



Grain Industry Briefing June 15, 2006

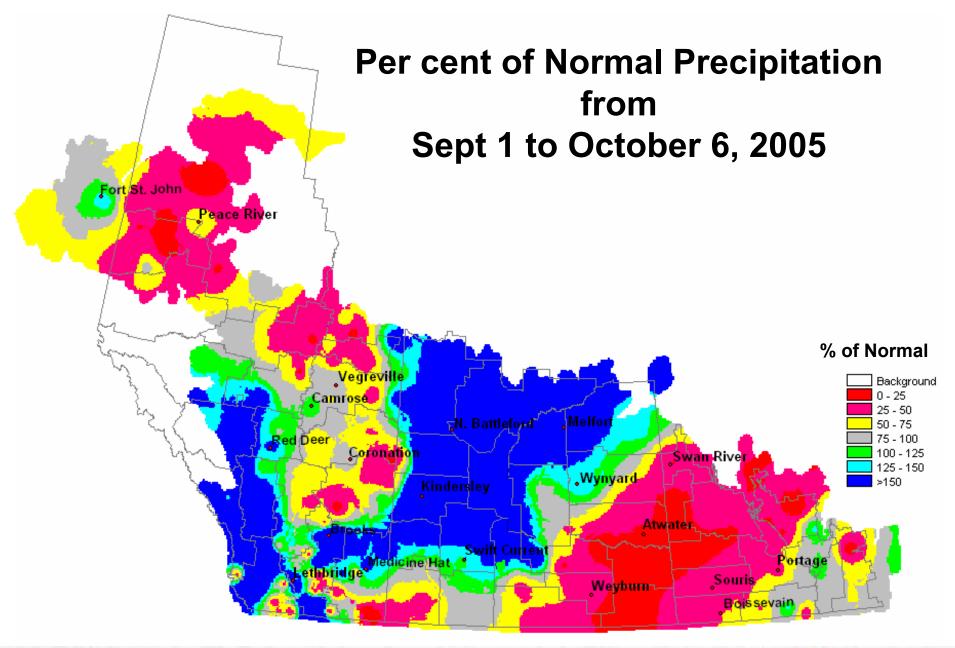


Prairie strong, worldwide

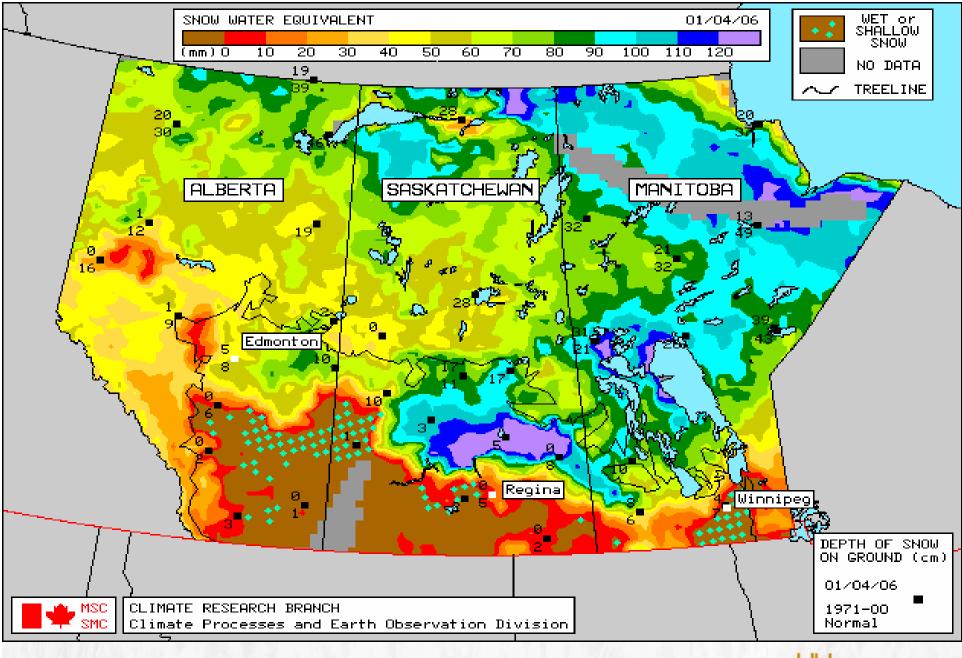
Western Canada

- Heavy rains last week have halted the 2006 planting season
- Prairie crops are mostly in good to excellent condition
- Warmer than normal temperatures have boosted early season growth
- Winter wheat in southern areas will be harvested in late July.

