

June 2008

Released 7 July 2008

# Crop and Pasture Report



RURAL SOLUTIONS SA

Prepared by Rural Solutions SA for  
PIRSA Grains Industry Development



# CROP AND PASTURE REPORT

JUNE 2008

COMPILED 3<sup>RD</sup> JULY 2008 BY PETER FULWOOD

<b>RURAL SOLUTIONS SA DISTRICT REPORTERS</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SUMMARY OF CROP AND PASTURE CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>	<b>5</b>
Weather	5
Crops	5
Pastures	5
<b>DISTRICT REPORTS</b>	<b>6</b>
Western Eyre Peninsula	6
Eastern Eyre Peninsula	6
Lower Eyre Peninsula	7
Yorke Peninsula	7
Lower North	8
Mid North	8
Upper North	9
Kangaroo Island, Central Hills and Fleurieu Peninsula	10
Northern Murray Mallee	10
Southern Murray Mallee	11
Lower Murray	11
Upper South East	12
Lower South East	12
<b>CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES</b>	<b>14</b>

## Report Compilation

PETER FULWOOD

RURAL SOLUTIONS SA

PO BOX 245

NURIOOTPA SA 5355

Contact Phone: (08) 8568 6400

Mobile: 0401 122 082

Fax: (08) 8568 6449

E-mail: [fulwood.peter@saugov.sa.gov.au](mailto:fulwood.peter@saugov.sa.gov.au)

## Rural Solutions SA District Reporters

### Eyre Peninsula

Mr Neil Cordon PO Box 31 MINNIPA SA 5654 Phone 08 8680 6210 Fax 08 8680 5020	Mr Joshua Telfer PO Box 156 CLEVE SA 5640 Phone 08 8628 2091 Fax 08 8628 2512	Mr Kieran Wauchope PO Box 1783 PORT LINCOLN SA 5606 Phone 08 8688 3409 Fax 08 8688 3407
--	---	---

### Northern Agricultural Districts/Yorke Peninsula

Vacant PO Box 145 KADINA SA 5554 Phone 08 8821 1555 Fax 08 8821 1082	Mr Michael Wurst Mr Charlton Jeisman 17 Irvine Street JAMESTOWN SA 5491 Phone 08 8664 1408 Fax 08 8664 1405	Mr Tom Yeatman PO Box 822 CLARE SA 5453 Phone 08 8842 6224 Fax 08 8842 3775	Mr Peter Fulwood PO Box 245 NURIOOTPA SA 5355 Phone 08 8568 6400 Fax 08 8568 6449
--	--	---	---

### Kangaroo Island, Central Hills and Fleurieu Peninsula

Vacant Lenswood Centre C/- Post Office LENSWOOD SA 5240 Phone 08 8389 8803 Fax 08 8389 8899	Mr Tim Prance PO Box 1439 VICTOR HARBOR SA 5211 Phone 08 8552 8058 Fax 08 8552 8501
--	---

