**Placer and Nevada Counties** 

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# SAMPLE PRODUCTION COSTS

#### ANNUAL CLOVERS 1976

### INTRODUCTION:

This sample cost of production {see back page} is based on a 200 acre farm. One hundred acres is in improved dryland pasture consisting of annual clovers. For the purpose of this study, the average life of improved dryland pastures is considered to be 10 years.

Annual clovers have been established on an estimated 30,000 acres of range land in Placer and Nevada Counties. Gains of 150 to 200 pounds of beef per acre can be consistently produced on annual-legume improved ranges. Maximum profit per acre results from careful attention to adequate soil fertility, seeding adapted varieties, and good grazing management.

#### ESTABLISHING ANNUAL CLOVERS:

- 1. Select an area that can be disked.
- 2. Apply 400 pounds of single superphosphate per acre.
- 3. Prepare a seedbed by a light shallow disking, not over 4 inches in depth.
- 4. Seed 15 pounds of pellet-inoculated seed per acre in mid-October and roll or harrow LIGHTLY to cover the seed.
- 5. Graze the stand lightly the first spring to keep grass from crowding out the clover. Livestock should be put on the field as soon as it can be grazed without too much "punching."
- 6. Remove the livestock during April and May the first year to allow the clover to set a good seed crop.
- 7. Graze again during the summer or fall to remove most of the clover and grass residue and trample the seed into the ground.

#### GRAZING THE ESTABLISHED STAND:

Graze anytime during the fall, winter, or spring with enough livestock to keep the grass growth down. Adjust the cattle numbers to let the clovers bloom and set seed. This usually occurs during March and April in dry years and April and May in a normal year.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION:

Yields of annual clovers can be greatly increased with early fall and late spring irrigation. The application of three to four acre inches of water in early September will provide good grazing by mid-October. Late spring irrigations will extend green forage production. {No costs for pre-irrigation are included in this study.}

1976 - 200 copies

# ANNUAL CLOVERS

## COST PER ACRE

YIELD:	4	AUM	Per	Acre

YEARLY CULTURAL COSTS:	Costs
*Fertilize - {contract applied} 100 lbs. Single Super- phosphate/A	\$ 4.35
Taxes Miscellaneous	3.60
	\$ 8.70

INVESTMENT:	Per Acre	Annual Depreciation		8%		
Land Fences Stand Establishment {10 yr}	\$500.00 30.00	1.20	\$40.00 1.20			
Disc 1 X Fertilizer - 400 lbs.	4.00	- 40	-15			
0-20-0 applied p/a 15 lbs. Pelleted Seed Broadcast seed	12.00 12.00	1.70 1.20 .20	.70 .50			
Harrow or ringroll	5.00	•50	-10			
TOTAL	\$567.00	\$ 4.90	\$42.75	<b>\$47.65</b>		
TOTAL COST PER ACRE PER YEAR				<b>*56.35</b>		
Cost per AUM				\$14.10		
Cost per 1b. gain at 200 lbs. meat/acre						

\*300 lbs. applied every third year.

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