Kansas State
Agricultural Economics

Land Use Survey Office<br>304 Waters Hall<br>Manhattan, KS 66506-4026

Phone (785) 532-1517

The 2023 results on bluestem pasture leases utilize the responses from the 2023 Kansas Bluestem Pasture Survey conducted from February through May of 2023 over the 14 Bluestem counties. ${ }^{1}$ The format of the Kansas Bluestem surveys was changed in 2019, in response to requests to change the question format to better reflect native tallgrass prairie use and leasing practices. The new survey instrument incorporated suggestions from a focus group of report users that included landowners, livestock owners, livestock care providers, and Flint Hills extension agents. Because of the format change, discussions on leasing rates are not directly comparable to years prior to 2019. Please refer to previous Bluestem releases for historical leasing rates.

The 14 Bluestem counties surveyed include: Geary, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee, Chase, Lyon, Morris, Marion, Butler, Chautauqua, Cowley, Elk, Coffey, Greenwood, and Woodson. Lease types discussed include short summer season leases, $3 / 4$ summer season leases, full summer season leases, winter grazing leases, and full year leases. The grazing period of short summer season leases lasts about 90 days; a $3 / 4$ summer season contract has a grazing period of about 120 days; and the grazing season is typically around 180 days for a full summer season lease. About $40 \%$ of the survey respondents are landowners; $27 \%$ of the respondents are livestock owners; $15 \%$ of the respondents are livestock care providers, and $17 \%$ of the respondents are land managers.

In 2023, the condition of bluestem pasture in the Flint Hills region of Kansas was rated as 5.4 percent very poor, 23.7 percent poor, 32.8 percent adequate, 30.4 percent good, and 7.6 percent excellent. In 2021, the condition of Bluestem pasture in the Flint Hills region of Kansas was rated as 1.4 percent very poor, 10.5 percent poor, 35.6 percent adequate, 40.1 percent good, and 12.3 percent excellent. The 2023 results indicate that the Bluestem counties received relatively adequate rainfall. However, responses indicate that pasture conditions in 2023 are not as good as they were in 2021 and 2019, which were worse than the conditions in 2017.

Responses to the sources of water being used for livestock on bluestem pasture were distributed in the following manner: ponds, 43.9 percent; streams or spring-fed or spring development, 25.3 percent; rural water, 8.1 percent; wells, 6.6 percent; solar powered, 5.6 percent; windmill, 5.1 percent; electric-powered wells, 3.5 percent; and hauling, 2.0 percent. The distribution of water sources in 2023 was similar to the distribution in 2021. Ponds remained the top water source, down 2.6 percent from 2021. Streams or spring-fed, the second most prominent source, increased by 0.3 percent from 2021. Rural water as a supply source increased from 5.4 percent in 2021 to 8.1 percent in 2023. Solar powered supply sources decreased from 6.9 percent in 2021 to 5.6 percent in 2023 . Kansas stock water supplies are no longer reported by USDA, as of 2018.

[^0]About 74.5 percent of the respondents reported burning their tallgrass pastures in 2023. Most of the burning took place between April $1^{\text {st }}$ and April $15^{\text {th }}$. About 96.8 percent of available pasture was reported to be under contract in the 2022-2023 season. For the different lease durations, 23.9 percent of the respondents had short summer leases; 19.0 percent had full year leases, and 36.8 percent had full summer season leases (Table 1). About 12.9 percent and 7.4 percent had $3 / 4$ summer season and winter grazing leases, respectively. Of the acres that respondents had contracted, 27.1 percent were under full summer season contracts; 44.2 percent were under short summer season contract for early intensive grazing; 11.9 percent were under $3 / 4$ summer season contracts; 15.7 percent were leased for the full year; and only 1.2 percent of respondents leased for winter grazing. The average number of acres leased ranged from 238 for winter grazing leases to 2785 acres for short summer season leases. The number of acres for full summer season leases averaged 1110 in 2023.

The start date of the grazing season for most of the full summer season contracts was May 1, and the mode ending date was November 1. The mode starting date for short summer season or intensive grazing was also May 1 , and the mode ending date was August 1 . Most of $3 / 4$ summer season contracts start May 1 and end around September 1. Winter grazing leases often start around November 1 and last for about six months.

