tablelands don't report on infrastructure.

**Regional Water Overview** – Five regions reported no change from last month, including Central Tablelands, Greater Sydney, Murray, Riverina and South East. Six regions have reported an improvement in water conditions from last month, including Central West, Hunter, North Coast, Northern Tablelands, North West and Western.

**Regional Agronomics Overview** – Six regions reported no change from last month, including Central Tablelands, Greater Sydney, Hunter, Murray, North Coast and North West. Five regions reported an improvement in agronomic conditions from last month including, Central West, Northern Tablelands, Riverina, South East and Western.

**Regional Livestock Overview** – Five regions reported no change from last month, including Central Tablelands, Greater Sydney, Murray, North Coast, and Riverina. Six regions reported an improvement in livestock conditions from last month, including Central West, Hunter, Northern Tablelands, North West, Riverina, South East and Western.

Condition Score	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Reasonable	Below Requirements
<b>Average Regional Property Score</b>		Central Tablelands, Central West, Greater Sydney, Murray, North West, Riverina, South East and Western	Hunter and North Coast,	Northern Tablelands	
<b>Regional Infrastructure Score</b>	Riverina and South East	Central Tablelands, Central West, Greater Sydney, Hunter, Murray and North Coast	North West and Western		
<b>Regional Water Score</b>	Central Tablelands, Central West, Murray, Riverina and South East	Greater Sydney, Hunter, North Coast, Northern Tablelands, North West and Western			
<b>Regional Agronomics Score</b>		Central West, Murray, Riverina and Western	Central Tablelands, Greater Sydney, Hunter, North Coast, North West and South East	Northern Tablelands	
<b>Regional Livestock Score</b>		Central West, Greater Sydney, Murray, North West, Riverina, South East and Western	Central Tablelands and Hunter		Northern Tablelands

**LGA Scores – Extremely Poor, Extreme or Extremely Critical** - There are no LGAs within this scale.

**LGA Scores – Excellent or Very Good** - The following LGAs: Cowra, Upper Hunter, Muswellbrook, Berrigan, Bellingen, Kyogle, Richmond Valley, Harden, Young, Gundagai, Temora, Bland, Hay, Goulburn-Mulwaree and Bega.

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## 1. Introduction

The NSW Government is contributing to national drought reform by replacing the system of State drought declarations with Regional Seasonal Conditions Reports. On a routine monthly basis Local Land Services (LLS) cropping and livestock experts gather, from farmers and other experts, information on conditions existing in their regions which is combined into state-wide LLS Seasonal Conditions. The reports provide valuable information on rainfall, water storage, crops, livestock and other issues to help farmers make informed decisions. The LLS reports complement State and regional Monthly Seasonal Conditions reports developed by NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) which draw information from Bureau of Meteorology, CSIRO and relevant modelling data. The Regional Assistance Advisory Committee assesses Seasonal Conditions Reports and provides ongoing recommendations on potential farm business, farm family and community support and observations to the Minister. The NSW Seasonal Conditions Report can be viewed on the NSW DPI website.

The seasonal conditions reporting scale that has been adopted by the Local Land Services seasonal condition reporting team is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Seasonal Conditions Reporting Scale**

Scale	Regional description	Regional description of seasonal conditions	Water (quantity, quality and infrastructure) description	Agronomic conditions (winter or summer crops, native and/or improved pasture) description	Livestock conditions/ carrying capacity description
Level 1	Excellent	Previous 12 months above average seasonal conditions	Water security established on the property for a 12 month period exceeding demands and without any further infrastructure improvements.	2 <sup>nd</sup> year of above average pasture conditions, silage and hay production exceeds normal requirements.	Past 12 months, livestock in excellent conditions, highly productive, stocking rates above expectations.
Level 2	Very Good	Previous 6 months above average seasonal conditions	Water supply meets demands and has improved by infrastructure improvements.	Cropping and pasture highly successful, good storage observed on farm.	Carrying maximum and above capacity. Highly productive.
Level 3	Good	The current season is average	Water supply meets demands.	Crops and pasture growth meeting demands plus silage and hay storage observed on farm.	Average carrying capacity.
Level 4	Reasonable	The current season is below average	Water has not been replenished during the period.	Some crop failure. Pasture below expectations.	Slower stock growth rates. Supplementary feeding of breeding stock.
Level 5	Below Requirements	The current season has failed	Water levels depleting from last period.	Failed crops and pasture growth, stores used.	Supplementary feeding required to maintain condition of stock for market weights.
Level 6	Poor	The past 6 months have been below average	Water supply continues to worsen.	Livestock supplementary feeding occurring, local storage being used.	Supplementary feeding necessary to maintain breeding stock, stock losing condition.
Level 7	Very Poor	Consecutive failed seasons	No surface water in many paddocks.	Supplementary feeding required and sourced of farm, silage and storage hay used.	High volume feeding occurring to maintain breeding stock. Early weaning. Herd and flock culling occurring.

Scale	Regional description	Regional description of seasonal conditions	Water (quantity, quality and infrastructure) description	Agronomic conditions (winter or summer crops, native and/or improved pasture) description	Livestock conditions/ carrying capacity description
Level 8	Extremely Poor	NSW DPI trigger event (1 in 5 years 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile for rain, pasture, soil moisture) expected to be flagged	No surface water in many paddocks. Water poor quality.	Crops and pasture do not support livestock production. All feed being imported. Paddock sacrificing evident. Maintenance of ground cover a priority issue.	Supplementary feeding all livestock. <sup>1</sup>
Level 9	Extreme	NSW DPI trigger event 3 consecutive months	Surface water does not support livestock.	Sparse ground cover. Bare ground evident.	Livestock on properties at level 9 seasonal conditions carry a high probability of welfare concerns.
Level 10	Extremely Critical	12 months of failed seasons	No surface water supplies.	No improved pastures, native pasture depleted. Bare ground.	

<sup>1</sup> Please see the following guide for more information - A national guide to describing and managing beef cattle in low body condition - Meat & Livestock Australia Limited website <http://www.mla.com.au/News-and-resources/Publication-details?pubid=6198>  
Local Land Services October 2016

## 2. Data Analysis

An overview of the seasonal conditions for last two months before this reporting period is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2: Seasonal Condition Report Overview**

Details	July 2016	August 2016
<b>State Overview</b>	Ten regions reported no change from last month, including Central Tablelands, Greater Sydney, Hunter, Murray, North Coast, Northern Tablelands, North West, Riverina, South East and Western.  Central West has reported an improvement in conditions from last month.	Seven regions reported no change from last month, including Central Tablelands, Central West, North Coast, Northern Tablelands, North West, Riverina and South East.  Greater Sydney, Hunter, Murray and Western have reported an improvement in conditions from last month.
<b>Regional Ranking</b>	Very Good - Central West and Riverina Good - Central Tablelands, Greater Sydney, Murray, North Coast, North West and South East Reasonable - Hunter and Western	Very Good - Central West, Greater Sydney, Murray and Riverina Good - Central Tablelands, Hunter, North Coast, North West, South East and Western Below Requirements - Northern Tablelands
<b>LGA Scores – Extremely Poor, Extreme or Extremely Critical</b>	There are no LGAs within this scale.	There are no LGAs within this scale.
<b>LGA Scores – Excellent or Very Good</b>	The following LGAs: Cowra, Mid Western, Wyong, Hume, Corowa, Urana, Conargo, Deniliquin, Murray Wakool, Kyogle, Richmond Valley Council, Tamworth, Bland, Shoalhaven, Illawarra, Wingecarribee, Bega, Cooma-Monaro, Bombala and Snowy River.	The following LGAs: Cowra, Blayney, Mid Western, Narromine, Berrigan, Deniliquin, Kyogle, Richmond Valley Council, Narrabri, Tamworth, Temora, Bland, Shoalhaven, Illawarra, Wingecarribee, Bombala, Snowy River and Brewarrina.

