

Table 20. A Standard of Labor, Material, and Other Costs for Olive Production in Mature Olive Orchards in the Sacramento Valley, with a Yield of 1.5 Tons per Acre.

	Man	12 h.p.	1½-ton	Cost	Cost
	labor	tractor	truck	per acre	per ton
	Hours per acre			Dollars	
Pruning	12			3.60	2.40
Brush disposal	1		.5	.93	.62
Planting covercrop	1			.30	.20
Fertilizing	2		1.0	1.85	1.23
Cultivation, furrowing, etc.	6	6.0		7.80	5.20
Irrigation	20			6.00	4.00
Miscellaneous other work	3	.5	.5	2.02	1.35
Total cultural labor	45	6.5	2.0	22.50	15.00
Thinning, sometimes unnecessary	30			9.00	6.00
Picking 1 ton pickling olives	80			24.00	20.00
Picking ½ ton oil olives	20			6.00	
Hauling orchard to market	4		4.0	6.20	4.13
Total labor cost	179	6.5	6.0	67.70	45.13
Irrigation water, 20 inches				10.00	6.67
Fertilizer, 400 lb. com'l. or 4 tons manure				8.00	5.33
Miscellaneous other materials				1.00	.67
Total material cost				19.00	12.67
General expense, estimated at 5% of above costs				4.34	2.89
County taxes				3.00	2.00
Machinery and equipment repairs other than truck or tractor				1.00	.67
Compensation insurance				.75	.50
Total cash-overhead cost				9.09	6.06
Total cash costs				95.79	63.86
Investment and investment overhead based on a 40-acre orchard unit	Original cost	Average investment	Int. on invest.	Depreciation	
	Dollars per acre				
Trees Est.	200.00	100.00	5.00	5.00	
General improv. and bldg.	10.00	5.00	.25	.25	
Irrigation system	50.00	25.00	1.25	2.00	
Tillage tools	12.00	6.00	.30	1.00	
Harvest eqt. and misc.	10.00	5.00	.25	1.00	
Land	150.00	160.00	8.00		
Total investment	442.00	301.00			
Total depreciation				9.25	9.25
Subtotal, cash and depreciation costs					105.04
Total interest on investment at 5%			15.05		15.05
Total all costs					120.09
					80.06

The above standard is based on what are generally accepted as minimum essentials to the long-time maintenance of good production in an olive orchard planted on suitable soils in a suitable district. The costs shown may not apply to some districts but should serve as a guide for computing a set of probable costs by substituting local wage rates, taxes, water costs, etc. and varying the labor used in certain localities. For example, in Tulare County more pruning labor and irrigation water are used.

Labor costs per acre are computed at the following rates per hour: man labor, \$0.30; 12-drawbar horsepower tractor, \$1.00; 1½-ton truck, \$1.25. Tractor and truck rates and investment and depreciation per acre are based on the use of equipment on 40 acres, or on a 40-acre orchard or farm.