The number of years a tallgrass lease has been in place varies (Table 2). About 59 percent of the tallgrass native pasture leases have been in place for 10 or less years. About 10 percent of the leases have been in place for only 1 year. About 28 percent of the leases have been in place for 20 or more years. About 68 percent of bluestem pasture leases were written contracts in 2023; this increased by 16 percent from the 52 percent in 2021. Thirty-two percent of the leases were oral leases in 2023.

The term "with care" has a wide range of meanings across leases in the 14 Bluestem counties. Therefore, the new survey format attempted to more clearly define that term. The 2023 survey format, started in 2019, allowed respondents to select from 13 specific categories and one "other" category of care services that may be included in the lease rate. About 32.4 percent of the reported rental rates for a 600-pound steer/heifer base animal included at least 1 care service listed in the able. Twenty-four percent of the reported rental rates for a 1250-pound cow/calf pair included care services. Care services included in contracts with cares varied by lease types and by respondents. The care services and related response percentages are shown in Table 3.

Fence maintenance was provided by most of the respondents when care was provided. Fence maintenance was included in 100 percent of all 600-pound steer/heifer full summer season leases with care. Services provided by the landlord or caretaker in 600-pound steer/heifer full summer season leasing arrangements were: grass management including weed \& tree control, 87 percent; burning, distributing salt \& mineral, riding/checking cattle, and gathering cattle, 80 percent each; doctoring, 67 percent; providing medicine, liability insurance coverage, and providing salt \& mineral, 40 percent each; providing herbicide and herbicide application, 33 percent and 47 percent, respectively; guaranteed count, 13 percent; and other miscellaneous services, 13 percent. About 93 percent of all 1250-pound cow-calf full summer leases with care included fence maintenance. Riding/checking cattle was included in 86 percent of 1250 -pound full summer leases. Grass management and gathering cattle were included in 79 percent of 1250-pound full summer leases, followed by distributing salt \& mineral, burning, doctoring, and herbicide application (Table $3)$.

Fence maintenance and distributing salt and mineral were the services provided most often by the landlord or caretaker in short summer season leasing arrangements, 94 percent for $\mathbf{6 0 0}$-pound steer/heifer leases. About 88 percent of all 600-pound steer/heifer short summer leases with care included burning, doctoring, grass management, riding/checking cattle, and gathering cattle. Other services included in 600-pound steer/heifer leases were: liability insurance coverage, 41 percent; providing herbicide, 18 percent; herbicide application, 29 percent; providing medicine and providing salt \& mineral, 23 percent each; and guaranteed
count, 35 percent. There were too few responses for care services included in 1250-pound cow/calf short summer leases to be reported (Table 3).

All 600-pound steer/heifer $3 / 4$ summer lease responses with care arrangements included burning, fence maintenance, and riding/checking cattle services. Eighty-nine percent of those lease respondents indicated services that included doctoring, grass management, and distributing salt and mineral. Sixty-seven percent provided cattle gathering service. Thirty-three percent provided care services including herbicide application, liability insurance coverage, and providing salt \& mineral. Guaranteed count was included in 22 percent of 600 -pound $3 / 4$ summer leases. Eleven percent provided care services including providing medicine and providing herbicide (Table 3).

Fence maintenance, riding/checking cattle, and gathering cattle were provided in 100 percent of the full year contracts with care for both 600-pound steer/heifer and 1250-pound cow/calf pair. Other services included in 600-pound steer/heifer leases were: burning, doctoring, and distributing salt and mineral, 92 percent each; grass management, 75 percent; providing medicine, liability insurance coverage, and providing salt \& mineral, 58 percent each; providing herbicide, 50 percent; herbicide application, 42 percent; and guaranteed count, 25 percent. Regarding 1250-pound cow/calf full year leases with care, 89 percent included doctoring and distributing salt and mineral services. Burning and grass management were included in 78 percent of all leases. Forty-four percent provided liability insurance coverage. Thirty-three percent of lease respondents, with full year contracts, reported services including providing medicine, providing herbicide, and providing salt \& mineral. Twenty-two percent provided herbicide application and guaranteed count (Table 3).

