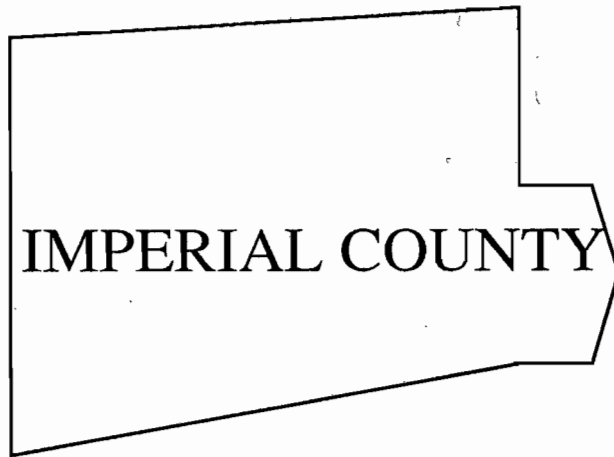


# CEREAL CROPS PROJECTED PRODUCTION COSTS 1991-1992

CE-SI-92



**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION**

CEREAL CROPS  
PROJECTED PRODUCTION COSTS  
1991-1992

Mechanical operations at custom rates. Labor at 5.75 per hour (\$4.50 plus Social Security, unemployment insurance and fringe benefits).

Yield--2.7 tons per acre. Days to maturity 90-170 days.

OPERATION	CUSTOM RATE	MATERIALS		HAND LABOR		COST Per Acre	
		Type	Cost	Hours	Dollars		
<b>LAND PREPARATION</b>							
Stubble Disc 1x	18.25					18.25	
Disc 2x	9.50					19.00	
Fertilize (Injected)	10.50	125# N @ .15/lb	18.75			29.25	
List Borders-Block	11.00					11.00	
Float	8.25					8.25	
<b>TOTAL LAND PREPARATION COSTS</b>						<b>85.75</b>	
<b>GROWING PERIOD</b>							
Plant	10.00	125# Seed @	18.25			28.25	
Irrigate 5-7x		3 ac/ft	34.50	2	11.50	46.00	
Fertilize 2x (water)		160# N @ .15/lb	24.00			24.00	
Weed control	5.25		28.50			33.75	
<b>TOTAL GROWING PERIOD COSTS</b>						<b>132.00</b>	
<b>GROWING PERIOD &amp; LAND PREPARATION COSTS</b>						<b>217.75</b>	
Land Rent (net acres)						125.00	
Cash Overhead--		12% of preharvest costs & land rent					41.13
<b>TOTAL PREHARVEST COSTS</b>						<b>383.88</b>	
<b>HARVEST COSTS</b>							
Combine and haul		2.7 tons @	12.00/ ton			32.40	
<b>TOTAL ALL COSTS</b>						<b>416.28</b>	

PROJECTED INCOME ABOVE COSTS (PER ACRE)

		price/cwt					Breakeven \$/cwt.
		4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	
	40	-248	-208	-168	-128	-88	10.20
cwt	50	-214	-164	-114	-64	-14	8.28
per	60	-180	-120	-60	0	60	7.00
acre	70	-146	-76	-6	64	134	6.08
	80	-112	-32	48	128	208	5.40

**MULCH PLANTING: Costs that differ from above**

OPERATION	CUSTOM RATE	MATERIALS		HAND LABOR		COST Per Acre
		Type	Cost	Hours	Dollars	
Preplant (mulch) irrigation		.5 ac/ft	5.75	.33	1.90	7.65
Harrow	9.50					
Subtract weed control costs						-33.75
Reduce irrigation to 2.5 ac/ft		-.5 ac/ft	-5.75	-.33	-1.90	-7.65
<b>TOTAL MULCH PLANT PREHARVEST COST</b>						<b>-33.75</b>
<b>TOTAL PREHARVEST COSTS</b>						<b>350.13</b>

WHEAT

YIELD/ACRE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>(TONS)</u>	<u>VALUE/TON</u>
1989	99,834	2.7	\$126
1988	55,277	2.9	140
1987	68,249	2.6	109
1986	88,316	2.6	115
1985	108,740	3	122

LAND PREPARATION: When grains are planted in a mulch, the practice is disc, fertilize, disc and float. Next, apply the pre-mulch irrigation and when dry enough, mulch and plant.

