

Current Report 0214 Rev.

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Oklahoma Farm and Ranch Custom Rates, 2013-2014

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CR-205

This Current Report summarizes data collected from Oklahoma farmers, ranchers and custom operators during the summer and fall of 2013. Custom work is defined

as machine operations performed for the customer with the custom operator furnishing the machine, fuel, labor and other inputs directly associated with the machine. Custom operators do not usually furnish materials such as seed or fertilizer unless it is explicitly stated. In general, custom rates have increased since the 2011 survey. Approximately 720 surveys were returned with usable data.

Summary Procedure

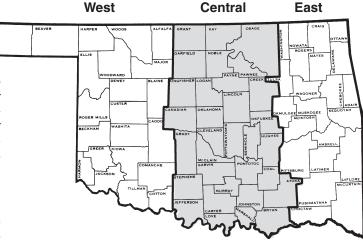
The rates quoted herein were collected by a survey of both farmers and custom operators. A list of over 150 operations was provided from which each respondent quoted rates for only selected operations. Some respondents quoted rates for only one or two operations while others were familiar with rates for many of the machines listed. "Fair" rates are negotiated. Regional or state average rates may be used as a beginning point for discussion. However, differences in operations, requirements, and circumstances may impact rates.

The rates summarized on the inside pages were edited to remove those replies for which the respondent's interpretation of the information being requested did not match the interpretation of other respondents.

Interpreting the Rate Tables

A statewide rate summary for each operation is quoted in the included table. If available, separate quotes are listed for each area of the state as shown in the map. The number of estimates obtained, the average rate, and the lowest and highest rates reported are shown. The average rate for a specific operation provides an estimate of the prevailing charge with its reliability improving as the number of responses increase. The cost of following up with individual surveys prohibited questioning or affirming doubtful replies. In most cases the number of observations was insufficient to allow statistical analysis. You must interpret these results, therefore, with these limitations in mind.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of survey responses for



operations with at least 50 observations. For example, a distribution of 320 responses for baling large round bales is one of several graphs shown. None of the respondents reported a rental rate less than \$10 per acre, 16% reported a rental rate between \$10 and \$13.00 per acre, 29% reported a rental rate between \$13.00 and \$16.00 per acre, 17% reported a rental rate between \$16.00 and \$19.00 per acre, 17% reported a rental rate between \$19.00 and \$22.00 per acre, and 21% of the respondents reported a rental rate of \$22 or more per hale

If you are interested in a rate quotation for a specific operation in an area which shows a small number of reports, consider rates for other areas of the state where the operation is more common or refer to the statewide summary. Additional adjustments for field size, terrain and soil type may be necessary.

Reporting Regions

Area rates are summarized for the State of Oklahoma as shown in the map above. Regional differences are apparent in the rate table with higher rates prevailing when:

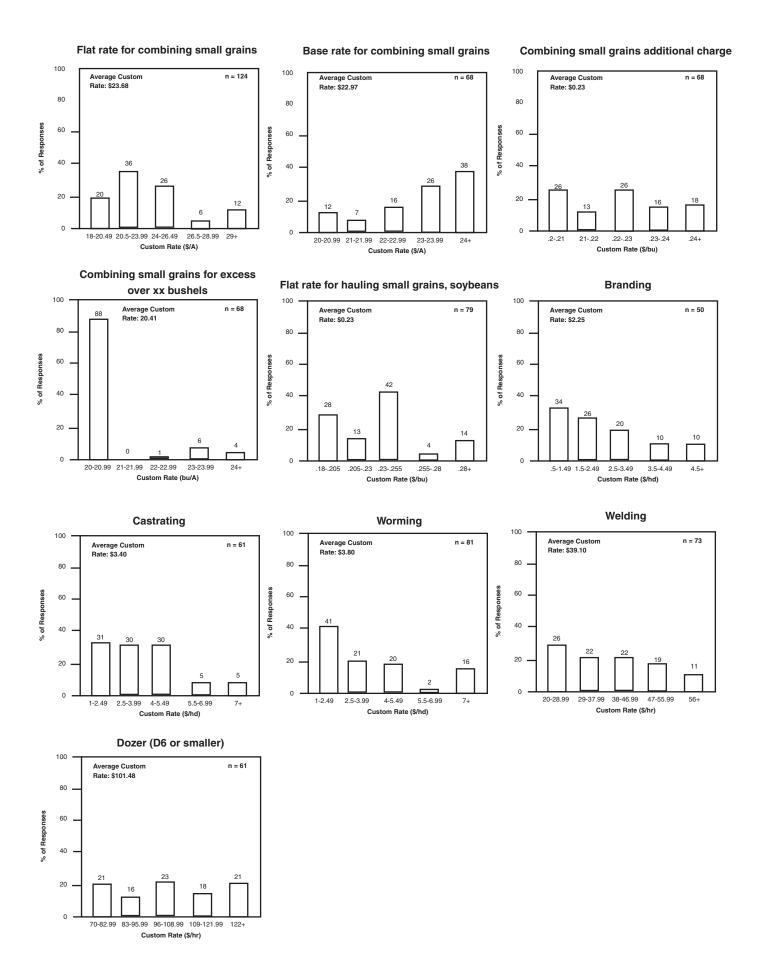
- · Fields are small.
- · Soils are heavy.
- Slopes are steep.
- Machines are scarce.

