

Processing Tomato Projected Production Costs 1989-1990

Mechanical operations at custom rates. Hand labor at \$5.75 per hour (\$4.50 plus Social Security, unemployment insurance, transportation, supervision and fringe benefits).

Yield--35 tons. Growing period 140 days. TM-SI-90-2

OPERATION	CUSTOM RATE	MATERIALS		HAND LABOR		COSTS Per Acre
		Type	Cost	Hours	Dollars	
LAND PREPARATION						
Disc 2x	9.50					19.00
Triplane 2x	8.75					17.50
Fertilizer	4.50	300# 11-52-0	40.50			45.00
List - Inject	12.00	20 gals. 10-34-0	32.00			44.00
Rotovate - Shape	18.50					18.50
TOTAL LAND PREPARATION						144.00
GROWING PERIOD						
Plant - Shape	15.00	Seed 1#	15.00			30.00
Herbicide	8.00	Herbicide	12.00			20.00
Sprinkler irrigate						135.00
Hand thin - weed				17	97.75	97.75
Cultivate 2x	14.00					28.00
Fertilize 2x	12.00	225# N @ .31	69.75			93.75
Irrigation 10x		4 ac/ft	44.00	8	46.00	90.00
Layby herbicide	17.50	Herbicide	2.50			20.00
Pest control 5x	5.00	Insecticides	98.00			123.00
Disease control 3x	6.00	Fungicides	15.00			33.00
Disc out beds	9.50					9.50
TOTAL GROWING PERIOD						680.00
GROWING PERIOD & LAND PREPARATION COSTS						824.00
Land Rent (net acres)						200.00
Cash Overhead--		12% of preharvest costs & land rent				122.88
TOTAL PREHARVEST COSTS						1146.88
HARVEST						
Custom harvest	35 tons @	16.00/ton				560.00
TOTAL ALL COSTS						1706.88

	PROJECTED INCOME ABOVE COSTS (PER ACRE)					Breakeven tons
	tons/acre					
	25	30	35	40	45	
\$/ton						
60.00	-207	93	393	693	993	28

PROCESSING TOMATO CULTURE
1989-1990

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>YIELD/ACRE (TONS)</u>	<u>VALUE/TON</u>
1988	4017	36	\$ 48
1987	2510	31	46
1986	2999	37	48
1985	3324	30	51
1984	3785	31	52

PLANTING: Cannery tomatoes are planted from early January to about February 20. Twin-rows, 12 inches apart are planted on flat beds with 60 inch centers. Sprinklers are used for germination.

VARIETIES: During the past 3-4 years, several varieties have performed well. The square round are the only types used by processors. The varieties "UC 82", "Nema 1200", "Nema 1400", "MOX3032", "FM 6203", "H 100", "P 111B, and several Beatrice Foods, Inc selections are the most widely used. New varieties after they are widely tested under desert area conditions.

SOILS: Medium to heavy well-drained soils are best. Such soils maintain moisture longer and more uniformly than sandy soils. Fields selected should be low in salinity.

FERTILIZER: Nitrogen and phosphorus may be either broadcast preplant or injected at or before planting. A combination of both methods can also be used. All of the phosphorus should be applied preplant or at planting. One hundred to 150 pounds of phosphorus is either injected or broadcast. Fifty pounds of nitrogen may be applied at or before planting. the remaining 150-225 pounds nitrogen is divided up into three or four applications beginning at thinning. Generally, two sidedressings are adequate.

THINNING: All processor cultivars are bush type vines allowing for a high plant population per acre. Single plant spacing is not necessary. Clump thinning which allows two-three plants per hill spaced at 9 to 12 inch centers down the row has performed very well. The use of coated seed and precision planting is possible, eliminating the need for thinning.

IRRIGATION: Moisture should be maintained as uniformly as possible throughout the season. Too much water during the early growth of the plant encourages shallow roots. Adequate moisture needs to be maintained later in the season during maximum fruit development.

PEST CONTROL: The main insect pests are aphids, tobacco budworms, tomato fruit worms, armyworms, pin worms, thrips and stink bugs. Powdery mildew is often a problem requiring control and Phytophthora root rot can cause severe crop loss. Tomato plant decline can be a problem. Do not plant tomatoes in the same field more than two years. Fumigation is required for root knot nematode infested fields at an additional \$100.00 per acre. For a list of registered and adapted chemicals for weeds, insects and disease control, consult your Farm Advisor's office.

HARVESTING: Local growers sign contracts with custom harvesters and truckers to harvest and haul to the processor. Harvesting is coordinated with the processor's plant capacity. Harvest normally begins near June 10 and may continue through early August.

GUIDELINES TO PRODUCTION COSTS AND PRACTICES
IMPERIAL COUNTY CROPS, CIRCULAR 104
 1989 - 1990

CUSTOM RATE CHARGES

HEAVY TRACTOR WORK

PRICE/ACRE

Plow	\$ 24.75
Subsoil 2nd Gear	29.25
Disc, Regular	9.50
Disc, Stubble	18.25
Float	8.25
Triplane	8.75
List, Regular	11.50
List, and Rerun 80" Melon Beds	22.00
Reshape 80" Melon Beds	10.00
Landplane	10.00
Chisel	20.75

PLANTING AND CULTIVATING

Plant and Shape Melon Beds	16.75
Precision Plant 42" Beds	14.50
Plant Carrots	13.75
Plant Onions	16.75
Cultivate 4-Row 42" Beds	10.75
Cultivate Melon Beds	14.00
Spike and Furrow Out (2 row)	10.50
Lilliston	9.50
Furrow out alone	8.00
Move N-Side 80" Beds for Irrigation	9.50

INCORPORATING, BORDER AND BED WORK

Power Incorporate herbicides	20.25
Border, Cross checks and Break Borders	15.00
Bust Melon Beds	9.00
Roll Beds	5.00

FERTILIZER APPLICATION

Broadcast Fertilizer	6.00
Inject Fertilizer (Flat)	9.00
Fertilize and Furrow Out 42" Beds	10.50
Fertilize and Furrow Out 80" Beds	10.50

IRRIGATION

Custom Sprinkle	135.00-145.00
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MISCELLANEOUS

Motor Grader/Hour	42.75
Chop Broccoli, Corn Stalks, Etc.	10.00
Water truck/Hour	34.00
Cultipacker	6.00
Ground Spray Pesticides (4 Row)	7.00
Aerial Spray 5 Gal. (Insecticides)	4.50
Aerial Spray 10 Gal. (Fungicides)	5.00