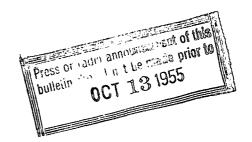
Cost of Producing Apples and Pears in the Hood River Valley, Oregon

PROGRESS REPORT VIII

D. Curtis Mumford
Arthur E. Irish



Agricultural Experiment Station Oregon State College Corvallis

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D. Curtis Mumford, Agricultural Economist Arthur E. Irish, Fieldman

This report is a summary of detailed cost records kept on 24 fruit farms in the Hood River Valley for the year 1954 with comparable data for the 8-year period 1947-1954. The cost of production includes all items of expense incurred in producing and delivering the crop to the door of the packing house or processing plant. No packing house costs are included.

Apple Production Costs

The cost of producing apples in 1954 on 22 orchards averaged \$0.81 per loose box and \$1.35 per packed-box basis, exclusive of packing and storage costs (Table 1). Assuming packing and handling charges (from \$1.24 to \$1.50*), the total F.O.B. cost would be \$2.60 or more per packed box.

Table 1. APPLES: Cost of Production. (Does not include cost of storage, boxes, packing, and shipping)

Item	Year 1954	Eight-year average 1947-1954	Distribution of costs
Number of orchards in study	22	_	-
Acreage of apples per orchard	13.9	-	-
Yield per acre, loose boxes	66 8	586	-
Yield per acre, packed boxes	399	359	-
Costs per loose box for:	Dollars	Dollars	Per cent
Preharvest labor	. 26	.27	31.4
Picking	.14	.13	15.1
Other harvest	. 05	. 06	7.0
Total labor	.45	. 46	53.5
Materials	.12	.13	15.1
General expense	.12	.14	16.3
Depreciation on equipment	. 05	.05	5.8
Interest on investment (5 per cent)	. 07	. 08	9.3
Total cost per loose box	. 81	. 86	100.0
Cost per packed-box basis	1.35	1.39	-

^{*} The cost of sorting and handling all apples delivered to the packing house is charged against the packed fruit, which usually comprises from 60 to 85 per cent (by weight) of fruit delivered.

Table 2. APPLE PRODUCTION COSTS. (Does not include cost of storage, boxes, packing, and shipping)

		n hours		Cost				
Item	1954	1947-1954	1954	1947-1954				
Labor per acre								
Pruning	28.6	33.0	\$ 29.45	\$ 32.89				
Brush removal	3.4	4.6	3.63	4.53				
Hand cultivating	2.6	1.9	2.68	1.76				
Machine cultivating	4.4	3.8	4.80	4.08				
Fertilizing; mowing	2.3	1.9	2.64	2.07				
Irrigating	11.5	12.0	12.49	12.70				
Spraying	7.9	9.9	9.03	10.50				
Thinning	64.4	41.6	63.33	38.19				
Propping; cleanup	9.7	7.2	10.29	7.30				
Maintenance	24.4	23.6	27.95	25.95				
Supervision	6.0	9.1	8.06	12.27				
Total preharvest	165.2	148.6	\$174.35	\$152.24				
Picking	99.9	87.8	\$ 90.29	\$ 74.96				
Other harvested	30.4	30.3	35.32	33,59				
Total labor	295.5	266.7	\$299.96	\$260.79				
Materials per acre								
Fertilizers			\$ 16.79	\$ 14.25				
Irrigation water	6.30	6.00						
Sprays	41.54	40.10						
Miscellaneous supplies	15.15	11.66						
Total materials	\$ 79.78	\$ 72.01						
General expense per acre								
Building repair			\$ 6.30	\$ 4.51				
Machinery repair			9.82	9.71				
Machine hire			6.83	6.58				
Gas and oil			16.21	12.84				
Electricity; water; wood fuel; office			7.98	8.16				
Liability, fire, and motor insurance.		• • • • • • • • •	7.56	7.74				
Property taxes			17.25	16.10				
Cash to operate		• • • • • • • • •	10.00	10.00				
Total general expense		• • • • • • • • • •	\$ 81.95	\$ 75.64				
Depreciation per acre								
Buildings (not including operator's dw	elling)	• • • • • • • • •	\$ 8.26	\$ 9.72				
Machinery			22.78	20.95				
Total depreciation			\$ 31.04	\$ 30.67				
Interest per acre (5 per cent)								
Buildings			\$ 7.38	\$ 8.10				
Machinery			8.61	9.85				
Orchard			29.91	29.97				
Total interest		• • • • • • • • •	\$ 45.90	\$ 47.92				
Total cost per acre			\$538.63	\$487.03				
Cost per loose box			\$.81	\$.86				
Cost per packed box			\$ 1.35	\$ 1.39				
Acres per orchard			13.9	15.4				
Loose boxes produced per acre		• • • • • • • • • •	668	586				
Packed boxes produced per acre	• • • • • • • • • • •		399	359				