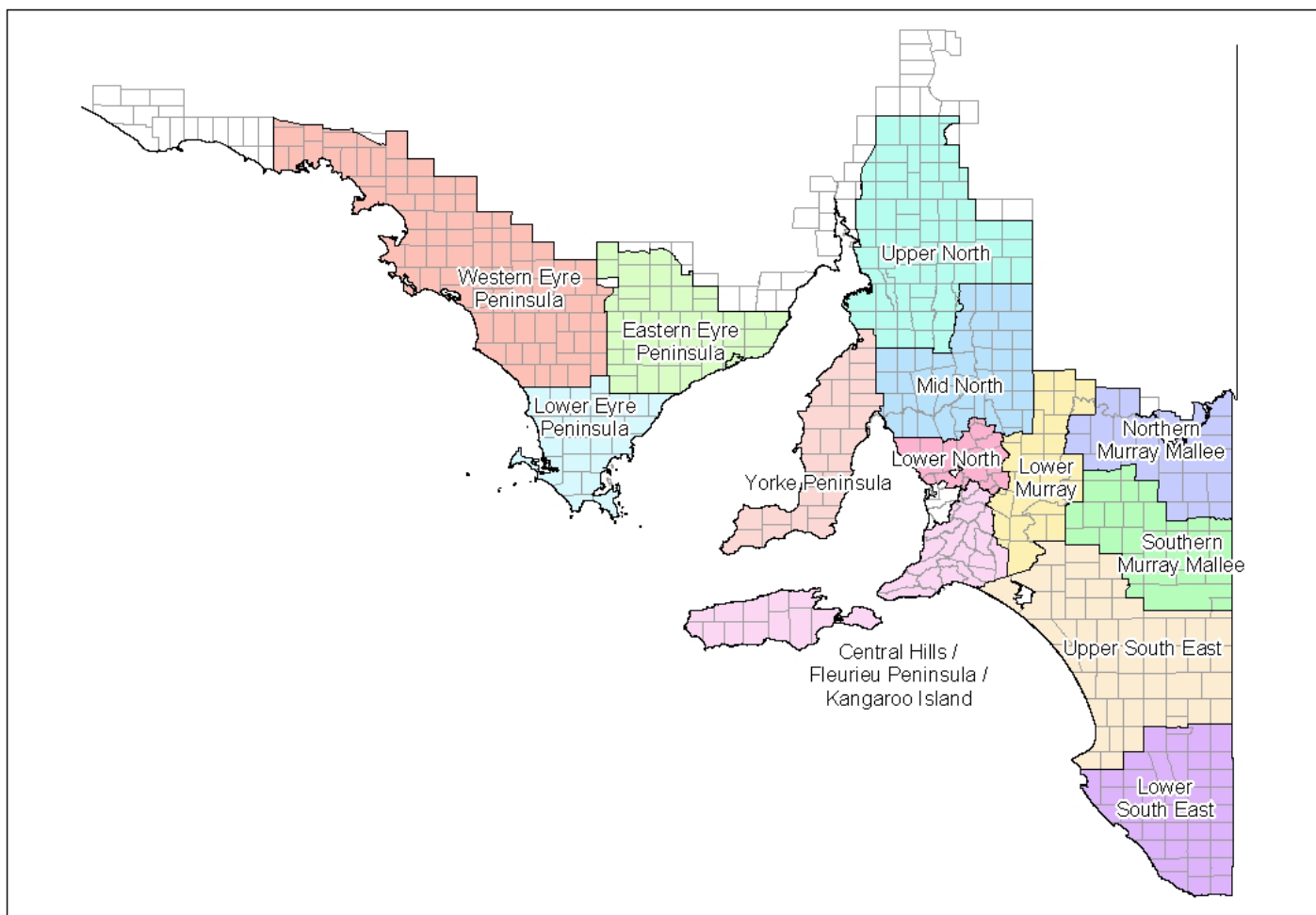
### Murraylands

Ms Tanja Morgan Mr Craig Bell Mr Mehdi Zaboli Mr Keith Bolto PO Box 469 MURRAY BRIDGE SA 5253 Phone 08 8535 6400 Fax 08 8535 6427	Mr Chris McDonough Mr Richard Saunders PO Box 411 LOXTON SA 5333 Phone 08 8595 9100 Fax 08 8595 9199
--	---

### South East

Vacant PO Box 81 KEITH SA 5267 Phone 08 8755 3166 Fax 08 8755 1686	Vacant PO Box 618 NARACOORTE SA 5271 Phone 08 8762 9148 Fax 08 8764 7477
--	--

## Crop Reporting Districts



### KEY LINKS

**National Agricultural Monitoring System (NAMS):** <http://www.nams.gov.au>

**South Australia Land Condition:** [http://www.dwlbc.sa.gov.au/land/monitoring/current\\_reports.html](http://www.dwlbc.sa.gov.au/land/monitoring/current_reports.html)

### Drought Hotline

Phone 180 2020 or log onto <http://www.service.sa.gov.au/drought.asp>

For drought related information on support services, local rural financial counsellors, information on Centrelink payments and services, maintaining land condition, managing stock and crops in dry times, and the condition of the River Murray and Murray-Darling Basin.

## Summary of Crop and Pasture Conditions in South Australia June 2008

*Prepared by Peter Fulwood*

### **WEATHER**<sup>1</sup>

South Australian rainfall data for the last month is available from the Bureau of Meteorology website:

<http://www.bom.gov.au/weather/sa/observations.shtml>

- Temperatures were mostly cool to occasionally cold with relatively few frosts and mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures slightly above average.
- Strong to gale force winds on several occasions caused significant drift on some exposed paddocks in drier areas.

### **RAINFALL**

- Monthly rainfall was generally below average, with most totals around 15-30 mm.
- Growing season rainfall to date (April-June) is below average throughout most districts.

### **PREVIOUS SEASONS**

- Last season (2007) was variable, from severe drought-affected areas in the north to near average crop production further south, on the back of the severe statewide drought of 2006.

### **SEASON TO DATE**

- Seeding has largely finished and crop growth has been rapid with the relatively mild temperatures, although establishment has been patchy in drier areas and strong winds have caused some damage. There is very little stored soil moisture throughout the agricultural districts and significant rainfall is required to maintain crop and pasture growth.

### **CROPS**

- Seeding finished by mid June in most districts, however there has been some reduction in intended crop area in Western Eyre Peninsula and the Upper North as seasonal conditions deteriorated.
- Where soil moisture was adequate and crops were sown early, emergence and subsequent growth have been rapid due to the relatively mild temperatures and absence of frosts, with crops well advanced for this stage of the season.
- In some areas crop establishment has been patchy as a result of marginal soil moisture conditions and strong winds on several occasions causing damage to young crop plants.
- The driest areas are to be found on Western EP, the Southern Mallee and parts of the Upper North. These areas are in urgent need of rainfall for crops to maintain yield potential and for pastures to grow and provide cover for paddocks that are increasingly susceptible to erosion.
- Net and spot forms of net blotch as well as powdery mildew have been reported in barley crops, particularly where sown early back into barley stubbles.
- With below average rainfall for June, good falls are needed during the next couple of months to maintain yield potential and build up stored soil moisture going into spring.

