

Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production

ISSN: 2377-3855

Released September 2, 2025, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Highlights

June 2025 contained 30 days. July 2025 contained 31 days.

Total corn consumed for alcohol and other uses was 506 million bushels in July 2025. Total corn consumption was up 2 percent from June 2025 but down 6 percent from July 2024. July 2025 usage included 92.2 percent for alcohol and 7.8 percent for other purposes. Corn consumed for beverage alcohol totaled 2.78 million bushels, down 9 percent from June 2025 and down 40 percent from July 2024. Corn for fuel alcohol, at 456 million bushels, was up 2 percent from June 2025 but down 6 percent from July 2024. Corn consumed in July 2025 for dry milling fuel production and wet milling fuel production was 91.9 percent and 8.1 percent, respectively.

Dry mill co-product production of distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) was 1.86 million tons during July 2025, down 1 percent from June 2025 and down 7 percent from July 2024. Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65 percent or more moisture was 1.19 million tons in July 2025, down 2 percent from June 2025 and down 3 percent from July 2024.

Wet mill corn gluten feed production was 255,752 tons during July 2025, up 2 percent from June 2025 but down 13 percent from July 2024. Wet corn gluten feed 40 to 60 percent moisture was 191,347 tons in July 2025, up 2 percent from June 2025 but down 9 percent from July 2024.

Dry and Wet Mill, Corn Consumed - United States: July 2025 with Comparisons

Purpose	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Beverage alcohol	4,636	3,057	2,778
Fuel alcohol	483,870	446,897	455,817
Dry mill	446,788	411,046	418,884
Wet mill	37,082	35,851	36,933
Industrial alcohol	6,426	7,905	8,173
Consumed for other purposes			
Total wet mill products other than fuel	42,897	39,225	39,227

Dry and Wet Mill, Co-products and Products Produced - United States: July 2025 with Comparisons

Co-products and products	July 2024	June 2025	July 2025
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Dry mill			
Condensed distillers solubles (CDS - syrup)	90,835	107,201	123,979
Corn oil (Corn Distillers Oil - CDO)	204,818	202,137	210,363
Distillers dried grains (DDG)	392,863	363,604	383,050
Distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS)	1,999,536	1,876,286	1,862,894
Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65% or more moisture	1,222,543	1,206,253	1,186,858
Modified distillers wet grains (DWG) 40% to 64% moisture	396,354	381,861	392,468
Wet mill			
Corn germ meal	64,601	56,142	57,890
Corn germ meal	293,887	249,867	255,752
Corn gluten meal	118,626	105,998	106,153
Wet corn gluten feed 40% to 60% moisture	210,013	187,424	191,347
Dry and wet mill			
Carbon dioxide captured	234,156	250,897	258,140

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: *Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production* is part of the Current Agricultural Industrial Reports (CAIR) program. CAIR reports are administered under NASS's Census of Agriculture program. Response to CAIR surveys are required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code). Data are collected from all known mills that produce ethanol.

The census universe was determined during operation profile interviews which were completed for each potential facility to identify the presence of ethanol production in 2014. During the operation profile, facilities that met the survey criteria were asked for the nameplate production capacity. The operation profile also documented the manner in which the firm will report. A firm headquarters can report for all milling locations or each location can report separately.

In the Dry Mill Producers and Wet Mill Producers survey questionnaires, mills are asked for previous calendar month data on feedstocks consumed, products and co-products produced. Mills are mailed questionnaires with the options of completing the survey by mail or by Electronic Data Reporting (EDR). For surveys not received in a reasonable amount of time, telephone follow-up is conducted.

Estimating Procedures: Imputation is done for operations with non-response by using historical data and current data relationships. Data for reporting firms are added to estimates for non-reporting firms to obtain National totals.

Revision Policy: Data are revised the following month based on late reports or corrected data. Final figures are published in the annual summary of the following year.

Reliability: Approximately 130 reports are received each month which represent about 90 percent of total capacity. Monthly data can vary due to different firms reporting month to month. Survey data are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omissions and mistakes in reporting and in processing the data. While these errors cannot be measured directly, they are minimized by carefully reviewing all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@usda.gov.

Anthony Prillaman, Acting Chief, Crops Branch(2	02) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section(2	.02) 720-2127
Joshua Bates – Asparagus, Hemp, Maple Syrup, Soybeans(2	
Natasha Bruton – Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings,	ŕ
Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Plums, Prunes(2	02) 690-1042
Noemi Guindin – Crop Progress and Condition, Kiwifruit(2	02) 720-2127
Michelle Harder – Hay, Kale, Peanuts, Raspberries(2	02) 690-8533
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions	
Proso Millet, Rye, Tobacco(2	02) 720-4288
Bret Holliman – Apricots, Barley, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches,	
Snap Beans, Tomatoes(2	02) 720-7235
James Johanson – Dry Edible Beans, Lettuce, Macadamias, Wheat	02) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Beets, Corn, Flaxseed, Pears, Rice, Sweet Corn(2	02) 720-9526
Krishna Rizal - Artichokes, Celery, Grapefruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines,	
Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios(2	02) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins,	
Squash, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes(2	02) 720-4285
Becky Sommer - Cabbage, Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum, Walnuts, Strawberries(2	02) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Blueberries, Canola, Mustard Seed, Rapeseed, Safflower,	
Spinach, Sunflower(2	02) 720-7369
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas,	
Honeydews, Lentils, Oats, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Watermelons(2	02) 720-2157
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture,	
Hops, Papayas, Pecans(2	02) 720-4215

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov.
- The national specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on "National" in upper right corner above "search" box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell's Mann Library website houses NASS's and other agency's archived reports at https://usda.library.cornell.edu. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from https://usda.library.cornell.edu. To receive the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the website and subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help.. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.