

FARM

management

BRIEFS

GARLIC

Sutter

County



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

APRIL 1956

UC Cooperative Extension

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE GARLIC

YIELD - 7500 LBS.

OPERATION	HOURS PER ACRE	CASH AND LABOR COST PER ACRE			MY COSTS	
		LABOR	TRACTOR & EQPT.	MATERIALS, ETC.	TOTAL	PER ACRE
CULTURAL					\$	
PLOW	.5	.65	.85		1.50	
DISK	.3	.40	.40		.80	
HARROW	.2	.25	.25		.50	
LIST	.5	.65	.85		1.50	
HARROW	.2	.25	.25		.50	
ROLL	.3	.40	.30		.70	
SEED PREPARATION - CONTRACT				36.00	36.00	
PLANT BY MACHINE	1.0	2.30	.70	PLANTER HIRE 1.00		
				SEED 1200# @ 20¢ 240.00	244.00	
				NITROGEN 80# @ 15¢ 12.00	12.80	
FERTILIZE	.4	.50	.30			
CULTIVATE 4 TIMES	2.0	2.50	2.50		5.00	
IRRIGATE 2 TIMES	4.0	4.00		WATER 16" 4.80	8.80	
WEED SPRAY	.2	.25	.15	SPRAY 7.00	7.40	
HOE	50.0	50.00			50.00	
DUST 2 TIMES	.4	.50	.50	DUST 6.00	7.00	
TAXES				3.00	3.00	
MISC.		7.35	4.95	10.20	22.50	
TOTAL CULTURAL \$		70.00	12.00	320.00	402.00	
HARVEST						
LIFT	1.0	1.25	.75		2.00	
PULL, TOP AND SACK	60.0	60.00		SACKS 80 @ 8¢ 6.40	66.40	
HAUL	3.0	3.00	1.60		4.60	
TOTAL HARVEST \$		64.25	2.35	6.40	73.00	
				TOTAL CASH COSTS	475.00	
<u>INVESTMENT</u>		<u>PER ACRE</u>		<u>INTEREST & DEPREC.</u>		
LAND		300.00		15.00		
IRRIGATION SYSTEM		10.00		1.00		
TRACTORS & EQUIPMENT		65.00		9.00		
		<u>375.00</u>			25.00	
				TOTAL COST PER ACRE	500.00	
				COST PER CWT. @ 7500 LBS. YIELD	6.70	

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

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.