The average lease rates for the various care services are shown in Tables 4a, 4b, and 4c. To be included in the average, the lease rates had to be associated with the exact same care services. In these tables, B represents burning, and D represents doctoring. M indicates that the care giver administers medicine. F and $L$ indicate that the care provider maintains the fence and an insurance liability policy, respectively. $G$ represents grass management, providing herbicide, and applying herbicide. Sd and Sp indicate that the care provider distributes salt and provides salt, respectively. Finally, C indicates a guaranteed count, R represents riding the cattle, and Gc indicates gathering the cattle.

For a base animal of 600 pounds, 5.6 acres were allowed in a full summer season lease (Table 5a). The average number of acres allowed for a typical 600-pound animal was 3.1 acres in a short summer season contract. In a $3 / 4$ summer season lease, 4.0 acres were allowed. An average of 7.4 acres was allowed in a full year lease. In a winter grazing lease, 9.9 acres were allowed for a 600-pound animal.

For a full summer season contract, the average tallgrass native pasture lease rate for a 600-pound steer/heifer was reported to be $\$ 136.33$ per head where care is provided and $\$ 121.88$ per head where care is not provided (Table 5a). The average lease rate for this 600 -pound steer/heifer in a short summer lease was $\$ 101.08$ per head where care is provided and $\$ 90.17$ per head when care is not provided. The lease rate for a $3 / 4$ summer lease averaged $\$ 121.29$ per head with care. All these rates, except for full summer season contracts with care, were higher than the rates in 2021. The average lease rate in a full year contract averaged $\$ 143.95$ per head with care.

The average price per acre for a 600-pound steer/heifer in a full summer season contract was $\$ 30.50$ where care is provided and $\$ 26.27$ where care is not provided (Table 5b). In a short summer lease, the average rate was $\$ 42.80$ per acre where care is provided and $\$ 29.58$ per acre where care is not provided. For a $3 / 4$ summer season contract, price per acre with care wasn't reported, and the price per acre without care averaged $\$ 28.83$. The rate for a full year lease averaged $\$ 25.90 /$ acre where care is provided and $\$ 27.27 /$ acre where care is not provided. The average lease rate per acre for winter grazing without care was \$22.67.

For a base pair, defined as a spring calving cow of 1250 pounds with her calf, 8.6 acres were allowed in a full summer season lease (Table 6a). Acres allowed for a typical 1250-pound cow/calf pair was 4.8 acres in a short summer season contract. In a $3 / 4$ summer season lease, 6.0 acres were allowed. An average of 11.5 acres was allowed in a full year lease. In a winter grazing lease, 6.3 acres were allowed for a 1250pound pair.

For a full summer season contract, the average price for a 1250-pound cow/calf pair was $\$ 259.75$ per pair where care is provided and $\$ 232.29$ per pair where care is not provided (Table 6a). If care is provided, the average lease price for 1250-pound cow/calf pair in a full year contract was reported to be $\$ 193.75$ per pair.

For a 1250-pound cow/calf pair, the average lease price per acre in a full summer contract averaged $\$ 35.00$ per acre where care is provided and $\$ 28.41$ where care is not provided (Table 6b). For a full year lease, the average lease price was $\$ 24.30$ per acre where care is provided and $\$ 26.00$ per acre where care is not provided. The average per acre lease rate for a 1250-pound cow/calf pair in a short summer contract and a $3 / 4$ summer season contract without care was $\$ 33.33$ per acre and $\$ 28.40$ per acre, respectively. The average leasing rate in a winter grazing only contract where care is not provided was $\$ 19.13$ per acre.

