## DRYLAND GRAIN TO PERMANENT PASTURE IN SAN MATEO COUNTY, 1962

Each year we see profit fading from grain due to lower production, lower prices received, and higher operating costs. As a result, more and more producers are interested in a changing operation. The conversion of grain into pasture is not a big step but does require some essentials such as fences and handling equipment for livestock. Here are a few comparative cost figures from the local farmers and ranchers.

COSTS AND INCOME FROM BARLEY AND OAT:
Costs: Land preparation and seeding
Seed (at $\$ 3.00$ per cwt.)
Weed control
Harvesting
Depreciation on equipment
*Total cost per acre

| Cost Per Acre |
| :---: |
| $\$ 6.00$ |
| 3.50 |
| 3.00 |
| 6.00 |
| 1.50 |
| $\$ 20.00$ |

*Note: This total does not include taxes, interest, or rent on land and equipment.

INCOME:

**If rent is being paid an additional $\$ 7.00$ should be substracted from net income.

COST AND INCOME FROM LIVESTOCK ON PASTURE.
Cost: Establishment of pasture on grain stubble land (seed, seeding, and fertilizer, $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$ per acre)

Income from meat production:
Stocker steers (lbs. gained per acre) 125 lbs .150 lbs .175 lbs
Price received per pound
Gross income per acre
***Total expenses per acre
Net income per acre

## Cost per Acre

$\$ 12.00$
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