

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE BARLEY AND WHEAT

Sutter County - March 1970

GN-SV-70

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 Production data: Yield 3,000 lbs. Labor \$2.20 and \$1.90, including Social Security and Compensation Insurance. Based on 200 acres in a 1,000 acre farm operation.

Operation	Hours Per Acre	Labor	Fuel and repairs	Cash and labor cost per acre		Total
				Kind and Quantity	Materials Cost	
<b>Cultural costs</b>						
Plow	.4	.90	1.30			2.20
Disk 2x		.90	1.70			2.60
Harrow 2x	.2	.45	.35			.80
Fertilize	.2	.45	.30	Nitrogen 80 lb/A or N & P	\$5.00	8.75
Plant	.3	.65	.60	Seed 100 lb/A	4.50	5.75
Weed spray	.2	.45	.80	2,4-D 1/2 lb/A	.50	1.75
Misc.	.5	1.10	.60		1.30	3.00
<b>TOTAL CULTURAL COSTS</b>		<b>4.90</b>	<b>5.65</b>		<b>14.30</b>	<b>24.85</b>

<b>Harvest costs</b>						
Combine				3,000 lb @ 32¢		9.60
Haul				1-1/2 T. at 2.50		3.75
<b>TOTAL HARVEST COSTS</b>						<b>13.35</b>

<b>Cash overhead</b>						
Misc., office, etc.						3.50
Taxes				1/2 charged to barley		5.00
<b>TOTAL CASH OVERHEAD</b>						<b>8.50</b>

**TOTAL CASH COST** 46.70

Management 5% of 3,000 @ \$2.00 cwt. 3.00

INVESTMENT	Per Acre	Annual Cost		
		Depreciation	Interest (7%)	
Land	900			31.50 (1/2 year)
Equipment	80	8.00		2.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>8.00</b>		<b>34.30</b>

**TOTAL COST PER ACRE** 92.00

Cost per cwt. @ 3,000 lb. yield UC Cooperative Extension 3.07

## WHEAT CULTURAL BRIEFS

Areas Adapted: Row crop areas, deeper soil upland areas.

Planting Dates: November 15 - January 15

Harvest Dates: June and July

Soil Requirements: Sandy loams to clays, drainage necessary

Varieties: Many since stripe rust epidemic - Pitic 62, Inia 66, Sonora 64, Siete Cerros 66, Lerma Rojo 64, plus several commercial introductions.

Seeding Rates: 80 lbs. drilled, 100 lbs. broadcast. Late plantings add 10 to 20 lb/A.

Fertilizer Requirements: 50-100 lb/A nitrogen in basin areas (consider previous crop).

Red soils - 20-40 lb/A nitrogen plus 20-30 lb/A  
P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (10-15 lb/A P) phosphorus.

Irrigation: Usually none except if dry spring.

Rotation: Double crop with beans, occasionally double crop sorghum, summer fallow, etc.

Special Economic Insect Pests: Usually none. Occasionally aphids and wireworms.

Disease Problems: Stripe rust, yellow dwarf carried by aphids, occasionally stinking smut or bunt, Septoria leaf spot, stem rust and root rot.

Weed Control: 2,4-D for broadleaves, Bromoxynil (Buctril or Brominil<sup>(R)</sup>) for fiddleneck (Ansinckia). We are experimenting with Avadex BW on wild oat control in wheat. Appears to be more sensitive than barley.

References: Growing wheat in California Manual 29 - 25¢.

Cereal Fertilization - UC Leaflet 147

## BARLEY CULTURAL BRIEFS

Areas Adapted: Row crop areas and deeper soil in upland areas.

Planting Dates Optimum Range: November 15 - January 15

Harvest Dates: June 1 - July 15, when grain is 14% moisture or less 10% 10% preferred.

Soil Requirement: Sandy loams to clays, drainage necessary.

Varieties: Barley - Old established (1) Arivat (2) California or Blanco Mariout. Released in 1965 - Grande-an eye appeal feed barley which growers prefer in wet areas. Probably replaces Atlas 57. Released in 1967 - Briggs-will probably replace Arivat. Has greatest potential for our area. Numar - will probably replace California Mariout. Briggs appears to be more adapted to our area.

Seeding Rates: 80 lbs. drilled, 100 lbs. broadcast. For late plantings increase 10-20 lb/A.

Fertilizer Requirements: Row crop areas - 50-80 lbs. nitrogen per acre preplant and possibly top dressing (consider previous crop history). Red Soils - 20-40 lb. nitrogen per acre plus 20-30 lb. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (10-15 lb P ) phosphorus.

Irrigation: Usually none. However, in dry spring irrigation should be considered.

Rotation: Double crop with grain sorghum, double crop with beans, or barley and summer fallow, rice land, etc.

Special Economic Insect Pests: Usually none, occasionally aphids and wire-worms.

Disease Problems: Barley is least resistant of cereals to saturated soil conditions.

Yellow dwarf carried by aphids most serious disease.

Scald, mildew, net blotch are occasional economic problems.

Weed Control: 2,4-D for broadleaf weed control. Bromoxynil (Brominil, Buctril<sup>(R)</sup>) for fiddleneck (Amsinckia) control. Avadex BW for wild oat control.

References: Manual 28 Barley Production in California - 25¢.  
UC Bulletin 775 Grain Fertilization in California