Month
Nov > 0       Dec > 34       Jan > 68       Feb > 102
Mar > 136     Apr > 170     May > 204     June > 238
July > 272    Aug > 306     Sept > 340    Oct > 374

Average Basis 50 cents under futures

Scenario Code based on last two digits of year
0 = z        1 = o        2 = t        3 = 3        4 = f        5 = 5        6 = s        7 = 7        8 = e        9 = n

Crop Year 1978  (7e)

Nov 1977: Previous crop was a record, but demand through feed and other uses growing, ending stocks up
Dec 1977: Corn exports better than expected
Jan 1978: Feed and industrial demand up, previous crop final production slightly lower
Feb 1978:
Mar 1978: Projected corn acreage down 3 percent from last year
Apr 1978: New crop production projected to be 250 million bushels than last year, feed demand is projected to be up 100 million bushels, but exports are projected to be down by the same amount, ending stocks are flat
May 1978:
June 1978: Corn acreage down 5 percent from last year
July 1978: Corn crop is slightly behind in development, but soil moisture is good, projected production still 250 million bushels below last year, export picture looks slightly better
Aug 1978: Corn crop now estimated to be a record, feed demand up, but ending stocks are projected higher with the record crop
Sept 1978: Record crop gets bigger, feed and export demand up, but again supply exceeds demand and ending stocks go higher
Oct 1978: Record crop gets a little bigger, feed demand down, exports up, ending stocks drop by 75 million bushels

Crop Year 1983  (e3)

Nov 1982: Record crop last year, feed, industrial, and export demand better than last year, but ending stocks are way up
Dec 1982: Export demand down 50 million bushels, ending stocks projected at record levels
Jan 1983: Last year’s production raised 67 million bushels, ending stocks projected at nearly 50% of total use
Feb 1983: Export demand down slightly
Mar 1983: Projected corn acreage down 15 percent from last year
Apr 1983: Projected corn acreage now down 30%, feed demand is projected to be down 150 million bushels, but industrial and export demand offset that, ending stocks are projected to be cut nearly in half
May 1983: Increase in expected acreage lifts production by 400 million bushels, feed and industrial demand improve, but ending stocks increase by 200 million bushels
June 1983: Corn acreage down 27% from last year
July 1983: Projected production up 150 million bushels, feed demand up 200 million, export demand down 50 million
Aug 1983: Dry weather is pulling down production estimates dramatically, with projected production down nearly 1 billion bushels, feed demand down 250 million, industrial demand down 10 million, export demand down 50 million, ending stocks down 600 million
Sept 1983: Drought in full effect, production down 50 percent from last year, feed demand down 200 million bushels, industrial demand down 10 million, exports down 75 million, ending stock down 500 million bushels
Oct 1983:

Crop Year 1993 (n3)

Nov 1992: Previous corn crop was a record, stock level are rising as increased production more than offset higher feed and export use
Dec 1992: Corn exports increase, pulling stock levels down slightly
Jan 1993: Record corn crop got bigger, stock level go back up
Feb 1993: Larger corn crops worldwide, food, seed, and ethanol use up
Mar 1993: No big changes
Apr 1993: Projected corn planting down 4%, feed use up
May 1993: Smaller corn area and a return to trend yield would put corn production down 10%, feed usage increases again, but exports are expected to drop
June 1993: No big changes, but wet conditions are starting to affect crop conditions
July 1993: Projected corn production lowered 8% due to unfavorable crop conditions
Aug 1993: Projected corn production lowered again by 5% due to unfavorable crop conditions, feed and export projections are lowered as well
Sept 1993: Larger world corn crops, but smaller U.S. crop
Oct 1993: Corn crop continues to shrink, nearly 25% less than previous crop

Crop Year 1995 (n5)

Nov 1994: Previous crop is a record setter and changes in supply more than offset increases in feed and ethanol demand
Dec 1994: Export pace picks up for corn
Jan 1995: The record crop gets bigger, but demand expands even more quickly via exports, feed, and sweeteners
Feb 1995: No big changes
Mar 1995: Export demand continues to grow as world stocks tighten
Apr 1995: Intended corn plantings are lighter than expected, down 5% from last year, and exports continue to expand
May 1995: Projections for corn production 15% based on lower area and yields, total use projected to be 7% above production
June 1995: Wet conditions prevented plantings, lowering production estimates by another 8%, but demands from feed and exports have weakened as well
July 1995: Crop continues to get a little smaller, but feed use is also shrinking
Aug 1995: Conditions improved through July and the crop production estimates is raised 4%, feed and export demand rebound
Sept 1995: The production gain from August disappears in September, feed demand is lower as well
Oct 1995: The crop shrinks another 4%, feed demand shrinks a little less

Crop Year 2006 (0s)

Nov 2005: Previous crop is projected to be the 2nd largest corn crop on record, driving ending stocks higher, ethanol demand is projected to increase 5%
Dec 2005: No changes on the supply side, but export demand falls 5%
Jan 2006: Old crop production raised 1%, feed demand up 2%, export demand down another 2.5%, projected ending stocks now 15% higher than previous year
Feb 2006: Ethanol demand is up another 1.5%
Mar 2006: Export demand reverses course, now back up to Jan. projections
Apr 2006: Export demand jumps another 2.5%, ending stocks now only 9% above previous year, corn acreage down 5% from previous year, higher costs seen as driving factor
May 2006: 1st estimate of production puts crop 5% below last year, feed demand is projected to be down 1%, ethanol demand is projected to be up 34%, export demand is projected to be up 6%, and ending stocks are projected to be down 49%
June 2006: Old crop stocks are tighter as exports grow
July 2006: Corn area turns out higher than expected, raising projected production by 1.8%, feed demand is up 1.6%, ending stocks tighten a little more
Aug 2006: The crop keeps getting bigger, yields and production are raised 2.1%, feed demand jumps another 1.2%, ending stocks are raised 14%
Sept 2006: Yield and production now projected to be the 2nd highest ever, export demand increases 4.7%, ending stocks remain steady
Oct 2006: Yield and production estimates back off 1%, feed demand backs off 0.5%, stocks-to-use ratio is a low 8.3%

Crop Year 2008 (0e)

Nov 2007: Previous corn crop was a record, but the latest estimate is smaller, feed use down with higher prices
Dec 2007: Corn stocks down as exports surge to record levels
Jan 2008: Previous corn production still a record, but the estimate shrinks again, feed use increases, but food usage falls
Feb 2008: No big changes
Mar 2008: No big changes
Apr 2008: Projected corn plantings down 8%, feed use is up 200 million bushels and export use is up 50 million, but ethanol use is down 100 million
May 2008: With reduced area, corn production is projected to be down 7%, planting progressing slower than expected, demand projections for the coming year show feed down 14%, exports down 16%, but ethanol usage up 33%
June 2008: Production estimate lowered on adverse weather conditions, feed and export demand estimates are lowered, but ending stocks are projected to be at their lowest level in over a decade
July 2008: Corn production estimate lowered slightly, demand numbers down even more, so ending stock levels increase
Aug 2008: Better weather conditions have production estimates on the rise, falling prices have boosted feed and ethanol use
Sept 2008: Moving from one weather extreme to another, corn production estimate is reduced by 2%, feed demand shifting to other products,
Oct 2008: Corn production estimate raised 1%, ethanol use down 100 million bushels, food usage down 10 million, feed up 150 million