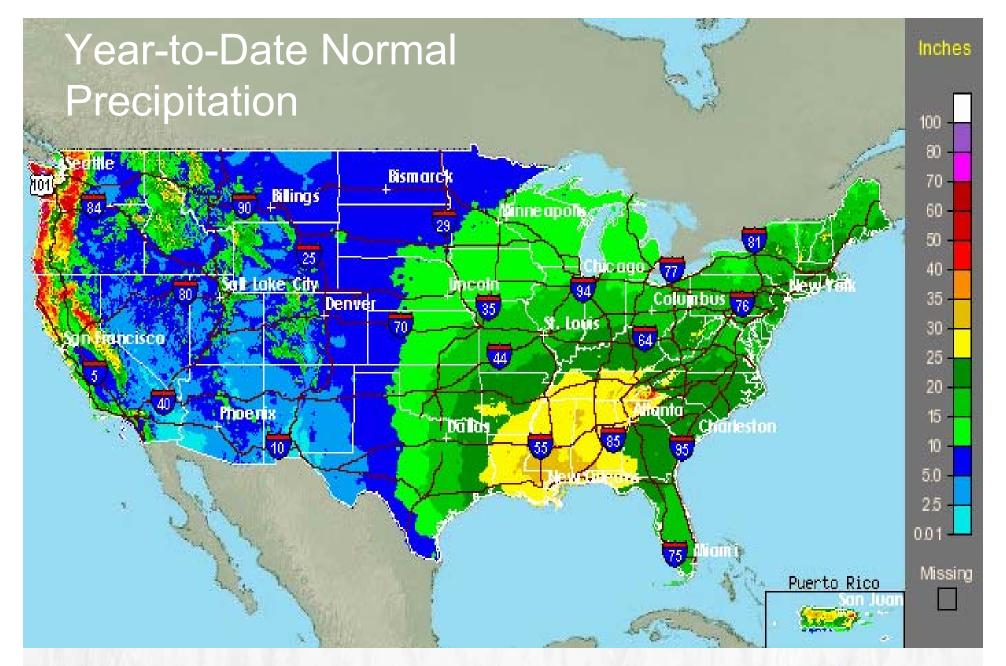
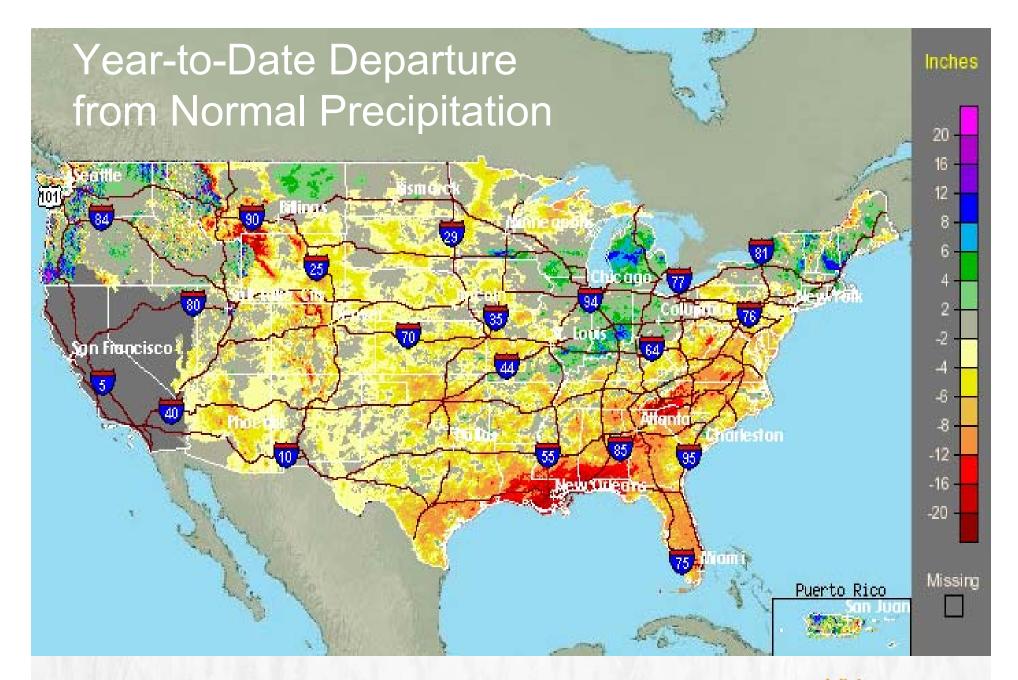
United States

- Reduced Hard Red Winter (HRW) wheat production
- A return to normal area will mean larger Soft Red Winter (SRW) wheat production
- 30% less durum acres will reduce production in 2006
- Spring cereals are advancing rapidly
- Dryness in the western Cornbelt



