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Corn and Grain Sorghum Research Verification Program

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University of Arkansas
Cooperative Extension Service
Agriculture Experiment Station
U.S. Department of Agriculture
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CORN & GRAIN SORGHUM RESEARCH VERIFICATION PROGRAM, 2025

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INTRODUCTION

The 2025 growing season was the twenty-sixth year for the Corn and Grain Sorghum Research Verification Program (CGSRVP). The CGSRVP is an interdisciplinary effort between growers, county Extension agents, Extension specialists, and researchers. The CGSRVP is an on-farm demonstration of all the research-based recommendations required to grow corn and grain sorghum profitably in Arkansas. The specific objectives of the program are:

1. To verify research-based recommendations for profitable corn and grain sorghum production in all corn and grain sorghum-producing areas of Arkansas.

2. To develop a database for economic analysis of all aspects of corn and grain sorghum production.

3. To demonstrate that consistently high yields of corn and grain sorghum can be produced economically with the use of available technology and inputs.

4. To identify specific problems and opportunities in Arkansas corn and grain sorghum production for further investigation.

5. To promote timely implementation of cultural and management practices among corn and grain sorghum growers.

6. To provide training and assistance to county agents with limited expertise in corn and grain sorghum production.

Each CGSRVP field and cooperator was selected before planting. Cooperators agreed to pay production expenses, provide crop expense data for economic analysis, and implement the recommended production practices in a timely manner, from seedbed preparation through harvest. Ten growers enrolled in the CGSRVP in the spring of 2025, totaling 10 corn fields. The fields were located on commercial farms and ranged in size from 34 to 212 acres, with an average of 64 acres per field. No grain sorghum fields were included in the program in 2025 due to a lack of acres grown in the state.

The 2025 CGSRVP corn fields were in Arkansas, Cross, Drew, Jefferson, Lonoke, Mississippi, Monroe, Phillips, Poinsett, and Woodruff Counties. Management decisions were based on field history, soil test results, hybrids, and data collected from each field during the growing season.

An electronic copy of this publication can be found at the following web addresses:
https://www.uaex.uada.edu/farm-ranch/crops-commercial-horticulture/corn/
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https://www.uaex.uada.edu/farm-ranch/crops-commercial-horticulture/verification/corn-grain-sorghum-verification.aspx

