ASSESSORS' HANDBOOK
SECTION 534

RURAL BUILDING COSTS

DECEMBER 2025
(EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026)

FOREWORD

The 2026 revision of Assessors' Handbook Section 534, *Rural Building Costs* (AH 534), updates costs contained in previous editions. These costs become effective as of January 1, 2026. The 2026 revision of AH 534 is available only on the State Board of Equalization's (BOE) website. The entire text, photographs, and drawings of AH 534 are posted to the BOE's website at www.boe.ca.gov/proptaxes/ah534.htm.

The costs in this 2026 revision are based on recently sampled market data, Producer Price Index data, and cost information from knowledgeable sources in the rural cost field. Costs increased for the *Steel Buildings* chapter.

Statutory and regulatory considerations, general instructions, and pertinent information concerning the use of this handbook are contained in the *Costing Information* (AH 534.00) chapter. Comments appropriate to an improvement type are found in some of the introductory pages of the respective chapters of the handbook devoted to a particular improvement type.

Diligent efforts have been made to supply accurate and reliable information. AH 534 should serve as a guide, but it is important for the appraiser to research and analyze permit costs and fees of jurisdictions in the region and to make appropriate adjustments where necessary, due primarily to the wide variance in these costs, both within and among the counties. An appraiser must research the market to determine which costs are most applicable for the appraisal assignment when considering the data provided in AH 534, along with local cost data.

This revision was prepared by County-Assessed Properties Division staff under the direction of the Property Tax Department.

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RURAL BUILDING COSTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AH 534.00: COSTING INFORMATION

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BASIS

Assessors' Handbook Section 534 (AH 534) was designed and developed for use by the 58 California counties as an aid to Assessors in fulfilling their statutory and regulatory requirement in the assessment of all taxable property in the county.[1]

The work in AH 534 is guided by Property Tax Rule 6[2] and Revenue and Taxation Code section 401.5. Rule 6 provides in part:

> (a) The reproduction or replacement cost approach to value is used in conjunction with other value approaches and is preferred when neither reliable sales data (including sales of fractional interests) nor reliable income data are available and when the income from the property is not so regulated as to make such cost irrelevant. It is particularly appropriate for construction work in progress and for other property that has experienced relatively little physical deterioration, is not misplaced, is neither over- nor underimproved, and is not affected by other forms of depreciation or obsolescence.
>
> (b) The reproduction cost of a reproducible property may be estimated either by (1) adjusting the property's original cost for price level changes and for abnormalities, if any, or (2) applying current prices to the property's labor and material components, ***with appropriate additions for entrepreneurial services***, interest on borrowed or owner-supplied funds, and other costs typically incurred in bringing the property to a finished state (or to a lesser state if unfinished on the lien date). Estimates made under (2) above may be made by using square-foot, cubic-foot, or other unit costs; a summation of the in-place costs of all components; a quantity survey of all material, labor, and other cost elements; or a combination of these methods. [Emphasis added.]

Section 401.5 reads as follows:

> The board shall issue to assessors data relating to costs of property or, with respect to commercial and industrial property, shall, after a public hearing, review and approve commercially available data, and shall issue to assessors other information as in the judgment of the board will promote uniformity in appraisal practices and in assessed values throughout the state***. An assessor shall adapt data received pursuant to this section to local conditions and may consider that data together with other factors as required by law in the assessment of property for tax purposes.*** [Emphasis added.]

[1] Revenue and Taxation Code section 405.
[2] Title 18, Public Revenues, California Code of Regulations, section 6.

BASIS OF COST

Costs to construct improvements such as barns, greenhouses, steel buildings, etc., in this handbook are based on the cost to build on a level and cleared site in California as of the date in the lower right-hand corner of each page. The costs are contingent on the following assumptions:

- A clear site
- Normal soil conditions
- Adequate site drainage
- No off-site improvement cost

The costs in this handbook include normal expenses incurred in placing the improvement or component in the hands of the ultimate consumer, including the following:

1. Excavation for foundations, piers, and other structural foundation components, considering a level site
2. Materials
3. Labor
4. Architectural fees
5. Engineering fees
6. Supervision
7. Permits for improvements, land use, environmental impact, etc.
8. Normal utility hook-ups, if any
9. Contractor's overhead and profit
10. Contingencies
11. Carrying charges during construction
    - Taxes
    - Interest
    - Insurance
12. Legal expenses

All data are in the form of in-place costs for improvements and additives that may differ between various structures.

The costs in this handbook do not include entrepreneurial profit except where noted. It is, therefore, necessary for the appraiser to add an appropriate market adjustment for entrepreneurial profit where appropriate for real property improvements.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
A-Frame Cages	Cages stacked in an "A" formation, which house chickens for the purpose of egg production.
Battery Cages	Vertically stacked cages that house chickens for the purpose of egg production.
Bent	A framework that is perpendicular to the length of a building.
Breeder	A chicken that produces eggs for the purpose of producing day-old chicks.
Breeder House	A structure that houses breeder chickens.
Broiler	A chicken farmed for retail food products.
Broiler House	A structure that houses broiler chickens.
Chime Joists	Wooden support members that are placed under the bottom of a redwood storage tank.
Cistern	An artificial reservoir or tank, often underground, which stores rainwater collected from a roof.
Cordon	Shoots or canes originating from the crown of a grapevine that are trained along wire on trellis systems.
Crown	Termination of grapevine trunk where cordons emerge.
Cwt	A unit of weight measurement that is equal to 100 pounds.
Free-Stall Barn	A structure that contains individual stalls, cows may enter, lie down, or leave without restriction.
Gable Roof	A ridged roof that slopes up from only two walls. A gable is the triangular portion of the end of a building from the eaves to the ridge.
Gas Brooder	A small, gas-fueled circular heater used to keep young chickens warm.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Gear Head	Housing enclosing gears used to provide positive power transmission to a pump.
Girts	A secondary horizontal framing member located between studs or columns. They are designed to stiffen the framing system and often provide support for siding or sheathing.
Grapevine Trunk	The main structural member that supports all upper growth of the grapevine that is supported by and is directly attached to the roots. The trunk develops from a single shoot that is selected from several that grow from the grape cutting in the first season of growth. This selected shoot is then trained up the stake to form the trunk.
Hopper	An elevated bin with a cone-shaped bottom. A gate at the bottom, when opened, allows the stored material to be emptied due to the sloping sides of the cone.
J-R Clip	A type of clip used on T-Posts to attach wires to trellis systems that are commonly used for vertical trellis systems.
Layer House	A structure that houses chickens for the purpose of egg production.
Loam	A rich soil composed of clay, sand, and organic matter. Generally, any rich, dark soil.
Mangers	A box or trough that holds animal feed.
Mudsills	The lowest sill of a structure. As a foundation, timber placed directly on the ground or foundation.
Nipple System	A system that uses mechanical nipples to provide fresh drinking water to chickens.
Pencil Rod	Metal stake of approximately 3/8" used to train new grapevines.
Pole Building	A structure whose main frame and foundation are treated posts or piles sunk into the ground with prefabricated trusses.
Polycarbonate	A class of resins that are used to produce tough, transparent items such as roof material and siding of greenhouses.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Polyethylene	A type of plastic with a wide array of applications. One common use is to insulate greenhouses.
Purlin	Horizontal structural members that support the common rafters in roofs.
Quonset Building	A prefabricated metal building with a curved roof that extends to the ground, forming the sides of the building. Common uses are for storage of agricultural equipment or products such as baled hay.
Ripping	The term used in agriculture to indicate plowing or breaking up of soil. The result is a reduction in compacted soil.
Sash	The frame in which window lights are set.
Silage	A type of foodstuff for livestock prepared from green crops (for example, grass). The crops are stored in a pit or silo. The bacteria on the plants carry out fermentation, resulting in the preservation of the plant material from further decay and loss of nutritional value.
Solid Set Irrigation	Irrigation system where the pipe may be left in place during the irrigation season.
Spurs	Pruned section (usually to two buds) of growth that originates from cordons that are last season's growth, which will produce the following season's fruit and growth. Some spurs (non-fruiting) are also maintained to replace the cordons.
T-1-11	A registered trademark name for a common plywood siding. The 4' by 8' sheets have a distinctive rough texture on the exterior side with vertical grooves spaced regularly across the face.
Vertical Line Post	Used in vertical shoot positioning trellis systems. The built-in wire slots make it a good choice for mechanized harvesting.
Unloading Auger	A screw-like device that rotates, resulting in the horizontal movement of stored material out of a storage bin.
Wind Machines	Powered fans used to provide frost protection for crops. They are used when temperatures approach freezing and sufficient temperature inversion in the frost area makes warmer air available to either mix with or displace colder, lower-lying air.

AH 534.10: BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

Basic farm buildings and outbuildings vary depending on use and type of farm operation. This chapter covers many of the structures that may be used in agricultural farming and also contains specifications and costs of various buildings, which include the following:

- Prefabricated horse barns
- Steel frame riding arenas
- General-purpose barns
- Hay storage barns
- Feed barns
- Pole buildings
- Shops
- Machinery and equipment sheds
- Prefabricated wood storage sheds
- Small sheds

Photographs showing examples of the buildings discussed are located at the end of this chapter.

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

PREFABRICATED HORSE BARNS

Prefabricated barns have many benefits that make them desirable for horse accommodation. They are very strong and easier to build because they have fewer pieces to assemble than wood structures. They are more cost-effective than their wood counterparts, in part because they have most of the detail work already completed. The material used in prefabricated horse barns is generally not subject to problems such as warping, twisting, cracking, rotting, or deterioration. Prefabricated horse barns are also more resistant to damage from vermin and termites and are non-flammable, making them very safe. Property and fire insurance costs tend to be lower for prefabricated barns than for wood structures.

SPECIFICATIONS

Structure	6" steel purlins on 6' centers; enamel exterior
Foundation	Concrete piers
Floor	Dirt
Door	Sliding stall (inside track)
Roof	2" x 12" pitch; skylight in each stall
Roofing	White 26-gauge steel hi-rib
Walls	Laminated wall panels; grilled fronts; top 4'; 5" colored gutter trim

IN-LINE SHED ROW BARN

Stall Size	First Stall	Each Additional Stall
12' x 12'	$6,540	$5,873
12' x 16'	$7,524	$6,540

Shed roof overhang per square foot: 8' — **$7.44**
12' — **$8.30**

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, pages 14 and 15)

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

PREFABRICATED HORSE BARNS

GABLE ROOF BARN—STANDARD BREEZEWAY

Stall Size	First Two Stalls	Each Additional Two
12' x 12' with 12' breezeway	$17,143	$14,444
12' x 12' with 16' breezeway	$17,778	$14,524
12' x 16' with 12' breezeway	$18,969	$16,508
12' x 16' with 16' breezeway	$19,604	$17,460

GABLE ROOF BARN—RAISED BREEZEWAY

Stall Size	First Two Stalls	Each Additional Two
12' x 12' with 12' breezeway	$18,016	$15,556
12' x 12' with 16' breezeway	$19,286	$16,667
12' x 16' with 12' breezeway	$20,556	$18,334
12' x 16' with 16' breezeway	$20,794	$19,604

Roof extension per square foot—**$8.66**
12-foot breezeway doors—**$1,154** each
16-foot breezeway doors—**$1,328** each

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, pages 14-15)

ADDITIVES

Item	Cost
Concrete floor	$6.93 - $7.50 per square foot
Full footing	$19.48 per linear foot
Portable 5' x 12' – 4 rail corral panels	$11.91 - $16.38 per linear foot
Portable 5' x 12' – 5 rail corral panels	$13.35 - $17.83 per linear foot
Portable 6' rail corral panels with metal roof	$8.30 - $9.96 per square foot

STEEL FRAME RIDING ARENA

Frame	Good quality steel frame, 14' to 16' eave height
Roof	Gable roof with 26-gauge panels
Walls	None
Floor	Sand
Plumbing	Minimum water outlets
Electrical	None—or add **$0.98** to **$1.63** per square foot
Cost	**$16.35** to **$18.41** per square foot
Add for vinyl fencing	**$13.10** to **$19.61** per linear foot

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, page 16)

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

GENERAL PURPOSE BARNS

General-purpose barns are usually the center of a farming operation. They can be used to house animals, provide refuge for animals in poor weather, store food and equipment, or provide indoor working areas. Areas within a barn can be constructed with stalls, grooming areas, tack rooms, or storage rooms for supplies. Other possible uses include areas for birthing, shearing, milking, or equipment maintenance.

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Components	Class 1 Fair Quality	Class 2 Average Quality	Class 3 Good Quality
Foundation	Redwood or cedar mudsills	Concrete or masonry piers	Continuous concrete
Floor	Dirt	Dirt/some concrete	Concrete
Wall Structure	Light wood frame, 10' eave height	Average wood frame, 10' eave height	Good wood frame, 10' eave height
Roof Construction	Medium to high pitch—2" x 4" rafters, 24" to 36" on center, or light wood trusses	Medium to high pitch—average wood trusses	Medium to high pitch—good wood trusses
Roof Cover	Light aluminum	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum	26-gauge steel
Electrical	None	Two outlets per 1,000 square feet	Four outlets per 1,000 square feet
Plumbing	None	One cold water outlet	Two cold water outlets

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, pages 17, 18, and 19)

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS

	Square-Foot Area					
Class	**1,000**	**3,000**	**5,000**	**7,000**	**9,000**	**11,000**
1	$24.78	$19.15	$17.71	$17.05	$16.37	$16.07
2	$32.97	$26.81	$25.01	$24.02	$23.51	$22.67
3	$49.78	$40.85	$37.68	$36.34	$35.16	$34.25

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

HAY STORAGE BARNS

Outbuildings for most farms with animals typically include a hay barn. It is important to have a separate building for hay because hay may spontaneously combust, endangering livestock. A separate grain room or supplemental feeding area is also important within the hay barn.

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Components	Class 1 Fair Quality	Class 2 Average Quality	Class 3 Good Quality
Foundation	Redwood or cedar mudsills	Concrete or masonry piers	Continuous concrete
Floor	Dirt	Dirt	Concrete
Wall Structure	Light wood frame, 20' eave height	Average wood frame, 20' eave height	Good wood frame, 20' eave height
Exterior Wall Cover	Light aluminum or low-cost boards	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum	Good wood siding, painted or 26-gauge steel
Roof Construction	Medium to high pitch—2" x 4" rafters, 24" to 36" on center, or light wood trusses	Medium to high pitch—average wood trusses	Medium to high pitch—good wood trusses
Roof Cover	Light aluminum	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum	26-gauge steel
Electrical	None	Two outlets per 1,000 square feet	Four outlets per 1,000 square feet
Plumbing	None	One cold water outlet	Two cold water outlets
Shape	Nearly square, length between one and two times width	Nearly square, length between one and two times width	Nearly square, length between one and two times width

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, page 20)

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS

	Square-Foot Area					
Class	**1,000**	**3,000**	**5,000**	**7,000**	**9,000**	**11,000**
1	$19.22	$16.15	$14.71	$13.51	$13.06	$12.39
2	$22.30	$18.32	$16.66	$15.61	$14.87	$14.34
3	$36.34	$30.18	$27.86	$25.53	$24.33	$23.35

Adjustments: Pole Buildings – Deduct 10 percent from above costs
No Electricity/No Water – Deduct **$1.03** to **$1.37** per square foot

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

FEED BARNS

Feed barns are designed for livestock shelter and feeding. They are typically open on all sides but may be enclosed on the ends. A center aisle is used to transport feed to the feeders, which are usually located on both sides of the center aisle. The barns can be built using either wood posts or steel frames with a pitched roof of steel or aluminum.

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Components	Class 1 Fair Quality	Class 2 Average Quality	Class 3 Good Quality
Foundation	Redwood or cedar mudsills	Concrete or masonry piers	Continuous concrete
Floor	Dirt	Concrete in center section	Concrete
Wall Structure	Light wood frame, 8' eave height at drip line	Average wood frame, 8' eave height at drip line	Good wood frame, 8' eave height at drip line
Exterior Wall Cover	Open sides and ends	Open sides, standard gauge corrugated iron, aluminum, or average wood siding on ends	Open sides, good siding painted on ends
Roof Construction	Medium to high pitch—light wood trusses	Medium to low pitch—average wood trusses	Medium to low pitch—good wood trusses
Roof Cover	Light aluminum	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum	26-gauge steel
Electrical	None	Two outlets per 1,000 square feet	Four outlets per 1,000 square feet
Plumbing	None	One cold water outlet	Two cold water outlets

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, page 21)

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS

	Square-Foot Area					
Class	**1,000**	**3,000**	**5,000**	**7,000**	**9,000**	**11,000**
1	$13.00	$11.71	$11.11	$10.89	$10.82	$10.59
2	$20.57	$18.85	$18.25	$17.96	$17.80	$17.65
3	$24.78	$22.87	$22.30	$21.78	$21.56	$21.47

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

POLE BUILDINGS

A pole building is basically a series of upright poles supporting a roof. These buildings are generally rectangular with a gabled roof. The poles make up the outside perimeter of the barn and often have no outside walls. Storage of goods like hay or livestock is the main purpose of these structures. The major advantages of pole barns over other agricultural storage building options are their low cost and easy accessibility for storage.

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Structure	Poles: 15' to 20' on center; wood or steel
Floor	Dirt
Roof	Light trusses; low to medium pitch; wood or steel
Roofing	Galvanized steel or colored steel with gutter
Walls	None, wall height: 18' - 21' to plate

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, page 22)

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS ALL SIDES OPEN GOOD QUALITY

	Side Length									
End Width	**30**	**50**	**80**	**100**	**120**	**140**	**150**	**160**	**180**	**200**
20	$11.79	$11.50	$11.27	$11.05	$10.89	$10.66	$10.59	$10.45	$10.36	$10.29
30	$11.27	$11.05	$10.82	$10.59	$10.36	$10.29	$10.21	$10.06	$10.00	$9.91
40	$10.83	$10.66	$10.36	$10.21	$10.14	$9.84	$9.77	$9.69	$9.61	$9.54
50	$10.36	$10.21	$10.00	$9.84	$9.77	$9.46	$9.39	$9.31	$9.16	$9.09
60	$10.00	$9.84	$9.61	$9.46	$9.39	$9.09	$8.95	$8.86	$8.79	$8.70
70	$9.61	$9.46	$9.24	$9.01	$8.95	$8.64	$8.56	$8.49	$8.41	$8.34
80	$9.24	$9.09	$8.86	$8.64	$8.56	$8.34	$8.26	$8.19	$8.11	$8.04

Deduct 15 percent for light-duty, fair-quality construction.

Skylights (3' x 10')	**$114 - $144** each
Vents (14", Rotary)	**$280** each
Poles, In-Place	**$236 to $323** each
Covered wall area add	**$5.40** per square foot of wall surface
Reinforced Concrete Floors:	
4"	**$7.04** per square foot
6"	**$7.85** per square foot

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

SHOPS

Shops provide a center for repair and maintenance of machines and equipment. They are a place for orderly tool storage, supply and spare part storage, and shelter when work cannot be done outside. Workshops are usually present on most farms. Size and design should complement the type of farm and the work to be done.

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Components	Class 1 Fair Quality	Class 2 Average Quality	Class 3 Good Quality
Foundation	Light concrete	Light concrete	Standard concrete
Floor	3" concrete	4" concrete	4" reinforced concrete
Wall Structure	Light wood frame, 15' eave height	Average wood frame, 15' eave height	Good wood frame, insulated, 15' eave height
Exterior Wall Cover	Light aluminum or low-cost boards	Standard gauge corrugated iron, aluminum, or average wood siding	Good wood siding, painted or 26-guage steel
Roof Construction	Low to medium pitch— 2" x 4" rafters, 24" to 36" on center, or light wood trusses	Low to medium pitch— average wood trusses	Medium pitch— good wood trusses, insulated roof
Roof Cover	Light aluminum corrugated	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum	26-gauge steel, with skylights
Electrical	Two outlets per 1,000 square feet	Two outlets per 1,000 square feet	Excellent lighting and ample outlets
Plumbing	None	One cold water outlet	Two cold water outlets
Doors	One light sliding or swinging door per 2,000 square feet	One average sliding or swinging door per 2,000 square feet	One drive-thru door per 1,000 square feet plus one walk-thru door
Windows	None	None or few low-cost	5 percent of floor area
Shape	Nearly square, length between one to three times width	Nearly square, length between one to three times width	Nearly square, length between one to three times width

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, page 23)

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

SHOPS

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS

	Square-Foot Area									
Class	**1,000**	**1,500**	**2,000**	**2,500**	**3,000**	**4,000**	**5,000**	**6,000**	**8,000**	**10,000**
1	$28.76	$26.28	$24.71	$23.43	$22.38	$21.92	$21.17	$20.12	$20.06	$19.52
2	$35.89	$32.81	$30.93	$29.88	$28.76	$27.48	$26.28	$25.83	$25.22	$24.62
3	$41.53	$40.54	$39.27	$37.54	$35.97	$34.91	$33.79	$32.58	$31.53	$30.33

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT SHEDS

It is important to have a building to store machinery, tools, and farm vehicles, such as tractors and their attachments, for protection from the elements. Smaller pieces of equipment also need a place to be stored during poor weather. In some instances, these buildings are enclosed to prevent theft and vandalism, but most are open to provide easy access.

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Components	Class 1 Fair Quality	Class 2 Average Quality	Class 3 Good Quality
Foundation	Redwood or cedar mudsills	Concrete or masonry piers	Continuous concrete
Floor	Dirt	Concrete	Concrete
Wall Structure	Light wood frame, 10' to 12' eave height	Average wood frame, 10' to 12' eave height	Good wood frame, 10' to 12' eave height
Exterior Wall Cover	Light aluminum or low-cost boards	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum	Good wood siding, painted or 26-gauge steel
Roof Construction	Low to medium pitch—shed type, light wood framing	Low to medium pitch—gable or shed type, average wood framing	Low to medium pitch—gable or shed type, good wood framing
Roof Cover	Light aluminum	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum	26-gauge steel, with skylights
Electrical	None	Two outlets per 1,000 square feet	Four outlets per 1,000 square feet
Shape	Usually elongated, width between 20 and 40 feet, any length	Usually elongated, width between 20 and 40 feet, any length	Usually elongated, width between 20 and 40 feet, any length

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, page 24)

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT SHEDS

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS—TYPE I, ALL SIDES CLOSED

	Square-Foot Area										
Class	**500**	**1,000**	**1,500**	**2,000**	**2,500**	**3,000**	**3,500**	**4,000**	**4,500**	**5,000**	**6,000**
1	$17.35	$15.61	$14.56	$14.05	$13.82	$13.60	$13.51	$13.45	$13.29	$13.15	$12.92
2	$25.61	$22.38	$21.11	$20.72	$20.28	$20.12	$19.90	$19.60	$19.46	$19.30	$18.77
3	$33.12	$29.88	$27.78	$27.33	$26.66	$26.51	$26.21	$25.98	$25.83	$25.67	$25.22

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS—TYPE II, ONE SIDE OPEN

	Square-Foot Area										
Class	**500**	**1,000**	**1,500**	**2,000**	**2,500**	**3,000**	**3,500**	**4,000**	**4,500**	**5,000**	**6,000**
1	$15.32	$12.84	$12.10	$11.71	$11.50	$11.27	$11.11	$11.05	$10.96	$10.89	$10.82
2	$23.43	$20.12	$18.55	$17.96	$17.42	$17.27	$17.12	$17.05	$16.82	$16.60	$16.52
3	$30.57	$28.61	$27.63	$26.51	$25.76	$25.38	$25.16	$24.93	$24.85	$24.62	$24.56

Pole Buildings – Deduct 15 to 20 percent from above costs.

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

PREFABRICATED WOOD STORAGE SHEDS

Prefabricated wood storage sheds are normally purchased at lumber yards and home improvement centers. They are commonly used to house small machinery and equipment.

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Foundation	4" x 4" pressure-treated skids
Floor	Plywood or particleboard on 2" x 6" floor joists
Walls Structure	2" x 4" framing on 24" centers, 7' to 8' eave height
Exterior Wall Cover	Plywood or T-1-11 with one 4' x 6' door
Roof	Gable low to medium pitch, 2" x 4" rafters
Roof Cover	Metal or composition shingles

(Photographs shown on AH 534.10, page 25)

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS

Square Feet	Price Per Square Foot
50 to 74	$26.85
75 to 99	$26.24
100 to 139	$21.44
140 to 199	$19.46
200 and up	$18.06 - $23.08

ADDITIVES

Windows	2' x 2'	**$191 each**
	3' x 2'	**$232 each**
Doors—Double 6' Wide		**$212**
Skylight—2' x 2'		**$232**
Turbine Vent		**$123**
Shelves—16" wide		**$6.01** per linear foot
Shelves—24" wide		**$7.37** per linear foot
Workbench—24" wide		**$8.81** per linear foot
Steel roll-up door		**$105** per foot (width)
Loft		**$4.23** per square foot
Extra Concrete		**$7.72 - $9.28** per square foot

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

SMALL SHEDS

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Components	Class 1 Fair Quality	Class 2 Average Quality	Class 3 Good Quality
Foundation	Redwood or cedar mudsills	Concrete or masonry piers	Continuous concrete
Floor	Dirt	Boards	Concrete
Wall Structure	Light wood frame, 8' eave height	Average wood frame, 8' eave height	Good wood frame, 8' eave height
Exterior Wall Cover	Light aluminum or low-cost boards	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum, or average framing	Good wood siding, painted, or steel
Roof Construction	Low to medium pitch—shed type, light wood framing	Low to medium pitch—gable or shed type, average wood framing	Low to medium pitch—gable or shed type, good wood framing
Roof Cover	Light aluminum	Standard gauge corrugated iron or aluminum	Good steel cover; composition shingles
Electrical	None	None	None
Shape	Usually elongated, width between 6 and 12 feet, any length	Usually elongated, width between 6 and 12 feet, any length	Usually elongated, width between 6 and 12 feet, any length

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS—TYPE I, ALL SIDES CLOSED

	Square-Foot Area										
Class	**50**	**60**	**80**	**100**	**120**	**150**	**200**	**250**	**300**	**400**	**500**
1	$27.30	$24.78	$22.05	$18.84	$18.15	$16.86	$16.32	$15.70	$14.82	$14.33	$13.72
2	$38.36	$34.61	$31.26	$28.80	$27.44	$26.01	$24.92	$23.48	$22.05	$21.43	$20.96
3	$47.17	$42.39	$40.40	$37.81	$35.15	$32.35	$30.58	$29.42	$27.98	$27.44	$26.75

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS—TYPE II, ONE SIDE OPEN

	Square-Foot Area										
Class	**50**	**60**	**80**	**100**	**120**	**150**	**200**	**250**	**300**	**400**	**500**
1	$19.11	$17.27	$15.50	$13.24	$12.69	$11.81	$11.40	$10.99	$10.37	$10.04	$9.56
2	$26.96	$24.16	$21.84	$20.14	$19.11	$18.29	$17.41	$16.45	$15.50	$15.02	$14.61
3	$33.03	$29.69	$28.26	$26.42	$24.64	$22.73	$21.37	$20.55	$19.52	$19.11	$18.70

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

PREFABRICATED HORSE BARNS

SHED ROW WITH 8-FOOT ROOF EXTENSION

GABLE ROOF WITH RAISED BREEZEWAY

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

PREFABRICATED HORSE BARNS

GABLE ROOF—RAISED BREEZEWAY WITH ROOF EXTENSION

12' X 12' STALL

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

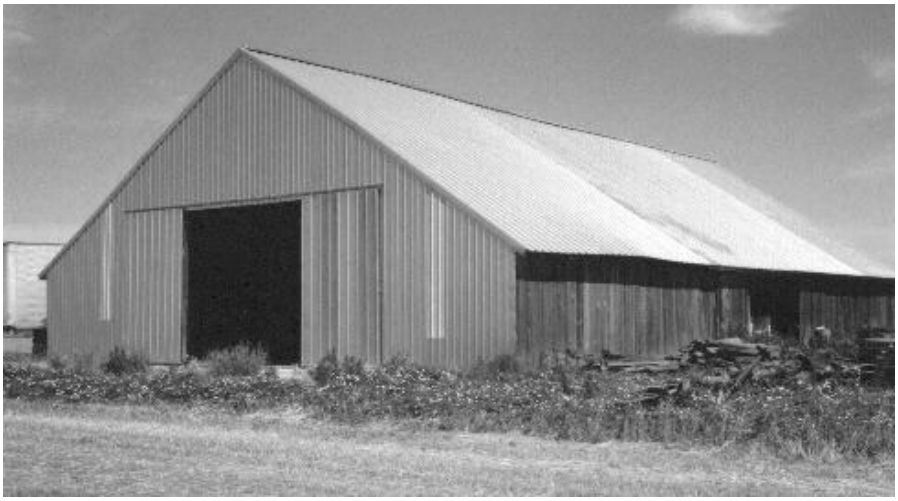
STEEL FRAME RIDING ARENA

BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

GENERAL PURPOSE BARNS

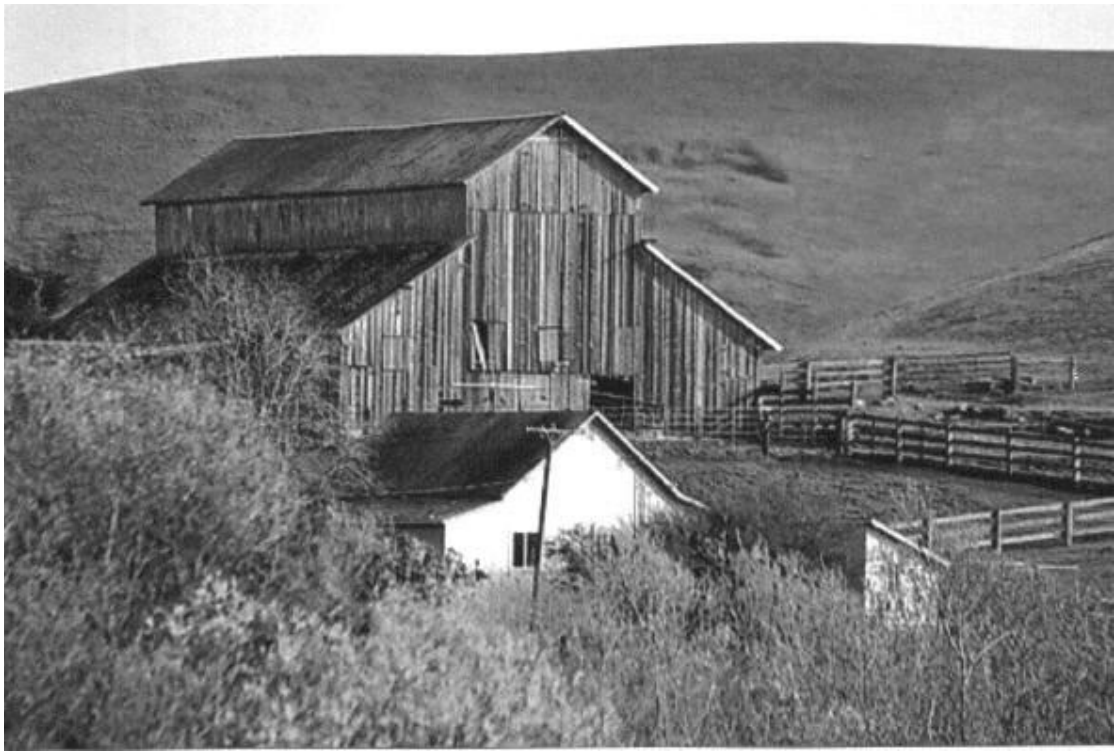
BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

