

Grapes

COST ANALYSIS WORK SHEET
 THOMPSON SEEDLESS FOR TABLE USE
 Sample Costs for Mature Vineyards - 1962

	Cost per Acre			
	Sample Cost	Your Cost		
PRE-HARVEST CASH AND LABOR COST				
Pruning - 32 M-hrs.	\$ 38.40			
Brush disposal (contract)	2.00			
Tying - 7 M-hrs.	8.40			
Fertilize (contract)	2.25			
Fertilizer - 40 lbs. N. @ 9.5 cts.	3.80			
Girdling - 15 M-hrs.	18.00			
Gibberellin: material \$22; application contract \$5.00	27.00			
Thinning - 40 M-hrs.	48.00			
Pest and disease control appl. - 2 M-hrs. + 2 TR-hrs.	5.00			
Pest and disease control material	27.00			
Tillage, irrig. prep., and shovel - 10 M-hrs. + 4 TR-hrs.	17.80			
Irrigate - 10 M-hrs.	12.00			
Water - irrigation tax and/or power, 4 A.-ft. @ \$10	40.00			
Misc. labor - 6 M-hrs. + 3 TR-hrs.	10.50			
Misc. material - stakes, twine, etc.	10.00			
County taxes	18.00			
Supervision by foreman	11.00			
Office, car, interest on operating capital, etc. (5% of cash and labor costs)	21.21			
Repairs - irrig. system and equipment, except tractor	5.00			
TOTAL PRE-HARVEST CASH AND LABOR COST	\$325.36			
DEPRECIATION				
Vines, stakes and trellis - cost \$910, 30-yr. life	\$ 30.33			
Irrigation system - \$200 @ 10 yrs., \$160 @ 20 yrs.	28.00			
Buildings and equipment, except tractor - cost \$100	7.50			
Tractor - 9 hrs. @ 48 cts.	4.32			
TOTAL DEPRECIATION	\$ 70.15			
INTEREST ON INVESTMENT @ 6%				
Vines, stakes and trellis - on $\frac{1}{2}$ cost (\$455)	\$ 27.30			
Irrigation system - on $\frac{1}{2}$ cost (\$180)	10.80			
Buildings and equipment, except tractor - on $\frac{1}{2}$ cost (\$50)	3.00			
Tractor - 9 hrs. @ 22 cts.	1.98			
Land at \$800	48.00			
TOTAL INTEREST ON INVESTMENT	\$ 91.08			
TOTAL COST, EXCEPT HARVESTING	\$486.59			
Pick and haul to packing house - 8 tons @ \$15	120.00			
TOTAL COST TO PACKING HOUSE DOOR	\$606.59			
Less credit for cull fruit - 2.4 tons @ \$25	- 60.00			
NET COST OF SHIPPING FRUIT AT PACKING HOUSE DOOR	\$546.59			
PACKING HOUSE AND TOTAL COST OF SHIPPED FRUIT	Per Ton		Per Lug	
	Sample	Yours	Sample	Yours
Net cost at packing house door	\$ 97.61		\$1.37	
Packing house charges (95 cts./lug, 71.43 lugs/ton)	67.86		.95	
Precooling and inspection	4.29		.06	
TOTAL FOB COST, EXCEPT SELLING COMMISSION	\$169.76		\$2.38	

Based on 40-acre vineyard; yield at 400 28-pound lugs (5.6 tons) shipped + 2.4 tons to winery. Man labor @ \$1.20 and \$1.40/hour (includes workmen's compensation, social security, and other benefits); medium wheel tractor per hour cash cost \$1.10; depreciation 48 cents; interest 22 cents.

(over)

TOTAL FOB COST PER LUG AT VARYING YIELDS - With 70% of crop shipped, excluding selling commission.

6 tons = \$2.78; 8 tons = \$2.38; 10 tons = \$2.13

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ABOUT THIS SHEET

This cost data sheet has been specifically designed for Kern County. Included in this sheet are figures for Gibberellic acid. With its wide use this past season, it undoubtedly will remain in the future.

Other sample costs of producing grapes in the San Joaquin Valley are: Thompson Seedless for Raisins or Wine, Emperors and Standard Wine Varieties.

The input and cost data are to be used only as guides in determining the production costs for a specific vineyard or to help analyze costs and practices that would increase production efficiency. The figures are based upon what are considered good management practices in many vineyards. They do not represent industry averages.

Yield -- The yield is the most important factor affecting costs per ton and profit per acre. Yields in Kern County vary somewhat with districts. This cost analysis is based upon an eight ton yield. Cost analyses for other yields are at the bottom of the page.

Irrigation -- Sample costs for irrigation labor and water costs are based on a pumping system with pipeline. Deep wells with lifts of 400-600 feet are not uncommon in Kern County; consequently, there is a larger investment in the pumping system and increased power costs in Kern County than in other areas. 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 or part of 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 and from grower to grower. Control measures required also can vary from vineyard to vineyard. The sample costs shown on this sheet are considered to be average. Some growers may spend considerably more while others less.