Pear Production Costs

▶ Winter pears

The cost of producing winter pears in 1954 on 24 orchards averaged \$0.89 per lug box and \$1.07 per packed - box basis, exclusive of packing and storage costs (Table 3). Assuming packing and handling charges (from \$1.25 to \$1.50), the total F.O.B. cost would be \$2.32 or more per packed box.

Table 3. WINTER PEARS: Cost of Production.
(Does not include cost of storage, boxes, packing, and shipping)

Thomas	Year	Eight-year	Distribution
Item	1954	average 1947-1954	of costs
Number of orchards in the study	24	-	_
Acreage of winter pears per orchard	8.0	_	_
Yield per acre, loose-lug boxes	556	460	_
Yield per acre, packed boxes	464	405	-
Costs per loose-lug box for:	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	Per cent
Preharvest labor	. 22	. 27	26.0
Picking	. 14	.13	12.5
Other harvest	. 05	. 07	6.7
Total labor	. 41	. 47	45.2
Materials	.16	.18	17.3
General expense	. 17	. 18	17.3
Depreciation on equipment	. 06	. 08	7.7
Interest on investment (5 per cent)	. 09	. 13	12.5
Total cost per loose-lug box	.89	1.04	100.0
Cost per packed-box basis	1.07	1.18	-

▶ Bartlett (cannery) pears

The cost of producing cannery pears in 1954 on 23 orchards averaged \$1.49 per lug box and \$67.46 per ton (Table 4.) See Table 6 for itemized costs.

Table 4. BARTLETT CANNERY PEARS: Cost of Production (Includes all costs, delivered to the cannery door)

Item	Year 1954	Eight-year average 1947-1954	Distribution of costs
Number of orchards in the study	23	-	-
Acreage bearing pears per orchard	6.5	_	-
Yield per acre, loose-lug boxes	312	2 99	_
Yield per acre, tons	6.9	6.7	
Costs per loose-lug box for:	Dollars	<u>Dollars</u>	Per cent
Preharvest labor	. 51	.51	33.6
Picking	.13	.12	7.9
Other harvest	. 06	. 07	4.6
Total labor	. 70	.70	46.1
Materials	. 25	. 25	16.5
General expense	. 28	. 28	18.4
Depreciation on equipment	.11	.11	7.2
Interest on investment (5 per cent).	.15	.18	11.8
Total cost per loose-lug box	1.49	1.52	100.0
Cost per ton	67.46	67.63	-

Table 5. WINTER PEAR PRODUCTION COSTS. (Does not include cost of storage, boxes, packing, and shipping)

