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Cost of Apple Production in Western Michigan Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service Myron Kelsey, Extension Specialist and Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics Larry Bradford, District Extension horticulture and Marketing Agent January 1985 4 pages

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# APPLE PRODUCTION IN WESTERN MICHIGAN

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By Myron Kelsey and Larry Bradford<sup>1</sup>

This cost evaluation of apple production in western Michigan is a projection of costs developed from small-group discussions with apple growers. Growers described common growing and harvesting practices used in the area. They agreed upon the size of apple acreage, equipment and cultural practices generally used by an average apple grower.

These figures do not reflect the average cost of apple production for all growers because costs vary considerably from farm to farm. In addition, overhead cost for interest on orchard value and depreciation will vary considerably from farm to farm, depending on when the orchard was planted. These costs include an estimated 1984 establishment cost and therefore overstate actual costs on currently producing orchards.

The data can help you develop your costs and better evaluate your farm situation. Each of the appropriate tables in this report includes a "Your Farm Cost" column for you to note costs for a particular operation. Where those costs cannot be determined, you may wish to adjust and substitute the study data.

The data were assembled assuming equipment and labor available for a hypothetical farm of 200 acres of diversified tree fruit, including 80 acres of apples. However, the data in Table 1 are presented for 10 acres of apples to make it easier for you to visualize many of the resource inputs.

### **Labor Costs**

The full-time labor classification includes the working time of the operator and regular hired help devoted to apples. Operator labor is not considered a cash expense by producers. But to allow for differences in the proportion of work performed by regular hired help, which is a cash expense, and the operator, both have been included at the \$8 per hour rate. As a result, producers who do a major portion of the work may have a lower cash labor cost than the figures indicate. This rate includes Social Security, Workers' Compensation and other fringe benefits. A \$6 per hour rate was used for skilled part-time help and \$4.80 per hour for manual labor.

#### **Equipment Costs**

Some major factors considered in the computation of equipment costs are initial cost, salvage value, years of life, annual usage, repair costs, insurance, interest and operating expenses, such as gas and oil. The operating costs for each piece of equipment are charged to the crop in Table 1 on the basis of direct hourly use of the equipment.

Variable costs are those that change directly with increases or decreases in the acreage of apples or yield. Examples of costs that vary with acreage are spray material, fertilizer, hired labor and machinery operating costs. Costs that vary directly with harvest yields are piecework rates.

#### **Variable Costs**

Variable costs incurred in apple production are categorized by labor, machinery and materials. The details of hours and types of labor, machinery used and hours of use, and kinds and amounts of materials used by operation are shown in Table 1. If your costs for particular items are substantially higher than those shown, you may need to analyze those components closely to see if they can be reduced. A high cost for a particular component may be justified if it contributes to sufficiently higher yield or improved quality.

The variable costs incurred in harvesting an acre with estimated total production of 500 bushels of apples are shown in Table 2. Labor is the major cost. Therefore, good labor management should enhance the profit picture, In *most* cases, there will be some higher or lower costs for *some* items associated with higher or lower yields.

#### **Overhead Costs**

The overhead, or fixed cost, for apple production (Table 3) includes allocation of machinery overhead on the basis of the proportion of total farm use in apples, interest on orchard investment, orchard depreciation and property taxes. The fixed costs of machinery are allocated to apples on the basis of hours of use on apples relative to the total hours of equipment on the farm. These costs are detailed by operation in Table 1 but are only included in the totals in Table 3. Fixed costs of machinery include depreciation, interest on investment, insurance and housing costs.

You should evaluate your own farm situations and decide whether fixed costs should be considered as part of the total cost for your decision-making purposes. For instance, orchard overhead is a fixed cost if you own an orchard but a variable cost if you rent the orchard you're operating.

Professor and Extension specialist, Department of Agricultural Economics, and District Extension Horticulture and Marketing Agent, respectively.

Table 1. Growing Operations and Related Variable Costs for 10 Acres of Apple Production Western Michigan, 1984