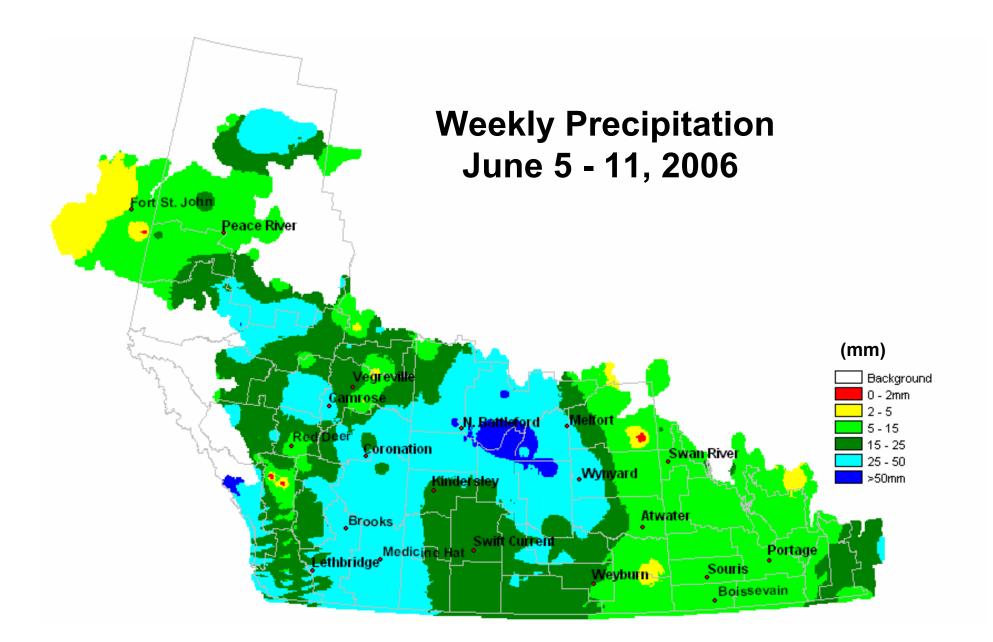




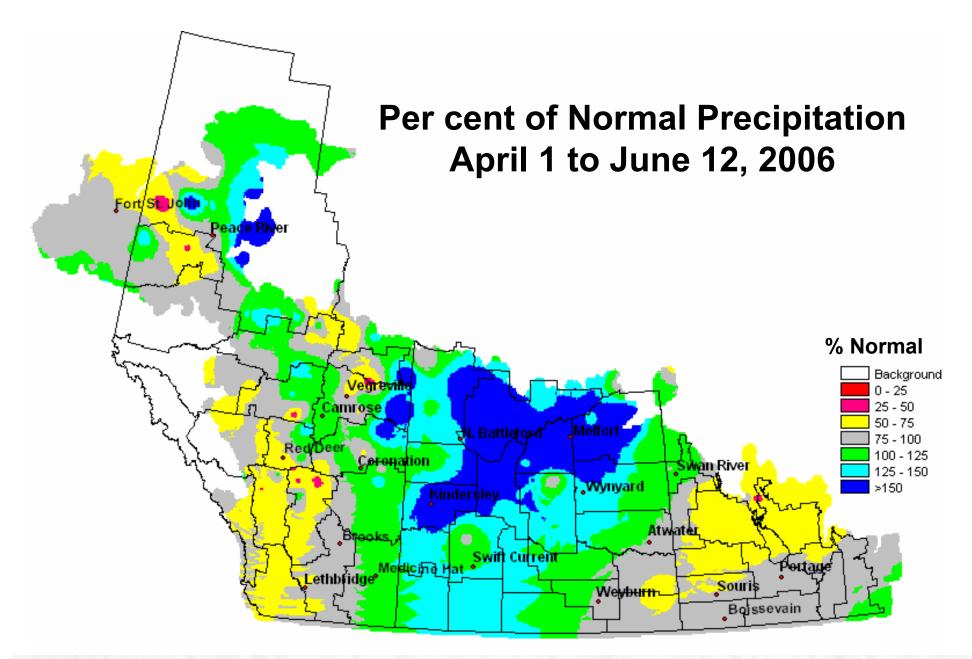




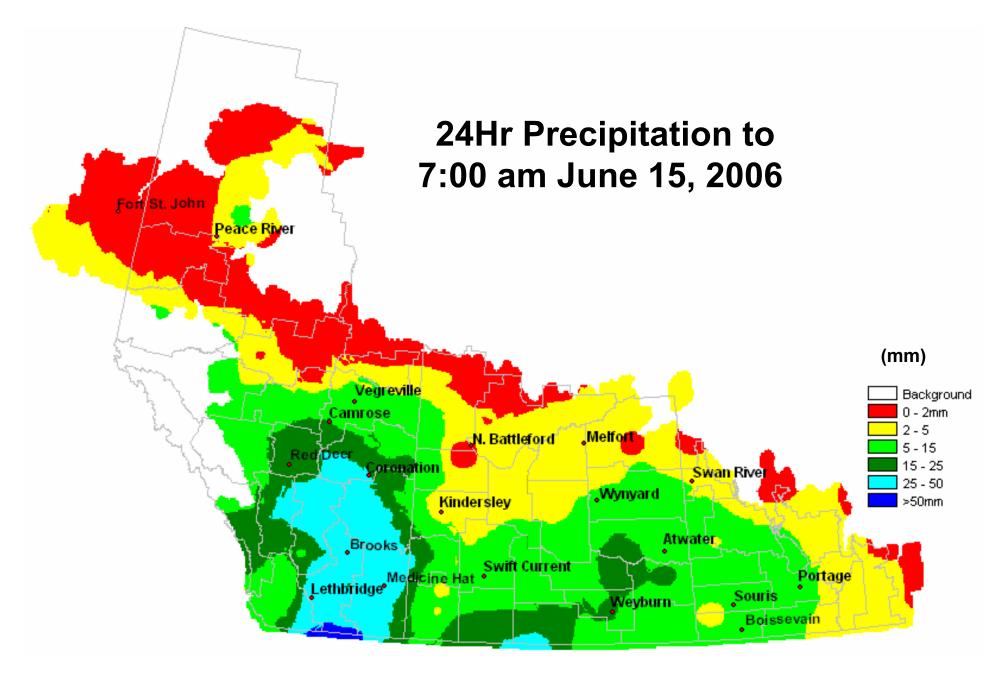




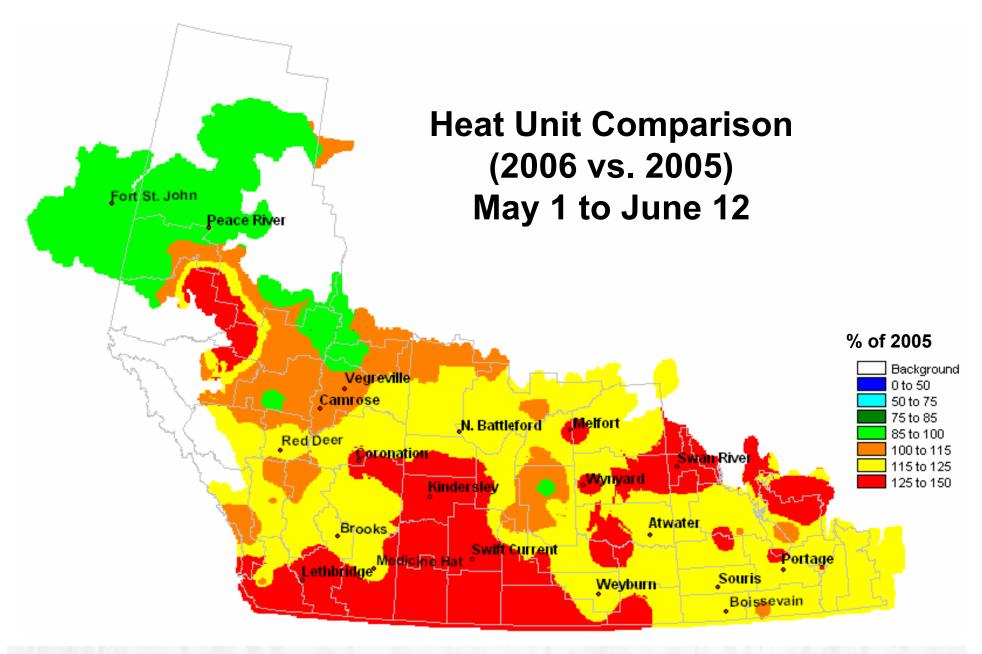




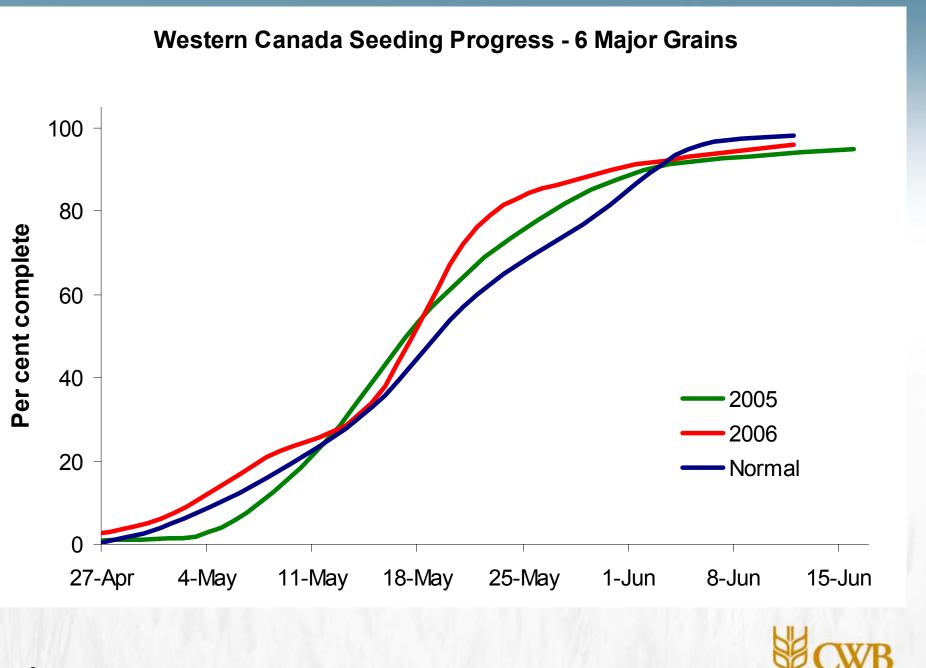












Western Canada sown area

	Western C	anada		
	Sown A	rea		
	(million ac	res)		
	Intentions	2005	2006	% Change
	2006			
All Wheat	24.24	23.77	25.32	6.5%
Durum	4.05	5.79	4.65	-19.6%
Oats	4.90	4.13	4.65	12.7%
Barley	9.71	10.29	9.65	-6.2%
Rye	0.29	0.31	0.29	-4.9%
Flax	2.25	2.08	1.95	-6.3%
Canola	11.58	13.49	11.69	-13.3%
Six Grains and Oilseeds	52.96	54.06	53.55	-0.9%



