# 2022 Nebraska Crop Budgets 

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The 2022 Nebraska Crop budget projections were created using cropping practice norms for many producers in Nebraska. However, each individual farming operation is unique and these budgets should be used only as a guide. The budgets for 2022 are available in the Agricultural Budget Calculator program at: https://agbudget.unl.edu/ To modify these budgets you can download UNL budgets into your ABC program account or create your own. In addition, the reports for each of the 2022 crop budgets are saved as printable (pdf) files.

The danger in releasing a tool that can subsequently be modified is that there is no way to verify that no alterations have been made or unrealistic data entered. Therefore, users of the enterprise budgeting tool are responsible for independently verifying all results prior to relying on them.

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Glennis can assist with budgets using the new Ag Budget Calculator (ABC) program. https://cap.unl.edu/abc

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## Crop Budgeting Procedures

This publication contains 84 crop production budgets for 15 crops, as well as tables for power, machinery labor, and input costs used to develop these budgets. Each budget consists of five sections, including:

- Heading
- List of representative field operations
- List of materials and services used
- Operations and interesttabulations
- Overhead costs, including real estate taxes and opportunity charges
The budgets are presented in a worksheet format with a "Your Estimate" column for recording cost modifications.


## Budget Divisions

The heading consists of the crop name, system description, and method of water application.

The list of representative field operations is organized in a table with columns for the operation name, quantity or number of times used with units, labor, fuel and lube, power source, and implement costs for both repairs and ownership. "Times" or "Quantity" is typically presented in acres with a decimal denoting where an operation is done on less than all of the acres or where it represents the probability of an operation being done. For those operations that are done multiple times, the number of times is listed. Swathing multiple cuttings of hay is an example. If a unit is other than "acres," it is specified in the "Unit" column. Other units used are bushels (bu), hundredweight (cwt), tons, and acre-inches (ai).

Labor costs for each operation were calculated from machinery accomplishment rates and adjusted for additional time required for getting machinery ready, adjusting machinery, and handling fertilizer and other supplies. The estimated costs for completing these operations are multiplied by the number in the "Times" or "Quantity" column, the product of which is multiplied by the hourly wage ( $\$ 25$ per hour) and the labor factor.

Fuel costs also use machinery accomplishment rates as well as estimated fuel consumption rates to determine fuel use. The fuel cost is multiplied by a lube factor of 1.15 and the price of energy which is $\$ 2.82$ per gallon for diesel and $\$ 0.10$ per kWh for electricity. Repairs and depreciation costs are estimated using functions and factors from the

Agricultural Engineer's Yearbook, which is published by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers. It requires making assumptions about the size and age of the equipment, which we did. We further assumed that machinery was fully utilized.

Data used to calculate power unit costs are in Table 1 and data used for machinery operation costs are in Table 2. All units are acres unless noted in the footnotes.

Irrigation costs were calculated using engineering performance standards and typical water application rates, which will depend on the rainfall area. Repair and ownership costs for the power component of the irrigation system refer to the pump and power unit. Repair and ownership costs for the implement component refer to the delivery system (pipe or pivot).

The list of materials and services used is calculated by multiplying the application rate by the application price (Table 3) and then by the percent acres applied. A value less than 100 percent is used when a material or service is applied on only part of the acres or part of the time. For example, fields planted with Bt corn seed must have 20 percent of the acres planted to a refuge crop. There would be 20 percent in the column called "Percent Acres Applied" for the non-Bt seed and 80 percent for the Bt seed. Another example is when a practice is not always used. If an insecticide is used one year out of four, a " 25 percent" would be entered in the column "Percent Acres Applied." The cost for each material/service is computed by multiplying the percentage of acres by the quantity per acre and then by the price per unit.

Prices for materials and services in the budgets were obtained in October 2021. Price changes will occur from this timeframe and should be considered by individual operators. Multiple Peril Crop insurance premiums per acre for the crop budgets are based on 2021 figures at the $70 \%$ for irrigated and $75 \%$ for dryland RP (Revenue Protection). See Table 6 for costs listed in budgets.

Table 1. Power Unit Cost Data

| Name | List Price | Age | Total Tach | Est. Hours per Year |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Tractor | 488,798 | 7 | 2,100 | 300 |
| Medium Tractor | 328,385 | 5 | 3,000 | 600 |
| Combine | 475,358 | 10 | 1,500 | 300 |
| Electric Pump | 10,500 | 5 | 2,400 | 800 |
| Diesel Pump for Pivot | 15,750 | 5 | 2,400 | 800 |
| Diesel Pump for Pipe | 15,750 | 5 | 2,400 | 800 |
| Windrower | 172,338 | 7 | 1750 | 250 |

Actual federal crop insurance premiums for 2022 will be available for producers in the spring of 2022. Additional hail and wind or other additional insurance coverages per crop were not included in the budgets.