Figure 1. Locations of 2025 Corn Research Verification Fields

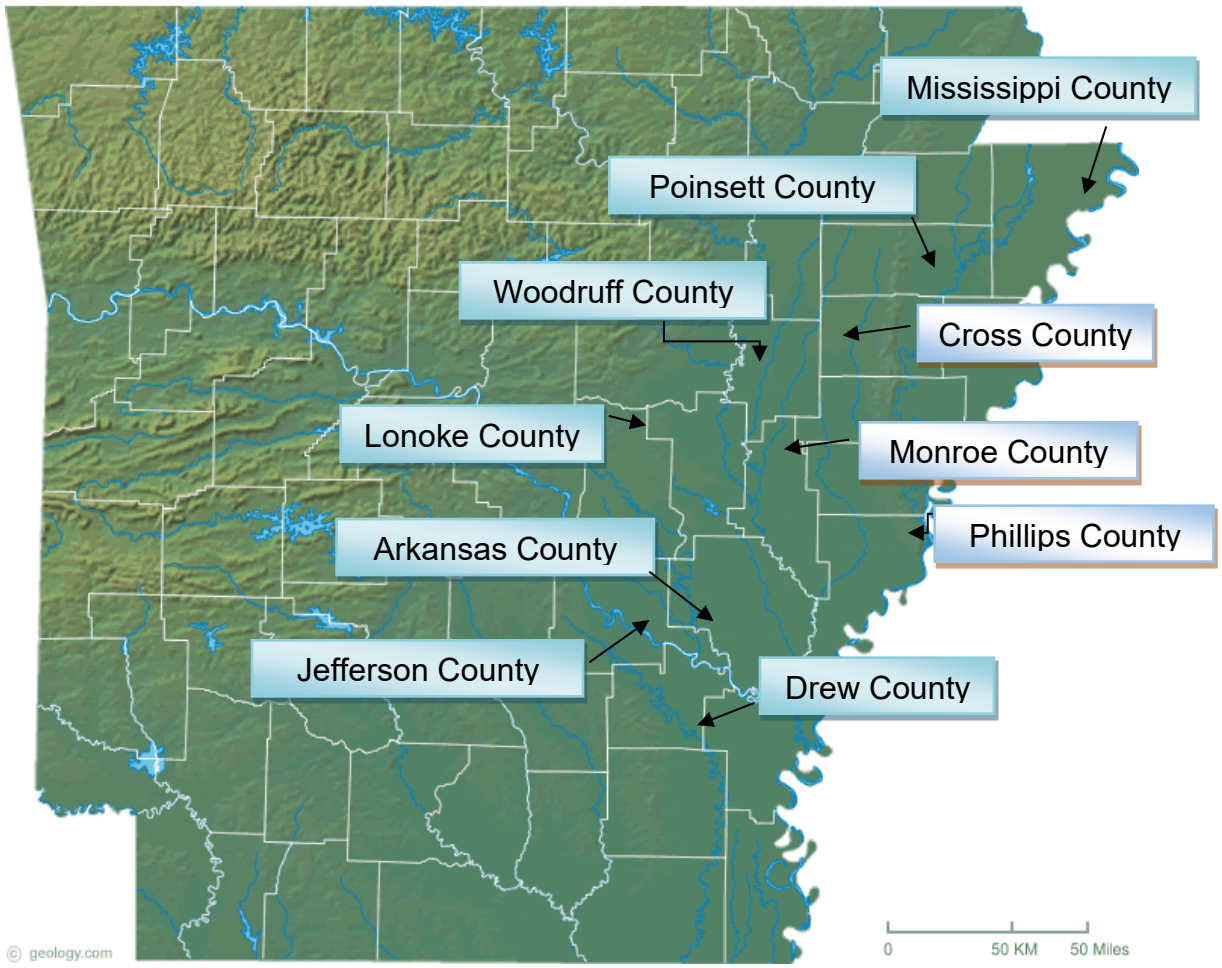

Figure 1

Corn Field

CORN FIELD REVIEWS

Arkansas County

The Arkansas County corn research verification field was located near One Horse on DeWitt Silt Loam. The field was 212 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybeans. On April 10, the field was fertilized with a custom blend with an analysis of 38-68-82-12-5, followed by a bedder/chopper. The field was planted on April 11 with DeKalb DKC 68-35 at 34,000 seeds/acre on 38-inch row spacing. The field emerged on April 19, and the final plant population was 33,200 plants/acre. On May 5, a herbicide application of 2 quarts/acre of atrazine, 3.6 pints/acre of Halex GT, plus 1 pint/acre of crop oil was made, followed by a fertilizer application of 300 pounds/acre of urea. A pre-tassel urea application of 100 pounds/acre was applied on June 4. The total fertilizer for this field was 222-69-82-12-5. On July 2, 14 oz/acre of Quilt XL was aerially applied due to southern rust disease pressure. The field was furrow irrigated three times. The field was harvested on September 7 and yielded 255 bushels/acre adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Cross County

The Cross County corn research verification field was located about 7 miles west of Cherry Valley on Crowley Silt Loam soil. The field was 38 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybeans. On April 12, a preplant fertilizer of 34-0-60-12-0 was applied, followed by a bedder/roller. The field was planted on April 13 to DeKalb DKC 68-35 at 33,000 seeds/acre on 30-inch row spacing. The field emerged on April 20 with a stand of 30,900 plants/acre. An application of 200 pounds/acre of urea was made on May 5, followed by 150 pounds/acre of urea on May 17. A pre-tassel urea application of 100 pounds/acre was made on June 11. An application of 1 quart/acre of atrazine, 3 oz/acre of Callisto, plus 1 pint/acre of crop oil was made on May 5. A total of 241-0-60-12-0 units of fertilizer were applied. On July 7, 14 oz/acre of Quilt XL was aerially applied due to southern rust disease pressure. The field was furrow irrigated four times. The field was harvested on August 18 and yielded 237 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Drew County