Yield estimates

	Western	Canada	
CI	NB weather	⁻ model yield	ls*
	10th	50th	90th
	Percentile	Percentile	Percentile
	(bu/ac)	(bu/ac)	(bu/ac)
All Wheat	31.7	35.7	38.1
Durum	29.2	33.5	36.1
Oats	61.9	65.1	67.2
Barley	53.1	57.5	60.1
Rye	31.1	34.8	36.8
Flax	17.5	20.1	21.4
Canola	24.8	27.3	28.5

*Estimates based on weather model of Western Canada



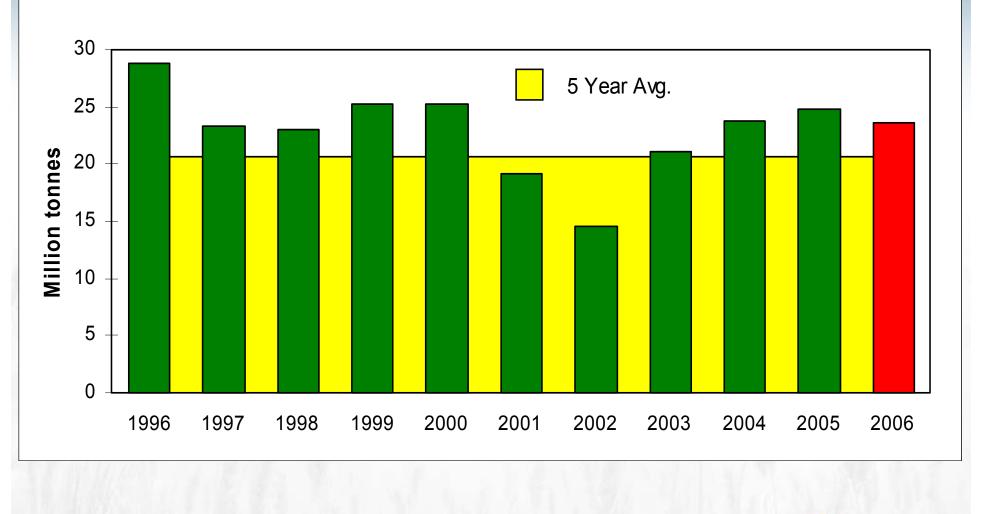
Western Canada Production

	Wes	tern Cana	Ida		
	рі	roduction*			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	illion tonnes			
	Statistics Canada			CWB	
	5 Year Average	2005		2006	
			10th	50th	90th
			Percentile	Percentile	Percentile
All Wheat	20.7	24.8	21.0	23.6	25.2
Durum	4.4	5.9	3.4	4.0	4.3
Oats	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.8
Barley	10.3	11.7	9.7	10.5	11.0
Rye	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Flax	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
Canola	6.6	9.6	6.4	7.1	7.4

