

Corn Silage North Okanagan Spring 1991

Agdex 128 - 810

Introduction

During the planning process producers should look at their operation as a group of distinct enterprises. Alternative enterprises should be evaluated on the basis of Gross Margin, taking into consideration resource constraints, market opportunity, risk and uncertainty.

The Gross Margin must provide funds for interest, overhead and other indirect expenses as well as a return for living expenses, loan repayment and investment. These items should be included in the overall farm plan which will include a Projected Income Statement and Projected Cash Flow Statement.

Key Factors Affecting Profit

	Target	
Quantity	22 ton/a	c
Quality	30% dry matte	r

It is important to select a hybrid appropriate for the area. Soil temperature should be at least 10 degrees celsius before planting. All planting should be completed before May 15.

Adequate weed control is essential to ensure optimum yield. To achieve targets good soil fertility is required. Soil fertility can be enhanced through a program of proper crop rotation, fertilizer and manure application.

Irrigation is necessary in most locations.

In some instances, silage additives will enhance the ensiling process.

Marketing Alternatives

There is limited opportunity to market corn silage. Approximately 90% of the crop is not actively marketed, instead it is produced for on farm feeding to dairy and beef cattle. The Gross Margin is realized when the crop is transferred to the livestock enterprise.

Cash Flow Timing

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
%Inc											_
J %Inc %Exp			15	20	20	5		10	3 0		

The above information indicates flow of funds on a monthly basis for the Gross Margin only. A complete Projected Cash Flow should include indirect expenses, capital sales and purchases, loans and personal expenses.

Rules of Thumb

	Direct Expense	as % of Income	38%
1	•		40,0

The above indicators are provided for comparison purposes. They are set out as potential targets for corn silage production.

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CORN SILAGE Target Yield - 22 Tons/Acre

Gross Margin 1 Acre of Corn Silage

Total Income

			4	
Corn Silage	22	\$25.00	ton	\$550.00

Direct Expenses

Quantity	Price	Unit	Expense
Hybrid Seed .40	\$92.00	bag	\$36.80
Crop Supplies and Se	rvice		
	•		

LE	111	<u>izers</u>	

11-55-0	75	.198	ib	14.85
46-0-0	170	.137	lb	23.29
0-0-60	80	.115	lЬ	9.20
Manure	10		ton	

Herbicide

Dual	1	24.20	litre	24.20
Atrazine		4.46	litre	4.46
Silage Addit	ives	1.50	ton	33.00

Machine Operating & Maintenance 100.00 Silo Cover 5.66

Irrigation 3 4.10 application 12.30 Water Rights 1 0.2 acre/foot .20

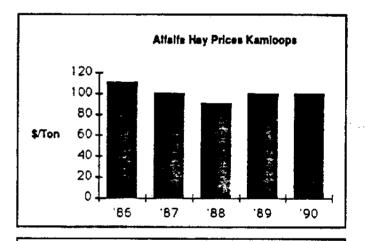
Total Direct Expenses \$263.96

Gross Margin \$286.04

Buildings and Machinery Replacement Cost

Total Farm Size – 90 Acres

Buildings & Silos	\$60,0 00
Power Machinery	98,000
Field Machinery	100,000
Irrigation System	30,000
Vehicles	_22.000
Total	\$310,000



Gross Margin - Sensitivity Analysis

The table below lists the changes to gross margin as quantity of yield changes and price received varies.

	Yield tons/Acre			
18	20	22	24	
12	39	6 6	93	
102	139	176	213	
192	239	[286]	333	
282	339	396	453	
	12 102 192	18 20 12 39 102 139 192 239	18 20 22 12 39 66 102 139 176 192 239 [286]	

This information is provided as a guideline only. Target yield indicates above average production. An individual crop plan should be developed by each producer. Planning forms may be obtained from your local office of the B. C. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.