1954 42.0 2.4 1.5 4.8 2.9	1947-1954 42.6 3.9 1.6 3.4	\$ 45.09 2.55 1.71	\$ 43.06 3.95
2.4 1.5 4.8 2.9	3.9 1.6	2.55 1.71	\$ 43.06 3.95
2.4 1.5 4.8 2.9	3.9 1.6	2.55 1.71	3.95
1.5 4.8 2.9	1.6	1.71	1
4.8 2.9			1
2.9	3.4	_	1.49
	U. 1	5.21	3.56
0.0	2.2	3.31	2.28
9.2	10.4	10.00	10.92
6.5	8.1	7.43	8.79
1.1	.4	1.09	. 35
10.7	6.1	11.72	6.15
23.7	22.5	27.70	25.23
6.2	9.2	8.25	12.40
	110.4	\$124.06	\$118.18
	70.5	\$ 76.62	\$ 60.44
	25.2	•	27.79
	206.1		\$206.41
	l	*	 '
		\$ 17.39	\$ 14.82
			5.95
		45.82	40.74
		20.34	15.19
		\$ 89.49	\$ 76.70
		\$ 7.46	\$ 5.00
		11.66	10.65
		6.87	5.84
		19.88	15.10
		9.75	8.64
		8.20	8.22
			16.59
		10.00	10.00
			\$ 80.04
			†
lling)		\$ 9.26	\$ 10.58
~,		24.90	23.36
			\$ 33.94
		\$ 7.40	\$ 8.45
		,	10.72
			37.50
			\$ 56.67
			\$453.76
			\$ 1.04
		T	\$ 1.18
			10.4
			460
		464	405
	6.5 1.1 10.7 23.7 6.2 111.0 85.0 23.1 219.1	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 6.5 & 8.1 \\ 1.1 & .4 \\ 10.7 & 6.1 \\ 23.7 & 22.5 \\ 6.2 & 9.2 \\ \hline 111.0 & 110.4 \\ 85.0 & 70.5 \\ 23.1 & 25.2 \\ \end{array}$	6.5 8.1 7.43 1.1 .4 1.09 10.7 6.1 11.72 23.7 22.5 27.70 6.2 9.2 8.25 111.0 110.4 \$124.06 85.0 70.5 \$ 76.62 23.1 25.2 26.39 219.1 206.1 \$227.07 \$ 17.39 5.94 45.82 20.34 \$ 89.49 \$ 7.46 11.66 6.87 19.88 9.75 8.20 18.23 10.00 \$ 92.05 1lling) \$ 9.26 24.90 \$ 34.16 \$ 7.40 9.52 35.46 \$ 52.38 \$ 495.15 \$.89 \$ 1.07 8.0 556

Table 6. BARTLETT PEAR PRODUCTION COSTS. (Includes all costs delivered to the cannery door)

	Mai	n hours	Co	st	
Item	1954	1947-1954	1954	1947-1954	
Labor per acre					
Pruning	26.8	31.2	\$ 28.77	\$ 32.02	
Brush removal	2.7	3.3	2.77	3.26	
Hand cultivating	4.1	3.4	4.36	3.25	
Machine cultivating	6.7	4.3	7.22	4.62	
Fertilizing; mowing	2.9	2, 2	3.33	2.35	
Irrigating	11.8	11.9	13.14	12.68	
Spraying	5.1	8.2	5.86	8.76	
Thinning	46.8	39.8	47.48	37.16	
Propping; cleanup	9.1	7.0	9.87	6.94	
Maintenance.	24.3	23.0	28.42	25.95	
Supervision	5.7	8.2	7.73	10.91	
Total preharvest	146.0	142.5	\$158.95	\$147.90	
Picking	44.1	40.7	\$ 39.92	\$ 34.90	
Other harvest	17.1	19.2	19.72	21.03	
	207.2	202.4	218.59	203.83	
Materials per acre		1 20202			
Fertilizers			\$ 15.77	\$ 15.17	
Irrigation water			5.92	5.59	
Sprays			33.45	37.64	
Miscellaneous supplies			20.98	15.33	
Total materials			\$ 76.12	\$ 73.73	
General expense per acre	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ψ 10.12	Ψ 10.10	
Building repair			\$ 7.50	\$ 5.31	
Machinery repair			10.26	10.04	
Machine hire			5.49	6.53	
Gas and oil			18.71	14.65	
Electricity; water; wood fuel; office			9.66	9.02	
Liability, fire, and motor insurance			8.06	8.43	
Property taxes			18.39	16.70	
Cash to operate			10.00	10.00	
Total general expense			\$ 88.07	\$ 80.68	
Depreciation per acre	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	Ψ 00.01	\$ 00.00	
Buildings (not including operator's dwell	ling\		\$ 8.73	\$ 9.36	
			24.25	22.59	
Machinery Total depreciation	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 32.98		
Interest per acre (5 per cent)	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	\$ 32.90	\$,31.95	
			\$ 7.40	\$ 8.28	
Buildings			9.31	10.97	
Machinery			30.68	33.32	
Orchard					
Total interest			\$ 47.39	\$ 52.57	
Total cost per acre	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	\$463.15	\$442.76	
Cost per loose-lug box			\$ 1.49	\$ 1.52	
Cost per ton	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 67.46	\$ 67.63	
Acres per orchard			6.5	6.3	
Tons produced per acre	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	6.9	6.7	
LOOSE DOXES DIOGUCED DAY 9CIA			312	299	