PLANTING DATES, RATES AND DEPTH: Optimum planting dates for high grain yields of wheat are from December 1 through January 15. Rates of seeding range from 100-150 pounds per acre. Seed should not be planted deeper than 3-4 inches if planted in a mulch. If the crop is to be irrigated up, shallow planting of 1/2-1 inch is best.

VARIETIES: Recommended varieties of wheat include (common wheats) Yecora Rojo; (Durum wheats) Mexicali 75, Aldura, Yavaros, WB 881 and WB Turbo.

The latest barley tests indicate Sunbar 409, Prato, CM 72 and UC Signal produce the best yields.

FERTILIZATION: Imperial Valley soils usually contain sufficient phosphorus for grain production if phosphates have been applied to other crops in the rotation. In a wheat-sorghum rotation, phosphates should be applied to the wheat. Wheat generally needs added nitrogen at rates of 200-300 pounds per acre, depending on the previous crop. For good yield and quality of varieties with a tendency towards yellowberry (low percent hard vitreous kernels), nitrogen should be applied at a rate of 200-300 pounds per acre split into 3 applications -- at preplant, tillering, and boot stage.

IRRIGATION: Pre-mulch irrigations should be heavy. Subsequent irrigations should be sufficient to maintain good growth and avoid stress. Yield can increase with the last irrigation as late as the medium dough stage, but this late irrigation also increases the risk of shattering and lodging.

PEST CONTROL: Weeds should be controlled in wheat to increase yield and to reduce the weed population in following crops. Planting in a mulch can reduce canarygrass problems. Consult your farm advisor for herbicides that are available for use.

Aphids are the only insects that may cause serious damage to wheat. Powdery mildew can be a serious problem on barley. Contact your farm advisor for pesticides that can be used in Imperial Valley.

GUIDELINES TO PRODUCTION COSTS AND PRACTICES

Imperial County Crops, Circular 104F

1991-1992

CUSTOM RATE CHARGES

HEAVY TRACTOR WORK	PRICE/ACRE
Plow	\$ 24.75
Subsoil 2nd Gear	29.25
Disc, Regular	9.50
Disc, Stubble	18.25
Float	8.25
Triplane	8.75
List, Regular	11.50
Landplane	10.00
Chisel	20.75
PLANTING AND CULTIVATING	
Plant and Shape Sugar Beet 40" Beds	15.50
Precision Plant 40" Beds	14.50
Plant	13.75
Cultivate 4-Row 30", 40" Beds	10.75
Spike and Furrow Out (2 row)	10.50
Lilliston	9.50
Furrow out alone	8.00
INCORPORATING, BORDER AND BED WORK	
Power Incorporate	20.25
Scraper Borders	12.75
Border, Cross checks and Break Borders	15.00
Roll Beds	5.00
FERTILIZER APPLICATION	
Broadcast Fertilizer	6.00
Inject Fertilizer (Flat)	10.00
Fertilize and Furrow Out 30", 40" Beds	10.50
IRRIGATION	
Custom Sprinkle	\$130.00-140.00
HARVEST	
Swather	7.50
Rake	4.00
MISCELLANEOUS	
Motor Grader/Hour	42.75
Chop Stalks, Etc.	11.00
Cultipacker	6.00
Power Incorporate Herbicides	20.25
Ground Spray Pesticides (4 Row)	7.50
Aerial Spray 5 Gal. (Insecticide)	4.75
Aerial Spray 10 Gal. (Fungicides)	5.00