In the bluestem region, steel posts and combined steel \& wood posts were the most common posts for fences. About 39 percent of fences used steel \& wood posts, and 61 percent used all steel posts. Treated wood and hedge posts were not reported. About 77 percent of fences used five barbed wires, and 13 percent used 4 barbed wires. The average rate charged for building a five-wire fence was more expensive in 2023 than in 2021. If material is included, the rate for building a 5 -wire fence with steel and wood posts was $\$ 20,067$ per mile ( $\$ 62.71$ per rod) (Table $7 \mathrm{a} \& 7 \mathrm{~b}$ ). The rate charged for building a five-wire all steel post fence, including materials, averaged $\$ 15,518$ per mile ( $\$ 48.49$ per rod). The hourly rate for building fences with equipment furnished by contractor averaged $\$ 49$ per hour (Table 9). Additional charges for gates and corners averaged $\$ 162.94$ and $\$ 218.45$, respectively (Table 8). The additional charge for building in rough or rocky terrain was $\$ 56.25$ per hour or $\$ 1.60$ per foot (Table 9).

Table 1. Reported Bluestem Leases by Lease Types

|  | Acres under Various Types of Contract |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lease Type | Percent of <br> Respondents (\%) | Percent of Total <br> Reported Acres (\%) | Average Size <br> (Acres) | Range <br> (Acres) |
| Short Summer Season | 23.93 | 44.20 | 2785 | $40-18000$ |
| 3/4 Summer Season | 12.88 | 11.89 | 1391 | $120-7000$ |
| Full Summer Season | 36.81 | 27.10 | 1110 | $60-8000$ |
| Full Year | 19.02 | 15.65 | 1241 | $100-8000$ |
| Winter Grazing | 7.36 | 1.16 | 238 | $20-900$ |

Table 2. Characteristics of Reported Bluestem Leases

|  | Number of Years Lease has been in Place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lease Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $6-10$ | $11-19$ | 20 or More | Oral | Written |
| Percentage | $9.7 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $27.6 \%$ | $31.7 \%$ | $68.3 \%$ |

Table 3. Care Services Percentage of Total Respondents by Lease Types

|  | Percentage of Care (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 600-Pound Steer/Heifer |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full Summer | Short Summer | 3/4 Summer | Full | Full Summer | Full |
|  | Season | Season | Season | Year | Season | Year |
| Burning | 80.00 | 88.24 | 100.00 | 91.67 | 64.29 | 77.78 |
| Doctoring | 66.67 | 88.24 | 88.89 | 91.67 | 64.29 | 88.89 |
| Providing Medicine | 40.00 | 23.53 | 11.11 | 58.33 | 28.57 | 33.33 |
| Fence Maintenance | 100.00 | 94.12 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 92.86 | 100.00 |
| Grass Management | 86.67 | 88.24 | 88.89 | 75.00 | 78.57 | 77.78 |
| Providing Herbicide | 33.33 | 17.65 | 11.11 | 50.00 | 57.14 | 33.33 |
| Herbicide Application | 46.67 | 29.41 | 33.33 | 41.67 | 64.29 | 22.22 |
| Liability Insurance coverage | 40.00 | 41.18 | 33.33 | 58.33 | 42.86 | 44.44 |
| Distributing Salt \& Mineral | 80.00 | 94.12 | 88.89 | 91.67 | 71.43 | 88.89 |
| Providing Salt \& Mineral | 40.00 | 23.53 | 33.33 | 58.33 | 50.00 | 33.33 |
| Guaranteed Count | 13.33 | 35.29 | 22.22 | 25.00 | 21.43 | 22.22 |
| Riding/Checking Cattle | 80.00 | 88.24 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 85.71 | 100.00 |
| Gather Cattle | 80.00 | 88.24 | 66.67 | 100.00 | 78.57 | 100.00 |
| Other | 13.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Table 4a. Care Services Average Lease Rates by Lease Types: Full Summer Season Lease

|  | Average Full Summer Lease Rates |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 600 lb.$$ |  | 1250 lb.$$ |  |
| Care Services | $\$ /$ Head | $\$ /$ Acre | $\$ /$ Head | $\$ /$ Acre |
| BDMFGLSdSpCRGc | - | - | - | 50.00 |
| DMFGLSdSpCRGc | - | - | 145.00 | - |
| BDMFGSdSpRGc | - | 20.00 | - | - |
| BFGLSdSpRGc | 120.00 | - | 300.00 | - |
| DMFGSdSpRGc | - | - | 178.00 | - |
| BDFGLSdRGc | - | - | 330.00 | - |
| BDFGSpCRGc | - | - | 225.00 | - |
| BDMFGSdRGc | - | 35.00 | - | - |
| BFGSdSpRGc | - | - | 300.00 | - |
| BDFGSdRGc | 115.00 | - | - | 18.00 |
| BDFSdCRGc | 180.00 | 30.00 | - | - |
| BDFGLSdR | - | - | 350.00 | - |
| FGRGc | 100.00 | - | 250.00 | - |
| BFGL | - | 37.00 | - | 37.00 |
| MFG | 188.00 | - | - | - |

- No Response.

