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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
STANISLAUS COUNTY = 1964

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE APRICOTS IN STANISLAUS COUNTY IN 1963

Norman W. Ross, Farm Advisor

What This Study Is

These compilations of costs of producing apricots in Stanislaus County are sample costs. These costs cover typical sets of conditions as to the size of business and includes the operations of 9 farmers with varying acreages, yields, costs and methods.

Basis of Cost Calculations

Certain assumptions must be made as to size of orchard and yield per acre. The average size of orchard of these growers was 23 bearing acres. Yield is figured at 8.7 tons per acre which was the average of the cooperating growers in this study. This represents the marketable fruit sold.

Man labor is figured at varying rates per hour depending on the work performed. Cost

of tractor operation was based on a 40 H.P. tractor at \$1.25 per hour cash cost, 70¢ per hour for depreciation and 25¢ per hour interest on the investment.

Certain work such as pruning, thinning and harvesting are generally on a piecework

It should be pointed out that no allowance is made for management cost. Growers, generally, must receive more than the total cost of production per ton for their fruit, excluding management, to make a living.

basis. Brush disposal is included as a tillage operation except for large limbs.

What This Study Is Not

The results of this study is not the <u>average</u> cost of producing apricots in Stanislaus County. Such a cost would have to involve all growers in the county. A county average cost would not serve to assist a grower who desires to improve his operation costwise.

How These Sample Costs May Be Helpful To You

It is suggested that you set up a similar set of costs for your operation opposite the various costs listed here. As a result, you can compare your costs with these as a guide. In operations where your costs per ton exceed those of the study, there may be adjustments that you can make to reduce your costs. Should your yield per acre be less with correspondingly higher costs, look for places in your operation that influence tonnage such as pruning, fertilization, irrigation procedure, bearing surface, thinning practice, and tree stand. The real purpose of this study is to help you analyze your operation and improve it by comparing it with a sample cost.

Some of the major factors where management should be of real influence are plotted on individual pages. These show the variations involved and some indications for managers.

SAMPLE COST OF PRODUCING APRICOTS IN STANISLAUS COUNTY - 1963

An average of 9 growers farming 207 acres with an average yield of 8.7 tons per acre

M = Man Hours; T = Tractor Hours

assume 75 tras

Vernon Patterson, Farm Advisor	No	rman Ross,	Fan	m Advisor
PRE-HARVEST CASH COSTS:	. 1	Per Acre		Per Ton
Pruning	47 hrs \$	58.20	\$	6.69 *
Brush disposal - large limbs: .8 M & T	# 18 tree to	2.28 مي		. 26
Fertilizer application: 2.4 M & 1.2 T	= 40 min 5.	5.34		.61
Fertilizer	= 40	-		2.07 *
Cover crop seed		3.00		.34
Spray materials		25.49		2.93 *
Spray applications: 3 applications - 1050 gals/yr.		•		
@ .015/gal.	•	15.75		1.81
Tillage and irrigation preparation: 4 M & T		11.60		1.33
Irrigate: 4 M.		5.00		. 57
Water - district tax		8.00		. 92
Thinning		35,93		4.13 *
Miscellaneous labor: 4 M & 1 T		7.65		88 ـ
Miscellaneous material		4.00		.46
County taxes		27.75		3.19
Office, car, interest on operating cap., etc.				
(5% cash costs)		24.22		2.78
Repairs, except tractor		10.00		1.15
Total Pre-Harvest Costs	\$	262.22	\$	30.14
LIADVECTING COSTS.				. /
HARVESTING COSTS:	Al no	بر 221.33		20.35
Picking and supervision	Litie			25.44
Haul out and place boxes Miscellaneous harvest cost: 4 M & 1 T		17.40 7.65		2.00
				.88
Total Harvest Costs	\$	246.38	\$	28.32
DEPRECIATION COSTS:	J++0-12-12-1			
Trees: original cost \$769.87 - 20 yr. life		38.49		4.42
Irrigation facilities: \$100 cost - 25 yr. life		4.00		.46
Buildings: on \$120 cost		4.80		.55
Equipment, except tractor \$260/A investment		26.00		2.99
Tractor: @ .70 per hour		6.30		.72
Control of the contro	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Depreciation Costs	\$	79.59	\$	9.15
INTEREST ON INVESTMENT @ 6%:				
Trees: on ½ cost (\$384.94)	*	19.25		2.21
Irrigation facilities: on $\frac{1}{2}$ cost (\$50)		3.00		.34
Buildings: on $\frac{1}{2}$ cost (\$60)	•	3.60		.41
Equipment, except tractor: on $\frac{1}{2}$ cost (\$130)	•	7.80		.90
Tractor: @ 25¢ per hour		2.25		.26
Land: @ \$1500/A	•	90.00		10.34
Total Interest on Investment	\$	125.90	\$	14.47
TOTAL COST OF PRODUCTION	\$	714.09	\$	82.08
On the second se		·		