*These estimates based on weather model yields and CWB area forecasts



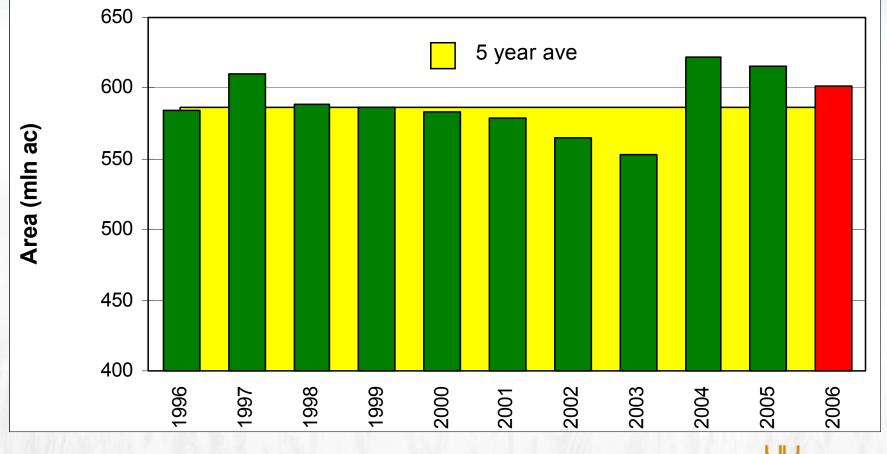
Western Canada Wheat Production



CWB

World wheat estimates

World Wheat Production

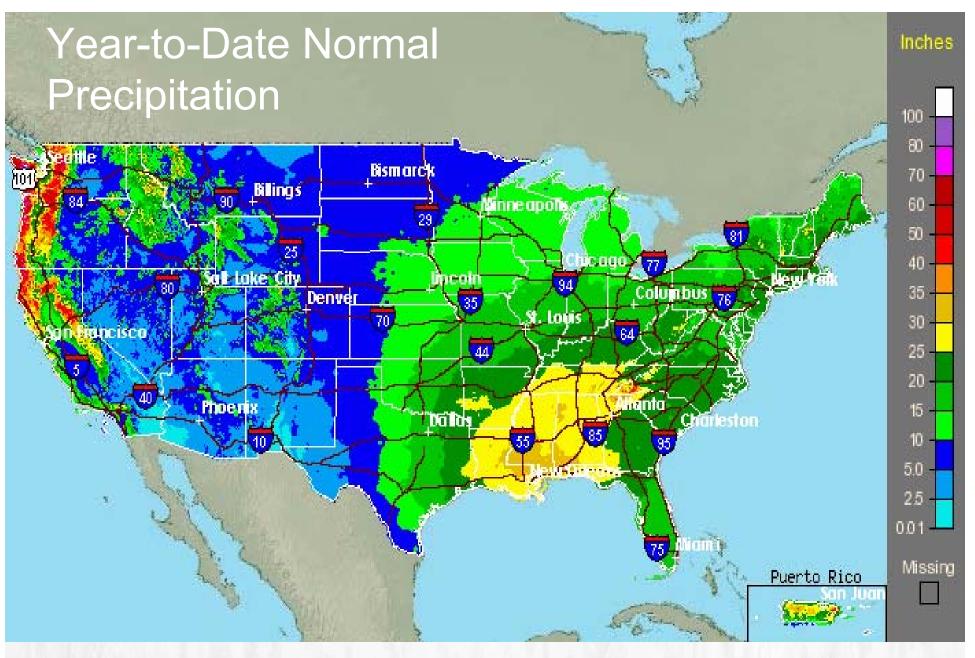


CWB

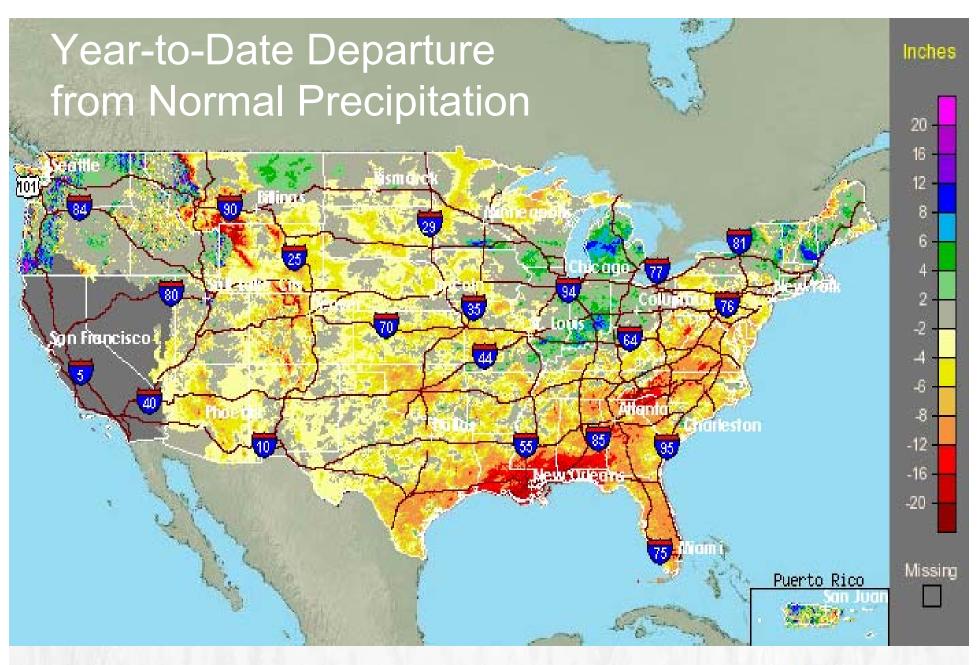
United States

- 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



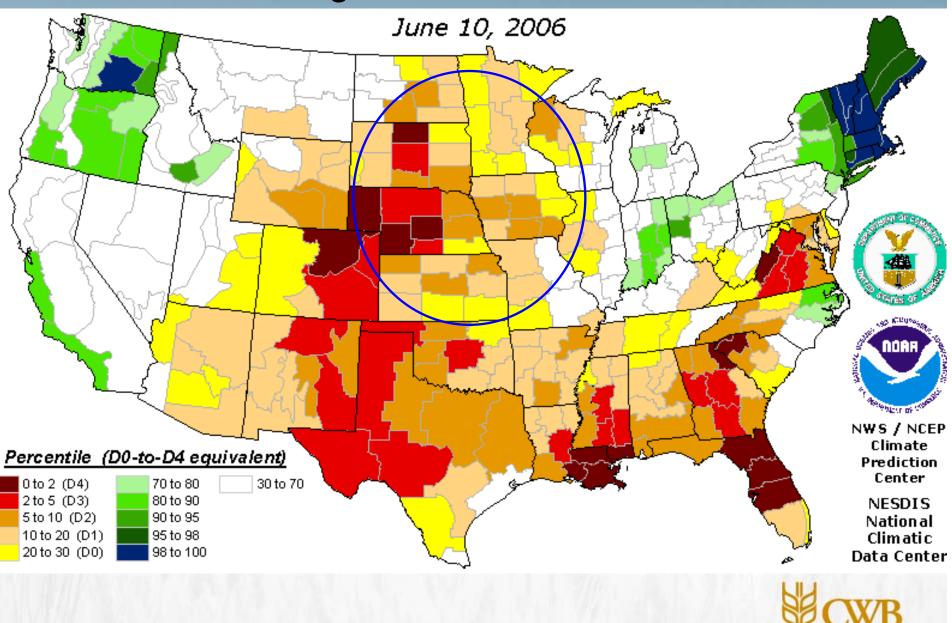








Drought Index Percentiles

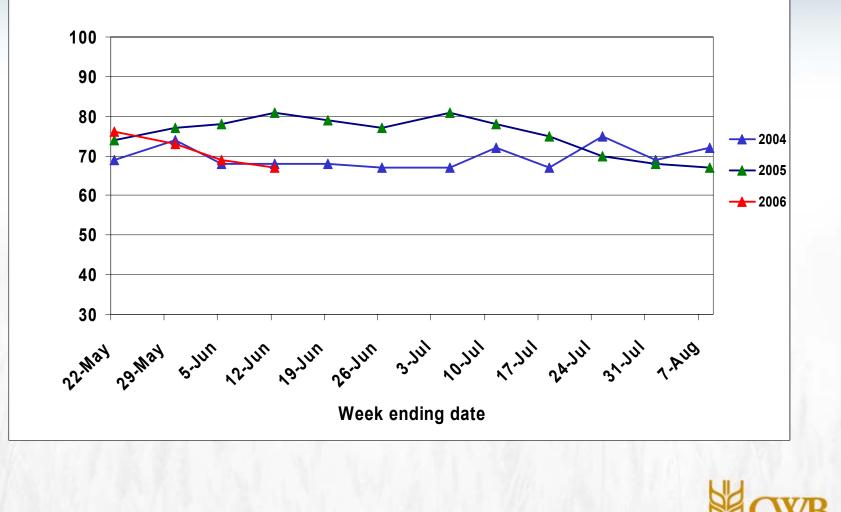


Small heads and short, thin stands in south-central Kansas

Sterilized – heat damaged heads showing up in southern Kansas



Typical weed infestation and Wheat Streak Mosaic showing up in northwestern Kansas **U.S Spring Wheat Condition (USDA)** Per cent of acreage rated good to excellent



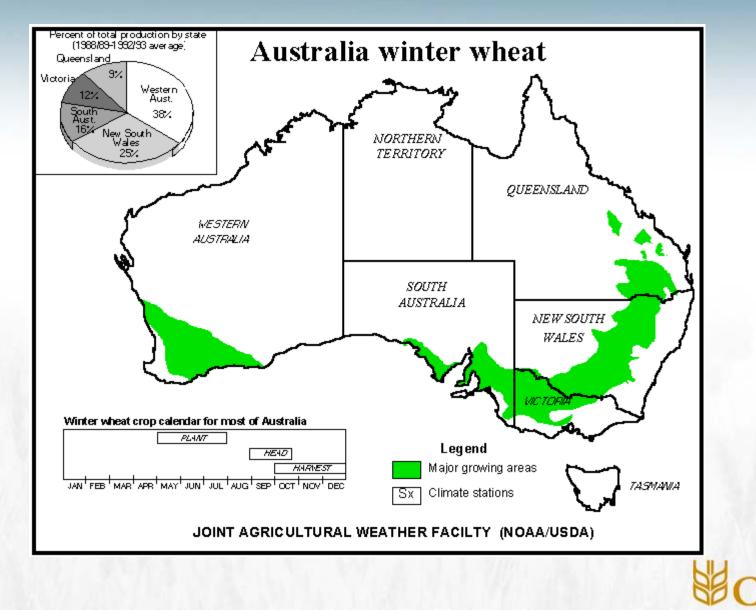
USDA Production Projections (million bu)

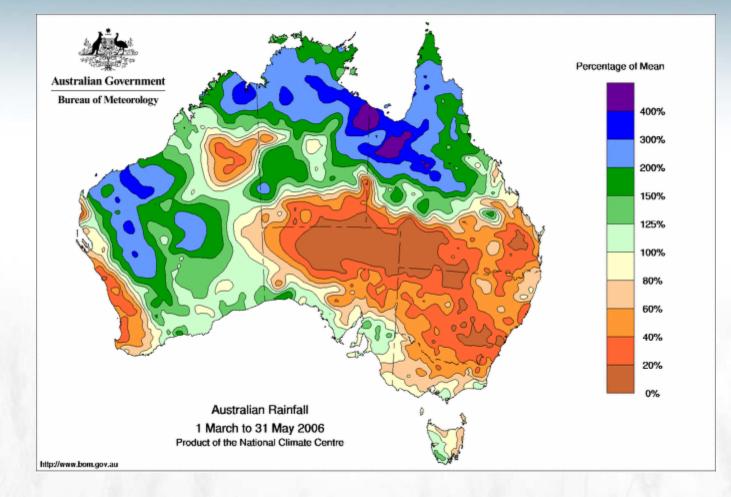
	2004	2005	2006F
Total Wheat	2,158	2,105	1,813
HRW	856	930	659
SRW 380		309	357
White Winter	263	235	228
Durum &	659	605	569
Other Spring Wh	t		
Barley	280	212	204
Sorghum	455	394	359
Soybeans	3,145	3,086	3,080
Corn	11,814	11,112	10,549



