



SIGNIFICANT WEATHER – November 2006

SUMMARY

November saw high pressure systems regularly moving from far south of Western Australia with very cold surges over southeastern Australia. The cold southerly winds combined with an unstable air mass to produce wintry conditions to southeastern New South Wales. Some light snowfalls were experienced about the higher ranges near the New South Wales/Queensland border and into far northeastern New South Wales. Cold weather was also experienced over Victoria.

Abnormally dry conditions continued in the north of the Northern Territory during the month, with late, dry-season fires continuing in many areas.

THUNDERSTORMS

Queensland

On the 8th severe thunderstorms formed in the south eastern corner of the state ahead of a trough system. Two supercells were observed among the thunderstorms in the greater Brisbane area, with a third moving through the area between Moura and Biloela and almost reaching Gladstone. The supercells moved through the Esk and Woodford areas. At Esk, reports were received of hail varying from golf ball to cricket ball size in the town itself and the size of tennis balls 15 kilometres to the northeast. The thunderstorm continued to Caboolture and the Sunshine Coast Hinterland, where golf ball sized hail was reported at Caboolture, Maleny and surrounding areas. At Woodford, strong winds unroofed houses, brought down trees and power lines and 28mm of rain fell in 10 minutes. Roofs

were also damaged at Nambour. The second cell moved through the Gold Coast. Marble sized hail and flash flooding were reported from Ashmore while a woman was struck by lightning at Carrara.

Some other rainfall reports include: Palmwoods 41mm in 20 minutes, Numinbah (Gold Coast) 41mm in 20 minutes, Evandale (Gold Coast) 28 mm in 10 minutes, Loder Creek Dam (Gold Coast) 35mm in 10 minutes and The Overflow (Gold Coast) 40mm in 20 minutes.

On the 13th a severe thunderstorm in the Wandoan area produced 30mm of rain in 10 minutes. Strong winds also tore iron sheeting from roofs.

On the 15th severe thunderstorms formed to the east of a very strong frontal system. The first thunderstorms occurred in the Wide Bay and Burnett region in the morning, producing cricket ball sized hail at Tin Can Bay and Mt Perry and golf ball sized hail on Fraser Island. At Tinana, near Maryborough, large branches were brought down and trees uprooted. The worst affected area was the central Burnett region, where three quarters of the citrus farms sustained tree damage with a total value estimated in the millions of dollars.

In the Brisbane area a severe thunderstorm produced large hail in several suburbs including Ferny Grove (3cm), Norman Park (2cm) and Wynnum (to golf ball size). The main damage was inflicted by strong winds, which tore off roofs and downed trees and power lines. Four cars in total were destroyed by falling trees in Northgate, Toowong and Paddington. Roofs were lost from buildings. There was also damage to the Airport in Brisbane. A home at The Gap was crushed by a falling tree. A total of 54 buildings in the northern suburbs sustained damage. Train services were suspended for a

short time due to a combination of debris on tracks and power outages at Roma Street caused by lightning strikes. Estimated wind gusts at Wavell Heights was 111 km/h.

At Biggenden, a severe thunderstorm produced hail ranging 1.5cm to 3cm in diameter and brought down small to medium sized branches.

A hot, dry and windy day ahead of an inland trough produced a severe thunderstorm which moved through the Toogoolawah area on the 29th. A house was completely unroofed, sheds damaged, a horse killed and many large trees were uprooted or snapped off about halfway up. A person was also injured.

Another thunderstorm which moved through the western and southern suburbs of Brisbane produced 2 cm hail at Corinda and hail to golf ball size at Ipswich.

New South Wales

On the 1st at Bowraville (Mid North Coast) a thunderstorm with strong winds and 4cm diameter hail was reported.

On the 8th at Tabulam (Northern Rivers) hail up to 3cm in diameter and 10cm deep on ground was reported south of Tabulam. At Swan Creek (Northern Rivers) a thunderstorm with golf ball size hail was reported. At Ulmarra (Northern Rivers) a thunderstorm produced 2cm hail which was 15cm deep on the road between Grafton and Maclean. At Guyra (Northern Tablelands) hail 10cm deep was observed on the road between Guyra and Ben Lomond. The New England highway was closed for 2 hours.

