## MSU Extension Publication Archive

Archive copy of publication, do not use for current recommendations. Up-to-date information about many topics can be obtained from your local Extension office.

Cost of Producing Raspberries in Michigan
Michigan State University Extension Service
Myron P. Kelsey, Agricultural Economics ; Robert R. Tritten, Horticulture and
Marketing Agent ; Uta Kniese, Agricultural Economics
October 1989
8 pages
The PDF file was provided courtesy of the Michigan State University Library

## Scroll down to view the publication.

PRODUCING RED RASPBERRIES


By Myron P. Kelsey, ${ }^{1}$ Robert R. Tritten ${ }^{2}$ and Uta Kniese ${ }^{3}$

This cost evaluation of red raspberry production in Michigan is a projection of costs developed from a small group discussion with red raspberry growers in the spring of 1988. Participants described common growing and harvesting practices used by average raspberry growers in the area. They agreed on the acreage, equipment and cultural practices generally used by average raspberry growers in the area.

These figures do not reflect the average cost of raspberry production for all growers because costs vary considerably from farm to farm. However, the data can help you develop cost projections and better evaluate your farm. Each of the appropriate tables in this report includes a "Your farm" column for you to note your costs for a particular operation. Where costs cannot be determined, you may wish to adjust and substitute the study data.

The assembled data assume that equipment and labor are available for a hypothetical farm of 100 acres of diversified tree and small fruit, including 20 acres of raspberries. However, the data in Table 1 are presented for 10 acres of red raspberries to make it easier to visualize many of the resource inputs. Per-acre costs, as shown in Tables 2-5, can be determined from Table 1 by dividing by 10 .

## LABOR COSTS

The full-time labor classification includes the working time of the operator and regular hired help used for raspberry production. Operator labor is not considered a cash expense. But to allow for differences in the proportion of work performed by regular hired help, which is a cash expense, or by the operator, both have been included at the $\$ 5.50$ 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. Part-time labor was charged at a rate of $\$ 4.50$ per hour, including fringes such as Social Security, Worker's Compensation insurance, etc.

## EQUIPMENT COSTS

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 or variable costs for each piece of equipment are charged to the crop in Tables 1, 6 , 7 and 8 on the basis of direct hourly use of the equipment. The fixed costs, such as depreciation and interest, are shown in Table 1 but are included in fixed costs only in Table 3.

[^0]
## VARIABLE COSTS

Vatiable costs are those that change directly with increases or decreases in the acreage or yield of raspberries. 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 harvest hours and machinery time.

Variable costs incurred in raspberry production are categorized by labor, machinery and materials in Table 1. The details of hours and types of labor, machinery used and hours of use, and types 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 to see if you can reduce them. A high cost for a particular component may be justified if it contributes to sufficiently higher yield or improved quality.

## OVERHEAD COSTS

The overhead or fixed costs of red raspberry production (Table 3) include allocation of machinery overhead on the basis of the proportion of total farm use in red raspberries, interest on investment, depreciation of investment in the development costs and property taxes. The details of establishment cost are shown in Table 6, 7, 8 and 9.

The fixed costs of machinery are allocated to red raspberries on the basis of hours of use relative to the total hours of equipment use on the farm. Fixed costs of machinery include depreciation, interest on investment, and insurance and housing costs. Intererst, insurance and housing costs equal 12.7 percent of average value.

Table 1. Wriable growieg cost for 10 acress of red raspberries, Michigan, 1988.

