# Economics of Crop Rotations under New Input and Grain Prices

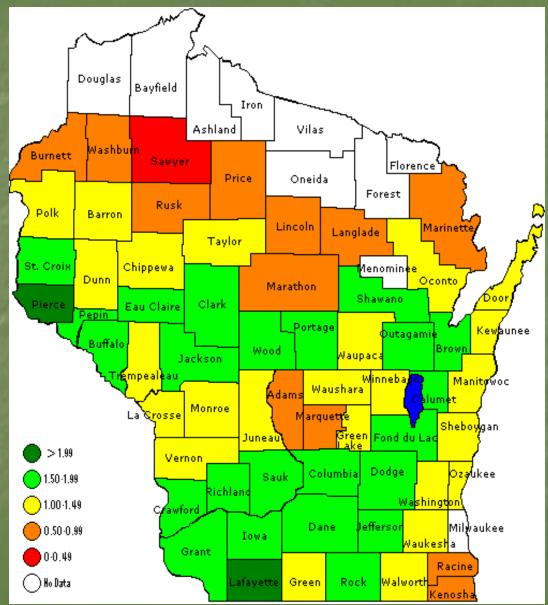
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## Crop Prices are High

- Closing prices on CBOT Tuesday 1/15
- Dec 08 corn \$5.29/bu
- Nov 08 soybean \$12.85/bu
- Sep 08 wheat \$8.57/bu
- Sep 08 oats \$3.47/bu
- These price drive the image that farmers are rolling in the money

## Yields are Increasing too



Annual increase (bu/ac) in NASS county average yield for corn from 1977 to 2006, estimated by regression