Table 4b. Care Services Average Lease Rates by Lease Types: Full Year Lease

|  | Average Full Year Lease Rates |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 600 lb.$$ |  | 1250 lb . |  |
| Care Services | $\$ /$ Head | $\$ /$ Acre | $\$ /$ Head | $\$ /$ Acre |
| BDMFGLSdSpCRGc | - | - | - | 50.00 |
| DMFGLSdSpCRGc | - | - | 145.00 | - |
| BDMFGSdSpRGc | - | 20.00 | - | - |
| BFGLSdSpRGc | 120.00 | - | 300.00 | - |
| DMFGSdSpRGc | - | - | 178.00 | - |
| BDFGLSdRGc | - | - | 330.00 | - |
| BDFGSpCRGc | - | - | 225.00 | - |
| BDMFGSdRGc | - | 35.00 | - | - |
| BFGSdSpRGc | - | - | 300.00 | - |
| BDFGSdRGc | 115.00 | - | - | 18.00 |
| BDFSdCRGc | 180.00 | 30.00 | - | - |
| BDFGLSdR | - | - | 350.00 | - |
| FGRGc | 100.00 | - | 250.00 | - |
| BFGL | - | 37.00 | - | 37.00 |
| MFG | 188.00 | - | - | - |

- No Response.

Table 4c. Care Services Average Lease Rates by Lease Types: Short Summer \& 3/4 Summer

|  | 600-Pound Steer/Heifer |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short Summer |  |  | 3/4 Summer |  |
| Season | Season |  |  |  |  |
| Care Services | $\$ /$ Head | \$/Acre | \$/Head | \$/Acre |  |
| BDMFGLSdSpCRGc | 100.00 | - | - | - |  |
| BDMFGSdSpGc | 80.00 | - | - | - |  |
| BFGLSdSpRGc | 90.00 | - | 105.00 | - |  |
| BDFGLSdRGc | 105.00 | - | 129.00 | - |  |
| BDFGSdCRGc | 105.00 | - | - | - |  |
| BDMFGSdRGc | - | 50.00 | - | - |  |
| DFGLSdCRGc | 98.00 | 86.00 | - | - |  |
| BDFGSdRGc | 135.00 | - | 143.76 | - |  |
| BDFSdCRGc | 90.00 | 30.00 | - | - |  |
| BDFGLSdR | 110.00 | - | - | - |  |
| BDFGSdR | - | - | 85.00 | - |  |
| BDFSdCR | - | - | 120.00 | 30.00 |  |
| FG | - | 28.00 | - | - |  |

- No Response.

Table 5a. Average Bluestem Pasture Lease Rates per Head (\$/Head): 600-Pound Steer/Heifer

| Lease Type | Average Lease Price per Head (\$/Head) |  |  |  | Acres Allowed (Acres) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Care |  | With Care |  |  |
|  | Average | Range | Average | Range |  |
| Short Summer Season | 90.17 | 78-108 | 101.08 | 60-150 | 3.1 |
| 3/4 Summer Season | 1/ | 1/ | 121.29 | 85-191 | 4.0 |
| Full Summer Season | 121.88 | 75-175 | 136.33 | 65-188 | 5.6 |
| Full Year | - | - | 143.95 | 60-245 | 7.4 |
| Winter Grazing | 1/ | 1/ | - | - | 9.9 |

- No Response.

1/ Insufficient reports to publish.