The value in the "Operation Index" column in the "Materials and Services" section indicated the corresponding operation in the "Field Operations" section. Data for calculating materials cost is in Table 3.

The operations and interest tabulations are the sum of totals of the first two sections with interest calculated on the cash costs. Cash costs in interest calculations include labor, fuel, and repairs from the list of field operations and all costs from the materials and services.

Overhead costs at $\$ 25$ per acre include accounting, liability insurance, vehicle cost, and office expense. Real estate cost is calculated using values from the UNL publication Nebraska Farm Real Estate Market Developments published in June 2021 times an investment rate of 3 percent. Until 2018, 4 percent was used. For 2022 budgets, $1.25 \%$ of real estate value was used to figure real estate taxes. Taxes on real estate are not included in interest calculations because in Nebraska they are due at the end of the year in which they accrue and are not delinquent until May and September of the following year.

A production cost and cash cost per unit of production is calculated. The cost per unit of production is the sum of all costs divided by the projected yield. The cash cost per unit of production does not include machinery power and implement ownership, and real estate opportunity costs.

It should be noted that these budgets are cost estimates only. Revenue projections and profitability estimates are not included. In the UNL Ag Budget Calculator (ABC) program, a revenue
section and additional features for customizing enterprise budgets are included. The 2022 crop budgets are available to download using the ABC program. agbudget.unl.edu/ is the program link or cap.unl.edu/abc provides more information on the new online budgeting program.

## Benefits of Soybeans in Corn/Soybean Rotation

The budgets for continuous soybeans are different from the budgets for soybeans after corn. A direct comparison of these budgets does not tell the entire story as some of the benefits from soybeans in a corn/soybean rotation are realized in the following corn crop.

One benefit is decrease of the corn rootworm problem. When corn follows soybeans, the root worm insecticide can be omitted and there is no need to purchase corn seed with the rootworm trait. This amounts to approximately a $\$ 15.00$ per acre savings to the following corn crop.

A second benefit is that corn following soybeans will typically yield more. This increase is between 4 to 10 bushels per acre for irrigated corn and 10 to 30 bushels for dryland corn. Using a 10 bushel increase in corn and a price of $\$ 5.00$ per bushel results in a $\$ 50$ per acre increase in income.

A final benefit is the value of nitrogen produced by the soybean crop. If the soybeans produce 45 pounds of nitrogen per acre, this amounts to a savings to the corn crop of $\$ 32.40$ per acre when nitrogen costs seventy-two cents a pound.

The above benefits amount toapproximately $\$ 97$ per acre which does not include the benefits of spreading labor and machinery use requirements out over a longer time frame.

However, additional phosphorus must be applied to replace that used by the soybeans in a corn crop following soybeans. This amounts to about 0.8 pound for every bushel of soybeans
produced. The cost to replace 48 pounds of P2O5 needed for a 60 bushel per acre soybean crop would be approximately $\$ 32$ per acre.

