

SAMPLE COSTS
TO PRODUCE
DOUBLE CROPPED BARLEY
IN THE LOWER
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
1974

Prepared by:

Robert T. Petersen, Farm Advisor, Colusa County
Jack P. Orr, Farm Advisor, Sacramento County
J. F. Williams, Farm Advisor, Sutter-Yuba Counties
Thomas E. Kearney, Farm Advisor, Yolo County
A. D. Reed, Extension Economist, Davis
L. A. Horel, Research Associate, Davis

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE BARLEY - DOUBLE CROPPED
Lower Sacramento Valley - 1974

Based on 200 acres of barley on a 1,000 acre ranch. Yield: 3,500 lbs. Labor rates including fringe benefits \$3.50 and \$2.60 per hour.

Operation	Hours per acre	Cash and labor cost per acre				Total
		Labor	Fuel & repairs	Materials Kind and Quantity	Cost	
dollars						
<u>Cultural Costs</u>						
Disc 2X	.3	1.15	2.30			3.45
Harrow 1X	.1	.35	.55			.90
Fertilize	.2	.60	.55	100# N @ 20¢/lb.	20.00	21.15
Plant				Seed	11.00	
				Plane application	1.60	12.60
Cover seed-Harrow 1X	.1	.35	.55			.90
Herbicide				2,4-D	1.00	
				Plane application	2.50	3.50
Miscellaneous	.2	.70	.40			1.10
Crop loan interest					1.10	1.10
TOTAL CULTURAL COSTS		3.15	4.35		37.20	44.70
<u>Harvest Costs</u>						
Combine				Contract @ \$5.00/ton	8.75	
Haul				Contract @ \$2.50/ton	4.40	
TOTAL HARVEST COSTS						13.15
<u>Cash Overhead</u>						
Misc., office, etc.					3.50	
Taxes on equipment					.70	
Rent				20% of 35 cwt. @ \$5.50	38.50	
TOTAL CASH OVERHEAD						42.70
TOTAL CASH COST		3.15	4.35		93.05	100.55
Management 5% of 35 cwt. @ \$5.50/cwt.						9.65
<u>Annual Cost</u>						
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Per Acre</u>			<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Interest 8%</u>	
Equipment	\$70.00			\$ 7.00	\$ 2.80	
Total						9.80
TOTAL COST PER ACRE						120.00
Cost per cwt. @ 35 cwt. yield						3.43

COST OF PRODUCTION AT VARYING YIELDS

Yield per acre-cwt.:	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Total production cost per cwt.	\$4.69	\$4.10	\$3.71	\$3.43	\$3.22	\$3.06	\$2.93

BARLEY CULTURAL BRIEFS

Soil Requirements: Barley will grow satisfactorily on a wide range of soils. However, the more desirable soils are fertile silt loams, two or more feet in depth, not subject to standing water during the rainy season, and free from injurious salts.

Planting Dates: October-December are the usual planting months. Plantings may be made as late as February but the yield is usually reduced on the later plantings.

Harvest Dates: June. Combine when below 15% moisture.

Varieties: See your Farm Advisor for recommended varieties.

Seeding Rate: 80-100 pounds per acre when drilled, up to 120 pounds for late season plantings. Add 25% if broadcast.

Fertilizer: Depends on previous crop, soil type, etc. Nitrogen applications depend on rainfall: 12 inches of rain or less, no nitrogen; 12-15 inches of rain, 20-30 pounds of nitrogen; over 15 inches of rain, up to 40 pounds nitrogen; under irrigation up to 100 pounds nitrogen. Phosphorus levels should be checked by soil analysis.

Irrigation: Has not been normally practiced in this area but 1 or 2 irrigations may be profitable, particularly in a dry year. A pre-irrigation may be desirable. Do not let the plants suffer for moisture at anytime during the season.

Weed Control: Control broadleaf weeds with 2,4-D as recommended. Grassy weeds are controlled by proper cultural practices.

Insect Control: Usually not a problem. Control infestations as necessary. Seed treatment with an insecticide and fungicide may be desirable.

Diseases: Keep losses at a minimum by good cultural practices, resistant varieties, disease free seed, and seed treatment. Important diseases are stripe, smut, root and crown rot, scald, powdery mildew, net blotch, and yellow dwarf.

The University of California's Cooperative Extension programs are available to all, without regard to race, color, or national origin.