### **PASTURES**

- Pastures continued to put on growth, however with limited rainfall and lower temperatures later in the month growth has slowed.
- Paddock feed is barely adequate for stock requirements in many areas and grazing pressure needs to be carefully managed with supplementary feeding ongoing.
- In the driest areas paddock feed is critically low and minimal cover is increasing susceptibility to severe wind erosion.
- Early sown cereal crops are providing good feed for stock in some areas.

---

<sup>1</sup> Acknowledgment

Weather information:- Climate and Consultative Services Section of the Bureau of Meteorology: Internet: <http://www.bom.gov.au>

## DISTRICT REPORTS

### Western Eyre Peninsula

*By Neil Cordon*

#### WEATHER

- Cold, windy and dry conditions dominated the weather during June.
- Strong winds late in the month raised dust in some parts.

#### RAINFALL

- Rainfall was well below average at all centres (averages in brackets): Streaky Bay 17 mm (63), Penong 16 mm (43), Ceduna 16 mm (36), Wirrulla 24 mm (38), Minnipa 9 mm (46), Mount Cooper 28 mm (60) and Nundroo 32 mm (43).

#### CROPS

- Sowing is completed across the district with many farmers not sowing all their intended crop.
- The majority of sowing was completed in poor soil moisture status including subsoil supply.
- The district is on a knife edge, which is best described as two weeks away from a disastrous year or two weeks away from a reasonable year. Significant rainfall is urgently needed.
- Soil and crops are at their most fragile stage with newly emerging crops on light, sandy rises being sand blasted regularly by strong winds.

#### PASTURES

- Unlike the previous two seasons paddock feed is at critically low levels, with pasture paddocks prone to erosion.
- With feed low in quantity and of poor quality, farmers are hand feeding and selling off stock.

### Eastern Eyre Peninsula

*By Joshua Telfer*

#### WEATHER

- While there have been some lighter falls during the month, there has been a prevalence of windy weather in the second half of the month.
- There has been a number of days with strong gusts (50-60 km/h) particularly around Cleve and south of Cleve, which resulted in significant drift and crop damage particularly where seeding had been later due to lower moisture.

#### RAINFALL

- This month has been generally characterised by light falls, with thick, heavy dews contributing somewhat to keeping crops fresh.
- The crop water demand at the moment is not high, so generally crops are coping, however there is very little addition to available soil water going into July.

#### CROPS

- Seeding for the most part was 90% done by the long weekend in June.
- Key areas that have struggled are around Cowell, where the proportion of cropped land has dropped due to unfavourable soil moisture not permitting much seeding.
- A majority of the crop is up, although some areas where crops haven't received rain in the last fortnight are struggling to emerge.
- There has been significant crop damage from wind in the second half of June, which hasn't been helped with the drier conditions and shorter days slowing crop growth.
- Particularly of concern are areas around Rudall through to Wharminda.
- There are some areas that have received little rainfall since seeding.
- For all but the areas mentioned, yield potential would be average with acreage probably slightly higher.
- Overall the district has reasonable potential, but will start to suffer greatly without widespread rain in July.

## PASTURES

- Generally pastures have been performing reasonably well.
- There was a high prevalence of sown pastures early in the season and these had been performing well, but have stalled with the drier conditions.

## Lower Eyre Peninsula

*By Kieran Wauchope*

### WEATHER

- Light showers and moderate temperatures meant crops were growing well throughout most of the district.

### RAINFALL

- The majority of the district received enough rain throughout the month to keep crops going.
- No falls were large enough to raise soil moisture levels, the largest being 10 mm halfway through the month.
- Some parts of coastal areas such as west of Mount Hope and north of Tumby Bay are very dry.
- Port Lincoln's rainfall was near 40 mm, which is only around decile 2 level.

### CROPS

- Seeding is now completed and crops are generally doing well.
- Some coastal areas are struggling with no soil moisture and some oat crops are barely surviving.
- Some farmers are spreading urea and most are on top of their spraying program.
- Soil profiles are not filling up with the small rainfall events and farmers are being cautious due to this.
- Winds of 70 km/h late in the month caused significant soil erosion in parts and damaged crops.

### PASTURES

- Early sown cereal crops are providing plenty of feed for stock.
- Perennials are now starting to produce some feed.

## Yorke Peninsula

*By Peter Fulwood*

### WEATHER

- Temperatures were mostly cool to occasionally cold.
- Mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures were near average.
- Strong to gale force winds associated with passing fronts have had a considerable drying effect in many areas.

### RAINFALL

- Light to occasionally moderate falls during the month.
- Monthly rainfall was below average throughout the district, with totals ranging from 18 mm (Price) to 43 mm (Stansbury).
- Growing season rainfall to date (April-June) ranges from below average in southern parts of the district to near average in northern areas.

