

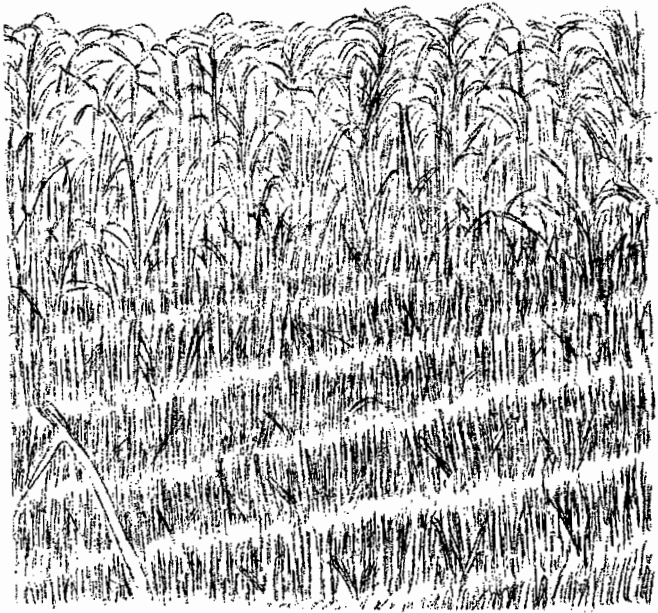
SU-SI-72

# sudangrass hay

sample costs

and

production



University of California  
Agricultural Extension Service  
Imperial County  
Court House, El Centro

Cost Data Sheet No. 19

UC Cooperative Extension



SUDANGRASS HAY - PRODUCTION COSTS

Mechanical operations at custom rates. Labor at \$2.25 per hour (\$2.00 plus Social Security, unemployment insurance, and fringe benefits).

Yield - 5 tons per acre.

OPERATION	Custom Rate	MATERIALS		HAND LABOR		SAMPLE COSTS Per Acre
		Type	Cost	Hours	Dollars	
<b>LAND PREPARATION</b>						
Disc 2x	2.50					\$ 5.00
Fertilize	1.25	100# N(NH <sub>3</sub> )	6.00			7.25
Border	2.00					2.00
Float 2x	2.00					4.00
<b>TOTAL LAND PREPARATION</b>						<b>18.25</b>
<b>GROWING PERIOD</b>						
Plant	3.00	Seed 30#@19¢	5.70			8.70
Irrigate 1lx		3.5 acre ft.		3.5	7.98	7.98
Fertilize		80# N(NH <sub>3</sub> )				4.80
		Water run				21.48
<b>GROWING PERIOD</b>						<b>21.48</b>
<b>GROWING PERIOD AND LAND PREPARATION COSTS</b>						<b>39.73</b>
Land Rent (½ year)						25.00
Cash overhead - 15% of preharvest costs & land rent						9.70
<b>TOTAL PREHARVEST COSTS</b>						<b>74.43</b>
<b>HARVEST COSTS</b>						
Swather 2x	3.50					7.00
Bale (5.0 ton at)	4.25/ton					21.25
Haul & Stack	.11/bale					9.35
<b>TOTAL HARVEST COSTS</b>						<b>37.60</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL HAY</b>						<b>\$112.03</b>

Cost per ton = \$22.40

SOIL PREPARATION

A uniform seed bed is necessary to obtain a good stand of Sudangrass. High spots in the field cause an uneven germination and poor stands results. Low spots in the field will hold irrigation water for a longer period of time than level fields. These low spots will scald out, decreasing the stand population considerably. On land that has very little to no side fall the borders should be made relatively wide. ~~If the field is not level (side fall) then borders should not be as wide.~~

PLANTING RATES, DATES AND VARIETIES

Sudangrass should be planted with 20 to 30 pounds of seed per acre. Heavier rates may be needed on soils high in salt. Sudangrass may be planted from March to May with a drill or broadcaster. The variety Piper has always performed well in Imperial Valley. There are also a number of commercial varieties available.

FERTILIZATION

Apply 100 pounds of nitrogen as NH<sub>3</sub> preplant. Then apply 80 pounds of NH<sub>3</sub> in the water after the first hay is taken off. If at a later date the Sudangrass needs

more nitrogen, ammonium nitrate may be water run for a quick response for rapid growth.

### IRRIGATION

Sudangrass requires a lot of moisture but will scald out during the hot summer days if water is left on for a long period of time or if drainage is poor. Damage is more likely to occur when irrigation water is applied just after the hay has been taken off. Approximately eleven irrigations are applied during the growing season.

### WEED CONTROL

Weed control is not normally necessary in Sudangrass production, however, 2, 4-D gives excellent control of broad-leaf plants if weed control measures are necessary.

### HARVESTING

Sudangrass may be baled from May to October. Normally two to three cuttings will be harvested during the life of Sudangrass.

The University of California's  
Agricultural Extension programs  
are available to all without  
regard to race, color, or nat-  
ional origin.



UC Cooperative Extension