Table 5b. Average Bluestem Pasture Lease Rates per Acre (\$/Acre): 600-Pound Steer/Heifer

| Lease Type | Average Lease Price per Acre (\$/Acre) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Care |  | With Care |  |
|  | Average | Range | Average | Range |
| Short Summer Season | 29.58 | $25-35$ | 42.80 | $20-86$ |
| 3/4 Summer Season | 28.83 | $21-40$ | $1 /$ | $1 /$ |
| Full Summer Season | 26.27 | $9-40$ | 30.50 | $20-37$ |
| Full Year | 27.27 | $19.89-33$ | 25.90 | $17-40$ |
| Winter Grazing | 22.67 | $10-30$ | - | - |

- No response.

1/ Insufficient reports to publish.

Table 6a. Average Bluestem Pasture Lease Rates per Head (\$/Head): 1250-Pound Cow/Calf

| Lease Type | Average Lease Price per Head (\$/Head) |  |  | Acres <br>  <br>  | Without Care |  | With Care |  | Allowed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average | Range | Average |  | (Acres) |  |  |  |  |
| Short Summer Season | - | - | - | - | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 3/4 Summer Season | - | - | - | - | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Full Summer Season | 232.29 | $100-400$ | 259.75 | $145-350$ | 8.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Full Year | $1 /$ | $1 /$ | 193.75 | $60-250$ | 11.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Winter Grazing | - | - | $1 /$ | $1 /$ | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |

- No Response.

1/ Insufficient reports to publish.

Table 6b. Average Bluestem Pasture Lease Rates per Acre (\$/Acre): 1250-Pound Cow/Calf

| Lease Type | Average Lease Price per Acre (\$/Acre) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without Care |  | With Care |  |
|  | Average | Range | Average | Range |
| Short Summer Season | 33.33 | $30-40$ | $1 /$ | $1 /$ |
| 3/4 Summer Season | 28.40 | $21-35$ | - | - |
| Full Summer Season | 28.41 | $8.5-40$ | 35.00 | $18-50$ |
| Full Year | 26.00 | $20-29$ | 24.30 | $17-35$ |
| Winter Grazing | 19.13 | $8.5-30$ | - | - |

-No Response.
1/ Insufficient reports to publish.

Table 7a. Bluestem Pasture Custom Fence Building Rates in Miles, by Post Types

| Post Type | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Wire Including Materials } \\ \text { (\$/Mile) }\end{array}$ |  | 5 Wire Excluding Materials |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |$]$

1/ Insufficient reports to publish.

Table 7b. Bluestem Pasture Custom Fence Building Rates in Rods, by Post Types

| Post Type | 5 Wire Including Materials (\$/Rod) |  | 5 Wire Excluding Materials (\$/Rod) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average | Range | Average | Range |
| Steel Post Only | 48.49 | 15.63-103.01 | 1/ | 1/ |
| Steel \& Wood Posts | 62.71 | 28.13-125.00 | 1/ | 1/ |
| Combined Rate | 54.18 | 15.63-125.00 | 20.93 | 9.90-28.13 |

1/ Insufficient reports to publish.

Table 8. Bluestem Pasture Custom Fence Building Charges for Gates

| Gate Type | Additional Charge for Gates <br> (\$/Gate) |  | Number of Gates |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average | Range | Average | Range |
|  | 205.83 | $40-400$ | 2.33 | $1-6$ |
| Wire Gates | 60.00 | $20-100$ | 2.00 | $2-3$ |
| Combined Rate | 162.94 | $20-400$ | 2.41 | $1-6$ |

Table 9. Additional Charges for Bluestem Pasture Custom Fence Building

|  |  | Average | Range |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Additional Charge for Corners | $(\$)$ | $\$ 218.45$ | $\$$ | $50-500$ |
|  | $(\$ / \mathrm{Hour})$ | $\$ 56.25$ | $\$$ | $45-80$ |
|  | $(\$ / \mathrm{Feet})$ | $\$$ | 1.60 | $\$ 1.00-4.17$ |
| Average Hourly Rate with Equipment | $(\$ / \mathrm{Hour})$ | $\$ 49.00$ | $\$$ | $30-60$ |
|  | Number of Laborers | 1.80 | $1-2$ |  |




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For questions and comments, please contact Tori Laird (Tori.Laird@ks.gov) and Leah Tsoodle (Ltsoodle@ksu.edu).

