AV-SC-72-1

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AVOCADO DACHARD DEVELOPMENT COSTS

DESCRIPTION -- The cost figures given in this sample study are based on assumed conditions. The typical practices are listed, with sample costs given for labor, materials and equipment required. These are not presented as "standard" costs, but are intended as guidelines. Individual orchards may vary considerably from these figures in their cost and return experience.

Orchards on steep slopes with inadequate roadways and drives for fruit hauling and grove work will cost more to operate. The type of irrigation system selected may have lower initial costs, but higher labor requirements and maintenance costs results in higher irrigation costs as the orchard matures. Poor or untimely farming and management practices commonly cause costs to be higher than necessary.

Weed control is an operation that can be costly if treatments are delayed or poorly done. If weed control has been neglected, or weed control adjacent to the planted area is included, costs will be much higher. Elimination of a weed problem is more costly than maintenance of a normal weed control program. Delayed weed control is often the cause of costs being higher than expected.

Sample costs in this study are on the basis of the following: a 10-acre avocado orchard, spring planted on relatively frost-free hillsides; permanent plastic conventional sprink-ler irrigation system, PVC pipe, a riser to each tree with spitter head (costs for the new drip-irrigation system varies from \$300-\$750 per acre depending upon the make of system, the number of emitters per acre, size of pipe, cost of fertilizer tank and filter, etc.); varieties commonly planted are: Fuerte (20' x 20' = 108 trees/acre); Hass (15' x 20' = 145 trees/acre); Zutano (15' x 15' = 190 trees/acre; Bacon (15' x 15' = 190 trees/acre; and Reed (15' x 20' = 145 trees/acre). Study costs are for 100 trees/acre.

Water costs will vary depending upon the source, district assessments, etc. Range is from \$50-\$80/acre ft. and \$90-\$100/acre ft. if pumping charge is added. Trees are not assessed for taxes until the fourth or fifth year. There will be variations in tax charges, depending on the area where an orchard is located. Fruit credit varies depending on variety planted, tree yields, and market prices. (Harvest cost is 2c to $3\frac{1}{2}c/1b$.; marketing order assessment, 4.9% of crop value at roadside.)

INVESTMENT -- Capital outlay is estimated to be \$4,135 per acre based on an assumed land cost of \$3,000 per acre and \$1,135 per acre for the irrigation system and building and equipment. The initial cost of the permanent plastic irrigation system with spitter heads is estimated at \$550 per acre installed. At the end of the fourth year, the spitter heads are converted to revolving sprinklers at an additional cost of approximately \$100 per acre. To simplify calculations in the table, the initial capital outlay of \$1,135 per acre includes a charge for the complete irrigation system.

Interest on investment for the first year equals 7% of first-year total cash cost per acre (5), plus 7% of land value and undepreciated balance of irrigation system, equipment, and building. Interest for remaining years equals 7% of prior-year total investment value (12). Investment in trees at end of year equals accumulated total net costs (11) of prior years. Investment value for items is original cost of \$1,135 less accumulated depreciation.

SAMPLE COSTS TO DEVELOP AN AVOCADO ORCHARD IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY 1972

		DOLLARS PER ACRE								
	Y-4	V				3rd Yr. 4th Yr				- V-
	ist	Yr.	Zn	d Yr.	310	Yr.	41	n Yr,	20	h Yr.
Labor and Field Power							٠.			
Land preparation (rip, disk, float)	• \$ 2	200	\$.	, · •	\$	-	Ş	-	्	-
Orchard layout		20		-		-		-		-
Plant (dig, plant, mulch & wrap)		90		. 5		. 3	٠.			-
Irrigation (sprinkler)		80		80	,	80	· .	80		80
Fertilization		2		3		3		.7		. 7
Weed control (hoe, oil & herbicide)		35	٤.	25	٠	20		15		15
Pest control		10		10		10		10		10
Tree care & pruning		5		5		5		· 5		10
Misc, (propping, erosion control,										
cover crop)		15		15	_	. 15		15		25
(1) Total Labor and Power	\$ 1	÷57	-\$	143	\$	136	\$_	132	\$	147
Materials							,		-,	
Trees (100 trees/acre @ \$3.75 + tax)	\$ 4	100	\$	20	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Mulch		20	,	10		5				_
Tree protectors		10		-				, -		-
Water		50		60		-100 -		150		180
Fertilizer		3		5.		8		10		15
Weed oil & herbicides		20		15		15		12		10
Pest control		Ļ		4		5		5	·	5
Misc. (supplies)		10		10		10		10		10
(2) Total Materials	5 1	517	\$	124		143	-\$	187	\$	220
(3) Total Cash Cultural		774	- *	267		279	т.	319	-	367
Cash Overhead	? :	7/7	٠,	201	-	2/3		212		307
		סד	*	21	'\$ '	22		26		20
General expense	\$	78	\$	21	.7	22	\$	26	. 7	29
Management charge, Variable (\$5/acre/mo.)		60		60	,	60		60		60
Taxes		50		50		50		75		100
Maintenance & repair		20		20		20		20		20
(4) Total Cash Overhead	\$ 2	208	\$	151	Ş	152	\$	181	Ş	209
(5) Total Pre-Harvest Cash Costs	\$1,	182	\$	418	\$	431	\$	500	\$	576
(6) Less Fruit Credits	¥.,		<u> </u>		Ψ.		_ _	100	<u>Y</u>	250
(7) Net Cash Costs	\$1,	22	\$	418	\$	431	Ś	400	\$	326
Investment Costs	Ψ,,	102	 -			٠,٠,		. 100	_ _	724
Depreciation	*	124	. \$	124	\$	124	ė	124	\$	124
•		364	Ą		Ą	455	. y .,		Ą	581
Interest on investment (8) Total Non-Cash Costs		188		398 522		579		517 641		705
			-}	940		,010	- } ,			
	\$1,6		- }					,041		<u>,03T</u>
(10) Accumulated Total Net Costs	\$1,6			,610		,620		,661		,692
(11) Accumulated Net Cash Costs	\$1,	02	<u> </u>	,600	72	,031	<u> </u>	, 431	Ş Z	, 757.
INVESTMENT, VALUE AT END OF YEAR	, ·	,								
	62 4			000	.62	000	A2	000	40	000
Land @ \$3,000	\$3,0			,000		,000		,000		,000
Trees	-	570	. 2	,610	٠3	, 620	. 4	,661	. 5	,692
Irrigation Sprinkler system \$650) Equipment & buildings 485)=\$1,135	1,0	111	:	887		763		639	:	515
Equipment & buildings 485) 485)	','			007		, 0,5		433		J.J.
				1	4				4.5	
(12) Total Investment Value	\$5,6	681	\$ 6	,497	\$7	,383	\$8	,300	\$9	, 207
							-			

NOTE: We acknowledge the fine cooperation and assistance of the growers and farm managers who participated in accumulation of this cost data.