

# FARM

# management

# BRIEFS

DRY BEANS

**Sutter**

**County**

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

APRIL 1956  
UC Cooperative Extension

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE DRY BEANS

YIELD - 2,000 LBS.

OPERATION	HOURS PER ACRE	CASH AND LABOR COST PER ACRE				MY COSTS	
		LABOR	TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT	MATERIALS, ETC.	TOTAL	PER ACRE	TOTAL FOR ACRES
<b>CULTURAL</b>					\$		
SUBSOIL	1.0	1.25	2.25		3.50		
PLOW	.5	.65	.85		1.50		
DISK	.3	.40	.40		.80		
HARROW	.1	.15	.15		.30		
PRE-IRRIGATE	1.0	1.00		WATER 4" 1.20	2.20		
PLANT	.5	.60	.40	SEED 50 LBS. @ 8¢ 4.00	5.00		
CULTIVATE 2 TIMES	1.0	1.25	1.25		2.50		
IRRIGATE 4 TIMES	4.0	4.00		WATER 24" 6.00	10.00		
HOE	5.0	5.00			5.00		
PEST CONTROL	.2	.25	.25	DUST 3.00	3.50		
TAXES				3.00	3.00		
MISC.		1.65	.95	2.85	5.45		
<b>TOTAL CULTURAL \$</b>		16.20	6.50	20.05	42.75		
<b>HARVEST</b>							
CUT	.2	.25	.25		.50		
RAKE	.5	.65	.60		1.25		
THRESH	1.5	5.00	8.00	SACKS 20 @ 30¢ 6.00	19.00		
HAUL				1 TON 2.00	2.00		
WAREHSE, CLEAN, STORAGE				1 TON 7.50	7.50		
<b>TOTAL HARVEST \$</b>		5.90	8.85	15.50	30.25		
				<b>TOTAL CASH COSTS</b>	<b>73.00</b>		
<u>INVESTMENT</u>	<u>PER ACRE</u>			<u>INTEREST &amp; DEPRECIATION</u>			
LAND	300.00			15.00			
IRRIGATION SYSTEM	10.00			1.00			
TRACTOR & EQPT.	90.00			14.00			
	<u>400.00</u>				30.00		
				<b>TOTAL COST PER ACRE</b>	<b>103.00</b>		
				<b>COST PER CWT. @ 2,000 LB. YIELD</b>	<b>5.15</b>		

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.