# The "New" Economics of Corn and Soybeans



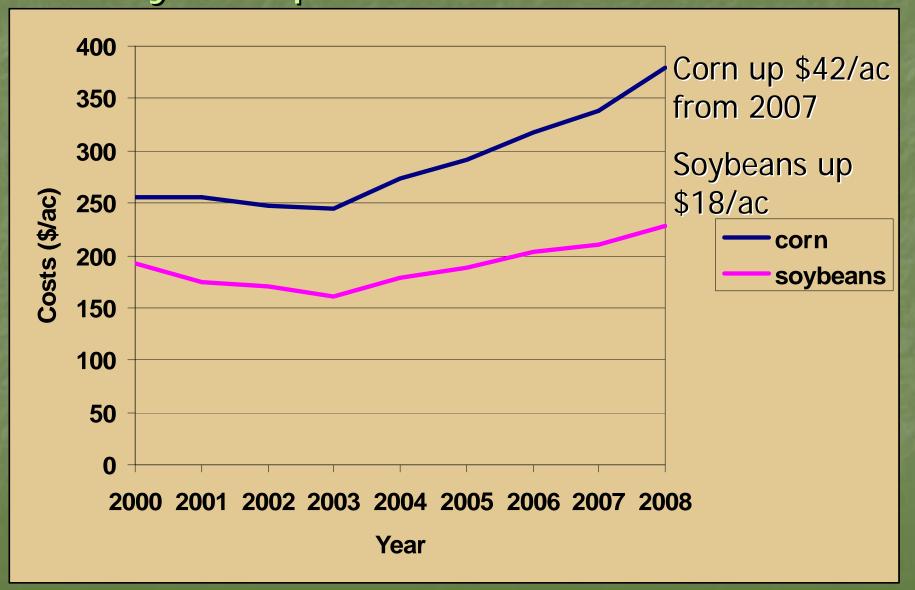
## But Input Costs Have Increased

Fertilizer prices (\$/ton) leading the way

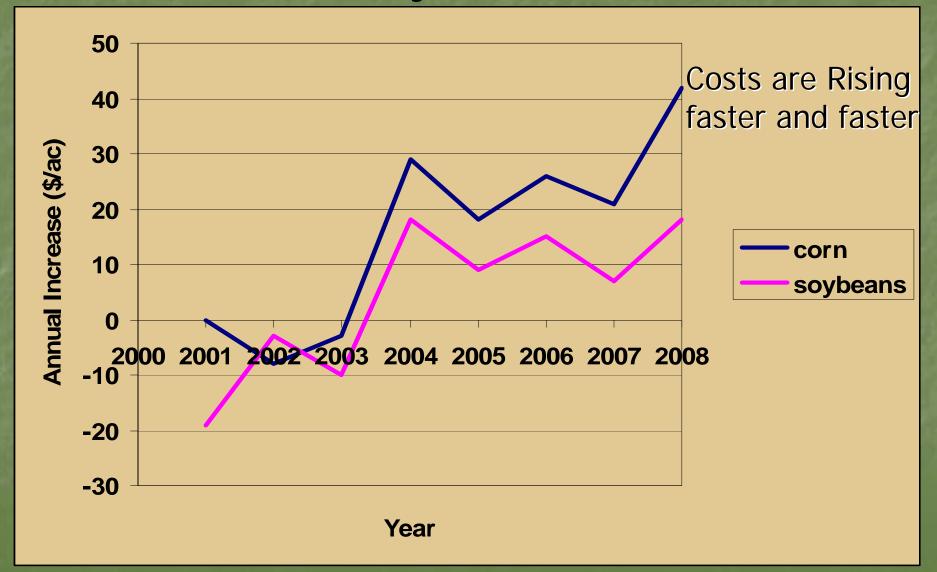
Fertilizer	2008	2007	% increase
Urea	505	409	23%
Anhydrous	775	514	51%
32% N Solution	403	269	50%
Ammonium Sulfate	240	209	15%
DAP	578	334	73%
Potash	418	254	65%

Seed prices up around 15%

# U of IL non-land costs for corn and soybean production in northern IL



# Annual Increase: U of IL non-land costs for corn and soybeans in northern IL



#### The "Real" Economics of Corn and Soybeans









#### Quick Cost of Production Estimates

- Quick cost of production estimates for corn, soybeans and wheat in Wisconsin
- Use major cost categories
- Neither scientific nor rigorous, but based on simple assumptions
- Farmers will want to do there own cost and returns projections

## Fertilizer Costs

	Price	Price Co		rn Soybeans		Wheat	
	\$/lb	Amt.	Cost	Amt.	Cost	Amt.	Cost
N	0.55	120	66	0	0	100	55
Р	0.50	50	25	35	18	35	18
K	0.40	40	14	70	28	20	8
W.Y.		Total	107		45.50	197	80.50

#### Seed Costs

- Corn
  - 32,000/ac @\$168/bag = \$67.20
- Soybeans
  - 1.2 bag/ac @ \$32/bag = \$38.40
- Wheat
  - Assume \$35/ac
  - Lots of numbers out there
  - Depends on variety, germination rate, etc.

## Input Cost Summary

Item	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat
Fertilizers	107.00	45.50	80.50
Seed	67.20	38.40	35.00
Pesticides	25	25	15
Insurance (75% CRC)	25	13	15
Miscellaneous	10	10	10
Interest (8% @8 mo.)	12.50	7	8.30
TOTAL	246.69	138.93	163.79

## Machinery Costs

- Hard to estimate/measure
  - Both fixed and variable
- Very specific to each farmer
- Use estimates for 2008 machinery costs from Iowa Sate University
- Adjusted upwards for WI about 50%
  - Smaller fields and farms
  - Higher custom rates

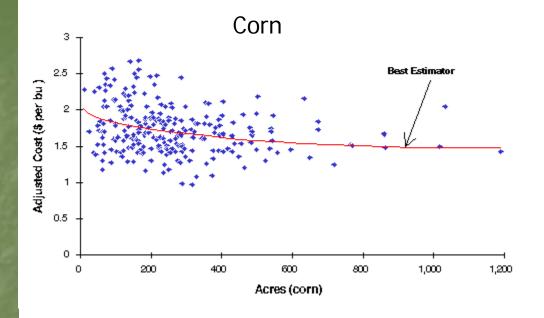
# Machinery Costs

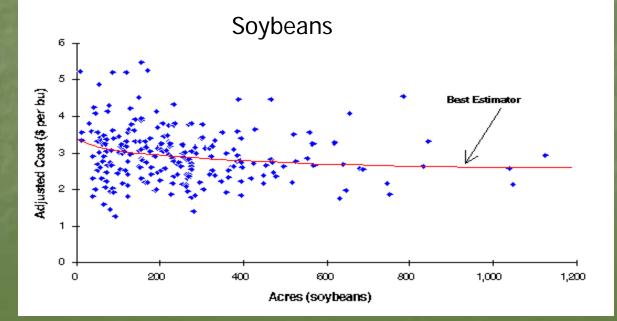
Item	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat	
Pre-Harvest	50	42	36	
Harvest (Combine)	35	30	30	
Haul/Handle	9	3	5	
Dry	36	0	2	
TOTAL	130	75	73	

## Cost Estimate Summary

Item	ltem Corn		Wheat	
Inputs	247	139	164	
Machinery	130	75	73	
TOTAL	\$377/ac	\$214/ac	\$237/ac	
Range	\$325-\$425	\$275-\$255	\$200-\$280	