^{*} See details of these average figures on following charts

Apricot yields were highly variable in 1963 due to severe bud drop before bloom. Some orchards were hardly worth harvesting while others had full crops.

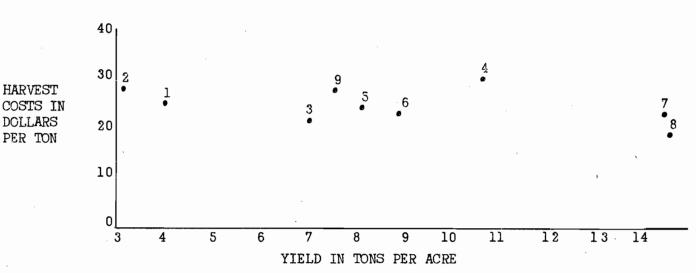
The following charts show the wide variations in costs and yields which make up the average figures shown in the study. The records of these nine growers cannot be expected to cover all the yield and cost possibilities of the county apricot industry.

The comments under each chart may not be exact. One operation has its effect on another. Without knowing the specific details of each orchard, an analysis of this sort is risky. There are, however, certain implications for alert managers.

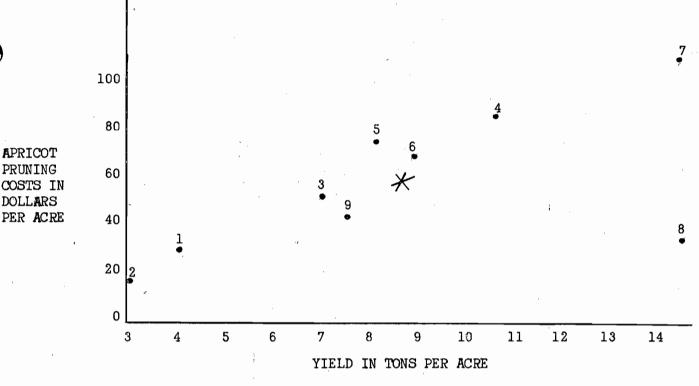
Cost per acre for performance of certain operations such as pruning or thinning, may not be an accurate determination. If additional costs bring proportionate yield increases, the costs may be justifiable.

Apricots are sold by the ton. Cost figures should be considered on a per ton basis. The range of costs for a given operation should be fairly narrow on a per ton basis.

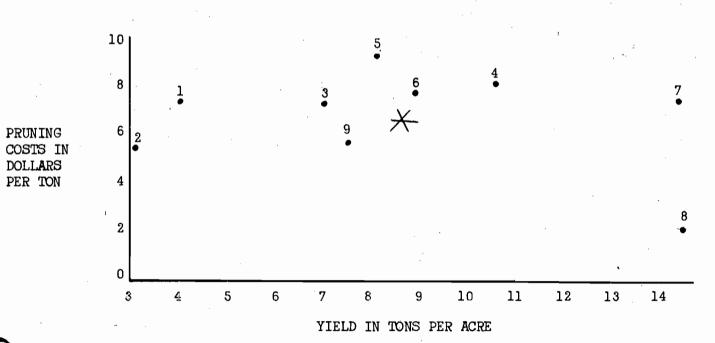
Each grower is indicated by a number. This will enable you to compare his per acre and per ton cost item by item with that of other growers in the study. To get the most from this study, plot your own costs on these charts.



