



2003 GRAPE PRODUCTION BUDGET
Non-Production - Year 2 ¹
Table Grapes - 1 Acre

ITEM	EXPLANATION	PRICE PER UNIT	YOUR BUDGET
VARIABLE COSTS			
Fertilizer ²		\$50	\$50 _____
Lime ²	0 tons	15 /ton	0 _____
Pesticides ³			294 _____
Machinery Costs ⁴			135 _____
Miscellaneous ⁵			75 _____
Int. on Oper. Cap. ⁶	6 mo.	9.0%	25 _____
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	-Per Acre		579 _____
FIXED COSTS			
Operator Labor Charge ⁷	120 hours	10.00 /hr	1200 _____
Pickup Truck ⁹	25000	20%	1250 _____
Land Charge	Rent		100 _____
Liability Insurance			50 _____
Management Charge ⁸			100 _____
TOTAL FIXED COSTS			2700 _____
TOTAL COSTS	-Per Acre		3279 _____

¹ Year 2 requires maintaining vines. Production does not begin until year 3. 5

² Fertilizer and lime should always be applied according to soil tests. Consult OSUE Bulletin 815 "Grapes: Production, Management, and Marketing" for further information

³ Consult OSUE Bulletin 506B2 "Ohio Commercial Small Fruit and Grape Spray Guide" for specific pesticide recommendations.

⁴ Machinery costs are based on custom rates:

	Number of Times	Cost per Acre	Total
Spraying	10	\$7	70
Mowing	5	\$11	55
Fertilizing	2	\$5	10
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⁵ Miscellaneous costs include soil tests, small tools, supplies, etc...

⁶ Interest on operating costs is calculated at 9% interest for 6 months.

⁷ Operator labor is the labor that the owner/operating invests into the vineyard. Typical labor operations include:

- Pruning and tying canes for trunks
- Pre-emergent weed control spraying
- Spot treatment post-emergent spraying
- Mowing middle of rows
- Shoot positioning
- Fertilizing
- Replanting
- Cluster removal
- Insect and disease control spraying

⁸ Management charge is an opportunity cost for the operator's management skills. This is a charge above and beyond labor.