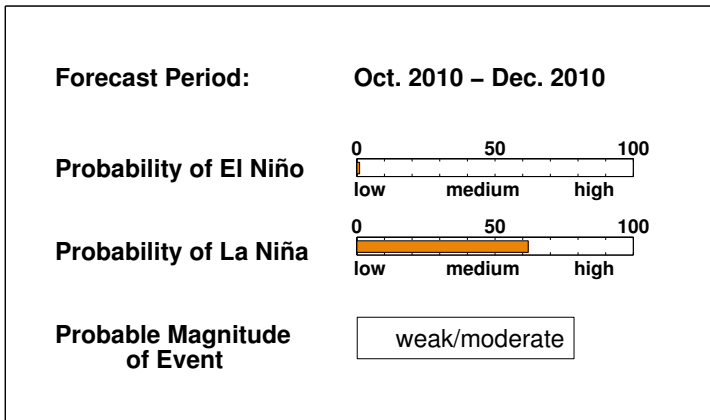


ENSO QUICK LOOK June 17, 2010

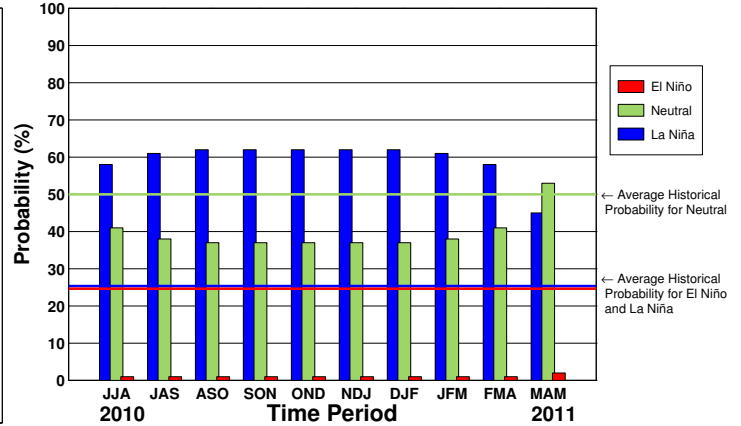
A monthly summary of the status of El Niño, La Niña and the Southern Oscillation, or "ENSO"

Following the dissipation of the 2009/10 El Niño in early May 2010, ENSO-neutral conditions were observed. However, borderline La Niña conditions have just recently appeared in mid-June. For the June-August season in progress, there is an approximately 58 percent probability for developing La Niña conditions, and a 41 percent probability for maintaining neutral ENSO conditions. Probabilities for La Niña conditions increase to approximately 62 percent from the August-October season through the remainder of 2010.

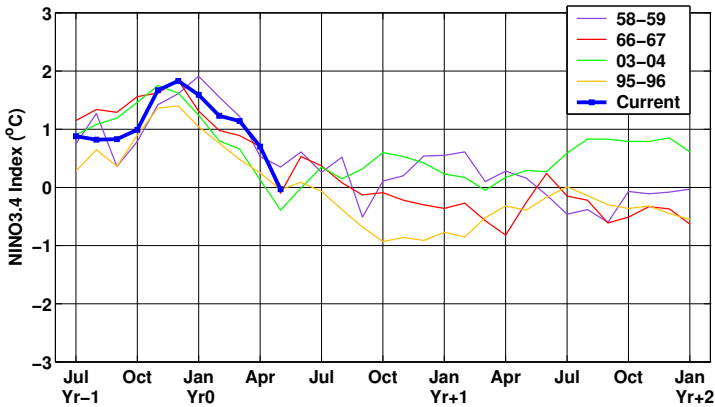
Current ENSO Forecast Summary¹



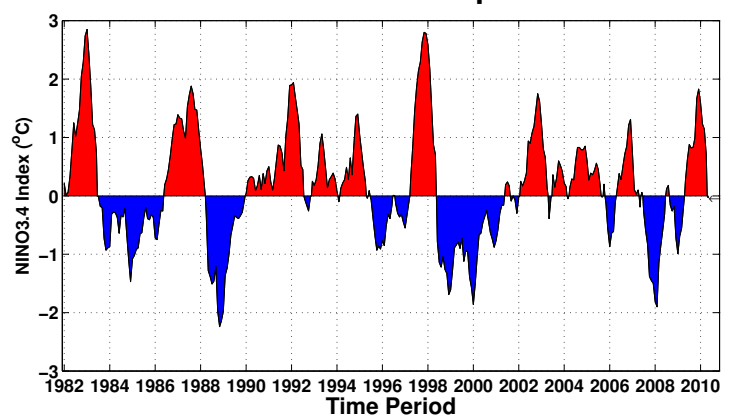
IRI Probabilistic ENSO Forecast²



Current Condition vs. Similar Conditions²



Historical Sea Surface Temperature Index²



Historically Speaking

El Niño and La Niña events tend to develop during the period Apr-Jun and they:

- Tend to reach their maximum strength during Dec-Feb
- Typically persist for 9-12 months, though occasionally persisting for up to 2 years
- Typically recur every 2 to 7 years

¹Probability of an El Niño refers to the likelihood of a sustained (that is, over several seasons) warming across a broad region of the eastern and central tropical Pacific, not just along coastal South America.

²Based on sea surface temperature departures from the long-term average over the "NINO3.4" region (120-170W, 5S-5N).