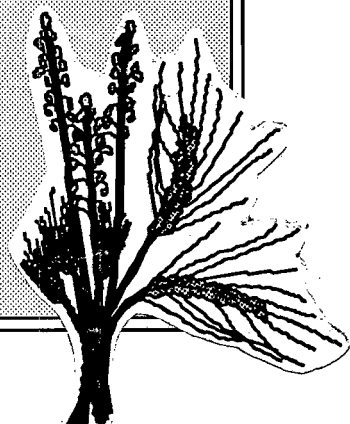


# Sample Costs to Produce Wheat on Mineral and Peat Soil

## Sacramento County 1989

University of California  
Cooperative Extension



# 1989 SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE WHEAT ON MINERAL AND PEAT SOIL SACRAMENTO COUNTY

**PLANTING DATES** - November 1 to January 1; Delta plantings as late as February.

**HARVEST DATES** - June 20 - August 1.

**VARIETIES** - Anza and Yolo are best suited for this area. Tadinia is resistant to Septoria. Klasic is a white wheat which can be grown in this area. UC638, newly released from University of California, Davis, has good yield and quality potential, but tends to lodge. Contact your Farm Advisor for an update on varieties.

**SEEDING RATES** - 100 to 125 lb/a dryland; 125 to 150 lb/a irrigated; up to 180 lb/a on peat soils planted late.

**FERTILIZER** - 100 lb/a nitrogen preplant; 100 to 130 lb/a 11-48-0 with seed as starter. Topdress 50 lb/a nitrogen in January-February followed by rain. Use urea early in season and ammonium nitrate later when conditions are warmer.

**IRRIGATION** - Plant on beds for drainage and irrigation. Irrigate when needed (normally 1 to 2 times), before dough stage. Spud ditch if growing in the Delta.

**ROTATIONS** - Useful for drying out sub-irrigated soils. This helps in restoring row crop productivity, especially tomatoes following wheat.

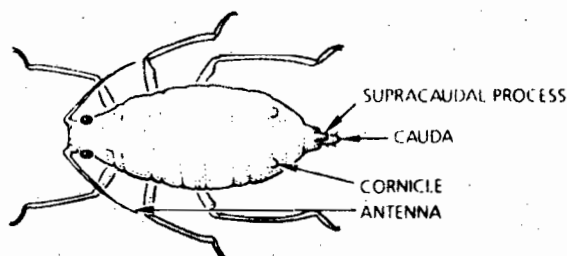
**YIELDS** - 2000 to 4000 lbs/ac dryland; 5000 to 7000 irrigated.

**DISEASES** - Yellow dwarf, powdery mildew, and root rots are occasional problems. Septoria can be a problem during wet springs. Leaf rust is increasing in incidence. Varietal resistance is the suggested practice for avoiding or minimizing disease impact.

**WEED CONTROL** - Apply 2,4-D for broadleaf weed control when crop is well established and tillered, but before boot stage. Bromoxynil can also be used for broadleaf weeds when crop has reached the 2 leaf stage and before the boot stage, and weeds are in early seedling stage. Severe injury can occur if wheat is sprayed with 2,4-D too early; prior to tillering. Use Avenge for wild oats.

**INSECT CONTROL** - The Russian Wheat Aphid (RWA) was first found in California in the spring of 1988. It has caused severe damage to barley and wheat in other Western States where it has been present for two to three seasons. The RWA is small, pale green, and often covered with a powdery coating of wax. The following three features should help in the identification of Russian Wheat Aphid:

RUSSIAN WHEAT APHID



- \* Presence of a supracaudal process. The supracaudal process is a second tail-like appendage above the cauda. It is most easily seen by viewing the aphid from the side with a hand lens; however, it may not be apparent on winged forms. No other grain aphid has a supracaudal process.
- \* Rudimentary cornicles. Cornicles of the RWA are extremely short and difficult to see even with a hand lens. Other grain aphids have prominent cornicles.
- \* Shorter antennae. The antennae of other light green aphids found in small grains are much longer than those of the RWA.

The RWA often causes the flag leaf of wheat to curl, which results in distorted heads that take on a "fish hook" appearance. Leaf streaking and corkscrew curling are also plant symptoms to look for as the RWA injects a toxin while feeding. Other aphids, such as the corn leaf aphid, oat bird-cherry aphid, and greenbug are also found on wheat. Therefore, accurate identification is extremely important. Contact your Farm Advisor if you suspect the presence of the Russian Wheat Aphid.