The Drew County corn research verification field was located near Tillar on Hebert Silt Loam. The field was 38 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybean. A pre-plant fertilizer of 44-35-70-0-5 was applied on March 21. A disk bedder was used, followed by a harrow on March 24. The field was planted on March 25 with Dyna-Gro D57TC29 at 34,000 seeds/acre on 38-inch row spacing. The field emerged on April 3, and the final plant population was 32,900 plants/acre. On April 20, urea was applied at 220 pounds/acre, ammonium sulfate at 50 pounds/acre, and DAP at 50 pounds/acre. A pre-tassel urea application of 100 pounds/acre was applied on May 28. On April 22, 2 quarts/acre of atrazine, 28 ounces/acre of Round-Up Power Max, 16 ounces/acre of Dual II Magnum, plus 1 pint/acre of crop oil were applied. The total fertilizer for this field was 211-58-70-12-5. The field was furrow irrigated four times. The field was harvested on August 6 and yielded 259 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Jefferson County

The Jefferson County corn research verification field was near Swan Lake on Coushatta Silt Loam soil. The field was 70 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybean. On April 14, a pre-plant fertilizer application of 38-69-90-12-0 was made, followed by a hipper/roller. The field was planted on April 16 to DeKalb DKC 65-99 at 33,400 seeds/acre on 30-inch row spacing. The field emerged on April 23, and the final plant population was 32,428 plants/acre. A lay-by application of 2 quarts/acre of atrazine, 3.6 pints/acre of Halex GT, plus 1 pint/acre of crop oil was made on May 16. The producer applied 265 pounds/acre of urea plus 50 pounds/acre of ammonium sulfate on May 16, followed by a pre-tassel application of 100 pounds/acre of urea on June 7. The total fertilizer for this field was 216-69-90-12-0. On July 8, 14 oz/acre of Quilt XL was aerially applied due to southern rust and diplodia disease pressure. The field was furrow irrigated four times. The field was harvested on August 19 and yielded 220 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Lonoke County

The Lonoke County corn research verification field was located about 2 miles northeast of Carlisle on Immanuel Silt Loam soil. The field was 46 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybean. A burndown herbicide application of 40 ounces/acre of paraquat was applied. A mixed pre-plant fertilizer of 46-54-90-0-10 was applied on April 22, followed by a bedder/roller. On April 23, the field was planted to DeKalb DK 65-92 (conventional) at 34,000 seeds/acre in 38-inch-wide rows. The field emerged on April 29, with a final plant population of 33,667 plants/acre. On May 22, the grower applied 250 pounds/acre of urea plus 50 pounds/acre of ammonium sulfate, followed by a pre-tassel application of 100 pounds/acre of urea on June 8. On May 22, the grower applied a lay-by application of 3 ounces/acre of Capreno, 2 quarts/acre of atrazine, plus 1 pint/acre of crop oil. The total fertilizer for the field was 218-54-90-12-10. The field was furrow irrigated three times. The field was harvested on September 29 and yielded 213 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture. A severe storm in mid-June caused 15% green snap and stalk damage, which was factored into yield calculations.

Mississippi County

The Mississippi County corn research verification field was located near Luxora on Sharkey Silty Clay soil. The field was 75 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybean. A pre-plant fertilizer (46-45-60-0-0) was applied on April 12, followed by a hipper/roller. The field was planted on April 18 to Becks 6973 TCV2P at 33,000 seeds/acre on 38-inch row spacing. The field emerged on April 24, and the final plant population was 32,800 plants/acre. On May 14, the producer applied 200 pounds/acre of urea, along with 2 quarts/acre of atrazine, 3.6 pints/acre of Halex GT, and 1 pint/acre of crop oil for weed control. Another mid-season application of 200 pounds/acre of urea was made on June 4, followed by a pre-tassel application of 100 pounds/acre of urea on June 23. The total fertilizer for this field was 276-45-60-0-0. The field was furrow irrigated four times. The field was harvested on October 2 and yielded 155 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture. The lower yield was expected because the field was leveled this spring (2025) for furrow irrigation. Some areas of the field were cut to depths over 2 feet, and yield maps confirmed these weaker areas.