On the 13th at Kingstown (Northern Tablelands) a thunderstorm with a suspected tornado and destructive winds uprooted large trees, causing a swathe of damage about 40 kilometres west of Armidale. At Murrurundi Gap (Hunter) wind gusts reached 135 km/h. At Cooma (Southern Tablelands) a thunderstorm with 2cm hail was reported.

At Kingscliff (Northern Rivers) a thunderstorm with 2cm hail was reported on the 15th and at Tweed Heads (Northern Rivers) a thunderstorm with 3-4cm hail occurred.

At Glen Innes (Northern Tablelands) hail and strong winds were reported on the 27th.

On the 28th at Tamworth (North West Slopes) a thunderstorm with 4cm hail was reported. At Newcastle (Hunter) thunderstorms and strong winds caused power outages to 20,000 homes.

At Cooks Crossing (Central Tablelands) a thunderstorm with 3cm hail was reported near Coolah on the 29th.

South Australia

On the 1st a line of thunderstorms over the Northwest Pastoral district produced a wind gust to 91 km/h at Coober Pedy and hail 2cm in diameter was reported from Tarcoola.

Thunderstorms and lightning strikes caused widespread blackouts on the 21st. The thunderstorms moved across Adelaide before noon. Areas affected include Adelaide CBD, Seaford, Hazelwood Park, Reynella, Port Adelaide and Semaphore Park.

Western Australia

On the 4th a severe thunderstorm produced a wind gust of 117 km/h at Badgingarra. At Rottnest Island a wind gust of 91 km/h was recorded.

On the 10th a thunderstorm at Forrest produced a wind gust of 128 km/h with 7.8mm of rainfall recorded in 10 minutes.

Thunderstorms were reported in the Kimberley with Curtin RAAF recording a wind gust of 91 km/h on the 21st. On the same day, Fitzroy Crossing recorded a wind gust of 91 km/h.

On the 26th thunderstorms developed during the afternoon in the Central Wheat Belt near a surface trough. The highest rainfall in the 24hrs to 9am the next day was 15mm at Doongin Peak and 13mm at Tammin.

Thunderstorms in the Pilbara produced some strong wind gusts on the 28th. Paraburdoo recorded a maximum wind gust of 107 km/h and Telfer recorded a maximum wind gust of 91 km/h. Cape Leeuwin and Witchcliffe recorded

36.2mm of rain and Bremer Bay recorded 35.6mm in the 24 hours to 9am on the next day.

On the 30th Fitzroy Crossing recorded a wind gust of 98 km/h during a thunderstorm.

Northern Territory

On the 1st a multicell storm affected the Darwin Rural area producing a wind gust of 87 km/h at Middle Point AWS.

On the 5th significant rainfall associated with a morning squall-line was recorded by the Middle Point AWS. A total of 112mm of rain fell in the 24hr period with 77.8mm falling in just over an hour. This rainfall rate is a 1 in 10 to 20 year event.

On the 9th a long-lived multicell complex passed over the rural area with marble sized hail reported at Adelaide River.

A squall line associated with the passage of a vigorous trough, passed through the region on the 12th. A wind gust of 89 km/h was recorded at the Airport with visibility reduced to 200m as a result of raised dust.

On the 17th a multicell thunderstorm generated a wind gust of 107 km/h at Charles Point AWS.

On the 18th Darwin's rural area reported severe thunderstorm activity with 91 km/h gusts recorded at Noonamah. There were also several reports of pea-sized hail in the southern suburbs of Darwin.

WIND

New South Wales

Wind gusts in excess of 90km/h were recorded on the following days:

- 2nd Thredbo 118 km/h
Tuggeranong 98 km/h
Forbes 93 km/h
- 12th Thredbo 105 km/h
- 13th Cabramurra 94 km/h
Murrurundi 135 km/h
Green Cape 105 km/h

- Scone 102 km/h, Moree 91 km/h,
Bombala 93 km/h, Moss Vale 93 km/h,
Thredbo 93 km/h
- 15th Murrurundi 105 km/h
Williamtown 94 km/h
- 22nd Newcastle 111 km/h
Mount Ginini 93 km/h
- 27th Glen Innes 91 km/h
- 28th Nullo Mountain 102 km/h
Armidale 105 km/h, Cessnock 94 km/h,
Trangie 98 km/h
Coffs Harbour 93 km/h
- 29th Green Cape 102 km/h
Montague Island 107 km/h
Coffs Harbour 91 km/h
Grafton 98 km/h, Evans Head 94 km/h

Victoria

On the 2nd strong winds ahead of a frontal change produced 96 km/h wind gusts at Falls Creek and 120 km/h at Mt Hotham.

