

MUSCATS (HEAD TRAINED) FOR RAISINS OR WINE - Sample Costs for Mature Vineyard, 1969

Based on 80 acre unit; yield at 2 dry tons for raisins and 8½ fresh tons for winery. Man labor @ \$1.80 and \$2 per hour (includes Workmen's Compensation, Social Security, and other benefits); medium wheel tractor per hour cash cost \$1.30; depreciation, \$1; interest, \$0.36.

	Cost Per Acre	
	Sample Cost	Your Cost
<b>PRE-HARVEST CASH AND LABOR COST:</b>		
Pruning (contract) \$22 + daubing & mat. \$5	\$ 27.00	
Fertilizer - 40 lbs. N @ 13¢ applied	5.20	
Pest & disease control appl. 1 man hr. + 1 tractor hr. + 1 contract spray @ \$5	8.30	
Pest & disease control material	9.50	
Tillage, irrig. prep., hoe & sucker - 4 man hrs + 3 tractor hrs.	11.70	
Irrigate - 4 man hrs. @ \$2	8.00	
Water - irrigation tax and/or power, 3½ ac. ft.	12.00	
Misc. labor - 3 man hrs. + 1 tractor hr.	6.90	
Misc. material	5.00	
County taxes	25.00	
Office, car, interest on operating capital, etc. (wine \$14.90)	17.40	
Repairs - irrig. system & equipment except tractor	7.00	
<b>Total Pre-Harvest Cash and Labor Cost</b>	<b>\$143.00</b>	
<b>DEPRECIATION:</b>		
Vines - value \$500, 20 yrs. life	\$ 25.00	
Irrigation system - cost \$220, 20 yr. life	11.00	
Bldgs. & equipment except tractor - cost \$100	7.50	
Tractor @ \$1 - 6½ hrs. raisins, \$6.50; 5 hr. wine \$5	6.50	
<b>Total Depreciation Cost</b>	<b>\$ 50.00</b>	
<b>INTEREST ON INVESTMENT AT 6%:</b>		
Vines - ½ value (\$250)	\$ 15.00	
Irrigation system - ½ cost (\$110)	6.60	
Bldgs. & equipment except tractor - ½ cost (\$50)	3.00	
Tractor @ 36¢ - 6½ hr. raisins, \$2.34; 5 hr. wine, \$1.80	2.34	
Land without improvements - \$900	54.00	
<b>Total Interest on Investment</b>	<b>\$ 80.94</b>	
<b>TOTAL COST EXCEPT HARVESTING<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$273.94</b>	

	Total Cost Per Ton			
	Raisins		Winery Fruit	
	Sample Cost	Your Cost	Sample Cost	Your Cost
<b>HARVESTING AND TOTAL COST:</b>				
Total cost, except harvesting	\$136.97		\$ 31.69	
Pick & haul for winery (contract) @ \$11/ton			14.00	
Terracing - ¾ man hr. + ¾ tractor hr. \$2.48/ac.	1.24			
Pick for raisins - 370 trays/ton @ 11¢	40.70			
Turn & stack contract @ \$22/M	8.14			
Box - 3 man hrs. + ½ tractor hr./ton	6.15			
Deliver to processor	4.00			
Scatter & pick up wooden trays 370 @ 3¢	11.10			
Raisin rain insurance - @ \$4.25/ton	4.25			
Misc. harvest - raisins \$3/ton + (boxes) \$3.50/ton; wine, 50¢/ton	6.50		.50	
<b>Total Harvesting Cost</b>	<b>\$ 82.08</b>	<i>697</i>	<b>\$ 14.50</b>	
<b>TOTAL COST OF PRODUCTION PER TON<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$219.05</b>		<b>\$ 46.19</b>	

**TOTAL COST OF PRODUCTION PER TON AT VARYING YIELDS:**

Raisins:			
1.5 tons = \$265.12	2.0 tons = \$219.05	2.5 tons = \$191.41	
Wine:			
6.4 tons = \$ 56.59	8.5 tons = \$ 46.19	10.6 tons = \$ 39.92	

<sup>1</sup>Total for winery fruit - \$269.40

<sup>2</sup>Inspection and California Raisin Advisory Board assessments not included.

*Handwritten notes:*  
 \$32/ton  
 5.5¢  
 10  
 6.56  
 697.0

1969  
GRAPE PRODUCTION COSTS IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

MUSCATS (HEAD TRAINED) FOR RAISINS OR WINE

About this sheet

This sheet supplements the series on sample costs of producing grapes in the San Joaquin Valley. They include: Thompson Seedless for Raisins and Wine, Thompson Seedless for Table Use, Emperors, and Wine Varieties. The input and cost data are to be used only as guides in determining the production costs for a specific vineyard and to help growers analyze costs and practices that would increase production efficiency. The figures shown are based on what are considered good management practices in many vineyards. They do not represent industry averages.

YIELD - Yield is the most important factor affecting costs per ton and profit per acre. The yield per acre used in this sample is average over a period of years for a well managed typical vineyard. Although this figure is higher than the industry average, some vineyards do better.

IRRIGATION - Sample costs for irrigation labor and water costs are based on a pumping system with pipeline. Labor cost per acre is affected by the number of irrigations, quantity applied, and size of head. Large heads of water may lower the labor costs. When all the water is from an irrigation district, the investment overhead costs of depreciations and interest on irrigation facilities are normally lower.

PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL - Dusting and spraying costs may vary considerably from year to year. Control measures required also vary among vineyards. The sample costs shown on this sheet are based on average conditions.

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