Monroe County

The Monroe County corn research verification field was located on the south edge of Brinkley on Grenada Silt Loam soil. The field was 38 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybean. A pre-plant fertilizer of 70-80-90-10-10 was applied on April 14, followed by a bedder/roller. The field was planted on April 15 to Dyna-Gro 58VC74 at 34,000 seeds/acre on 30-inch row spacing. The field emerged on April 23, and the final plant population was 33,800 plants/acre. On May 6, 350 pounds/acre of urea was applied, along with 2 quarts/acre of atrazine, 3.6 pints/acre of Halex GT, and 1 pint/acre of crop oil, all applied by the producer. The total fertilizer for this field was 231-80-90-10-10. The field was furrow irrigated four times. The field was harvested on August 27 and yielded 228 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Phillips County

The Phillips County corn research verification field was located about one mile south of Helena on Convent Silt Loam soil. The field was 46 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybean. On April 10, a pre-plant fertilizer application of 35-60-80-0-0 was made. The field was planted on April 11 with DeKalb DKC 68-35 at 33,400 seeds/acre on 38-inch row spacing. On April 14, an application of 40 ounces/acre of paraquat, 1 quart/acre of atrazine, and 1 pint/acre of Dual II Magnum was made. The field emerged on April 19, and the final plant population was 31,875 plants/acre. On May 11, a lay-by application of 1 quart/acre of atrazine, 3.6 pints/acre of Halex GT, and 1 pint/acre of crop oil was applied. The producer applied 150 pounds/acre of urea plus 50 pounds/acre of ammonium sulfate on May 1, followed by an application of 150 pounds/acre of urea plus 50 pounds/acre of ammonium sulfate on May 19. On June 5, a pre-tassel application of 100 pounds/acre of urea was made. The total fertilizer for this field was 240-60-80-24-0. The field was irrigated three times. The field was harvested on August 20 and yielded 235 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Poinsett County

The Poinsett County corn research verification field was located about 7 miles southwest of Trumann on Mhoon Silt Loam. The field was 34 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybeans. On April 14, a mixed pre-plant fertilizer of 45-59-60-12-0 was applied, followed by a hipper/roller. On April 15, the field was planted to DeKalb DKC 70-25 at 32,000 seeds/acre on 38-inch row spacing. The field emerged on April 21, with a final plant population of 32,000 plants/acre. On May 15, 2 quarts/acre of atrazine, 1.5 ounces/acre of Steadfast Q, 28 ounces of Round-Up, and 1 pint/acre of crop oil were applied for weed control. On May 15, 250 pounds/acre of urea and 50 pounds/acre of ammonium sulfate were applied, followed by a pre-tassel application of 100 pounds/acre of urea on June 12. The total fertilizer for the field was 217-59-60-24-0. The field was furrow irrigated four times. The field was harvested on September 30 and yielded 225 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Woodruff County

The Woodruff County corn research verification field was located about 1 mile south of McCrory on Teksob Silt Loam. The field was 42 acres, and the previous crop was irrigated soybean. On March 18, a mixed pre-plant fertilizer of 34-62-62-10-2 was applied, followed by Sunflower vertical tillage and bedded with a hipper/roller. On March 19, the field was planted to Croplan Genetics 5370 at 33,500 seeds/acre on 30-inch row spacing. The field emerged on March 29, with a final plant population of 32,800 plants/acre. On April 24, a herbicide application

of 2 quarts/acre of atrazine plus 32 ounces/acre of glyphosate plus 14 ounces of Maverick plus 1 pint/acre of crop oil was applied. On April 24, 280 pounds/acre of urea plus 50 pounds/acre of ammonium sulfate was applied, followed by a pre-tassel application of 100 pounds/acre of urea on May 30. The total fertilizer for the field was 220-62-62-22-2. The field was furrow irrigated three times. The field was harvested on August 6 and yielded 227 bushels/acre, adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

Irrigation

All the CGSRVP fields used Watermark soil moisture sensors and AgSense telemetry units to help schedule irrigations. At approximately the V2 growth stage, Watermark sensors were installed at depths of 6, 12, 18, and 30 inches. AgSense telemetry units were installed once fertilizer and spraying operations were done. The AgSense app enabled county agents and growers to monitor and record soil moisture levels throughout the growing season and to assist with irrigation timing. Use of soil moisture sensors saved approximately 2 irrigations per field compared to the schedule the farmers typically use. Irrigation termination was determined by using the Soil Moisture Sensor Calculator through the AR Soil Calc app.