GENERAL PURPOSE BARNS



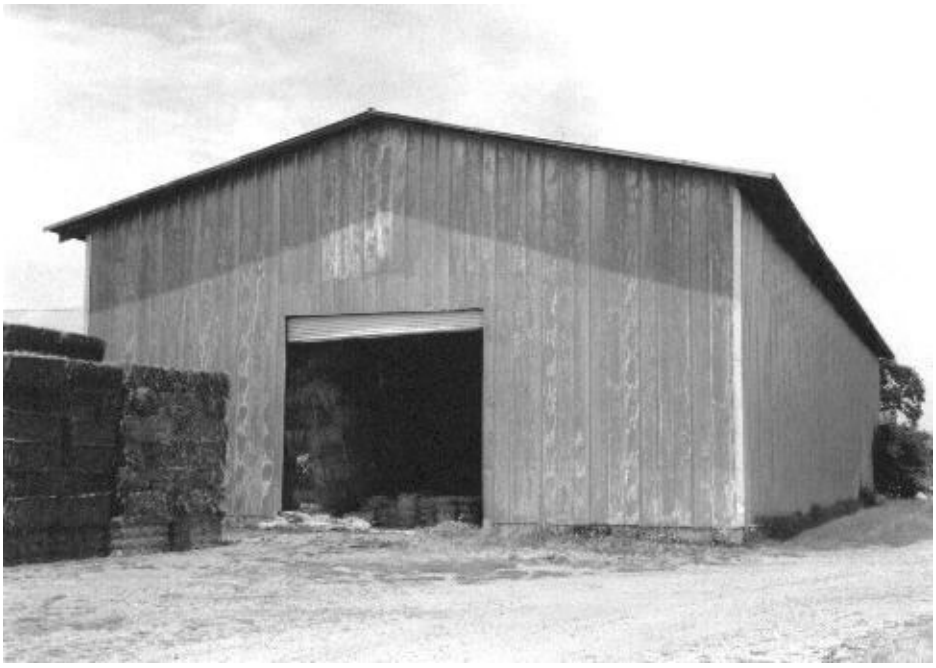
BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

GENERAL PURPOSE BARNS



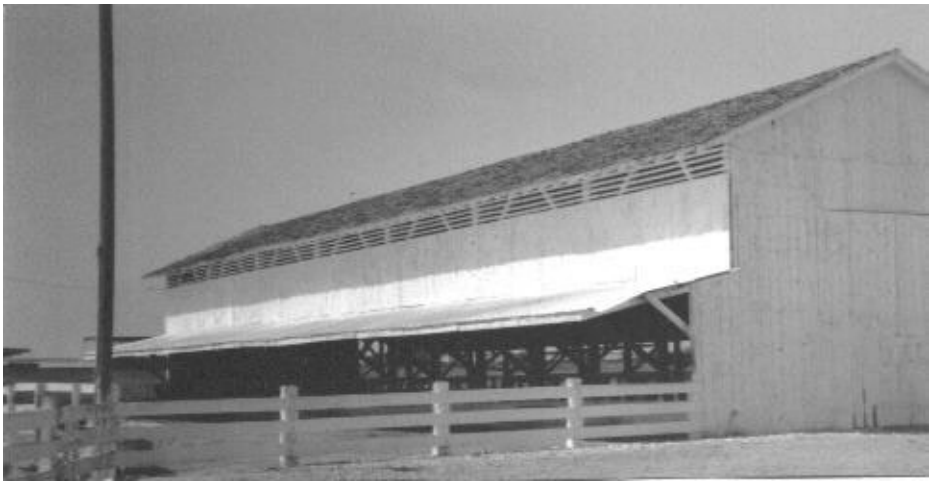
BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

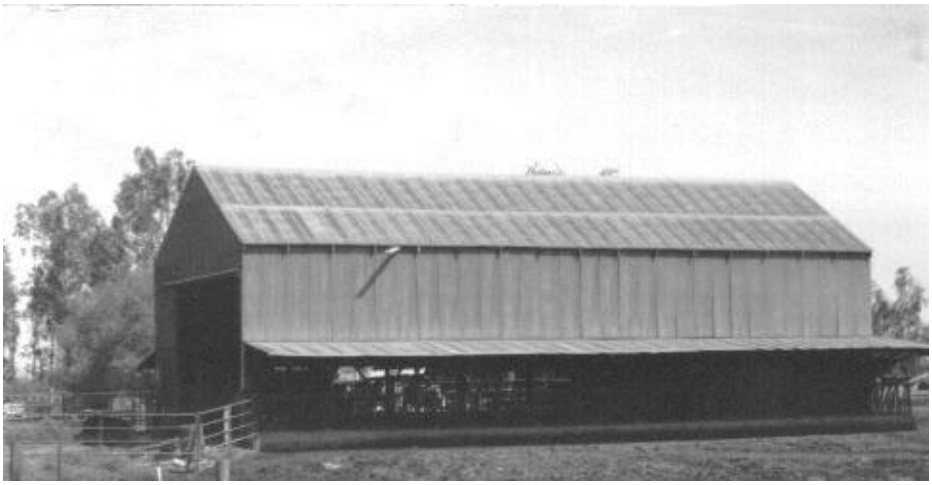
HAY STORAGE BARNS



BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

FEED BARNS



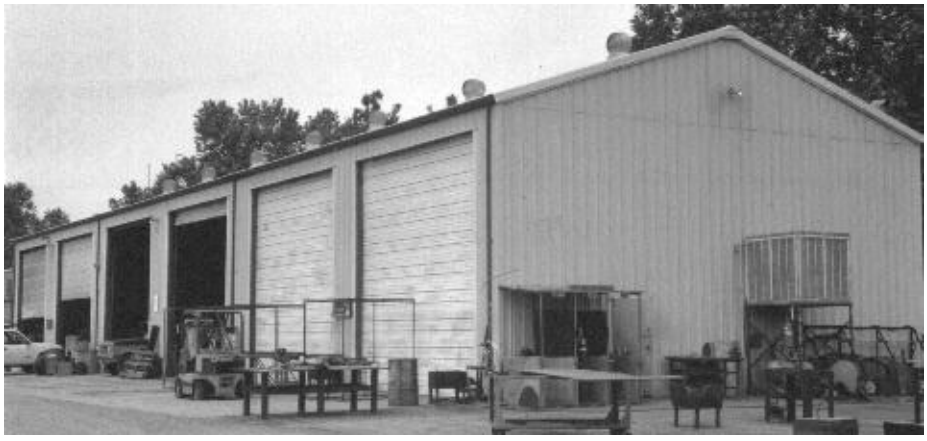


BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

POLE BUILDINGS

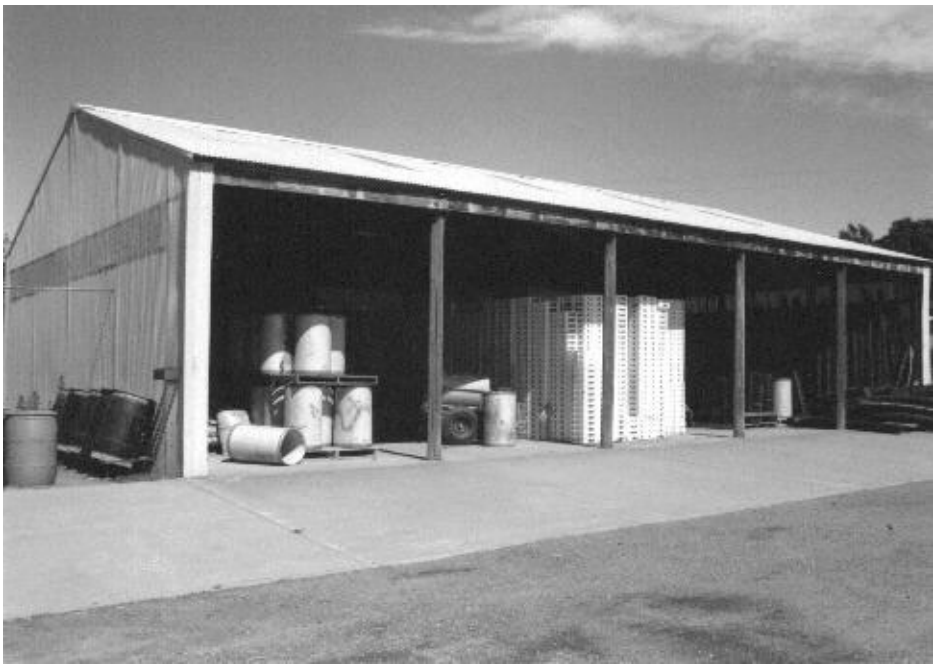
BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

SHOPS



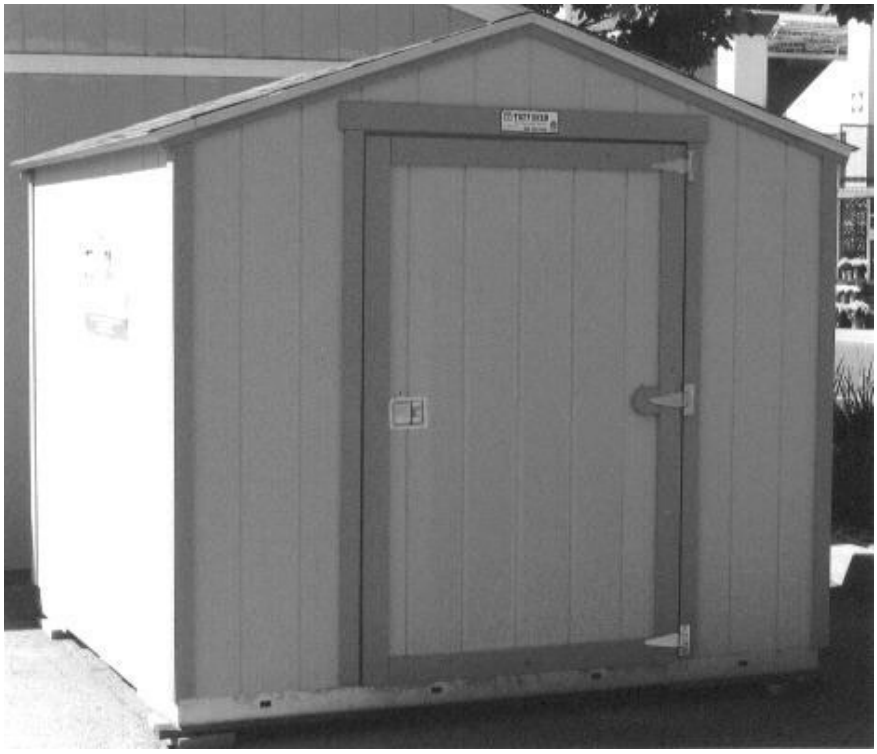
BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

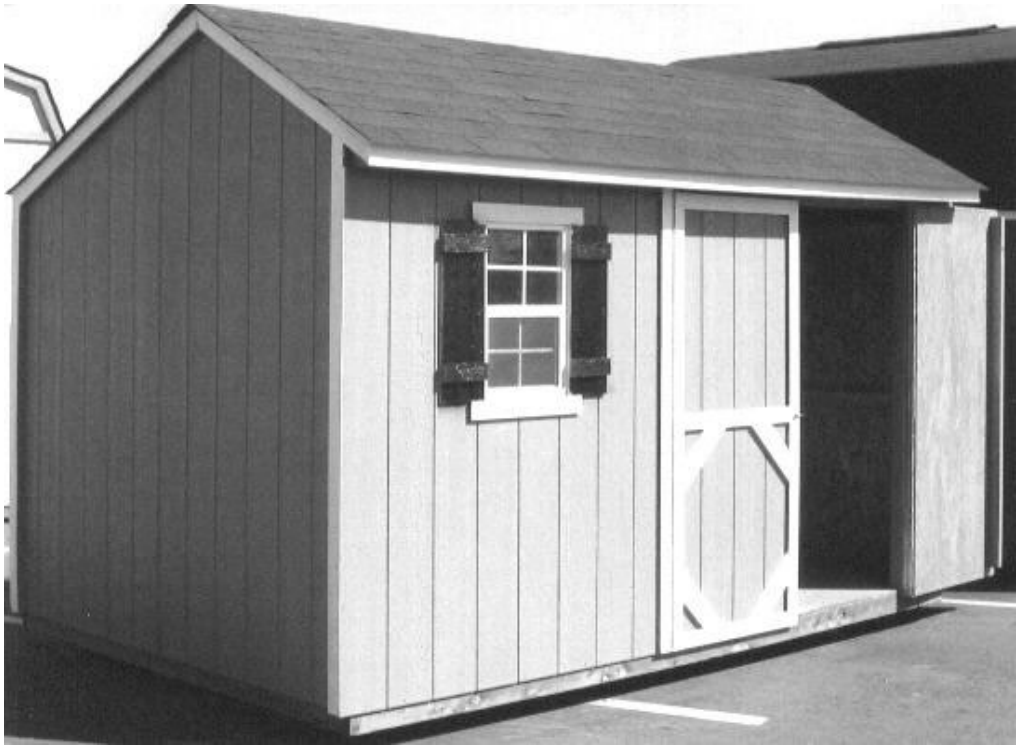
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT SHEDS



BASIC FARM BUILDINGS

PREFABRICATED WOOD STORAGE SHEDS





AH 534.20: DAIRY BARNS

This chapter contains structures and equipment typically used at a dairy. Specifications and costs are provided for the following:

- Commonly used milking parlors
- Modern Herringbone barns
- Parallel barns
- Rotary barns
- Milking parlor
- Holding, wash, and drip area equipment
- Dairy equipment
- Freestall barn
- Hospital barn
- Corrals
- Commodity barns
- Hay barns
- Miscellaneous equipment
- Septic tanks
- Barn fans
- Feedlane stanchions with curb
- Silage pits
- Liquid manure systems
- Painted steel bulk feed tanks on concrete pad/with hopper bottom
- Grade "B" barns
- Stanchion barns
- Walk-through type barns

Photographs or drawings showing examples of the buildings discussed are located at the end of the chapter.

DAIRY BARNS

COMMONLY USED MILKING PARLORS

Three of the most common styles of milking barns found in California are referred to as the Herringbone, the Polygon, or the Parallel because of their design. The type most frequently found is the Herringbone or sawtooth design, which also has several variations. For instance, the Polygon design is a parlor using multiple sets of Herringbone stalls. The Parallel design is gaining in popularity, especially in larger parlors. All three of these parlors have a central pit for the milker, with the cows elevated on one or all sides. An additional type is the Rotary parlor.

(Drawings with descriptions shown on AH 534.20, pages 14 - 16)

MODERN HERRINGBONE, PARALLEL, OR ROTARY

The high end of the cost range is for Sacramento and Northern California.

The major electrical components to run the milking equipment—mains and subpanels, breakers, and master start switches—are considered fixtures and are not included in building costs.

EQUIPMENT ROOM, OFFICE, BREEZEWAY, MILK ROOM, RESTROOM, BATH

Components	Average Quality	Good Quality
Foundation	Reinforced concrete	Reinforced concrete
Floors	Concrete slab	Concrete slab, reinforced
Walls	8" concrete block	Concrete block
Exterior	Stucco or concrete block	Stucco and masonry veneer, split face
Roof Structure and Roofing	Average wood frame, corrugated iron roofing	Good wood frame, good quality roofing or steel beams, and good steel roofing or tile, skylights, gutters
Windows	Metal sash, 10 percent of wall area	Metal sash, 10 percent of wall area
Interior	Smooth finish plaster—cove base	Tile floors and walls, many areas
Electrical	Conduit—average fixtures	Conduit—excellent lighting and ample outlets
Plumbing	One stainless steel sink, one water heater, one lavatory, one water closet, usual floor drains	One stainless steel sink, one water heater, ¾ bath, vinyl floor and tape, textured walls, usual floor drains
Square-Foot Cost	**$102.39 to $117.50** per square foot	**$117.50 to $129.16** per square foot

(Drawings and photographs shown on AH 534.20, pages 15 – 20)

DAIRY BARNS

MILKING PARLOR

Foundation	6" reinforced concrete
Floors	Concrete slab—well-formed gutters and mangers
Walls	6" or 8" concrete block or reinforced concrete 60" high with 2" x 6"—16" on center framing above, or all concrete block
Roof Structure and Roofing	Average wood frame, corrugated iron roofing or steel beams, good steel roofing, skylights
Windows	Metal sash or metal louvers
Interior	Smooth plaster on entire surface of block walls or some combination of tile and plaster of good quality
Electrical	Conduit—average fixtures; ample lighting
Plumbing	Usual floor drains and hose bibs
Square-Foot Cost	**Without gates and feeding equipment—$68.26 to $85.54** per square foot

Total Building Cost: includes equipment room, milk room, office, bath, supply, milking parlor, and wash and drip area—Average quality **$73.04 to $91.89** per square foot
Good quality **$94.25 to $102.10** per square foot

HOLDING, WASH, AND DRIP AREA EQUIPMENT

Floor or Ramp	Sloping concrete with carborundum finish **$5.97 - $6.91** per square foot
Walls	Concrete block 5' to 6' high with smooth plaster **$73.83 to $81.68** per linear foot
Metal Rail Fence	Welded pipe 7' - 10' o.c. in concrete **$18.85 - $21.99** per linear foot
Cable Fence	1 1/4" top rail, 2 7/8" post, 7' o.c. 3 cable—**$14.61 to $15.86** per linear foot 4 cable—**$16.34 to $18.06** per linear foot
Gates	54" high, pipe with bracing **$24.50** per linear foot of gate width
Sprinkler System	Hooded sprinkler, including pump: **$248 - $300** per sprinkler, or per double 30 barn—60 cows **$30,985 - $34,834**
Roof Structure and Roofing	Average quality: Pipe supports, wood or light steel frame, and corrugated iron roofing—**$8.48 to $12.88** per square foot Good quality: Box beam columns, hot-dip galvanized and box beam galvanized rafters and purlins; quality steel roofing with skylights and electric lighting—**$13.98 to $16.34** per square foot
Total Area Cost Including All Components	**$34.87 - $41.94** per square foot

(Photograph shown on AH 534.20, page 21)

DAIRY BARNS

DAIRY EQUIPMENT

PARALLEL STALLS (DOUBLE 30)

2' x 30' parallel stall package includes galvanized reels, reel support post, sequencing panels, galvanized rump rail assembly, kick bar support, entrance gate, and hardware. 2' x 30' parallel drive kit includes air controls, air tubing, rump panels, drive guards, air cylinders, hardware, stainless steel curbing, and top rail. Air-operated catch lane gates include air control ram, hardware to mount, step ladders with handrails (front), and miscellaneous hardware.	$147,209

VACUUM PUMP

Air vacuum pump with 30 HP motor, stand, pulleys, belts, guards, filter assembly, miscellaneous pipe valves, and electrical.	$15,839

PIPELINE AND EQUIPMENT

Claws with pulsators and pulsator controller, master control panel, 2 HP milk pump, milk receiver, jetter assembly and hose, fresh air kit, clean-in-place sink. Also includes all stainless steel pipelines, elbows, valves, all PVC lines, electrical wiring and panels, and miscellaneous hardware.	$128,708

MILK TRANSFER SYSTEM

Control assembly and miscellaneous equipment.	$6,788

DETACHERS

Air-operated retraction with both manual and automatic operation, indicator lights indicating milking mode and milk flow, air-operated shutoff valve/sensor combination, all related electric wiring, air filter, and hardware.	$111,804

MILK TANKS (7,000 GALLON)

2 stainless steel 7,000-gallon tanks with agitators and wash pumps. Includes control panel, calibration gauge, temperature recorder with probe assembly, hot milk alarm, miscellaneous piping, and electrical.	$159,454

REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

Freon compressor, air condensers, related hardware, pipes, valves, and electrical. Plate cooler with 100 plates and all hardware.	$72,007

Above costs include tax and labor

DAIRY BARNS

DAIRY EQUIPMENT

HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM

Heat recovery system and all hardware	$15,972

HOT WATER SYSTEM

Boiler with insulated 500-gallon storage tank, insulated piping, and electrical	$22,494

SPRINKLER PEN HARDWARE

Pumps, sprinklers, and all related pipelines and miscellaneous hardware	$30,347

AIR COMPRESSOR

10 HP air compressor with 120-gallon tank. Includes miscellaneous hardware and electrical	$11,979

ELECTRIC OR AIR CROWD GATE

30- to 50-foot electric gate with track and control kit, motor, panel, and electrical	$32,343

Above costs include tax and labor

EQUIPMENT ONLY (Including tax and labor)

Double 14' Parallel	Total - **$426,319 to $447,482**
Double 16' Parallel	Total - **$469,843 to $489,409**
Double 18' Parallel	Total - **$503,384 to $559,286**
Double 24' Herringbone	Total - **$615,321 to $664,169**
Double 25' Parallel	Total - **$636,218 to $671,223**
Double 30' Parallel	Total - **$699,174 to $762,131**
50-Cow Rotary Barn	Total - **$853,038 to $978,817**
70-Cow Rotary Barn	Total - **$1,188,982 to $1,367,336**

DAIRY BARNS

FREESTALL BARN

WITH STANCHIONS, LOOPS, AND FENCES

Foundation	Reinforced concrete
Floors	Sloping concrete with dirt in loop areas. Concrete drive lanes and flush areas.
Walls	Open; poles with steel supports
Roof Structure	Steel frame with steel cover; good quality, with gutters
Electrical	Minimum lighting
Plumbing	Water troughs in each pen with underground flushing
Stanchions	Steel; self-locking – 5 holes per 10 feet
Fencing	Cable with steel or wood posts
Capacity	250 to 600 cows; one stanchion per cow
Cost	**$1,194 to $1,525** per stanchion **or $11.94 to $15.25** per square foot

Some barns now have 10 percent more stanchions and cows than beds.

Hot-dipped galvanized steel-framed barns – add 5 percent to above costs.

Cow water beds – **$183 to $224** each

(Photographs shown on AH 534.20, page 22)

HOSPITAL BARN

AVERAGE QUALITY

Floors	Concrete slab with flush curbs
Walls	Light steel poles, all sides open
Roof	Average wood frame or light metal, with metal cover
Interior	Several small pens with metal pipe fencing, gates, and water troughs
Electrical	Average light fixtures
Plumbing	Concrete water troughs
Cost	**$9.66 to $10.42** per square foot

Hospital barns without small, divided pens, with dirt floors, low to average quality: **$5.95 to $7.16** per square foot

(Photograph shown on AH 534.20, page 23)

DAIRY BARNS

CORRALS

Components	Cost
Concrete Flatwork Large areas/not reinforced	4" to 4½"—**$3.07 to $3.57** per square foot 6"—**$3.71 to $4.50** per square foot
Rubber Belting	**$2.98 to $4.45** per square foot
Curbs	8" x 16"—**$10.85** per linear foot 8" x 24"—**$12.71** per linear foot
Cable Fence	2 3/8" top rail, 2 7/8" post—10' o.c. 3 cable—**$14.77 to $15.71** per linear foot 4 cable—**$15.79 to $17.75** per linear foot
Concrete Water Tank	**$843 to $928** each
Steel Stanchions Without Stanchion Curb	**$66.40 to $74.11** each hole **$36.13 to $41.13** per linear foot
Steel Self-Locking Stanchions Without Stanchion Curb	**$70.54 to $76.54** each hole **$34.56 to $38.98** per linear foot
12" PVC Flush Line	**$16.99 to $19.28** per foot
Sump Pumps	3 HP **$4,184 to $4,477** 5 HP **$5,633 to $5,940**
Floating Agitator Pump	75 HP **$27,025 to $30,259** 40 HP **$20,849 to $22,391**
Gates	12' to 16'—**$290.60 to $361.28** each
Loafing Sheds	Wood—**$6.50 to $8.28** per square foot Steel—**$7.71 to $9.85** per square foot

COMMODITY BARNS

	Per Square Foot
With Dividers	$14.78 - $22.01
Without Dividers	$12.77 - $17.16

(Photograph shown on AH 534.20, page 23)

COMMODITY BARN ADDITIVES

Concrete Dividers—8' high 6" thick	**$137.55** per linear foot or **$17.22** per square foot

HAY BARNS

Floors	Dirt
Walls	Open; used oil field pipe to support roof
Roof	20' eve; low pitch; light wood or steel frame; metal cover
Electrical	None
Plumbing	None
Cost	**$4.34 to $5.38** per square foot

(Photograph shown on AH 534.20, page 24)

DAIRY BARNS

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

CURBS

	Per Linear Foot
8" x 8"	$4.93 to $6.46
8" x 16"	$9.88 to $11.25
8" x 20"	$11.25

CABLE FENCE

	Per Linear Foot
2-3/8" top rail with 2-7/8" post 10' o.c.	3 cable—$13.55 to $14.36 4 cable—$14.36 to $15.82 5 cable—$15.08 to $16.62
Cattle guard	$1,942 to $2,796 each

SOLID RAIL FENCE

	Per Linear Foot
(4) 2 3/8" rails with 2-7/8" post 10' o.c.	$18.60 to $21.08

TANKER PAD

	Per Square Foot
6" to 7" rebar reinforced concrete with footings	$3.94 to $4.60

WATER TROUGHS

Concrete water troughs - 2' x 12'	$609 to $633
Concrete water troughs - 2' x 16'	$672 to $820
Mineral troughs - 20'	$227 to $266

CORRAL SHADES

	Per Square Foot
Pipe poles, wood frame, metal cover	$3.00 to $3.33
Pipe poles, steel frame, metal cover	$3.33 to $4.07

WATER LINES

2" Water line	$3.19 per linear foot
3" Water line	$3.60 per linear foot
12" Flush line	$17.30 per linear foot
18" Drain line	$30.15 per linear foot
Flush valves	$2,156 each
Drain boxes	$2,302 each

DAIRY BARNS

SEPTIC TANKS

1,000 – 1,500 gallon with lines	$5,497 to $6,281
Cistern - per gallon	$0.98 to $1.05

BARN FANS

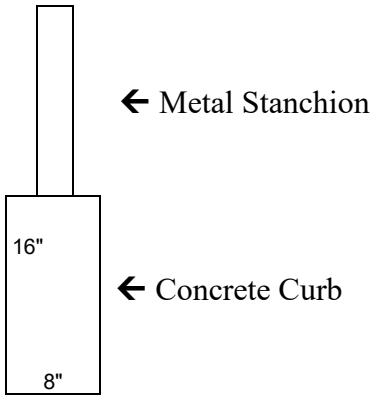
With misters and automatic controls	$1,097 to $1,417 each—installed

FEEDLANE STANCHIONS WITH CURB

Galvanized stanchions, 5–hole/10'
Cow-type self-locking with release
with 2-7/8" post in 8" x 16" concrete curb

Cost Per Linear Foot: **$49.23 to $51.55**, stanchion and curb only

Additional concrete
Drivelane 6" reinforced - **$3.77 to $4.58** per sq. ft.
Walklane 4" concrete - **$3.12 to $3.49** per sq. ft.
Flush curb 8" x 8" - **$5.95** per linear foot



Cow lane 12' wide with locking stanchions and stanchion curb and 10' feed lane	**$125.60 to $128.65** per linear foot

(Photograph shown on AH 534.20, page 25)

SILAGE PITS

Tilt-up of 6" concrete or 8" reinforced concrete block, 8' high, and enclosed on three sides with 6" concrete slabs.

Size	Cost Per Square Foot
75 x 100	$8.71
100 x 200	$7.26
100 x 300	$6.91

Concrete Silage Slab Only
5-1/2" to 6" reinforced with footings - **$4.64 to $5.46** with footings
6" rebar reinforced with footings - **$5.60 to $6.39**

(Photograph shown on AH 534.20, page 25)

DAIRY BARNS

LIQUID MANURE SYSTEMS (MANURE SEPARATOR)

Cost includes tanks, pumps, screens, valves, pipes, sump, and drainage system, but excludes cost of all holding ponds or lagoons. Typically, one unit per 800 to 1,000 cows. **$65,974 to $86,394**

(Drawing shown on AH 534.20, page 26)

STEEL BULK FEED TANKS ON CONCRETE PAD WITH HOPPER BOTTOM

Components	Cost
5 Ton	$3,205
9 Ton	$4,367
10.5 Ton	$4,446
13 Ton	$5,293
15 Ton	$6,314
20 Ton	$7,689
25 Ton	$8,380
31 Ton	$10,132
34 Ton	$10,195
40 Ton	$11,553
45 Ton	$13,249
60 Ton	$14,561

(Photographs shown on AH 534.20, page 27)

ADDITIVES AND ACCESSORIES

Feeder lines (Per linear foot)	$11.31
Partition	$5.02
Ladder	$330 to $415
Auger	$494 to $651

DAIRY BARNS

GRADE "B" BARNS

Use upper end of cost range for Sacramento Valley and north.

MILK HOUSE

Foundation	Concrete
Floors	Concrete slab
Walls	6" or 8" concrete block, 36" high, with 2" x 4" - 16" on-center framing above
Roof	Average wood frame, corrugated iron, or aluminum cover
Windows	Metal sash or metal louvers, 5 percent of wall area
Interior	Smooth finish plaster
Electrical	Fair fixtures
Plumbing	One wash basin
Square-Foot Cost	**$50.82 to $70.52** per square foot (including breezeway)

MILKING BARNS

Foundation	Light concrete
Floors	Concrete—cow stands
Walls	Box frame, 4" x 6" - 10' on center
Roof	Average wood frame, wood shingles, corrugated iron, or aluminum cover
Windows	Barn sash
Interior	Unfinished
Electrical	None
Plumbing	None
Stanchions	Wood stanchions
Square-Foot Costs	**$21.60 to $27.32** per square foot

Building costs do not include milking equipment.

(Drawing with labels shown on AH 534.20, page 28)

DAIRY BARNS

STANCHION BARNS

High end of range in cost is for Sacramento and Northern California.

MILK, WASH, AND EQUIPMENT ROOMS

Foundation	Reinforced concrete
Floors	Concrete slab
Walls	6" or 8" concrete block, 36" high, with 2" x 4" - 16" on-center framing above
Roof	Average wood frame, corrugated iron, or aluminum cover
Windows	Metal sash or metal louvers, 10 percent of wall area
Interior	Smooth finish plaster—cove base
Electrical	Conduit—average fixtures
Plumbing	One wash basin—usual floor drains
Square-Foot Cost	**$54.19 to $65.56** per square foot (including breezeway)

MILKING BARNS

Foundation	Reinforced concrete
Floors	Concrete—well-formed gutters and mangers
Walls	6" or 8" concrete block, 36" high, with 2" x 4" - 16" on-center framing above
Roof	Average wood frame, corrugated iron, or aluminum cover
Windows	Metal sash or metal louvers
Interior	Smooth plaster 36" high
Electrical	Conduit—average fixtures
Plumbing	Usual floor drains and hose bibs
Stanchions	Metal stanchions
Square-Foot Cost	**$54.19 to $64.80** per square foot

FEED ROOM

Foundation	Reinforced concrete
Floors	Concrete slab
Walls	2" x 4" or 2" x 6" - 16" on center framing
Roof	Average wood frame, corrugated iron, or aluminum cover
Windows	None
Interior	Unfinished
Electrical	Conduit—average fixtures
Plumbing	None
Square-Foot Cost	**$21.16 to $35.70** per square foot

Building costs do not include milking equipment.

(Drawing with labels and descriptions shown on AH 534.20, page 29)

DAIRY BARNS

WALK-THROUGH TYPE BARNS

High end of the range in cost is for Sacramento and Northern California.

MILK, WASH, AND EQUIPMENT ROOMS

Foundation	Reinforced concrete
Floors	Concrete slab
Walls	6" or 8" concrete block, 36" high with 2" x 4" - 16" on center framing above, or all concrete block
Roof	Average wood frame, corrugated iron, or aluminum cover
Windows	Metal sash or metal louvers, 10 percent of wall area
Interior	Smooth finish plaster—cove base
Electrical	Conduit—average fixtures
Plumbing	One wash basin—usual floor drains
Square-Foot Cost	**$45.61 to $48.53** per square foot (including breezeway)

MILKING BARNS

Foundation	Reinforced concrete
Floors	Concrete—well-formed gutters and mangers
Walls	6" or 8" concrete block, 36" high with 2" x 4" - 16" on center framing above, or all concrete block
Roof	Average wood frame, corrugated iron, or aluminum cover
Windows	Metal sash or metal louvers
Interior	Smooth plaster 36" high
Electrical	Conduit—average fixtures
Plumbing	Usual floor drains and hose bibs
Stanchions	Metal stanchions
Square-Foot Cost	**$41.61 to $45.61** per square foot

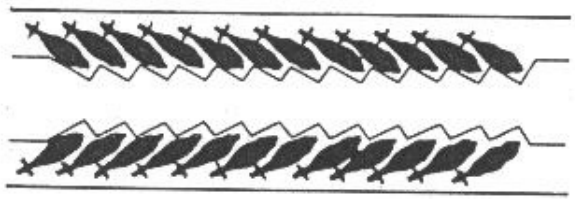
Building costs do not include milking equipment.