Table 2. Machinery Cost Data

| Operation Name | List Price | Age | Annual Use | Unit | Units per Hour | Diesel Use per Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anhydrous Application | N/A | 5 | 500 | acre | 12 | 6.36 |
| Bale Large Round | 31,164 | 5 | 1,000 | ton | 10 | 2.88 |
| Bale Large Square | 150,000 | 5 | 1,000 | ton | 16 | 6.19 |
| Bale Small Square | 31,521 | 5 | 1,250 | ton | 4 | 3.50 |
| Cart | 83,445 | 5 | $\begin{gathered} 440,00 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | bushel | 1,540 | 3.00 |
| Chisel | 64,688 | 5 | 2,000 | acre | 11 | 8.26 |
| Chop Stalks | 62,533 | 5 | 500 | acre | 12 | 5.74 |
| Combine Dryland Corn - Header | 55,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 8 | 10.50 |
| Combine Dryland Soybeans - Header | 61,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 7 | 10.50 |
| Combine Dryland Sorghum - Header | 58,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 7 | 10.50 |
| Combine Irr Corn - Header | 60,854 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 6.5 | 10.50 |
| Combine Irr Dry Beans - Header | 59,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 6.5 | 10.50 |
| Combine Irr Soybeans - Header | 70,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 6 | 10.50 |
| Combine Irr Sorghum - Header | 68,000 | 7 | 1,000 | acre | 7 | 10.50 |
| Combine Irr Dry Beans-Draper Flex Platform/Header | 65,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 5.5 | 10.50 |
| Combine Small Grain - Header | 58,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 8 | 10.47 |
| Combine Sunflowers - Header | 50,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 8 | 10.50 |
| Corrugate | 65,970 | 5 | 300 | acre | 7 | 4.39 |
| Disk | 50,869 | 5 | 2,000 | acre | 11 | 8.29 |
| Double Windrows | 11,867 | 20 | 300 | acre | 20 | 2.11 |
| Drill | 66,977 | 10 | 1,500 | acre | 12.5 | 4.99 |
| Drill Grass | 76,058 | 10 | 1,000 | acre | 9 | 4.29 |
| Drill No-Till | 125,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 12 | 6.07 |
| Drill w/ Fertilizer | 76,058 | 10 | 1,500 | acre | 11 | 5.00 |
| Field Cultivation | 71,292 | 5 | 2,000 | acre | 15 | 8.20 |
| Harrow |  | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 19 | 2.05 |
| Irrigation Ditch | N/A | 5 | 1,000 | acre-inch | 2 |  |
| Irrigation Pipe Diesel 125' Lift | N/A | 10 | 2,600 | acre- <br> inch | 2 | 3.03 |
| Irrigation Pivot Diesel 125' Lift | 75,000 | 10 | 2,600 | acre-inch | 2 | 3.34 |
| Irrigation Pivot Diesel 125' Lift w/fertigation | 78,000 | 10 | 2,600 | acreinch | 2 | 3.34 |
| Irrigation Pivot Electric 125' Lift | 75,000 | 10 | 2,600 | acre-inch | 2 |  |
| Irrigation Pivot Electric 125' Lift w/fertigation | 78,000 | 10 | 2,600 | acreinch | 2 |  |
| Lift Beets | 196,050 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 6 | 6.19 |
| Load Large Square | 6,321 | 5 | 3,000 | ton | 20 | 4.00 |
| Load Small Square | 6,321 | 5 | 1,250 | ton | 10 | 2.00 |
| Move Large Round | 6,321 | 5 | 3,000 | ton | 21 | 4.00 |
| Pickett Windrowers | 48,915 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 10 | 6.07 |
| Planter | 97,066 | 5 | 1,500 | acre | 10 | 2.73 |
| Plant Narrow Row | 97,066 | 5 | 1,500 | acre | 10 | 2.58 |
| Plant No-Till | 140,000 | 5 | 1,500 | acre | 10 | 3.38 |
| Plow | 17,725 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 8 | 6.00 |
| Ridge Cultivate/Ditch | 71,437 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 12 | 5.33 |
| Ridge Cultivation | 71,437 | 5 | 1,500 | acre | 10 | 5.33 |
| Ridge Plant and Band Herbicide | 97,066 | 5 | 1,500 | acre | 13.2 | 5.35 |
| Rod Weeder | 50,869 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 13 | 5.35 |
| Rod Weeder \& Fertilizer | 50,869 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 13 | 5.35 |
| Roll |  | 5 | 300 | acre | 9 | 5.46 |
| Roller Harrow | 56,113 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 10 | 5.00 |

Table 2. Machinery Cost Data (Continued)

| Operation Name | List Price | Age | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { Use } \end{gathered}$ | Unit | Units per Hour | Diesel Use per Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rotary Hoe | 26,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 15 | 3.67 |
| Row Crop Cultivation | 71,437 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 11 | 3.5 |
| Seeder/Packer | 66,977 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 8 | 4.29 |
| Spray (Prior Year Stubble) | 76,250 | 5 | 2,500 | acre | 33 | 2.64 |
| Spray Fertilizer | 76,250 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 33 | 2.64 |
| Spray Fertilizer and Herbicide | 76,250 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 33 | 2.64 |
| Spray Herbicide | 76,250 | 5 | 2,500 | acre | 33 | 2.64 |
| Spray Insecticide | 76,250 | 5 | 2,500 | acre | 33 | 2.64 |
| Spray Spring Burndown Herbicide | 76,250 | 5 | 2,500 | acre | 33 | 2.64 |
| Spread Fertilizer | N/A | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 13 | 3.86 |
| Subsoil/One-Pass Tillage | 90,996 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 9 | 8.25 |
| Swath/Condition Hay | 39,170 | 5 | 2,000 | acre | 10 | 5.00 |
| Till Plant Beets | 225,000 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 6 | 8.25 |
| Top Beets | 100,560 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 6 | 3.50 |
| Turn Windrows | 11,867 | 5 | 1,000 | acre | 12 | 2.10 |
| Windrow Grain | 39,170 | 5 | 3,000 | acre | 10 | 5.00 |