### CROPS

- Seeding finished except for a small area around Warooka where patchy rainfall earlier on delayed seeding progress.
- Most crops have grown rapidly in response to the relatively mild temperatures, with many cereals at mid-late tillering and the earliest sown commencing stem elongation.
- Strong winds late in the month cut and sand blasted young crops in a few areas.
- Post-emergence herbicide spraying has commenced.
- Net and spot forms of net blotch as well as powdery mildew have been reported in barley crops, particularly on early sown barley sown back into barley stubbles.

- There have been further reports of *Mandalotus* and another type of leaf weevil causing damage to young canola crops in a few areas.
- Good falls are needed during the next couple of months to maintain yield potential and build up stored soil moisture.

## PASTURES

- Pastures have continued to put on growth, however late, patchy rainfall and heavy grazing pressure on young pastures have checked growth particularly on southern Yorke Peninsula and along coastal areas.
- Paddock feed is generally adequate for stock requirements, although in parts pastures are struggling and supplementary feeding continues.

## Lower North

*By Peter Fulwood*

### WEATHER

- Temperatures were mostly cool to cold with a notable absence of frosts.
- Mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures were near average.
- Strong to gale force winds associated with passing fronts on several occasions.

### RAINFALL

- Light to moderate falls during the month.
- Monthly rainfall was below average throughout most of the district, with totals ranging from 17 mm (Mallala) to 51 mm (Eden Valley).
- Growing season rainfall to date (April-June) ranges from below average in western parts of the district to near average in some eastern areas.

### CROPS

- Seeding is now finished across the district, with the last crops in eastern parts of the district not going in until late in the month.
- Most crops have grown rapidly in response to the relatively mild temperatures, with many cereals at mid-late tillering and the earliest sown commencing stem elongation.
- Canola is approaching full cover in some areas.
- Strong winds on several occasions had a significant drying effect, with a few of the earliest sown crops showing signs of moisture stress.
- Post-emergence herbicide spraying commenced.
- Net form of net blotch has been reported in barley crops, particularly on early sown barley sown back into barley stubbles.
- Good falls are needed during the next couple of months to maintain yield potential and build up stored soil moisture going into spring.

### PASTURES

- Pastures have continued to put on growth, however with limited rainfall and lower temperatures later in the month growth started to slow.
- Paddock feed is generally adequate for stock requirements, however grazing pressure needs to be managed.
- Supplementary feeding continues in some areas.
- Many farmers are utilizing early sown cereals for stock grazing.

## Mid North

*By Tom Yeatman*

### WEATHER

- Temperatures have been a little above average, but cool to cold for the month.
- There were a number of frosts in the last week in the colder areas.

**RAINFALL**

- Only a few showers fell during the month with the highest recording in the second week of up to 20 mm in total.
- Days were mostly mild and sunny except for strong winds on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**CROPS**

- With sowing started early and completed mostly by the start of June, crops have grown away strongly.
- Most crops are as well advanced as ever experienced for this time of year.
- Some are grazing crops to hold the more advanced back, but most have insufficient stock and started often too late for it to be very effective for the crop.
- The lack of rainfall and subsoil moisture started to inhibit crop growth towards the end of the month, especially in the drier areas on the plains in the western half of the district.
- Good rains are looked for to provide subsoil moisture and to maintain crop yield potential.
- Lack of rain is causing farmers to be wary of the season and delaying the application of inputs such as nitrogen.
- The longer the dry period lasts, the better the spring needed to deliver reasonable yields.
- The high price for fertiliser is also causing farmers to re-evaluate application to crops.
- Low weed numbers and growth is widely reported this year.
- Rapid crop growth is expected to compete well with weeds. Many expect there to be a late germination of ryegrass with the next good rain.
- The greater crop growth in many areas will increase the likelihood of fungal disease problems and the need for fungicides if wet conditions return soon.

**PASTURES**

- Pasture germination has been very good with good legume pasture emergence and growth.
- There has been some trouble in sheep from poor nutrition while grazing germinating pastures with little feed value.
- Those many farmers who sowed cereal for stock feed have an over abundance, which is expected to be either left to be reaped for grain or made into hay.

**Upper North***By Michael Wurst***WEATHER**

- Cool to mild with cold nights and a few frosts in the eastern part of the district.
- Areas in the western part of the district have experienced a few dust storms, particularly north of Port Germein.

**RAINFALL**

- Rainfall for June varied across the district from average to well below average, with a few locations missing out considerably.
- Areas in the southern part of the district have received over 100 mm rainfall (over three main events), allowing good crop emergence and healthy development.
- The Quorn district has also received very good falls.

**CROPS**

- Rain in early June enabled seeding to recommence in those areas which were too dry.
- Seeding has now been completed, although some growers north of Port Germein and Booleroo Centre only sowed approximately 75% of their intended area.
- Crop emergence has been somewhat patchy due to the dry conditions. Press wheels have helped emerging crops.
- There is only minimal soil moisture in the northern parts of the district.
- Poor emergence of several barley varieties was a problem due to poor seed quality, and some paddocks required resowing.