On the 12th strong winds ahead of a frontal change produced 93 km/h wind gusts at Falls Creek and 98 km/h at Mt Buller and Mt Hotham.

Tasmania

Wind gusts in excess of 100 km/h were reported on the following days:

- 3rd Mount Wellington 111 km/h
Maatsuyker Island 102 km/h
Hartz Mountain 100 km/h
- 4th Mount Wellington 106 km/h
- 7th Tasman Island 102 km/h
- 8th Tasman Island 104 km/h
Hartz Mountain 100 km/h
- 10th Droughty Hill 100 km/h
- 13th Cape Grim 115 km/h,
Hogan Island 113 km/h
- 14th Hogan Island 122 km/h
Cape Grim 109 km/h
Hartz Mountain 109 km/h
Mount Wellington 107 km/h
Eddystone Point 106 km/h
Scotts Peak Dam 100 km/h
- 22nd Mount Wellington 120 km/h
Maatsuyker Island 115 km/h
Hartz Mountain 115 km/h
Scotts Peak Dam 107 km/h
Droughty Hill 104 km/h
Mount Read 102 km/h

Hogan Island 100 km/h
 23rd Mount Wellington 137 km/h
 Maatsuyker Island 115 km/h
 Hartz Mountain 109 km/h
 Scotts Peak Dam 107 km/h
 24th Mount Wellington 102 km/h
 29th Scotts Peak Dam 115 km/h
 Mount Wellington 113 km/h
 Cape Grim 113 km/h
 Maria Island 109 km/h
 Droughty Hill 104 km/h
 Mount Read 102 km/h
 Maatsuyker Island 100 km/h

South Australia

A deep low pressure system passed south of South Australia on the 15th and resulted in a wind gust to 100 km/h at Cape Willoughby and 93 km/h at Cape Jaffa. Hindmarsh Island reported mean winds of 63 km/h.

Western Australia

On the 28th and 29th severe wind gusts occurred in the Perth Metropolitan area ahead of a cold front and middle level trough. Rottnest Island recorded a wind gust of 91 km/h and Swanbourne recorded 89 km/h.

SNOW

Queensland

On the 16th a large high pressure system over the Southern Ocean directed a deep southerly air stream over south eastern Australia. The cold southerly winds combined with an unstable air mass to produce some light snowfalls about the higher ranges near the New South Wales/Queensland border and into far north eastern New South Wales on the 16th and some sleet on the Granite Belt the following day. Many new record cold daily minimum temperatures occurred in the Southeast and parts of Central Queensland.

New South Wales

On the 16th late seasonal snowfalls were reported on parts of the Southern Tablelands and Northern Tablelands. Some reported snow depths include 5cm at Jindabyne at 1,200 metres (Southern Tablelands) and 4cm in the Walcha-

Uralla area (Northern Tablelands). Snow fell on the Queensland/NSW border for the first time in November since 1941.

Victoria

On the 15th snowfalls were reported down to low levels at Ballarat, Mt Macedon, Sovereign Hill, Mt Buninyong, Lorne including the Dandenong Ranges on the outskirts of Melbourne. An unseasonal cold spell saw Mt Hotham record -4.9°C, -4.4°C at Mt Buller and 0.2°C at Ballarat.

Tasmania

The coldest November day in Hobart in 18 years occurred on the 16th, with snow and hail to near sea level state wide. Hobart recorded a maximum daily temperature of 10.6°C, the coldest November day since 1988.

FROST

Tasmania

Severe frost on the 9th, 15th and 25th caused severe damage to Tasmania's stone fruit and vineyard crops.

BUSHFIRES

Queensland

On the 15th to 17th more than 1,000 hectares of bushland burnt west of Caloundra from a fire that commenced on the afternoon of the 15th following thunderstorms in the area.

On the 28th a report of a fire to the north east of Wallangarra on the Queensland/New South Wales border burnt out 500 hectares.

New South Wales

During the last 2 weeks of the month more than 30 fires were reported around New South Wales.

