

FARM

management

BRIEFS



Sutter

County

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

APRIL 1956

UC Cooperative Extension

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE MILO

YIELD - 4,500 LBS.

OPERATION	HOURS PER ACRE	CASH AND LABOR COST PER ACRE			TOTAL	MY COSTS	
		LABOR	TRACTOR & EQPT.	MATERIALS, ETC.		PER ACRE	TOTAL FOR ACRES
CULTURAL							
LAND PLANE EVERY 3 YEARS		.20	.30		.50		
PLOW	.5	.65	.85		1.50		
DISK	.3	.40	.40		.80		
RIDGE	.2	.25	.25		.50		
PRE-IRRIGATE	1.0	1.00		WATER 3" .75	1.75		
DISK	.3	.40	.40		.80		
PLANT AND FERTILIZE	.5	.60	.40	SEED 20# @15¢ 3.00 NITROGEN 120# @15¢ 18.00	22.00		
CULTIVATE 2 TIMES	1.0	1.25	1.25		2.50		
IRRIGATE 2 TIMES	2.0	2.00		WATER 10" 3.00	5.00		
TAXES				3.00	3.00		
MISC.		.25	.15	1.25	1.65		
TOTAL CULTURAL \$		7.00	4.00	29.00	40.00		
HARVEST							
COMBINE				CONTRACT 7.50			
HAUL				2½ TONS @ \$2 4.50			
TOTAL HARVEST \$				12.00	12.00		
INVESTMENT		PER ACRE		INTEREST & DEPRECIATION	TOTAL CASH COSTS		
LAND		\$ 300.00		\$ 15.00	52.00		
IRRIGATION SYSTEM		10.00		1.00			
TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT		50.00		6.00			
					22.00		
TOTAL COST PER ACRE					74.00		
COST PER CWT. @ 4,500 LB. YIELD					1.65		

JOHN H. LINDT, JR. - A. DOYLE REED

OTHER PUBLICATIONS -- MILO IN THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY

FARM MANAGEMENT BRIEFS can help you in:

- * Analyzing the various enterprises which may best fit your farm.
- * Budgeting for cash operating expenses.

PRACTICES INVOLVED IN CROP PRODUCTION ARE VARIABLE WITHIN THE COUNTY DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN SIZE OF OPERATIONS SOIL TYPES, AND GROWER'S PREFERENCE.

THE COSTS IN THE TABLE ARE BASED ON TYPICAL OPERATIONS FOR GOOD FARMING PRACTICES. THE PRODUCTION COSTS AND YIELDS LISTED IN THIS LEAFLET AND OTHERS OF THIS SERIES ARE NOT INTENDED TO REPRESENT THE *averages* FOR SUTTER COUNTY.

The greatest single factor in determining your cost of production per unit is *YIELD*. You may increase your efficiency by:

- * Planting the adapted variety on soils suitable for high production.
- * Avoid unnecessary operations in seed bed preparation.
- * Avoid overfertilizing as well as underfertilizing the crop.
- * Plan your operations to meet the most favorable time in planting and harvesting. This will help insure maximum yields.