- Crops in the western parts of the district are already at GS31 (stem elongation) due to the milder conditions experienced there.
- Crops sown semi dry in early-mid May germinated, but did not emerge until mid June. They are now enduring the cold conditions, which has slowed all crop emergence and growth rates.
- The cold weather in the last two weeks of June has slowed crop growth.
- The area of peas sown has been significantly reduced in the lower rainfall areas, with many growers opting for lower-risk crops due to the late break.
- Weed emergence, particularly ryegrass has been slow.
- Early sown crops have been sprayed to control broadleaf weeds.

## PASTURES

- Many growers have insufficient feed for lactating ewes, with higher than normal lamb losses.
- Pasture growth has established well, but growth has slowed with the cold weather.
- There is growing interest in grazing cereals with a number of farmers using this technique already. It has also allowed annual pastures to re-establish and reduce the pressure on them.

## Kangaroo Island, Central Hills and Fleurieu Peninsula

*By Tim Prance*

### WEATHER

- Temperatures have been mild.

### RAINFALL

- Rainfall (to June 27<sup>th</sup>) has varied from 25-40 mm along the western and eastern sides of the Fleurieu Peninsula/Adelaide Hills to around 80 mm in the central Hills/Fleurieu Peninsula.
- Rainfall on Kangaroo Island has been around 25-40 mm.

### CROPS

- Crop sowing is completed.
- Rainfall has been adequate, but well below average. Rainfall has been extremely variable across the whole district, with some areas just below average.
- Soil moisture levels are adequate, but marginal.
- Good rains will be required for the remainder of winter/spring, but when they come grain/hay yields could be excellent.

### PASTURES

- Pasture growth has slowed significantly on the central Fleurieu Peninsula and Adelaide Hills, and Dudley Peninsula and western Kangaroo Island to around 20-30 kg/ha/day, whilst on the western and eastern Mount Lofty Ranges and most of Kangaroo Island pasture growth has been lower at 10-20 kg/ha/day.
- Pasture feed is adequate for livestock, except on Kangaroo Island where hand feeding is still occurring in many areas.

## Northern Murray Mallee

*By Richard Saunders*

### WEATHER

- Loxton has recorded one frost to date, however there have been a number of cool, foggy mornings.
- Other areas in the Northern Mallee have already seen relatively few morning frosts compared to previous years.

### RAINFALL

- Loxton received 22 mm of rain, which is below average for June (29 mm).
- Falls tended to be somewhat small and patchy with only one day recording more than 10 mm.
- Rainfall for the year to date is 78 mm, whereas on average Loxton has received 111 mm to the end of June.
- The rest of the Northern Mallee is well below average rainfall.

**CROPS**

- Growers completed seeding for the most part by mid June.
- Dry sown crops in paddocks set up for dry seeding are well advanced on later sown crops.
- Crops are growing strongly and early crops beginning to tiller with ground temperatures still quite warm.
- Crops will benefit from follow-up rains in July, although their moisture demand whilst at this stage is not great.
- Some evidence of early crop moisture stress in late June.
- Some success with high risk crops in the Northern Mallee, such as canola with dry sowing.
- Some evidence of insect (weevil) damage on juvenile canola crops; defoliated young plants and in some cases whole plants eaten.

**PASTURES**

- The dry summer and autumn months have seen very low paddock feed levels.
- The rains in May have seen some very good germinations of medics and pasture grasses, although there is still hand-feeding of sheep and the pastures were appearing to show signs of moisture stress.
- Further rainfall in July is needed in order for this pasture to develop into reasonable feed.
- Generally there are below average feed levels across the Northern Mallee.

**Southern Murray Mallee***By Tanja Morgan***WEATHER**

- Cool to mild day temperatures with cool to cold nights.
- Foggy mornings and several days of frost were observed throughout the month.
- Windy conditions at the end of June caused significant drift in many conventionally sown paddocks.

**RAINFALL**

- General rainfall was received across the district early in June, with some light, follow-up rainfall later in the month.
- Rainfall totals are still well below average and emerging crops and pastures are surviving from one rain to the next.

**CROPS**

- Seeding is nearly complete across the district with the majority of paddocks now sown.
- Paddock area is likely to remain similar to last month, as conventionally worked paddocks were committed to being sown earlier on regardless of moisture status.
- Strong winds have caused damage to newly emerged crops in many areas across the district.
- Good spring rains will be needed to compensate yield for the large number of late sown crops.
- Mild temperatures have allowed for rapid crop emergence.
- Moisture is still a major limiting factor and the cause for patchy emergence in the majority of paddocks across the district.
- It is anticipated some nutrient deficiencies will be visible soon, particularly after a good rain, as farmers have cut back on inputs due to soaring fertiliser prices.

**PASTURES**

- Feed levels in pasture paddocks are low and minimal cover is increasing susceptibility to severe wind erosion.

**Lower Murray***By Keith Bolto***WEATHER**

- Temperatures have been slightly warmer than average for June.
- Strong winds on the 25<sup>th</sup> resulted in some soil erosion in paddocks lacking cover.