Some of the more significant fires were:

Name	Location	District	Approx size (hectares)
Wollemi	NW of Putty	CT	56 000
Blackheath	Blue Mountains	CT	15 000
Wollondilly	Barkers Creek in Warragamba catchment	CT	8 900
Colo Heights	35km north of Colo Heights	ILL	5 000
Moss Vale	Big Hill	ILL	650
Pilliga	40km from Coonabarabran	NWP	14 000
Narrabri	At Palleroo, 32km east of Narrabri	NWS	9 900
Narrabri	Kerringle, 45km south of Narrabri	NWP	17 800
Wallaby Rock	20km SE of Mudgee	CT	3 300
Wattle Flat	Between Bathurst and Mudgee	CT	-
Bylong	30km east of Mudgee	CT	6 000
Fingal Bay	Near Port Stephens	HUN	-
Kosciuszko	20km east of Talbingo	ST	-
Burra	Near Tumbarumba	SWS	-
Laurel Hill	Near Batlow	SWS	-

Victoria

Thousands of hectares were devastated as fires swept across Victoria. A home was lost and stock died. The biggest was at Little Desert National Park in the state's west where more than 10,000 hectares were destroyed. Another fire in Waubra northwest of Ballarat destroyed 550 hectares.

South Australia

More than 60 bushfires were burning across the state on the 21st. Lightning strikes caused power blackouts and started many fires in regions from the Murray Mallee and Adelaide Hills to the southeast of South Australia.

Northern Territory

Large fires occurred in an extensive band across the base of the Top End. Areas affected extended from Wollgorang and Culvert Hills in the east, to Limbunya, Waterloo and Amanbidji in the west. Amungee Mungee Station, Shenandoah and Heyfield, as well as Camfield and Montejinni were also affected by the blazes which burned for several days.

A further significant blaze occurred near Bradshaw Station in the western Top End.

In the southern half of the Northern Territory extensive thunderstorm activity associated with the passage of a vigorous trough initiated 48 fires which were caused by lightning strikes. The fires affected many areas including Supplejack, Tanami Downs, Finke and Ormiston NP, and the Mt. Doreen and Henbury Pastoral Stations.

TEMPERATURE

Northern Territory

Alice Springs recorded its longest spell of consecutive days in November, where the temperature reached at least 37.8°C, of 12 days. It also recorded the most consecutive number of days of 42°C or above for November, which equaled the previous record of 5 days for any time of year.

Highest Mean Maximum Temperature for November

Station	Actual °C	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Victoria				
Benalla	31.3	30.5	1914	102
Western Australia				
Cape Naturaliste	24.4	23.8	2000	103
Eyre	27.6	27.4	1997	48
Kalgoorlie-Boulder	32.7	32.2	1957	66
Manjimup	24.6	24.2	1978	68
Narembeen	31.4	31.0	1982	36
Narrogin	28.3	27.9	2002	38
Norseman	31.5	31.3	1957	55
Ongerup	27.4	27.2	1982	38
Pingelly	29.2	28.4	2002	35
Salmon Gums RS	30.0	29.8	1966	59
Wagin	29.0	28.0	2002	33
Warburton Airfield	37.9	37.5	1951	31
Northern Territory				
Alice Springs Aero	37.1	37.0	1990	65
Daly Waters AWS	40.4	39.7	2002	36
Kulgera	37.1	36.1	1993	24
Mango Farm	37.7	37.6	2000	24
Timber Creek#	40.3	39.5	1983	24

Highest Mean Minimum Temperature for November

Station	Actual °C	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Western Australia				
Albany	14.8	14.7	1888	90
Albany Airport	12.8	11.9	1972	42
Bidyadanga	26.2	25.8	1998	48
Bridgetown Comp	12.3	11.1	2003	106
Brookton	13.3	12.9	1972	39