OPERATION		OKLAHOMA*			WEST			CENTRAL				EAST					
		No.	Avg.	Low	High	No.	Avg.	Low	High	No.	Avg.	Low	High	No.	Avg.	Low	High
TILLAGE	-																
Moldboard plowing Chisel plowing	\$/acre \$/acre	18 36	19.00 12.81	15.00 10.00	25.00 18.00	19	18.50 12.42	15.00 10.00	25.00 18.00	6 9	19.33 13.78	15.00 10.00	25.00 18.00				
Surface chisel	\$/acre	12	11.82		15.00	7	11.54		14.00	9	13.76	10.00	10.00				
Discing stubble	\$/acre	49	12.03		16.00	25	11.74		15.00	12	12.92	10.00	15.00				
Discing shallow Blade or wide sweeps	\$/acre \$/acre	24 20	11.91 12.40		15.00 15.00	7 15	12.32 12.33	10.00	15.00 15.00	9	13.11	10.00	15.00				
Strip tillage	\$/acre	7	15.29		18.00	6	15.67	15.00									
Spike tooth harrow	\$/acre	18	7.44	5.00	12.00	7	7.71	5.00		6	6.75	6.00	8.00				
Spring tooth harrow	\$/acre	10 22	8.70		14.00	10	11.00	7.00	14.00	4	8.50	4.00	12.00				
Field cultivating Subsoiling	\$/acre \$/acre	8	10.82		15.00 35.00	10	11.00 17.00	7.00 12.00	14.00 21.00	l °	10.67	8.00	12.00				
· ·																	
FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL APPLICATION Applying bulk dry fertilizer	\$/acre	172	4.85	2.00	10.00	54	4.57	2.48	10.00	55	4.76	2.50	10.00	24	5.29	3.00	10.00
Renting bulk dry applicator	\$/acre	24	1.86	0.50	5.00	5	1.90	0.50	5.00	6	2.18	0.60	5.00	5	2.05	1.00	3.00
Applying liquid fertilizer	\$/acre	91	4.73	2.50	9.00	43	4.59	2.50	8.00	27	4.92	3.00	8.00	7	5.07	3.00	6.00
Renting liquid applicator	\$/acre	6 21	2.83 11.98	1.00	6.00 15.00	8	12.56	7.50	15.00	9	10.78	6.00	15.00				
Applying anhydrous Lime application	\$/acre \$/acre	22	10.93	4.00	30.00	6	10.33	4.00	20.00	8	12.44	4.50	30.00	4	9.75	6.00	18.00
Lime application	\$/ton	23	9.98	4.00	28.00	5	12.20	4.00	23.00	9	9.44	4.00	28.00	5	10.90	8.00	20.00
Ground appl., insect, fung.	\$/acre	41	5.15	4.00	7.50	13	5.06	4.00	6.25	17	5.41	4.50	7.50				
Aircraft appl., insect, fung. Ground spraying for weeds	\$/acre \$/acre	22 170	5.56 6.10	3.00 2.00	8.00 16.00	10 36	4.75 5.37	3.00	7.00 16.00	60	5.25 6.99	5.00 3.00	6.00 15.00	44	5.76	2.00	15.00
Aircraft spraying for weeds	\$/acre	38	6.28		12.00	15	5.43	3.00	9.00	13	7.62	4.00	12.00		•		
PLANTING						1											
Air seeder w/ fertilizer	\$/acre	27	16.16	12.00	22.00	15	16.47	12.00	22.00	6	15.83	14.00	18.00				
Air seeder w/o fertilizer	\$/acre	18	15.22	10.00	20.00	8	15.75	10.00	20.00	5	17.00	15.00	20.00				
Drill small grains, conventional	\$/acre	58	12.55		20.00	24	12.53	7.50		18	13.72	7.00	20.00	_	15.00	10.50	10.00
Drill small grains, no-tilll Sod drill sm grains into bermuda	\$/acre \$/acre	67 13	14.50 13.58		20.00	24	14.06	10.00	20.00	24		10.00	20.00 16.00	5 4	15.30 15.00	13.50 10.00	18.00
Drill alfalfa and other legumes	\$/acre	12	14.58		20.00	4	15.25	10.00	18.00	7		12.00	20.00	·			
Broadcasting seed	\$/acre	16	7.75		15.00					7	8.43	4.00	15.00				
Seeding forages Drill canola	\$/acre \$/acre	5 21	13.80 16.62		16.00 20.00	10	17.15	14 00	20.00	8	15.81	14.00	20.00				
Plant cotton	\$/acre	9	17.00		20.00	5	17.80		20.00	ľ			20.00				
Plant corn, conventional	\$/acre	8	17.00		20.00					4		15.00	18.00				
Plant corn, no-till Plant grain sorghum, conventional	\$/acre \$/acre	17 11	17.29 15.55		20.00	6	14.83	12 00	18.00	11	17.09 16.75	13.00 15.00	20.00				
Plant grain sorghum, no-till	\$/acre	27	16.76		20.00	13	16.65		20.00	11	16.55	13.00	20.00				
Plant soybeans, conventional	\$/acre	7	15.71	12.00	18.00		40.50	40.00	00.00	4	16.00	15.00	18.00				
