

FARM

management

BRIEFS

RICE

Sutter

County

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

APRIL 1956

UC Cooperative Extension

Asl Reed

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE RICE

YIELD - 3500 LBS. DRY ROUGH RICE

OPERATION	HOURS PER ACRE	CASH AND LABOR COST PER ACRE			MY COSTS	
		LABOR	TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT	MATERIALS, ETC	TOTAL	PER ACRE
CULTURAL						
PLOW	.5	.60	.85		\$ 1.45	
DISK 2 TIMES	.3	.80	1.00		1.80	
FLOAT	.2	.25	.50		.75	
SURVEY				CUSTOM AT 50¢ PER ACRE	.50	
CHECK	.3	.80	2.00		2.80	
DISK & HARROW	.3	.40	.60		1.00	
FERTILIZE PLANE @ 90¢ CWT				NITROGEN 40 LBS @ 15¢	7.80	
FLOOD	.5	.50			.50	
SEED PLANE @ 1.00 CWT				SEED 150# @ 6.00	10.50	
IRRIGATE	2.0	2.00		WATER	10.00	
WEED CONTROL PLANE @ 1.25/Ac.				2,4-D	4.25	
DRAIN AND OPEN CHECKS	.1	.10			.10	
BIRD CONTROL		.30		PLANE & SHELLS	.45	
TAXES					3.00	
MISC.		.95	1.05		.80	
TOTAL CULTURAL \$		6.70	6.00		37.30	50.00
HARVEST						
COMBINE	.5	1.00	6.00		7.00	
BANK OUT	.5	.25	1.50		1.75	
HAUL TO MILL	.5	.50	1.00		1.50	
DRY @ 35¢/CWT.				DRYING	12.25	
STORAGE					5.50	
TOTAL HARVEST \$		1.75	8.50		17.75	28.00
INVESTMENT					TOTAL CASH COSTS	78.00
	PER ACRE			INTEREST & DEPRECIATION		
LAND	300.00			15.00		
TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT	150.00			10.00		
IRRIGATION SYSTEM				2.00		
	450.00					27.00
TOTAL COST PER ACRE					105.00	
COST PER CWT. @ 3500 LBS. YIELD					3.00	

J. 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.