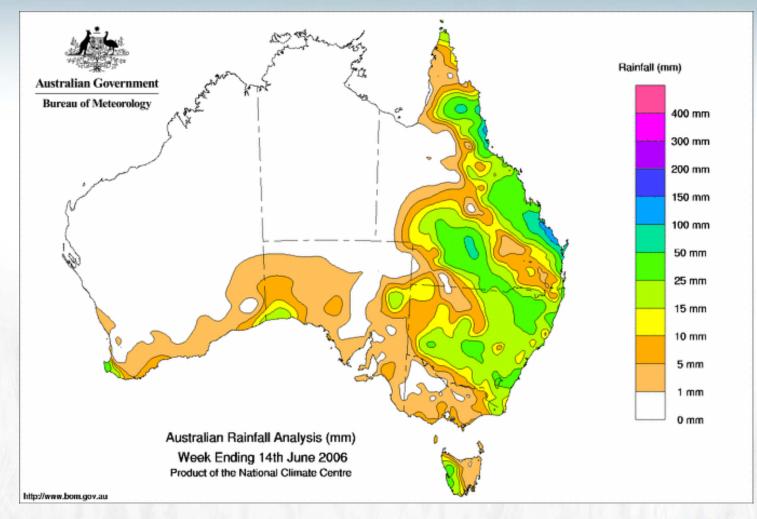
- Good pre-planting soil moisture in West Australia
- Late planting similar to 2005 in eastern parts of the country
- Recent rains in New South Wales will allow farmers to plant more of the intended wheat area



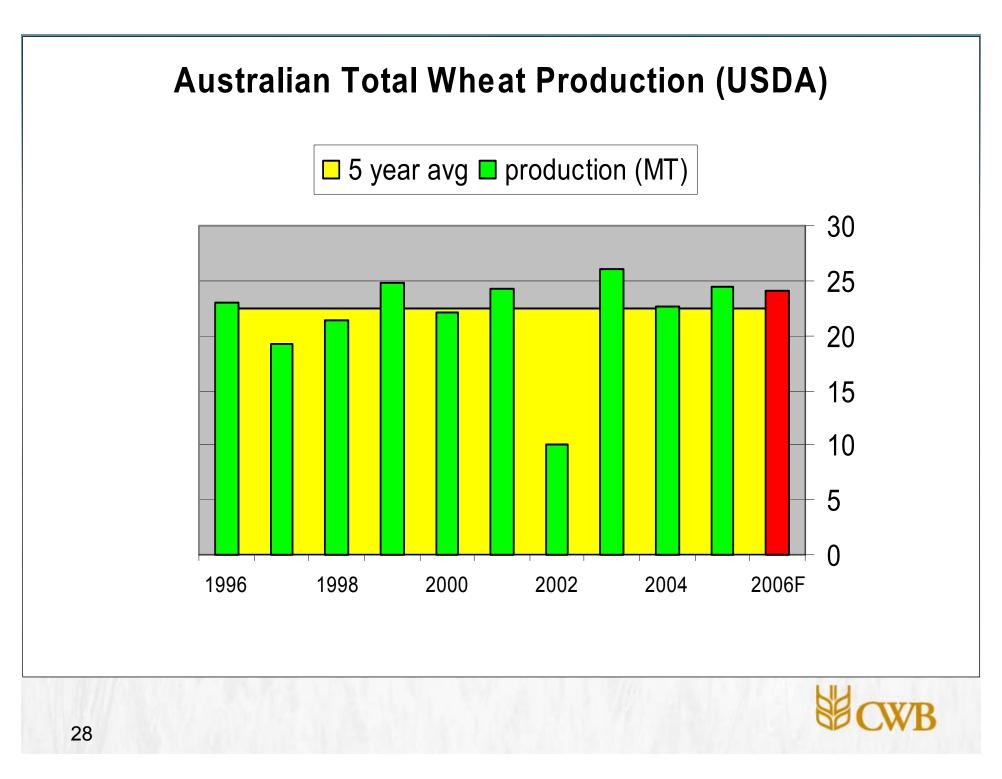










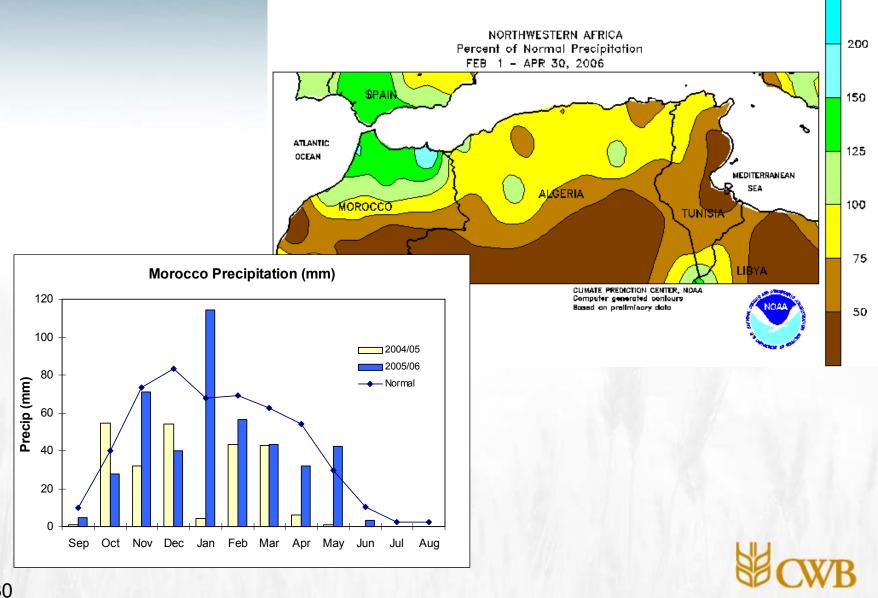


North Africa

- 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

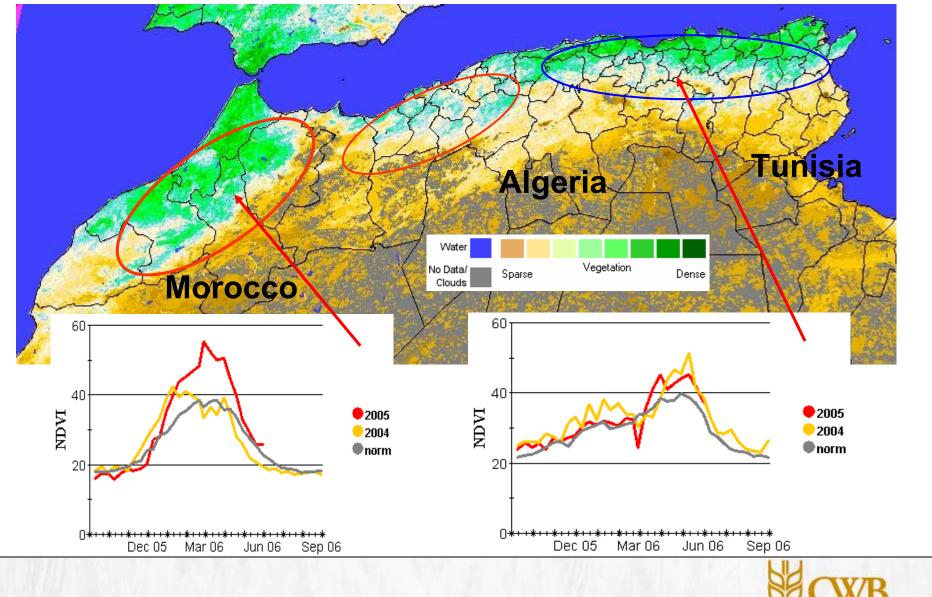


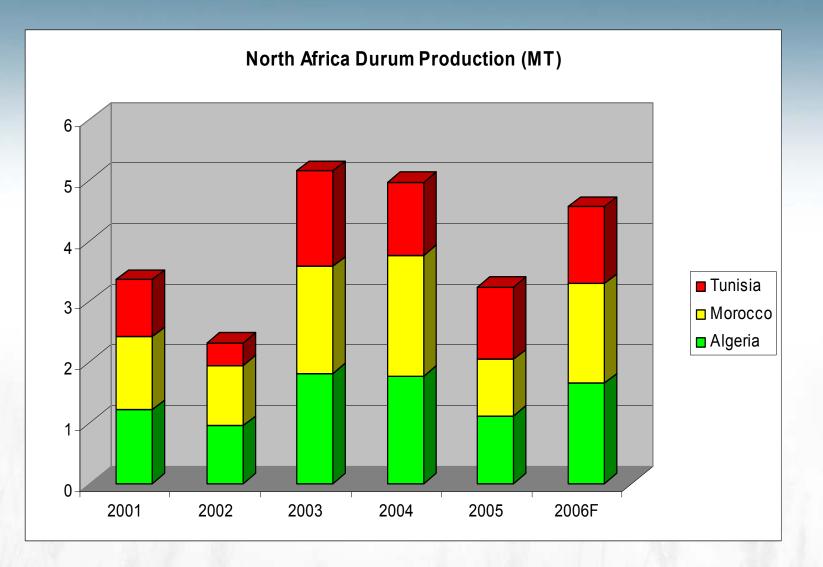
North Africa Rainfall



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MODIS satellite vegetation deviation – April 22, 2006







China

- Good planting conditions last fall and a mild winter resulted in favourable crop prospects early this year - minimal winterkill.
- Timely spring rains over most of North Plain benefit yields.
- Dryness and drought through Hebei and Inner Mongolia limit winter wheat and spring wheat prospects.
- Cold temperatures through the Northeast limit corn and soybean plantings. Recent dryness and warm temperatures have further limited development of row crops.

