

Agribusiness Management Series Oklahoma Canola Systems vs. Continuous Wheat Budget Comparison

Eric A. DeVuyst

Associate Professor,

Farm Management and Production Management

Francis Epplin

Professor

Agriculture Business and Commercial Agriculture

Thomas F. Peeper

Professor,

Weed Control, Small Grains

Mark C. Boyles

Assistant Extension Specialist

The Oklahoma Canola Systems vs. Continuous Wheat Budget Comparison was developed to assist producers project returns from canola systems in comparison to continuous wheat. The program is a joint project of the Department of Agricultural Economics and the Department of Plant and Soil Sciences at Oklahoma State University. The program can be downloaded from: http://www.agecon.okstate.edu/faculty/publications.asp (Author: DeVuyst; Type: Spreadsheet).

The program will work best in MS Excel 2007, but will also run on MS Excel 2003, if the user has downloaded and installed conversion software from Microsoft. Some loss of functionality may be observed in MS Excel 2003. For the program to function properly, the user must allow the macro features of MS Excel. In MS Excel 2007, the user is prompted with a warning just below the button bar that macros have been disabled. Click on the warning and enable macros. In MS Excel 2003, the user must change the security level to medium or low to enable macros.

Table 1 data requirements

Table 1.

Scenario name	Comparison System	Roundup-Ready Canola- Wheat-Wheat			
	Load Defaults	Wheat defaults	Canola defaults		

Cells in yellow allow for user input. Cells in green or blue are either display or calculated cells. Green and blue cells are protected to prevent users from accidentally overwriting equations.

The top table of the program allows users to enter a description of the scenario to be evaluated and the current

Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Fact Sheets are also available on our website at: http://osufacts.okstate.edu

date. These cells are optional. The user also specifies the canola system to be considered. Either conventional canola or Roundup-Ready canola systems can be analyzed.

The first table also allows the user to load defaults on yields, prices, and input use and prices for wheat and canola rotations. These defaults were developed by OSU canola researchers. Since these values will vary by location and producer, they should be used to guide the user in developing budgets. Location and producer specific values should be entered when available.

Table 2 data requirements

As in Table 1, user-supplied data are entered into yellowshaded cells. The top of Table 2 requires the user to specify units of measurement for wheat (except in unusual cases, bushels) and canola (usually pounds or bushels), prices for wheat and canola, and expected yields for both crops. Note: wheat yield may vary by cropping system/rotation.

On left side of the middle of Table 2, inputs are listed. The cells labeled as seed, fuel, lubrication, financing and harvest costs cannot be changed. Other inputs labels can be defined by users.

To help organize user-entered inputs, the defaults are listed in three blocks: fertilizers, herbicides, other pesticides and crop insurance. The user must supply the purchase prices of each input. For each crop and system, the user must enter the quantity of each input entered in the left-hand column.

Interpreting results

The results on the bottom of Table 2 report "cash returns" or returns to land, labor, machinery, overhead and management. The budgets include fuel, lube, repair, harvest costs, fertilizer, herbicide, insecticide, and fungicide application. Since the same machines may be used to till and plant, unlisted machinery costs are not likely to be substantially different across systems. However, at least initially, canola will require an investment in learning how to grow the crop. This additional cost for management is not included in the canola budget. The wheat budgets are for grain-only rather than for dual-purpose wheat. To evaluate dual-purpose wheat, the budgets could be modified by adjusting the levels of wheat yield, nitrogen and seed, and including the net value of grazing. In preliminary comparisons, a canola plus two years of dual-purpose wheat rotation generates more expected net returns than three years of continuous dual-purpose wheat.

Table 2.

