

Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production

ISSN: 2377-3855

Released November 21, 2025, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Highlights

July 2025 contained 31 days. August 2025 contained 31 days.

Total corn consumed for alcohol and other uses was 511 million bushels in August 2025. Total corn consumption was up 1 percent from July 2025 but down 4 percent from August 2024. August 2025 usage included 92.8 percent for alcohol and 7.2 percent for other purposes. Corn consumed for beverage alcohol totaled 3.41 million bushels, up 23 percent from July 2025 but down 13 percent from August 2024. Corn for fuel alcohol, at 463 million bushels, was up 1 percent from July 2025 but down 3 percent from August 2024. Corn consumed in August 2025 for dry milling fuel production and wet milling fuel production was 92.2 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively.

Dry mill co-product production of distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) was 1.87 million tons during August 2025, up less than 1 percent from July 2025 but down 6 percent from August 2024. Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65 percent or more moisture was 1.21 million tons in August 2025, up 2 percent from July 2025 but down 1 percent from August 2024.

Wet mill corn gluten feed production was 261,529 tons during August 2025, up 2 percent from July 2025 but down 10 percent from August 2024. Wet corn gluten feed 40 to 60 percent moisture was 165,369 tons in August 2025, down 14 percent from July 2025 and down 14 percent from August 2024.

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

		•	
Purpose	August 2024	July 2025	August 2025
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Beverage alcohol	3,913	2,778	3,407
Fuel alcohol	479,548	457,888	463,439
Dry mill	440,878	420,955	427,376
Wet mill	38,670	36,933	36,063
Industrial alcohol	6,347	8,173	7,800
Consumed for other purposes	·	•	
Total wet mill products other than fuel	42,346	39,227	36,636

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

Co-products and products	August 2024	July 2025	August 2025
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Dry mill			
Condensed distillers solubles (CDS - syrup)	97,561	123,979	123,548
Corn oil (Corn Distillers Oil - CDO)	196,556	209,664	209,275
Distillers dried grains (DDG)	390,794	383,050	389,072
Distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS)	1,997,750	1,865,908	1,870,401
Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65% or more moisture	1,227,027	1,186,858	1,212,417
Modified distillers wet grains (DWG) 40% to 64% moisture	377,207	393,453	402,772
Wet mill			
Corn germ meal	61,668	57,890	57,506
Corn gluten feed	291,428	255,752	261,529
Corn gluten meal	116,255	106,153	98,197
Wet corn gluten feed 40% to 60% moisture	191,305	191,347	165,369
Dry and wet mill			
Carbon dioxide captured	271,130	258,140	268,024

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	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Joshua Bates – Asparagus, Hemp, Maple Syrup, Soybeans	
Natasha Bruton – Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings,	(=0=) 05 0 0=0 .
Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Plums, Prunes	(202) 690-1042
Noemi Guindin – Crop Progress and Condition, Kiwifruit	` '
Michelle Harder – Hay, Kale, Peanuts, Raspberries	
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Carrots, Coffee, Cranberries, Garlic, Onions	(= =) = > = = = =
Proso Millet, Rye, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Bret Holliman – Apricots, Barley, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches,	
Snap Beans, Tomatoes	(202) 720-7235
James Johanson – Dry Edible Beans, Lettuce, Macadamias, Wheat	
Greg Lemmons – Beets, Corn, Flaxseed, Pears, Rice, Sweet Corn	` '
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Celery, Grapefruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines,	,
Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges, Pistachios	(202) 720-5412
Chris Singh – Apples, Cucumbers, Hazelnuts, Potatoes, Pumpkins,	,
Squash, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Becky Sommer - Cabbage, Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum, Walnuts, Strawberries	` ′
Travis Thorson – Blueberries, Canola, Mustard Seed, Rapeseed, Safflower,	,
Spinach, Sunflower	(202) 720-7369
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Grapes, Green Peas,	,
Honeydews, Lentils, Oats, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157
Chris Wallace - Avocados, Bell Peppers, Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture,	•
Hops, Papayas, Pecans	(202) 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.
- Economics, Statistics, and Market Information (ESMIS) National Agricultural Library (NAL) website houses NASS's and other agency archived reports at https://esmis.nal.usda.gov. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from https://esmis.nal.usda.gov. To receive the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the website, create a new account and subscribe to the reports. You should whitelist notifications@esmis.nal.usda.gov 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.