Table 3. Material Prices (prices as of October 2021)

| Item | Price per Unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Additives |  |
| $21-0-0-24 S$ | $\$ 0.45 /$ pound |
| AMS | $\$ 0.49 /$ pound |
| Approved adjuvant | $\$ 2.00 /$ acre |
| Crop Oil Concentrate | $\$ 15.00 /$ gallon |
| MSO | $\$ 25.00 /$ gallon |
| NIS | $\$ 20.00 /$ gallon |
| UAN | $\$ 2.55 /$ gallon |


| Custom |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Aerial Spray | $\$ 10.00$ / acre |
| Bale Lg Sq 1360 lb | $\$ 15.00$ / bale |
| Broadcast Seed | $\$ 9.30 /$ acre |
| Chop, Haul, Pack | $\$ 17.77$ / ton |
| Dry 2 Points Removed | $\$ 0.08 /$ bushel |
| Haul \& Apply Manure | $\$ 6.00 /$ ton |
| Haul Beets | $\$ 4.00 /$ ton |
| Haul Grain (Dry Beans) | $\$ 0.28 /$ cwt |
| Haul Grain (Millet) | $\$ 0.24 /$ cwt |
| Haul Grain (Sunflower) | $\$ 0.30 /$ cwt |
| Haul Grain Bushels | $\$ 0.12 /$ bushel |
| Load Large Square Bales | $\$ 2.00 /$ bale |
| Spray | $\$ 7.50 /$ acre |


| Item | Price per Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fertilizer |  |
| 10-34-0 | \$3.75 / gallon |
| 10-34-0-1Zn | \$3.85 / gallon |
| 11-52-0 | \$0.41 / pound |
| 28-0-0 | \$2.25 / gallon |
| 32-0-0 | \$0.72 / lbs N |
| 32-0-0 (Applied by Pivot) | \$0.72 / lbs N |
| 32-0-0 (Applied by R2) | \$0.72 / lbs N |
| 46-0-0 | \$0.75 / lbs N |
| 82-0-0 | \$0.54 / lbs N |
| Uncomposted manure | \$1.00/ton |
| Fungicide and Seed Treatment |  |
| Copper | \$8.00 / pint |
| Headline AMP | \$210.00 / gallon |
| Lucento | \$525.00 / gallon |
| Miravis Neo | \$230.00 / gallon |
| Pea Seed Inoculant | \$8.00 / acre |
| Priaxor | \$600.00 / gallon |
| Proline 480 SC | \$690.00 / gallon |
| Prosaro 421 SC | \$350.00 / gallon |
| Quadris | \$240.00 / gallon |
| Quilt Xcel | \$230.00 / gallon |
| Revytek | \$420.00 / gallon |
| Stratego YLD | \$600.00 / gallon |
| Tilt | \$100.00 / gallon |

Table 3. Material Prices (Continued)

| Item | Price per Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Herbicide |  |
| 2,4-D Amine | \$18.00 / gallon |
| 2,4-D Ester 4\# | \$21.00 / gallon |
| AAtrex 4L | \$16.00 / gallon |
| Acuron | \$55.00 / gallon |
| Aim 2EC | \$200.00 / quart |
| Ally Extra SGW/TOTSOL | \$8.00 / ounce |
| Armezon | \$20.00 / ounce |
| Armezon Pro | \$170.00 / gallon |
| Atrazine 4L | \$15.00 / gallon |
| Atrazine 90 DF | \$4.50 / pound |
| Authority First DF | \$95.00 / pound |
| Authority MTZ | \$40.00 / pound |
| Authority Supreme | \$530.00 / gallon |
| Balance Flexx | \$5.00 / ounce |
| Basagran 5L | \$75.00 / gallon |
| Beyond | \$520.00 / gallon |
| Bicep II Magnum | \$40.00 / gallon |
| Brox 2EC | \$45.00 / gallon |
| Buctril | \$56.00 / gallon |
| Callisto 4SC | \$260.00 / gallon |
| Dicamba | \$50.00 / gallon |
| DiFlexx | \$230.00 / gallon |
| DiFlexx DUO | \$105.00 / gallon |
| Distinct | \$43.00 / gallon |
| Engenia | \$120.00 / gallon |
| Enlist DUO | \$30.00 / gallon |
| Enlist One | \$50.00 / gallon |
| Extreme | \$20.00 / gallon |
| Fierce | \$130.00 / pound |
| Fierce MTZ | \$240.00 / gallon |
| FlexStar GT | \$40.00 / gallon |
| Glyphosate 5\# w/Surfactant | \$45.00 / gallon |
| Gramoxone SL 2.0 | \$18.00 / gallon |
| Huskie | \$125.00 / gallon |
| Landmaster BW | \$19.00 / gallon |
| Laudis | \$610.00 / gallon |
| Liberty | \$50.00 / gallon |
| Lumax EZ | \$55.00 / gallon |
| Outlook | \$165.00 / gallon |
| Peak | \$17.00 / ounce |
| Prowl H2O | \$55.00 / gallon |
| Pursuit | \$470.00 / gallon |
| Raptor | \$610.00 / gallon |
| Roundup PowerMax | \$56.00 / gallon |
| Roundup WeatherMax | \$55.00 / gallon |
| Rugged | \$40.00 / gallon |