(Drawing with labels and descriptions shown on AH 534.20, page 30)

DAIRY BARNS

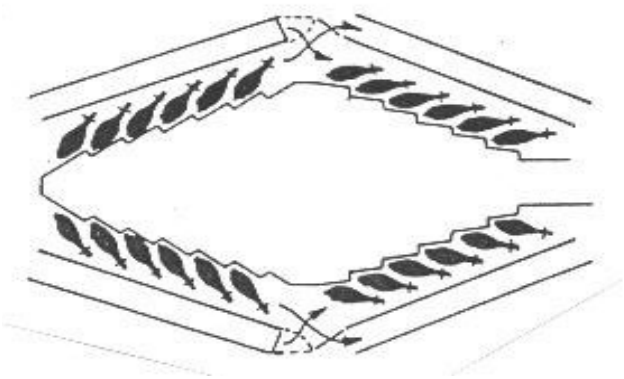
COMMONLY USED MILKING PARLORS

HERRINGBONE (DOUBLE 12)



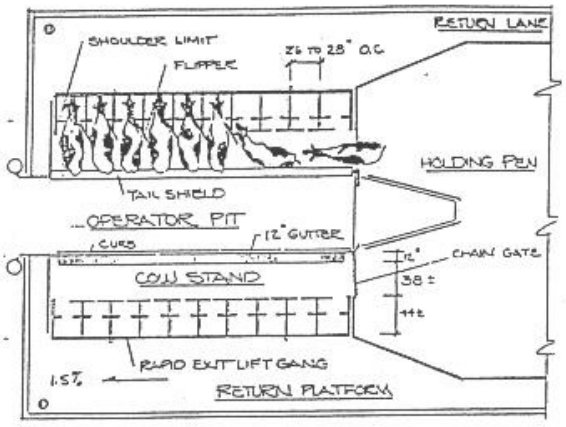
All cows on either side of the pit enter and leave as a group. Newer parlors may have 20 to 30 cows to a side. Some have rapid exit group side release.

POLYGON



Each of the four sides has separate group entry and exit. Usually, each side is a herringbone configuration, but can have angle modifications.

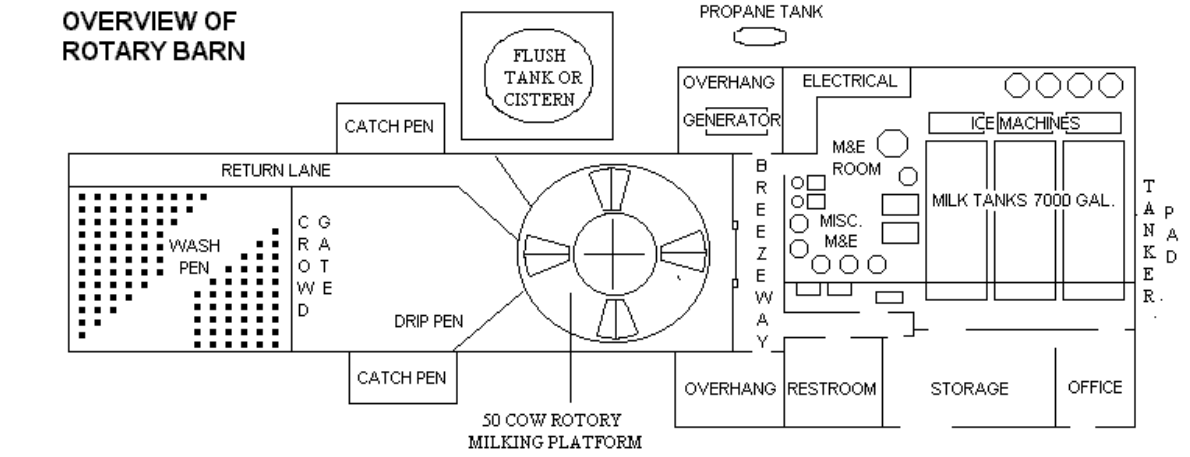
PARALLEL (DOUBLE 10)

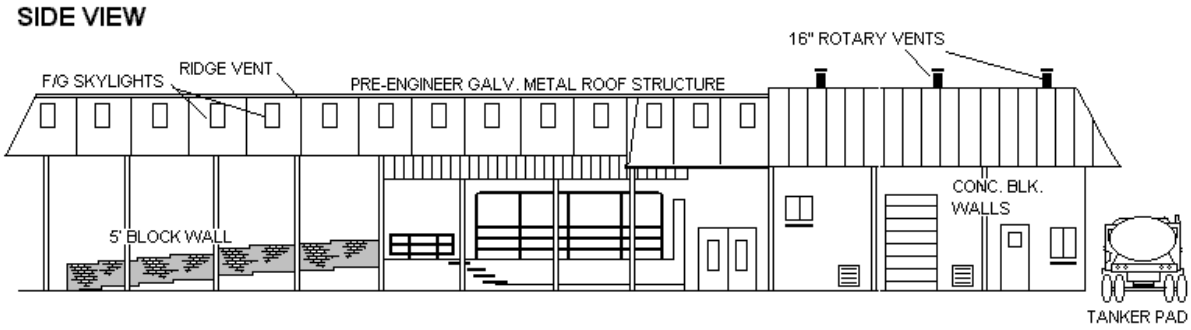


In this design, cows are milked from the rear, rather than the side. Thus, more cows can be milked in a given space than with other designs. Usually, a rapid gang exit is present. Typical size is a double 20' to 30'.

DAIRY BARNS

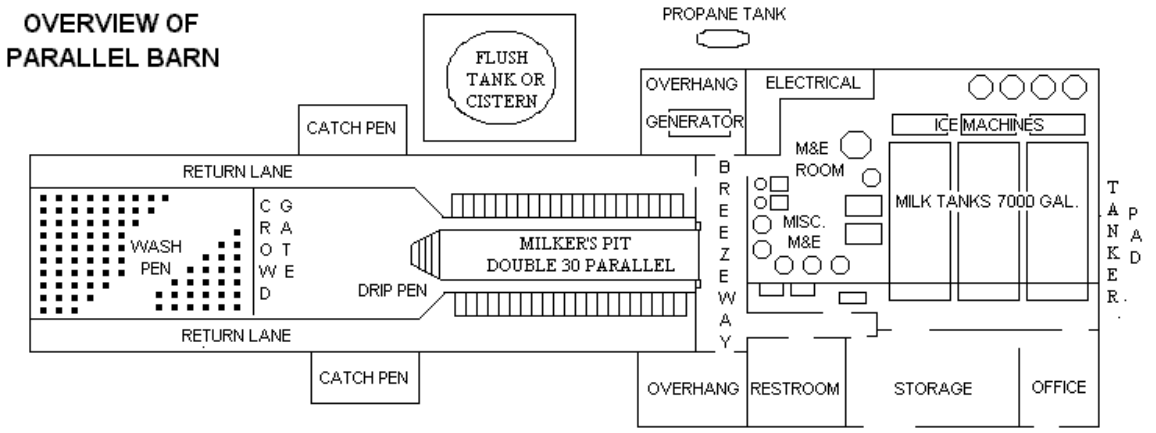
50-COW ROTARY BARN

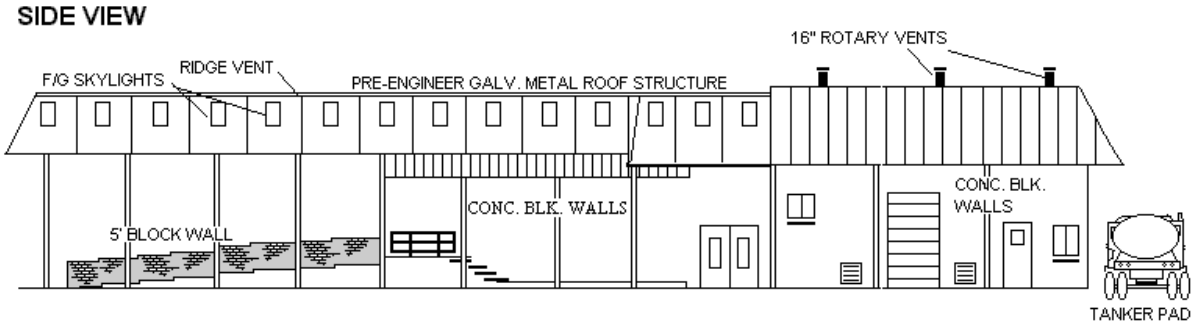




DAIRY BARNS

DOUBLE 30 PARALLEL BARN





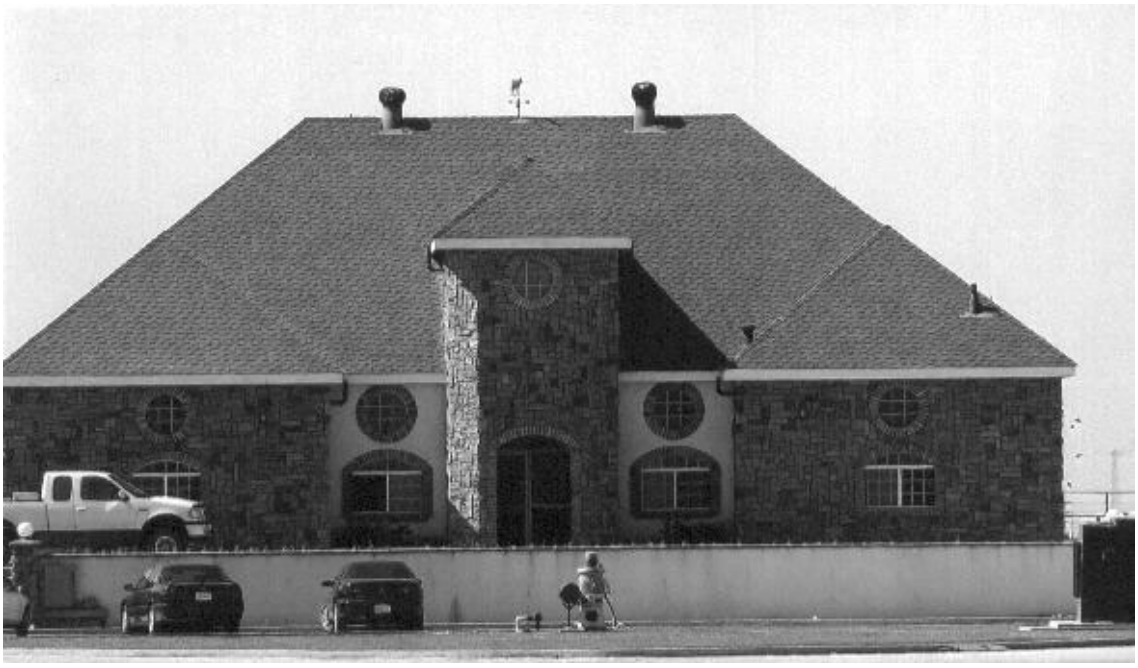
DAIRY BARNS

50-COW ROTARY MILKING PARLOR

DAIRY BARNS

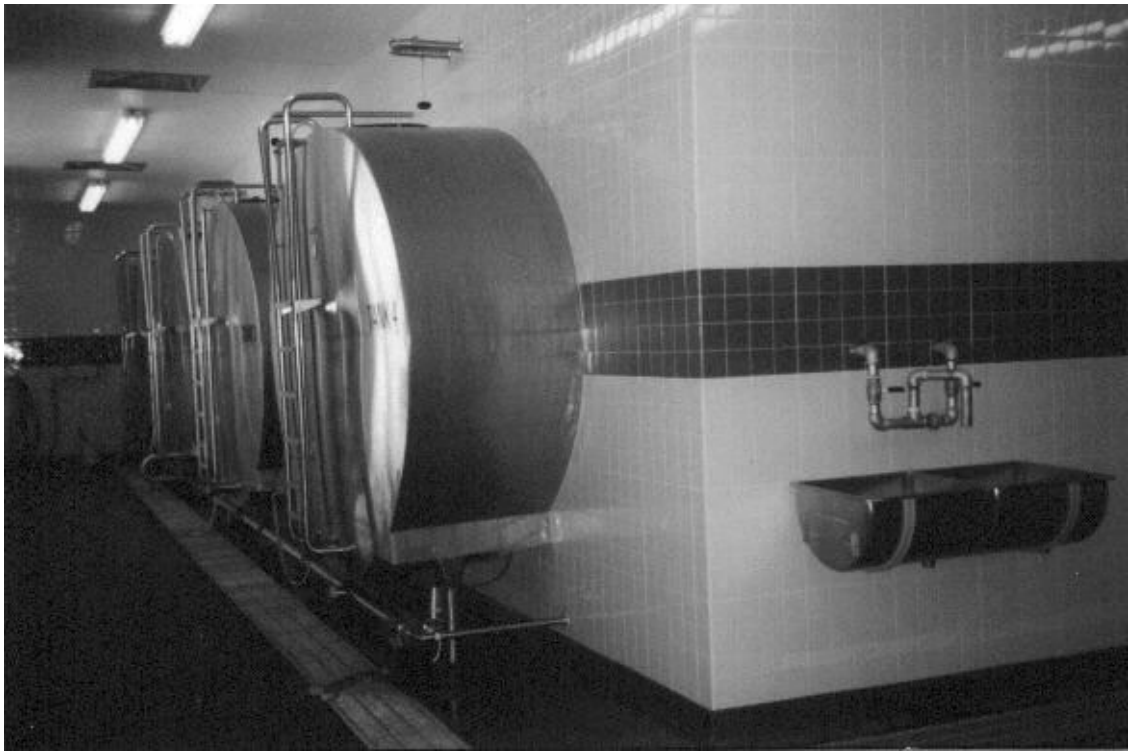
EXTERIOR MODERN HERRINGBONE, PARALLEL, OR ROTARY

Equipment, office, milk room



DAIRY BARNS

INTERIOR MODERN HERRINGBONE, PARALLEL, OR ROTARY



DAIRY BARNS

INTERIOR MODERN HERRINGBONE, PARALLEL, OR ROTARY

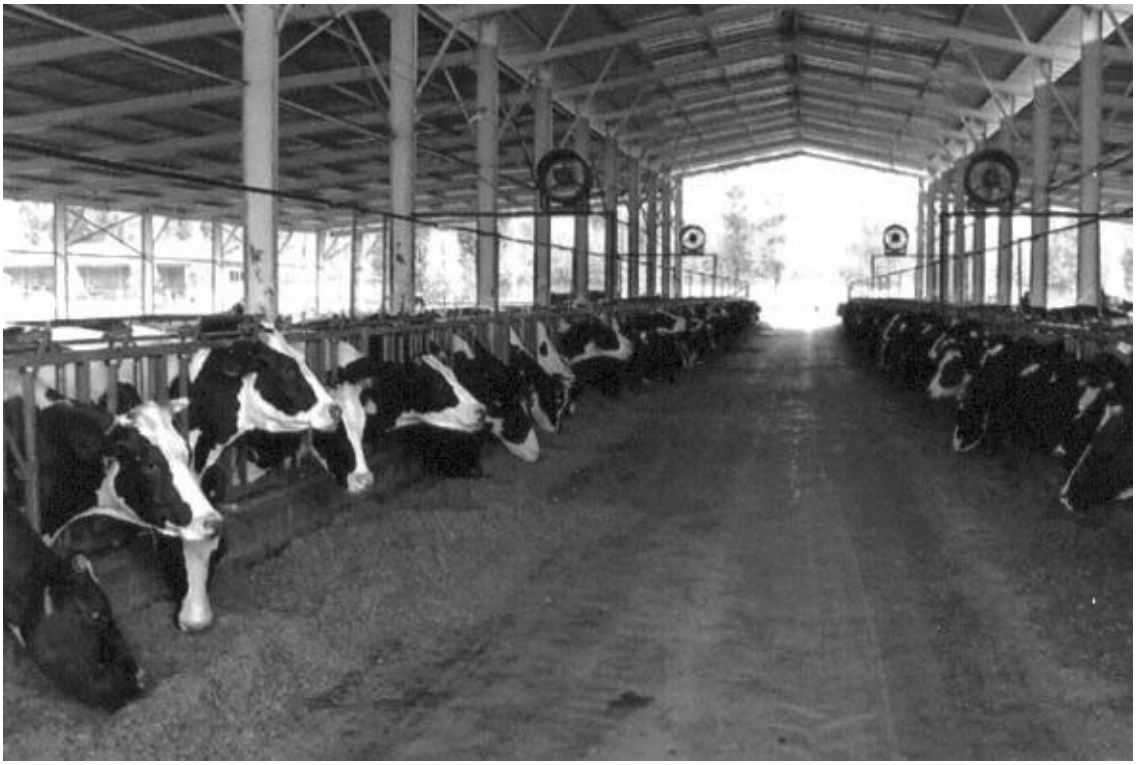
DAIRY BARNS

HOLDING, WASH, AND DRIP AREA EQUIPMENT

Wash Pen

DAIRY BARNS

FREESTALL BARN



DAIRY BARNS

HOSPITAL BARN

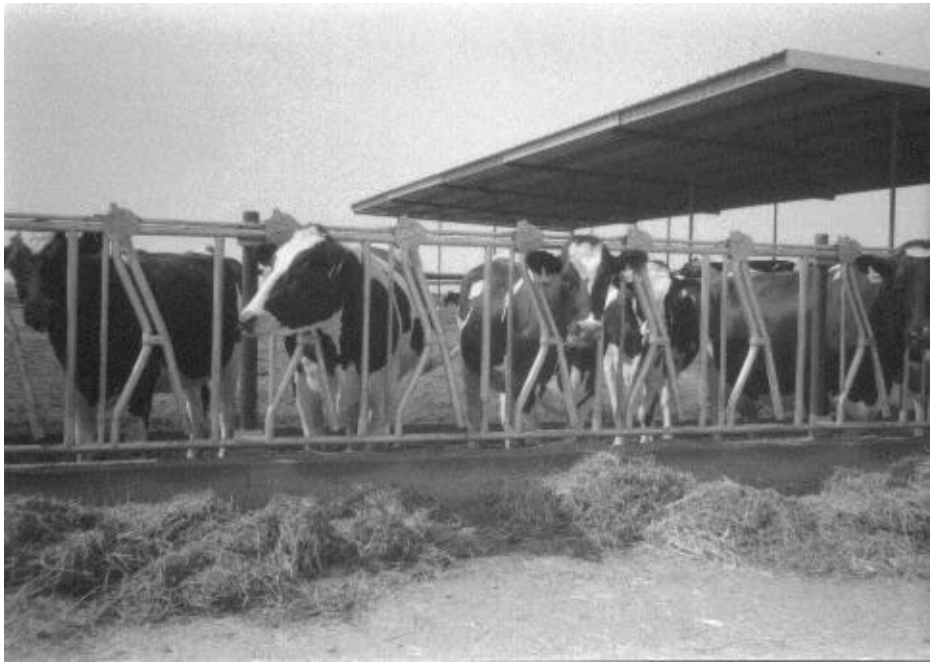
Commodity Barn

DAIRY BARNS

HAY BARNS

DAIRY BARNS

MISCELLANEOUS

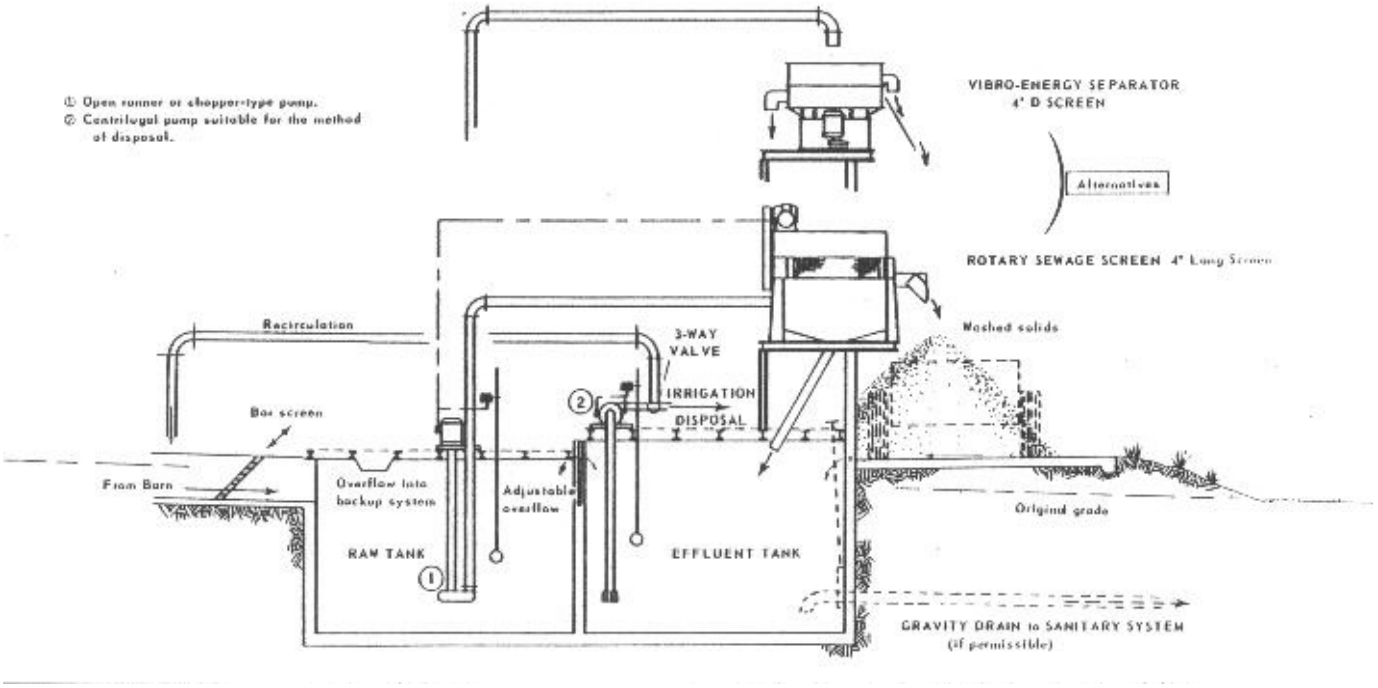


Feedlane Stanchions

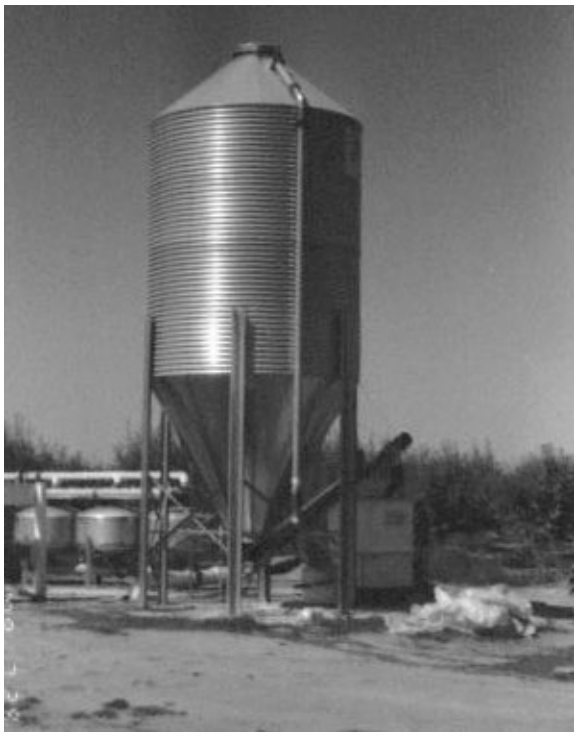
Silage Pits

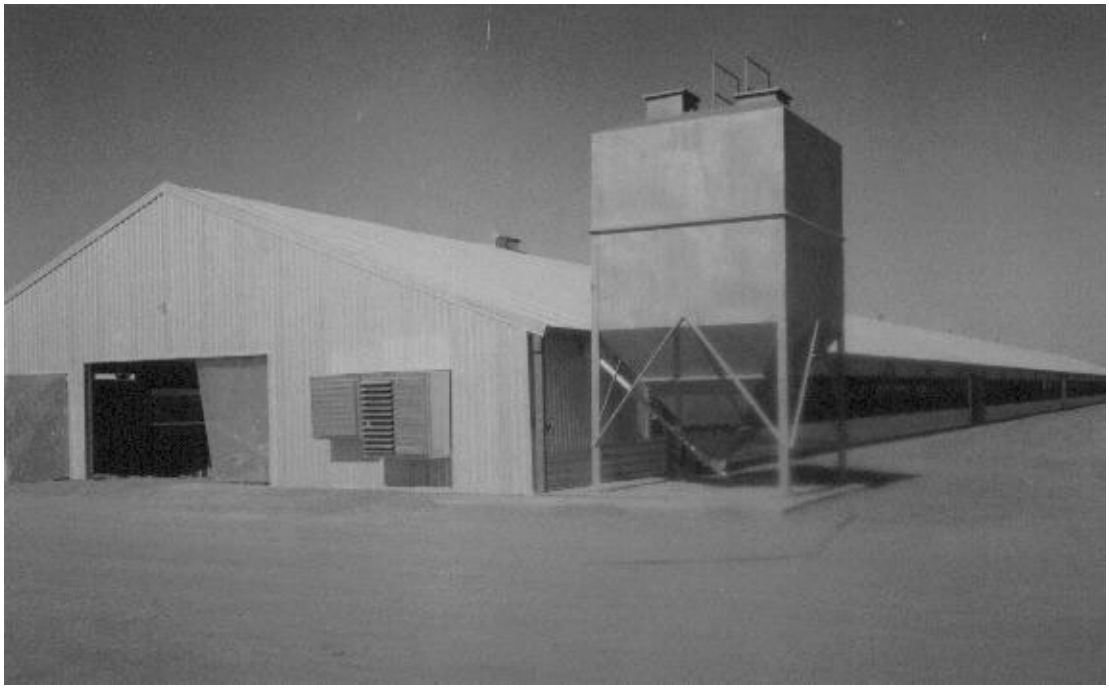
DAIRY BARNS

LIQUID MANURE SYSTEMS (MANURE SEPARATOR)



DAIRY BARNS

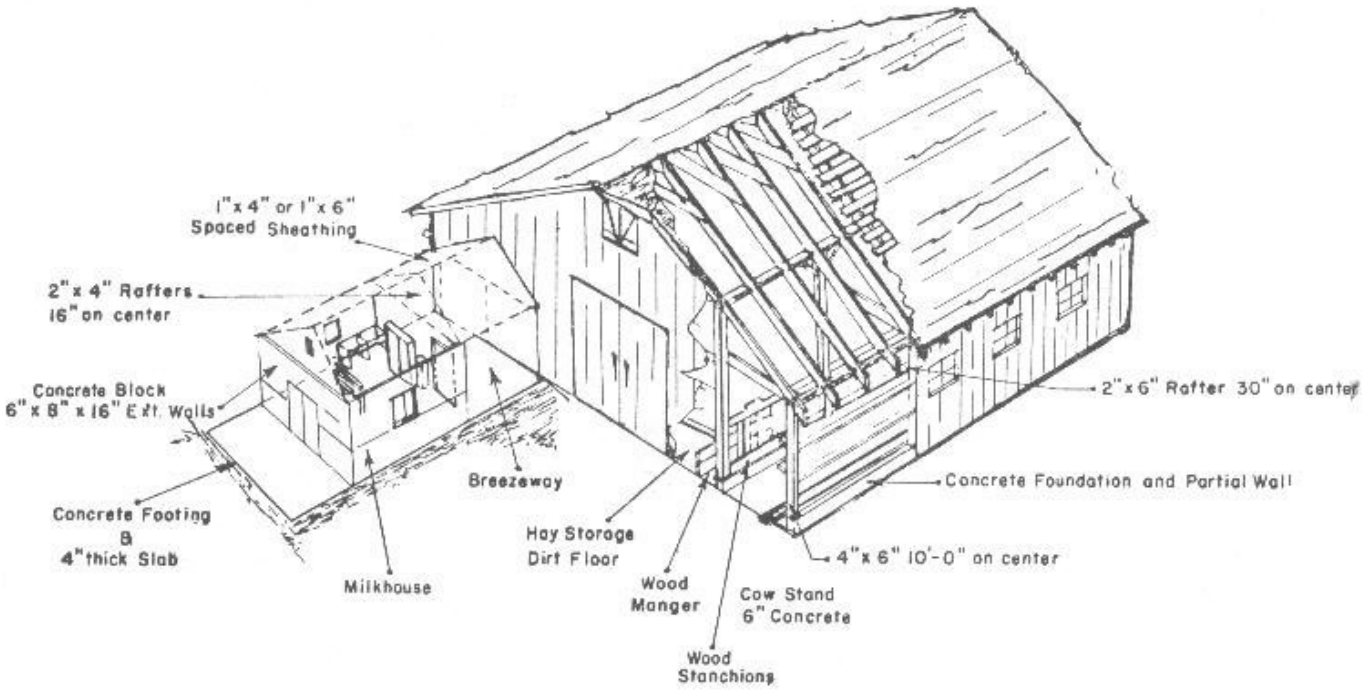




Steel Bulk Feed Tanks on Concrete Pad with Hopper Bottom

DAIRY BARNS

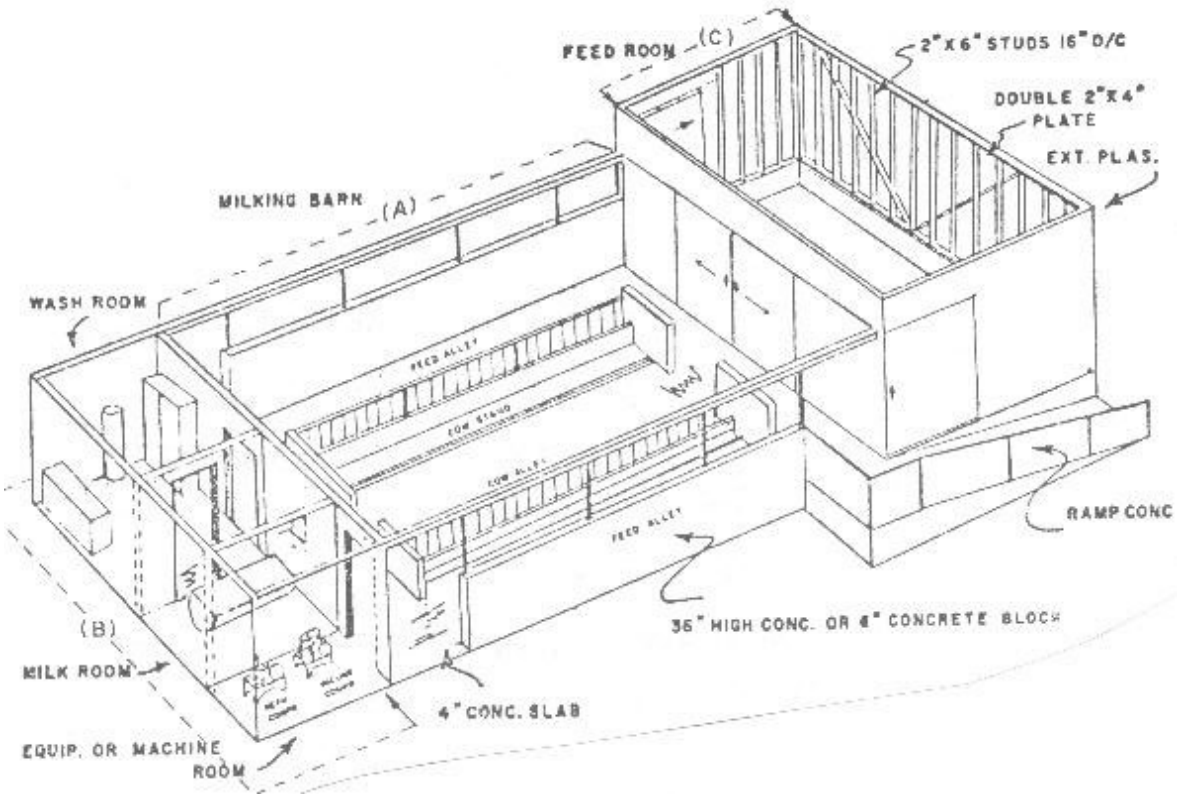
GRADE "B" BARNS



TYPICAL GRADE "B" DAIRY BARN

DAIRY BARNS

STANCHION BARNS



Component Parts of This Dairy

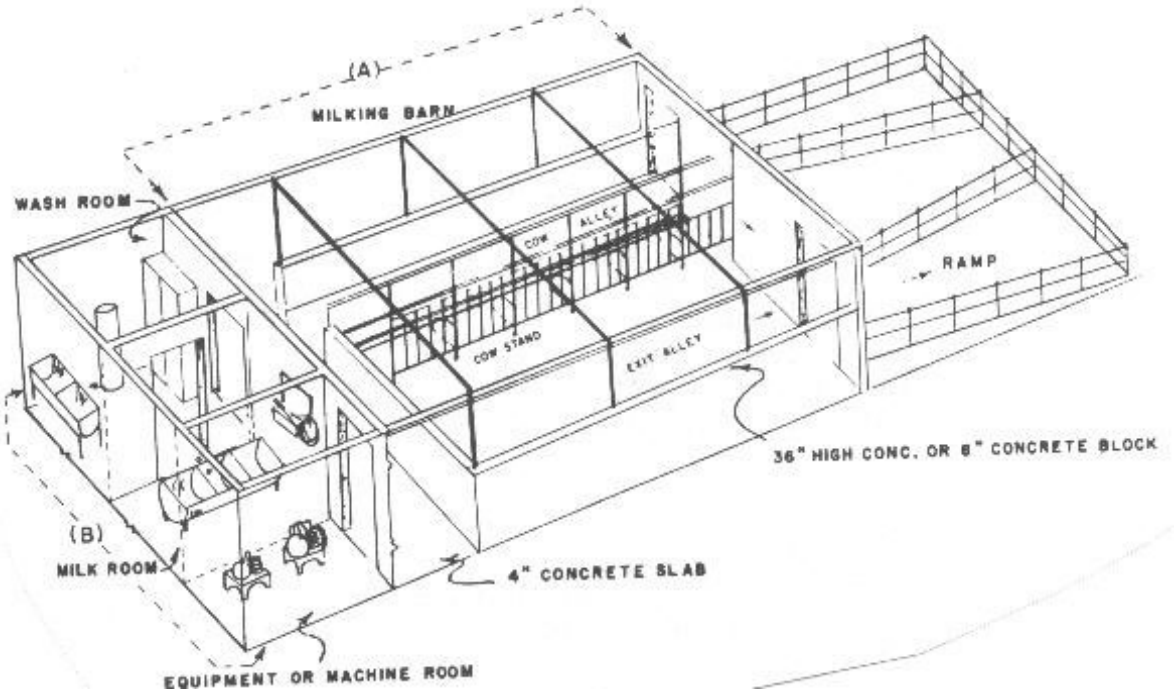
A. Milking Barn
B. Milk, Wash, and Equipment Rooms
C. Feed Room

TYPICAL STANCHION BARN

DAIRY BARNS

WALK-THROUGH TYPE

TYPICAL WALK-THROUGH BARN



Component Parts of This Dairy
- A. Milking Barn
- B. Milk, Wash, and Equipment Rooms

AH 534.30: POULTRY HOUSES

Poultry houses can be tailored to fulfill a variety of needs depending on the type of farming operation. The three most common types of poultry farming are for egg production, meat production, and "chick" production. Chickens that are farmed mainly for their eggs are called "egg laying hens," chickens farmed for meat are called "broilers," and chickens that lay fertilized eggs for the purpose of producing live "chicks" are called "breeders." The structures that house these three kinds of chickens are known respectively as "layer houses," "broiler houses," and "breeder houses."