Plant soybeans, no-till	\$/acre	24	17.79	13.00	20.00	8	18.50	16.00	20.00	12	17.33	13.00	20.00				
HAYING																	
Mowing hay Raking hay	\$/acre \$/acre	72 84	10.43	3.00 1.50	18.00 10.00	17 20	13.41 4.03	8.00 2.00	16.00 10.00	23	10.27 4.66	4.00 1.50	18.00 10.00	12 14	7.33 5.20	3.00 2.00	12.00 8.00
Swathing	\$/acre	137	14.74	10.00	18.00	78	15.10		18.00	23	14.27	10.00	18.00	14	3.20	2.00	0.00
Cutting to stacking for one ton	\$/ton	34	34.56	20.00	50.34					10	32.49	22.00	45.00	15	37.92	20.00	50.34
Small square bales Baling small square bales	\$/bale	72	1.54	0.50	3.50	11	1.14	0.60	2.00	27	1.57	0.50	3.50	21	1.81	1.00	3.50
Cutting to stacking for a small square bale	\$/bale	17	3.08	2.00	5.00	''	1.14	0.00	2.00	"	1.57	0.50	3.30	10	2.98	2.00	5.00
Flat rate for hauling small square bale	\$/bale	32	1.08	0.65	1.50	4	1.06	1.00	1.25	15	1.05	0.65	1.50	11	1.10	1.00	1.50
Base rate for hauling small square bale	\$/bale \$/bale	7 7	1.06 0.19	0.75 0.05	1.50 0.50					4 4	1.13 0.24	1.00 0.10	1.50 0.50				
extra charge per bale for a distance over XX miles	miles	7	14.00		25.00					4	12.00	3.00	20.00				
Large square bales (4'X4'X8')																	
Baling a large square bale (4'X4'X8') Flat rate for hauling large square bales	\$/bale \$/bale	44 8	17.82 5.88	12.00	24.00 10.00	8	16.69	12.00	22.00	17	17.57	12.00	24.00				
Large round bales	φιDale	ō	3.00	2.00	10.00												
Baling a large round bale (800-1500 lb.)	\$/bale	320	17.38		25.00	83	15.29		20.00	92		10.00	25.00	69	19.07	10.00	
Baling a giant round bale (1500-3000 lb.) Cutting, raking, baling large round bales	\$/bale \$/bale	38 144	18.74 22.53		30.00	11 4	14.91 18.75		16.00 25.00	9 61		12.00 17.50	30.00 30.00	6 53	23.67 20.92	17.00 17.00	30.00
Flat rate for hauling a large round	φ/μαισ	144	22.50	13.00	30.00	4	10.75	13.00	23.00	01	24.02	17.50	30.00	33	20.32	17.00	30.00
bale (800-1500 lb.)	\$/bale	86	4.80	2.00	8.00	12	5.00	3.00	7.50	27	4.71	2.00	8.00	26	4.81	2.00	8.00
Base rate for hauling a large round bale (800-1500 lb.)	\$/bale	26	4.92	3.00	7.00	6	5.33	5.00	6.00	10	4.80	3.00	7.00	7	5.29	5.00	6.00
extra charge per bale	\$/bale	26	1.33	0.10	5.00	6	1.92	0.50	5.00	10	0.96	0.10	2.50	7	1.43	1.00	2.00
for a distance over XX miles	miles	26	9.85	1.00	30.00	6	18.33	10.00	30.00	10	5.50	2.00	10.00	7	10.71	5.00	20.00
SMALL GRAIN AND SOYBEAN HARVEST						1				1							
Combining wheat & small grains (flat rate)	\$/acre	124	23.68	18.00	30.00	48	22.23	18.00	28.00	35	25.80	18.00	30.00	11	26.09	20.00	30.00
Swathing small grains	\$/acre	29	15.02	12.00	18.00	19	15.00	12.00	18.00	5	15.20	14.00	18.00				
Base rate for combining small grains extra charge per bushel	\$/acre \$/bu.	68 68	22.97 0.23	20.00	26.00 0.26	34 34	22.71 0.22	20.00	25.00 0.25	19 19	23.74 0.23	21.00 0.20	26.00 0.26				
for excess over XX bushels/acre	bu./acre		20.41	20.00		34	20.44		25.00	19		20.00	25.00				
Small grains (fieldwork though harvesting)	\$/acre	10	51.80	23.00	90.00	4	58.25		90.00	5		25.00	80.00				
Storing small grains, per bu., per mo. Combining soybeans (flat rate)	\$/bu. \$/acre	6 23	0.03 29.26	0.02 23.00	0.04	6	20.50	23.00	35.00	9	30.44	26.00	35.00	7	28 14	25.00	30.00
Base rate for combining soybeans	\$/acre	23 5	29.40		35.00	0	29.50	23.00	33.00	9	50.44	20.00	33.00		20.14	23.00	30.00
extra charge per bushel	\$/bu.	5	0.23	0.10	0.30												
for excess over XX bushels/acre	bu./acre	5	20.00	20.00	20.00												