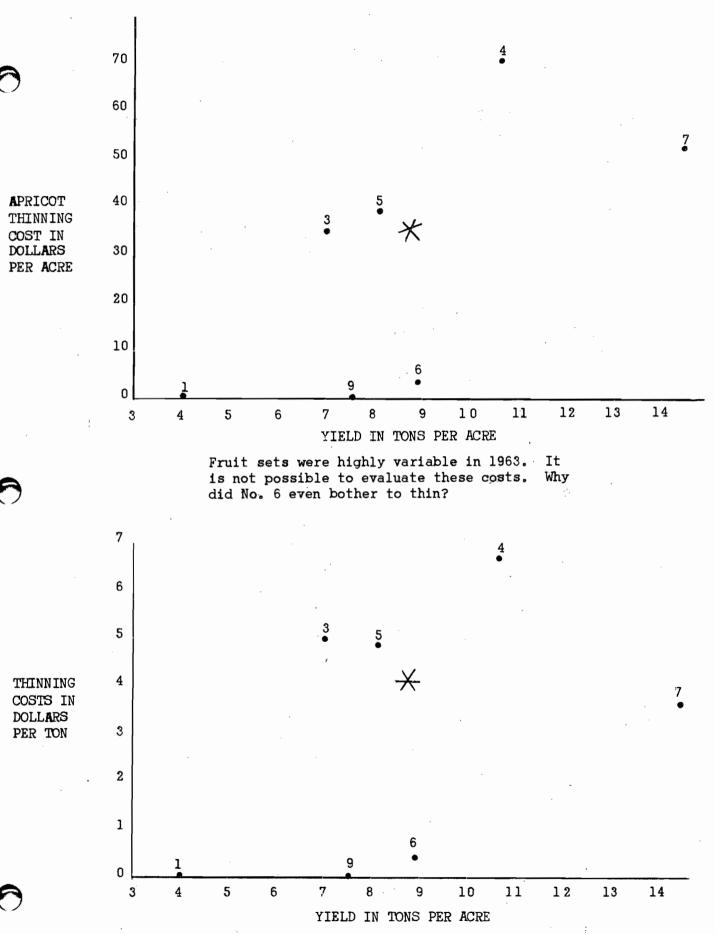
Apricots are picked on a piecework basis. The costs per ton should be in a narrow range and decrease somewhat as yields increase.

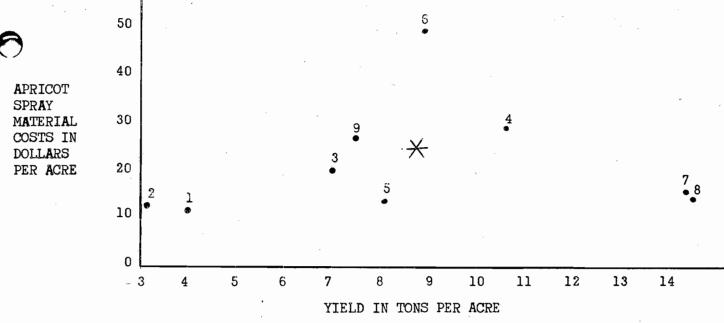


The general indication is that by increasing the pruning, yield is increased. Grower No. 8 either destroys this thesis or had unusual conditions.

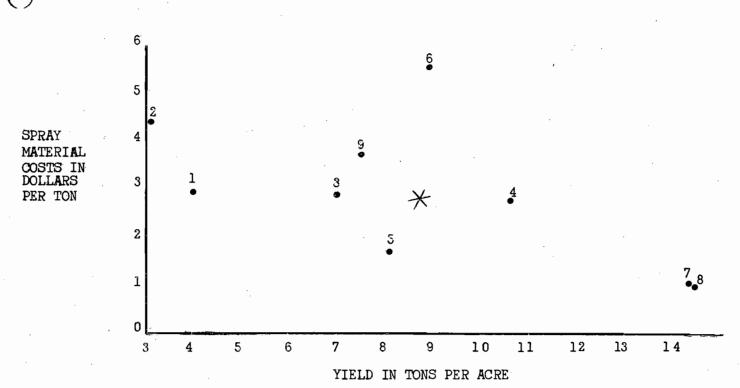


If No. 8 is not considered, higher per acre costs are justified. More records are needed for proper evaluation.

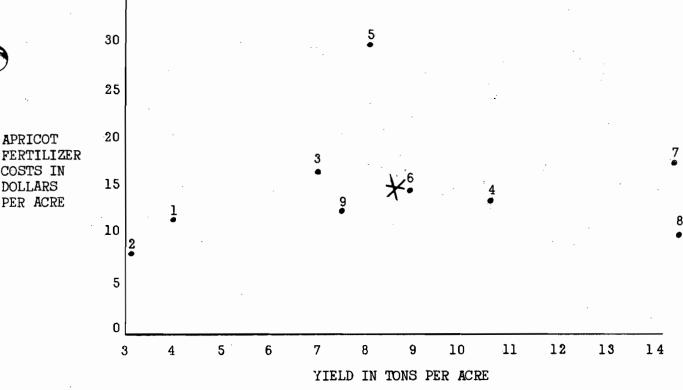




Pest and disease control measures can vary from year to year. No. 6 is too high.