Effect of Yield on Cost

Average yields on the majority of the apple and the winter pear orchards in 1954 were more than 400 boxes per acre.

In the case of the Bartletts, however, the most common average yield group was between 200 and 400 boxes per acre.

Table 7. YIELDS: Effect on Cost of Producing Apples and Pears. (Does not include costs of storage, boxes, packing, and shipping)

Yield of packed boxes	per acre*	Number of	Acres per	Cost per packed
Range	Average	orchards	orchards	box *
Apples				
Less than 200 boxes	179	3	20.3	\$ 2.28
200 to 399 boxes	356	7	18.0	1.32
400 or more boxes	558	12	9.9	1.22
All orchards	399	22	13.9	\$ 1.35
Winter pears				
Less than 200 boxes	123	2	8.2	\$ 2.31
200 to 399 boxes	306	6	6.1	1.55
400 or more boxes	546	16	8.6	. 96
All orchards	464	24	8.0	\$ 1.07
Bartlett pears				
Less than 200 boxes	122	7	6.1	\$ 3.24
200 to 399 boxes	301	9	6.1	1.44
400 or more boxes	479	7	7.5	1.15
All orchards	312	23	6.5	\$ 1.49

^{*} Bartlett pears are figured as standard-lug boxes.

Age of the Trees

The orchards typically have trees of varying ages ranging from a year up to maturity (Table 8). The usual practice followed by most growers is to replace any dead or undesirable trees and thus tend to perpetuate the orchards. Therefore, depreciation on orchard investment was not included in computing the cost of producing fruit.

Table 8. AGE OF TREES: Distribution on 24 Farms.

	ļ	Winter	Bartlett pears		
Age of trees	Apples	pears	Actual total	Adjusted (bearing)	
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	
Less than 6 years	20	10	30	14*	
6 to 9 years	7	9	19	23	
10 years and over	73	81	51	63	
Total, all trees	100	100	100	100	

^{*} Not all of the young trees (1-5 years old) were included in the cost of production calculations because in some instances there was an abnormally high percentage of young Bartletts compared to the other age groups. The general rule was to exclude from the cost of production calculations the young trees, and therefore the acreages, which were in excess of the normal.

Seventy-three per cent of the apple trees were 10 years old or over. Eighty-one per cent of the winter pear trees were 10 years or older. In the case of the Bartlett pears, however, only 51 per cent of the trees had come into full bearing. Thirty per cent of the trees were less than 6 years old. In order to make the three orchard enterprises studied more nearly comparable, certain portions of the latter group of trees (less than 6 years old) were excluded in computing cost of production where they comprised an abnormally high proportion of the total Bartlett plantings. Thus 37 per cent of the adjusted acreage of Bartlett pear trees included in the cost study was less than full bearing age (under 10 years) and 63 per cent was in full bearing.

Varieties

Newtown and Delicious (Red, Striped, and Golden) comprised the major portion of the apple acreages on the farms studied (Table 9). D'Anjou is the principal winter (storage) pear, and the Bartlett is the canning pear.