Broome Airport	26.7	26.5	1990	68
Cape Leeuwin	16.3	16.0	1996	110
Christmas Is Aero	23.8	23.7	1994	34
Corrigin	14.0	13.3	1982	58
Donnybrook	13.3	13.2	1914	100
Geraldton Airport	16.2	15.7	1982	65
Giles	23.4	22.2	1959	51
Jurien Bay	16.6	15.0	1982	38
Kalgoorlie-Boulder	17.4	16.7	1980	66
Lancelin	16.5	15.7	2001	41
Leonora	19.9	19.8	1982	56
Mardie	22.1	22.0	1957	49
Merredin	15.2	14.9	1972	40
Pemberton	13.2	12.6	1982	65
Port Hedland A/P	24.1	23.2	1998	59
Telfer Aero	27.0	26.5	1990	31
Wagin	13.0	12.7	1982	34
Warburton Airfield	22.3	20.9	1951	30
Northern Territory				
Curtin Springs	21.2	20.3	1987	41
Kulgera	20.8	20.7	1990	24

Lowest Mean Minimum Temperature for November

Station	Actual °C	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Tasmania				
Bicheno (Council Depot)	8.1	8.3	1965	32
Northern Territory				
Daly Waters AWS	21.2	22.3	2003	36

Highest Daily Maximum Temperature for any Month

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Barcaldine PO	45.1	30	44.9	11/1965	45

Highest Daily Maximum Temperature for November

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Toorak Res Stn	45.3	30	44.5	1982	30
Mount Isa Aero	43.5	30	43.1	1982	40
Clermont Sirius St	44.0	30	43.3	1990	45
Barcaldine PO	45.1	30	44.9	1965	45
Isisford PO	46.0	30	45.0	1979	49
Longreach Aero	45.8	30	45.1	1996	41
Winton PO	45.4	30	44.5	1990	50
Windorah PO	46.6	30	46.0	2003	40
Oakey Aero	39.8	29	39.4	1996	34
Surat	43.9	29	43.4	1968	44
Charleville Aero	43.3	29	43.1	1996	65
Quilpie Airport	44.9	30	44.5	2003	50
New South Wales					
Mungindi PO	43.9	29	43.3	1996	42
Montague Island	34.9	21	33.2	1995	38
South Australia					
Oodnadatta	47.3	29	47.1	1944	57
Elliston	43.3	29	41.2	1987	44

Western Australia					
Balladonia	44.1	28	43.1	2003	77
Emu Creek Stn	46.4	22	44.0	1997	31
Corrigin	41.7	23	41.0	2003	57
Dalwallinu Comp	42.2	23	42.0	2003	51
Hyden	43.0	23	42.5	1996	34
Kellerberrin	43.1	23	42.8	1996	94
Merredin	41.9	23	41.9	1975	40
Narembeen	41.9	23	41.6	2003	36
Northern Territory					
Daly Waters AWS	44.5	15	43.0	2001	36
Kulgera	44.7	29	44.1	1996	24
Timber Creek #	43.7	15	43.4	1992	24

Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature for November

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales					
Glen Innes PO	11.1	16	11.7	1978	45
Glen Innes Ag	11.0	16	13.0	1989	37
Kempsey	17.0	16	17.6	1996	42
Nelson Bay	15.7	16	16.5	2001	39
Victoria					
Cape Otway LH	10.5	15	10.6	1944	143
Castlemaine	8.9	15	10.2	1983	38
Prison					
Warracknabeal	13.5	15	14.1	1970	34
Museum					

Highest Daily Minimum Temperature for November

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Oakey	23.4	29	23.0	1977	34
Injune PO	24.4	29	24.3	1996	40
Mitchell PO	26.1	29	26.0	2002	38
New South Wales					
Brewarrina	28.1	29	27.2	2002	42
Condobolin Ag	26.8	22	26.7	2003	42
Newcastle	22.4	22	22.3	1997	50
Oberon	20.0	22	16.5	1982	42
Wellington	23.4	22	23.3	1965	42
Prospect Dam	24.7	22	22.9	2002	42
Narooma	21.0	22	19.5	2000	42
Nerriga	23.5	22	21.4	1982	36
Yass	23.5	22	22.0	1982	41
Charlotte Pass	12.5	22	12.0	2004	39
Burrinjuck Dam	22.0	22	20.5	1997	42
South Australia					
Andamooka	30.6	30	29.0	1980	38
Nonning	29.0	21	25.6	1975	38
Marree	29.9	30	29.8	1965	68
Oodnadatta Aero	32.2	30	30.9	1980	57
Western Australia					
Learmonth Airport	26.2	24	24.6	1982	32
Mardie	29.6	25	28.3	1957	49
Mullewa	24.3	26	23.9	1962	65
Onslow Airport	28.1	25	27.9	1957	40
Telfer Aero	32.1	24	31.0	1994	31

Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature for November

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Brisbane Aero	8.3	17	9.1	1971	57
Taroom PO	5.2	17	6.7	1974	50
Brigalow Research	7.1	17	7.3	1974	39
Baralaba PO	7.0	17	8.0	1986	38
Monto Towship	5.4	17	7.0	1974	33
Gladstone Radar	14.7	17	15.1	1960	49
Amberley AMO	4.9	17	7.0	1974	66
Gatton Uni of Qld	6.3	17	6.6	1974	42
Gympie	3.5	17	7.6	1974	41
Archerfield Airport	7.2	17	7.9	1939	31
Redlands HRS	5.7	17	7.5	1974	42
Nambour DPI	5.4	17	5.6	1974	42
Brian Pastures	6.2	17	7.4	1974	39
Stanthorpe (Leslie Pde)	0.0	17	1.1	1967	43
Applethorpe	0.0	17	0.2	1966	37
Oakey Aero	2.0	17	3.7	2003	34
Injune PO	3.1	17	6.0	1974	40
Mitchell PO	3.6	17	5.3	1974	38
Surat	4.3	17	5.0	1971	45
Charleville Aero	6.0	17	6.7	1955	65
New South Wales					
Tenterfield	-2.0	17	0.0	2003	42
Tabulam	7.3	17	7.6	1974	37
Smoky Cape	9.0	17	9.4	1965	50
Nelson Bay	6.7	17	8.5	2002	39
Oberon	-2.5	17	-1.1	1967	42
Orange Ag	-0.4	16	0.1	1994	31
Moruya Heads	5.1	16	5.2	1980	50
Nerriga	-2.9	16	-2.5	1980	36
Yass	-1.2	16	-0.4	1968	41
Grenfell	2.2	16	2.6	1974	42
Lake Cargelligo	3.8	16	4.0	1983	41
Tasmania					
Cape Bruny LH	2.1	16	2.5	1972	83
Flinders Island A/P	0.5	16	0.7	1980	43
Bicheno (Council Depot)	1.2	15	2.8	1999	32
Western Australia					
Emu Creek Station	11.5	30	12.0	1975	31

Lowest Monthly Rainfall on Record for November

Station	Actual mm	Date	Previous Lowest mm	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Kareeya	5.2		6.6	1969	47
Bingil Bay	3.9		10.9	1936	82
Tully Sugar Mill	4.2		11.6	1948	82
El Arish PO	12.9		24.7	2005	35
New South Wales					
Canowindra (Belubula Park)	4.2		5.0	1977	36
Thredbo AWS	25.2		37.6	1967	40
Victoria					
Benalla	0.0		0.0	1895	125
Tasmania					
Devonport Airport	10.6		17.4	2003	44
Barrington PO	14.8		19.6	2003	40
Forthside Research Station	13.4		21.6	2003	39
Western Australia					
Kimberley RS	10.5		10.9	1965	62
Northern Territory					
Larrimah	1.2		1.5	1965	53
Wave Hill	1.0		11.4	1992	31
Wollogorang	16.5		19.1	1997	27

Highest Daily Rainfall on Record for November

Station	Actual mm	Date	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Glenlyon Dam	86.0	04	76.0	2005	33
Mount Lindsay	84.0	02	56.2	2001	37
New South Wales					
Bundarra (Ross)	73.8	04	60.2	2005	42
Walcha (Emu Creek)	75.0	05	63.0	1996	77
Cullendore (Ashglen)	64.0	04	63.6	1989	58
Western Australia					
Paraburdoo Aero	25.2	29	17.3	1985	32
Tom Price	26.4	16	26.2	2000	30

Note: Some statistical records mentioned in this report are based on data that have yet to be fully validated

RAINFALL

Highest Monthly Rainfall on Record for November

Station	Actual mm	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Glenlyon Dam	216.5	176.2	1974	33
New South Wales				
Nelson Bay	234.1	231.6	1987	126
Chichester Dam	235.6	227.2	1984	65
Dungog (Main Ck)	224.6	209.8	1998	47
Western Australia				
Camballin	122.6	97.0	1988	36
Paraburdoo Aero	37.0	33.0	1982	31