Table 1. Agronomic information for the 2025 Corn Research Verification Fields.

County	Hybrid	Trait	Maturity	Field Size (ac)	Row Space (in)	Previous Crop	Plants per acre	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Yield (bu/ac)
Arkansas	DeKalb DKC 68-35	VT2P	118	212	38	soybean	33,200	4/11	9/7	255
Cross	DeKalb DKC 68-35	VT2P	118	38	30	soybean	30,900	4/13	8/18	237
Drew	Dyna-Gro D57TC29	Trecepta	117	38	38	soybean	32,900	3/25	8/6	259
Jefferson	DeKalb DKC 65-99	Trecepta	115	70	30	soybean	32,428	4/16	8/19	220
Lonoke	DeKalb DKC 65-92	Conv.	115	46	38	soybean	33,667	4/23	9/29	213
Mississippi	Becks 6973	TCV2N	119	75	38	soybean	32,800	4/18	10/2	155*
Monroe	Dyna-Gro 58VC74	VT2P	118	38	30	soybean	33,800	4/15	8/27	228
Phillips	DeKalb DKC 68-35	VT2P	118	46	38	soybean	31,875	4/11	8/20	235
Poinsett	DeKalb DKC 70-25	RR2	120	34	38	soybean	32,000	4/15	9/30	225
Woodruff	Croplan 5370VT2P	VT2P	113	42	30	soybean	32,800	3/19	8/6	227
Mean	---		**117**	**64**	**---**	**---**	**32,637**	**4/10**	**9/1**	**225.4**

*Field was leveled in the spring of 2025 with deep cuts in several areas. A lower yield was expected due to this.

Table 2. Fertility Program for 2025 Corn RVP Fields.

County	Applied Fertilizer N-P-K-S-Zn[1] (lb/ac)			Total Applied Fertilizer N-P-K-S-Zn	Soil Classification
	Preplant	Sidedress	Pre Tassel		
Arkansas	38-68-82-12-5	138-0-0-12-0	46-0-0-0-0	222-69-82-12-5	DeWitt Silt Loam
Cross	34-0-60-12-0	161-0-0-0-0	46-0-0-0-0	241-0-60-12-0	Crowley Silt Loam
Drew	44-35-70-0-5	124-23-0-12-0	46-0-0-0-0	211-58-70-12-5	Hebert Silt Loam
Jefferson	38-69-90-12-0	132-0-0-12-0	46-0-0-0-0	216-69-90-12-0	Coushatta Silt Loam

Lonoke	46-54-90-0-10	126-0-0-12-0	46-0-0-0-0	218-54-90-12-10	Immanuel Silt Loam
Mississippi	46-45-60-0-0	184-0-0-0-0	46-0-0-0-0	276-45-60-0-0	Sharkey Silty Clay
Monroe	70-80-90-10-10	161-0-0-0-0	0-0-0-0-0	231-80-90-10-10	Grenada Silt Loam
Phillips	35-60-80-0-0	159-0-0-24-0	46-0-0-0-0	240-60-80-24-0	Convent Silt Loam
Poinsett	45-59-60-12-0	126-0-0-12-0	46-0-0-0-0	217-59-60-24-0	Mhoon Silt Loam
lt Woodruff	34-62-62-10-2	140-0-0-12-0	46-0-0-0-0	220-62-62-22-2	Teksob Silt Loam
Mean	**43-53-75-7-3**	**145-2-0-10-0**	**41-0-0-0-0**	**229-56-74-14-3**	---