| Item | Price per Unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Herbicide |  |
| Scorch | $\$ 55.00 /$ gallon |
| Select Max | $\$ 108.00 /$ gallon |
| Sharpen | $\$ 850.00 /$ gallon |
| Spartan 4 F | $\$ 250.00 /$ gallon |
| Status | $\$ 4.70 /$ ounce |
| Ultra Blazer | $\$ 70.00 /$ gallon |
| Valor XLT | $\$ 60.00 /$ pound |
| Velpar L | $\$ 115.00 /$ gallon |
| Vida | $\$ 530.00 /$ gallon |
| Warrant Ultra | $\$ 60.00 /$ gallon |
| XtendiMax | $\$ 60.00 /$ gallon |
| Zidua Pro | $\$ 550.00 /$ gallon |
| Zidua SC | $\$ 780.00 /$ gallon |


| Insecticide |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Asana XL | $\$ 80.00 /$ gallon |
| Brigade 2EC | $\$ 150.00 /$ gallon |
| Capture LFR | $\$ 360.00 /$ gallon |
| Mustang Maxx | $\$ 190.00 /$ gallon |
| Regent 4 SC | $\$ 10.00 /$ ounce |
| Warrior II/Zeon | $\$ 380.00 /$ gallon |


| Other |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electricity Fixed | $\$ 40.00 /$ acre |
| Electricity Usage | $\$ 0.10 / \mathrm{kw}$ |
| Fence $/$ Water Repairs | $\$ 260.00 /$ circle |
| Irrigation District 0\&M Charge | $\$ 35.00 /$ acre |
| Move Cattle | $\$ 25.00 /$ hour |
| Twine Large Round | $\$ 0.70 /$ bale |
| Twine Large Square | $\$ 1.23 /$ bale |
| Twine Small Square | $\$ 0.07 /$ bale |


| Rental |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grass Drill | $\$ 18.00 /$ acre |
| Seeder $/$ Packer | $\$ 15.00 /$ acre |


| Scouting | $\$ 11.00 /$ acre |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scouting Dry Beans | $\$ 8.00 /$ acre |
| Scouting Dryland Corn | $\$ 8.00 /$ acre |
| Scouting Dryland Soybeans | $\$ 8.00 /$ acre |
| Scouting Dryland Wheat | $\$ 8.00 /$ acre |
| Scouting Grain Sorghum | $\$ 13.00 /$ acre |
| Scouting Irrigated Corn | $\$ 13.00 /$ acre |
| Scouting Irrigated Soybeans | $\$ 8.00 /$ acre |
| Scouting Irrigated Wheat | $\$ 17.00 /$ acre |
| Scouting Sugar Beets |  |

Table 3. Material Prices (Continued)

| Item | Price per Unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Seed |  |
| Alfalfa RR 2/Inoculant | $\$ 9.00 /$ pound |
| Alfalfa w/Inoculant | $\$ 6.00 /$ pound |
| Corn | $\$ 230.00 /$ bag |
| Corn Bt, ECB, \& RIB | $\$ 260.00 /$ bag $/$ bag |
| Corn Bt, ECB, RR2, LL \& RIB | $\$ 290.00 /$ bag |
| Corn Bt, ECB, RW, \& RIB | $\$ 290.00 /$ bag |
| Corn Bt, ECB, RW, RR2, LL\&RIB | $\$ 250.00 /$ bag |
| Corn RR2, LL | $\$ 300.00 /$ bag |
| Corn SmartStax RIB Complete | $\$ 20.00 /$ acre |
| Cover Crop | $\$ 30.00 /$ acre |
| Cover Crop Grazing Mix | $\$ 92.00 /$ cwt |
| Edible Beans | $\$ 80.00 /$ acre |
| Grass Seed | $\$ 0.60 /$ pound |
| Millet (Proso) | $\$ 11.00 /$ bushel |
| Oats | $\$ 19.00 /$ bushel |
| Peas |  |

## Converting Energy Numbers in Budgets

If your energy source is different from that used in the crop budgets, use Table 4, developed by Extension Irrigation Engineer Derrel Martin, to convert from diesel to other energy sources.