This chapter contains specifications and costs for modern poultry structures and equipment used in both types of operations, as well as breeder houses. The building and equipment costs listed below may be used as a baseline for costing other types of poultry houses not specifically mentioned here.

The basic building costs are for the structure only and include only those components specified. The cost of all items of equipment, such as cages, drinking water systems, feeding systems, egg-gathering systems, ventilation systems, and heating and cooling systems, must be added to the basic building cost to arrive at a total cost.

Drawings and photographs showing examples of the buildings and equipment discussed are located at the end of this chapter.

HOUSING - CONVENTIONAL LAYER HOUSES

Components	Average Quality	Good Quality
Foundation	Concrete slab	Concrete slab
Floor	Concrete with some partitions	Concrete with drains or plank floor with drains
Frame	Pole frame	Pole frame
Roof Cover	28-gauge galvanized steel	28-gauge galvanized steel
Exterior	Vinyl curtains or plywood	Plywood with metal siding, air inlets
Lighting	Average system, automatic controls	Good system, excellent wiring, automatic controls
Plumbing	Average system	Good system
Interior	Only roof insulated	Fully insulated, interior sheathing, finished walls
Basic Building Cost Per Square Foot	**$32.06 to $35.25 per square foot**	**$46.40 to $51.06 per square foot**

Typical Size 40' x 400'

(Photograph and drawing shown on AH 534.30, page 4)

POULTRY HOUSES

HOUSING - BROILER HOUSES

Components	Average Quality	Good Quality
Foundation	Concrete slab	Concrete slab
Floor	Dirt	Concrete or dirt
Frame	Pole frame	Pole frame
Roof Cover	28-gauge galvanized steel	28-gauge galvanized steel
Exterior	Vinyl curtains or plywood	Plywood with metal siding
Lighting	Average system, automatic controls	Average system, automatic controls
Plumbing	Average system	Average system
Interior	Only roof insulated, shutters or vents	Fully insulated and ventilated with interior sheathing
Basic Building Cost Per Square Foot	**$18.33 to $20.22 per square foot**	**$22.04 to $24.19 per square foot**

Typical Size 40' x 400'

(Photograph shown on AH 534.30, page 5)

HOUSING - BREEDER HOUSES

Components	Average Quality	Good Quality
Foundation	Concrete slab	Concrete slab
Floor	Dirt	Dirt with some concrete slab
Frame	Pole frame	Pole frame
Roof Cover	28-gauge galvanized steel	28-gauge galvanized steel
Exterior	Vinyl curtains or plywood	Plywood with metal siding
Lighting	Minimal	Average
Plumbing	Minimal	Average
Interior	Only roof insulated, natural ventilation only	Fully insulated and ventilated, interior sheathing
Basic Building Cost Per Square Foot	**$20.30 to $22.40 per square foot**	**$23.93 to $26.26 per square foot**

Typical Size 40' x 400'

(Photograph shown on AH 534.30, page 6)

POULTRY HOUSES

EQUIPMENT - CONVENTIONAL LAYER CAGE HOUSES

Components	A-Frame Cages	Battery Cages
Cages	3 to 5 tier	4 to 8 tier
Watering System	Automatic nipple system	Automatic nipple system
Feeding System	Automatic auger system	Automatic auger system
Egg-Gathering System	Automatic belt system	Automatic belt system
Manure Management System	Manual tray	Automatic belt
Cooling	Evaporative cooling pad and house fan system	Evaporative cooling pad and house fan system
Heating	None	None
Total Cost Per Bird Equipment	**$10.29 to $11.33 per bird**	**$17.27 to $18.98 per bird**

Assuming 0.48 square feet per bird.

(Photographs and drawings shown on AH 534.30, pages 7 and 8)

EQUIPMENT - MODERN BROILER HOUSES

Components	
Watering System	Automatic nipple system
Feeding System	Automatic auger system
Cooling	Pad and fan system
Heating	Gas brooders
Total Cost Per Bird Equipment	**$3.96 to $4.35 per bird**

Assuming 0.80 square feet per bird.

(Photographs and drawing shown on AH 534.30, pages 9 - 11)

EQUIPMENT - MODERN BREEDER HOUSES

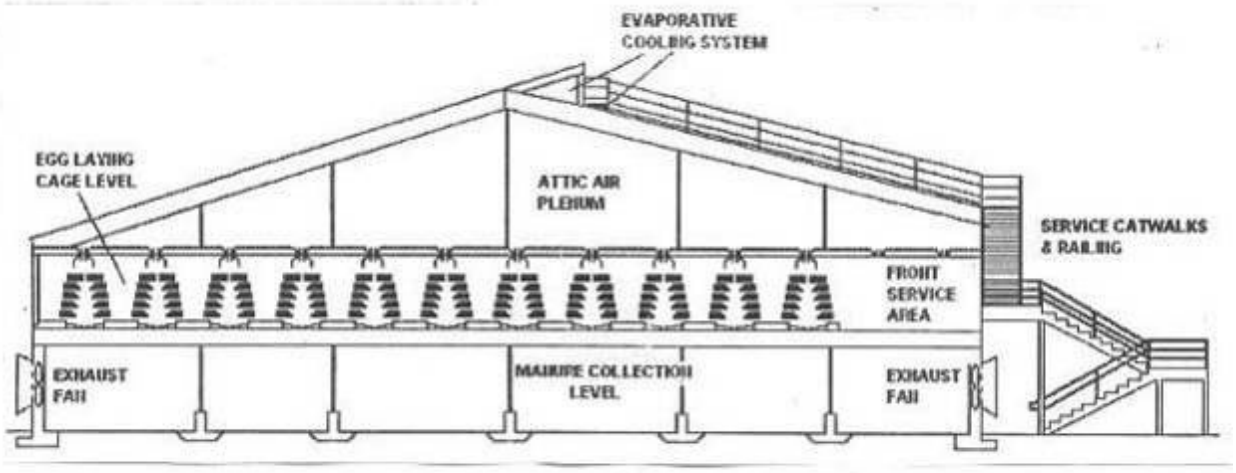
Components	
Watering System	Automatic nipple system
Feeding Systems	Female and male bin and fill system
Cooling	Pad and fan system
Egg-Gathering System	Nest and egg collection system
Total Cost Per Bird Equipment	**$10.45 to $11.55 per bird per bird**

Assuming 1.90 square feet per bird.

(Photographs and drawing shown on AH 534.30, pages 9 - 11)

POULTRY HOUSES

CONVENTIONAL LAYER HOUSE



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

POULTRY HOUSES

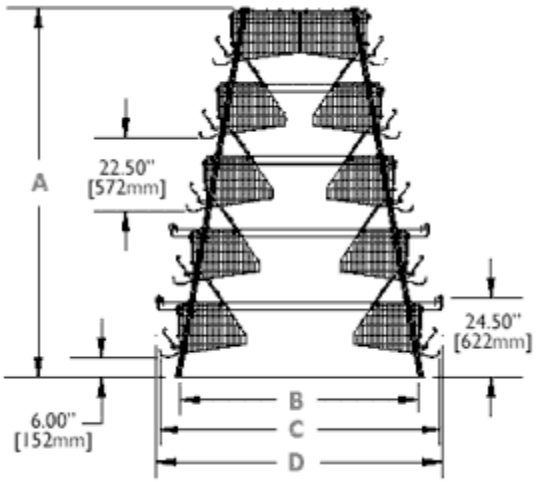
BROILER HOUSE

POULTRY HOUSES

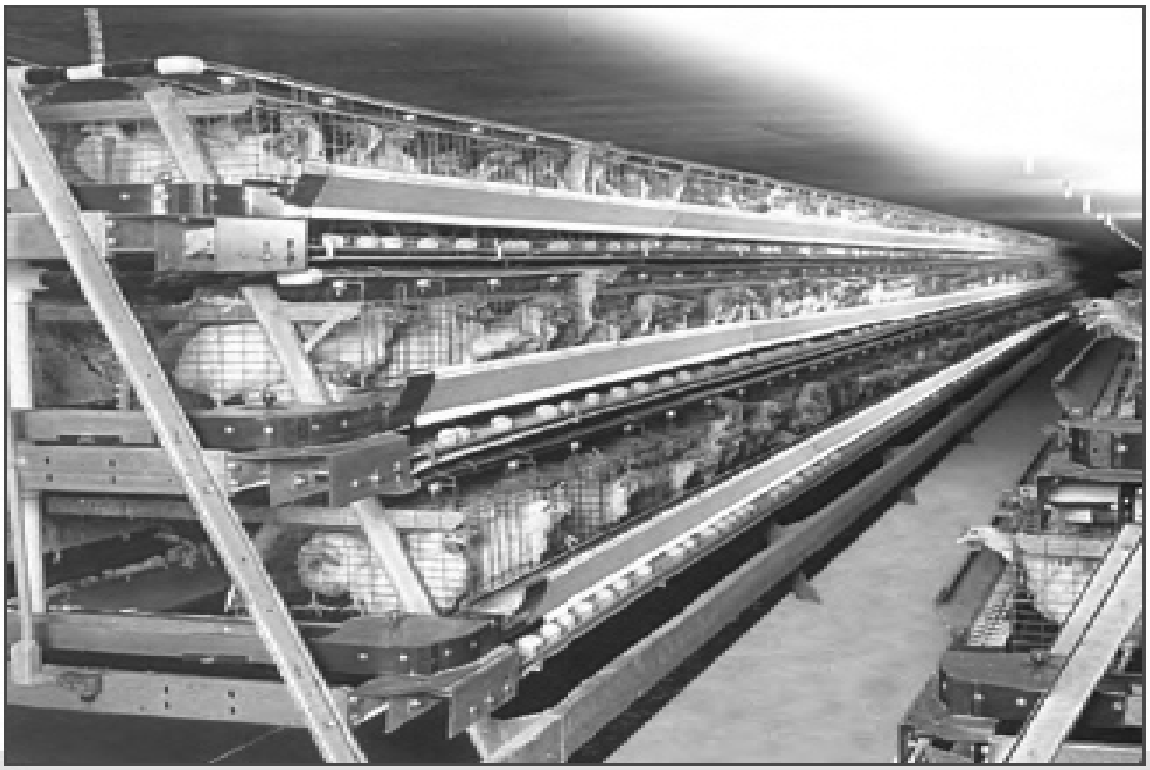
BREEDER HOUSE

POULTRY HOUSES

A-FRAME CAGE EQUIPMENT

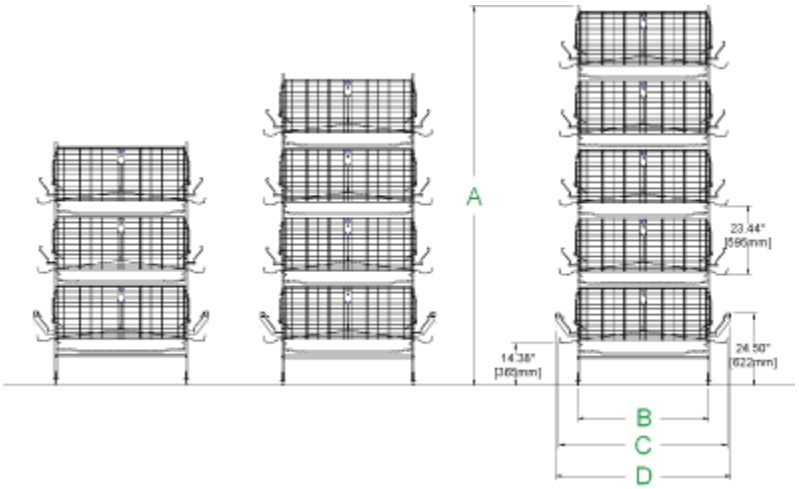


CONVENTIONAL A-FRAME CAGE LAYER HOUSE



POULTRY HOUSES

BATTERY CAGE EQUIPMENT

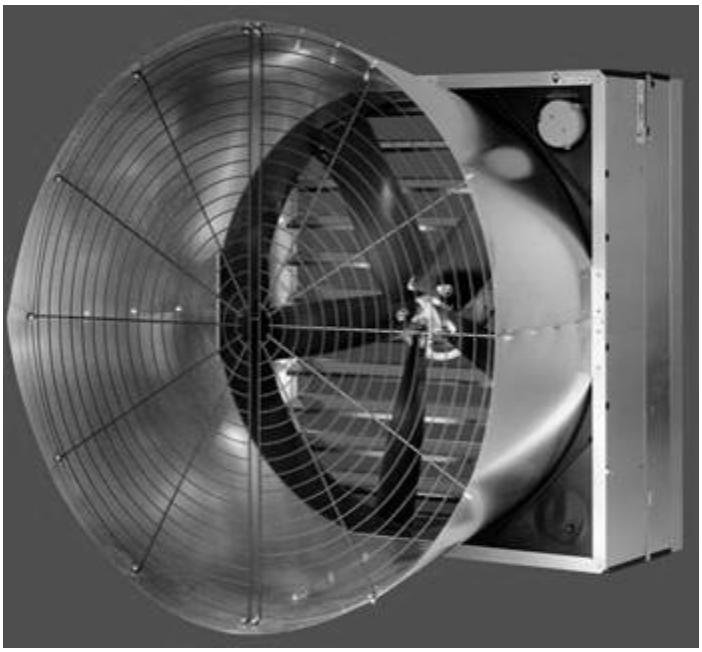


CONVENTIONAL BATTERY CAGE LAYER HOUSE

POULTRY HOUSES

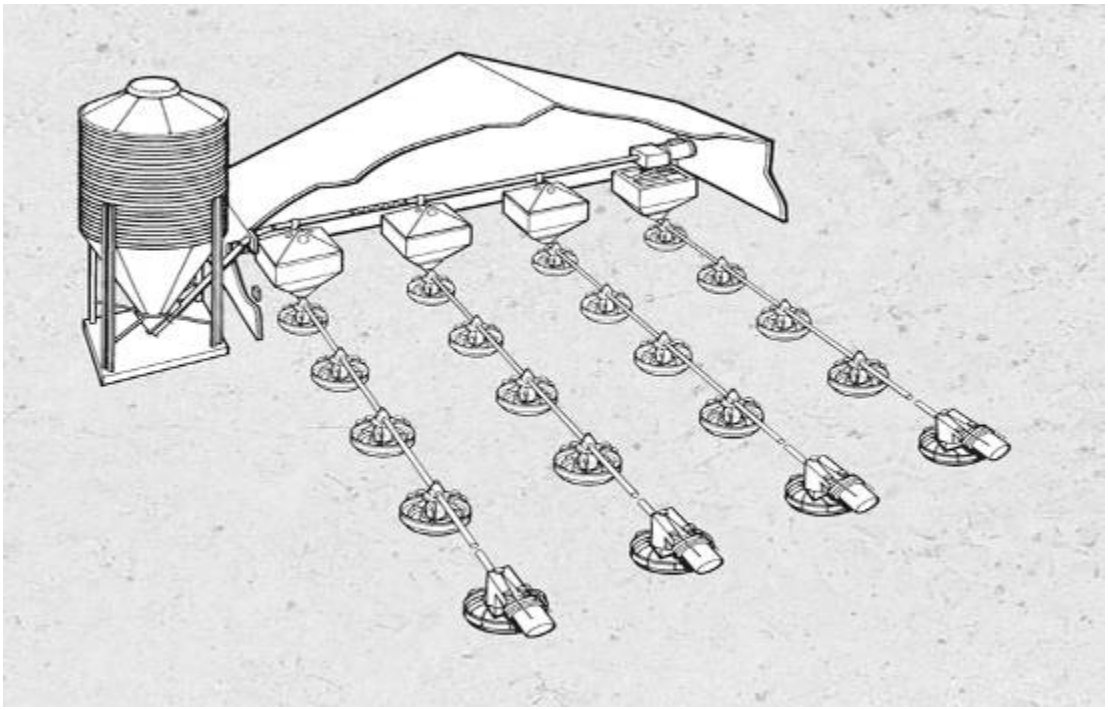
EVAPORATIVE COOLING PADS

HOUSE FAN



POULTRY HOUSES

AUGER FEEDING SYSTEM DIAGRAM



EGG COLLECTION SYSTEM

POULTRY HOUSES

GAS BROODER

AH 534.61: IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

This chapter contains specifications and costs for various irrigation systems, including:

- Concrete pipe
- PVC pipe
- Aluminum pipe
- Irrigation valves
- Permanent irrigation system
- Concrete ditch

Photographs showing examples of systems discussed are located at the end of this chapter.

The following costs for irrigation system components have been derived from information gathered, for the most part, in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. Costs have been collected only for the more widely used components. Many areas will have types of equipment not usually found in other locations. Costs for those items or systems should be checked locally.

CONCRETE PIPE - INSTALLED

Size in Inches	Cost Installed Per Linear Foot		Vertical Stand Pipe Including Base Installed Cost Per Foot of Height	
	Fresno Area	Sacramento North	Fresno Area	Sacramento North
8	$11.13	$11.65	$25.20	$26.44
10	$11.52	$12.04	$30.76	$32.33
12	$12.83	$13.48	$32.20	$33.77
14	$14.14	$14.79	$35.02	$36.78
16	$15.71	$16.49	$52.88	$55.50
18	$16.76	$17.54	$59.69	$62.70
20	$20.36	$21.34	$61.07	$64.14
24	$31.42	$32.99	$108.39	$113.82
30	$75.54	$82.47	$189.35	$198.84
36	$101.97		$210.23	$220.70
42			$297.80	$312.72
48			$420.45	$441.47

The prices shown above are for installations over 700 feet in length. Adjust these prices for installations less than 700 feet by using an appropriate dollar figure from the next page. The use of PVC pipe has become more prevalent than concrete pipe in most areas. Concrete pipe is still used primarily in the southern San Joaquin Valley.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

CONCRETE PIPE - INSTALLED

Adjust the prices from the previous page for installations less than 700 feet by the following amount.

Length of Pipe	Add to All Sizes
Up to 100'	$9.82 per foot
100' to 200'	$7.72 per foot
200' to 300'	$6.41 per foot
300' to 400'	$4.19 per foot
400' to 500'	$3.53 per foot
500' to 600'	$2.82 per foot
600' to 700'	$2.09 per foot

PRESSURE BOXES (Reinforced concrete with capped top)

Size	Price Per Linear Foot of Height
24"	$484
30"	$681
36"	$845

STAND PIPE INCLUDING THE BASE-COST PER LINEAR FOOT

Size	6'	9'	12'	15'
24"	$694	$1,041	$1,388	$1,741
30"	$1,217	$1,820	$2,429	$3,037
36"	$1,348	$2,023	$2,697	$3,371
42"	$2,749	$2,861	$3,816	$4,772
48"	$2,756	$4,045	$5,393	$6,735

VENT PIPE—PLASTIC—COST PER FOOT

Size	9' Height Limit
2"	$15 per foot
3"	$17 per foot
4"	$23 per foot

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

CONCRETE PIPE - INSTALLED

VENT PIPE—STEEL—COST PER FOOT

Size	9' Height Limit
2"	$18 per foot
4"	$26 per foot
6"	$31 per foot
8"	$40 per foot
10"	$51 per foot
12"	$56 per foot

ADD HOOK-UP (When new concrete pipe is connected to old concrete pipe, add the following.)

Size	Add
8", 10", and 12"	$343
14", 16", and 18"	$413
20" and 24"	$481

PVC PIPE

Cost includes components and installation, but not hook-up to pump. As pressure requirements rise, the pipe becomes more costly.

PVC PIPE— COST INSTALLED (PER LINEAR FOOT)

Size	Class 63 Low Head (Flood)	100 P S I (Sprinkler)
6"	$6.22	$7.46
8"	$7.20	$9.16
10"	$10.81	$12.70
12"	$14.79	$16.23
15"	$15.84	$22.46
18"	$28.80	$31.29

PVC hook-up to pump—includes relief valves, check valves, dresser couplings, elbows, and labor.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

PVC PIPE

ADD HOOK-UP

Size	Cost
6"	$1,110
8"	$1,662
10"	$2,219
12"	$2,913

VALVE, SADDLE, AND RISER (FOR SURFACE LATERALS)

Size	Sprinkler	Flood
4"	$107	$149
8"	-	$258
10"	-	$319
12"	-	$393
14"	-	$524

ALUMINUM PIPE

Aluminum pipe costs include sales tax but exclude installation costs due to their portable nature.

Main Lines Per Linear Foot	Diameter			
	6"	**8"**	**10"**	**12"**
Ring Lock Type				
40' joints without valve	$5.70	$7.85	$9.95	$10.73
40' joints with valve	$6.28	$9.42	$11.78	$12.77
Latch Type	**3"**	**4"**	**6"**	
30' joints without valve	$1.83	$3.08	$4.45	

SPRINKLER LINES

18" Risers—30' lengths 3"—**$2.43** per linear foot 4"—**$3.27** per linear foot

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

GALVANIZED FITTINGS

Valve Openers		End Plugs		90° Elbows	
Size	**Cost**	**Size**	**Cost**	**Size**	**Cost**
4"	$209	6"	$60	6"	$151
6"	$249	8"	$79	8"	$203
8"	$321	10"	$118	10"	$262

IRRIGATION VALVES

Flood valves are set near the top or flush on top of a concrete pipe riser. Several types are in general use, such as Yakima and Alfalfa. They are made with either a solid arch or a removable arch. The removable arch type is more expensive, but it allows for replacement of the arch without complete valve removal when breakage occurs. The solid arch is usually found to be a Yakima, and the removable arch is an Alfalfa.

FLOOD VALVES—COST PER VALVE

Size in Inches	Solid Arch Yakima	Size in Inches	Alfalfa
3 x 8	$115		
4 x 8	$119	8 x 8	$262
5 x 8	$130	10 x 10	$301
6 x 10	$164	12 x 12	$380
8 x 12	$205	14 x 14	$419
10 x 14	$273		
12 x 16	$334		
14 x 18	$413		
16 x 20	$641		
18 x 20	$681		
20 x 20	$825		

(Photographs shown on AH 534.61, page 12)

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

IRRIGATION VALVES

OVERFLOW VALVES

Size in Inches	Cost Installed
3 x 8	$112
3-1/2 x 8	$112
4 x 8	$114
5 x 8	$127
5 x 10	$127
6 x 10	$171
6-1/2 x 10	$171
8 x 12	$203
10 x 14	$288
12 x 16	$370
14 x 18	$458
16 x 20	$659
18 x 20	$819
20 x 24	$1,023

The orchard valve is a solid arch set down in a riser. Although it is generally used in orchards, it may also be found in row crops and pastures.

PVC ORCHARD VALVE

Valve Size	Riser Size	Cost
3-1/2"	8"	$107
4"	8"	$134
5"	8"	$134
6"	10"	$173
6-1/2"	10"	$173
8"	12"	$206
10"	14"	$288
12"	16"	$364
14"	18"	$428
16"	20"	$639
18"	21"	$783
20"	24"	$956

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

IRRIGATION VALVES

The vineyard valve is a modification of the orchard valve. The riser is pierced with two or more small, galvanized tubes, which have small sliding galvanized gates. This arrangement allows a choice of direction and volume of water flow. This valve is found mainly in the Central San Joaquin Valley.

VINEYARD VALVE

Valve Size	Riser Size	Number of Gates	Gate Size	Cost Installed
3-1/2"	8"	2	2"	$108
3-1/2"	8"	2	2-1/2"	$113
3-1/2"	8"	2	3"	$119
3-1/2"	8"	3	2"	$121
3-1/2"	10"	2	2"	$117
3-1/2"	10"	2	2-1/2"	$118
3-1/2"	10"	2	3"	$118
4"	8"	2	2"	$119
4"	8"	2	2-1/2"	$120
4"	8"	2	3"	$126
4"	10"	2	2"	$121
4"	10"	2	2-1/2"	$125
4"	10"	2	3"	$132
4"	10"	3	2"	$130
4"	10"	4	2"	$134
5"	10"	4	2"	$164
5"	12"	2	3"	$159
6"	10"	2	3"	$143
6"	10"	4	3"	$164
6"	12"	2	3"	$170
6"	12"	2	4"	$180

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

IRRIGATION VALVES

Gate valves have different designs depending on the use. The canal gate is for general low-pressure uses, such as canal discharges, pressure pipelines, etc. The screw-pressure gate is a high-pressure gate valve used for reservoirs, etc. The hub-end gate is designed for use in pipelines.

GATE VALVES—COST PER VALVE

Size in Inches	Screw Pressure	Canal Gate	Hub-End Gate	Clamp Gate	Baxter Gate	Galvanized Gate
6						$112
8	$929		$1,479	$615		$151
10	$1,073	$1,047	$1,741	$956		$164
12	$1,217	$1,060	$2,055	$1,021	$1,636	$190
14	$1,571	$1,244	$2,474	$1,361		$230
16	$2,513	$1,374	$3,207	$1,636	$2,042	$269
18	$3,443	$1,518	$4,058			$295
20	$3,888	$1,990	$4,909			$327
24	$ 4,451	$2,225	$10,734			$327
36		$4,084				
48		$9,111				
60		$16,232				

(Photographs shown on AH 534.61, page 12)

Capped riser irrigation systems are generally found in old orange groves. The galvanized gates are diamond shaped.

CAPPED RISERS

Size	Number of Gates	Size of Gates	Installed Cost
8"	2	2"	$57
8"	3	1"	$60
8"	4	1"	$67

AIR RELIEF VALVES—COST PER VALVE

Size	Installed on PVC	Installed on Concrete Pipe
2"	$170	$196
3"	$282	$314
4"	$361	$458

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM

The larger set-ups are at lower end of range.

SPRINKLERS— "SOLID SET"—UNDER TREES

Type	Cost Per Acre
Manual system	$1,178 to $1,702
Automatic system	$1,505 to $2,094
Frost protection system	$1,649 to $2,382
Automatic system with frost protection	$2,042 to $2,893

PVC underground lines, 12" risers, impact sprinkler heads, screen filter

SPRINKLERS—"SOLID SET"—OVER VINES

Type	Cost Per Acre
Manual system	$1,374 to $1,767
Automatic system	$1,767 to $2,160
Frost protection system	$2,448 to $3,403
Automatic system with frost protection	$2,867 to $4,228

PVC underground lines, 12" risers, impact sprinkler heads, screen filter

DRIP SYSTEM—ORCHARD

Type	Cost Per Acre
New planting (1 to 4 emitters per tree)	$1,671 to $2,367
Mature orchard (4 emitters per tree)	$1,810 to $2,645

DRIP SYSTEM—VINEYARD

Type	Cost Per Acre	Additives
Ratio of cost—70 percent above ground, 30 percent below ground, add	$2,088 to $3,342	
Sand filters (for dirty water, aqueduct, and river water), add		$293 to $488
Fertilizer application equipment, add		$1,114 to $1,323
When proportion pumps are used, add		$2,019 to $3,273

Automatic systems can add $300 to $400 to the total cost, while frost protection can add 40 percent to 60 percent to the total cost.

DRIP TAPE

Orchard/Vineyard/Row Crop	Cost Per Acre	Additives
For all installations	$906 to $1,184	
Use upper range for vineyard/orchard		
Elaborate stainless steel sand media filters (for dirty water, aqueduct, and river water), add		$5,569 to $9,746
Basic Sand filters (for dirty water, aqueduct, and river water), add		$293 to $488
Fertilizer application equipment, add		$1,114 to $1,323
When proportion pumps are used, add		$2,019 to $3,273

Market research indicates that most new irrigation systems installed for orchard and vineyard crops use drip systems or drip tape systems. Row crops are increasingly being irrigated by drip tape.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

HOSE PULL SYSTEM

Type	Cost Per Acre
Plus pump and filter	$766 to $975

LINEAR OVERHEAD SPRINKLER SYSTEM

Size	Cost Each
320 Acres	$198,968 to $235,620

The linear overhead sprinkler system is used on a level parcel, usually a one-half section of land. A canal runs through the parcel as a water supply.

(Photographs shown on AH 534.61, pages 13 and 14)

ELECTRIC CENTER PIVOT SPRINKLER—Including concrete base

Size	Cost Each
160 acres (130 acres net) – New	$68,068 to $78,540
160 acres (130 acres net) – Used 12-15 years	$28,798 to $39,270

(Photographs shown on AH 534.61, page 15)

Concrete Structures	**$476** per cubic yard
Control Gates	**$238**
Hook-up and Connections	Between no charge and **$286**

CRIBBINGS

Size in Inches	Cost Per Linear Foot
24	$200
30	$267
36	$293

The concrete riser above the valve is cut in half to direct the flow of water.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

CONCRETE DITCHES

Costs are for one-half to one-mile runs. Shorter runs are a little higher.