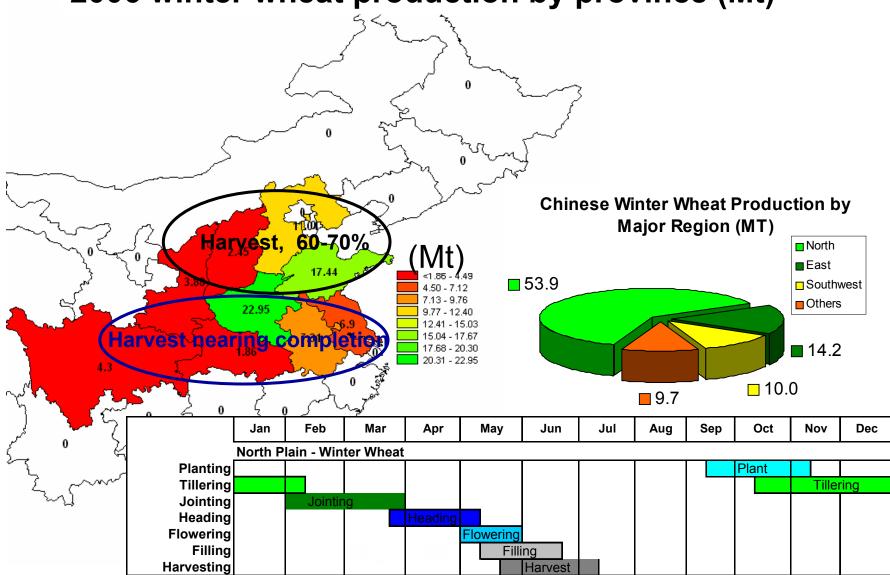


Crop & market mission to China – December, 2005 enise Lake 0º North Baikal Pacific A Ocean Harbin. KHSTAN Lake JAPAN Shenyang Balkhash NORTH MONGOLIA **KYRGYZSTAN** SOUTH BEIJING . Tianjin KOREA *Ürümqi Yellow TAJIKISTAN .Zhengzhou Indian Lanzhou claim. Shanghai Naniing* Philippine Xi'an* East 35 Wuhan. China Sea Chengdu_ Sea Chinese iang Brahmaputra line of Chongqing. Taipei chan9 control Lhasa. NEP Taiwan Guangzhou _ 2005 300 600 km 0 BHUTAN NDIA Mekong Hong Kong SAR. D. 300 600 mi Macau BANGLADESHC South VIETNAM BURMA China PHILIPPINES LAOS Hainan Sea Dao Corners D THAILAND

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2006 winter wheat production by province (Mt)

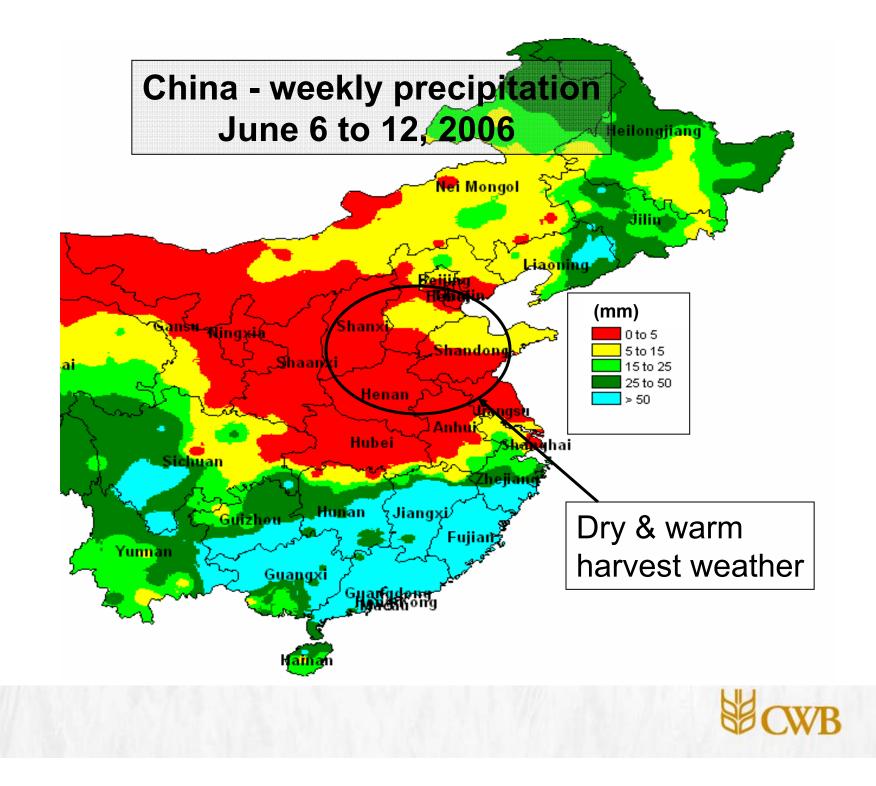
MODIS satellite imagery – May 29 & June 12, 2006