	Labor Machinery									Materials		
Operation	Labor per hr.	Wage Rate	Cost	Equipment	Hours of Use	Variable Cost/Unit	Total Variable	Fixed Cost/Unit	Fixed Cost	Item	Cost Per 10 Acres	Total Variabl Cost
Trimming (Heavy one year, light next)	150	\$8.00	\$1200.00	Power pruners & tower	150	\$1.66	\$249.00	\$ 4.76	\$714.00		\$	1,767.00
ingine money	50	6.00	300.00		15	1.20	18.00	1.25	18.75			
Brush removal	10	6.00	60.00	60 h.p. tractor Brush rake or mower	10 10	6.79 1.71	67.90 17.10	5.93 4.02	59.30 40.20			145.00
Mowings (3 times)	· 15	6.00	90.00	60 h.p. tractor Rotary mower	13 13	6.79 1.71	88.27 22.23	5.93 4.02	77.09 52.26	h sa chairte ga e		200.50
Fertilizer (annual amt. applied	1	8.00	8.00	40 h.p. tractor Fertilizer spreader	1	5.08 1.27	5.08 1.27	4.45 8.92	4.45	50 lbs. ammonium nitrate/year @\$175/ton	\$43.75	58.10
every 3 yrs.)	1	8.00	8.00	40 h.p. tractor Fertilizer spreader	1	5.08 1.27	5.08 1.27	4.45 8.92		100 lbs. 0-0-60 /yr.@\$115/ ton	57.50	71.85
Lime	.5	8.00	4.00	Custom applied	(2 ton/a	cre: once	every 10	years)		\$16/ton	3.20	7.20
Weed control (spray 3-1/3 acres)	5.0	8.00	40.00	40 h.p. tractor Weed sprayer	4 4	5.08 1.93	20.32 7.72	4.45 7.11	17.80 28.44	1 qt. Paraquat@ \$10/qt. 2.5 lbs. 80% Simozine@	33.33 26.67	129.71
										\$3.20/lb. Adjuvants 50 units/acre	1.67	
Bee rental					24.0		1			1 hive/3A.@\$25		83.33
Spray Program Dormant	2.5	8.00	20.00	60 h.p. tractor PTO sprayer	2.5 2.5	6.79 4.98	16.98 12.45	5.93 12.15	14.83 30.38			
Green tip- prepink	2.0	8.00	16.00	60 h.p. tractor PTO sprayer	2.0	6.79 4.98	13.58 9.96	5.93 12.15	11.86 24.30	Chemical costs for insecticides, miticides fungi- cides and		
Prepink through 6th cover (10 sprays)	20	8.00	160.00	60 h.p. tractor PTO Sprayer	20.0 20.0	6.79 4.98	135.80 99.60	5.93 12.15	118.60 243.00	growth regulators@ \$296/acre	2,960	3,444.37
Well and pump				Elec. & repairs	10A	2.20	22.00	11.00	110.00			22.00
Mouse baiting	2	8.00	16.00	40 h.p. tractor Fertilizer spreader	2 2	5.08 1.27	10.16 2.54	4.45 8.92		Zinc phosphide corn 10 lbs./A@18 cents/lb.	18.00	46.70
ree replacement annual cost— lst 1/2 orchard ife)	3	6.00	18.00	40 h.p. tractor Trailer	1 1	5.08 .19	5.08 .19	4.45 4.10		2 trees/acre @\$5/tree	100.00	123.27
Management & abor supervision	50	8.00	400.00									400.00
Pick-up Operation				Pickup	750mi	.16	120.00	.38	285.00		- V	120.00
OTAL	And Server	\$2	2,340.00				951.58	-	907.85]		\$3,327.45 \$6	

Table 2. Variable Harvest Cost for 5,000 Bushels of Apples, Semi-Dwarf Orchard, Western Michigan, 1984

	Total	Your farm cost
Labor		
Full-time labor (80 hrs. × \$8.00)	\$ 640.00	
Part-time labor (10 hrs. × \$6.00)	60.00	
Piecework harvest (4,650 bu. × \$.87)	4,045.50	
Piecework drops (20 boxes × \$9.25)	185.00	
Equipment use:		
60 h.p. tractor (20 × \$6.79)	\$135.80	
trailer $(20 \times .19)$	3.80	
forklift $(10 \times .75)$	7.50	
truck (300 × .39)	117.00	
Total variable cost	\$5,194.60	
Cost per bushel	\$ 1.04	

Table 3. Overhead Cost for Growing and Harvesting 10 Acres of Apples, Semi-Dwarf Orchard, Western Michigan, 1984

	Total	Your farm cos
Equipment, growing	\$ 1,907.84	
Equipment, harvest	423.00	
Interest on real estate value (10% × \$1,200/acre)	1,200.00	
Property taxes	200.00	
Interest on average orchard value (\$6,500/acre ÷ 2 × 12.5%)	4,062.50	
Orchard depreciation (\$6,500/acre ÷ 20)	3,250.00	
Interest on growing and harvest cost (\$11,813.63 x .5 x 12.5%)	738.35	
Total	\$11,781.69	

Table 4. Total Growing and Harvesting Costs for 10 Acres of Apples, Semi-Dwarf, Western Michigan, 1984 (500 Bu/Acre)

	Total	Your	Farm	Cost
Variable growing cost	\$ 6,619.03			
Variable harvest cost Overhead cost	5,194.60 _11,781.69			
Total Total cost per bushel	\$23,595.32 4.72			

Table 5. Effect of Varying Yield on Cost/Bushel for Apples, Semi-Dwarf, Western Michigan, 1984

Yield Per Acre	Variable Growing Cost <sup>1</sup>	Variable Harvest Cost	Total Variable Cost	Your Farm Variable Cost	Overhead Cost <sup>2</sup>	Total Cost	Your Farm Total Cost
			Per B	ushel			
300	2.21	1.04	3.25		3.93	7.18	
400	1.65	1.04	2.69		2.95	5.64	
500	1.32	1.04	2.36		2.36	4.72	
600	1.10	1.04	2.14		1.96	4.10	
700	.95	1.04	1.99		1.68	3.67	
800	.83	1.04	1.87		1.47	3.34	
900	.74	1.04	1.78	Secretary Secretary	1.31	3.09	
1000	.66	1.04	1.70		1.18	2.88	

Variable growing cost of \$6,619.03 per 10 acres.

<sup>2</sup>Overhead cost of \$11,781.69 per 10 acres.

## Production Costs Per Hundredweight

Per-acre yields are very important in determining cost per bushel of apples (Table 4). Costs per bushel vary with yield because preharvest costs per acre—such as spraying, pruning, mowing, etc.—do not vary greatly, regardless of the yield obtained.



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