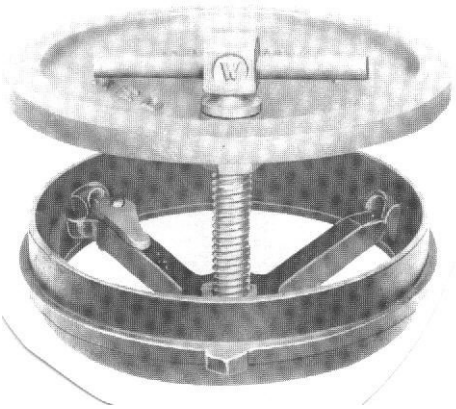
Bottom	Depth	Cost Per Foot
1'	16"	$15.71
1'	18"	$16.10
1'	20"	$16.89
1'	22"	$17.93
1'	24"	$18.46
1'	26"	$19.50
1'	28"	$20.03
1'	30"	$21.21
2'	24"	$26.97
2'	27"	$27.88
2'	30"	$31.42
2'	34"	$33.77
2'	36"	$34.95
2'	38"	$36.13
2'	40"	$37.31
2'	42"	$38.48
2'	44"	$41.23
2'	46"	$42.67
2'	48"	$46.34

The above costs do not include end gates and turn-out gates. They range from **$164 to $203** each (three joints, 12" x 14" in diameter). Check gates cost **$589**.

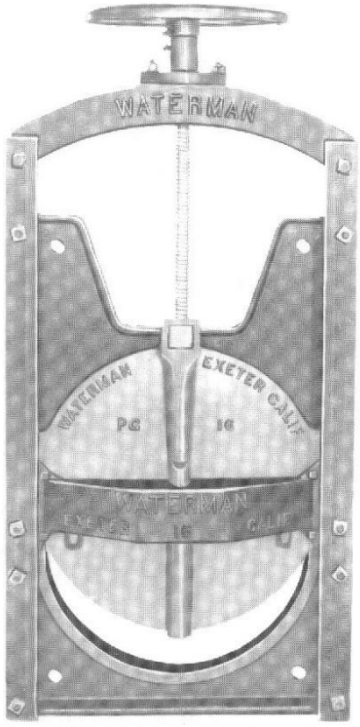
The above prices do include the land shaping.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

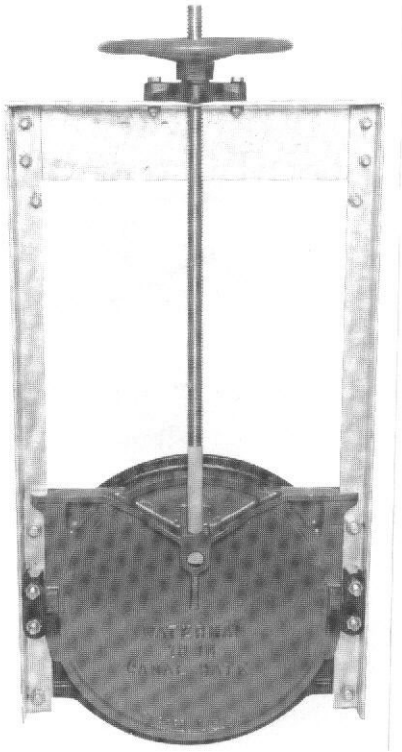
ALFALFA VALVE



YAKIMA VALVE



PRESSURE SLIDE GATE



CANAL GATE

HUB END GATE

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

LINEAR OVERHEAD SPRINKLER

LINEAR OVERHEAD SPRINKLER

IRRIGATION SYSTEM

LINEAR OVERHEAD SPRINKLER

LINEAR OVERHEAD SPRINKLER

IRRIGATION SYSTEM

CENTER PIVOT SPRINKLER (PIVOT SIDE)

CENTER PIVOT SPRINKLER

AH 534.62: PUMPS

This chapter contains specifications and costs for various pumps used with irrigation systems, including:

- Turbine pumps
- Diesel-powered pumps
- Submersible pumps
- Wells
- Windmills

Photographs showing examples of the pumps discussed are shown at the end of this chapter.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY BASE TURBINE PUMPS
3-PHASE FREE FLOW DISCHARGE

1,800 RPM, 5 to 350 HP installed, including pump complete in place with normal stages, power pole, pads, and control panel. Well and casing excluded.

COST INSTALLED

	Depth of Setting											
HP	**40'**	**60'**	**80'**	**100'**	**120'**	**140'**	**160'**	**180'**	**200'**	**220'**	**260'**	**300'**
5	$12,332	$12,453	$14,021	$15,173	$17,167							
8	$12,576	$12,702	$14,604	$15,545	$18,628	$20,023	$22,182	$23,755	$25,654			
10	$13,128	$14,604	$16,323	$17,736	$19,440	$20,284	$22,586	$24,340	$26,026	$27,746	$31,204	
15	$15,318	$16,794	$18,595	$20,090	$21,629	$21,629	$24,306	$26,254	$28,510	$30,310	$34,498	$37,807
20	$19,571	$20,829	$21,237	$23,393	$24,471	$25,664	$26,840	$28,098	$30,303	$32,721	$36,642	$40,090
25	$20,829	$21,450	$23,361	$25,892	$26,840	$27,756	$29,993	$32,199	$34,421	$36,283	$37,230	$41,019
30	$23,376	$24,619	$25,534	$27,168	$28,426	$29,993	$31,595	$33,146	$34,730	$36,642	$39,485	$42,621
40	$25,867	$26,498	$27,168	$28,718	$32,182	$34,095	$36,006	$37,900	$39,794	$41,019	$45,709	$48,944
50	$26,840	$29,993	$33,146	$34,715	$36,283	$37,916	$39,485	$41,019	$45,758	$47,360	$53,664	$56,818
60		$34,715	$36,283	$39,485	$41,019	$42,638	$44,223	$45,758	$48,928	$53,664	$59,988	$63,140
75		$39,501	$41,019	$45,758	$47,573	$48,960	$50,529	$53,664	$56,818	$59,988	$69,495	$72,615
100		$41,038	$45,758	$48,960	$53,664	$56,834	$60,003	$63,125	$64,725	$67,878	$72,600	$75,785
125		$48,960	$53,664	$56,818	$59,988	$63,140	$67,878	$71,030	$76,258	$82,074	$89,245	$91,450
150			$56,818	$59,333	$63,174	$67,878	$72,615	$75,768	$78,937	$86,813	$94,735	$97,855
200			$59,988	$61,327	$69,495	$78,937	$82,090	$88,413	$91,565	$97,888	$107,363	$110,400
250						$103,282	$106,710	$110,240	$117,048	$123,922	$127,369	$137,704
300						$120,510	$123,939	$130,863	$137,704	$140,637	$148,042	$151,469
350						$145,250	$147,906	$151,469	$158,360	$161,773	$165,251	$171,974

Note: The appraiser must know the horsepower and depth of setting in order to estimate the replacement cost new from the chart.

Turbine pumps are more commonly used than submersibles, primarily due to accessibility of the pump for maintenance purposes. Diesel-powered pumps are primarily used when there is limited to no power and are intended for permanent applications with the use of long-range fuel tanks. Submersible pumps tend to exceed the cost of turbines at high settings and tend to be less costly at lower settings.

Add 10 percent to the above replacement cost new factors for irrigated sprinkler systems.

(Photograph shown on AH 534.62, page 10)

PUMPS

DIESEL POWERED DEEP WELL IRRIGATION PUMPS

The complete costs installed are divided into three parts: engines, gear heads, and below-ground assembly. Costs are based on data from Fresno to the Southern San Joaquin Valley.

DIESEL ENGINES NEW (Includes Tax and Delivery)

HP	Cost
75 – 100	$18,574 - $24,190
100 – 150	$24,190 - $32,485
150 – 200	$32,485 - $39,050
200 – 250	$39,050 - $46,480
250 – 300	$46,480 - $55,725
300 – 400	$55,725 - $71,534

Reconditioned engines, deduct 20 to 30 percent.

(Photograph shown on AH 534.62, page 10)

GEAR HEADS

HP	DRIVE	SHAFT	FLANGES (2)	GUARD	LABOR	TOTAL
100	$4,053	$1,061	$590	$299	$2,773	$8,776
125	$4,391	$1,257	$778	$299	$2,773	$9,498
150	$5,388	$1,257	$778	$299	$2,773	$10,495
200	$6,566	$1,257	$778	$299	$2,773	$11,673
250	$10,925	$1,941	$966	$299	$2,773	$16,904
300	$12,057	$1,941	$966	$299	$2,773	$18,036
350	$14,115	$1,941	$966	$299	$2,773	$20,094
400	$17,460	$1,941	$966	$299	$2,773	$23,439

BELOW GROUND ASSEMBLY (Includes Column—Tube and Shaft and Bowls)

Gear Head HP	200' Lift	300' Lift	400' Lift	500' Lift	600' Lift	700' Lift
100	$33,615	$40,684				
125	$43,433	$50,815	$56,392			
150	$47,988	$56,392	$59,298			
200		$60,947	$64,324	$68,880		
250				$73,121	$41,976	
300				$76,184	$80,775	$85,294
400						$90,871

Add to engine and gear head figures.

RULE OF THUMB: The horsepower of the gear head will require an engine with bulk or gross horsepower of about 1-1/2 times the size of the gear head, i.e., 200 HP gear head x 1.5 = 300 HP engine. 300 bulk HP engine x 80 percent = continuous HP x 80 percent = 192 HP to gear head.
NOTE: Costs do not include fuel tanks or fuel tank saddles.

PUMPS

DISCHARGE HEADS

Discharge Size	Price Includes Head, Solenoid, Oiler, Column, Nipple, and Flange
4" x 12"	$2,404
6" x 12"	$2,875
8" x 12"	$2,969
8" x 16-1/2"	$3,722
10" x 20"	$4,335

COLUMN ASSEMBLY (In 20' lengths)

Column	Tube	Shaft	Cost Per Foot
4"	1-1/2"	1"	$60
6"	2"	1-1/4"	$81
8"	2-1/2"	1-1/2"	$98
10"	2-1/2"	1-11/16"	$119
10"	3"	1-15/16"	$130
12"	3"	1-15/16"	$143
12"	3-1/2"	2-1/4"	$159

Column assembly in 10' lengths—add 10 percent.

Reduce the above costs 10 percent for the San Joaquin Valley.

PUMPS

BOWLS

Stages	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"
1	$2,607	$3,157	$4,132	$6,095	$8,639
2	$2,812	$3,896	$5,121	$7,430	$9,425
3	$3,408	$4,634	$6,566	$9,017	$15,095
4	$4,132	$5,576	$7,618	$10,477	$15,346
5	$5,111	$6,331	$9,283	$12,802	$18,991
6	$5,341	$7,430	$10,241	$14,860	$21,426
7	$5,860	$8,310	$11,467	$16,934	$24,363
8	$6,331	$9,268	$12,802	$18,991	$26,798
9	$7,195	$10,320	$14,373	$20,468	$29,955
10	$7,666	$10,729	$15,346	$22,541	$32,755
11	$8,388	$11,702	$16,681		
12	$9,252	$12,802	$17,907		
13	$9,723	$13,745			
14	$10,241	$14,624			
15	$11,216	$15,346			

Reduce the above costs 10 percent for the San Joaquin Valley.

5 HP	to	7-1/2 HP	Use 8" bowls
10 HP	to	20 HP	Use 10" bowls
25 HP	to	60 HP	Use 12" bowls
75 HP	to	350 HP	Use 14" bowls up to 150' setting

8" bowls—25' per stage (100' = 4 stages)
10" bowls—35' per stage (100' = 3 stages)
12" bowls—50' per stage (100' = 2 stages)
14" bowls—60' per stage (100' = 2 stages)

CENTRIFUGAL BOOSTER PUMPS

Size	Cost
10 HP	$5,655 - $6,519
20 HP	$7,069 - $8,090
30 HP	$8,561 - $9,111
40 HP	$9,660 - $10,446
50 HP	$11,624 - $12,488
60 HP	$13,745 - $14,687
80 HP	$15,472 - $16,179
100 HP	$16,650 - $17,357

PUMPS

TURBINE BOOSTER PUMPS

Size	Cost
40 HP	$13,666
50 HP	$15,080
60 HP	$17,593
75 HP	$19,478
100 HP	$20,892
125 HP	$26,704
150 HP	$29,688

SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS

Costs are based on 3-phase, 3,600 RPM pump in a 6" to 18" well. They include normal stages, check valve, power pole, control panel, and installation labor at 0' setting. Costs are relative to settings—low for shallow, high for deep—for installations typical to the horsepower. Add riser pipe and wire costs per linear foot to setting depth. Add well and casing.

HP	Motor, Pump, and Stages	Column Assembly	Recommended Well Size
5	$4,712 to $6,126	$18.85 to $25.92	8"
7-1/2	$6,126 to $7,226	$18.85 to $25.92	8"
10	$6,912 to $7,697	$18.85 to $25.92	8" to 10"
15	$7,854 to $9,268	$21.99 to $29.85	10" to 12"
20	$9,582 to $10,839	$21.99 to $33.77	12"
25	$10,210 to $11,624	$27.49 to $36.91	12"
30	$13,195 to $15,237	$27.49 to $36.91	12"

High capacity—1,760 RPM (little used) for deep wells. Cost includes pump end and one stage, control panel, power pole, tax, and installation labor.

HP	Motor and Pump	Stages	Riser Pipe and Wire Per Foot	Recommended Well Size
40	$19,478 +	$581 per stage	$32.99	12"
50	$21,206 +	$691 per stage	$41.15	14"
60	$15,145 +	$754 per stage	$41.15	14"
75	$24,504 +	$785 per stage	$41.15	14"
100	$26,389 +	$816 per stage	$41.15	14"

PUMPS

SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS

TAIL WATER PUMPS

HP	Cost	HP	Cost
2	$6,283	20	$12,252
3	$6,597	25	$13,195
5	$7,226	30	$13,666
7-1/2	$8,011	40	$15,237
10	$8,482	50	$16,650
15	$10,996		

WELLS

REVERSE ROTARY DRILLING COSTS
(Includes Casing, Gravel Pack, Cement Seal, Development of Well) Cost per foot of depth.

Size	To 700'	Over 700'	Over 1,000'
6" 12 ga.	$57	$93	
6" 10 ga.	$68		
8" 12 ga.	$77		
8" 10 ga.	$86		
8" 3/16 in.	$94	$109	
10" 10 ga.	$101		
10" 3/16 in.	$107		
10" 1/4 in.	$120	$162	
12" 10 ga.	$124		
12" 3/16 in.	$131		
12" 1/4 in.	$196	$262	$259
14" 3/16 in.	$151		
14" 1/4 in.	$226	$352	$357
14" 5/16 in.	$240	$387	$387
16" 3/16 in.	$165		
16" 1/4 in.	$188		
16" 5/16 in.	$275	$452	$452
18" 3/16 in.	$194		
18" 1/4 in.	$231		
18" 5/16 in.	$362	$515	$515
20" 3/16 in.	$218		
20" 1/4 in.	$263		
20" 5/16 in.	$500	$587	$587

PUMPS

WELLS

Cable Tool Drilling	Cost Per Foot of Depth
6"	$50 - $60
8"	$58 - $60
10"	$67 - $79
12"	$100 - $131
14"	$112 - $142
16"	$133 - $158
18"	$152 - $202

State law requires 20' seal in all well shafts.

6"	$927
8"	$1,433
10"	$1,812
12"	$1,812
14"	$2,275
16"	$2,275
18"	$2,275

WINDMILLS

FAN COST INSTALLED

Wheel or Fan Diameter	Weight (Pounds)	Cost	Installation	Total
6'	200	$3,796	$1,702	$5,498
8'	370	$3,927	$1,767	$5,694
10'	660	$5,694	$1,990	$7,684
12'	1,100	$8,509	$2,409	$10,918
14'	1,700	$12,959	$2,749	$15,708
16'	2,500	$17,279	$3,299	$20,578

TOWER COST INSTALLED

	Windmill Size				
Tower Height	6' - 8' Fan	10' Fan	12' Fan	14' Fan	16' Fan
21'	$2,880	$3,237			
27'	$3,731	$4,320	$5,105	$5,236	
33'	$4,058	$4,582	$5,367	$6,152	$8,181
40'	$4,909	$5,498	$6,414	$6,676	$9,294
47'	$6,186	$7,461	$7,461	$9,425	$11,388

PUMPS

WINDMILLS

Windmill installation costs are estimated by considering the following:

- Tower height
- Fan diameter
- Force pump: size and diameter
- Cylinder: size and type
- Pipe: size and length
- Rod: material, size, and length

Force pump, cylinder pipe, rod, and miscellaneous costs range from **$1,204 to $3,665.**

Example	
10' Fan	$7,684
33' Tower	$4,582
Force Pump, Cylinder Pipe, Rod and Miscellaneous Costs	$2,487
	$14,753

Refurbished windmill: deduct 35 to 40 percent from above prices.

PUMPS

WINDMILLS

WATER STORAGE TANKS

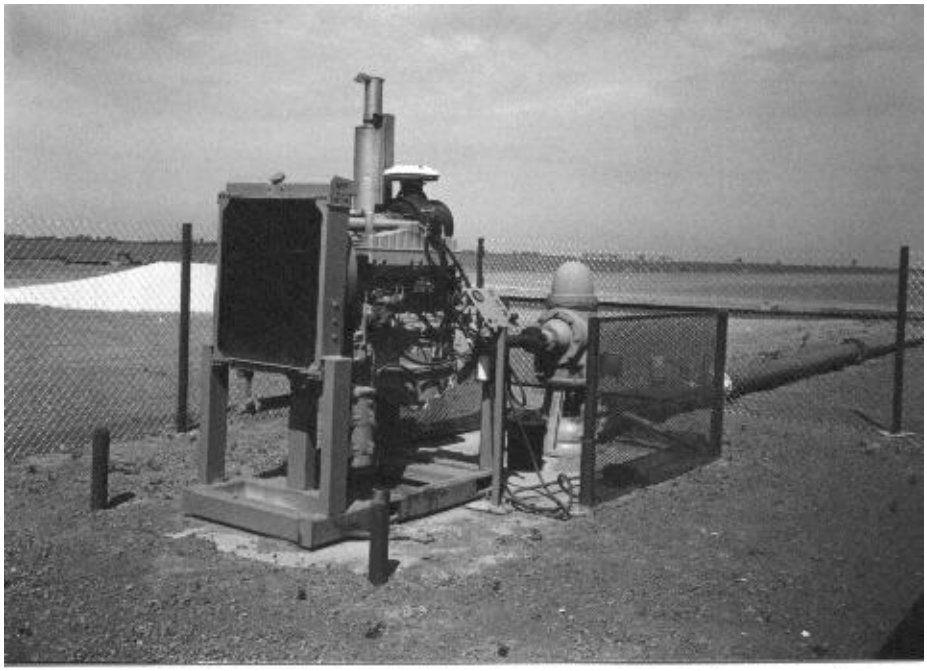
GALVANIZED COVERED STORAGE TANKS

Gallons	Diameter	Height	Gauge	Weight (Pounds)	Cost
1,044	6' 8"	48"	12	670	$1,872
1,504	8' 10"	48"	12	912	$2,324
1,900	6' 4"	96"	12	1,014	$2,422
2,500	7' 4"	96"	12	1,321	$3,011
2,880	7' 10"	96"	12	1,329	$3,220
3,200	8' 3"	96"	12	1,423	$3,443
3,500	8' 8"	96"	12	1,520	$3,699
4,200	9' 5-1/2"	96"	12	1,724	$4,568
5,000	10' 4"	96"	12	1,924	$4,869
5,500	10' 10"	96"	12	2,080	$5,393
6,000	11' 4"	96"	12	2,163	$5,616
6,500	11' 10"	96"	12	2,210	$5,989
7,500	10' 4"	12'	12	2,553	$6,513
8,600	9' 7"	16'	12	2,856	$7,186
10,000	9' 9"	18'	12	3,169	$8,325
12,000	10' 2"	20'	12	3,667	$9,438
15,000	11' 11"	18'	10	5,376	$12,430
17,500	11' 2"	24'	10	5,995	$13,849
20,000	11' 11"	24'	10	6,480	$16,101
25,000	18' 10"	12'	10	7,320	$19,465
30,000	20' 9"	12'	10	8,500	$22,090

Tanks should be set on a level foundation of 3/4" crushed rock that is 4" to 6" deep.

PUMPS

TURBINE PUMP



DIESEL ENGINE
WITH GEAR HEAD DRIVE

AH 534.71: CORRALS AND FENCES

This chapter contains various costs associated with corrals and fences. Specifications and costs are included for:

- Steel fencing
- Barbed wire fencing
- Wood fencing
- Wood gates
- Metal gates
- Metal panels
- Vinyl/PVC fencing
- Cattle squeeze

Photographs showing examples of equipment discussed are located at the end of the chapter.

STEEL FENCING

Height and Type	Fence Cost Per Linear Foot	Additions
11-Gauge		
3' chain link	$13.59	Top Rail: **$2.76** per linear foot
4' chain link	$15.23	
5' chain link	$19.64	Barbed wire, 3 strands:
6' chain link	$22.07	**$4.24** per linear foot
8' chain link	$27.89	
10' chain link	$34.18	Barbed coils: **$14.85** per
12' chain link	$41.94	linear foot
9-Gauge		
3' chain link	$15.40	Barbed wire, 3 strands:
4' chain link	$16.49	**$4.49** per linear foot on
5' chain link	$19.64	10' and 12' fence
6' chain link	$24.04	
8' chain link	$30.71	
10' chain link	$39.20	
12' chain link	$45.86	

Fences over 1,000 feet, deduct 10 percent.

CORRALS AND FENCES

BARBED WIRE FENCING

Size and Type	Cost per Linear Foot/1 Mile or More
Barbed wire, 3 strand	$3.93 to $4.87
Barbed wire, 4 strand	$4.33 to $5.19
Barbed wire, 5 strand	$4.71 to $5.65
2 strands barbed, 32" woven wire, steel posts	$6.84 to $7.54

Fence costs are complete—fencing and posts. Gates are to be added. When gates are added, continue using the total linear distance of the fence for costing and do not deduct for the linear distance of the fence replaced by the gate. Posts are set in concrete on 10' centers.

WOOD FENCING

COST PER LINEAR FOOT

Rail Size	Post Size	Number of Rails			
		1	2	3	6
2" x 8"	6" x 6"	$12.02	$13.91	$17.84	$22.62
2" x 6"	6" x 4"	$9.27	$10.14	$10.92	$13.35
2" x 4"	6" x 4"	$8.98	$9.51	$10.06	$12.02
1" x 8"	6" x 4"	$8.64	$9.73	$10.36	$12.50
1" x 6"	6" x 4"	$8.09	$8.79	$9.98	$11.97
1-1/4"x 6"	6" x 4"	$8.33	$8.48	$10.45	$12.57
2" x 6"	4" x 4"	$8.48	$9.12	$10.06	$12.09

All posts figured at 8' on center.

WOOD GATES

COST PER GATE

Height/ Description	Width						
	4'	6'	8'	10'	12'	16'	20'
4' 5 Rails	$94	$120	$152	$294	$302	$334	$357
5' 6 Rails	$119	$142	$226	$319	$343	$370	$393
6' 7 Rails	$138	$163	$327	$349	$380	$401	$434

CORRALS AND FENCES

METAL GATES

COST PER GATE

Height/ Description	Width					
	3'	4'	10'	12'	14'	16'
4' 1-3/8" Galvanized Tube Galvanized Fabric Including Hardware	$131	$144	$305	$328	$370	$424
5' 1-5/8" Standard Pipe Fabric Including Hardware	$233	$267	$472	$545	$593	$637
6' 1-5/8" Standard Pipe Fabric Including Hardware	$252	$286	$515	$615	$690	$758

5-BAR ADJUSTABLE GATES—5' IN HEIGHT

Size	Cost Per Gate
3' to 4'	$150
4' to 6'	$165
6' to 8'	$209
8' to 10'	$238
10' to 12'	$259
12' to 14'	$309
14' to 16'	$365
16' to 20'	$466

6-BAR ADJUSTABLE GATES—5' IN HEIGHT

Size	Cost Per Gate
3' to 4'	$162
4' to 6'	$188
6' to 8'	$240
8' to 10'	$271
10' to 12'	$292
12' to 14'	$350
14' to 16'	$367
16' to 20'	$456

CORRALS AND FENCES

METAL PANELS

5-BAR ADJUSTABLE PANEL USED FOR STALLS OR PENS

Size	Cost Per Gate
8' to 10'	$201
10' to 12'	$233
12' to 14'	$250
14' to 16'	$292
16' to 18'	$326
18' to 20'	$351
20' to 22'	$377
22' to 24'	$387
24' to 26'	$412

Add for the hinge and latch posts - **$56 to $63**

6-BAR ADJUSTABLE PANEL USED FOR STALLS OR PENS

Size	Cost Per Gate
8' to 10'	$240
10' to 12'	$267
12' to 14'	$294
14' to 16'	$340
16' to 18'	$365
18' to 20'	$419
20' to 22'	$437
22' to 24'	$471
24' to 26'	$488

3-BAR FENCE PANEL

Size	Cost Per Gate
10'	$130
12'	$155
16'	$177
18'	$190
20'	$209
24'	$237

PORTABLE LOADING CHUTE

Size	Cost Per Gate
30" x 5' High	$2,663

CORRALS AND FENCES

METAL PANELS

5-BAR SOLID PANEL

Size	Cost Per Gate
10'	$190
12'	$209
16'	$280
18'	$300
20'	$326
24'	$364

6-BAR SOLID PANEL

Size	Cost Per Gate
10'	$208
12'	$236
16'	$313
18'	$326
20'	$362
24'	$413

VINYL/PVC FENCING

White

Post Size	Rail Size	Number of Rails	Cost Per Linear Foot Installed
5" x 5"	1-1/2" x 5-1/2" x 16'	3	$25.22
5" x 5"	1-1/2" x 5-1/2" x 16'	4	$26.55

Prices based on 1,000' +

Height: 60 inches

Posts: Set in concrete—10" diameter, 30" deep, 8' on center

Gates: 12' Metal gates (preferred)—**$1,171** installed, plus paint

12' PVC gates (have tendency to sag)—**$1,847** installed

Color: Add 10 percent

(Photograph shown on AH 534.71, page 7)

CORRALS AND FENCES

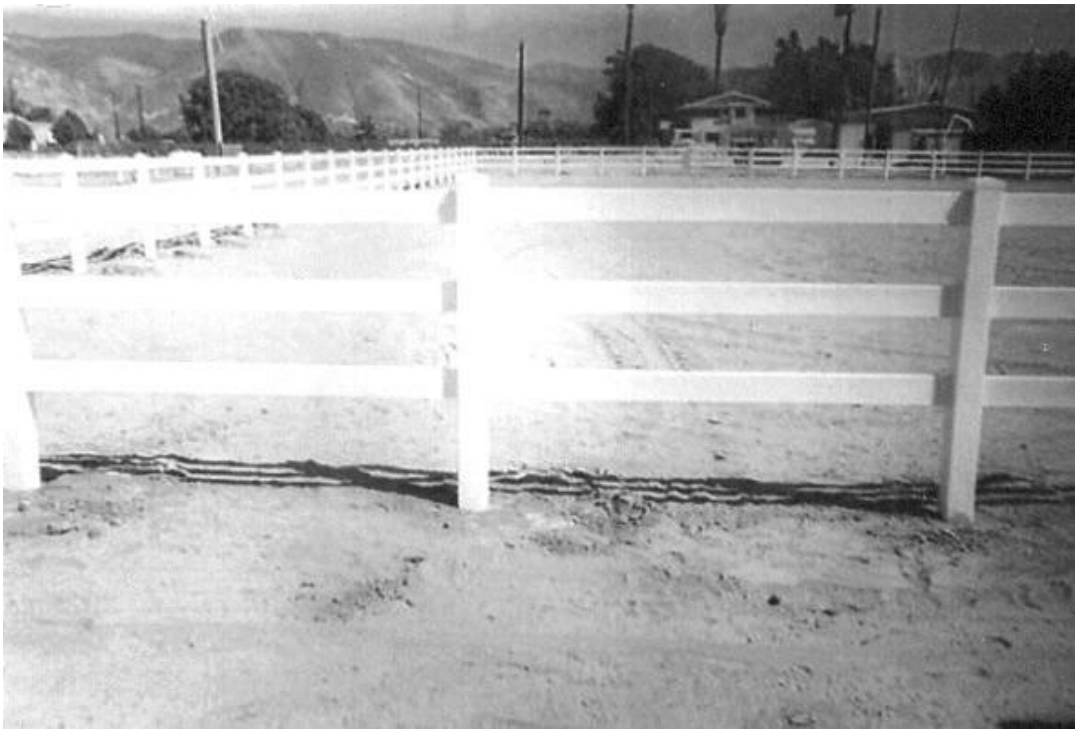
CATTLE SQUEEZE

Examples may vary significantly in cost depending on manufacturer, model, and features. These listed costs are representative of models that range from economy to lower-range deluxe models. High-end hydraulic models produced by the highest quality manufacturers can be sold for amounts that exceed the listed costs by more than fifty percent.

Hydraulic Metal	$16,493 to $22,777
Upright Metal Economy Model	$3,770 to $4,555
Upright Metal Extended/Deluxe	$7,540 to $10,210
Calf Chute or Table	$2,356 to $3,142

(Photograph shown on AH 534.71, page 8)

CORRALS AND FENCES



VINYL FENCING

CORRALS AND FENCES

CATTLE SQUEEZE

AH 534.75: GREENHOUSES

All greenhouses are designed to provide a controlled and ideal environment in which to cultivate plants. While all greenhouses share the same objective, there are many different types of greenhouses made from various construction materials. This allows growers a great deal of freedom in choosing an appropriate configuration consistent with the needs of the plants being grown. Appropriate ventilation is important to prevent mold growth and to maintain an even temperature throughout the greenhouse. Some houses require misting systems to keep the relative humidity elevated for certain species of plants.

Commercial greenhouses are constructed with steel or wooden posts and trusses on a typical 10' center. The span of a truss is generally 20 to 40 feet. Typical commercial greenhouses use either glass or polycarbonate covers. Fiberglass or polyethylene plastic covers are cheaper alternative materials, but generally need more frequent replacement. Sometimes, a combination of materials can be used, such as glass for the exterior and polyethylene in the interior to separate plants with different environmental requirements. High-quality polyethylene is also available with infrared retention and anti-condensate properties. The energy savings for this type of polyethylene can reduce heating requirements significantly. Although requiring more frequent replacement than either glass or polycarbonate, the energy savings can make this an economic choice. Additionally, the anti-condensate properties reduce incidence of plant diseases, yet another benefit of using this product.

Basic building costs shown here are for the structure only and include only those components specified. The cost of other items or equipment, such as a ventilation system or a watering system, must be added to the basic building cost to arrive at a total cost.

Photographs showing examples of greenhouse types discussed are located at the end of this chapter.

- Wall heights vary from 7 feet to 10 feet on the straight wall construction.

