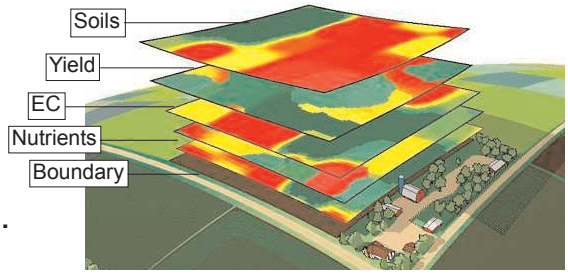
Simplot GROWER SOLUTIONS

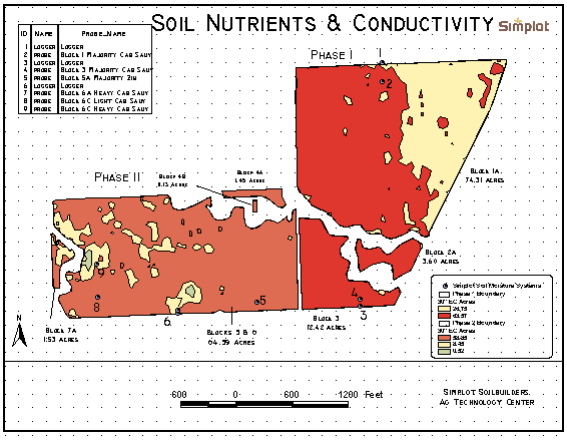
What is GIS?

GIS



Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is a system of computer software, hardware, data, methodology and people used for mapping and analyzing geographic features. People remain the most important component of GIS by developing the procedures and defining the tasks the GIS tools will perform. Data availability and accuracy effect the results of queries and analysis and hardware capabilities effect processing speed, ease of use and the types of available output.

An efficient infrastrucutre includes not only GIS software, but also various database, drawing, statistical, imaging and other software programs. Additionally, the methodology must be well-defined and consistent to produce correct and reproducible results.



GIS technology integrates common database operations such as query and statistical analysis with the unique visualization and geographic analysis benefits offered by maps.

GIS provides the tools for management of many different layers such as field boundaries, soil nutrient data, yield data, NRCS soils, roads, streams & canals, aerial photos, etc. GIS analyzes data to answer questions, such as:

- Where are the high/low yielding areas in comparison to ridges, slopes, or basins?
- Where are the areas of the field producing a return on investment?
- What is the relationship of nutrients across the field?

GIS integrates data in a variety of precision agriculture applications to record and analyze agronomy variables, and to obtain information on crops and soils. These abilities distinguish GIS from other information systems and make it valuable for explaining events, predicting outcomes and planning strategies.

For more information, email agtech@simplot.com or visit: www.simplot.com