OPERATION			OKLAHOMA*			WEST			CENTRAL				ı	EAST			
		No.	Avg.	Low	High	1	No. Avç	g. Lo	w High	No	. Avg.	Low	High	No.	Avg.	Low	High
Flat rate for hauling small grains, soybeans Base rate for hauling small grains, soybeans extra charge per bushel for excess over XX miles		79 12 12 12	0.23 0.24 0.17 13.08	0.18 0.18 0.05 2.00	0.30 0.30 0.25 30.00	36 5 5 5	0.22 0.23 0.23 11.60	0.18 0.20 0.20 8.00	0.30 0.25 0.25 20.00	23	0.24	0.20	0.30	6	0.29	0.25	0.30
CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM HARVEST Combining corn (flat rate) Base rate for combining corn extra charge per bushel for excess over XX bushels/acre Flat rate for hauling corn Combining grain sorghum (flat rate) Base rate for combining grain sorghum extra charge per bushel	\$/acre \$/acre \$/bu. bu./acre \$/bu. \$/acre \$/acre \$/bu.	17 7 7 7 9 15 12	30.96 27.00 0.25 47.14 0.25 25.50 23.75 0.21	0.15 20.00 0.20 20.00 20.00 0.10	30.00 0.30 100.00 0.30 30.00 28.00 0.27	6 6 6	24.58 23.00 0.19	20.00 0.10	30.00 25.00 0.24	9 4 4 4 5 4	0.22 27.60 24.25 0.24	24.00 0.15 20.00 0.20 25.00 22.00 0.22	36.36 30.00 0.28 100.00 0.25 30.00 27.00 0.27	4	29.50	28.00	32.00
for excess over XX bushels/acre Flat rate for hauling grain sorghum Chopping corn silage	bu./acre \$/bu. \$/ton.	12 8 7	27.50 0.25 9.18	15.00 0.20 7.50	0.30 10.75	6	23.33	15.00	30.00	4	25.00	20.00	30.00				
CANOLA HARVEST Combining canola (flat rate) Swathing canola Base rate for combining canola extra charge per cwt for excess over XX cwts/acre Flat rate for hauling canola Base rate for hauling canola extra charge/cwt. for excess over XX miles	\$/acre \$/acre \$/acre \$/cwt. cwt./acre \$/wct. \$/cwt. \$/cwt. miles	19 20 6 6 6 7 5 5	25.05 16.35 25.17 0.25 22.67 0.24 0.29 0.11 20.00	20.00 14.00 22.00 0.22 20.00 0.22 0.20 0.02	20.00 30.00 0.30 30.00 0.27 0.44 0.26	10 10 4 4 4 5 4	25.00 17.00 24.25 0.24 21.50 0.24 0.29 0.13 22.50	20.00 14.00 22.00 0.22 20.00 0.22 0.20 0.02	20.00 26.00 0.26 26.00 0.27 0.44 0.26	4 4	27.25 15.00	24.00 14.00	30.00 17.00				
COTTON HARVEST Stripping cotton (flat rate)	\$/lb.	12	0.09	0.08	0.11	10	0.09	0.08	0.11								
LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS Spraying Dehorning Branding Castrating Worming Artificial insemination	\$/head \$/head \$/head \$/head \$/head	37 37 50 61 81 15	2.41 3.00 2.25 3.40 3.80 21.60	0.50 1.00 0.50 1.00 1.00 5.00	6.00 7.00 5.00 9.00 10.00 50.00	4 7 11 14 13 4	2.25 2.12 1.84 2.77 2.79 12.75	0.50 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 8.00	6.00 4.00 4.00 6.00 10.00 20.00	13 14 16 17 24 4	2.48 2.96 1.85 3.40 4.26 21.25	0.50 1.00 0.50 1.00 1.00	5.00 6.00 5.00 8.00 10.00 30.00	11 6 7 12 23 4	1.98 2.77 3.00 3.48 3.82 30.00	1.00 1.10 0.50 2.00 2.00 5.00	5.00 8.00
MISCELLANEOUS Picking up pecans (% for owner) Welding	% \$/hour	13 73	46.92 39.10	40.00		9	42.22	25.00	65.00	4 33	42.50 41.91	40.00 20.00	50.00 65.00	20	34.80	20.00	60.00
Building new fence w/materials (5-wire,steel posts) Building new fence w/o materials	\$/mile	49	4880	1800		11	4333	1800	8000	14	4999	1800	7920	15	5694	3100	
(5-wire,steel posts) Digging line fence post holes Brush hogging Dozing (D6 or smaller) Dozing (D7 or larger)	\$/mile \$/hole. \$/hour \$/hour		2266 11.03 40.86 102.48 123.38	800 5.00 20.00 70.00 95.00	135.00		1856 44.00 100.00 125.00	80.00	75.00 135.00 150.00		105.05	1000 5.00 25.00 75.00 100.00		7 14 8	3029 95.71 128.13		3960 125.00 150.00
Clearing cedar trees Sawing wood, chainsaw Hauling cattle flat truck, capacity Per mile (one-way load) Hauling cattle belly semi truck, capacity Per mile (one-way load) Gooseneck trailer, length capacity	\$/hour \$/hour Ib. \$/mile Ib. \$/mile feet Ib.	36 34 34	65.45 23.98 36643 4.44 49278 4.21 26.00 15015		50000 6.00 56000 5.50 36.00 30000	6 6 5 5	50000 4.18 23.20 15400	48000 3.85 16.00 8000	52000 5.00 28.00 30000	17 9 15 15 13 13	48467 4.28 26.00 16923	12.00 40000 3.75 20.00 14000	120.00 50.00 50000 5.50 32.00 25000	6 6 4 4 9 9 11 11	56.17 25.33 31000 4.50 50444 4.09 27.27 14409	18000 4.00 48000 3.50 16.00 7000	6.00 56000 5.50 36.00 27500
rate per mile TRACTOR RENTAL 2 wheel drive-less than 100 hp 2 wheel drive-between 100 and 150 hp 2 wheel drive-greater than 150 hp 4 wheel drive-less than 175 hp	\$/mile \$/hour \$/hour \$/hour	8 11 6 5	2.92 29.88 40.45 50.00 69.40	19.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	50.00 75.00 100.00	4	31.25	2.00	3.25 45.00	13 4 5		1.00 19.00 40.00	4.00 45.00 50.00	11	3.09	1.50	6.00
4 wheel drive-greater than 175 hp MACHINERY RENTAL Grain drill No-till drill Skid loader	\$/hour \$/acre \$/acre \$/hour	9 27 5	9.56 9.72 42.00		15.00 15.00	4 6	7.75 9.67		12.00 12.00	4 11	11.25 9.68	5.00 5.50	15.00 15.00	5	10.20	7.00	15.00

