Table 3.—Operations performed and estimated annual equipment and labor requirements for sugarcane production in south Florida, 1971 — Continued.

Operation	Equipment used	Date[a]	No. of times	Requirements per acre			
				Equip. hours	Tractor (crawler) hours	Tractor (100 h.p.) hours	Man hours
				No.	No.	No.	No.
Harvesting							
Pick up cut cane	1) Continuous loader	W	1	.32[d]			.32
	2) 4 field towing units		1	1.28			1.28
	3) 4 towing dollys		1	1.28			
	4) 16 side dump carts		1	5.12			
Transferring cane to mill trucks	1) Portable ramp	W	1	.32			
	2) Portable drag conveyor		1	.32			.64[e]
Extinguishing muck fires	1) 1 tractor, 32 h.p.	W	1	.32			.32
	2) 1 water wagon, tank and pump		1	.32			
Total							2.56
Overhead							
Mowing	1) 1 tractor, 100 h.p.	Sum.	1	.16			.16
	2) Mower		1	.16			
Pumping	Stationary pump	YR.	1	.78			
Pickup	For general use	YR.	1	.625			
Total							.16

[a]S-F (Spring to Fall), W (Winter), S-S (Spring to Summer), M-J (May through June), Sum. (Summer), and YR (Year Round).

[b]It is assumed that one man helps with fertilizer handling.

[c]200 bags/day x 100 lbs./bag, or 20,000 lbs./day; 272 acres x 500 lbs./acre, or 136,000 lbs.; (136,000 lbs.)/(20,000 lbs. per day), or 6.8 days x 9 hrs./day, or 61.2 hrs. One man helps handle the fertilizer.

[d]Based on 98 processing days, 125 tons/hr. loading rate (or 1,000 tons per day), and a 40 ton per acre yield, it is assumed there is a six member harvesters' cooperative, in which each member has equal acreage, and harvesting equipment is pooled.

[e]One man operates the conveyor and one is a ticket writer.