For example, to convert diesel in gallons to kilowatt-hours of electricity, the multiplier is 14.12. If electricity is $\$ 0.10$ per kilowatt, the calculation would be $14.12 \times 0.10=\$ 1.41$. The 2022 crop budgets use $\$ 2.82 /$ gallon for the price of diesel. With electricity you must also include connect charges, and in order to get the best rates, you'll need to sign up for load management.

## Table 4. Conversion of, Diesel to Electricity

Propane, Gasoline, and Natural Gas*

| Energy Source | Units | Multiplier |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Electricity | Kilowatt hours | 14.12 |
| Propane | Gallons | 1.814 |
| Gasoline | Gallons | 1.443 |
| Natural gas | 1000 Cubic Feet | 0.2026 |

*Source: Estimating the Savings from Improving Pumping Plant Performance by UNL Irrigation Engineer, Derrel Martin

| Item | Price per Unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Seed |  |
| E3 Enlist Soybeans | $\$ 60.00 /$ bag |
| E3 Enlist Soybeans Treated | $\$ 72.00 /$ bag |
| Liberty Link Treated Soybeans | $\$ 72.00 /$ bag |
| RR2 Soybeans | $\$ 60.00 /$ bag |
| RR2 Soybeans Treated | $\$ 72.00 /$ bag |
| RR2 Soybeans Xtend | $\$ 62.00 /$ bag |
| RR2 Soybeans Xtend Treated | $\$ 74.00 /$ bag |
| Sorghum Safened/Insect | $\$ 3.50 /$ pound |
| Sorghum Sudan | $\$ 0.90 /$ pound |
| Sorghum Sudan (Treated) | $\$ 1.20 /$ pound $/$ pound |
| Sorghum Sudan Brown (Treated) | $\$ 1.30 /$ pound |
| Sorghum Sudan Brown Midrib | $\$ 180.00 /$ acre |
| Sugar Beets RR Poncho | $\$ 370.00 /$ bag |
| Sunflower Clearfield | $\$ 0.15 /$ pound |
| Wheat | $\$ 0.25 /$ pound |
| Wheat (Certified Treated) | $\$ 0.12 /$ pound |
| Wheat Cover Crop |  |

## Diesel Fuel Conversion for Center Pivots

The crop production budgets with center pivot irrigation were developed with a pumping lift of 125 feet and 35 psi pressure to determine the amount of diesel fuel used per hour. Table 5 was developed by Derrel Martin to determine the amount of diesel fuel for various pumping lifts and pressures to pump an acre-inch of water.

For example, the amount of diesel required to pump an acre-inch of water with 125 feet of lift at 35 psi is 1.88 gallons with a pump performance rating of 100 percent. If the producer has a lift of 300 feet and a pressure of 50 psi , the diesel fuel required at a performance rating of 100 percent is 3.79 gallons per acre-inch. If the rating on the producer's pump is 80 percent, the diesel fuel required will be 4.74 gallons per acre-inch of water.

With this information, the producer can calculate the additional cost since the diesel fuel required is now 4.74 gallons per acre-inch vs. 1.88 gallons per acre-inch. This is 2.86 gallons more per acre-inch. If a crop budget requires 9 inches, the additional diesel fuel would be 25.74 gallons of diesel at $\$ 2.82 /$ gallon ( 9 inches x 2.86 gallons). The producer's additional cost would be \$72.59/acre.

Table 5. Adjusting diesel fuel required by center pivots for various lifts and pressures
125 feet of lift and 35 PSI are used in the crop budgets. This table provides adjustment figures for diesel fuel when different lifts and pressures are used.