The low per ton costs of Nos. 7 and 8 are due to both high production and very careful management. Spraying should be based on need and this may be their practice.



APRICOT

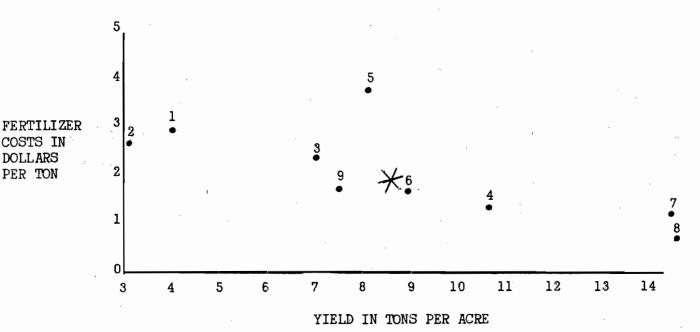
COSTS IN

DOLLARS PER ACRE

DOLLARS

PER TON

Once the fertilizer requirements are met, additional amounts are not beneficial. This is true of both amounts and price.



Number 5 should look into this cost. Fertilizer is apparently a fixed cost item and is best reduced on a per ton basis by other management practices.

M		17	**	m			**	
7 M	=	Man	Hours:	Т	==	Tractor	Hours	

Land @ \$1500 per acre

Interest on accumulated costs

TOTAL COST FOR YEAR

Net Cost For Year

TOTAL ACCUMULATED COST

Total Interest on Investment

Credit For Fruit 12 T @ \$80

M = Man Hours; T = Tractor Hours						
Vernon Patterson, Farm Advisor		Norm	an	Ross, Fa	rm .	Advisor
PRE-HARVEST CASH COSTS:		lst Yr.		2nd Yr.		3rd Yr.
Land prep, subsoil, disc, harrow, plane, etc.	\$	50.00	\$	=100 =100	\$	
Layout and plant at 20¢ per tree at 75 trees/acre		15.00		1.00		1.00
Trees: 75 @ 85¢		63.75		1.70		.85
Irrigation		15.00		15.00		15.00
Water cost		8.00		8.00		8.00
Tillage, irrig. prep. and hoe 4.8 M & T		15.00		12.00		12.00
Fertilizer application		3.00		4.00		4.00
Fertilizer material		2.50		5.00		7.50
Spray application		3.50		4.50		7.50
Spray material		3.00		5.00		10.00
Cover crop seed		3,00		3.00		3.00
Pruning and brush disposal		4.00		6.00		12.00
Miscellaneous labor and material		2.50		5,00		9.00
County taxes		16.25		16.25		16.25
Office, car, interest on operating capital, etc.		10.58		4.72		7.36
Repairs, except tractor		7.00		8.00		8.00
Total Pre-Harvest Cash Costs	\$	222. 08	\$	99,17	\$	121.46
Total Harvesting Costs (Including supervision l½ T @ \$22/T)					\$	33.00
Total Cash and Harvesting Costs	\$	222.08	\$	99.17	\$	154.46
DEPRECIATION COSTS:						,
Irrigation facilities (\$100 cost) 25 yr. life		4.00		4.00		4.00
Buildings and equipment		10.00		10.00		10.00
Tractor @ .70¢ per hour		5.60		5.60		5.60
Total Depreciation Costs	\$	19,60	\$	19,60		19.60
INTEREST ON INVESTMENT @ 6%:						
Irrigation facilities on ½ cost (50)		3.00		3.00		3.00
Buildings and equipment on ½ cost		5.00		5.00		5.00
Tractor @ .25¢ per hour		2.00		2.00		2.00

90.00

20.50

\$ 120.50

\$ 239.27

\$ 239.27

\$ 580.95

90.00

\$ 100.00

\$ 341.68

\$ 341.68

\$ 341.68

90.00

\$ 134.86

\$ 308.92

\$ 120.00

\$ 188.92

\$ 769.87

34.86