

FARM

management

BRIEFS

MILLET

Sutter

County



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

APRIL 1956

UC Cooperative Extension

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE MILLET

YIELD - 1500 LBS.

OPERATION	HOURS PER ACRE	CASH AND LABOR COST PER ACRE				MY COSTS	
		LABOR	TRACTOR & EQPT.	MATERIALS, ETC.	TOTAL	PER ACRE	TOTAL FOR _____ ACRES
CULTURAL					\$		
DISK 2 TIMES	.6	.80	.80		1.60		
RIDGE	.2	.25	.25		.50		
PRE-IRRIGATE	1.0	1.00		WATER 3" .75	1.75		
DISK	.3	.40	.40		.80		
HARROW	.2	.25	.25		.50		
PLANT	.3	.40	.40	SEED 40# @ 12¢ 4.80	5.60		
FERTILIZE	.1	.10	.10	NITROGEN 60# @ 15¢ 9.00	9.20		
RIDGE	.2	.25	.25		.50		
IRRIGATE 3 TIMES	1.0	3.00		WATER 1.5' 3.00	6.00		
TAXES					3.00		
MISC.		.55	.05		.20		
TOTAL CULTURAL \$		7.00	2.50	20.75	30.25		
HARVEST							
MOW AND SWATH				CONTRACT 4.00	4.00		
COMBINE	.5	.65	3.35		4.00		
HAUL				1500 LB. 1.50	1.50		
CLEAN				15 CWT. @ .35 5.25	5.25		
TOTAL HARVEST		.65	3.35	10.75	14.75		
<u>INVESTMENT</u>		<u>PER ACRE</u>	<u>INTEREST & DEPRECIATION</u>	<u>TOTAL CASH COSTS</u>	45.00		
LAND		\$ 200.00	\$ 10.00				
IRRIGATION SYSTEM		10.00	2.00				
TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT		50.00	5.00				
TOTAL					17.00		
TOTAL COST PER ACRE					\$62.00		
COST PER CWT. @ 1500 YIELD					4.15		

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.