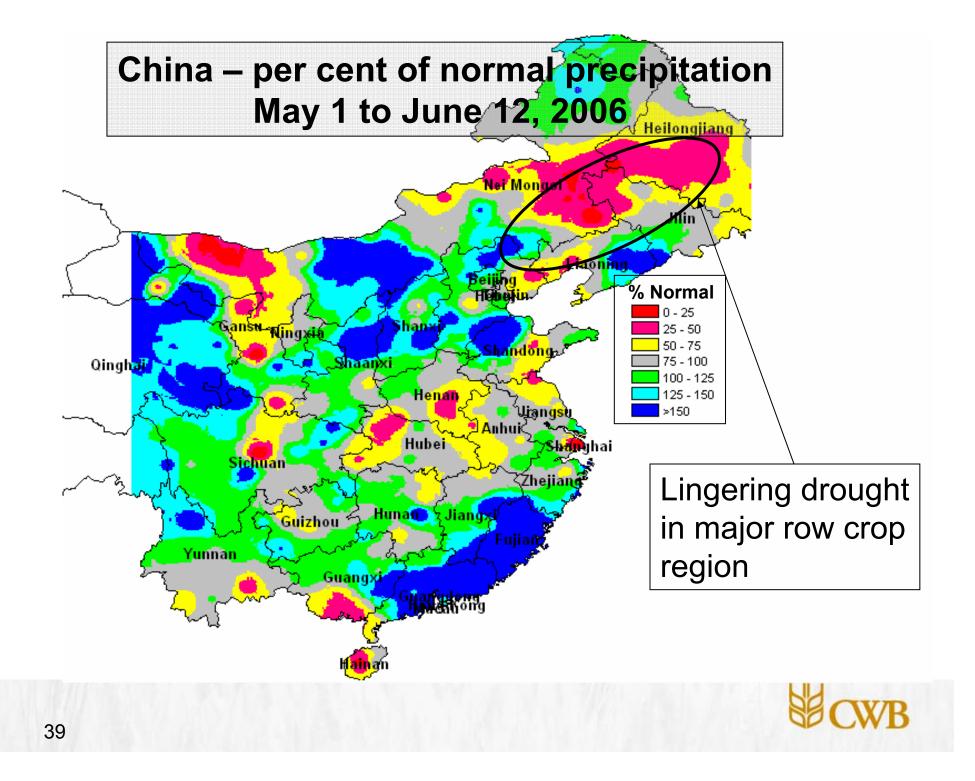
Actively growing crops



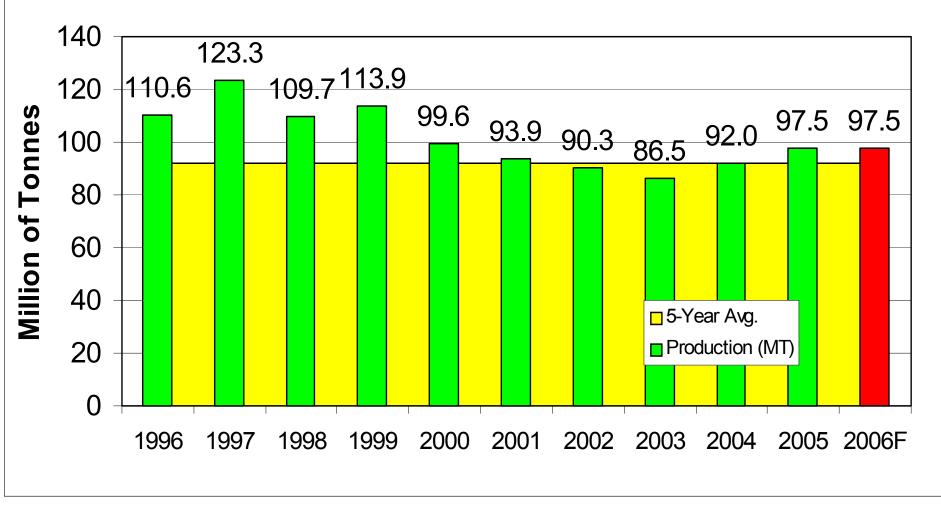
Harvest complete residue management - fires





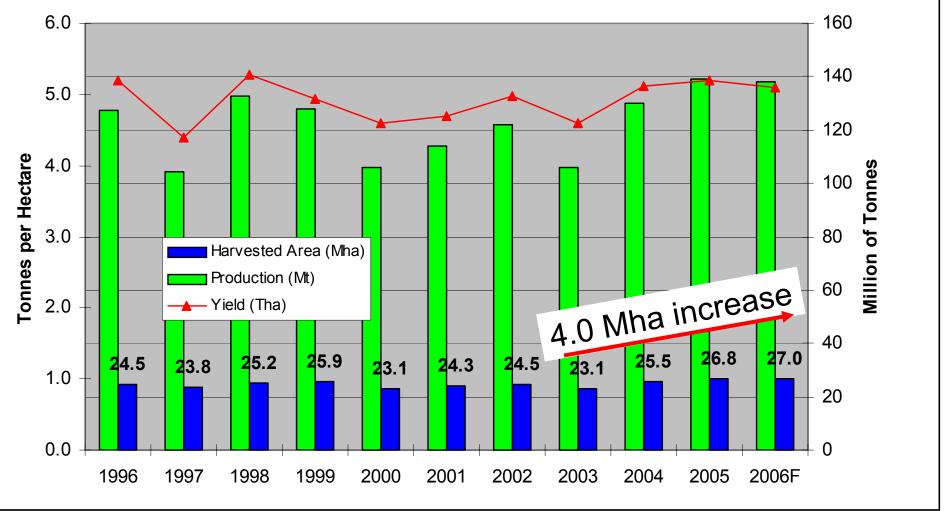


China All Wheat Production (MT)



Source: USDA





Source: USDA

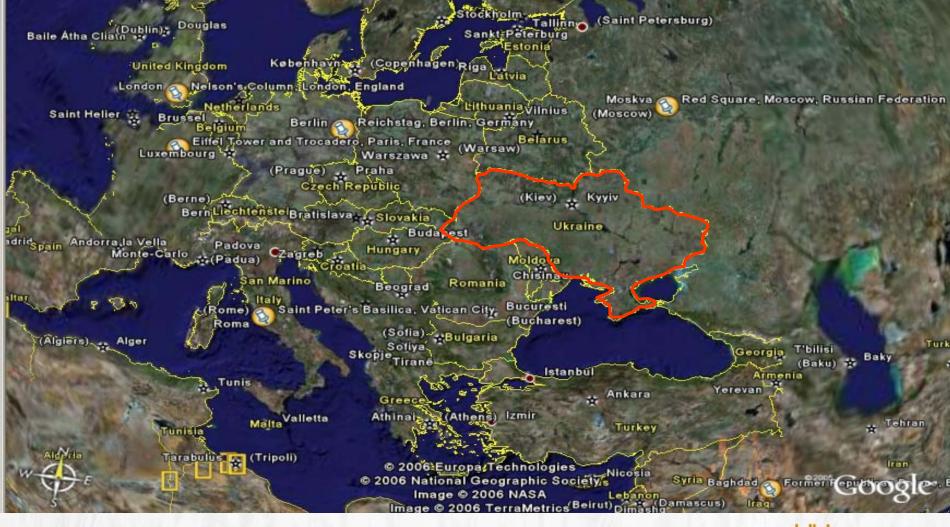


FSU-12

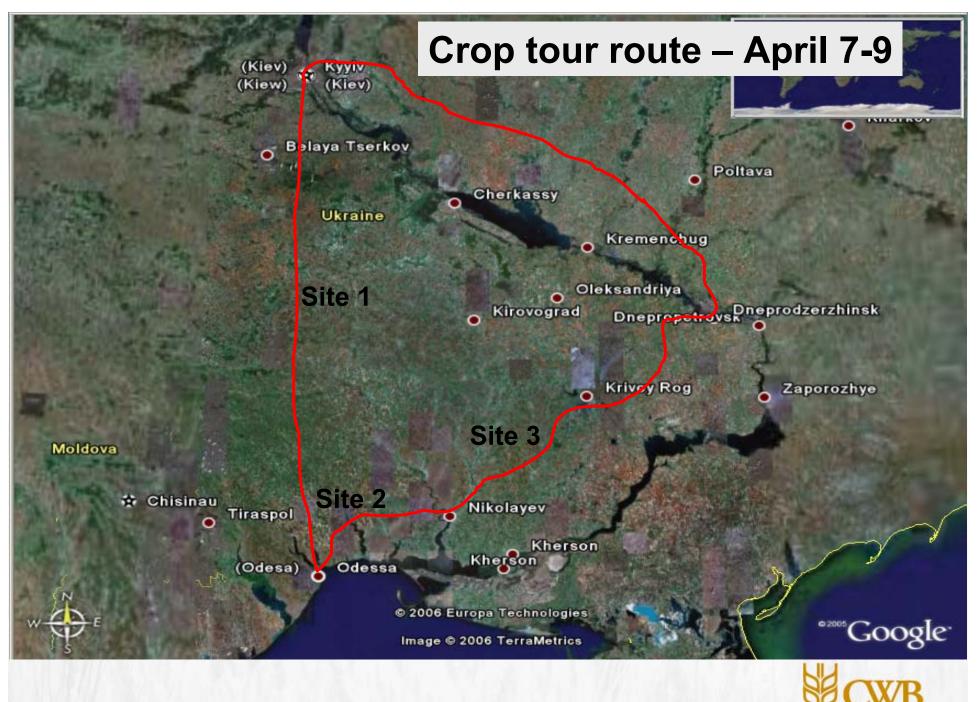
- Poor planting and establishment of fall cereals about 3.0 Mha less seeded in the Ukraine and Russia.
- Anticipated high winterkill in Russia and Ukraine as high as 25 to 30%. Crop tour results of Ukraine indicated far less – about 10%.
- Cool spring across the Ukraine, Russia and Kazakhstan developmental delays and lower yield potential.
- Sown area for spring cereals at near record low levels in Russia (especially Siberia), with farmers switching to oilseeds and coarse grains for livestock needs.
- Dry conditions with hot daytime (30+°C) temperatures in late May and early June have stressed spring cereals in Kazakhstan.