Figure 1. Relative frequency of responses for selected operations, 2013-2014. Applying dry bulk fertilizer Applying liquid fertilizer Ground spraying for weeds 100 100 Average Custom n = 172 Average Custom Average Custom n = 91 Rate: \$4.85 Rate: \$4.73 Rate: \$6.10 80 80 80 % of Responses 60 % of Responses 60 % of Respo 40 40 20 20 20 10 2-3.49 3.5-4.99 5-6.49 6.5-7.99 7-9.49 2-4.49 4.5-6.99 9.5-11.99 12+ 2.5-3.74 3.75-4.99 5-6.24 6.25-7.49 7.5+ Custom Rate (\$/A) Custom Rate (\$/A) Custom Rate (\$/A) Drill small grains, conventional tillage Drill small grains, no-till Mowing hay 100 Average Custom Average Custom n = 67 n = 72 Average Custom 80 80 80 % of Responses 60 60 % of Respons % of Respon 40 40 40 20 20 6-8.49 8.5-11.99 12-14.49 14.5-17.99 18+ 10-11.99 12-13.99 14-15.99 15-16.99 17+ 3-5.99 6-8.99 9-11.99 12-14.99 Custom Rate (\$/A) Custom Rate (\$/A) Custom Rate (\$/A) Baling small square bales Swathing Raking hay 100 100 100 Average Custom n = 137 Average Custom Average Custom Rate: \$4.68 n = 84 Rate: \$14.74 80 80 80 % of Responses 60 % of Responses 60 % of Responses 60 40 40 20 20 13 0 .5-.99 1-1.49 1.5-1.99 10-11.49 11.5-12.99 13-14.49 14.5-15.99 16+ 4.5-5.99 6-7.49 1.5-2.99 3-4.49 Custom Rate (\$/bale) Custom Rate (\$/A) Custom Rate (\$/A) Baling round bales (800-1,500 lbs) Flat rate hauling large round bales Cutting, raking, baling round bales 100 100 100 Average Custom n = 320 Average Custom Average Custom Rate: \$17.38 Rate: \$22.53 80 80 80 % of Responses 60 60 % of Response: % of Response: 40 40 21 20 20 10-12.99 13-15.99 16-18.99 2-2.99 3-3.99 4-4.99 5-5.99 - 6+ 15-17.99 18-20.99 21-23.99 24-26.99 Custom Rate (\$/bale) Custom Rate (\$/bale) Custom Rate (\$/bale)