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Components	Low Quality	Average Quality	High Quality
Wall and Roof	Light pipe, 4' wall, single light polyethylene cover, fiberglass ends	Galvanized steel frame, 8' wall, double polycarbonate or fiberglass cover	Heavy steel frame, 8' wall, glass or multi-wall polycarbonate cover
Floor	Dirt—some gravel	Gravel—some concrete walks	Adequate concrete walks, concrete foundation
Interior	No lighting, minimum water	Average lighting, water, and roof vents	Ample lighting, water, roof vents, and exhaust fans

(Photographs shown on AH 534.75, page 3)

GREENHOUSES

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS

	Square-Foot Area					
Quality	**3,000-5,000**	**10,000**	**20,000**	**30,000**	**40,000**	**50,000**
Low	$6.55	$5.87	$5.71	$5.38	$4.74	$4.41
Average	$24.92	$23.28	$19.61	$18.79	$17.97	$17.15
High	$38.39	$35.53	$30.56	$29.07	$27.29	$25.80

ADDITIVES

Additional concrete walk	**$5.38 to $6.13** per square foot
Benching	**$5.06 to $8.01** per square foot – average quality
Gravel floor	**$0.58 to $0.74** per square foot

SHADE CLOTH HOUSES-HIGH TOWERS-HOOP HOUSES

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS (FAIR-LOW COST)

Components	Shade Cloth House: Low/Fair Quality High Tower and Hoop house: Good Quality
Wall and Roof	Shade Cloth Houses: Wood or steel post construction, no walls, overhead cable support with wire, covered by a flat shade fabric. Normally 7 feet to 9 feet high. High Tower/Hoop House: PVC or metal pipes bent in arch with polyethylene sheet covering
Floor	Dirt
Interior	No lighting, no water

(Photographs shown on AH 534.75, page 4)

High Towers and Hoop Houses of average to good quality are in the range of value below—lower quality use 50% value

SQUARE-FOOT COSTS

Square-Foot Area	Cost Per Square Foot
Under 10,000	$2.76 to $2.99
10,000 – 20,000	$2.13 to $2.36
20,000 – 40,000	$1.98 to $2.20
40,000 Up	$1.81 to $2.13

ADDITIVE

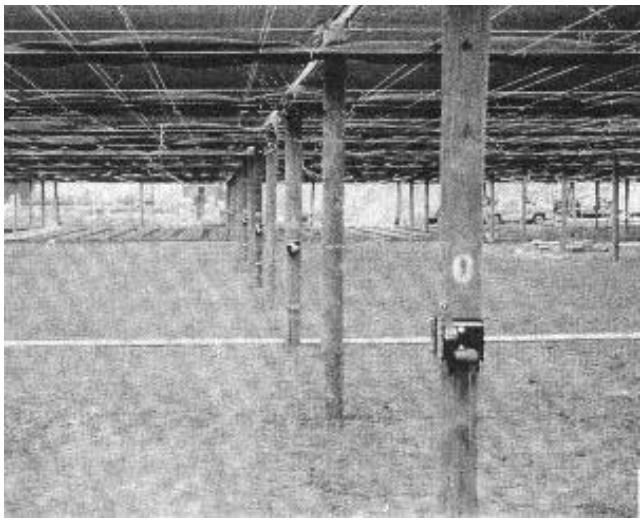
Gravel Floor	**$0.50 to $0.74** per square foot

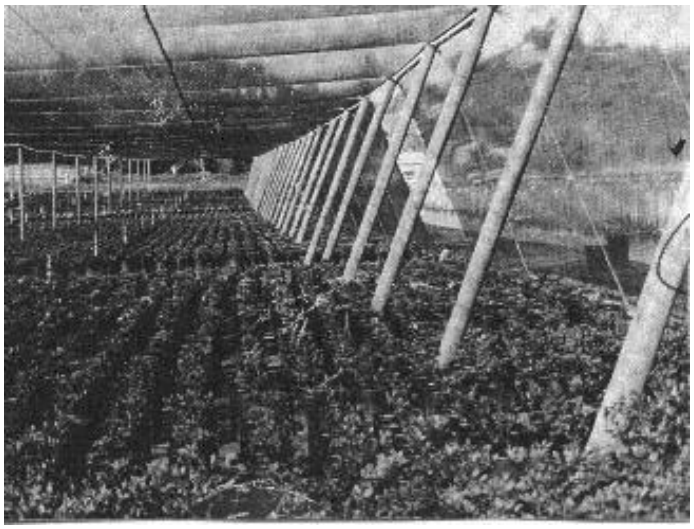
GREENHOUSES

CLIMATE CONTROL

GREENHOUSES

SHADE CLOTH HOUSES





AH 534.76: LAND DEVELOPMENT AND DRAINAGE TILE

This chapter presents some of the costs incurred in the process of converting raw land to that which is suitable for its intended agricultural purpose. The land development portion provides costs for leveling of land, moving soil, and ripping of the land. The drainage portion provides drainage pipe costs to allow control of water on the land.

LAND DEVELOPMENT

LEVELING

Item	Cost per Acre
Native Land	$385 to $750
Ripping and Relieving	$440 to $700
Touch-Up Leveling—Laser	$120 to $150
Rescaping	$77 to $100

The cost of precision grading varies widely depending on the amount of soil moved, the distance the soil is moved, how far the earthmoving equipment must travel, and the costs of diesel fuel for the earthmoving equipment. Contractors charge $100 to $150 per hour for leveling land where the amount of soil to be moved is undetermined.

EARTH MOVING

Size	Cost
Per cubic yard	$0.95 to $1.25

RIPPING

Item	Cost per Acre
Clay 5' deep	$440 to $520
Clay 6' deep	$440 to $650
Loamy or sandy soil	$275 to $440
Hard pan 4' - 6' deep	$460 to $750

NOTE:

1. Ripping costs are based on four-foot centers.
2. Ripping cost with a slip plow attached to shank (superior mixing and breaking of soils) is typically done on six-foot centers, and the cost is equal to standard ripping on four-foot centers.
3. It typically takes ten hours to rip seven acres on four-foot centers.

LAND DEVELOPMENT AND DRAINAGE TILE

DRAINAGE

Modern drainage tile installations use corrugated plastic tubing. The spacing varies from 100 feet to 400 feet on centers. The older type installation includes perforated tile with wide trenches. A 5-inch corrugated plastic drain tubing is installed in a 12-inch trench versus a 24-inch to 27-inch trench for the older type installation. The cost for gravel fill is much less because of the narrower trench.

The installed cost of 5-inch corrugated plastic tubing on 400-foot centers, 7-1/2-feet deep, including sump and pump, and trench width of 12 inches with gravel fill over the pipe is as follows:

DRAINAGE PIPE

Loamy soils	$495 to $715 per acre
Rocky soils	$715 to $1,105 per acre

Reduce the above cost 25 percent if system lacks a pump or sump.

Increase the above cost 25 percent if the system has 100-foot centers, with 4-inch lines.

AH 534.77: VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

Vine training systems are used primarily to assist in good canopy management, which is important due to their positive effect on yield, quality, vigor, and disease prevention of grapes, resulting in potential profitability for a vineyard operation.

The selection of an appropriate grape variety with a compatible trellis system is of utmost importance in the growing of grapevines. Pruning and training the grapevine on a trellis system helps a grower develop the ideal balance of vegetative growth and fruit, which can lead to higher production and better fruit quality while reducing the incidence of disease.

By managing the amount of sunlight reaching the fruit and fruiting buds, a grower can assure full ripening of the grapes during a growing season and increase chances that there will be more fruit production from fruiting buds the following year. Controlling sunlight levels in the canopy also limits sun damage to the fruit.

The ultimate selection of a grapevine trellis system depends on various factors, such as the variety of grape and whether it is a table, raisin, or wine grape. The vigor of a particular variety, soil fertility, and local climate conditions will also affect the selection. The popularity of any system may be influenced by recent research and studies or even by word of mouth among growers.

This chapter contains costs for various stake and trellis systems used in the production of table, raisin, and wine grapes. Miscellaneous vineyard component costs are also provided for the following:

- Wire price per acre
- Metal stakes and cross-arms
- Wood stakes and cross-arms
- Deer fence

Vineyard stakes and trellis costs can vary significantly due to differences in the following:

- Nature and quality of material
- Spacing between the rows of vines
- Type of vineyard
- Cost of labor (farm labor or commercial contractor)

The Useful Information page at the end of this chapter contains a conversion chart for wire sizes, along with a chart for the spacing of plants and an estimate of the amount of wire required.

Photographs showing examples of the improvements discussed are located at the end of this chapter.

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

TABLE GRAPES

SINGLE CROSS-ARM

10 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing — 6' x 10' or 7' x 10' or 8' x 10'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$8.60		
Every 15 feet	$8.60	290	$2,494
Every 18 feet	$8.60	242	$2,082
Every 21 feet	$8.60	207	$1,780
Every 24 feet	$8.60	182	$1,565
Four wires			$577
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	14	$691
End post without anchor (installed)	$37.95	14	$531

11 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing — 6' x 11' or 7' x 11' or 8' x 11'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$8.60		
Every 15 feet	$8.60	264	$2,270
Every 18 feet	$8.60	220	$1,892
Every 21 feet	$8.60	188	$1,617
Every 24 feet	$8.60	165	$1,419
Four wires			$534
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	13	$641
End post without anchor (installed)	$37.95	13	$493

12 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing — 6' x 12' or 7' x 12' or 8' x 12'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$8.60		
Every 15 feet	$8.60	242	$2,081
Every 18 feet	$8.60	201	$1,729
Every 21 feet	$8.60	172	$1,479
Every 24 feet	$8.60	151	$1,299
Four wires			$472
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	12	$592
End post without anchor (installed)	$37.95	12	$455

Based on 600-foot rows.

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, page 17)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

TABLE GRAPES

DOUBLE CROSS-ARM

10 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing—6' x 10' or 7 ' x 10' or 8' x 10'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$10.25		
Every 15 feet	$10.25	290	$2,973
Every 18 feet	$10.25	242	$2,481
Every 21 feet	$10.25	207	$2,122
Every 24 feet	$10.25	182	$1,866
Six wires			$864
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	14	$691
End post without anchor (installed)	$37.95	14	$531

11 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing—6' x 11' or 7 ' x 11' or 8' x 11'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$10.25		
Every 15 feet	$10.25	264	$2,706
Every 18 feet	$10.25	220	$2,255
Every 21 feet	$10.25	188	$1,927
Every 24 feet	$10.25	165	$1,691
Six wires			$785
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	13	$641
End post without anchor (installed)	$37.95	13	$493

12 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing—6' x 12' or 7 ' x 12' or 8' x 12'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$10.25		
Every 15 feet	$10.25	242	$2,481
Every 18 feet	$10.25	201	$2,060
Every 21 feet	$10.25	172	$1,763
Every 24 feet	$10.25	151	$1,548
Six wires			$725
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	12	$592
End post without anchor (installed)	$37.95	12	$455

Based on 600-foot rows.

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, page 18)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

TABLE GRAPES/RAISINS

OPEN GABLE TRELLIS

10 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing — 6' x 10' or 7' x 10' or 8' x 10'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$17.71		
Every 18 feet	$17.71	242	$4,286
Every 21 feet	$17.71	207	$3,666
Every 24 feet	$17.71	192	$3,400
Six wires			$866
Eight wires			$1,153
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	14	$691

11 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing — 6' x 11' or 7' x 11' or 8' x 11'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$17.71		
Every 18 feet	$17.71	220	$3,896
Every 21 feet	$17.71	188	$3,329
Every 24 feet	$17.71	165	$2,922
Six wires			$788
Eight wires			$1,047
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	13	$641

12 FOOT ROWS

	Spacing — 6' x 12' or 7' x 12' or 8' x 12'		
	Cost Per Unit	**Posts Per Acre**	**Cost Per Acre**
Post and cross-arm assembly	$17.71		
Every 18 feet	$17.71	201	$3,560
Every 21 feet	$17.71	172	$3,046
Every 24 feet	$17.71	151	$2,674
Six wires			$722
Eight wires			$961
End post with anchor (installed)	$49.34	12	$592

Based on 600-foot rows.

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, page 19)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

RAISIN GRAPES

TRELLIS

10 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Posts Per Acre	Cost Per Acre		
			5' x 10'	6' x 10'	7' x 10'
Light 7' stake and 24" cross-arm	$7.41				
Every 5 feet	$7.41	871	$6,454		
Every 6 feet	$7.41	726		$5,380	
Every 7 feet	$7.41	622			$4,609
Two wires			$293	$293	$293
End post	$37.95	14	$531	$531	$531
Light 7' stake with no cross-arm	$5.13		$4,468	$3,724	$3,191
One wire			$147	$147	$147

11 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Posts Per Acre	Cost Per Acre		
			5' x 11'	6' x 11'	7' x 11'
Light 7' stake and 24" cross-arm	$7.41				
Every 5 feet	$7.41	792	$5,869		
Every 6 feet	$7.41	660		$4,891	
Every 7 feet	$7.41	566			$4,194
Two wires			$266	$266	$266
End post	$37.95	13	$493	$493	$493
Light 7' stake with no cross-arm	$5.13		$4,063	$3,386	$2,904
One wire			$133	$133	$133

12 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Posts Per Acre	Cost Per Acre		
			5' x 12'	6' x 12'	7' x 12'
Light 7' stake and 24" cross-arm	$7.41				
Every 5 feet	$7.41	726	$5,380		
Every 6 feet	$7.41	605		$4,483	
Every 7 feet	$7.41	518			$3,838
Two wires			$223	$223	$223
End post	$37.95	12	$455	$455	$455
Light 7' stake with no cross-arm	$5.13		$3,724	$3,104	$2657
One wire			$112	$112	$112

(Drawing and photograph shown on AH 534.77, page 20)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

RAISIN GRAPES

OVERHEAD DRY ON VINE TRELLIS

Commonly used in 12' rows with 6' between vines; occasionally used on 10' and 11' rows; and to a lesser extent on 8' and 9' rows.

Materials: Wood post 12' on ends, 9' on sides, 10' wood post every third vine with 36" cross-arm, 8 wires per row, and cable support.

Trellising Cost Per Acre:
$7,084 to $7,590 on 6' x 12' spacing
$7,590 to $8,476 on 10' and 11' rows
$8,349 to $9,867 on 8' and 9' rows

(Drawing and photograph shown on AH 534.77, page 21)

T-POST DRY ON VINE TRELLIS

T-Posts:
V8' T-post every 28' with two 10' cross-arms and 5 wires. In between T-posts are 2 bent 7' to 8' T-posts with 2 wires. Each vine will have a training stake. Each end has a heavy steel post with anchors.
Cost: **$3,605 to $4,364** for 7' x 12' spacing.

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, page 22)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

TRELLIS

6 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Vines Per Acre		
		1,815	1,452	1,210
		Cost Per Acre		
		4' x 6'	5' x 6'	6' x 6'
22 end posts per acre with anchor	$49	$1,078	$1,078	$1,078
22 end posts per acre without anchor	$38	$836	$836	$836
7' Light T-post (Add 30% for heavy T-post)				
Every vine	$4.75	$8,621	$6,897	$5,748
Every other vine	$2.40	$4,356	$3,484	$2,904
Every third vine	$1.59	$2,886	$2,309	$1,924
Every fourth vine	$1.18	$2,142	$1,713	$1,428
8' Vertical line post (13 ga.)				
Every vine	$10.19	$18,495	$14,796	$12,330
Every other vine	$5.09	$9,238	$7,390	$6,159
Every third vine	$3.39	$6,153	$4,922	$4,102
Every fourth vine	$2.53	$4,592	$3,674	$3,061
4' Rebar or pencil rod at each vine (between T-post or vertical line)	$0.91			
One rebar between posts	$0.46	$835	$668	$557
Two rebars between posts	$0.61	$1,107	$886	$738
Three rebars between posts	$0.68	$1,234	$987	$823
24" cross-arm (Add 25% for 30" cross-arm)				
Every vine	$2.35	$4,265	$3,412	$2,844
Every other vine	$1.17	$2,124	$1,699	$1,416
Every third vine	$0.78	$1,416	$1,133	$944
Every fourth vine	$0.59	$1,071	$857	$714
Two wires		$459	$459	$459
Three wires		$690	$690	$690
Four wires		$920	$920	$920
Five wires		$1,151	$1,151	$1,151
Six wires		$1,382	$1,382	$1,382
Seven wires		$1,612	$1,612	$1,612
Eight wires		$1,841	$1,841	$1,841

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, pages 23-28)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

TRELLIS

7 FOOT ROWS

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, pages 23-28)

	Cost Per Unit	Vines Per Acre			
		1,555	1,245	1,037	889
		Cost Per Acre			
		4' x 7'	5' x 7'	6' x 7'	7' x 7'
20 end posts per acre with anchor	$49	$980	$980	$980	$980
20 end posts per acre without anchor	$38	$760	$760	$760	$760
7' Light T-post (Add 30% for heavy T-post)					
Every vine	$4.75	$7,386	$5.914	$4,926	$4,223
Every other vine	$2.40	$3,732	$2.988	$2,489	$2,134
Every third vine	$1.59	$2,472	$1,980	$1,649	$1,414
Every fourth vine	$1.18	$1,835	$1,469	$1,224	$1,049
8' Vertical line post (13 ga.)					
Every vine	$10.19	$15,845	$12,687	$10,567	$9,059
Every other vine	$5.09	$7,915	$6,337	$5,278	$4,525
Every third vine	$3.39	$5,271	$4,221	$3,515	$3,014
Every fourth vine	$2.53	$3,934	$3,150	$2,624	$2,249
4' Rebar or pencil rod at each vine (between T-post or vertical line)	$0.91				
One rebar between posts	$0.46	$715	$573	$477	$409
Two rebars between posts	$0.61	$949	$759	$633	$542
Three rebars between posts	$0.68	$1,057	$847	$705	$605
24" cross-arm (Add 25% for 30" cross-arm)					
Every vine	$2.35	$3,654	$2,926	$2,437	$2,089
Every other vine	$1.17	$1,819	$1,457	$1,213	$1,040
Every third vine	$0.78	$1,213	$971	$809	$693
Every fourth vine	$0.59	$917	$735	$612	$525
Two wires		$391	$391	$391	$391
Three wires		$593	$593	$593	$593
Four wires		$790	$790	$790	$790
Five wires		$988	$988	$988	$988
Six wires		$1,183	$1,183	$1,183	$1,183
Seven wires		$1,381	$1,381	$1,381	$1,381
Eight wires		$1,564	$1,564	$1,564	$1,564

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

TRELLIS

8 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Vines Per Acre			
		1,089	907	778	681
		Cost Per Acre			
		5' x 8'	6' x 8'	7' x 8'	8' x 8'
18 end posts per acre with anchor	$49	$882	$882	$882	$882
18 end posts per acre without anchor	$38	$684	$684	$684	$684
7' Light T-post (Add 30% for heavy T-post)					
Every vine	$4.75	$5,173	$4,308	$3,696	$3,235
Every other vine	$2.40	$2,614	$2,177	$1,867	$1,634
Every third vine	$1.59	$1,732	$1,442	$1,237	$1,083
Every fourth vine	$1.18	$1,285	$1,070	$918	$804
8' Vertical line post (13 ga.)					
Every vine	$10.19	$11,097	$9,242	$7,928	$6,939
Every other vine	$5.09	$5,543	$4,617	$3,960	$3,466
Every third vine	$3.39	$3,692	$3,075	$2,637	$2,309
Every fourth vine	$2.53	$2,755	$2,295	$1,968	$1,723
4' Rebar or pencil rod at each vine (between T-post or vertical line)	$0.91				
One rebar between posts	$0.46	$501	$417	$358	$313
Two rebars between posts	$0.61	$664	$553	$475	$415
Three rebars between posts	$0.68	$741	$617	$529	$463
24" cross-arm (Add 25% for 30" cross-arm)					
Every vine	$2.35	$2,559	$2,131	$1,828	$1,600
Every other vine	$1.17	$1,274	$1,061	$910	$797
Every third vine	$0.78	$849	$707	$607	$531
Every fourth vine	$0.59	$643	$535	$459	$402
Two wires		$347	$347	$347	$347
Three wires		$521	$521	$521	$521
Four wires		$691	$691	$691	$691
Five wires		$865	$865	$865	$865
Six wires		$1,040	$1,040	$1,040	$1,040
Seven wires		$1,213	$1,213	$1,213	$1,213
Eight wires		$1,383	$1,383	$1,383	$1,383

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, pages 23-28)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

TRELLIS

9 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Vines Per Acre			
		968	807	691	605
		Cost Per Acre			
		5' x 9'	6' x 9'	7' x 9'	8' x 9'
16 end posts per acre with anchor	$49	$784	$784	$784	$784
16 end posts per acre without anchor	$38	$608	$608	$608	$608
7' Light T-post (Add 30% for heavy T-post)					
Every vine	$4.75	$4,598	$3,833	$3,282	$2,874
Every other vine	$2.40	$2,323	$1,937	$1,658	$1,452
Every third vine	$1.59	$1,539	$1,283	$1,099	$962
Every fourth vine	$1.18	$1,142	$952	$815	$714
8' Vertical line post (13 ga.)					
Every vine	$10.19	$9,864	$8223	$7,041	$6,165
Every other vine	$5.09	$4,927	$4,107	$3,517	$3,079
Every third vine	$3.39	$3,282	$2,736	$2,342	$2,051
Every fourth vine	$2.53	$2,449	$2,042	$1,748	$1,531
4' Rebar or pencil rod at each vine (between T-post or vertical line)	$0.91				
One rebar between posts	$0.46	$445	$371	$318	$278
Two rebars between posts	$0.61	$590	$492	$422	$369
Three rebars between posts	$0.68	$658	$549	$470	$411
24" cross-arm (Add 25% for 30" cross-arm)					
Every vine	$2.35	$2,275	$1,896	$1,624	$1,422
Every other vine	$1.17	$1,133	$944	$808	$708
Every third vine	$0.78	$755	$629	$539	$472
Every fourth vine	$0.59	$571	$476	$408	$357
Two wires		$328	$328	$328	$328
Three wires		$489	$489	$489	$489
Four wires		$654	$654	$654	$654
Five wires		$819	$819	$819	$819
Six wires		$982	$982	$982	$982
Seven wires		$1,148	$1,148	$1,148	$1,148
Eight wires		$1,396	$1,396	$1,396	$1,396

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, pages 23-28)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

TRELLIS

10 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Vines Per Acre			
		871	726	622	544
		Cost Per Acre			
		5' x 10'	6' x 10'	7' x 10'	8' x 10'
14 end posts per acre with anchor	$49	$686	$686	$686	$686
14 end posts per acre without anchor	$38	$532	$532	$532	$532
7' Light T-post (Add 30% for heavy T-post)					
Every vine	$4.75	$4,137	$3,449	$2,955	$2584
Every other vine	$2.40	$2,090	$1,742	$1,493	$1,306
Every third vine	$1.59	$1,385	$1,154	$989	$865
Every fourth vine	$1.18	$1,028	$857	$734	$642
8' Vertical line post (13 ga.)					
Every vine	$10.19	$8,875	$7,398	$6,338	$5,543
Every other vine	$5.09	$4,433	$3,695	$3,166	$2,769
Every third vine	$3.39	$2,953	$2,461	$2,109	$1,844
Every fourth vine	$2.53	$2,203	$1,837	$1,573	$1,377
4' Rebar or pencil rod at each vine (between T-post or vertical line)	$0.91				
One rebar between posts	$0.46	$401	$334	$286	$250
Two rebars between posts	$0.61	$531	$443	$379	$332
Three rebars between posts	$0.68	$592	$494	$423	$370
24" cross-arm (Add 25% for 30" cross-arm)					
Every vine	$2.35	$2,047	$1,706	$1,462	$1,278
Every other vine	$1.17	$1,019	$849	$728	$636
Every third vine	$0.78	$679	$566	$485	$424
Every fourth vine	$0.59	$514	$428	$367	$321
Two wires		$293	$293	$293	$293
Three wires		$440	$440	$440	$440
Four wires		$589	$589	$589	$589
Five wires		$704	$704	$704	$704
Six wires		$883	$883	$883	$883
Seven wires		$1,030	$1,030	$1,030	$1,030
Eight wires		$1,176	$1,176	$1,176	$1,176

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, pages 23-28)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

TRELLIS

11 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Vines Per Acre			
		792	660	566	495
		Cost Per Acre			
		5' x 11'	6' x 11'	7' x 11'	8' x 11'
13 end posts per acre with anchor	$49	$637	$637	$637	$637
13 end posts per acre without anchor	$38	$494	$494	$494	$494
7' Light T-post (Add 30% for heavy T-post)					
Every vine	$4.75	$3,762	$3,135	$2,689	$2,351
Every other vine	$2.40	$1,901	$1,584	$1,358	$1,188
Every third vine	$1.59	$1,259	$1,049	$900	$787
Every fourth vine	$1.18	$935	$779	$668	$584
8' Vertical line post (13 ga.)					
Every vine	$10.19	$8,070	$6,725	$5,768	$5,044
Every other vine	$5.09	$4,031	$3,359	$2,881	$2,520
Every third vine	$3.39	$2,685	$2,237	$1,919	$1,678
Every fourth vine	$2.53	$2,004	$1,670	$1,432	$1,252
4' Rebar or pencil rod at each vine (between T-post or vertical line)	$0.91				
One rebar between posts	$0.46	$364	$304	$260	$228
Two rebars between posts	$0.61	$483	$403	$345	$302
Three rebars between posts	$0.68	$539	$449	$385	$337
24" cross-arm (Add 25% for 30" cross-arm)					
Every vine	$2.35	$1,861	$1,551	$1,330	$1,163
Every other vine	$1.17	$927	$772	$662	$579
Every third vine	$0.78	$618	$515	$441	$386
Every fourth vine	$0.59	$467	$389	$334	$292
Two wires		$267	$267	$267	$267
Three wires		$403	$403	$403	$403
Four wires		$532	$532	$532	$532
Five wires		$666	$666	$666	$666
Six wires		$803	$803	$803	$803
Seven wires		$936	$936	$936	$936
Eight wires		$1,068	$1,068	$1,068	$1,068

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, pages 23-28)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

LYRE SYSTEM

11 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Vines Per Acre			
		792	660	566	495
		Cost Per Acre			
		5' x 11'	6' x 11'	7' x 11'	8' x 11'
13 end posts per acre with anchor	$49	$637	$637	$637	$637
13 end posts per acre without anchor	$38	$494	$494	$494	$494
Heavy steel stake with open lyre cross-arm					
Every vine	$19.73				
Every other vine	$9.87	$7,817	$6,514	$5,586	$4,886
Every third vine	$6.58	$5,211	$4,343	$3,724	$3,257
Every fourth vine	$4.93	$3,905	$3,254	$2,790	$2,440
4' Rebar or pencil rod at each vine (between lyre cross-arm)	$0.91				
One rebar between lyres	$0.46	$364	$304	$260	$228
Two rebars between lyres	$0.61	$483	$403	$345	$302
Three rebars between lyres	$0.68	$539	$449	$385	$337
Six wires		$803	$803	$803	$803
Seven wires		$936	$936	$936	$936
Eight wires		$1,068	$1,068	$1,068	$1,068
Nine wires		$1,199	$1,199	$1,199	$1,199
Ten wires		$1,333	$1,333	$1,333	$1,333

(Drawing and photograph shown on AH 534.77, page 25)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

LYRE SYSTEM

12 FOOT ROWS

	Cost Per Unit	Vines Per Acre			
		726	605	518	454
		Cost Per Acre			
		5' x 12'	6' x 12'	7' x 12'	8' x 12'
12 end posts per acre with anchor	$49	$588	$588	$588	$588
12 end posts per acre without anchor	$38	$456	$456	$456	$456
Heavy steel stake with open lyre cross-arm					
Every vine	$19.73				
Every other vine	$9.87	$7,166	$5,971	$5,113	$4,481
Every third vine	$6.58	$4,777	$3,981	$3,408	$2,987
Every fourth vine	$4.93	$3,579	$2,983	$2,554	$2,238
4' Rebar or pencil rod at each vine (between lyre cross-arm)	$0.91				
One rebar between lyres	$0.46	$334	$278	$238	$209
Two rebars between lyres	$0.61	$443	$369	$316	$277
Three rebars between lyres	$0.68	$494	$411	$352	$309
Six wires		$734	$734	$734	$734
Seven wires		$860	$860	$860	$860
Eight wires		$982	$982	$982	$982
Nine wires		$1,104	$1,104	$1,104	$1,104
Ten wires		$1,218	$1,218	$1,218	$1,218

(Drawing and photograph shown on AH 534.77, page 25)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

MISCELLANEOUS

COMPONENT COSTS TO CALCULATE COSTS PER ACRE

WIRE PRICE PER ACRE

Based on 10' spacing between rows of vines and 13-gauge wire	
2 wire	$316
3 wire	$476
4 wire	$635
5 wire	$795
6 wire	$952

METAL STAKES AND CROSS-ARMS

T-Post Stakes and Training Stakes			Metal Cross-arms With U Bolts (Medium Grade)	
7'	.95 lbs/ft	$4.67	6"	$1.13
7'	1.25 lbs/ft	$5.80	12"	$1.28
6'	.95 lbs/ft	$3.99	18"	$1.77
6'	1.25 lbs/ft	$4.95	24"	$2.27
5'	.95 lbs/ft	$3.31	30" to 34"	$3.21
4'	Rebar Training Stake	$0.89	36"	$3.37
4'	¼" Steel Training Stake	$0.75	48"	$4.51

Heavy duty elaborate galvanized cross-arms can run 40 to 50 percent more.

WOOD STAKES AND CROSS-ARMS

Stakes			Cross-arms With Clips		Cross-arms With U-Bolts	
5'	1-3/4" sq	$2.05	12"	$0.71	12"	$0.75 - $0.85
6'	1-3/4" sq	$2.48	24"	$0.92	24"	$1.14 - $1.41
7'	1-3/4" sq	$2.98	30"	$1.06	30"	$1.35 - $1.50
8'	3" to 4"	$5.45 – $7.00	36"	$1.35	36"	$1.50 - $1.62

Price varies with quality

4' Pencil rod and rebar **$0.86 to $0.97** each

T-post with J.R. wire clips
7' heavy T-post: **$6.20** installed
7' light T-post: **$4.75** installed

Vertical line post with wire slots
8' Vertical line post (13 ga.): **$10.19** installed
J.R. clips: **$0.40** each

Steel end post with spade
$31.63 to **$32.89** each
$4.43 install

Screw-in earth anchor
6" x 48" : **$9.52** 6" x 36" : **$8.50**
$6.07 install

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, pages 26, 27, and 28)

7' Deer fence made with 9' T-post and 9' wood stakes
6 ½' woven wire with 2 barbed wires on top and steel gates at drives
Cost: **$6.20** to **$8.04** per linear foot

(Photographs shown on AH 534.77, page 29)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

USEFUL INFORMATION

WIRE

10-Gauge	2,060 ft. Per 100 lbs. roll
11-Gauge	2,580 ft. Per 100 lbs. roll
12-Gauge	3,370 ft. Per 100 lbs. roll
13-Gauge	4,470 ft. Per 100 lbs. roll
14-Gauge	5,860 ft. Per 100 lbs. roll

PLANTING SPACING AND WIRE CHART

Planting Pattern Between Plants—Between Rows	One-Wire System No. of Wire Feet Required Per Acre	No. of Plants Required Per Acre
3' x 6'	7,260'	2,420
4' x 6'	7,260'	1,815
5' x 6'	7,260'	1,452
6' x 6'	7,260'	1,210
3' x 7'	6,222'	2,074
4' x 7'	6,222'	1,555
5' x 7'	6,222'	1,245
6' x 7'	6,222'	1,037
7' x 7'	6,222'	889
3' x 8'	5,445'	1,815
4' x 8'	5,445'	1,361
5' x 8'	5,445'	1,089
6' x 8'	5,445'	907
7' x 8'	5,445'	778
8' x 8'	5,445'	681
3' x 9'	4,850'	1,613
4' x 9'	4,850'	1,210
5' x 9'	4,850'	968
6' x 9'	4,850'	807
7' x 9'	4,850'	691
8' x 9'	4,850'	605
5' x 10'	4,355'	871
6' x 10'	4,356'	726
7' x 10'	4,354'	622
8' x 10'	4,352'	544
5' x 11'	3,960'	792
6' x 11'	3,960'	660
7' x 11'	3,962'	566
8' x 11'	3,960'	495
5' x 12'	3,630'	726
5½' x 12'	3,630'	660
6' x 12'	3,630'	605
7' x 12'	3,626'	518
8' x 12'	3,632'	454

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

TABLE GRAPES

SINGLE CROSS-ARM

Seven-foot stake and 36" to 42" cross-arm with four wires (13-gauge)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

TABLE GRAPES

DOUBLE CROSS-ARM

Seven-foot stake, 42" top cross-arm, 24" to 30" lower cross-arm, with six wires (13-gauge)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

TABLE GRAPES/RAISINS

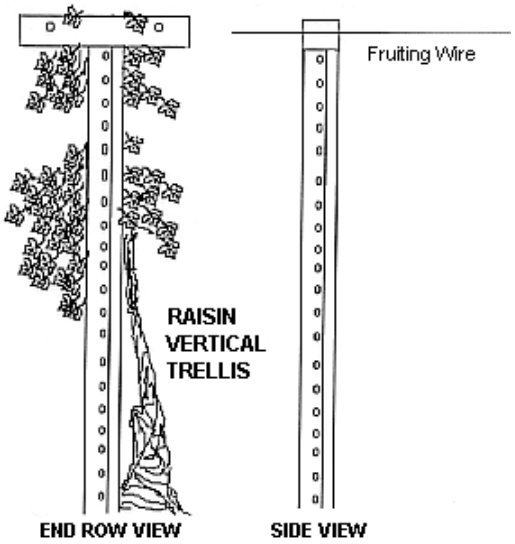
OPEN GABLE TRELLISES

Eight-foot steel post, 4' angle iron on each side of post forming V with the tops approximately 6' to 7' apart, with 3 to 4 wires (13-gauge) on each side

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

RAISIN GRAPES

VERTICAL TRELLIS



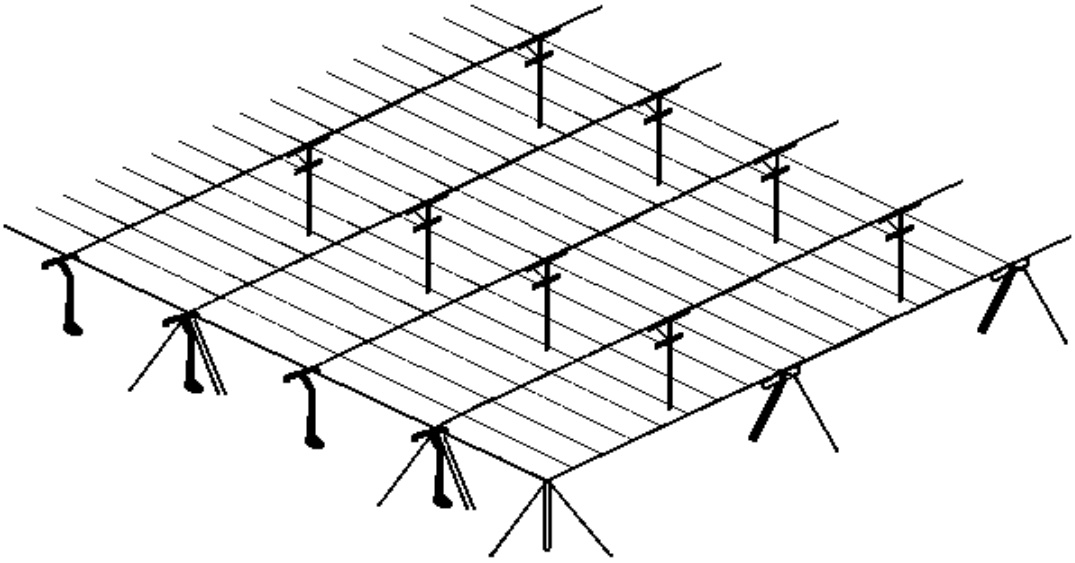
Commonly used for raisins with 12' spacing.