- There have not yet been any severe frosts.

#### RAINFALL

- Rainfall has been low for June so far with the only significant fall for Murray Bridge of 11 mm on the 9<sup>th</sup>.
- There have been a few light falls ranging from 1-4 mm, which have helped.
- Rainfall has been variable throughout the Lower Murray, with some farmers luckier than others.

#### CROPS

- About 80% of crops have been sown, with some farmers only having small areas of barley left.
- Many who started seeding early have finished, some finishing in the middle of June.
- Those who did not get the early rains are yet to finish, with some postponing due to lack of moisture and others expecting patchy emergence.
- Dry conditions are a real concern, with rain urgently required.
- Crops sown early are at the 3 leaf stage and looking well.
- There have been few insect pests, but farmers have been busy controlling broadleaf and grass weeds.
- There is little evidence of root disease to date.

#### PASTURES

- Many farmers already have stock on cereals sown for feed.
- Farmers with only regenerating pastures have little available feed and are still feeding hay or grain.
- Medic pastures are growing slowly, offering little stock feed.
- A large proportion of paddocks have poor ground cover, representing a large erosion risk if it stays dry.
- Some pasture paddocks have been taken out of the rotation with farmers chasing high cereal prices.

## Upper South East

*By Craig Bell*

#### WEATHER

- Temperatures were generally cool to mild for most of the month after a warmer start, with the highest readings (19-20°C) recorded on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>.
- Mean daily maximum temperatures for the month were around 1°C warmer than the long-term averages.
- Wind speeds were generally moderate with tops of 61-63 km/h not causing much damage.

#### RAINFALL

- Rainfall totals were down on average across the whole district with heavy, single events making up the majority of totals.
- Padthaway recorded the highest total of 40 mm after receiving 30.2 mm in one fall.
- Keith received 34.8 mm for the month and Meningie was well below average with 24.4 mm.

#### CROPS

- Paddock activity has decreased significantly in recent weeks; this has been due to either the finish of seeding or lack of rainfall.
- Seeding of pasture feed, pulses and canola has been completed with most nearing the completion of cereals.
- Overall seeding in most areas would be around 90% complete.
- Only those who stopped due to lack of moisture have seeding to complete.
- Reports indicate that seeding area will be similar to last season, with perhaps a slight increase in the area sown to wheat at the expense of canola.
- As with the last report, rain is needed in coming weeks as soil moisture is beginning to dry up resulting in patchy emergence in non-wetting sands.

#### PASTURES

- Farmers are still supplementary feeding stock, with some stock in containment areas.
- Feed growth has been slow after the later start to the season and cold conditions.
- Supplementary feeding will continue with cold weather and until new feed develops.

- Sown cereal feed is growing well with some nearing or already completed a first grazing.

## Lower South East

*By Peter Fulwood*

### WEATHER

- Temperatures were mostly cool to cold with few frosts.
- Mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures were slightly above average.
- Strong to gale force winds associated with passing fronts on several occasions later in the month.

### RAINFALL

- Light to moderate falls during the month.
- Monthly rainfall was below average throughout the district, with totals ranging from 15 mm (Naracoorte) to 68 mm (Beachport).
- Growing season rainfall to date (April-June) is below average throughout the district.

### CROPS

- Seeding is now largely finished across the district, although some late winter/early spring sowing is likely to take place in southern parts of the district depending on prevailing conditions.
- Earlier sown crops have grown rapidly in response to the relatively mild temperatures, with many cereals at the 4-5 leaf stage.
- Later sown, small-seeded crops such as canola and pastures had patchy emergence especially on heavier soils, due to the drier conditions in early June. Some of these have been resown.
- Strong winds on several occasions had a significant drying effect, causing light country to sweep and some damage to young canola and pastures.
- Post-emergence herbicide spraying has just commenced.
- Reports of farmers being unable to obtain supplies of ammonium sulphate for use on canola.
- Significant rainfall is needed during the next couple of months to maintain yield potential and build up stored soil moisture going into spring.

### PASTURES

- Pastures have continued to put on growth, however with limited rainfall and lower temperatures later in the month growth started to slow.
- Paddock feed is generally adequate for stock requirements, however grazing pressure needs to be carefully managed and supplementary feeding continues in some areas.