## 2.1 Number of Properties Surveyed

The number of properties surveyed for seasonal condition reporting from each of the 11 regions are shown in Table 3.

**Table 3: Surveyed Property Numbers**

Region	Number of properties surveyed		
	July	August	September
Central Tablelands	40	40	40
Central West	45	40	13 <sup>2</sup>
Greater Sydney	11	11	11
Hunter	14	9	11
Murray	47	46	43
North Coast	46	46	46
Northern Tablelands	23	37	32
North West	28	30	26
Riverina	27	19	25
South East	56	60	56
Western	33	15	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>328<sup>3</sup></b>

<sup>2</sup> The reduction in Central West property numbers is due to the majority of Central West LLS staff have been involved in the flood response across the regions.

<sup>3</sup> The number of properties surveyed for September is lower due to the increased rainfall and flooding across the state, these conditions have made it difficult for LLS staff and landholders to make contact.

## 2.2 Average Regional Property Scores

The average regional property score and the local government areas whose average property scores were either above or below the average for each of the 11 regions are identified in Table 4 for this reporting period and the two months prior.

**Table 4: Average Regional Property Score and Local Government Areas (LGAs)**

Region	July			August			September		
	Average Regional Score	Above Average (LGAs)	Below Average (LGA's)	Average Regional Score	Above Average (LGAs)	Below Average (LGA's)	Average Regional Score	Above Average (LGAs)	Below Average (LGA's)
<b>Central Tablelands</b>	<b>Good</b>	Cowra, Mid Western – <b>Very Good</b>	Lithgow and Orange - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Good</b>	Cowra - <b>Excellent</b> Blayney and Mid Western – <b>Very Good</b>	-	<b>Very Good</b>	Cowra - <b>Excellent</b>	Bathurst, Blayney, Lithgow, Oberon and Orange - <b>Good</b>
<b>Central West</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	-	Dubbo, Gilgandra, Coonamble and Warrumbungle – <b>Good</b> Bogan - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	Narromine - <b>Excellent</b>	Bogan, Coonamble, Warrumbungle and Lachlan - <b>Good</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	-	Lachlan - <b>Excellent</b>
<b>Greater Sydney</b>	<b>Good</b>	Wyong – <b>Very Good</b>	-	<b>Very Good</b>	-	Blue Mountains, Hawkesbury and Camden - <b>Good</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	-	-
<b>Hunter</b>	<b>Reasonable</b>	Singleton - <b>Good</b>	Dungog, Maitland and Cessnock – <b>Below Requirements</b>	<b>Good</b>	-	Upper Hunter - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Good</b>	Upper Hunter and Muswellbrook – <b>Very Good</b>	-
<b>Murray</b>	<b>Good</b>	Hume, Corowa, Urana, Conargo, Deniliquin, Murray and Wakool– <b>Very Good</b>	Tumbarumba and Albury - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	Berrigan and Deniliquin - <b>Excellent</b>	Albury - <b>Reasonable</b> Tumbarumba - <b>Good</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	Berrigan - <b>Excellent</b>	Albury - <b>Good</b>

Region	July			August			September		
	Average Regional Score	Above Average (LGAs)	Below Average (LGA's)	Average Regional Score	Above Average (LGAs)	Below Average (LGA's)	Average Regional Score	Above Average (LGAs)	Below Average (LGA's)
<b>North Coast</b>	<b>Good</b>	Kyogle and Richmond Valley Council – <b>Very Good</b>	Kempsey, Nambucca and Coffs Harbour - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Good</b>	Kyogle and Richmond Valley Council – <b>Very Good</b>	Kempsey, Nambucca and Coffs Harbour - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Good</b>	Bellingen, Kyogle and Richmond Valley – <b>Very Good</b>	Kempsey - <b>Reasonable</b>
<b>Northern Tablelands</b>	<b>Below Requirements</b>	Walcha, Uralla and Guyra - <b>Reasonable</b>	-	<b>Below Requirements</b>	Walcha, Guyra and Glen Innes Severn - <b>Reasonable</b>	-	<b>Reasonable</b>	Guyra and Inverell - <b>Good</b>	Tenterfield – <b>Below Requirements</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>Good</b>	Tamworth – <b>Very Good</b>	Gwydir and Liverpool - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Good</b>	Narrabri and Tamworth – <b>Very Good</b>		<b>Very Good</b>	-	Moree Plains - <b>Good</b>
<b>Riverina</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	Bland - <b>Excellent</b>	Cootamundra, Wagga, Narrandera and Hay - <b>Good</b> Tumut - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	Temora and Bland - <b>Excellent</b>	Snowy Valleys, Cootamundra and Wagga Wagga - <b>Good</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	Harden, Young, Gundagai, Temora, Bland and Hay - <b>Excellent</b>	Snowy Valleys and Cootamundra - <b>Good</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>Good</b>	Shoalhaven, Illawarra, Wingecarribee, Bega, Cooma-Monaro, Bombala and Snowy River – <b>Very Good</b>	Eurobodalla - <b>Reasonable</b> Pallerang – <b>Below Requirements</b>	<b>Good</b>	Shoalhaven, Illawarra, Wingecarribee, Bombala and Snowy River – <b>Very Good</b>	Eurobodalla - <b>Reasonable</b> Pallerang – <b>Below Requirements</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	Goulburn-Mulwaree and Bega - <b>Excellent</b>	Pallerang and Eurobodalla - <b>Good</b>
<b>Western</b>	<b>Reasonable</b>	Bourke, Brewarrina and Wentworth - <b>Good</b>	-	<b>Good</b>	Brewarrina – <b>Very Good</b>	Central Darling - <b>Reasonable</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	-	Cobar - <b>Good</b>

### 3. Average Regional Property Score

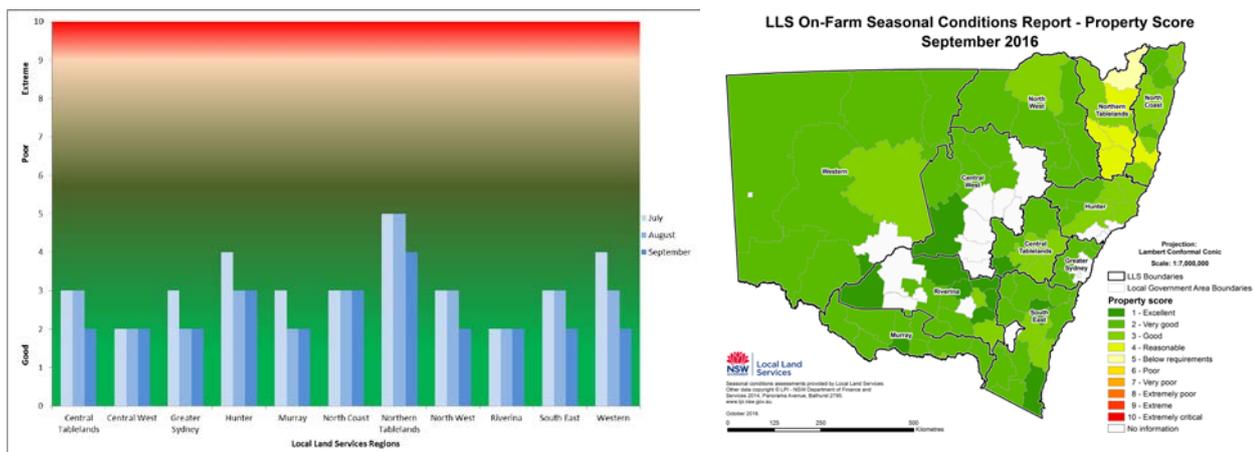
The average regional property score for the 11 regions for the past three months is shown in Table 5. This score includes an average score of the water, agronomic and livestock categories across the regions local government areas.