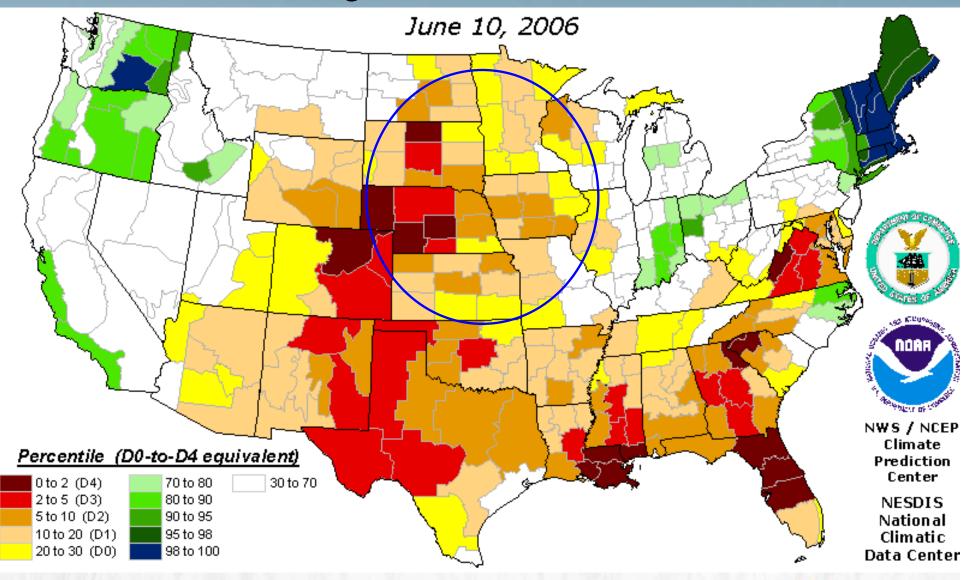






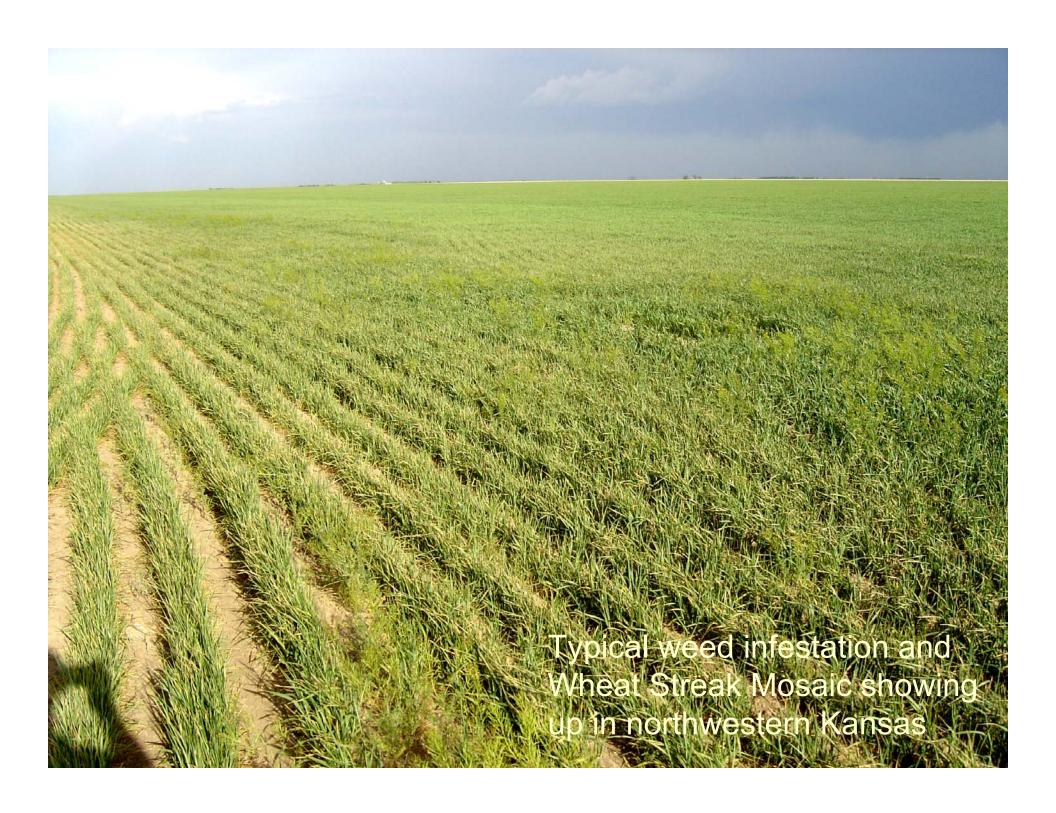


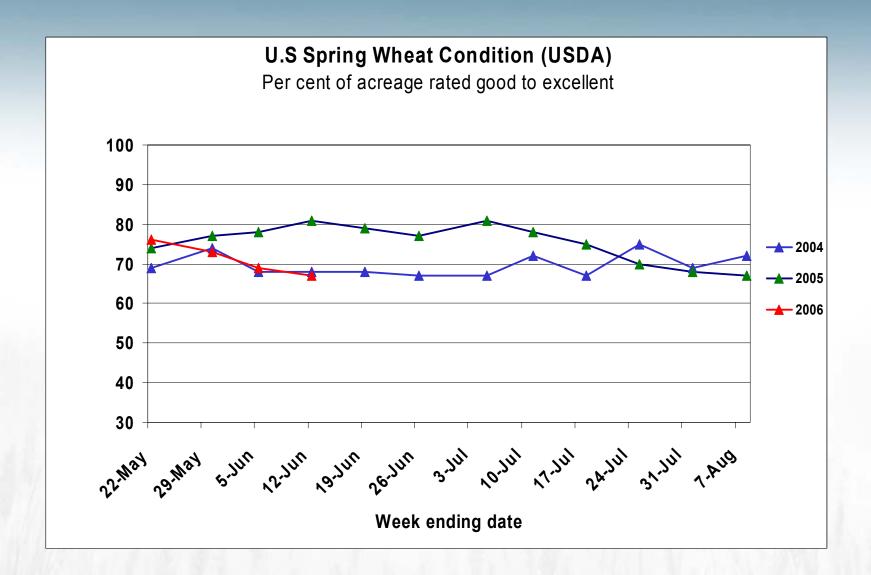
Drought Index Percentiles













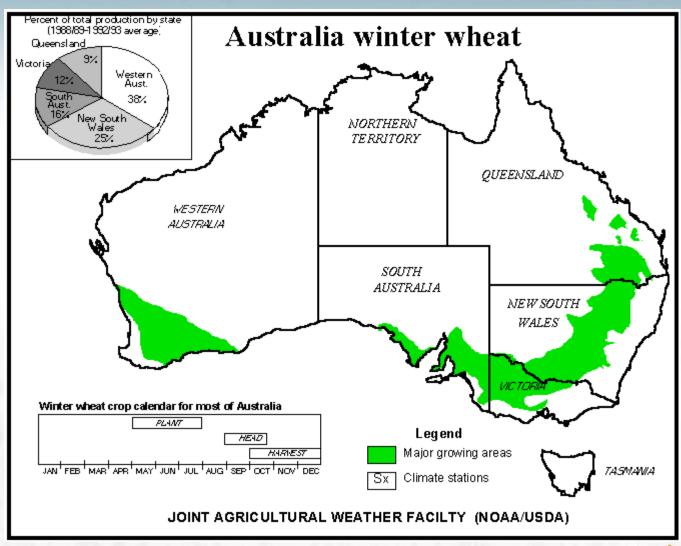
USDA Production Projections (million bu)

	2004	2005	2006F
Total Wheat	2,158	2,105	1,813
HRW	856	930	659
SRW	380	309	357