## Crop Production Estimates

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES SOUTH AUSTRALIA - FIELD CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES Pg 1

**June 2008**

Contact: Peter Fulwood

Phone 08 8568 6400

Mobile 0401 122 082

Fax 08 8568 6449

CROP	Western Eyre Peninsula	Lower Eyre Peninsula	Eastern Eyre Peninsula	Yorke Peninsula	Upper North	Mid North	Lower North	Subtotal	
<b>WHEAT</b>	494,000	129,000	364,000	148,000	203,000	216,000	42,000	1,596,000	<i>ha</i>
	383,000	258,000	346,000	296,000	326,000	476,000	99,000	2,184,000	<i>t</i>
<b>DURUM</b>	0	0	600	30,000	12,000	7,200	4,500	54,300	<i>ha</i>
	0	0	500	54,000	20,000	17,000	9,500	101,000	<i>t</i>
<b>BARLEY</b>	125,000	93,000	120,000	208,000	133,000	135,000	39,000	853,000	<i>ha</i>
	113,000	186,000	126,000	458,000	220,000	314,000	101,000	1,518,000	<i>t</i>
<b>OATS</b>	16,000	3,200	8,500	5,000	9,000	8,000	2,200	51,900	<i>ha</i>
	12,000	4,500	6,000	7,500	11,000	16,000	3,700	60,700	<i>t</i>
<b>RYECORN</b>	400	0	500	0	0	0	0	900	<i>ha</i>
	300	0	300	0	0	0	0	600	<i>t</i>
<b>TRITICALE</b>	1,700	900	4,500	2,100	2,800	4,000	1,000	17,000	<i>ha</i>
	1,200	1,500	4,300	3,300	5,000	7,900	2,200	25,400	<i>t</i>
<b>PEAS</b>	8,800	8,100	7,000	41,000	22,000	28,000	11,000	125,900	<i>ha</i>
	5,300	9,800	4,900	50,000	30,000	42,000	16,800	158,800	<i>t</i>
<b>LUPINS</b>	1,500	27,000	5,000	2,100	3,200	2,900	900	42,600	<i>ha</i>
	800	32,500	3,000	2,300	4,000	3,800	1,000	47,400	<i>t</i>
<b>BEANS</b>	900	6,900	200	10,100	6,200	13,000	6,200	43,500	<i>ha</i>
	500	10,400	150	16,200	8,100	20,000	10,000	65,350	<i>t</i>
<b>CHICKPEAS</b>	0	700	0	6,000	550	2,000	800	10,050	<i>ha</i>
	0	600	0	9,000	650	2,500	1,200	13,950	<i>t</i>
<b>LENTILS</b>	200	1,300	0	34,000	2,000	4,400	3,000	44,900	<i>ha</i>
	100	1,500	0	53,000	2,400	5,700	3,600	66,300	<i>t</i>
<b>VETCH</b>	200	700	500	2,000	5,000	2,600	300	11,300	<i>ha</i>
	50	200	100	1,600	2,000	3,300	300	7,550	<i>t</i>
<b>CANOLA</b>	1,500	45,000	4,000	14,000	13,000	32,000	6,700	116,200	<i>ha</i>
	750	54,000	2,400	16,800	18,000	52,000	9,400	153,350	<i>t</i>
<b>HAY</b>	8,000	6,000	8,000	29,000	23,000	32,000	18,000	124,000	<i>ha</i>
<b>(not included in total)</b>	8,000	13,800	10,800	70,000	80,000	140,000	59,000	381,600	<i>t</i>
<b>TOTAL ha</b>	<b>650,200</b>	<b>315,800</b>	<b>514,800</b>	<b>502,300</b>	<b>411,750</b>	<b>455,100</b>	<b>117,600</b>	<b>2,967,550</b>	<i>ha</i>
<b>TOTAL t</b>	<b>517,000</b>	<b>559,000</b>	<b>493,650</b>	<b>967,700</b>	<b>647,150</b>	<b>960,200</b>	<b>257,700</b>	<b>4,402,400</b>	<i>t</i>

## PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES SOUTH AUSTRALIA - FIELD CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES Pg 2

June 2008

Contact: Peter Fulwood

Phone 08 8568 6400

Mobile 0401 122 082

Fax 08 8568 6449

CROP	Kangaroo Island	Central Hills & Fleurieu	Lower Murray	Nth Murray Mallee	Sth Murray Mallee	Upper South East	Lower South East	TOTALS	
WHEAT	5,000	6,000	63,000	200,000	115,000	68,000	24,000	2,077,000	ha
	11,000	12,000	82,000	190,000	115,000	143,000	69,000	2,806,000	t
DURUM	0	300	800	700	0	3,500	0	59,600	ha
	0	400	600	600	0	7,500	0	110,100	t
BARLEY	3,000	9,500	60,000	60,000	125,000	90,000	18,000	1,218,500	ha
	6,000	19,000	78,000	57,000	125,000	162,000	48,000	2,013,000	t
OATS	3,000	1,500	3,000	4,600	4,000	13,100	4,500	85,600	ha
	6,000	3,000	3,000	3,500	3,200	19,600	11,500	110,500	t
RYE	0	0	1,200	4,000	4,000	1,000	0	11,100	ha
	0	0	1,000	2,600	3,200	700	0	8,100	t
TRITICALE	600	2,300	10,000	23,000	28,000	7,800	2,000	90,700	ha
	1,200	4,500	13,000	19,600	22,000	10,600	4,900	101,200	t
PEAS	200	1,100	1,600	0	2,000	3,800	400	135,000	ha
	300	1,700	3,000	0	1,000	5,700	900	171,400	t
LUPINS	2,000	1,500	1,000	800	8,000	19,500	3,500	78,900	ha
	3,200	2,700	1,000	400	4,500	23,400	5,300	87,900	t
BEANS	200	300	100	0	100	12,000	15,000	71,200	ha
	300	500	90	0	50	16,800	34,500	117,590	t
CHICKPEAS	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	10,850	ha
	0	0	0	0	0	600	600	15,150	t
LENTILS	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	100	46,500	ha
	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	120	67,920	t
VETCH	0	0	200	0	4,000	400	0	15,900	ha
	0	0	150	0	2,000	350	0	10,050	t
CANOLA	4,000	1,200	2,000	1,500	6,000	25,000	8,500	164,400	ha
	8,000	1,900	1,800	600	3,000	30,000	14,500	213,150	t
HAY	7,000	24,000	13,000	4,000	8,000	55,000	48,000	283,000	ha
(not included in total)	28,000	96,000	32,500	6,000	20,000	151,000	187,000	902,100	t
TOTAL ha	18,000	23,700	142,900	294,600	296,100	246,000	76,400	4,065,250	ha
TOTAL t	36,000	45,700	183,640	274,300	278,950	421,750	189,320	5,832,060	t