**Table 5: The average regional property score**

Region	Average scores for regions		
	July	August	September
Central Tablelands	Good	Good	Very Good
Central West	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
Greater Sydney	Good	Very Good	Very Good
Hunter	Reasonable	Good	Good
Murray	Good	Very Good	Very Good
North Coast	Good	Good	Good
Northern Tablelands	Below Requirements	Below Requirements	Reasonable
North West	Good	Good	Very Good
Riverina	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
South East	Good	Good	Very Good
Western	Reasonable	Good	Very Good

The average regional property score for the 11 regions for the past three months is also shown graphically in Figure 1. Along with the graphically representation in Figure 1 is the geographical representation of the average regional property score across local government areas.

**Figure 1: Graphical and geographical representation of the average regional property score**



## 4. Average Regional Score for Infrastructure

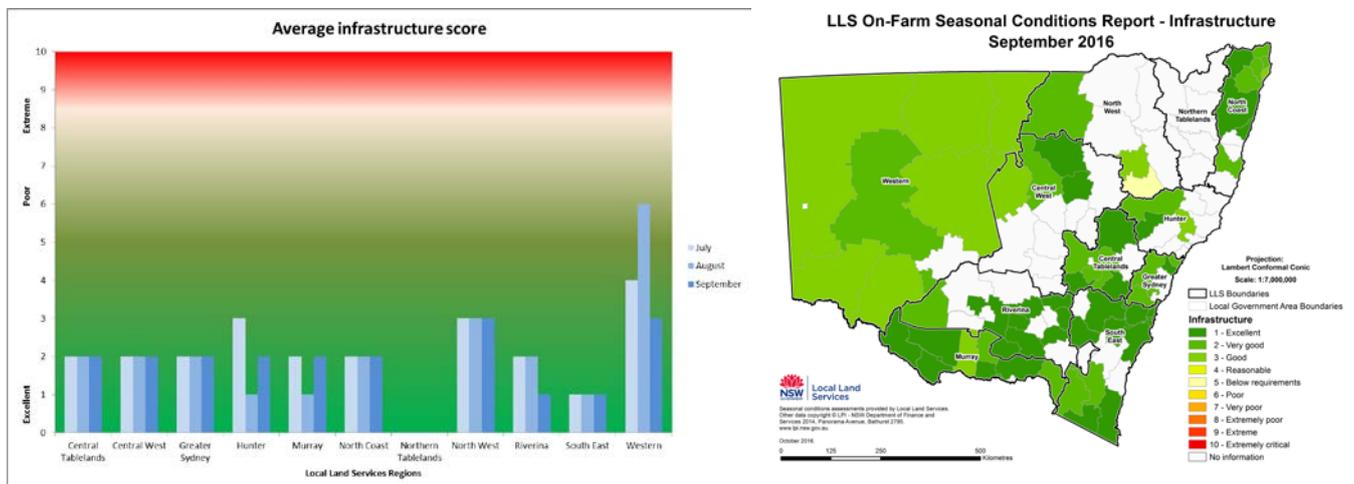
The average regional infrastructure score for the 11 regions for the past three months is shown in Table 6. This score is for the condition of regional infrastructure including bores, tanks, troughs and piping. The infrastructure score is used to capture information for the Regional Assistance Advisory Committee (RAAC) to use for the emergency water infrastructure grants in 2014. It is important to note Northern Tablelands do not measure/score the water infrastructure in the region.

**Table 6: The average regional infrastructure score**

Region	Average scores for regions		
	July	August	September
Central Tablelands	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
Central West	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
Greater Sydney	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
Hunter	Good	Excellent	Very Good
Murray	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
North Coast	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
Northern Tablelands	-	-	-
North West	Good	Good	Good
Riverina	Very Good	Very Good	Excellent
South East	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Western	Reasonable	Poor	Good

The average regional infrastructure score for the 11 regions for the past three months is also shown graphically in Figure 2. Along with the graphical representation in Figure 2 is the geographical representation of the average regional infrastructure score across local government areas.

**Figure 2: Graphical and geographical representation of the average regional infrastructure score**



## 5. Average Regional Water Score

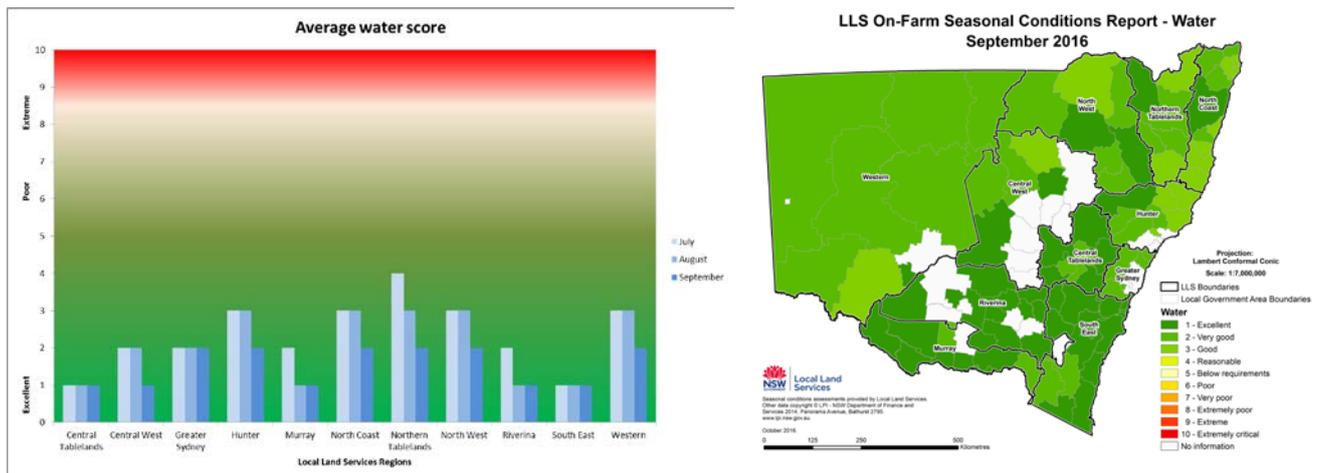
The average regional water score for the 11 regions for the past three months is shown in Table 7. This score is for the condition of regional water including surface water, dams and stock accessed rivers, creeks and springs.

**Table 7: The average regional water score**

Region	Average scores for regions		
	July	August	September
Central Tablelands	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Central West	Very Good	Very Good	Excellent
Greater Sydney	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
Hunter	Good	Good	Very Good
Murray	Very Good	Very Good	Excellent
North Coast	Good	Good	Very Good
Northern Tablelands	Reasonable	Good	Very Good
North West	Good	Good	Very Good
Riverina	Very Good	Excellent	Excellent
South East	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Western	Good	Good	Very Good

The average regional water score for the 11 regions for the past three months is also shown graphically in Figure 3. Along with the graphically representation in Figure 3 is the geographical representation of the average regional water score across local government areas.