Apples on farms studie	ed	Winter pears on farms studied			
Variety	Percentage	Variety	Percentage		
Newtown	39	D'Anjou	87		
Delicious		Bosc	11		
Ortley	4	Easter	1		
Spitzenberg	3	Other	1		
Other	2				
Total	100	Total	100		

Table 9. VARIETIES OF TREES: Distribution on 24 farms.

Orchard Investment

The capital value represented by the plantings was estimated by the growers from a conservative, long-term standpoint. Consideration was given in the appraisal to the age and variety of trees and to the location and character of the land.

The present (depreciated) values of buildings (other than operator's dwelling) and all other equipment were allocated proportionately to the various enterprises according to the use made thereof (Table 10).

	Apples		Winte	r pears	Bartlett	Bartlett pears	
<u>Item</u>	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	
	per	per	per	per	per	per	
	orchard	acre	orchard	acre	orchard	acre	
Orchard Buildings Equipment Cash for operating	\$ 8,314	\$ 598	\$ 5,644	\$ 706	\$ 4,001	\$ 616	
	2,050	147	1,179	147	965	148	
	2,394	172	1,515	189	1,214	187	
	2,780	200	1,592	200	1,304	200	

Table 10. ORCHARD INVESTMENT: Average Value of Capital Investment.

▶ Apple enterprise

The estimated worth of the capital, represented by the apple enterprise on the 22 farms in the study, averaged \$15,538 per orchard. More than half of the total capital investment for apple production, or \$598 per acre, was for the plantings.

Buildings (exclusive of the operator's dwelling) averaged \$2,050 per apple orchard. The equipment inventory, averaging \$2,394 per apple orchard, includes irrigation equipment as well as the machinery, tractors, trucks, and small tools. It does not include the automobile (charge for the use of automobiles was computed on a mileage basis).

▶ Winter pears

The investment for winter pears averaged \$9,930 per orchard. The value of the plantings averaged \$5,644 per orchard or \$706 per acre. The investment in buildings and equipment per acre of pears was similar in amount to that shown for apple orchards in this study.

▶ Bartlett (canning) pears

The investment for bearing pears averaged \$7,484 per orchard. Plantings represented \$4,001 each or \$616 per acre.

Land Use

The size of the 24 farms in the study averaged 48.1 acres per farm (Table 11). Orchard plantings comprised 29.8 acres per farm. This was 83 per cent of the total tillable land including the farmstead, or 62 per cent of the total farm acreage. Most of the cropland not in orchard was in hay or used as pasture. Much of the untillable acreage is steep, rocky, and covered with trees and brush.

Land use	Number of farms	Average per farm reporting	Average acreage per farm	Distribution of total farm area
		Acres	Acres	Per cent
Apples	22	13.9	12.7	26
Bartlett pears	24	7.8	7.8	16
Winter pears	24	8.0	8.0	17
Other	10	3.0	1.3	3
Total orchard	24	.=	29.8	62
Other cropland	11	9.3	4.3	9
Farmstead	24	2.0	2.0	4
Nontillable	15	19.3	12.1	25
Total, all land	24	-	48.1	100

Table 11. FRUIT FARMS: Utilization of the Land on 24 Farms. *

^{*} Of the 29.8 acres in orchard, apple trees occupied 12.7 acres per farm. Total pear (winter and canning) acreage slightly exceeded the apple orchards with 15.8 acres per farm.

The average annual yields per acre and the costs per box on the farms in this study have been compiled for the 8-year period 1947-1954 (Table 12).