### South Australian Field Crops

Area sown for grain, grain production, five year average and current year estimates

Crop	Unit	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	5yr Av	2008/09
Wheat	Area (ha)	1,906,100	1,906,000	1,977,400	2,035,781	2,101,227	1,985,300	2,077,000
	Prod (t)	3,484,900	2,511,700	3,699,700	1,481,974	2,250,970	2,685,800	2,806,000
Durum	Area (ha)	91,500	68,750	59,850	50,250	54,750	65,000	59,600
	Prod (t)	194,850	132,600	154,300	25,700	95,400	120,600	110,100
Barley	Area (ha)	1,063,000	1,077,500	1,170,500	1,154,060	1,225,163	1,138,000	1,218,500
	Prod (t)	2,449,900	1,774,100	2,545,900	1,029,030	1,776,660	1,915,100	2,013,000
Oats	Area (ha)	86,100	83,000	72,300	82,383	85,659	81,900	85,600
	Prod (t)	132,350	105,600	119,400	44,362	95,457	99,400	110,500
Rye	Area (ha)	8,950	7,650	10,000	8,600	9,000	8,800	11,100
	Prod (t)	7,850	4,550	11,900	2,700	4,800	6,400	8,100
Triticale	Area (ha)	85,900	88,900	83,400	89,880	93,967	88,400	90,700
	Prod (t)	146,850	98,000	125,500	53,379	97,649	104,300	101,200
Peas	Area (ha)	111,600	119,800	143,130	145,190	146,874	133,300	135,000
	Prod (t)	151,850	147,700	257,910	91,084	152,909	160,300	171,400
Lupins	Area (ha)	63,750	62,200	72,420	84,792	83,372	73,300	78,900
	Prod (t)	93,750	71,050	121,460	46,795	77,898	82,200	87,900
Beans	Area (ha)	91,700	93,800	70,420	73,607	70,877	80,100	71,200
	Prod (t)	191,750	134,800	168,540	39,398	105,494	128,000	117,590
Chickpeas	Area (ha)	3,650	2,950	1,590	4,640	5,993	3,800	10,850
	Prod (t)	4,180	2,580	2,230	2,173	5,075	3,200	15,150
Lentils	Area (ha)	68,550	55,900	54,410	57,620	54,603	58,200	46,500
	Prod (t)	88,730	57,675	101,890	23,456	55,952	65,500	67,920
Vetch	Area (ha)	22,200	24,200	14,520	16,431	15,756	18,600	15,900
	Prod (t)	16,200	9,400	15,243	3,639	8,629	10,600	10,050
Canola	Area (ha)	189,000	193,500	147,600	157,672	163,351	170,200	164,400
	Prod (t)	311,900	228,850	213,400	72,938	152,989	196,000	213,150
Hay (not included in total)	Area (ha)			277,700	170,000	220,000	222,600	283,000
	Prod (t)			1,084,800	250,000	520,000	618,300	902,100
<b>TOTAL</b>	Area (ha)	3,792,000	3,784,200	3,877,500	3,960,900	4,110,600	3,905,000	4,065,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	Prod (t)	7,275,100	5,278,600	7,537,400	2,916,600	4,879,900	5,577,500	5,832,100

#### Notes:

Current year estimates assume average rainfall and temperature conditions for the remainder of the growing season.

Grain estimates are for total grain production and include grain delivered for immediate sale and warehousing plus grain retained on farm for seed, feed and future sale.

Hay estimates are for total hay production and include pasture, cereal and other crops cut for hay.

The estimates are based on information provided by Rural Solutions SA District Reporters from a variety of sources, and are updated throughout the season as conditions change and further information becomes available.

They are intended to be used only as estimates of crop area and grain production and are current at the time of preparation of the report.

The estimates have been updated using recently available ABS census data.

Prepared by Peter Fulwood 30 June 2008