**Figure 3: Graphical and geographical representation of the average regional water score**



## 6. Average Regional Agronomics Score

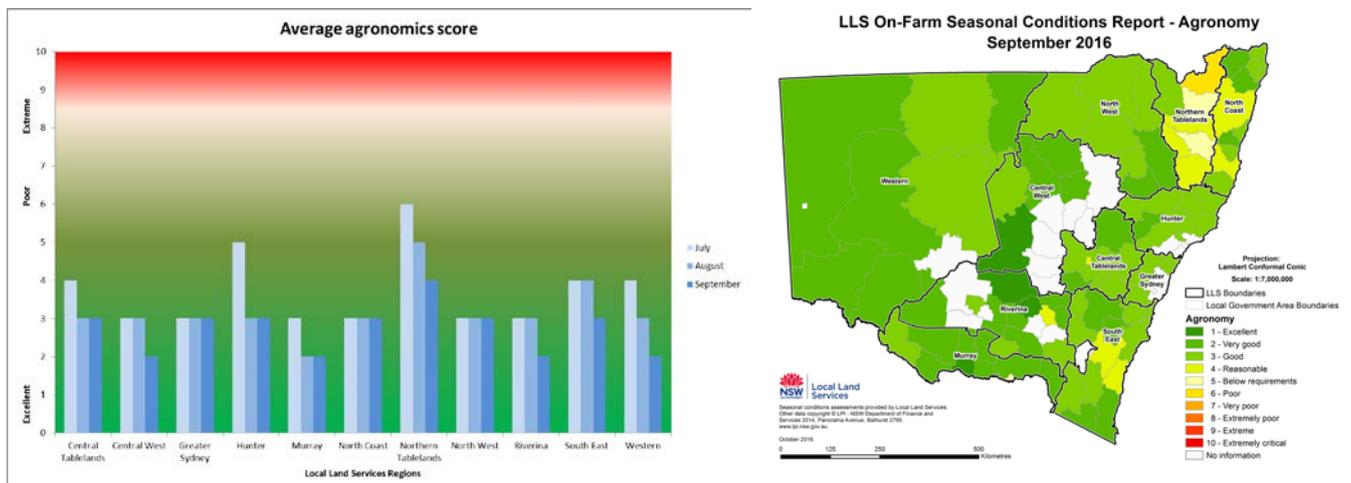
The average regional agronomics score for the 11 regions for the past three months is shown in Table 8. This score is for the condition of regional agronomics including native pastures, improved pastures and cropping.

**Table 8: The average agronomics score**

Region	Average scores for regions		
	July	August	September
Central Tablelands	Reasonable	Good	Good
Central West	Good	Good	Very Good
Greater Sydney	Good	Good	Good
Hunter	Below Requirements	Good	Good
Murray	Good	Good	Very Good
North Coast	Good	Good	Good
Northern Tablelands	Poor	Below Requirements	Reasonable
North West	Good	Good	Good
Riverina	Good	Good	Very Good
South East	Reasonable	Reasonable	Good
Western	Reasonable	Good	Very Good

The average regional agronomics score for the 11 regions for the past three months is also shown graphically in Figure 4. Along with the graphical representation in Figure 4 is the geographical representation of the average regional agronomic score across local government areas.

**Figure 4: Graphical and geographical representation of the average regional agronomics score**



## 7. Average Regional Livestock Score

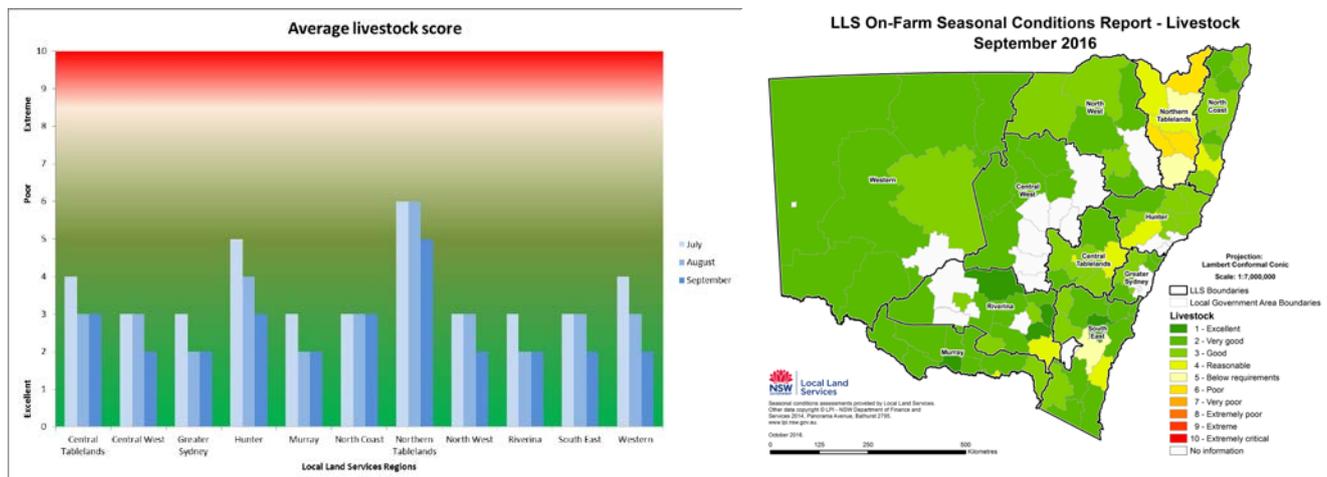
The average regional livestock score for the 11 regions for the past three months is shown in Table 9. This score is for the condition of regional livestock including beef, sheep and other.

**Table 9: The average livestock score**

Region	Average scores for regions		
	July	August	September
Central Tablelands	Reasonable	Good	Good
Central West	Good	Good	Very Good
Greater Sydney	Good	Very Good	Very Good
Hunter	Below Requirements	Reasonable	Good
Murray	Good	Very Good	Very Good
North Coast	Good	Good	Good
Northern Tablelands	Poor	Poor	Below Requirements
North West	Good	Good	Very Good
Riverina	Good	Very Good	Very Good
South East	Good	Good	Very Good
Western	Reasonable	Good	Very Good

The average regional livestock score for the 11 regions for the past three months is also shown graphically in Figure 5. Along with the graphical representation in Figure 5 is the geographical representation of the average regional livestock score across local government areas.

**Figure 5: Graphical and geographical representation of the average regional livestock score**



## 8. Regional Comments on Seasonal Conditions

The 11 regional seasonal condition comments for the last three months are shown in Table 10.