White Winter	263	235	228
Durum &	659	605	569
Other Spring Whi	İ		
Barley	280	212	204
Sorghum	455	394	359
Soybeans	3,145	3,086	3,080
Corn	11,814	11,112	10,549

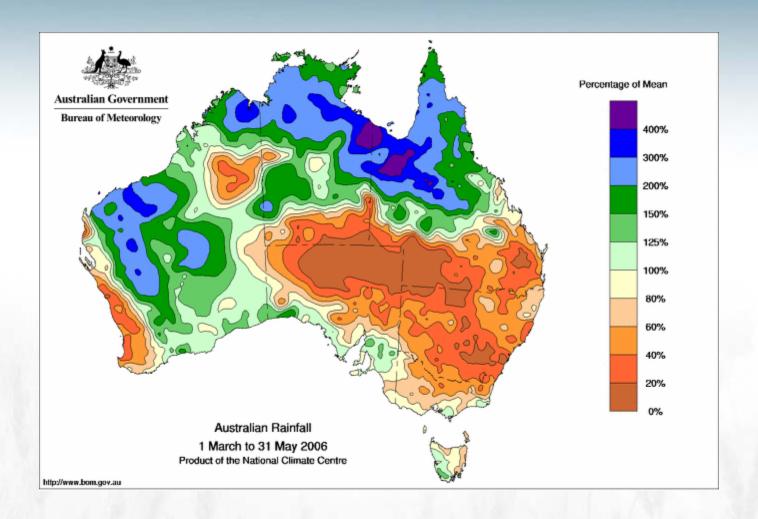


- Late planting similar to 2005
- Recent rains in New South Wales will allow farmers to plant more of the intended wheat area