| Lift <br> Feet | Pressure at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 |
| 0 | 0.21 | 0.42 | 0.63 | 0.74 | 0.84 | 1.05 | 1.26 | 1.69 |
| 25 | 0.44 | 0.65 | 0.86 | 0.97 | 1.07 | 1.28 | 1.49 | 1.91 |
| 50 | 0.67 | 0.88 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.51 | 1.72 | 2.14 |
| 75 | 0.89 | 1.11 | 1.32 | 1.43 | 1.53 | 1.74 | 1.95 | 2.37 |
| 100 | 1.12 | 1.33 | 1.54 | 1.65 | 1.75 | 1.97 | 2.18 | 2.60 |
| 125 | 1.35 | 1.56 | 1.77 | 1.88 | 1.98 | 2.19 | 2.40 | 2.83 |
| 150 | 1.58 | 1.79 | 2.00 | 2.11 | 2.21 | 2.42 | 2.63 | 3.05 |
| 200 | 2.03 | 2.25 | 2.46 | 2.57 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 3.09 | 3.51 |
| 250 | 2.49 | 2.70 | 2.91 | 3.02 | 3.12 | 3.33 | 3.54 | 3.97 |
| 300 | 2.95 | 3.16 | 3.37 | 3.48 | 3.58 | 3.79 | 4.00 | 4.42 |
| 350 | 3.40 | 3.61 | 3.82 | 3.93 | 4.03 | 4.25 | 4.46 | 4.88 |
| 400 | 3.86 | 4.07 | 4.28 | 4.39 | 4.49 | 4.70 | 4.91 | 5.33 |
| *Multiplier when pumping plant performance rating is less than 100 percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating \% | 100 | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]Table 6. Federal Crop Insurance Premium Estimates
Estimates for 2022 are based on $75 \%$ RP on Dryland Crops and $70 \%$ RP on Irrigated Crops. (RP is Revenue Protection.)