Table 3. Pesticide information for the 2025 Corn Research Verification fields

County	Herbicide	Insecticide	Fungicide
Arkansas	3.6 pt Halex GT + 2 qt atrazine + 1 pt coc	None	14 oz/acre Quilt XL
Cross	1 qt atrazine + 3 oz Callisto + 1 pt coc	None	14 oz/acre Quilt XL
Drew	28 oz glyphosate + 2 qt atrazine + 16 oz Dual + 1 pt coc	None	None
Jefferson	3.6 pt Halex GT+ 2 qt atrazine + 1 pt coc	None	14 oz/acre Quilt XL
Lonoke	40 oz paraquat, 3 oz Capreno + 16 oz Dual + 2 qt atrazine + 1 pt coc	None	None
Mississippi	3.6 pt Halex GT+ 2 qt atrazine + 1 pt coc	None	None
Monroe	3.6 pt Halex GT + 2 qt atrazine + 1 pt coc	None	None
Phillips	40 oz paraquat + 1 qt atrazine + 16 oz Dual, 3.6 pt Halex GT + 1 qt atrazine + 1 pt coc	None	None
Poinsett	28 oz glyphosate + 1.5 oz Steadfast Q + 2 qt atrazine + 1 pt coc	None	None
Woodruff	32 oz glyphosate + 14 oz Maverick + 2 qt atrazine + 1 pt coc	None	None

*All rates are per acre

Table 4. Irrigation type, frequency, and rainfall totals for the 2025 growing season.

County	Irrigation Type	*Number of Irrigations	**Rainfall (in) Planting to Black Layer (R6)
Arkansas	Furrow	3	15.53
Cross	Furrow	4	15.71
Drew	Furrow	4	17.38
Jefferson	Furrow	4	11.70
Lonoke	Furrow	3	13.67
Mississippi	Furrow	4	21.90

Monroe	Furrow	4	17.51
Phillips	Furrow	3	14.61
Poinsett	Furrow	4	23.34
Woodruff	Furrow	3	30.54
Mean		**3.6**	**18.19**

*Each furrow irrigation provided approximately 2 acre/inches of water.
**Rainfall amount measured in the verification field by weather stations.

Table 5. Corn growth stages and corresponding Accumulated Growing Degree Days for the 2025 Corn Research Verification Fields. *

Growth		Accumulated Growing Degree Days (GDD50)									
Stage	Arkansas	Cross	Drew	Jefferson	Lonoke	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Woodruff	**Mean**
VE	164	162	166	149	159	152	138	161	141	157	**155**
V2	275	278	257	264	264	279	261	272	299	266	**272**
V4	453	439	425	431	436	439	430	445	445	428	**437**
V6	621	621	592	609	617	632	619	611	636	590	**615**
V8	797	798	785	792	783	809	798	786	784	752	**788**
V10	941	927	941	926	932	971	940	948	953	895	**937**
V12	1074	1066	1078	1065	1076	1112	1054	1076	1090	1079	**1077**
V14	1169	1209	1181	1175	1183	1217	1168	1174	1204	1178	**1186**
V16	1283	1320	1278	1285	1298	1361	1271	1287	1310	1289	**1298**
R1	1481	1496	1463	1483	1448	1537	1443	1476	1485	1438	**1475**
R2	1656	1650	1631	1603	1604	1688	1624	1620	1669	1594	**1634**
R3	1838	1835	1798	1813	1811	1887	1808	1800	1848	1763	**1820**
R4	2017	2011	2004	1988	1962	2062	2008	2005	2051	1999	**2011**
R5	2192	2191	2124	2193	2141	2271	2183	2203	2228	2174	**2190**
R6	2830	2864	2832	2856	2821	2913	2870	2863	2829	2844	**2852**

***Based on weekly field visits

2025 CGSRVP Economic Analysis – Dr. Brian Deaton and Dr. Bob Stark

This section provides information on production costs for the 2025 CGSRVP. Records of field operations in each field provide the basis for estimating these costs. The CGSRVP coordinator, county Extension agents, and cooperators compiled the field records. Production data from the 10 corn fields were applied to determine costs and returns above operating costs, as well as total specified costs. Operating and total costs/bushel indicate the commodity price required to cover each cost type. No grain sorghum fields were enrolled in the research verification program in 2025.

Production expenses are expenditures that generally require annual cash outlays and are included in an annual operating loan application. Actual quantities of all production inputs as reported by the cooperators are used in this analysis. Input prices are determined using data from the 2025 Crop Enterprise Budgets published by the Cooperative Extension Service, information from producer cooperators, input data files from the Mississippi State Budget Generator, and communications with input company representatives. Fuel and repair costs for machinery are calculated using a budget calculator based on parameters and standards established by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers. Machinery repair costs should be treated as estimates for full-service repairs, and actual cash outlays may differ as producers use employee labor or provide unpaid labor for equipment maintenance.