**Table 10: Regional commentary on seasonal conditions**

Region	July	August	September
<b>Central Tablelands</b>	<p>Excellent widespread rainfall across the region during July continued to top up water storage's with many landholders now having full dams and good flows in creeks and rivers across all areas.</p> <p>Pasture growth remains slow especially around the colder parts of the region, with little or no growth occurring in the eastern mountain areas. Although most areas have started to green up, some pastures have been compromised due to water logging, but despite this other parts of the region have been experiencing some growth.</p> <p>Continued cold and wet weather has resulted in some livestock classes slipping in condition, especially in the eastern regions and also around Orange. Widespread supplementary feeding is continuing throughout winter whilst the wind chill effect has also resulted in stock struggling further due to weather conditions.</p>	<p>Good widespread rain continued to fall across the region during the past month and this has ensured that water storage's have remained full or in many cases overflowing.</p> <p>The continued wet conditions have caused some pasture and cropping issues however, as the existing soil moisture and ground water levels have caused water logging and slower growth rates for some. Generally pastures are growing well across most districts and especially so in the Cowra area, but pastures have been much slower to respond in the colder climactic areas and are only now just starting to grow.</p> <p>Once again livestock conditions have been compromised due to cold and wet conditions in the east of the region, with supplementary feeding still occurring in some areas and some classes of livestock struggling to maintain condition. In those areas where temperatures have been slightly higher and where pastures have responded better, livestock conditions remain good.</p>	<p>The excellent spring that we have been waiting for appears to be here for most of our region. Needless to say stock water will not be an issue for some months for the whole of our region. This is in stark contrast to the potentially concerning situation that was looming when the autumn break failed in early May. All dams are now full and have been overflowing on most properties for some months. The soil is completely saturated and all producers are looking forward to a couple of weeks of dry, warm weather. Most of our producers are reporting the wettest winter for decades with gullies and creeks recording massive flows.</p> <p>Pastures are growing rapidly, especially in the lower altitude areas to the west and north. They are still slow to respond in areas around Orange, Blayney, Oberon and Lithgow due to water logging and low overnight temperatures. Pasture quality is excellent. Some losses have occurred with grazing crops such as oats due to continuous water logging. Other grain and seed crops, despite being a fortnight late, have generally performed well but may be difficult to harvest if conditions do not dry out.</p> <p>Livestock are in excellent condition generally, despite experiencing a very difficult winter. They lost condition during winter due to cold, wet conditions and grazing short pastures that were very high in moisture and lacking in energy. All stock are now meeting their nutritional requirements. Sheep probably suffered the most during the winter. Sucker lambs are generally a month behind where they should be at the end of Sept. All supplementary feeding has stopped. The upcoming spring should be exceptionally good.</p>
<b>Central</b>	Rainfall across the area has varied from 40 mm to 110 mm	Once again rainfall has varied across the region from	Moderate to major flooding has occurred throughout the

Region	July	August	September
<b>West</b>	<p>spread over 4 to 14 days.</p> <p>Water storage's are full for the most part with local inundation still proving problematic for crops and pastures in most areas. With the main storage's, particularly in the south, nearing capacity the ability to manage storm runoff moving into spring could pose an issue for those landholders on the flood plain downstream.</p> <p>The increased soil moisture profile is resulting in water logging issues in crops and pasture with some losses already reported and the potential for reduced yields the longer it stays wet. Weed burdens in crop have increased and landholders have resorted to aerial control due to inaccessible paddocks.</p> <p>There have been some reports of fence losses as a result of storm activity but it appears to be in isolated pockets. Stock are generally in good condition, with bloat, worm burdens and foot problems being the main issues now and moving into spring. Delays in shearing and lamb marking due to the weather are causing some inconvenience to normal operations.</p>	<p>20ml to 90ml spread over several days. Nearly all groundwater storage's are at capacity with a full soil moisture profile. Localised flooding occurred in some areas with flood warnings issued during the month. This has increased water logging of some crops and pastures and with landholders moving stock to higher ground, this has put pressure on the pasture growth in some areas. Although with the slightly warmer weather for the last couple of weeks pasture growth and crop growth has moved ahead quite quickly. Some cereal crops are coming out in head and canola across most districts is flowering. If it stays wet there is the potential for reduced yields. Stock are generally in good condition but with the continuing wet conditions bloat, foot problems and worm burdens will continue to be a problem in the coming months.</p>	<p>Central West due to above average rainfall in September, this has resulted in many crops damaged or destroyed due to water logging. The large volume of water in the district has also impacted pasture growth in some regions with water inundation of paddocks reducing available pasture and with areas of high ground grazed heavily by stock stranded by flood water, water storage's are at full capacity across the region. Some regions are experiencing excellent pasture and crop growth. Stock are generally in good condition but with the continuing wet conditions bloat, foot problems and worm burdens will continue to be a problem in the coming months.</p>
<b>Greater Sydney</b>	<p>Greater Sydney has once again seen above average rainfall for the month of July, with LGA's averaging anywhere between 45.8 – 108.8mm. On farm water supplies are measuring 2/3 to full, due to last month's rain event and the consistent rainfall received this month. Pasture quality is reasonable due to temperatures on several occasions falling below 0 degrees causing frosty conditions, impacting upon pasture growth. Livestock health conditions appear good throughout the region; however there have been a small number of properties whose sheep have been impacted by lice infections.</p>	<p>Greater Sydney in the month of August consisted of two low pressure weather systems, which saw areas receiving anywhere between 41.8mm – 140.0mm of rainfall. Temperatures were above average; however there were several cold days where temperatures dropped below 0 degrees on a few occasions. Pasture condition remains slow, however pasture growth is sure to improve moving into spring. Water sources are at 90% or above due to the consistent rainfall over the past few months. Livestock conditions are reasonable, with foot issues and sheep welfare concerns occurring throughout the region due to lack of supplementary feeding and additional care during the wet winter months.</p>	<p>Greater Sydney for the month of September was a warm and sunny month with above average maximum and minimum temperatures being recorded throughout the region. Above average rainfall was also recorded with areas receiving anywhere between 52mm – 80mm. The majority of rain fell in one or two days early in the month with generally dry conditions prevailing for the remainder. Pastures and topsoil moisture levels remained relatively high across the region, however due to the warmer weather pasture growth is slowly improving. Livestock conditions remain reasonably good, with supplementary feeding of stock now declining.</p>
<b>Hunter</b>	<p>Most areas have experienced a fairly tough winter - pasture growth is poor - some supplementary feeding occurring in many areas - eagerly awaiting warmer Spring conditions and pasture growth.</p>	<p>There has been good general rain across the Hunter and a promising spring is approaching. Even though winter has come to an end, native pasture growth is slow especially in the elevated reaches of the valley</p>	<p>Excellent rainfall of 80 to 200mm for the month across the Upper Hunter and Merriwa-Cassilis region. A good fresh flow through local streams and rivers following minor flooding in upper reaches. Pastures and crops</p>