| Budget | Dryland or Irrigated | Area | Yield |  |  | Budget | Dryland or Irrigated | Area | Yield | Per Acre Premium |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Alfalfa | Dryland | State | N/A |  | N/A | 43-Dry Beans | Irrigated | Panhandle | 27 cwt | \$ | 28.00 |
| 2-Alfalfa | Dryland | State | N/A |  | N/A | 44-Dry Beans | Irrigated | Panhandle | 27 cwt | \$ | 28.00 |
| 3-Alfalfa | Dryland | State | N/A |  | N/A | 45-Dry Beans | Irrigated | Panhandle | 27 cwt | \$ | 28.00 |
| 4-Alfalfa | Dryland | State | 2.8 ton |  | N/A | 46-Grain Sorghum | Dryland | Southwest | 115 bushel | \$ | 29.00 |
| 5-Alfalfa | Dryland | State | 2.8 ton |  | N/A | 47-Grain Sorghum | Dryland | State | 135 bushel | \$ | 25.00 |
| 6-Alfalfa | Irrigated | State | 3.8 ton |  | N/A | 48-Grain Sorghum | Dryland | Southwest | 120 bushel | \$ | 29.00 |
| 7-Alfalfa | Irrigated | State | 4 ton |  | N/A | 49-Grain Sorghum | Irrigated | State | 170 bushel | \$ | 16.00 |
| 8-Alfalfa | Irrigated | Panhandle | 2.5 ton |  | N/A | 50-Grass | Irrigated | State | N/A |  | N/A |
| 9-Alfalfa | Dryland | State | 4.4 ton |  | N/A | 51-Grass Hay | Dryland | State | 2.2 ton |  | N/A |
| 10-Alfalfa | Irrigated | State | 6.7 ton |  | N/A | 52-Millet | Dryland | Panhandle | 22 cwt | \$ | 8.00 |
| 11-Alfalfa | Irrigated | State | 6.8 ton |  | N/A | 53-Millet | Dryland | Panhandle | 22 cwt | \$ | 8.00 |
| 12-Alfalfa | Irrigated | Panhandle | 6.6 ton |  | N/A | 54-Oats | Dryland | State | 85 bushel | \$ | 12.00 |
| 13-Alfalfa | Irrigated | State | 6.6 ton |  | N/A | 55-Pasture | Irrigated | State | 11 AUM |  | N/A |
| 14-Alfalfa | Irrigated | State | 6.8 ton |  | N/A | 56-Peas | Dryland | Panhandle | 35 bushel | \$ | 13.00 |
| 15-Corn | Dryland | State | 100 bushel | \$ | 31.00 | 57-Sorghum-Sudan | Dryland | State | 5 ton |  | N/A |
| 16-Corn | Dryland | State | 110 bushel | \$ | 31.00 | 58-Soybeans | Dryland | State | 45 bushel | \$ | 30.00 |
| 17-Corn | Dryland | Eastern | 160 bushel | \$ | 7.00 | 59-Soybeans | Dryland | State | 50 bushel | \$ | 30.00 |
| 18-Corn | Dryland | Eastern | 170 bushel | \$ | 7.00 | 60-Soybeans | Dryland | State | 45 bushel | \$ | 30.00 |
| 19-Corn | Dryland | State | 135 bushel | \$ | 34.00 | 61-Soybeans | Irrigated | State | 67 bushel | \$ | 8.00 |
| 20-Corn | Dryland | Eastern | 180 bushel | \$ | 7.00 | 62-Soybeans | Irrigated | State | 70 bushel | \$ | 8.00 |
| 21-Corn | Dryland | State | 140 bushel | \$ | 34.00 | 63-Soybeans | Irrigated | State | 75 bushel | \$ | 8.00 |
| 22-Corn | Dryland | Eastern | 185 bushel | \$ | 7.00 | 64-Soybeans | Irrigated | State | 64 bushel | \$ | 8.00 |
| 23-Corn | Dryland | State | 145 bushel | \$ | 35.00 | 65-Soybeans | Irrigated | State | 78 bushel | \$ | 8.00 |
| 24-Corn | Dryland | Eastern | 195 bushel | \$ | 8.00 | 66-Soybeans | Irrigated | State | 78 bushel | \$ | 8.00 |
| 25-Corn | Dryland | Southwest | 130 bushel | \$ | 31.00 | 67-Soybeans | Irrigated | State | 78 bushel | \$ | 8.00 |
| 26-Corn | Irrigated | State | 245 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 68-Sugarbeet | Irrigated | Panhandle | 26 ton | \$ | 42.00 |
| 27-Corn | Irrigated | State | 255 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 69-Sugarbeet | Irrigated | Panhandle | 26 ton | \$ | 42.00 |
| 28-Corn | Irrigated | State | 250 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 70-Sugarbeet | Irrigated | Panhandle | 26 ton | \$ | 42.00 |
| 29-Corn | Irrigated | Panhandle | 195 bushel | \$ | 18.00 | 71-Sugarbeet | Irrigated | Panhandle | 26 ton | \$ | 42.00 |
| 30-Corn | Irrigated | State | 245 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 72-Sunflower | Dryland | Panhandle | 13 cwt | \$ | 17.00 |
| 31-Corn | Irrigated | State | 250 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 73-Sunflower | Dryland | Panhandle | 16 cwt | \$ | 17.00 |
| 32-Corn | Irrigated | State | 260 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 74-Sunflower | Irrigated | Panhandle | 30 cwt | \$ | 12.00 |
| 33-Corn | Irrigated | State | 275 bushel | \$ | 12.00 | 75-Wheat Spring | Dryland | Southwest | 40 bushel | \$ | 8.26 |
| 34-Corn | Irrigated | State | 275 bushel | \$ | 12.00 | 76-Wheat-Winter | Dryland | Southwest | 55 bushel | \$ | 18.00 |
| 35-Corn | Irrigated | State | 275 bushel | \$ | 12.00 | 77-Wheat-Winter | Dryland | Panhandle | 70 bushel | \$ | 20.00 |
| 36-Corn | Irrigated | State | 235 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 78-Wheat-Winter | Dryland | Panhandle | 65 bushel | \$ | 19.00 |
| 37-Corn | Irrigated | State | 245 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 79-Wheat-Winter | Dryland | Panhandle | 60 bushel | \$ | 18.00 |
| 38-Corn | Irrigated | Panhandle | 195 bushel | \$ | 18.00 | 80-Wheat-Winter | Dryland | Southwest | 80 bushel | \$ | 25.00 |
| 39-Corn | Irrigated | Panhandle | 205 bushel | \$ | 19.00 | 81-Wheat-Winter | Irrigated | Panhandle | 105 bu. | \$ | 29.00 |
| 40-Corn | Irrigated | State | 240 bushel | \$ | 11.00 | 82-Wheat-Winter | Irrigated | Panhandle | 90 bushel | \$ | 27.00 |
| 41-Corn | Irrigated | State | 28 ton | \$ | 11.00 | 83-Cover Crop | Dryland | State | N/A |  | N/A |
| 42-Dry Beans | Irrigated | Panhandle | 27 cwt | \$ | 28.00 | 84-Cover Crop Grazing | Dryland | State | N/A |  | N/A |

[^1][^2]
[^0]:    * Gallons of diesel fuel required to pump an acre-inch of water at pump performance ratings of 100 percent.

    Source: Estimating the Savings from Improving Pumping Plant Performance by UNL Extension Irrigation Specialist Derrel Martin.

[^1]:    Source: Crop insurance rates for various crops were provided by the Farm Credit Services of America, North Platte, NE office based on 2021 federal crop insurance rates adjusted by an estimated $20 \%$ due to current price volatility and may be higher when rates are released in March 2022. Winter wheat premiums are actuals (established fall 2021). Premiums will vary statewide by location, yield, and coverage level. The estimates in this chart do not include hail insurance premium costs.

[^2]:    *Spring Wheat \#74 budget - Crop insurance is only available in Box Butte, Dawes, Sheridan counties for summer fallow spring wheat and may be available under written agreement.