Operating expenses include production costs, interest on operating capital, and all post-harvest expenses. Post-harvest expenses include, as applicable for each crop, hauling, drying, check-off fees, and other expenses typically incurred after harvest. Post-harvest expenses increase or decrease with yield.

Ownership costs for machinery are determined using a capital recovery method, which calculates the amount that should be set aside each year to replace the value of equipment used in production. Machinery costs are estimated by applying engineering formulas to represent the prices of new equipment. This measure differs from typical depreciation methods and from actual annual cash expenses for machinery, but it establishes a benchmark for estimating farm profitability.

Operating costs, total costs, costs/bushel, and returns are presented in Table 6 for the ten corn fields in the 2025 program. Costs in this report do not include land costs, management, or other expenses and fees not associated with production. Budget summaries for corn are presented in Table 7. The $4.54/bushel price for corn was calculated from Arkansas Daily Grain reports published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The price is a simple average of Arkansas 2025 crop booking and cash prices from January 1 through August 31, 2025. This market price represents a $0.22 increase from the 2024 CGSRVP price level. Average corn yield from the verification fields harvested for grain in 2025 is 225.40 bushels/acre, an increase of 12.15 bushels/acre over the 2024 CGSRVP average corn yield. Readers should note that many factors can change the annual average yield, most notably the cooperating producers and fields in the CGSRVP, which change from year to year.

Average Total Operating Expenses for the corn fields harvested for grain in Table 6 are $682.13/acre, an increase of $28.83 from 2024, but still indicating a total operating expense increase exceeding $150 from the 2021 level. Table 7 indicates that Fertilizer and Nutrient Costs declined in 2025 but remains the largest expense category at $214.03/acre, or 31.38% of

Total Operating Expenses. However, that percentage also declined from 34.56% in 2024 and 40.47% in 2023.

With an average corn yield of 225.40 bushels/acre, average operating costs are $3.08/bushel in Table 6, a decline of $0.05/bushel from 2024. Total Operating Costs range from a low of $632.21 in the Cross County field to a high of $727.18 in Arkansas County. The field with the second-highest Total Operating Costs was Monroe County at $717.96. Returns to Operating Costs averaged $341.19/acre. This value increased over $74/acre compared to the 2024 program value. 2025 Returns to Operating Costs have a low of $19.47 in the Mississippi County field and a high of $503.10 in the Drew County field. The Lonoke County field was the only 2025 field planted with a conventional corn hybrid (non-glyphosate, non-Bt), and its yield was 213.0 bushels/acre, the second-lowest among all ten fields in the program. All 2025 fields received irrigation. The 2025 lowest yield was 155.0 bushels/acre in Mississippi County. The Average Fixed Cost is $91.41/acre, resulting in an Average Total Cost of $773.54/acre, a decrease of $1.55/acre from the 2024 average. Returns to Specified Expenses (Total Cost) average $249.78/acre, an increase of $104.69/acre compared to 2024 fields, but still over $489.00/acre less than the 2022 fields. The low Returns to Specified Expenses value was in the Mississippi County field with -$67.48, and the lowest yield field in 2025. The high Returns to Specified Expenses value was $406.05 in the Drew County field, which also had the highest yield in the 2025 program. Total Specified Expenses across all 2025 fields averaged $3.49/bushel with a low of $2.97/bushel in the Drew County field and a high of $4.98/bushel in Mississippi County.

Table 6. Operating Costs, Total Costs, and Returns, 2025 Corn RVP in dollars

Fields	Operating Costs	Operating Costs/Bu	Returns to Operating Costs	Total Fixed Costs	Total Costs	Returns to Total Costs	Total Costs/Bu
Arkansas	727.18	2.85	430.52	97.11	824.29	333.41	3.23
Cross	632.21	2.67	443.77	99.03	731.25	344.73	3.09
Drew	672.76	2.60	503.10	97.05	769.81	406.05	2.97
Jefferson	684.07	3.11	314.73	98.18	782.25	216.55	3.56
Lonoke	670.43	3.15	296.59	81.58	752.02	215.00	3.53
Mississippi	684.23	4.41	19.47	86.96	771.81	-67.48	4.98
Monroe	717.96	3.15	317.16	84.61	802.57	232.55	3.52
Phillips	684.73	2.91	382.17	82.89	767.62	299.28	3.27
Poinsett	674.08	3.00	347.42	88.95	763.03	258.47	3.39
Woodruff	673.63	3.08	356.95	97.71	771.34	259.24	3.40
Mean	**682.13**	**3.08**	**341.19**	**91.41**	**773.54**	**249.78**	**3.49**