Region	July	August	September
		<p>where feed will not come away for at least a fortnight. Cattle are fattening and doing well on lower improved country and crops. Although there is no widespread supplementary feeding, some producers are feeding lactating cows waiting for the warmer weather. A "green drought" has been reported in Timor area east of Murrurundi which had missed earlier rainfalls and were soil temperatures are still low.</p> <p>The Manning and Great Lakes districts are awaiting a spring start. Scattered rain and showers over the last month have added much-needed moisture with winter pastures benefiting from this combined with warmer weather. Good growth of clover in naturalised pastures should see good spring growth if scattered showers and rain continue. Recent falls have improved conditions west of Gloucester marginally. Fodder, winter cereal and oilseed crops in the Merriwa district are looking promising with good falls of rain, however, aphids have been a problem in most crops including grazing oats. Good clover germination may mean bloat problems are not far away. A few isolated cases have been reported and 5-in-1 preventative vaccinations for clostridial diseases are recommended.</p> <p>Creeks and rivers running well in the ranges while some isolated areas are still looking for runoff to fill dams.</p>	<p>jumping away on lower country with bloat an issue on high clover content paddocks. Reported stock losses from bloat, clostridial diseases and scouring in calves on wet green pastures. Early 5-in-1 vaccinations strongly recommended. The high country is awaiting warmer days and soil temperatures to come away.</p> <p>Many late sown crops have experienced rapid growth and warm dry weather is now required to windrow canola, mature cereal crops and fill grain for harvest. Some magnificent feeder cattle across the district on oat crops and pasture.</p> <p>The central and lower Hunter received falls of 60-80mm for the month. Clovers have germinated well at Muswellbrook, now flowering, and across the Gloucester district. Drying cold winds over past week have dried out winter pastures in Lower Hunter and Manning Great Lakes. Improved pastures are good however light to heavy falls of rain are required to reach full potential. Native pastures in the Singleton and Dungog area and are greening up slowly in the cool, windy conditions. Cattle are improving in condition coming out of winter and recording good weight gains on spring crops and pastures.</p>
<b>Murray</b>	<p>It's wet. Really wet. Crops, pastures, yards, and socks all need a chance to dry out. At least one area had flood warnings in the last week of July.</p> <p>Majority of ground tanks reliant on surface inflows have seen levels replenished - with majority full or close to. Irrigation allocations (general security) have increased - in the Murray now at 4% for the 2017 'water year' whilst in the Murrumbidgee now at 33%.</p> <p>In general, heavier, flatter or pre-irrigated country is suffering waterlogging and poor pasture/crop growth while lighter country is draining and therefore responding well. Some growers are abandoning those crops and some will be sprayed out in spring and other options considered.</p>	<p>Still very wet across the whole of the Murray region. The soil moisture profile is full in many areas for the first time in around 15 years.</p> <p>The damage to pastures and crops from waterlogging is just starting to show although areas not waterlogged are in good to excellent condition. The wet conditions have led to high leaf disease pressures on winter crops, with fungicide applications common. Landholders are hopeful not to irrigate winter crops in the spring - although some still budgeting on at least one irrigation depending on crop potential and seasonal conditions in Sept and October. Irrigated summer cropping programs are being considered -</p>	<p>Still very wet across the whole of the Murray region. The soil moisture profile is overflowing in many areas with flooding in most riparian system. A Local Command Centre has been set up in Albury to process flood issues.</p> <p>The damage to pastures and crops from waterlogging is starting to show with small areas of cop totally destroyed and other areas suffering damage. Reports of landholders giving up trying to pump the water off crops demonstrates the extent and duration of the waterlogging. Lodging is now common in winter crops. This may have an impact on yield and harvest. Wet conditions are causing substantial problems for rice (&amp;</p>

Region	July	August	September
	<p>Majority of crops and pastures in good condition in Central and West Murray, except the waterlogged areas where there are some crop failures and patchy growth. Croppers have had difficulty top-dressing crops with nitrogen fertiliser due to poor access and poor traffic ability. Aerial operators have not been able to use farm strips as they have been too wet for aircraft and accessible to trucks.</p> <p>Pasture growth is (as expected at this time of year) restricted due to cold, and waterlogging is still an issue for grazing stock, with many paddocks still not stockable and some stock being moved to higher grounds. Foot problems are still a presenting, but are not a significant issue.</p> <p>In general, landholders are mostly optimistic about the coming season and prepared to put up with the temporary inconvenience of wet country.</p> <p>Kangaroos still an issue in East Murray.</p>	<p>the scale of programs dependent on several still unknown factors.</p> <p>Growth has been good, with minimal frost in all areas except the hills. Growth in these far Eastern hills has been adequate still, but will really start to take off with the warmer weather from Sept onwards. Issues with foot abscesses in sheep are expected to explode across the region now with the onset of warmer weather, the still very wet paddocks and lush feed. Stock conditions are very good in general.</p> <p>Supplementary feeding is still occurring, mostly grain to lambing ewes and roughage to cattle where there is not yet the bulk to carry them through, or the paddocks are still too wet to allow stock on.</p> <p>Water quality is back to high across the region, with no further reports of BGA. Majority of ground tanks are full or close to.</p>	<p>other summer crop) growers as paddocks are too wet to prepare. It is likely that these crops will be sown later than optimum, which may negatively impact their yield potential. Many growers have still not been able to spray paddocks with knockdown herbicides as paddocks are too wet to traffic and aerial operators are refusing to spray glyphosate due to herbicide drift risk.</p> <p>In both crops and pastures across the region, areas that are not waterlogged are growing well, with yield potential well above average, although the potential for growing conditions at this time of year are also being impacted by the generally cool and overcast days (limited thermal hours), and frequent rainfall however, minimal frost has been experienced. Many paddocks in Central and East Murray have free water on the surface, either significantly reducing grazing area, or where landholders are forced to graze these areas, damage to soil structure will be occurring. Unless landholders have mostly low-lying land, the feed situation for livestock is currently very good and stock are in very good condition. Bloat has become an issue again and may continue to be so for a while. Very little supplementary feeding occurring now.</p> <p>Paddocks that have been set aside for hay production are currently too wet to access. These may be cut late (impacting feed quality) or the hay option may be abandoned (and paddocks grazed instead). This includes some winter cereal paddocks that had originally been planned for hay which will now be carried though for grain production. Conversely, if the right breaks occur, this could be a bumper season for forage storage.</p> <p>Irrigation allocations (general security) have increased - in the Murray now at 53% for the 2017 'water year' whilst in the Murrumbidgee remain at 61%.</p> <p>Note: The conditions scale is probably not really reflective of the current situation about flooding/waterlogged conditions - in particular with the agronomic conditions. Waterlogging is a real issue, but the results of this will not really been seen until headers</p>

Region	July	August	September
			go in. Lodging of crops is a real issue, with many canola crops already lodged, and cereal crops starting to do the same. There may be some real implications with this - but the SCR 'numbers' don't really reflect the current situation.
<b>North Coast</b>	Some minor changes but overall a reasonably normal July. Some producers have reported failed rye grass plantings due to below average rainfall after planting.	Some producers have noted a decrease in livestock condition due to the colder weather and wet conditions during the month. However, everything is good and the rainfall should set them up for a good spring.	Overall, producers on the North Coast are experiencing a good start to spring with many areas receiving sporadic showers over the last month, resulting in reasonable pasture growth.
<b>Northern Tablelands</b>	<p>July seasonal conditions report for Northern Tablelands LLS attached. Due to unforeseen circumstances we have no report from Glen Innes Severn LGA and only limited data for Guyra LGA this month.</p> <p>Little has changed over July on the Northern Tablelands. Rains have only been modest for the month but with the low temperatures prevailing, evapo-transpiration has also been low.</p> <p>There have been some modest improvements in water supplies with pastures remaining surprisingly green but without significant growth. Fodder crops have continued to do well and stock have either held condition or have had minor loss in condition. Supplementary feeding has been increasing but well within expectations for this time of year.</p>	<p>Excellent rains across the whole region throughout August have lifted water supplies to average or above average levels in all LGAs and have replenished soil moisture as we come into spring.</p> <p>The rainfall has been particularly timely for winter grain and forage crops with the outlook for good yields in wheat, barley and chick pea crops. The forage crops have continued to provide excellent feed for stock across the region, however some crops, in lower lying paddocks, have had to be rested as the ground has become too wet to allow continued grazing. These crops may well be used for hay or grain as the spring progresses.</p> <p>As yet we have seen only minor improvements in pasture growth, as soil temperatures are still to warm up enough to allow spring growth.</p> <p>Stock numbers remain low and stock has not yet started to put on condition, particularly with the pressure of calving and lambing. However good growth rates, in lambs and calves are anticipated as the weather and pasture pick up.</p>	<p>Continued good rains through September have brought almost all on farm water storages to capacity and have maintained good flows in the creeks and rivers. Some minor flooding has occurred in parts of the region, particularly on the Western side of our area.</p> <p>Pastures are starting to respond with the move into spring but this has been slow on the higher parts and the Eastern side of the region. Continuing lower than normal stock numbers are allowing pastures more chance to get away and almost all supplementary feeding has ceased.</p> <p>There has been a small improvement overall in stock condition and good lambing and calving percentages have been reported.</p> <p>Fodder crops have continued to be highly productive with some being closed up for hay or silage making as the need to graze them has decreased and/or the soil has become too wet to graze. Commercial cereal and pulse crops still show good prospects, however there is concern that they may be subject to increased fungal and insect attack with the wet conditions. The other concern of commercial croppers is that some paddocks will be too wet at harvest to allow passage of machinery.</p>
<b>North West</b>	Groundwater supplies have maintained levels throughout the month. Surface water supplies including creeks and dams are still below expected levels due to minimal runoff. The exception is the Tamworth LGA where good rainfall has increased dam levels and stream flows.	Groundwater supplies have maintained levels throughout the month. Surface water supplies including creeks and farm dams have improved due to wide spread rain across the region. Bulk water storages in the region have replenished, leading to	Significant rainfall across the region has replenished water supplies and increased streamflows dramatically. This has also caused some flooding across the region during September in the western part of the region. Crops overall are performing well and the rainfall has