**SAMPLE COST TO PRODUCE WHEAT ON MINERAL SOIL**

CROP.....	WHEAT	GROSS INCOME PER ACRE .....	\$ 308.00
YIELD/ACRE IN TONS.....	2.8	TOTAL CASH COST/ACRE .....	333.56
MARKET VALUE/TON.....	\$110.00	NET LOSS/ACRE .....	\$ -25.56

CULTURAL COSTS: FUEL & SEED

	<u>COST/A</u>	<u>LABOR COST/A</u>	<u>YOUR COST/A</u>
Chop Stubble	\$ 0.28	\$ 1.50	_____
Disc 2x	1.08	1.76	_____
Plow	1.00	1.32	_____
Spring tooth, flat roll	0.70	1.05	_____
Level Plane	0.67	0.88	_____
Pre N/roller	0.70	1.05	_____
Float/ringroller	0.54	0.88	_____
List Beds/Flatroll	0.62	1.32	_____
Plant Drill	0.20	1.05	_____
Seed (150#/a @ \$12/cwt)	18.00		_____
Employee pick-ups	3.14		_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 26.93</b>	<b>\$ 10.81*</b>	_____

IRRIGATION

Irrigation 1-2x (electricity)	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00	_____
Drain Maintenance	1.00		_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 11.00</b>	<b>\$ 15.00*</b>	_____

CHEMICALS

APPLICATIONS

Preplant Nitrogen (100#/a) as aqua	\$ 18.00		_____
Starter 11-52-0 (100#/a)	15.65		_____
2,4-D for broadleaf weeds (1.5 pt/a)	2.33	\$ 6.00	_____
Ammonium Nitrate or urea topdress (1-2x)(50#/a each time)	32.00	12.00	_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 67.98</b>	<b>\$ 18.00</b>	_____

HARVEST

Truck fuel	\$ 0.25		_____
Harvester fuel	0.50		_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 0.75</b>		_____

LABOR

Cultural (\$.25/hr)	\$ 10.81		_____
Irrigation (\$4.75/hr) 2x	15.00		_____
Harvest/2 men	3.33		_____
Overtime	2.71		_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 31.85</b>		_____

\* Included in labor budget

CASH OVERHEAD

	<u>COST/A</u>	<u>YOUR COST/A</u>
Share rent (15% of gross income)	\$ 46.20	_____
Management salary/benefits	16.32	_____
Repairs, maintenance, supplies	54.25	_____
Employee benefits (36% of labor cost)	11.47	_____
Office management expense	10.86	_____
Insurance	5.00	_____
Taxes on equipment	<u>2.57</u>	_____
TOTAL	\$146.67	_____

DEBT SERVICE

Interest on Operating Loan	\$ 29.25	_____
Interest on Equipment	<u>1.43</u>	_____
TOTAL	\$ 30.68	_____

TOTAL GROSS INCOME .....	\$ 308.00
TOTAL CASH EXPENSES/ACRE ..	<u>333.56</u>
NET LOSS .....	\$ <u>-25.56</u>

NON-CASH COSTS

Equipment Depreciation	\$ 20.00	_____
Interest on Buildings	0.24	_____
Building Depreciation	<u>3.33</u>	_____
TOTAL:	\$ 23.57	_____

## SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE WHEAT ON PEAT TYPE SOILS

CROP..... WHEAT	GROSS INCOME PER ACRE ..... \$ 308.00
YIELD/ACRE IN TONS..... 2.8	TOTAL CASH COST/ACRE ..... <u>234.28</u>
MARKET VALUE/TON..... \$110.00	NET INCOME/ACRE ..... \$ <u>73.72</u>

### CULTURAL COSTS: FUEL & SEED

	<u>COST/A</u>	<u>LABOR COST/A</u>	<u>YOUR COST/A</u>
Disc 2x	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.76	
Plow	1.00	1.32	
Drag float or land plane	0.67	0.88	
Disc	0.54	0.88	
Spud ditch	0.44	0.78	
Plant seed/apply starter fert.	0.20	1.05	
Seed (175#/a @ \$12/cwt)	21.00		
Employee pick-ups	<u>3.14</u>		
TOTAL	\$ 28.07	\$ 6.67*	

### IRRIGATION

Irrigation (1x)	\$ 1.00		
Drain Maint.	<u>1.00</u>		
TOTAL	\$ 2.00		

### CHEMICALS

### APPLICATIONS

Starter 11-52-0 (100#/a)	\$ 15.65		
2,4-D (1.5 pt/a) for broadleaf weeds	<u>2.33</u>	\$ 6.00	
TOTAL	\$ 17.98	\$ 6.00	

### HARVEST

Truck fuel	\$ 0.25		
Harvester fuel	<u>0.50</u>		
TOTAL	\$ 0.75		

### LABOR

Cultural (\$5.25/hr)	\$ 6.67		
Harvest/2 men	<u>3.33</u>		
TOTAL	\$ 10.00		

\* Included in labor budget

CASH OVERHEAD

	<u>COST/A</u>
Share rent (15% of gross income)	\$ 46.20
Management salary/benefits	16.32
Repairs, maintenance, supplies	54.25
Employee benefits (36% of labor cost)	3.60
Office management expense	10.86
Insurance	5.00
Taxes on equipment	<u>2.57</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$138.80</b>

YOUR  
COST/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

DEBT SERVICE

Interest on operating loan	\$ 29.25
Interest on equipment	<u>1.43</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 30.68</b>

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL GROSS INCOME ..... \$ 308.00  
 TOTAL CASH EXPENSES/ACRE .. 234.28  
 NET INCOME/ACRE ..... \$ 73.72

NON-CASH COSTS

Equipment Depreciation	\$ 20.00
Interest on Buildings	0.24
Building Depreciation	<u>3.33</u>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 23.57</b>

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