Materials: 8' wooden end posts with 7' medium T stakes at each vine. A single 24" metal cross-arm with two 13-gauge wires.

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

RAISIN GRAPES

OVERHEAD DRY ON VINE TRELLIS



Commonly used in 12' row with 6' between vines; occasionally used on 10' and 11' rows; a few 8' and 9' rows.

Materials: Wood post 12' on ends, 9' on sides, 10' wood post every third vine with 36" cross-arm, 8 wires per row, and cable support.

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

RAISIN GRAPES

SUN MAID SOUTHSIDE DRY ON VINE TRELLIS

8' T-post every 28' with two 10' cross-arms and 5 wires. In between T-posts are 2 bent 7' to 8' T-posts with 2 wires. Each vine will have a training stake. Each end has a heavy steel post with anchors.

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

TRELLIS

T-post with cross-arm every vine

T-post and V cross-arm

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

TRELLIS

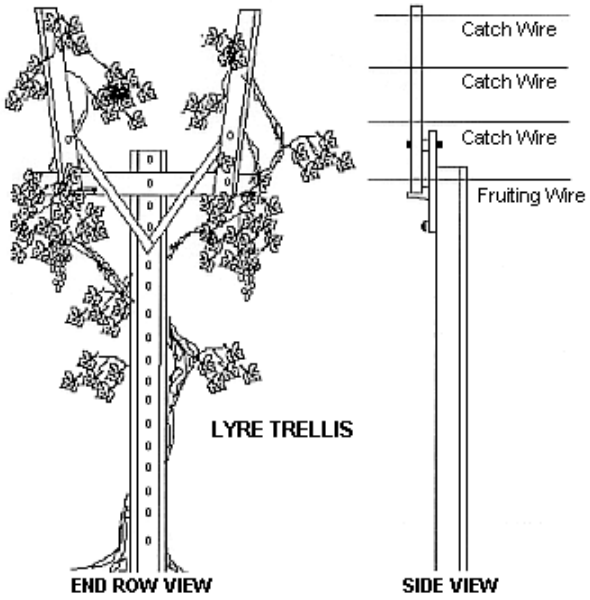
8' vertical line post with 4' T-posts in between

8' vertical line post with light grape stakes in between

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

WINE GRAPES

LYRE TRELLIS

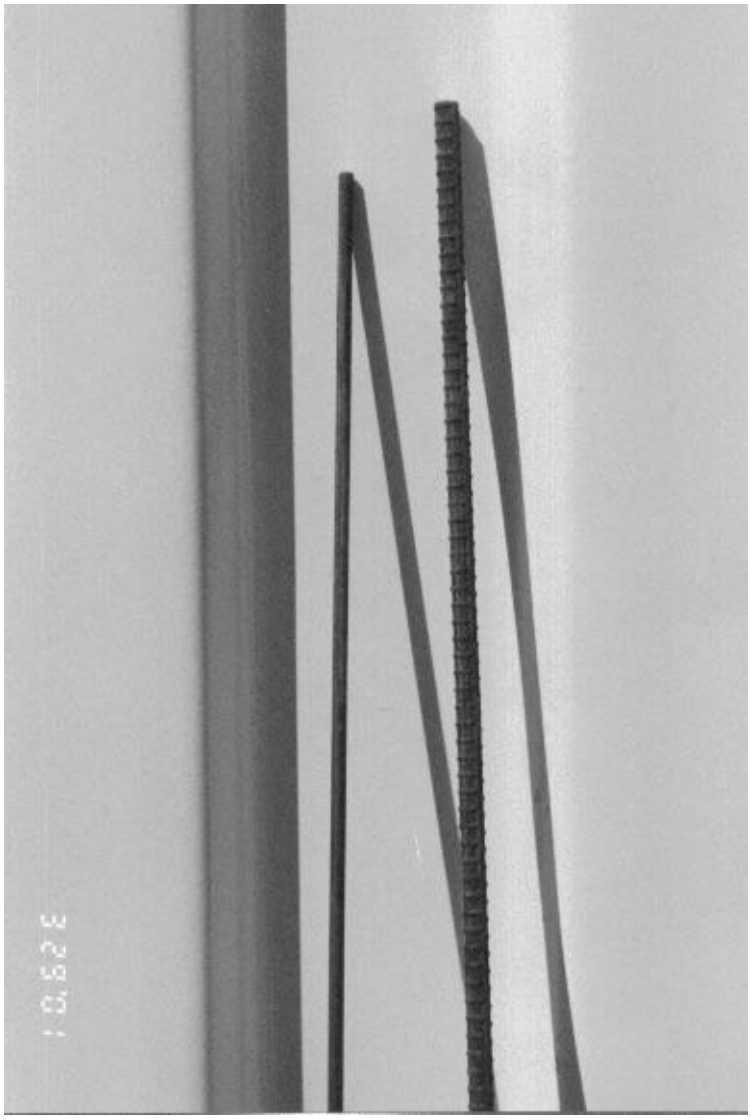


Commonly used in wide row of 11' to 12'.

Materials: Heavy steel or wood end posts; heavy and medium T stakes with anchor plates; 8' to 12' gauge wires on metal open Lyre cross-arms with a typical width of 42" at the top; 6 to 10 wires.

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

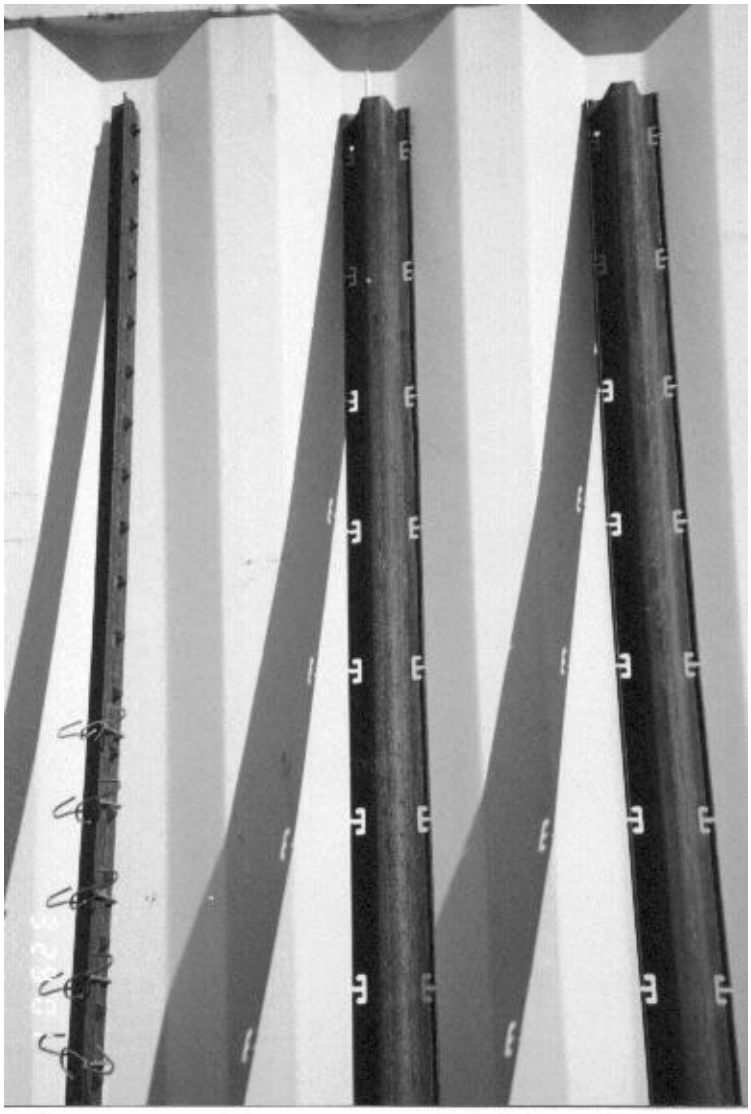
MISCELLANEOUS



4' Pencil rod and rebar

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

MISCELLANEOUS



↑ T-post with J.R. wire clips

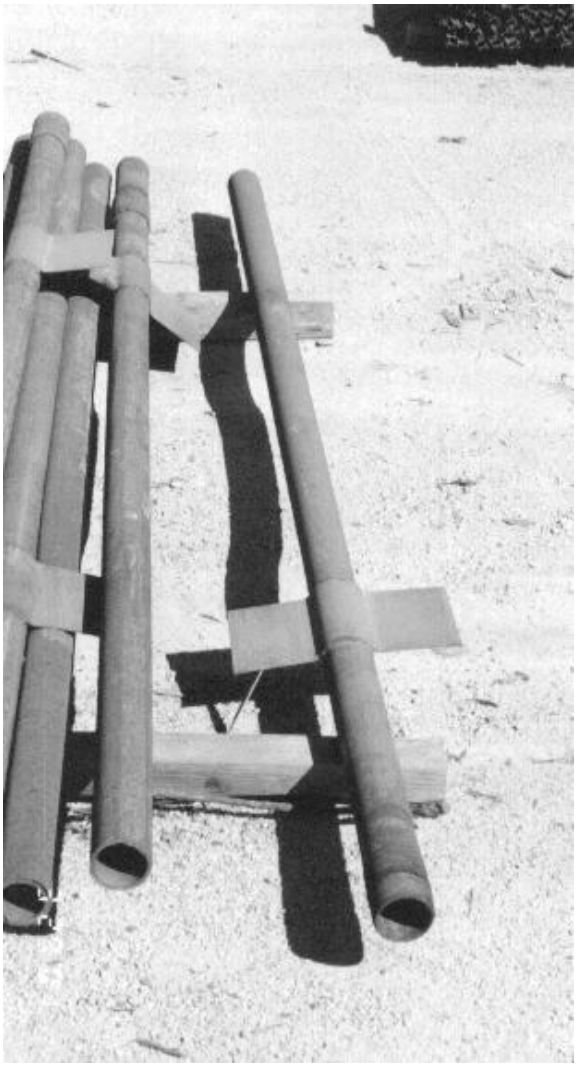
7' heavy T-post
7' light T-post
J.R. clips

↑ Vertical line post with wire slots

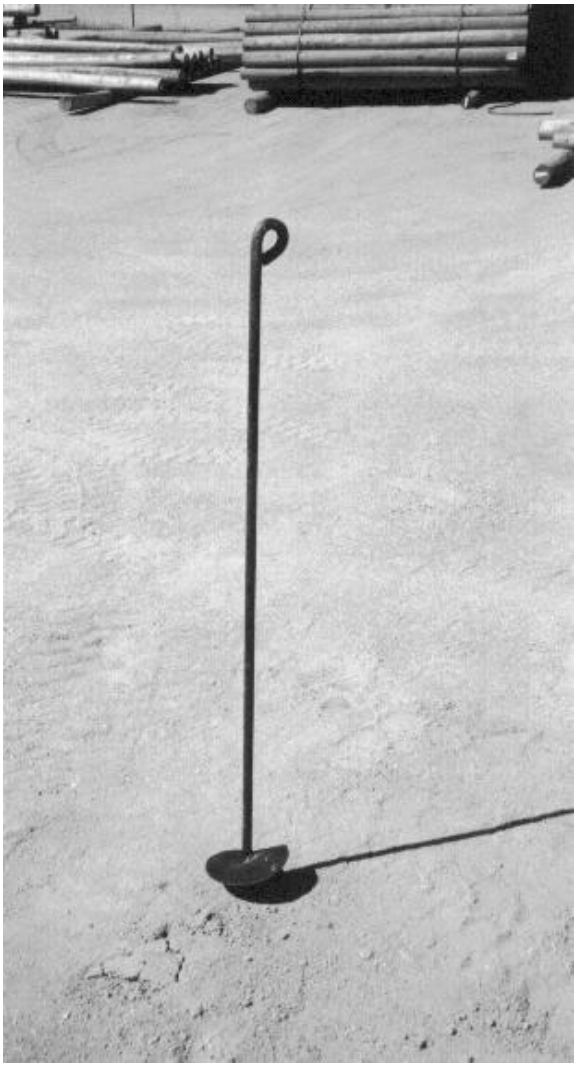
8' Vertical line post (13 ga.)

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

MISCELLANEOUS



Steel end post with spade



Screw-in earth anchor

VINEYARD STAKES AND TRELLIS SYSTEMS

MISCELLANEOUS

DEER FENCE

7' Deer fence made with 9' T-post and 9' wood stakes
6 ½' woven wire with 2 barbed wires on top and steel gates at drives

AH 534.78: STEEL BUILDINGS

The *all-steel* building performs a variety of functions for a farmer or rancher. The most common use is storage space for farm equipment and machinery. They are also used for storage of feed and grain, and other agricultural products. Steel buildings commonly house livestock for protection and security.

Steel buildings have numerous advantages over wood construction, including cost-effectiveness, since steel is the least expensive method of constructing farm buildings. They have low maintenance costs to keep the structure in good working order and are not susceptible to pests, such as termites. Steel structures also withstand the elements better and are less vulnerable to fire. Additions can be added at a lower cost, and they are much easier to improve with items such as windows or air conditioning.

The basic square foot building costs for a typical steel building may need to be adjusted where different specifications involving wall height, partitions, and extra electrical circuits within the structure are present. Specifications and costs for Quonset-style buildings are covered in AH 534.78, page 3. The specifications for a typical steel building are described below.

BASIC BUILDING COST

Square-foot costs of basic steel buildings include the following:

SPECIFICATIONS

Foundation	As required for normal soil conditions
Floor	Concrete slab, 4 inches to 6 inches thick with wire mesh
Frame or bents	Steel, 20, 25, or 30 feet on center
Roof purlins	Steel, 4-1/2 to 5 1/2 feet on center
Wall girts	Steel, 6 to 7 feet on center
Walls and roof	The exterior is made of 26-gauge steel
Window area	Equal to 2 percent of floor area
Lighting	Minimal light fixtures—including wiring
Ventilation	One rotary vent per bay
Doors	Two walk-in, two overhead or sliding
Eave height	14 feet

Basic steel buildings are of two types: the low-profile roof pitch (1" in 12") and the more conventional barn-like roof pitch (4" in 12"). The cost differential between the two is considered immaterial for appraisal purposes.

(Photographs shown on AH 534.78, page 6)

STEEL BUILDINGS

COST PER SQUARE FOOT

	Width											
Length	**20'**	**25'**	**30'**	**35'**	**40'**	**45'**	**50'**	**55'**	**60'**	**65'**	**70'**	**80'**
20'	$50.14											
25'	$48.63	$47.74										
30'	$46.88	$46.49	$45.62									
35'	$45.18	$44.53	$43.52	$42.57								
40'	$43.47	$42.39	$41.41	$40.68	$38.97							
50'	$41.82	$40.68	$40.00	$39.31	$37.62	$37.43	$36.89					
60'	$40.75	$39.36	$38.21	$37.71	$36.96	$36.49	$36.02	$35.80				
75'	$40.32	$38.80	$37.99	$37.05	$36.40	$35.80	$35.34	$34.83				
80'	$39.50	$38.11	$37.14	$36.32	$35.80	$35.09	$34.60	$33.90	$33.11	$32.23	$31.31	$30.88
90'	$38.53	$36.90	$36.02	$35.50	$34.85	$34.27	$33.60	$33.11	$32.39	$31.56	$30.59	$29.92
100'	$36.90	$36.20	$35.41	$34.43	$34.03	$33.60	$32.85	$32.23	$31.56	$30.32	$29.49	$28.91
135'		$35.60	$34.27	$33.04	$32.44	$32.09	$31.56	$31.29	$30.61	$29.67	$28.76	$28.59
150'				$32.04	$32.32	$30.73	$30.25	$30.08	$29.67	$29.24	$28.43	$28.00
175'				$31.18	$30.69	$30.32	$29.92	$29.62	$29.24	$28.59	$28.03	$27.54
200'					$30.32	$29.94	$29.65	$29.24	$28.67	$28.02	$27.54	$27.23
225'						$29.62	$29.24	$28.67	$27.94	$27.59	$27.27	$26.94
250'							$28.67	$28.03	$27.59	$27.22	$27.02	$26.72

ALTERNATE COSTS

Wall Height: Add or subtract 3 percent per square foot from basic cost for each foot of variation above or below the basic 14-foot eave height.

Missing Wall Cover: Deduct **$3.15** for each square foot of missing wall area.

Electrical Power: Deduct **$2.67 - $3.54** per square foot for lack of power.

The above costs are for 26-gauge steel cover.

STEEL BUILDINGS

QUONSET-STYLE BUILDINGS

Quonset-style buildings are pre-engineered structures assembled with a steel frame and galvanized steel panels on the exterior. The buildings have an arch shape with no distinction between the roof and sides. The costs provided are for a typical Quonset-style building constructed with a steel frame and exterior panels in the dimensions shown below.

Square-foot costs of basic Quonset-style steel buildings include the following:

SPECIFICATIONS

Footings	As required for normal soil conditions
Floor	Dirt
Frame	Arched steel-the width of the building at the base of the arch is generally 30 feet to 70 feet
Walls and roof	The exterior panels are made of 26-gauge galvanized steel
Window area	None
Lighting	None
Ventilation/heat	Natural-building ends are open
Doors	None

(Photograph shown on AH 534.78, page 7)

COST PER SQUARE FOOT OF BUILDING

	Width of Building at the Base			
Length	**30'**	**40'**	**60'**	**70'**
30'	$43.02			
36'	$41.05			
48'	$38.24	$35.02		
60'	$36.16	$32.98	$31.41	
72'	$34.73	$31.49	$30.16	$28.91
84'	$33.49	$30.47	$28.81	$28.00
96'	$32.24	$29.43	$28.00	$26.94
108'	$31.31	$28.60	$27.06	$26.23
120'	$30.47	$28.52	$26.32	$25.40
160'	$28.51	$25.92	$24.46	$23.63
200'		$24.46	$23.10	$22.50
240'		$23.34	$22.18	$21.66

ALTERNATE COSTS

Electrical Power: Add **$2.67 - $3.54** per square foot for electrical power.

STEEL BUILDINGS

ADDITIVE COSTS

Additive costs are the in-place cost components that are not included in the basic square-foot cost. Additive costs, where appropriate, are added to the basic building cost, which results in a total building cost.

The cost of additives, such as doors and windows, that replace a portion of the exterior skin of the building, reflect the net added cost of the component in-place. The cost of the skin that is replaced has been deducted from the total cost of the additive components. No further deduction is necessary.

OVERHEAD DOORS WITH CHAIN HOIST OPENER—COST PER DOOR

	Height				
Width	**8'**	**10'**	**12'**	**14'**	**16'**
8'	$1,525	$1,621	$1,757	$1,950	
10'	$1,564	$1,701	$1,887	$2,209	$2,532
12'	$1,717	$1,879	$2,121	$2,434	$2,750
14'	$2,105	$2,176	$2,532	$2,750	$3,362
16'	$2,314	$2,543	$2,903	$3,396	$3,774
18'	$2,802	$3,024	$3,396	$3,774	

WALK-IN DOORS

Flush 3' x 7'	$758 to $919
Half Glass	$838 to $1,009

ROTARY VENTS

20"	$420

RIDGE VENTS

9" x 10'	$697
12" x 10'	$758

GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

Per linear foot	$7.58 to $10.89

SKYLIGHTS

3' x 10'	$138 to $178

WINDOWS

3' x 3'	$251
3' x 6'	$299
4' x 6'	$404
4' x 8'	$492

STEEL BUILDINGS

ADDITIVE COSTS

HEATING

Overhead Suspended Unit	Cost Per Unit
75,000 BTU	$2,363
100,000 BTU	$2,821
200,000 BTU	$3,821
300,000 BTU	$4,547

RESTROOMS

	Total Cost
Cost includes 2 fixtures, electrical service, and all partitions. Add for septic tank.	$11,070 - $13,705

OFFICE AREAS

	Square Foot
Cost includes partitioning, interior finish, trim, and doors	$94 - $123

PARTITIONS

	Per Square Foot of Wall Area
Drywall on wood frame	$6.21
Plaster on wood frame	$8.87
Paneling (average quality)	$7.02 - $8.87

INSULATION

	Square Foot
R-13	$1.00 - $1.18

STEEL BUILDINGS

TYPICAL STEEL BUILDINGS

STEEL BUILDINGS

QUONSET-STYLE BUILDING

AH 534.79: MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

Truck scales are used to weigh entire road or rail vehicles and their contents. By weighing the vehicle when empty and when loaded, the load carried by the vehicle can be calculated. The table below lists costs for electronic scales, as it has been found to be the most popular and most commonly purchased truck scale. Previously, this table listed costs for mechanical scales.

ELECTRONIC TRUCK SCALES WITH CONCRETE DECK

Scales			Scale Pit		
Tons Capacity	Platform Size	Total Cost	Size	Standard Cost	Add Cost for: 12' Width
20	25' x 10'	$33,380	25' x 10'	$28,117	$1,555
30	25' x 10'	$36,914	40' x 10'	$32,971	$1,728
50	40' x 10'	$41,076	50' x 10'	$35,971	$1,900
50	50' x 10'	$43,825	60' x 10'	$40,055	$2,247
60	60' x 10'	$48,616	70' x 10'	$41,469	$2,592
60	70' x 10'	$57,648	80' x 10'	$44,846	$3,628
60	80' x 10'	$62,439	90' x 10'	$33,144	
80	80' x 10'	$66,131	90' x 10'	$53,015	
100	90' x 10'	$70,922	100' x 10'	$57,805	

Mechanical scales add 30 to 40 percent.

For pitless above-ground scales, do not add scale pit cost.

Used scales, deduct 25 to 40 percent.

ADD FOR WEIGHT RECORDING EQUIPMENT

Programmable indicator/controller **$1,885 - $3,142**
Ticket printer **$942 - $2,199**

EXAMPLE OF MOTOR TRUCK SCALE COST

Scales: 80-ton capacity, 80' x 10' platform **$66,131**
Scale Pit: 90' x 10' size, standard **$53,015**
Programmable weight recording equipment and printer **$2,827**

Total **$121,973**

(Photograph shown on AH534.79, page 10)

ELEVATED HOPPER TANK – Steel Support Legs, Stiffened Side Walls, Ladder, Roof Access Door, includes Concrete Base

Size	Cost
80 Tons	$23,405
100 Tons	$26,454
130 Tons	$31,102
160 Tons	$36,207
200 Tons	$45,161
235 Tons	$50,737
300 Tons	$64,010
350 Tons	$59,219
400 Tons	$84,902

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

CONCRETE HORIZONTAL OR FLAT STORAGE

Cwt	Cost per Cwt (100 lbs)
28,000	$6.85
42,000	$6.58
56,000	$6.31
85,000	$6.01
110,000	$5.78
140,000	$5.58
200,000	$5.40
400,000	$4.71
600,000	$4.51

ABOVE-GROUND FUEL TANKS AND CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

PREFABRICATED CONCRETE FUEL CONTAINMENT TUBS

400 gallon capacity containment	$1,264
500 gallon capacity containment	$1,637
1,000 gallon capacity containment	$2,380

CONTAINMENT WITH TANK AND ELECTRIC PUMPS

500 gallon – diesel	$7,274
1,000 gallon – diesel	$9,909
500 gallon – gasoline	$8,727
1,000 gallon – gasoline	$11,457

ABOVE-GROUND FUEL TANKS (Steel Tanks with Thick Outer Shell of Concrete)

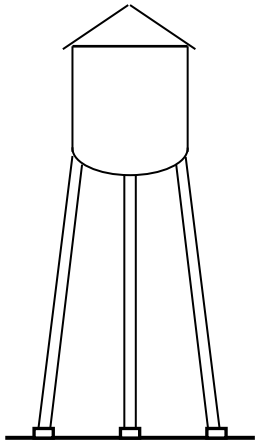
Gallons	Cost
500, with electric pump	$13,144 to $14,945
1,000, with electric pump	$18,012 to $20,713
2,000, with electric pump	$26,731 to $30,078
Double unit—(1) 1,000 gallon, (1) 500 gallon with 2 electric pumps	$19,812 to $22,236

(Photographs shown on AH 534.79, page 10)

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

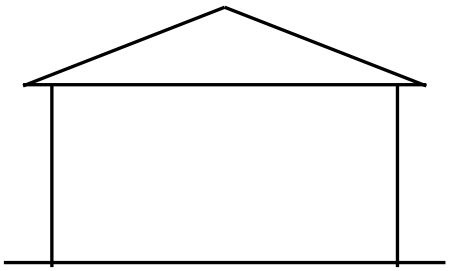
WATER TANKS

ELEVATED STEEL WATER STORAGE TANKS



Gallon Capacity	Total Cost of 75' Tower and Tank	Total Cost of 100' Tower and Tank
25,000	$470,926	$542,476
30,000	$504,714	$578,211
40,000	$530,538	$594,124
50,000	$548,429	$623,922
60,000	$572,273	$650,940
75,000	$609,713	$687,539
100,000	$704,692	$743,145
150,000	$894,806	$954,732
200,000	$1,107,665	$1,171,738
300,000	$1,378,377	$1,485,835
500,000	$1,851,659	$1,979,758
1,000,000	$3,072,956	$3,393,266

WELDED STEEL WATER STORAGE TANKS ON GROUND WITH FOUNDATION

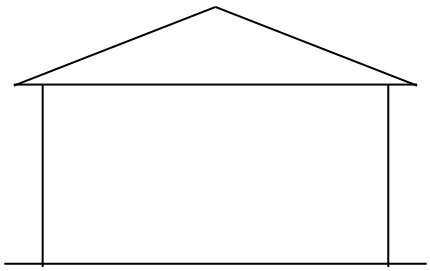


Gallon Capacity	Total Cost of Tank on Ground
25,000	$99,710
30,000	$112,605
40,000	$128,649
50,000	$154,288
60,000	$173,930
75,000	$207,367
100,000	$236,006
150,000	$296,731
200,000	$336,691
300,000	$421,331
500,000	$446,521
1,000,000	$925,430

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

WATER TANKS

BOLTED STEEL WATER TANKS



Gallon Capacity	Total Cost of Tank on Ground
10,000	$34,712
20,000	$50,456
30,000	$62,751
50,000	$80,668
75,000	$96,488
100,000	$110,732
125,000	$130,598
150,000	$158,936
200,000	$188,325

Price varies due to gauge, height, diameter, and delivery costs.
Price typically includes crushed rock base or concrete on longer tanks.

POLYETHYLENE OR FIBERGLASS TANKS (Used for Ag Chemicals or Liquid Fertilizers)

Capacity (Gallons)	Cost
1,000	$1,836
2,000	$3,375
3,000	$5,174
4,000	$6,560
5,000	$8,434
6,000	$9,709
8,000	$12,632
10,000	$15,107

Add **$6.15** per square foot for concrete base.

Polyethylene water-only tanks, deduct 20 percent from above prices.

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

STEEL GRAIN BINS

Sacramento and Northern California

Steel grain bins are used for storage and drying of small grains. The typical storage bin has metal walls and roof, and a concrete floor and foundation. The drying bin is of similar construction with a dryer floor, unloading auger, and leveler. Dryer fan, heater unit, and motor are also considered part of the drying bin.

GRAIN DRYING BINS- COST PER BIN

	Eave Heights					
Diameter	**16'**	**18'**	**21'**	**24'**	**32'**	**40'**
18'	$24,853	$26,154	$27,426	$31,803	$38,662	$44,656
21'	$28,347	$29,405	$30,750	$36,797	$45,346	$50,537
24'	$32,374	$33,577	$35,343	$42,521	$52,216	$57,867
27'	$39,019	$40,291	$42,553	$51,301	$63,591	$67,561
30'	$43,473	$45,310	$47,855	$56,416	$69,471	$77,105
36'	$57,525	$60,225	$62,911	$74,204	$88,250	$100,159
42'	$71,041	$73,372	$75,847	$96,190	$110,541	$129,015
48'	$91,115	$96,628	$102,353	$118,787	$135,201	$141,153

Includes cost of foundation, perforated floor, unloading auger, aeration unit, fan, dryer, and stirring devices.

GRAIN STORAGE BINS- COST PER BIN

	Eave Heights								
Diameter	**16'**	**18'**	**21'**	**24'**	**32'**	**40'**	**48'**	**58'**	**64'**
18'	$14,632	$14,844	$16,471	$19,509	$25,447	$31,994	$36,940		
21'	$16,612	$17,248	$18,944	$22,761	$29,688	$36,565	$43,009		
24'	$20,147	$21,064	$21,984	$27,002	$33,859	$42,633	$49,752	$59,342	$65,937
27'	$22,974	$24,882	$27,922	$33,011	$43,048	$50,725	$61,516	$74,029	$81,670
30'	$25,871	$27,709	$31,738	$35,767	$46,724	$56,796	$67,435	$84,444	$94,933
36'	$34,636	$36,615	$40,574	$46,511	$59,376	$73,429	$88,265	$109,169	$121,081
42'	$43,402	$45,239	$47,289	$62,204	$74,857	$96,207	$112,841	$135,918	$150,753
48'	$60,083	$65,031	$70,828	$80,398	$92,812	$118,340	$131,871	$160,269	$176,379

Includes cost of bin foundation, door, ladder, and unloading auger.

ADD FOR: Roof Augers **$1,257 to $2,356** (depends on length—13' to 24')
Fan **$2,670** (5 H.P.) to **$4,869** (25 H.P.)