Region	July	August	September
	<p>Warmer than normal conditions has accelerated early sown crops, putting them at risk of frost damage at flowering. Later sown crops have suffered from waterlogging, particularly in the Walgett and western parts of the Moree LGAs. In some cases, farmers have already moved to saving areas for summer crop as the winter sowing window has closed.</p> <p>Forage crops are performing very well. Pastures are growing at expected levels and strong legume growth has increased bloat risk. Less stock are on the TSR network, indicating that on farm feed reserves are improving. Both sheep and cattle are performing well and restocking is slowly occurring, despite record high cattle prices.</p>	<p>increased irrigation water allocation.</p> <p>Winter crops have received significant rainfall and this has caused some waterlogging in the western areas of the region. As temperatures start to increase, the risk of foliar disease is growing and significant quantities of fungicides have already been applied.</p> <p>Pastures are growing at expected levels and strong legume growth has increased bloat risk.</p> <p>Less stock are on the TSR network, indicating that on farm feed reserves are improving.</p> <p>Both sheep and cattle are performing well and restocking is slowly occurring, despite record high cattle prices.</p>	<p>improved the potential area of summer crop to sown soon. Winter crops, particularly pulse crops, have suffered from waterlogging and disease pressure due to the wet weather. Pasture growth has been excellent and as temperatures continue to rise, summer dominant pastures will start to produce well.</p> <p>With good feed supplies, livestock are in good condition and this has reduced the need for maintenance feeding. As temperatures increase, flystrike may become an issue for sheep, especially in the western part of the region as access to stock is difficult.</p>
<b>Riverina</b>	<p>Producers in the Riverina are continuing to describe conditions as very wet or saturated, after the rainfall has continued over three consecutive months. The majority of dams and creeks are full to overflowing, with the more recent heavier falls causing erosion on sloping country and finer textured soils. Pasture growth is slow but still above average for the month of July due to wet and relatively milder conditions. Most locations recorded between 1-3 frosts for the month, which is below the average number for the winter month. Breeding stock have been under the most pressure to hold their condition and supplementary feeding for nutrition and health has continued where possible, with many pasture paddocks not being trafficable even for utes and tractors. Young stock and dry stock are generally in good condition with feed-on-offer levels being above average for July, except where paddocks have pugged badly from grazing stock. The majority of winter days have been cloudy and raining, with localities across the Riverina recording rainfall from 16-24 days out of the 31 in the month. The wet weather has caused management issues rarely experienced, shorter grazing periods on dual purpose crops and fodder crops, soil pugged, vehicles bogged, waterlogged crops and difficulties in yarding stock and moving stock. Cropping operations have been hampered by wet conditions, with significant delays caused to post-emergent weed and insect pest spraying and spreading fertiliser not possible by ground in many paddocks.</p>	<p>Seasonal conditions are very wet to saturated, with rainfall events continuing over four consecutive months. Most locations recorded at least 2 frosts for the month, although the Cootamundra and Young districts experienced up to 15 frosts. The majority of dams and creeks are full to overflowing, and poor trafficability in many paddocks has caused issues for livestock producers and grain-growers. Cropping operations have been delayed by extended wet conditions, although a window of opportunity opened up in August on better drained paddocks for applications of post-emergent herbicide, insecticide, fungicide and nitrogen fertiliser.</p> <p>Pasture growth has been good on better-drained, improved pastures with milder temperatures but slower on the native pastures or those under heavier stock pressure. Supplementary feeding for nutrition and health has eased off in August with pasture growth now supplying breeding stock with their requirements. Young stock and dry stock are generally in good condition with feed-on-offer levels being above average for August, except where waterlogging has been severe over an extended period. Animal health issues have included internal parasite issues in sheep due to the very wet pastures and rickets development in young sheep due to the lack of sunlight. The District Veterinarians have seen</p>	<p>Seasonal conditions are saturated, with rainfall events continuing over five consecutive months and September rainfall at record levels. The vast majority of dams and creeks are full to overflowing. Very poor trafficability in the majority of paddocks has caused delays and issues for livestock producers and grain-growers. Cropping operations have been delayed by extended wet conditions. Limited applications of post-emergent herbicide, insecticide, fungicide and nitrogen fertiliser have occurred, mainly by aerial application where possible. The higher cost of aerial application this season, limited access with runways too wet to land on and delays in getting planes have all been factored into decision-making in the wet season. Not being able to carry out recommended practices has caused producers concern and many agricultural operations are being carried over until the soil dries out.</p> <p>Pasture growth has been good on better-drained, improved pastures but slow on native pastures in the east and on waterlogged pastures. Supplementary feeding for nutrition and health reduced in September except for providing hay for additional fibre to manage conditions such as bloat or redgut. Dry stock are generally in excellent condition and breeding stock in good condition. Some young stock, weaners, have suffered in the continuing, wet conditions and dropped in condition since last month. Animal health issues have</p>