Table 7. 2025 Corn RVP, Summary of Revenue and Expenses per Acre [1]

	Arkansas	Cross	Drew	Jefferson	Lonoke	Mississippi	Monroe	Phillips	Poinsett	Woodruff	**Mean**
Yield: (Bu/A)	255.0	237.0	259.0	220.0	213.0	155.0	228.0	235.0	225.0	227.0	**225.40**
Price: ($/Bu)	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54
Total Crop Revenue	**1157.70**	**1075.98**	**1175.86**	**998.80**	**967.02**	**703.70**	**1035.12**	**1066.90**	**1021.50**	**1030.58**	**1023.32**
Seed	139.11	138.27	142.46	139.95	111.18	142.46	142.46	139.95	113.60	140.37	**134.98**
Fertilizers	233.47	168.00	198.95	213.42	235.45	216.00	272.04	190.50	207.00	205.47	**214.03**
Herbicides[2]	32.72	15.33	28.39	28.36	36.50	39.70	32.72	42.29	45.97	34.91	**33.69**
Fungicides	7.50	7.50	0.00	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**2.25**
Custom Applications	40.80	40.80	27.20	27.20	44.20	68.00	17.00	52.70	44.20	35.70	**39.78**
Diesel, Field Activity(3)	17.28	15.40	17.02	14.33	15.45	13.64	13.37	12.89	13.13	18.02	**15.05**
Irrigation Energy Costs	10.54	14.05	14.05	26.46	10.54	14.05	14.05	19.84	26.46	10.54	**16.06**
Other Inputs (Polypipe)	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	**16.25**
Fees	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	**6.00**
Crop Insurance	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	**34.00**
Repairs & Maintenance inc Employee Labor	23.16	22.39	21.46	22.10	17.96	19.06	18.62	18.18	19.47	22.69	**20.51**
Labor, Field Activities	9.23	10.16	10.37	10.37	8.79	8.57	7.89	6.67	7.89	8.62	**8.86**
Interest	27.08	23.19	24.52	25.93	25.48	27.44	27.28	25.62	25.36	25.30	**25.72**
Post-harvest Expenses	130.05	120.87	132.09	112.20	108.63	79.05	116.28	119.85	114.75	115.77	**114.95**
Total Operating Expenses	**727.18**	**632.21**	**672.76**	**684.07**	**670.43**	**684.23**	**717.96**	**684.73**	**674.08**	**673.63**	**682.13**
Returns to Operating Expenses	**430.52**	**443.77**	**503.10**	**314.73**	**296.59**	**19.47**	**317.16**	**382.17**	**347.42**	**356.95**	**341.19**
Capital Recovery & Fixed Costs	97.11	99.03	97.05	98.18	81.58	86.96	84.61	82.89	88.95	97.71	**91.41**
Total Specified Expenses	**824.29**	**731.25**	**769.81**	**782.25**	**752.02**	**771.18**	**802.57**	**767.62**	**763.03**	**771.34**	**773.54**
Returns to Specified Expenses[1]	**333.41**	**344.73**	**406.05**	**216.55**	**215.00**	**-67.48**	**232.55**	**299.28**	**258.47**	**259.24**	**249.78**
Operating Expenses/bu.	2.85	2.67	2.60	3.11	3.15	4.41	3.15	2.91	3.00	2.97	**3.08**
Total Specified Expenses/bu.	3.23	3.09	2.97	3.56	3.53	4.98	3.52	3.27	3.39	3.40	**3.49**

(1) Does not include land costs, management, or other costs associated with production. (2) Combined as Chemicals in some previous reports, (3) Listed as fuel and lube in previous reports