|  | Labor |  |  |  | Maxhinery |  |  | Haterials |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Queration | Labor (ht) | Waye | Cost | Equipatent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { use } \end{gathered}$ | Unit yar. cost | Total yar. cost | Fixed unit cosit | Total fixed cost | 1tem |  | Total variable cost | Your fam |
| thed control (1/3 acreage) | 4 | 45.54 | 322.10 | Fractor (40 mp) Weed sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.54 \\ & \$ 4.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 19.58 \\ & \$ 14.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.41 \\ & \$ 0.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.81 \\ & \$ 26.61 \end{aligned}$ | Surtlan: $2 \mathrm{lb} / A$ o $88.5 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{lb}$ (1/3 acreage) | 456.67 | \$112.81 |  |
| 2nd weed tontrol aplication (1/3 acreage) | 4 | 55.58 | 122.10 | Tractor (40 mp) theed sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.54 \\ & \$ 4.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 19.58 \\ & \$ 14.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.01 \\ & \$ 0.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.61 \\ & \$ 26.61 \end{aligned}$ | Surflan: 2 lb/A 7 48.51/lb (1/3 acteage) | 456.67 | \$112,81 |  |
| lerigation | 4 | 45.58 | 322.11 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Elec.,35id \& filter 3 \$10/A | \$1,008,01 | \$1,822.04 |  |
| Fertilization | 3 | \$5.5\% | \$16.50 | Fractor (4) ip) Spreader | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.54 \\ & 51.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 19.50 \\ \$ 2.46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.51 \\ & \$ 2.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.14 \\ & \$ 7.20 \end{aligned}$ | 12-12-12: 501 lb $2 \$ 150 /$ ton Am.nit.: 101 lb/A a $37.51 /$ cut | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 375.41 \\ & \$ 75.41 \end{aligned}$ | 4489.48 |  |
| Cultivation (2 times) | 34 | 65.58 | \$165.0t | Tractor (4f Ap) Cultivator | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.58 \\ & 41.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 195.018 \\ 445.06 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.16 \\ & \$ 2.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 154.81 \\ 881.01 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | \$45.08 |  |
| whed epray | 0 | \$5.54 | 144.ti | Tractor (4if hp) Weed sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.58 \\ & 34.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 39.49 \\ & \$ 29.28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.19 \\ & \$ 8.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 834.16 \\ & \$ 53.22 \end{aligned}$ | Casaron: IN Ib/A 7 \$1.49/1b ( $1 / 3$ acreage) | \$496.67 | 4618.95 |  |
| Spailitic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ist line sulphur | 2 | \$5.54 | \$11.00 | Tractor (40 ap) High irtessurt sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.50 \\ & \$ 1.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 13.94 \\ \$ 3.64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.48 \\ & \$ 3.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.85 \\ & \$ 6.10 \end{aligned}$ | Lint Sulfor: it gal/a 2 \$6.04/gi | \$680.10 | \$797.68 |  |
| Preblosson | 2 | 85.54 | \$11.08 | Tractor (40 ip) High pressure sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.50 \\ & \$ 1.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 13.00 \\ \$ 3.64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.41 \\ & \$ 3.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16.14 \\ & 86.68 \end{aligned}$ | Captant $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A}$ 2 $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{lb}$ <br> Benlate: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} 2 \$ 11 / \mathrm{lb}$ <br> Diazinon: $2 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} 75.63 / \mathrm{lb}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 72.64 \\ \$ 50.10 \\ \$ 112.64 \end{gathered}$ | \$262.24 |  |
| Early blosson | 2 | \$5.5 | \$11.01 | Tractor (4thp) High pressure sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.55 \\ & \$ 1.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.40 \\ 43.64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.60 \\ & 43.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.44 \\ \$ 6.16 \end{gathered}$ | Captan: 4 IW/A 3 \$1.89/1b Benlste: $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{3}$ 11/1b | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 72.01 \\ & \$ 79.01 \end{aligned}$ | \$174.64 |  |
| Full blosson | 2 | \$5.50 | \$11.08 | Tractor ( 41 mp ) High pressure sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.55 \\ & \$ 1.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13.04 \\ & \$ 3.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.100 \\ & \$ 3.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18.10 \\ 16.14 \end{array}$ | Caplaa: $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} 3$ \$1.89/1b Benlate: 3/4 1b/A 1 \$1 $1 / \mathrm{lb}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 72.011 \\ & 575.01 \end{aligned}$ | \$124.64 |  |
| Postbless00 | 2 | \$5.50 | \$11.09 | Tractor (4inp) High pressure sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.54 \\ & \$ 1,88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.10 \\ 43.64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.40 \\ & \$ 3.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.80 \\ \$ 6.10 \end{gathered}$ | Captan: $4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \geqslant \$ 1.84 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$ Bealate: $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} \boldsymbol{1}$ 16/1D | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 72.01 \\ & \$ 75.01 \end{aligned}$ | \$174,64 |  |
| 1st couse | 2 | \$5.50 | \$11.88 | Tractor (4 hos) High pressure sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.51 \\ & \$ 1.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 13.14 \\ \$ 3.61 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.14 \\ & \$ 3.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.01 \\ \$ 6.01 \end{gathered}$ | Captan: 4 1b/A 7 \$1, $67 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$ Bealate: 3/4 lb/A $\boldsymbol{T} \$ 10 / \mathrm{lb}$ Diasinon: $2 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{h} / \mathrm{A} 35.63 / \mathrm{lb}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 72.44 \\ \$ 75.06 \\ \$ 112.46 \end{gathered}$ | \$287.24 |  |
| 2nd cower | 2 | \$5.50 | \$11.tt | Tractor ( 41 mp ) High pressure sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.58 \\ & \$ 1.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 513.09 \\ \$ 3.69 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.10 \\ & \$ 3.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 16.31 \\ \$ 6.01 \end{gathered}$ | Diazinon: $2 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{A} 235.63 / 1 \mathrm{~b}$ | \$112.64 | \$149.24 |  |
| Postharuest | 2 | \$5.50 | 411.04 | Tractor $\langle 40 \mathrm{mp}$ ) High pressure sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 6.50 \\ \$ 1.89 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 13.80 \\ \$ 3.64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.10 \\ & \$ 3.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.01 \\ \$ 6.04 \end{gathered}$ | Diszinon: 2 16/A 1 35.63/lb | \$112.69 | \$14.20 |  |
| Spring tipping | 5 | 15.51 | 227.54 | Custom rate | 5 | \$300 | 11,510.H1 |  |  |  |  | 41,527.50 |  |
| Fall cane renoval | 4 | 44,50 | \$189,08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$184.64 |  |
| Pickup operation (ailes) |  |  |  |  | 501 | \$4.16 | \$84.00 | 46.38 | \$198.04 |  |  | S81.40 |  |
| Whanament t labor sepervision | 3 | 45.58 | \$165.84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$165.010 |  |
| Totals |  |  | \$752.00 |  |  |  | 32,111.26 |  | \$737.64 |  | 33,900.48 | \$6,760.06 |  |

