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# 1968

## GRAPE PRODUCTION COSTS IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

# EMPEROR GRAPES

Cost Analysis Worksheet  
Showing Sample Costs

University of California

Agricultural Extension Service

AXT-54 Rev.

*Cost of Production*

UC Cooperative Extension

# COST ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

Emperor Grapes — Sample Costs for Mature Vineyards, 1968

	COST PER ACRE	
	Sample Cost	Your Cost
<b>PREHARVEST CASH AND LABOR COST</b>		
Pruning — 18 M-hr	\$ 30.60	
Brush disposal (contract)	2.50	
Fertilizer — 40 lb N @ 14¢ applied	5.60	
Pest and disease control appl. — 2½ M-hr + 2½ TR-hr + contract \$5 + \$2.50*	15.50	
Pest and disease control material	38.50	
Tillage, irrig. prep., and shovel — 4 M-hr + 3 TR-hr	11.30	
Irrigate — 7 M-hr @ \$1.90	13.30	
Water — irrig. tax and/or power, 4 ac-ft	22.50	
Opening up vines — 15 M-hr	25.50	
Misc. labor — 6 M-hr + 2 TR-hr	13.20	
Misc. material — stakes, etc.	12.00	
County taxes	30.00	
Office, car, interest on operating capital, etc.	17.00	
Repairs, irrig. system and equipment, except tractor	6.50	
<b>Total Preharvest Cash and Labor Cost</b>	<b>\$244.00</b>	
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>		
Vines, stakes, and trellis — cost \$1256, 25-year life	\$ 50.24	
Irrigation system — cost \$250, 20-year life	12.50	
Buildings and equipment, except tractor — cost \$100	7.50	
Tractor — 7½ hr @ \$1.00	7.50	
<b>Total Depreciation Cost</b>	<b>\$ 77.74</b>	
<b>INTEREST ON INVESTMENT @ 6%</b>		
Vines, stakes, and trellis — on ½ cost (\$628)	\$ 37.68	
Irrigation system — on ½ cost (\$125)	7.50	
Buildings and equipment, except tractor — on ½ cost (\$50)	3.00	
Tractor — 7½ hr @ 36¢	2.70	
Land without improvements — \$900	54.00	
<b>Total Interest on Investment</b>	<b>\$104.88</b>	
<b>TOTAL PREHARVEST COST</b>	<b>\$426.62</b>	

COSTS PER LUG OF PACKED FRUIT					
	House Packed		Field Packed		
	Sample Cost	Your Cost		Sample Cost	Your Cost
Preharvest cost	\$ 1.06		Preharvest cost	\$ 1.06	
Pick and haul @ \$16/T — all fruit	.28		Pick, pack and supervision	.55	
Packinghouse cost	1.05		Materials — boxes, etc.	.51	
Cold storage — est. av.	.24		Spread bxs., swamp and haul	.10	
			Cold storage	.24	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 2.63</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 2.46</b>	
Credit — culls @ \$20/T.	— .09		Net credit — strippings	— —	
Net f.o.b. Cost <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$ 2.54</b>		Net f.o.b. Cost <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$ 2.46</b>	
<p>Based on 80-acre vineyard; yield at 404 26-pound lugs (77/ton) 5.25 tons shipped + 1.75 tons to winery for house-packed fruit. Man labor \$1.70 and \$1.90 per hour (includes Workmen's Compensation, Social Security, and other benefits); medium-wheel tractor per hour cash cost, \$1.30; depreciation, \$1.00; interest, \$0.36.</p>					
<b>TOTAL F.O.B. COST PER LUG AT VARYING YIELDS — excluding selling commission and inspection:</b>					
Yield — Packed Boxes	200	300	400	500	
House Packed	\$3.61	\$2.90	\$2.55	\$2.33	
Field Packed	\$3.53	\$2.82	\$2.47	2.25	

\* Black measles, spray every 3rd year.

<sup>1</sup> Selling commission, inspection, and any wrapping costs are not included.

## ABOUT THIS SHEET

This sheet is one of a 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 a 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 depreciation, 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 between vineyards. The sample costs shown on this sheet are based on average conditions.

*Prepared by Farm Advisors Fred Jensen, Tulare County; Curtis Lynn, Fresno County; Don Luvisi, Kern County; Paul Baranek, Madera County; Verner Carlson, Merced County; and Extension Specialists A. N. Kasimatis, Viticulturist, and Burt B. Burlingame, Economist.*

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George B. Alcorn, Director, California Agricultural Extension Service.

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