Region	July	August	September
	<p>Animal health issues have included the occurrence of pregnancy toxemia in heavy, twin-bearing ewes not being supplementary fed, hypomagnesaemia on rapidly growing cereal crops especially wheat, hypocalcemia across the district in pregnant and young growing stock exacerbated by yarding or handling for management reasons and some high worm burdens which have showed up in the higher rainfall eastern areas despite the use of pre-lambing drenches (this does not appear to be a drench resistance issue just a reinfection due to the very wet pastures). The District Veterinarians have also seen worm burdens creep up in young stock (weaners) +/- scouring - leading to deaths in some cases and ill-thrift in others. These worm burdens have been mixed infections of Black Scour, Small Brown Stomach, Barber's Pole Worm and Thin Necked Intestinal worms in the &lt;10 month old stock. Worm burdens may have increased due to delays in moving stock onto fresh pastures and delays in weaning caused by difficulties in yarding. Wet weather has also caused delays in trucking stock out for sale with stockyard numbers down for both cattle and sheep. Most stock held their condition reasonably well despite the continuing wet and sometimes windy weather.</p>	<p>young stock (weaners) at the greatest risk of infection from Black Scour, Small Brown Stomach, Barbers Pole Worm and Thin Necked Intestinal worms. The vets are also on the lookout for liver fluke in sheep grazing on fluke-prone areas. There have been many feet problems in sheep due to the wet conditions, the majority presenting as foot abscess (scald) and interdigital dermatitis but some have been confirmed as footrot. Bloat has been reported in cattle and producers are watching stock closely with high clover content and pasture growth about to jump away.</p>	<p>included lameness to scald and virulent footrot, bloat on legume pastures, intestinal parasites and fleece rot.</p>
<b>South East</b>	<p><b>Coastal</b> - Rainfall on the coastal strip for the month of July was quite variable. Totals varied from as low as 10 to 25 in a small area through to 100 to 200mm in other areas. The majority of the area received between 50 to 100mm for the month. These rainfalls were according to BOM about average for the month of July for that area. Generally feed availability for the coastal area is satisfactory for this time of the year. Water supplies are still in good condition throughout the area. Livestock are also doing well in most areas.</p> <p><b>Highlands</b> - The majority of the Highlands area received between 25mm to 100mm for the month of July. According to BOM this is average to above average for that month. In most areas there has been limited pasture growth due to the temperatures experienced and expected for the winter months. Water supplies have improved in most areas due to the increase in run off rainfall for the month. Livestock are</p>	<p><b>Coastal</b> - Rainfall on the coastal strip for the month of August was quite variable. Totals varied from as low as 1 to 5 in a small area to the south, through to 50 to 100mm in the northern area. These rainfalls were according to BOM also quite variable on the decile scale, going from above average in the north to below average in the south. Generally feed availability for the coastal area is satisfactory for this time of the year, and should continue to improve with some warm weather. Water supplies are still in good condition throughout the area. Livestock are also doing well in most areas.</p> <p><b>Highlands</b> - The majority of the Highlands area received between 25mm to 100mm for the month of August. According to BOM this is average for that month. In most areas there has still been limited pasture growth due to the wet conditions and low daily</p>	<p><b>Coastal</b> - September rainfall varied from 63 mmm to 65 mm in the south to 50mm in the north, these falls close to average in north but below average in the south. Pastures rated as very good in the south and reasonable in the north, warmer spring weather should now start to drive growth of summer active pastures. Water supplies are full.</p> <p><b>Highlands</b> - The highlands received 63mm of rain at Moss Vale for the month of September this fall above the long term average of 41.6 and certainly timely rain heading into warmer months. Pastures across the region were rated as reasonable, meeting demand. Once again coming warmer weather should help to drive growth. Water supplies are full.</p> <p><b>Tablelands</b> - September saw above average rainfall across the Tablelands, with some landholders measuring up to 220mm in the Boorowa/Upper Lachlan</p>

Region	July	August	September
	<p>still in reasonable condition throughout the area.</p> <p><b>Tablelands</b> - Tablelands for the month of July, received mainly average to above average rainfall. Totals for the month varied from 25mm through to 200mm in some areas. Pasture availability has declined again for the month due to colder weather and in some areas waterlogging. Water supplies have improved dramatically in the month due to run off. Most livestock are still doing well considering the deteriorating conditions, but there is a fair amount of feeding occurring with sheep and cattle.</p> <p><b>Monaro</b> - The majority of the Monaro area received average rainfall, or above average rainfall for the month of July. Totals were generally between 25mm and 100mm for the area. Like the Tablelands, pasture growth has been limited due to the colder conditions. Also like the tablelands there is some feeding occurring and livestock are still in reasonable condition. Water supplies are also good in most areas.</p>	<p>temperatures. This should improve once there is some warmer weather. Water supplies have improved in most areas due to the increase in run off rainfall for the month. Livestock are still in reasonable condition throughout the area.</p> <p><b>Tablelands</b> - Tablelands for the month of August, received mainly average rainfall across the area. Totals for the month varied from 25mm through to 100mm in some areas. Pasture availability has stabilised if not slightly increased during the month. With some warmer weather though, this should increase in the coming month. Water supplies are generally good throughout the area. Most livestock are still doing well considering the wet and cold conditions, but there is a fair amount of feeding occurring with sheep and cattle.</p> <p><b>Monaro</b> - The majority of the Monaro area received below average rainfall for the month of August. Totals were generally between 5mm and 25 mm for the area. Like the Tablelands, pasture growth has been limited due to the colder conditions and for the Monaro lower rainfall. Also like the tablelands there is some feeding occurring and livestock are still in reasonable condition. Water supplies are also good in most areas.</p>	<p>District. Waterlogged paddocks and cool temperatures are contributing to yellowing of crops and slow growth rates in pasture. At present, pasture growth rates have not exceeded grazing pressure but with the expected increase in soil and air temperatures in the coming weeks there should be a significant improvement in growth. Supplementary feeding is still occurring across some parts of the tablelands to support breeding stock until warmer weather and more feed becomes available. Water supplies are exceptional at present with dams and creeks overflowing or flooding on numerous occasions this month. Cattle and sheep are doing reasonably well, maintaining condition even with limited pasture growth this month and plenty of wet and cold weather.</p> <p><b>Monaro</b> - September saw Cooma Monaro receive 95mm of rain ranging from 75-100mm across the five measured properties. These falls well above the September average of 35.9mm.</p> <p>Pastures listed as reasonable to good across the region, livestock condition listed as good. Water supplies good.</p>
<b>Western</b>	<p>Some light rain this month &amp; some warmer than usual weather conditions, has benefited winter herbage. Land holders maybe having trouble purchasing stock, due to the higher than average prices they would expect to pay at this time of year. All stock seen over the past month are looking great, one land holder said, "they are kicking the feet up". Little to no reports of Bloat in cattle, Some land holders are using Bloat lick, or injecting 5 in 1 for Pulpy kidney. Barwon, Bogan &amp; Culgoa rivers have good flows in them at the moment, Bogan river has had minor flooding from Nyngan, downstream. No known land holders carting water, or having trouble with bogging stock in ground tanks.</p>	<p>Balranald LGA - Rainfall totals around the district varied slightly as is always the case but on average the district received around the 55 ml mark for the month.</p> <p>Most cereal crops are looking good and the expected harvest is around the November mark as per usual. Stock rates have increased slightly but the cost of stock at the moment, landholders are in the sell mode rather than the buying mode. Overall the stock are in good condition. On the feed front the country is looking the best it has for quite some time with a lot of ground cover, and the blue bush and salt-bush is benefiting from not having to sustain stock. As ground tanks are not relied upon in this district as much</p>	<p>Whole of the western LLS would be in a great shape. Above average rain fall for Sept across the region. Warmer weather coming this October will take the cream off the country but there will be enough growth, protein and substance left in the body of feed until summer, Flood water is the main concern at the moment with the southern river systems overflowing, and the northern rivers full.</p> <p>Mosquitoes are driving livestock (mad), as well as the people. Fly strike is very common with all sheep producers.</p> <p>Small numbers of 3 day sickness in cattle.</p>

Region	July	August	September
		<p>anymore, the bores are coping well due to water still laying in lower arrears of some paddocks                      Bourke/Brewarrina LGA - Goods falls of rain late in the month have brighten things up somewhat , with the prospect of a great Spring and early summer grasses, Landholders are reporting that this would be one of the best seasons ever with all sorts of herbage growing and water laying in all water course's &amp; gilguy's. All stock are in a 3 plus condition, with reports of good lambing &amp; good lambing percentages at marking time. Some small numbers of stock losses due to pulpy kidney or bloat have been reported. Water ways, ground tanks &amp; river systems are at a 2 score or better with the Paroo &amp; Bogan river's in flood watch condition.</p>	

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