Table 2. Variable harvest cost for 10 acres (3Se 6-quart boxes/A) of


Tabie 3. Ouerhead cost for 10 acres of red raspberries, Mighigan, 1988.


TABLE 4. Total cost of production of 10 acres ( 350 boxes/A) of red raspberries, Michigan, 19 as.

|  | Total | Your farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable growing cost Variable harvest cost Overhead cost | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,763.66 \\ & \$ 4,470.80 \\ & \$ 2,275.82 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total cost | \$13,509.48 | - |
| Total cost per box | \$3.86 | ---- |

Table 5. Effect of varying yield on cost/box and cost/bb for red raspberries in Michigan, 1988.

| Yield/acre | Variable |  | Total |  | Overhead cost | Total cost/box | Total cost/lb | Your farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Growing cost | Harvest cost | $\begin{gathered} \text { Variable } \\ \text { cost } \end{gathered}$ | Your farm |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | 2.71 | 1.28 | 3.98 |  | 0.91 | 4.89 | 0.57 | --------- |
| 300 | 2.25 | 1.28 | 3.53 |  | 0.76 | 4.29 | 0.50 |  |
| 350 | 1.93 | 1.28 | 3.21 | --------- | 0.65 | 3.86 | 0.45 |  |
| 400 | 1.69 | 1.28 | 2.97 | --------- | 0.57 | 3.54 | 0.41 | --------- |
| 450 | 1.50 | 1.28 | 2.78 | --------- | 0.51 | 3.29 | 0.39 | --------- |
| 500 | 1.35 | 1.28 | 2.63 | --------- | 0.46 | 3.09 | 0.36 |  |

Table 6. Soil buildap year in preparation for planting red raspberries, Hichigan, 1988.

