

Iowa Corn and Soybean County Yields

USDA NASS Data Summary 2015-2024

Top Performing Counties - Corn Yields

NORTHWEST IOWA:

O'Brien County: 10-year average 204.3 bu/acre
Sioux County: 10-year average 205.7 bu/acre
Plymouth County: 10-year average 199.2 bu/acre
Cherokee County: 10-year average 203.9 bu/acre

NORTH CENTRAL IOWA:

Winnebago County: 10-year average 199.8 bu/acre
Butler County: 10-year average 199.3 bu/acre
Franklin County: 10-year average 199.4 bu/acre, achieved 220.1 bu/acre in 2022

NORTHEAST IOWA:

Dubuque County: 10-year average 207.4 bu/acre
Delaware County: 10-year average 205.8 bu/acre, achieved 230.8 bu/acre in 2022

CENTRAL IOWA:

Marshall County: 10-year average 212.1 bu/acre
Grundy County: 10-year average 204.6 bu/acre
Boone County: achieved 226.5 bu/acre in 2023

EAST CENTRAL IOWA:

Scott County: 10-year average 204.4 bu/acre, achieved 234.2 bu/acre in 2024
Benton County: achieved 238.6 bu/acre in 2024

Regional Patterns

Northern Iowa (Crop Reporting Districts 1-3):

Shorter growing season but higher yield potential in good years. Earlier maturity hybrids recommended.

Central Iowa (Crop Reporting Districts 4-6):

Optimal growing conditions. Highest yield potential region. Full-season hybrids perform well.

Southern Iowa (Crop Reporting Districts 7-9):

More variable soil quality with lower average yields ranging from 150-185 bu/acre. Consider stress tolerance in hybrid selection.

Historical Context

Notable Years:

- 2012 Severe Drought: State average yield dropped to 137 bu/acre
- 2020 Derecho: Significant damage in Central Iowa compounded by dry conditions
- 2024 Record Year: Many counties exceeded 230 bu/acre with state record of 211 bu/acre

Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Office. Data compiled May 2025.