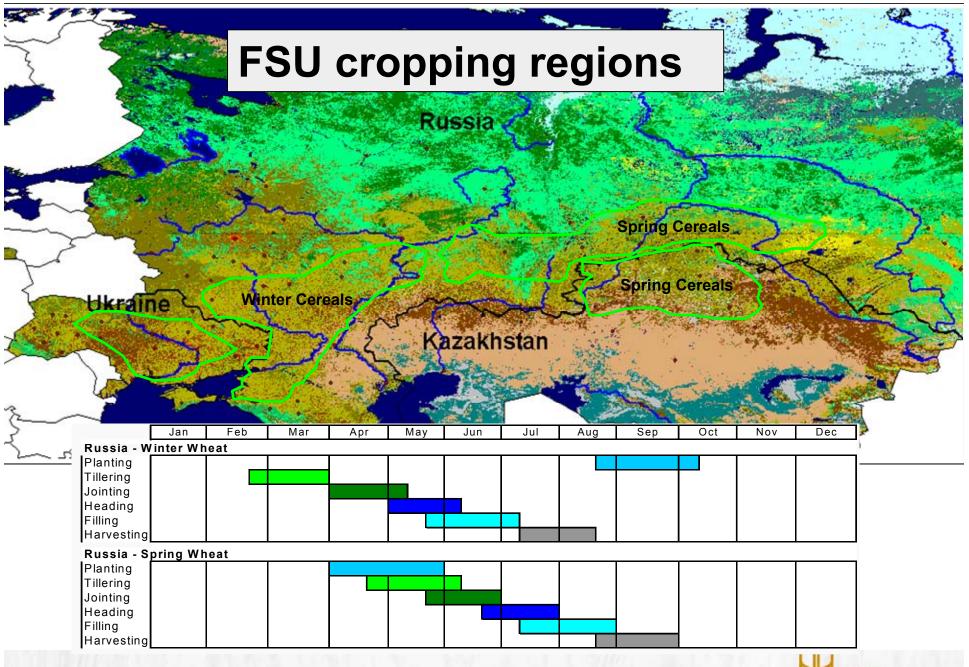
Crop & market mission to the Ukraine – April, 2006





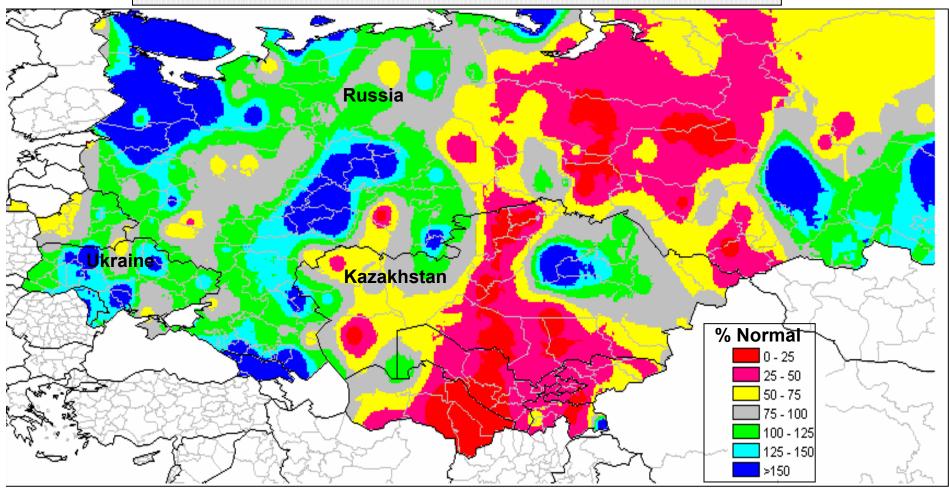






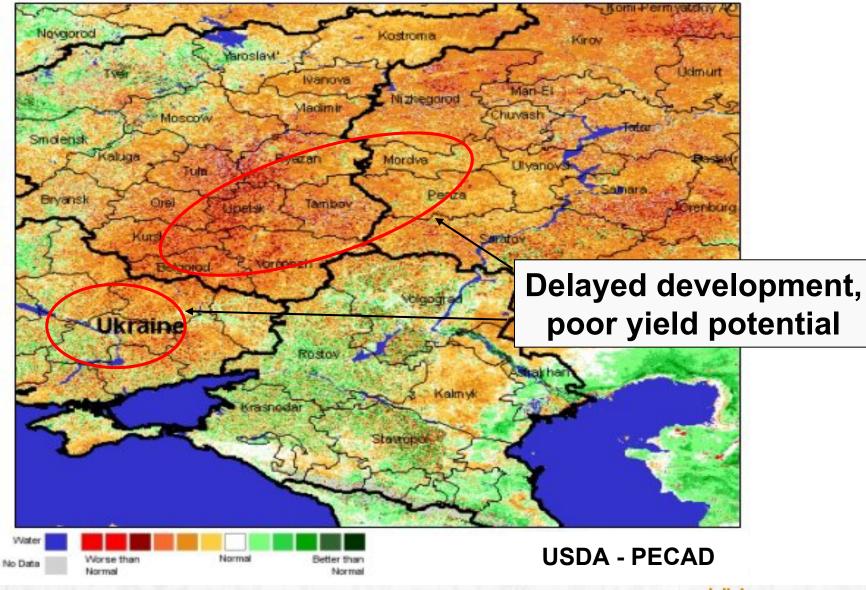


FSU – per cent of normal precipitation May 1 to June 12, 2006

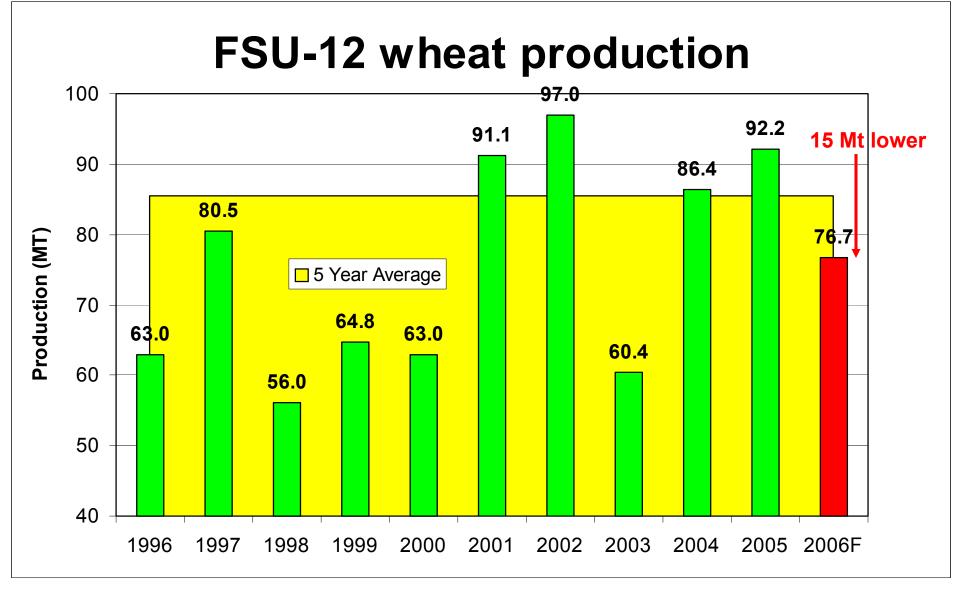




SPOT 1Km - vegetation health 2006 versus 2005, May 21







Source: USDA





The End



Prairie strong, worldwide