Table 12. COST OF PRODUCING APPLES AND PEARS.*
(Does not include costs of storage, boxes, packing, and shipping)

	Number		Apples			/inter pe	ars	Bartlett pears		
•	of	No. of	Boxes	Cost	No. of	Boxes	Cost	No. of	Boxes	Cost
Year	farms	acres	/acre	/box	acres	/acre	/box	acres	/acre	/box_
1947	24	366	328	\$1.54	256	406	\$1.14	107	263	\$1.64
1948	25	406	358	1.39	283	363	1.20	126	258	1.64
1949	21	324	360	1.24	228	388	1.10	119	363	1.24
1950	23	360	425	1.18	236	556	. 82	141	342	1.24
1951	25	364	323	1.40	261	205	1.92	159	205	1.88
1952	27	418	424	1.15	306	408	1.10	187	356	1.32
1953	20	284	254	1.84	182	453	1.12	124	290	1.71
1954	24	306	399	1.35	191	464	1.07	150	312	1.49
Average	24	354	359	\$1.39	243	405	\$1.18	139	299	\$1.52

^{*} Apples and winter pears are packed boxes; cannery pears are standard lug boxes.

Effect of Size of Business on Costs

The size of the orchard enterprise had only very slight influence on the cost of production during the 8-year period studied (Table 13).

Table 13. SIZE OF BUSINESS: Eight-Year Results on the Cost Farms. (Does not include costs of storage, boxes, packing, and shipping)

·	Production **			Cost**		
		Yield	Total			
Item *	Acres	/acre	yield	Total	Per box	Range per box
Small farms						
Apples	6.8	435	2,958	\$ 4,171	\$1.41	\$.72 to \$8.96
Winter pears	3.4	486	1,652	2,247	1.36	.48 to 4.18
Bartlett pears.	2.6	296	770	1,409	1.83	.95 to 5.72
Total	12.8	420	5,380	\$ 7,827	\$1.45	\$.48 to \$8.96
Cost per acre				\$ 611	·	
Medium farms						
Apples	13.4	384	5,146	\$ 7,101	\$1.38	\$.71 to \$9.06
Winter pears	8.6	474	4,076	4,565	1.12	.47 to 4.26
Bartlett pears.	5.6	333	1,865	2,742	1.47	.88 to 5.51
Total	27.6	402	11,087	\$14,408	\$1.30	\$.47 to \$9.06
Cost per acre				\$ 522		
Large farms						
Apples	22.6	332	7,503	\$10,504	\$1.40	\$.75 to \$3.19
Winter pears	16.4	360	5,904	7,203	1.22	.66 to 3.53
Bartlett pears.	8.6	280	2,408	3,588	1.49	.56 to 4.59
Total	47.6	332	15,815	\$21,295	\$1.35	\$.56 to \$4.59
Cost per acre		`		\$ 447		•

^{*} Small farms had less than 20 acres of orchard; medium farms had from 20 to 39 acres; and large farms had 40 acres or more.

^{**} Apples and winter pears are packed boxes; cannery pears are standard lug boxes.

The small farms (12.8 acres of apples and pears per farm) generally had the highest yields per acre. Good yields thus reduce the cost per box. The individual growers should note the wide range in the costs per box and strive to reduce his own costs by increasing his yields.

Purpose and Nature of the Study

The purpose of this study was to obtain information from growers that would provide basic facts on yields and on costs of production. This information, when carefully adjusted to reflect changes occurring in yields and in the price level of farm production cost, provides a basis whereby cost of production can be readily estimated for any given year if no changes have occurred in production techniques.

The cost of production reported herein is the average-acre cost of the entire plantings in the study. Thus, the man-hours-per-acre (see Tables 2, 5, 6) is a figure that is applicable to the entire acreage of a crop within an area such as a county and indicates the average amount of labor that may be required per acre for all of the acreage in that crop in the area even though each acre may not have been covered by each operation. The same holds true of the other items of cost.

Acknowledgments

The fine cooperation received from the growers, who kept detailed daily records which provided the data for this report, is gratefully acknowledged. Special mention is made of the financial assistance contributed by the Hood River Traffic Association; also, the continuing interest and support of the Hood River Apple Growers Association. Without the active participation of these groups, the study would have been impossible.

Particular mention is made of Dr. G. W. Kuhlman, now deceased, who was instrumental in initiating this cooperative work. The present circular is essentially a revision of his earlier reports, bringing them up to date.