|  | labor |  |  |  | Machinery |  |  |  | Materials |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operation | Labor (bp) | Hage <br> pate | Cost | Equimetht | Hoars of Use | Unit var, cost | Total <br> var. <br> cost | Fixed unit cosi | Total <br> fixed cost | Jten |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { in acres } \end{gathered}$ | Total uariable cost | Your fame |
| Quackerass control | 8 | \$5.59 | \$44,00 | Tractor (48 hp) Wead sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & B \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.58 \\ & \$ 4.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 52.04 \\ & \$ 39.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.06 \\ & 88.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 41.06 \\ & \$ 76.96 \end{aligned}$ | Rovadup: 2 gt/A 3 | $1824 / 81$ | \$460.00 | 3615.14 |  |
| and wed control application (1/2 acreage) | 4 | 55.54 | \$22.04 | Tractor (4 hp) Weed sprayer | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.58 \\ & \$ 4.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 819.51 \\ & \$ 14.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.08 \\ & 48.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15.08 \\ & \$ 26.61 \end{aligned}$ | Rovadup: 2 te/a $\delta$ (1/2 acreage) | $124 / 4 t$ | \$240.00 | \$296.14 |  |
| Fall plowing | 6 | \$5.54 | \$33.08 | Tractor (68 hp) Plow | $6$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.69 \\ & \$ 1.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 49.14 \\ & \$ 9.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.93 \\ & 52.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 35.56 \\ & \$ 16.14 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | \$82.14 |  |
| Disk (2 times) | 3 | \$5.59 | \$16.50 | Tractor ( 64 hp ) Disk | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.69 \\ & \$ 1.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24.47 \\ \$ 5.43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.93 \\ & \$ 3.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17.79 \\ \$ 9.69 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | \$42.88 |  |
| Ofag (2 tibers) | 2 | 45.36 | \$11.04 | Tractor (6 hp ) Drag | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.69 \\ & \$ 1.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.38 \\ \$ 2.56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.93 \\ & \$ 2.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 11.86$ 45.38 |  |  |  | \$26.88 |  |
| Funigate | 24 | 45.38 | \$110.00 | Tractor (60 hp) Funigator Tractor (40 hp) Cultipacker | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6.69 \\ & \$ 6.59 \\ & \$ 1.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 66.98 \\ & \$ 65.88 \\ & \$ 15.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5.93 \\ & \$ 5.60 \\ & \$ 2.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 59.34 \\ & 550.14 \\ & 327.80 \end{aligned}$ | Vorlex: 25 gal/A | \$ \$2t.189al | 55,025.00 | 45,281.90 |  |
| Soil test | 2 | \$5.56 | \$11. 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 samples 354 |  | 88.00 | 319.18 |  |
| Pickup operation (miles) |  |  |  |  | 580 | + ${ }^{\text {d }}$. 16 | 188.00 | \$4.38 | \$190.88 |  |  |  | 489.64 |  |
| Managenent \& labor sapervision | 28 | 45.50 | \$116.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$130.60 |  |
| Totals |  |  | \$357.5\% |  |  |  | \$442.60 |  | \$575.31 |  |  | \$5,753.40 | 46,553.10 |  |

Table 7. Plantiag year for 11 acres of reed raspberries, Michigun, 1988.


Table B. Traiaing year for establishing it acres of red raspberries, Nichigan, 1988.


You should decide whether to consider fixed costs as part of the total cost for decision-making purposes. For example, overhead is a fixed cost if you own the raspberry acreage, but a vatiable cost if you rent the acreage.

## PRODUCTION COSTS PER BOX

Per-acre yields are very important in determining production costs per box or pound of red raspberries (Table 5). Variable costs per box and per pound are based on the fact that preharvest costs per acre such as spraying and fertilizing do not vary greatly, regardless of the yield obtained. For these purposes, a box is assumed to be 8.525 pounds.

## ESTABLISHMENT COSTS

The establishment costs for red raspberry acreage are shown in Tables 6-9. These include one year of soil buildup (Table 6), the planting year (Table 7) and one training year before harvesting begins (Table 8). The total establishment cost in Table 9 is used in Table 3 to determine interest on establishment cost and to depreciate the establishment cost over 15 years.


Brers
MSU is an Allirmative Action/Equal Opporlunity Institution. Cooperative Extension Service programs are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, or handicap.
Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8, and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. J. Ray Gillespie. Interim Director. Cooperative Exlension Service. Michigan State Unwersity. E. Lansing. MI 48824.
This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by the Cooperative Exlension Service or bias against those not mentioned. This bulletin becomes public property upon publication and may be reprinted verbatim as a separate or within another publication with credit to MSU. Reprinting cannot be used to endorse or ackertise a commercial product or company.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Professor and Extension Specialist in Agricultural Economics
    ${ }^{2}$ District Extension Horticulture and Marketing Agent
    ${ }^{3}$ Special Student, Agricultural Economics