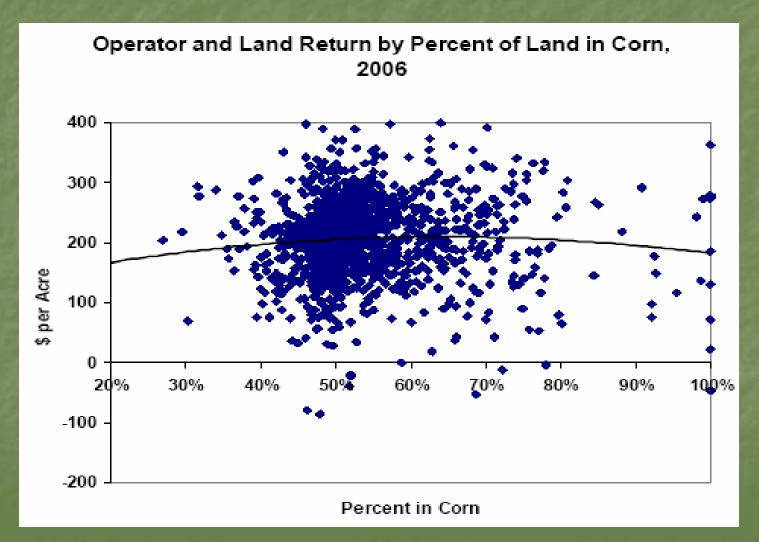
Does not include cost for <u>land,</u> management, or investment of capital 1996 Data for about 250 Minnesota Corn and Soybean Farmers





Source: Southeastern and Southwestern Minnesota Farm Business Management Associations

#### Illinois Data for 2006



Source: Gary Schnitkey "Crop Production Cost and Rotation Decisions"

# Corn following Corn VS. Corn following Soybeans

- This cost estimate was for corn following soybeans, what about corn following corn?
- Need more N fertilizer: add 20 more lbs
  - $20 \times 0.55 = $11/ac$
- Soil insecticide or transgenic hybrid for corn rootworm control
  - Use \$19/ac
- Yield reduction occurs
  - LI: 10 bu/ac, IA: 15 bu/ac. WI? Use 10 bu/ac

#### Net Returns

19 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Corn after	Corn after				
	Corn	Soybeans	Soybeans	Wheat		
Yield	165	175	50	75		
Price	4.50	4.50	11.50	7.50		
Revenue	742.50	787.50	575.00	562.50		
Costs	407	377	241	237		
Returns to land and operator						
	335.50	410.50	334.00	325.50		
Rent	100	100	100	100		
Net Return	235.50	310.50	234.00	225.50		

# Crop Rotations under New Input and Grain Prices

#### With these costs, prices, and yields

- What to plant after soybeans?
  - Corn after soybeans is best deal
- What to plant after corn?
  - Corn or soybeans is about equal
  - Wheat is about \$10/ac lower
- Assuming different prices, costs, and yields will give different answers

# Farmers should make their own budgets

- University and other budgets are usually averages or approximations (like these)
- Farmers should estimate <u>their own</u> costs and returns, as it is <u>their</u> money and <u>they</u> live with the consequences
- Budgets can be as simple or detailed as they want to make them
- Here are some resources to use

#### Wisconsin Resources Available

- UW Center for Dairy Profitability www.cdp.wisc.edu/crop%20enterprise.htm
- UW-Team Grains web page www.uwex.edu/ces/ag/teams/grains/
- My Extension web page www.aae.wisc.edu/mitchell/extension.htm
- Detailed Excel spreadsheets with base cases and then you enter your numbers

#### Other States

- Farm DOC (IL): www.farmdoc.uiuc.edu/
- Lots of stuff, see FAST tools
  - Corn-Soybeans-Wheat Rotation Tool
  - Crop Budgeting Tool
- Ag-Decision Maker (Iowa State University)
   www.extension.iastate.edu/agdm/
  - "Cost and Returns" and "Machinery"

## Machinery Costs

- Economic Engineering Approach
  - Ron Schuler on UW Team Grains webpage
  - Google "Machinery Cost Estimates"
  - U of IL, U of MN, IA State, Purdue
- Simple Rules of Thumb
  - "Fast and Simple Method to Estimate Typical Machinery Costs" on my web page www.aae.wisc.edu/mitchell/extension.htm
  - Your cost 25%-50% higher than custom rate

#### Questions?

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