CR-205.4



Custom operators are not available.

Rates tend to be lower than expected when exchange work is common between relatives and neighbors. Under these circumstances, fixed costs of ownership such as depreciation and interest on investment (sometimes even labor) tend to be discounted when a rate is established for a particular job.

Custom Service vs. Ownership

Individual circumstances—cash flow, ownership and operating costs, labor availability, reliability and timeliness of custom operators, pride of ownership—will influence an individual's decision on whether to buy or lease machinery and equipment or custom hire work done. A worksheet at the end of this article is designed to help evaluate the cost of machinery ownership and operation. Software to help evaluate the cost of owning and operating farm machinery is available online at agmach.okstate.edu.

Possible Advantages of Using Custom Operations

- Ownership costs are avoided.
- Capital and labor can be channeled to other uses.
- Machine use can be readily adjusted to changes in crop mix and market conditions.

- Specialized operations may benefit from experience and skilled operator.
- Jobs may be completed faster using several machines.

Possible Disadvantages of Using Custom Operations

- Service may not be available at the best time.
- Reliability of the custom operator may not be known.
- Rates may be excessive in special situations.

Each manager must choose the best combination of owned and hired machines. The quotations here will be helpful in estimating custom costs and to provide a base figure for agreement on a rate when well established local rates are not available. If you have questions, ask your Extension Educator- Agriculture or Area Agricultural Economics Specialist for additional information.

Considerations to Keep in Mind

Keep in mind there is a wide variation in rates charged for most jobs, even within the same geographic area, partly because some custom work is done for friends, relatives, and neighbors at reduced rates, partly because *some* custom work is done late by farmers who do their own work first and therefore do not attempt to include the full cost of machine ownership in their rates, and partly because it is easy to under-estimate the full cost of ownership and operation of machinery.

A small number of reports for a given machine in a particular area may not be representative. In this case, it is particularly important to check rates in other areas or statewide where a larger number of reports are found.

Costs of Ownership and Operation

The management decision to own a machine, to custom hire operations performed, or to custom perform operations is partially determined by cost, which is heavily influenced by the amount of use realized over the period of machine ownership. Estimates of fixed and variable costs per hour can be approximated using the following steps. Unless accurate records are used to estimate costs, variability in machine and operator efficiencies can cause actual results to be significantly different from estimated results.

A.	Acres per hour = Acres covered in normal day ÷ hours in normal d	day =	acres ÷	ho	urs =	
В.	Average investment = (Original cost + Trade-in value) ÷ 2 = (\$		+ \$) ÷ 2	= \$	
	Annual <u>Original cost – Trade-in value</u>					
C.	Depreciation = Number of years owned = (\$	\$) ÷	years	= \$	
D.	Annual Interest = Average Investment x Interest rate = \$	x	%		= \$	
	Annual Personal					
E.	Taxes = Average Investment x Tax rate (1) = \$	x	%		= \$	
_	Annual Insurance Insurance = Average Investment x rate (2) = \$		0/		•	
Η.	Insurance = Average Investment x rate (2) = \$	x	%		= \$	
	Total Annual Ownership Costs (Sum of C through F)				= \$	
••••						
	Ownership Annual Acres					
Н.	Costs per acre = Ownership Costs ÷ Per Year = \$	÷	acres/ye	ear	= \$	
	Repairs Acres					
I.	Per acre = Repairs (3) ÷ Per Year = \$ ÷		_acres/year		= \$	
	Fuel Cost Fuel Gallons Acres					
J.	Per acre = Price x Per Hour ÷ Per Hour = (\$/gal.	. x gal.	/hour) ÷ a	cres/hour	= \$	
	Labor costs Daily Acres					
	Per acre = Wage ÷ Per day = \$/day		•		= \$	
L.	Total Cost Per Acre = Sum of items H through K above				= \$	

- (1) Use local tax rate if known. One to two percent is a reasonable "guesstimate".
- (2) Use own insurance rate if known. One-half to one percent is a reasonable "guesstimate".
- (3) Use your repair expense data, if available. One percent of original price for each year machine is kept is a rough estimate; e.g., 10% per year if machine is to be used for 10 years.

The Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service Bringing the University to You!

The Cooperative Extension Service is the largest, most successful informal educational organization in the world. It is a nationwide system funded and guided by a partnership of federal, state, and local governments that delivers information to help people help themselves through the land-grant university system.

Extension carries out programs in the broad categories of agriculture, natural resources and environment; family and consumer sciences; 4-H and other youth; and community resource development. Extension staff members live and work among the people they serve to help stimulate and educate Americans to plan ahead and cope with their problems.

Some characteristics of the Cooperative Extension system are:

- The federal, state, and local governments cooperatively share in its financial support and program direction.
- It is administered by the land-grant university as designated by the state legislature through an Extension director.
- Extension programs are nonpolitical, objective, and research-based information.

- It provides practical, problem-oriented education for people of all ages. It is designated to take the knowledge of the university to those persons who do not or cannot participate in the formal classroom instruction of the university.
- It utilizes research from university, government, and other sources to help people make their own decisions
- More than a million volunteers help multiply the impact of the Extension professional staff.
- It dispenses no funds to the public.
- It is not a regulatory agency, but it does inform people of regulations and of their options in meeting them.
- Local programs are developed and carried out in full recognition of national problems and goals.
- The Extension staff educates people through personal contacts, meetings, demonstrations, and the mass media.
- Extension has the built-in flexibility to adjust its programs and subject matter to meet new needs.
 Activities shift from year to year as citizen groups and Extension workers close to the problems advise changes.

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