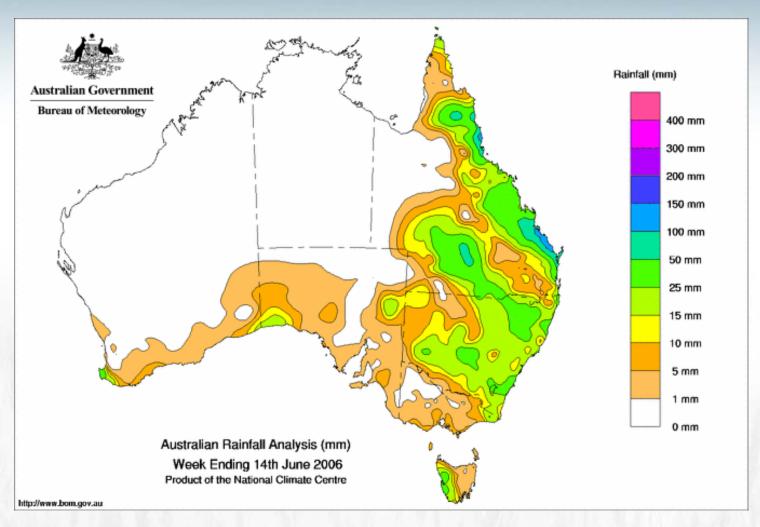








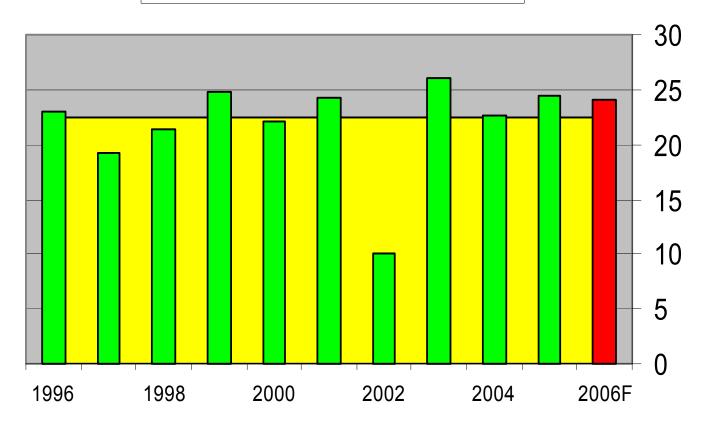






Australian Total Wheat Production (USDA)

□ 5 year avg ■ production (MT)



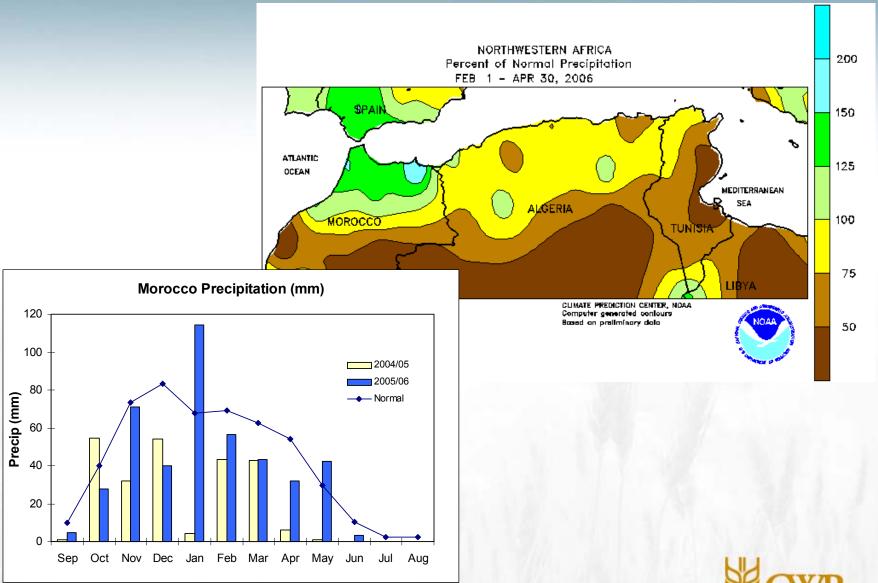


North Africa

- Adequate soil moisture last fall for germination and establishment
- Increased seasonal rainfall in Morocco
- Timely rains during the growing season in Algeria and Tunisia
- Heat stress during the filling stage in eastern areas
- Harvest rains cause quality concerns



North Africa Rainfall





MODIS satellite vegetation deviation – April 22, 2006