			Production System					
Revenue	Unit	Price Per unit	Continuous Wheat Roundup-Ready Canola-Wheat-Wheat					
	of measure		WHEAT		WHEAT		CANOLA	
Production Wheat Canola Gross Returns "Cash" Costs Wheat Seed RR Canola Seed + Fees + Treatment	bu lb acre bu lb	\$5.00 \$0.150 \$5.00 \$5.25	Yield 40 xxx \$200.00 Quantity 1 xxx	Revenue \$200.00 xxx \$233.33 Cost \$ 15.00 xxx	Yield 43 xxx Quantity 1 xxx	Revenue \$215.00 xxx Cost \$ 15.00 xxx	Yield Xxx 1800 Quantity xxx 5	Revenue xxx \$270.00 Cost xxx \$26.25
Anhydrous Ammonia (82-0-0) Fertilizer Application Urea (46-00) DAP (18-46-0) Sulfur (0-0-0-90S) Fertilizer Application Herbicide (broadleaf) Herbicide (grass) Herbicide Select® Herbicide Assure II® Crop Oil Concentrate Roundup PowerMax Herbicide Additive (ams) Herbicide Application Prosper FX® Insecticide dimethoate Warrior® Fall (1 of 3 yrs) Insecticide (e.g. Warrior®) Spring Foliar Fungicide (1 of 3 years) Aerial Pesticide Application Wheat Crop Insurance Canola Crop Insurance	Ib acre Ib Ib Ib acre acre oz oz Acre oz Ib acre oz oz Acre oz acre acre acre acre acre acre acre acre	\$0.20 \$12.00 \$0.19 \$0.210 \$0.40 \$4.00 \$ 5.00 \$16.00 \$0.92 \$1.15 \$1.00 \$0.48 \$0.125 \$4.00 \$6.00 \$5.38 \$2.45 \$2.45 \$12.50 \$6.70 \$12.50	68 1 0 50 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0.75 0 0 0.33 1.33 1 xxx	\$ 13.60 \$ 12.00 \$ - \$ 10.50 \$ - \$ 4.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 16.00 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 8.00 \$ - \$ 4.04 \$ - \$ 4.13 \$ 6.65 \$ 6.70 \$ xxx	76 1 0 50 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 15.20 \$ 12.00 \$ - \$ 10.50 \$ - \$ 4.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 16.00 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4.04 \$ - \$ - \$ 4.13 \$ 6.65 \$ 6.70 \$ xxx	0 0 143 50 5 2 0 0 0 36 2 2 0 0 1 3 1.33 xxx 1	\$ - \$ 27.17 \$10.50 \$2.00 \$8.00 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 17.28 \$0.25 \$8.00 \$ - \$ - \$ 2.45 \$7.35 \$ - \$6.65 \$ xxx \$12.50
Fuel Lube Repair Operating loan interest rate Wheat Custom Harvest & Hauling Base Charge Excess for > 20 bu/a Hauling Canola Custom Harvest & Hauling	gal acre acre % acre bu bu	\$2.00 \$1.48 \$7.12 7.00% \$16.00 \$0.23 \$0.23	4.92 1 1 \$62.03	\$9.84 \$1.48 \$7.12 \$4.34 \$16.00 \$4.60 \$9.20	4.92 1 1 \$62.83 1 23 43	\$9.84 \$1.48 \$7.12 \$4.40 \$16.00 \$5.29 \$9.89	4.92 1 1 73.42 xxx xxx xxx	\$9.84 \$1.48 \$7.12 \$5.14 xxx xxx xxx
Swathing or Pushing Combining Excess for > 20 bu/a Hauling Total "Cash" Costs	acre acre bu bu acre	\$12.00 \$16.00 \$0.23 \$0.23 \$158.19	xxx xxx xxx xxx \$161.23	xxx xxx xxx xxx \$191.94	XXX XXX XXX XXX	xxx xxx xxx xxx	1 1 16 36	\$12.00 \$16.00 \$3.68 \$8.28
Net Returns to Land, Machinery Fixed Costs, Labor, Overhead and Management acre		\$41.81 per acre Continuous Wheat		\$61.87 per acre Roundup-Ready Canola-Wheat-Wheat				

Oklahoma State University, in compliance with Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246 as amended, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and other federal laws and regulations, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, age, religion, disability, or status as a veteran in any of its policies, practices, or procedures. This includes but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational services.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Robert E. Whitson, Director of Cooperative Extension Service, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma. This publication is printed and issued by Oklahoma State University as authorized by the Vice President, Dean, and Director of the Division of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources and has been prepared and distributed at a cost of 75 cents per copy. 0709 GH