

Eastern Idaho

Hard Red Spring Wheat

Ben Eborn, Terrell Sorensen and Jon Hogge



Introduction





Planner program and is automatically calculated using the information from Table 4, taking into account the hours used and the number of acres for each piece of machinery. To keep machinery prices current between years in which a comprehensive survey is conducted, machinery prices are adjusted
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 Equipment prices are collected approximately every five years.

The University of Idaho uses the budget generator program *Budget Planner* from the University of California Davis to produce the various tables shown in this publication. Machinery operating and ownership costs are calculated based on engineering equations in this program. Machinery operating costs include fuel, lubricants and repairs.

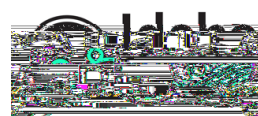
Labor and Management

The cost of labor used in this study includes a base wage, plus a percentage to account for various
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 compensation, as well as benefits such as paid vacation/personal leave days, health insurance and bonuses. Labor is classified by the type of work performed. Labor classifications, labor rates and payroll overhead are shown below.

Labor Values

Labor Class	Base Rate	Payroll Overhead	Effective Rate
General Farm Labor	\$14.00	15%	\$17.55

Truck Drivers \$ 11.0.



per acre for each input, a total cost is given for each category. Table 1 also gives total of all operating ownership and total costs per acre, as well as these same categories on a yield basis (per bushel, cwt, ton, etc.). The practices and chemicals specified in the publication are not recommendations. Always read and follow the directions printed on the pesticide label. Due to constantly changing pesticide laws and labels, some pesticides may have been cancelled or had certain uses prohibited. The use of trade names for various products simply is considered an endorsement or is any criticism implied of similar products not mentioned.

Table 2 has most of the same cost information presented in Table 1 but the data is organized by operation for both pre-harvest and harvest costs. Operations can define a single activity, such as seed hauling, or multiple activities as in the case of tillage. The quantity of labor is shown for each operation. The cash costs per acre for labor, machinery costs, materials and custom are also specified. Cash overhead expenses are listed separately as are the non-cash overhead.

Table 3 is a monthly cash flow of expenses based on when the operation occurs and when inputs are applied. Field operations are classified as pre harvest, harvest and post harvest.

Table 4 lists the equipment used to produce this crop and the costs per hour to operate this equipment. Total annual hours of use for the current crop and for all crops on the farm is also shown.

Table 5 lists the purchase price and salvage value of equipment used to produce this crop, as well annual capital recovery and cash overhead expenses.

Table 6 provides a ranging analysis, sometime referred to as a sensitivity analysis, it shows how the costs and returns per acre will vary as the yield and/or price ranges above and below the base values from Table 1.

Authors

Ben Eborn is a University of Idaho Extension agricultural economist Terrell Sorensen is a University of Idaho Extension Educator in Blaine County. Jon Hogge is a University of Idaho Extension Area Educator in Madison County.

Disclaimer