(Photographs shown on AH 534.79, page 11)

PERFORATED FLOORS

18'	21'	24'	27'	30'	36'	42'	48'
$4,006	$4,326	$5,448	$6,569	$8,171	$11,375	$14,580	$17,785

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

REDWOOD WATER STORAGE TANKS

2-INCH REDWOOD WATER STORAGE TANKS

Gallons	Diameter	Height	Cost
500	5'	4'	$5,848
1,000	6'	6'	$7,197
1,500	7'	6'	$7,423
2,000	8'	6'	$10,983
3,000	10'	6'	$14,207
4,000	10'	8'	$16,943
5,000	11'	8'	$19,418
6,000	12'	8'	$22,641
7,000	11'	10'	$25,040
8,000	12'	10'	$26,240
9,000	13'	10'	$28,039
10,000	14'	10'	$31,151
12,000	15'	10'	$34,486
15,000	14'	14'	$37,635

Above costs include chime joists, covers, foundation, and all labor, set up, and transportation charges.

ADD FOR:	Ladders	**$60** per linear foot
	Water level registers	**$23** per linear foot of tank height
	Cone covers	**$1,499 to $4,498** per tank

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

REDWOOD WATER STORAGE TANKS

3-INCH REDWOOD WATER STORAGE TANKS

Gallons	Diameter	Height	Cost
10,000	14'	10'	$34,636
12,000	14'	12'	$39,810
15,000	16'	12'	$42,659
20,000	18'	12'	$54,954
25,000	17'	16'	$59,526
30,000	20'	14'	$69,272
40,000	23'	14'	$87,228
50,000	24'	16'	$97,911
60,000	26'	16'	$109,906
70,000	28'	16'	$116,803
75,000	29'	16'	$132,547
80,000	30'	16'	$142,969
90,000	30'	18'	$150,353
100,000	32'	18'	$158,713
150,000	37'	20'	$212,541
200,000	43'	20'	$251,899
250,000	43'	25'	$299,880

Above costs include typical foundation, chime joists, tank cover, and all labor, set up, and transportation charges.

CYLINDRICAL 3-INCH REDWOOD WINE TANKS

Gallons Capacity	Cost
1,000	$8,846
1,500	$11,246
2,000	$13,045
2,500	$15,594
3,000	$18,443
4,000	$19,792
5,000	$24,140
7,500	$29,838
10,000	$32,987
15,000	$46,481
20,000	$60,426
25,000	$65,524
30,000	$77,669

Base price includes 4" x 6" chime joists, 1/2' galvanized hoops, recessed head cover, side door with galvanized T-bolt.

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

STAINLESS STEEL WINE TANKS

Gallons Capacity	Cost
1,000	$14,054
2,000	$20,000
3,000	$22,703
4,000	$25,328
5,000	$25,637
10,000	$37,351
20,000	$59,460
50,000	$93,126
100,000	$139,901
200,000	$256,378

Cost includes all valves, temperature controls, vents, and cooling jackets for tanks with a capacity of 20,000 gallons or less. The cost on tanks of 50,000 gallons or more excludes cooling jackets.

CYLINDRICAL 2 INCH OAK TANKS

Gallons Capacity	Cost
500	$3,719
750	$5,457
1,000	$7,107
1,250	$7,873
1,500	$10,046
2,000	$14,200
2,500	$16,373
3,000	$18,698
4,000	$24,666
5,000	$30,138
6,000	$36,362

Base price includes 4" x 6" chime joists, galvanized hoops, head supports with stainless steel head bolts, side door with stainless T-bolt, and installation in Sonoma County. Foundations not included.

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

PREFABRICATED METAL SHADES

SPECIFICATIONS

Foundation	Metal base plate with tie downs
Floor	Dirt
Wall/Roof Frame	2-3/8" galvanized structural tubing (4' on center) 7' to 9' eaves
Roofing	29-gauge steel with baked-on enamel (extends 6" to 12" below eaves)
Exterior Wall Covering	None

(Photograph shown on AH534.79, page 12)

COMMON SIZES

12' x 21'	$1,806	20' x 21'	$3,063
12' x 26'	$2,199	20' x 26'	$3,691
12' x 31'	$2,827	20' x 31'	$4,555
12' x 36'	$3,220	20' x 36'	$5,341
12' x 41'	$3,691	20' x 41'	$5,969

RV SHADES

14' x 30' x 12'	$5,576
14' x 40' x 12'	$7,383

ADDITIVES

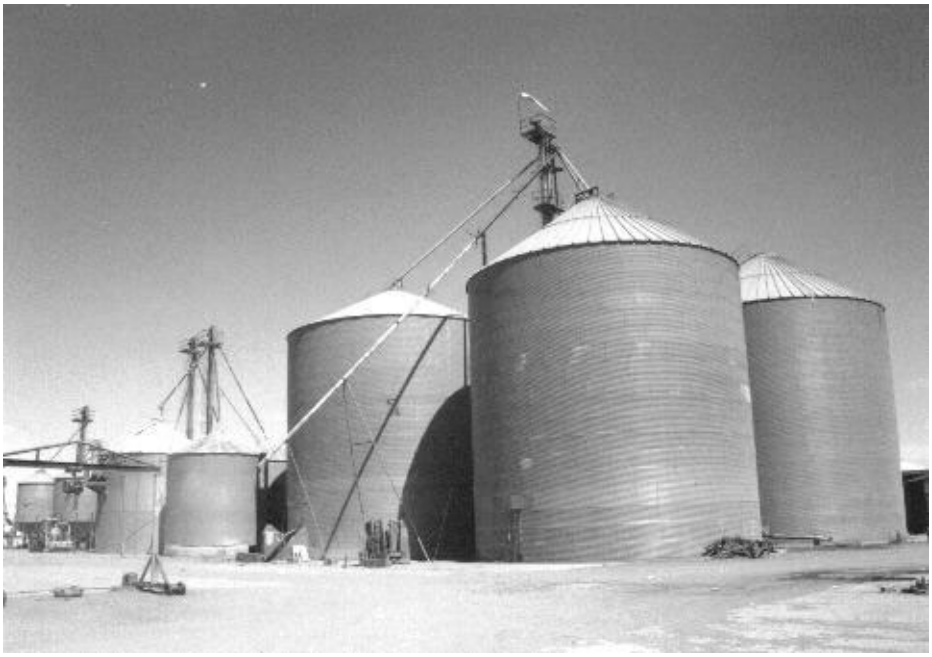
- Add 6 percent to above prices for 26-gauge steel roofing.
- 29-gauge metal wall covering—**$2.17** per square foot of wall (standard roofing extends 6" to 12" below eaves)
- Back enclosure kit:
  - 12-foot wide — **$794**
  - 20-foot wide — **$1,052**
  - 24-foot wide — **$1,407**
- Front enclosure kit with opening for roll-up door:
  - 12-foot wide — **$613**
  - 20-foot wide — **$700**
- Light-duty roll-up doors
  - 8' x 6' — **$527**
  - 9' x 7' — **$613**
  - 10' x 8' — **$700**
  - 10' x 10' — **$794**
- Walk-thru door 32" x 72" —**$355 to $440**
- Add 3 percent for each additional foot of wall height above 8 feet.
- Concrete floor—**$7.00 to $8.79** per square foot
- Windows 30" x 30" — **$220**

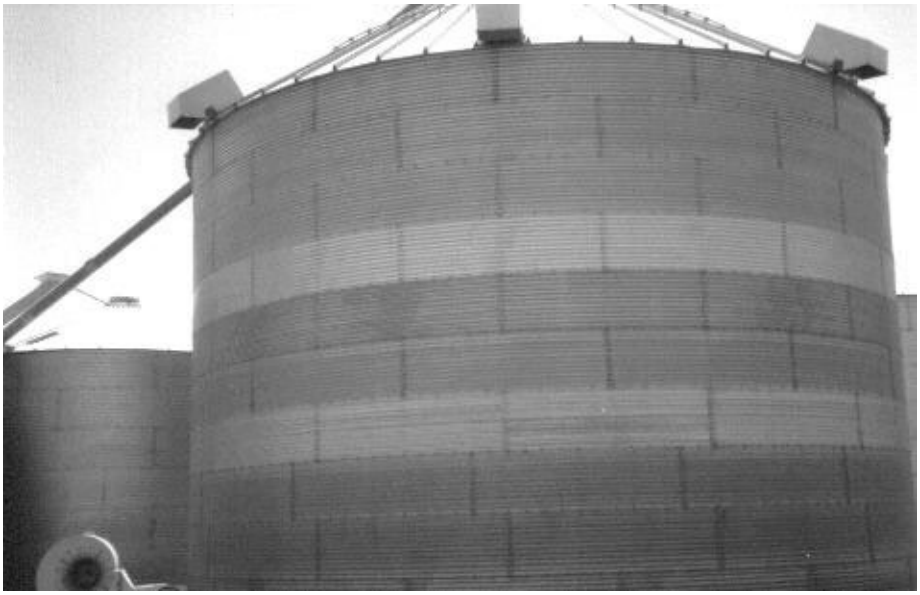
PIT TYPE MOTOR TRUCK SCALE WITH CONCRETE DECK

ABOVE-GROUND FUEL TANK (Steel Tank with Thick Outer Shell of Concrete)

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

STEEL GRAIN BINS





MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

PREFABRICATED METAL SHADES

AH 534.80: WIND MACHINES

Conventional wind machines have a large fan on top of a tower. These wind machines work with temperature inversions to mix warm air with lower-lying cold air. Tower wind machines are best suited for flat, evenly shaped growing areas.

A newer design called a cold air drain has also been introduced to the market. In this design, rather than being mounted on a tower, the unit is placed at ground level. It operates by drawing in air from the sides of the unit, directing it upwards, displacing lower-lying cold air with warmer surrounding air. These machines are used where conventional tower wind machines are less effective, such as gentle slopes, rolling hills, swales, pockets, canyons, and valleys. These new design units are often used in addition to a conventional wind machine.

Photographs of these wind machines are located at the end of this chapter.

NEW

New machines have an average physical life of about 30 years. The amount of time that these machines are used varies depending on the climate, but typically averages around 100 to 150 hours per year. Each conventional wind machine will service approximately 10 acres.

CONVENTIONAL WIND MACHINES

Model	Cost
G.P. 359 Cummins Diesel	$58,786
130 HP Ford V-10 L.P.G. *	$48,112
130 HP F460 L.P.G.	$40,454
115 HP John Deere 6068 Diesel	$48,112
100 HP John Deere 4T	$46,565
Portable Low Crop 115 HP John Deere Diesel	$50,432
Portable Low Crop 115 HP F460 L.P.G.	$45,637
Portable Low Crop 100 HP John Deere Diesel	$48,963
Portable Low Crop 92 HP F300-6 L.P.G.	$41,769

Tower height for the above machines is 36 feet.
The prices above include the foundation and installation.

OPTIONS

Item	Cost
41 Foot Tower	$3,094
Auto Thermostat Control	$3,868
Variable Speed Rotation	$1,856
Contour Assembly	$4,641
Replacement fan	$1,856

* No longer manufactured

WIND MACHINES

USED

The cost of used wind machines can vary widely depending on the age and condition of the equipment.

USED PROPANE

Engine	Configuration	HP	Cost
330 Ford *	6 Cylinder	Diesel - 81 HP	$8,663
363 Ford *	6 Cylinder	Diesel - 100 HP	$10,520
378 Cummins *	V-6	Diesel - 125 HP	$10,520

DIESEL MACHINES (REBUILT ENGINES)

Engine	Fuel Type /HP	Cost
292-V-8	Propane 86 HP	$3,868
332-V-8	Propane 86 HP	$3,868
300-6	Propane 92 HP	$6,188
391-V-8	Propane 100 HP	$6,188
391-V-8	Propane 125 HP	$6,962
460-V-8	Propane 125 HP	$6,962

The above prices include a 550 gallon above-ground fuel tank. Larger tanks are available on request at additional cost.

The cost of used wind machines can vary widely depending upon the age and condition of the equipment.

* No longer manufactured

WIND MACHINES

RECONDITIONED

RECONDITIONED GROUND POWERED TROPIC BREEZE

Model		Cost
F300-6	Ford, Propane 92 HP	$16,363
F391	Ford, Propane 115 HP 1	$18,981
F460	Ford, Propane 130 HP	$22,908
In Line 6	John Deere, Diesel	$24,217
In Line 6	Cummins, Diesel	$24,217
V-6	Cummins, Diesel	$24,217

115HP and 130HP machines have new fiberglass fans.

RECONDITIONED EOT

Model		Cost
391	Ford, Propane	$16,363
460	Ford, Propane	$20,290

NOTE: All used costs listed above include the foundation and installation.

RECONDITIONED GROUND POWERED TROPIC BREEZE

Model		Cost
F300-6	Ford, Propane 92 HP	$16,363
F391	Ford, Propane 115 HP	$18,981
F460	Ford, Propane 130 HP	$22,908
In Line 6	John Deere, Diesel	$24,217
In Line 6	Cummins, Diesel	$24,217
V-6	Cummins, Diesel	$24,217

115 HP and 130 HP machines have new fiberglass fans.

RECONDITIONED EOT

Model		Cost
391	Ford, Propane	$16,363
460	Ford, Propane	$20,290

NOTE: All used costs listed above include the foundation and installation.

WIND MACHINES

COLD AIR DRAIN

Much newer to the marketplace than conventional wind machines, cold air drain units are becoming more commonly used. The unique design is particularly effective on gentle slopes, rolling hills, swales, pockets, canyons, and valleys where conventional tower wind machines are less effective. These units are often used to supplement conventional wind machines.

Model	Cost
# 925 Shur Farms Cold Air Drain PTO-Requires min. 10 HP at 540	$14,697
EM1 Electric Motor, 1ph, 230V	$4,950
EM1/AS Electric Motor, 1ph, 230V with Temperature Controlled Auto-Start	$8,044
H9 Honda Gasoline Power Unit, 9 HP Electric Start	$4,641
H15/AS/2.5 Honda Gasoline Power Unit w/ Temperature Controlled Auto-Start	$9,901
#3510 Shur Farms Cold Air Drain (10 acres) PTO- Requires min. 35 HP @ 540 RPM	$30,940
Power options	
V35-Vanguard Gasoline Power Unit	$8,509
#1550 Shur Farms Cold Air Drain PTO-Requires min. 15 HP @ 540 RPM	$20,111
Other Power Options For Shur Farms	
EM3-Electric Motor, 3ph, 230/460V	$6,033
EM3/AS Electric Motor, 3ph, 230/460V Temperature Controlled Auto-Start	$8,509
EM1-10 Electric Motor , 1ph, 230V, 10 HP	$6,188
EM1-10/AS Electric Motor , 1ph, 230V, 10 HP w/ Temp Controlled Auto-Start	$9,282
H15 Honda Gasoline Power Unit, 15 HP w/ Temperature Controlled Auto-Start	$9,901
HVT20 Honda V-Twin Gasoline Power Unit	$6,962

WIND MACHINES

Glossary of Abbreviations

GP	Ground Power
RT	Rotating Tower
TT	Tall Tower
ST-ROT	Standard Rotation
SP-ROT	Special Rotation
LC	Low Crop
S	Single
D	Dual
EOT	Engine on Tower
SC	Special Contour

WIND MACHINES

Conventional Design

WIND MACHINES

Cold Air Drain

AH 534.90: DEPRECIATION

DEFINITIONS

An essential part of the cost approach is the estimation of depreciation, and the usefulness of this approach depends greatly upon the appraiser's ability to make this estimate. This discussion is confined to the application of normal percent good factors to replacement cost new to arrive at replacement cost less normal depreciation. A more detailed discussion of depreciation may be found in Assessors' Handbook Section 501, *Basic Appraisal*.

PERCENT GOOD TABLES

Accrued depreciation is considered to be the difference between replacement cost new and current value.

Percent good is the complement of accrued depreciation. If accrued depreciation is 20 percent, percent good is 80 percent. The percent good concept is used because it saves one arithmetic operation in calculating replacement cost new, less normal depreciation.

In a mass appraisal program, speed and uniformity in depreciation estimates are accomplished by the use of normal percent good tables. Percent good factors reflect the average loss in value that improvements suffer over time from normal or usual causes. They include normal physical deterioration and normal functional obsolescence, but they do not include value losses caused by unusual physical deterioration, unusual functional obsolescence, or economic obsolescence.

There are two types of normal percent good tables for structures. They are designated as "R" and "OR" tables. "R" tables are generally applicable to residential-type buildings, and "OR" tables are applicable to "other-than-residential" buildings. For each of the two types, there are a number of different tables for buildings with various life expectancies.

Individual tables are designated as type "R" or "OR," with a total life expectancy in years. For example, the proper table for an average-quality dairy barn with a 20-year total life expectancy is designated as "R-20."

AVERAGE LIFE TABLES

Average life tables direct the appraiser to the proper normal percent good table. This selection is based upon the following three factors:

- Use type
- Construction type
- Quality

Use type refers to the use that is currently being made of the improvement. It may or may not be the same as the original design type that the building cost is based upon.

Construction type and quality classification are based upon the same standards as those set forth in the standard classification system for these two building characteristics.

REMAINING LIFE EXPECTANCY TABLES

Remaining life expectancy tables are also included with the normal depreciation tables. These tables show the remaining life expectancy for an item at each age of its life. These tables are intended as general information for the appraiser and may or may not be applicable in a specific instance.

EXTENDED LIFE CONCEPT

The percent good tables incorporate an extended life concept. In this concept, percent good and remaining life expectancy are based upon the expectancy at any age of a surviving item of a larger original group. Thus, a given item that has a probable life expectancy of 20 years when new may have some remaining life and, therefore, value when it is 20 years old. This stems from the fact that the 20-year average life for the group is attained by the early retirement of some items and the later retirement of others.

EFFECTIVE YEAR

Two items must be known in order to select the proper normal percent good of a structure from the table: the average life and the age of the structure. The average life is obtained from the "average-life table" and the age is calculated by subtracting the *effective year* (see next paragraph) from the appraisal year. Normal percent good and remaining life can be found from the table by selecting the age in years from the age column and reading horizontally to the proper average life column.

In most buildings, the effective year is the same as the year of construction. Changes in effective year should not be made unless a significant change has been made in the improvement. However, when a building has been remodeled or added to, or is not architecturally representative of its date of original construction, the effective year may differ from the actual year of construction.

The assignment of an effective year is an appraisal estimate rather than a mechanical calculation. Knowledge of architectural and functional characteristics of structures and the changes in these characteristics over time is the key to estimating the effective year of structures. These characteristics cause structures to fall into eras or age groups. Age groups may be identified by the appraiser and a year that most nearly reflects the effective age of a structure is assigned.

PHYSICAL CONDITION

While the value of a building may vary considerably with its condition, effective year changes are not generally made as a result of condition. Normal percent good computations are based on the assumption that the building is in average condition for its age.

While the condition of a building does have a significant influence on its value, the effective year is not generally changed for this reason because it is a temporary situation relative to total building life. Building conditions may vary considerably in a short period of time; for example, a building

may be in poor condition one year, completely renovated the next year, and then allowed to deteriorate again. Effective year changes should be reserved for permanent situations.

Value differences due to physical condition should be considered as a step in the appraisal process that is subsequent to the computation of replacement cost new less depreciation (RCNLD).

The estimation of an effective year is dependent upon the appraiser's knowledge and judgment. At best, an average age of construction tends to set the latest year that should be assigned for effective age.

DEPRECIATION

AVERAGE LIFE TABLES

MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS

Use Type of Improvement	Quality/Type	Type of Schedule	Average Life
Barns (General Farm)	Poor	R.	20
Barns (General Farm)	Fair	R.	30
Barns (General Farm)	Good	R.	40
Barns (General Farm)	Excellent	R.	60
Barns, Dairy	Poor	R.	20
Barns, Dairy	Average	R.	20
Barns, Dairy	Good	R.	25
Cold Storage Food Lockers	Poor	O.R.	30
Cold Storage Food Lockers	Average	O.R.	40
Cold Storage Food Lockers	Good	O.R.	50
Cold Storage Warehouses	Poor	O.R.	40
Cold Storage Warehouses	Average	O.R.	50
Cold Storage Warehouses	Good	O.R.	60
Cotton Gins		O.R.	30
Drive-In Theaters	Poor	O.R.	20
Drive-In Theaters	Good	O.R.	30
Drying Sheds (Fruits & Nuts) (Wood Frame)	Poor	R.	10
Drying Sheds (Fruits & Nuts) (Wood Frame)	Fair	R.	20
Drying Sheds (Fruits & Nuts) (Wood Frame)	Good	R.	30
Fences, Wood or Wire	Poor	R.	10
Fences, Wood or Wire	Average	R.	20
Fences, Wood or Wire	Good	R.	30
Fences, Chain Link, Residence-Farm	Light	R.	20
Fences, Chain Link, Industrial-Commercial	Good	R.	30

DEPRECIATION

AVERAGE LIFE TABLES

MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS

Use Type of Improvement	Quality/Type	Type of Schedule	Average Life
Frost Protection Wind Machines		R.	30
Grain Elevators	Concrete and Metal	O.R.	50
Grain Storage Bins	Metal	O.R.	40
Grain Storage Bins	Concrete	O.R.	60
Greenhouses, Commercial	Poor Wood Frame	O.R.	20
Greenhouses, Commercial	Average	O.R.	30
Greenhouses, Commercial	Good	O.R.	40
Greenhouses, Conservatory (Back Yard)	Poor	R.	10
Greenhouses, Conservatory (Back Yard)	Good	R.	20
Hog and Sheep Sheds and Corrals	Poor	R.	10
Hog and Sheep Sheds and Corrals	Fair	R.	20
Hog and Sheep Sheds and Corrals	Good	R.	30
Lath Houses	Poor	R.	10
Lath Houses	Fair	R.	20
Lath Houses	Good	R.	30
Motor Truck Scales	Wood Under-structure	O.R.	30
Motor Truck Scales	Wood Under-structure	O.R.	40
Poultry Houses	Poor	R.	10
Poultry Houses	Medium	R.	20
Poultry Houses	Good	R.	30
Rice Drying and Storage Plants	Concrete and Metal	O.R.	50

DEPRECIATION

AVERAGE LIFE TABLES

MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS

Use Type of Improvement	Quality/Type	Type of Schedule	Average Life
Service Stations	Poor Wood Frame	O.R.	20
Service Stations	Fair Wood Frame, or Light Steel, or Masonry	O.R.	25
Service Stations	Good Wood Frame, or Light Steel, or Masonry	O.R.	30
Silos, Wood	Poor	R.	20
Silos, Wood	Good	R.	30
Silos, Masonry - Tile and Basalite		R.	40
Silos, Masonry - Concrete		R.	50
Steel Building, Quonset or Straight Wall Type (Steel Frame)	Light	O.R.	40
Steel Building, Quonset or Straight Wall Type (Steel Frame)	Medium	O.R.	50
Steel Building, Quonset or Straight Wall Type (Steel Frame)	Heavy	O.R.	60
Storage Sheds (Frame)	Poor	R.	20
Storage Sheds (Frame)	Fair	R.	30
Storage Sheds (Frame)	Good	R.	40
Swimming Pools	Poor	R.	10
Swimming Pools	Fair	R.	20
Swimming Pools	Good	R.	30
Water Tanks, Elevated	Wood Frame and Tank	O.R.	30
Water Tanks, Elevated	Wood Frame and Tank	O.R.	60

Poor = Poorest grade of materials; not contractor erected.
Fair = Average materials; builder erected.
Good = Good materials; good design; erected by competent builder.

DEPRECIATION

NORMAL PERCENT GOOD TABLES - RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Age Years	20 Years Avg Life		25 Years Avg Life		30 Years Avg Life		40 Years Avg Life	
	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good
0	20	100	25	100	30	100	40	100
1	19	94	24	95	29	96	39	98
2	18	88	23	90	28	93	38	96
3	17	81	22	86	27	89	37	94
4	16	75	21	81	26	86	36	92
5	15	69	20	77	25	82	35	90
6	14	63	19	72	24	79	34	87
7	13	59	18	68	23	75	33	84
8	12	57	17	63	22	71	32	82
9	11	55	16	60	21	67	31	80
10	11	53	16	58	20	64	30	77
11	10	50	15	56	19	60	29	74
12	9	48	14	54	19	59	28	72
13	8	46	13	53	18	57	27	70
14	7	44	12	51	17	56	27	67
15	7	42	11	49	16	54	26	65
16	6	40	11	48	15	53	25	62
17	5	38	10	46	14	52	24	60
18	5	36	9	44	13	50	23	59
19	4	33	8	43	13	49	22	58
20	4	31	7	41	12	47	21	56
21	3	29	7	39	11	46	21	55
22	3	27	6	37	11	44	20	54
23	3	25	6	35	10	43	19	53
24	3	23	5	34	9	42	18	52
25	2	21	5	32	9	40	17	51
26	2	19	4	30	8	39	17	50
27	2	16	4	29	7	37	16	49
28	2	14	4	27	7	36	15	48
29	2	12	3	25	6	34	14	47
30	1	10	3	24	6	33	14	46
31			3	22	5	31	13	45
32			3	20	5	30	12	44
33			2	18	5	29	12	43
34			2	17	4	27	11	42
35			2	15	4	26	11	41
36			2	13	4	24	10	40
38			1	10	3	21	9	38
40					2	19	7	35
42					2	16	6	33
46					1	10	5	29
50							4	25
55							3	20
60							2	14
64							1	10

DEPRECIATION

NORMAL PERCENT GOOD TABLES - RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Age Years	45 Years Avg Life		50 Years Avg Life		55 Years Avg Life		60 Years Avg Life	
	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good
0	45	100	50	100	55	100	60	100
2	43	97	48	97	53	98	58	98
4	41	93	46	94	51	96	56	96
6	39	89	44	91	49	94	54	94
8	37	85	42	88	47	91	52	92
10	35	81	40	85	45	88	50	90
12	33	77	38	82	43	85	48	88
14	32	73	36	78	41	82	46	86
16	30	69	35	74	40	79	45	83
18	28	65	33	70	38	76	43	80
20	26	60	31	67	36	73	41	77
22	24	58	29	63	34	69	39	74
24	23	56	28	60	32	65	37	71
26	22	54	26	58	31	62	35	68
28	20	52	24	56	29	60	34	65
30	18	50	23	54	27	58	32	63
32	17	48	21	53	26	56	30	60
34	15	47	20	51	24	55	29	58
36	14	45	18	49	23	53	27	57
38	12	43	17	47	21	51	26	55
40	11	41	16	45	20	50	24	54
42	10	39	14	44	19	48	23	52
44	9	37	13	42	17	46	21	51
46	8	35	12	40	16	45	20	49
48	7	33	11	38	15	43	19	47
50	6	31	10	37	14	41	18	46
52	5	29	9	35	12	40	16	44
54	5	28	8	33	11	38	15	43
56	4	26	7	31	10	36	14	41
58	4	24	6	30	9	35	13	40
60	3	22	5	28	8	33	12	38
62	3	20	4	26	7	31	11	37
64	3	18	4	24	6	30	10	35
66	2	16	3	22	5	28	9	33
68	2	14	3	21	5	27	8	32
70	2	12	3	19	4	25	7	30
72	1	10	2	17	4	23	6	29
76			2	14	3	20	5	26
80			1	10	2	17	4	23
84					1	10	2	16
96							1	10

DEPRECIATION

NORMAL PERCENT GOOD TABLES - OTHER THAN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Age Years	20 Years Avg Life		25 Years Avg Life		30 Years Avg Life		35 Years Avg Life	
	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good
0	20	100	25	100	30	100	35	100
1	19	95	24	97	29	98	34	99
2	18	90	23	93	28	96	33	97
3	17	85	22	90	27	93	32	95
4	16	79	21	86	26	90	31	93
5	15	73	20	82	25	88	30	91
6	14	67	19	78	24	85	29	89
7	13	61	18	74	23	82	28	87
8	12	56	17	70	22	79	27	85
9	11	51	16	65	21	75	26	83
10	10	49	15	60	20	72	25	80
11	9	48	14	56	19	68	24	78
12	9	46	13	52	18	65	23	75
13	8	44	12	50	17	61	22	72
14	7	43	11	48	16	58	21	69
15	6	43	10	47	15	54	20	66
16	6	41	9	46	14	50	19	63
17	5	39	8	45	13	49	18	60
18	5	38	8	44	12	48	17	57
19	5	37	7	43	12	47	16	54
20	4	35	7	42	11	47	15	51
21	4	34	6	41	11	46	14	50
22	4	33	6	40	10	45	13	49
23	3	32	5	39	10	44	13	48
24	3	30	5	38	9	43	12	47
25	3	29	5	37	9	43	12	47
26	3	28	4	36	8	42	11	46
27	2	27	4	35	8	41	11	45
28	2	25	4	34	7	40	10	44
29	2	24	4	33	7	39	10	43
30	2	22	3	32	6	38	9	43
31	2	21	3	31	6	37	9	42
32	1	20	3	30	5	36	8	42
33			3	29	5	35	8	41
34			3	28	5	35	7	40
35			2	27	5	34	7	39
36			2	26	4	33	6	38
38			2	24	4	32	6	37
40			2	22	3	30	5	36
42			1	20	3	28	5	34
45					2	26	4	32
48					2	23	3	30
52					1	20	3	27
56							2	24
62							1	20

DEPRECIATION

NORMAL PERCENT GOOD TABLES - OTHER THAN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Age Years	40 Years Avg Life		45 Years Avg Life		50 Years Avg Life		55 Years Avg Life	
	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good	Rem Life Years	Percent Good
0	40	100	45	100	50	100	55	100
2	38	98	43	99	48	99	53	99
4	36	96	41	97	46	98	51	98
6	34	93	39	95	44	97	49	97
8	32	90	37	93	42	95	47	96
10	30	86	35	90	40	93	45	95
12	28	82	33	87	38	91	43	94
14	26	78	31	84	36	88	41	92
16	24	73	29	81	34	85	39	90
18	22	68	27	77	32	82	37	88
20	20	63	25	73	30	80	35	86
22	18	58	23	69	28	77	33	83
24	17	53	21	65	26	73	31	80
26	15	50	20	60	24	69	29	77
28	14	48	18	55	23	65	27	74
30	13	47	17	50	21	61	26	71
32	11	45	15	49	20	57	24	67
34	10	44	14	48	18	53	22	63
36	9	43	13	47	17	50	21	59
38	8	42	12	46	16	48	19	55
40	8	40	11	44	14	47	18	52
42	7	39	10	43	13	46	17	50
44	6	38	9	42	12	45	16	49
46	6	36	8	41	11	44	15	48
48	5	35	7	40	10	43	14	47
50	5	34	7	38	10	42	13	45
52	4	32	6	37	9	41	12	44
54	4	31	6	36	8	40	11	43
56	3	30	5	35	8	39	10	42
58	3	29	5	34	7	38	9	41
60	3	27	4	32	7	37	9	40
62	2	26	4	31	6	36	8	39
64	2	25	4	30	6	35	8	38
66	2	24	3	29	5	34	7	37
68	2	22	3	28	5	33	7	36
70	2	21	3	27	4	32	6	36
72	1	20	3	25	4	31	6	35
74			2	24	4	30	5	34
76			2	23	3	28	5	32
82			1	20	3	26	4	30
84					2	24	4	29
88					2	22	3	27
92					1	20	2	25
96							2	23
102							1	20

DEPRECIATION

NORMAL PERCENT GOOD TABLES - OTHER THAN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

	60 Years Average Life		70 Years Average Life	
Age Years	Remaining Life Years	Percent Good	Remaining Life Years	Percent Good
0	60	100	70	100
2	58	99	68	99
4	56	99	66	99
6	54	98	64	99
8	52	97	62	98
10	50	96	60	98
12	48	95	58	97
14	46	94	56	96
16	44	93	54	96
18	42	92	52	95
20	40	89	50	94
22	38	87	48	93
24	36	85	46	92
26	34	83	45	91
28	32	81	42	89
30	30	78	40	87
32	29	75	39	85
34	27	72	37	83
36	25	69	35	81
38	24	66	33	79
40	22	63	31	76
42	21	60	30	73
44	20	56	29	70
46	18	52	27	67
48	17	49	26	64
50	16	48	25	61
52	15	47	23	58
54	14	46	22	56
56	13	46	21	54
58	12	45	20	52
60	11	44	19	50
64	10	42	17	48
68	9	40	15	46
72	8	38	13	44
76	7	36	12	43
80	6	35	11	41
86	5	32	9	39
92	4	29	8	36
100	3	25	6	33
108	2	22	4	29
112	1	20	3	27
122			2	24
130			1	20