

NONIRRIGATED CROP-SHARE LEASING
ARRANGEMENTS IN KANSAS

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Kansas Nonirrigated Crop-Share Leasing Arrangements

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Crop-Share Lease Information Sources

Each year Kansas Agricultural Statistics (KAS) conducts one of four surveys in conjunction with the Land Use Value Project in the Department of Agricultural Economics at Kansas State University (KSU). KAS/KSU rotate irrigated, nonirrigated, pasture, and input cost related surveys on a four-year basis. During 2007, the *Nonirrigated Farm Lease Arrangement Survey* was conducted. The following information was developed from the 2007 survey to better understand nonirrigated crop-share leasing arrangements in Kansas. The last survey of nonirrigated crop-share leasing arrangements was conducted by KAS/KSU in 2003. The 2003 survey requested information on the 2002 lease arrangements. Similarly, the 2007 survey requested information regarding 2006 data. The format and survey population for the 2003 and 2007 surveys are similar, so comparing the results of the two time periods is appropriate.

KAS divides Kansas into nine crop reporting districts. The KAS surveys conducted for the Land Use Value Project tend to be focused toward landlords. This is true because the purpose of the Land Use Value Project is to calculate landlord net income for different soil types in the KAS crop reporting districts for the Kansas Department of Revenue. The information provided in this report draws solely upon the 2007 KAS/KSU survey information on nonirrigated crop-share leasing arrangements. Additional information pertaining to the survey is available from Leah Tsoodle (ltsoodle@ksu.edu.) at Kansas State University Department of Agricultural Economics.

KAS follows the same sampling procedure for all of the surveys conducted for KSU. KAS draws a sample from their database where the sample size is large enough to ensure that a statistically significant number of responses are received from each district. In the 2007 nonirrigated survey, 914 surveys, of the 1,988 mailed, were returned from respondents indicating they leased farmland. In the 2003 nonirrigated survey, KAS received 980 surveys, out of the 3,385 mailed, where respondents indicated they leased farmland. District divisions discussed in this study are based on the KAS Crop Reporting Districts. Figure 1 identifies the area covered by each district. Table 1 presents a breakdown of surveys sent and respondents who leased cropland by district.

General Statewide Lease Information

The KAS/KSU 2007 nonirrigated farmland lease survey provides information about the distribution and characteristics of cropland leases in Kansas. Table 2 illustrates the distribution of different nonirrigated farmland lease types. On a statewide average, 53.2% of the respondents indicated they lease farmland. This is similar to the 53% of the respondents who leased farmland in the 2003 survey. This suggests that lease arrangement information is important to the majority of stakeholders in agriculture. Crop-share rental arrangements are the dominant method of leasing cropland in Kansas. 63.9% of all of the 2007 nonirrigated farmland leases statewide are on a crop share basis, and 30.5% are cash rental arrangements. This compares to 69.8% crop-share leases and 24.8% cash leases in the 2003 survey.

In the *Crop-Share* type of lease, the landlord receives a percentage of the crop as the rental payment. The most common crop-share split on nonirrigated crop land in Kansas is one-third to the landlord and two-thirds to the tenant. The *Fixed Cash* lease entails a fixed cash rental payment to the landlord each year. The *Crop & Cash* type is a combination of the fixed cash and crop-share types. *Flexible Cash* leases vary the cash rent each year according to the tenant's crop income. With *Net Share* type lease arrangements, the landlord receives a set percentage of each year's crop, but pays no crop expenses. The percentage is typically smaller than a crop-share lease percentage because the landlord does not pay any production expenses. Although the landlord crop share percentage is stable across years with this type of arrangement, the actual rental income will change as crop yield and prices vary. *Other* lease types are any lease arrangements that do not fall into the above categories. Since 2003 there has been little change in the percentage of respondents leasing; however there was an increase in the use of *Fixed Cash* leases and a decrease in the use of *Crop-Share* leases. The changes in these mean percentages, from 2003 to 2007, are statistically significant at the 1% level. While small changes occurred in other categories they were not statistically significant. In the cash lease arrangements, landowners are capable of shifting production risk to producers, and tenants must be able to pay cash rents to compete for land. Generally, large operators have lower per acre production costs, thus an ability to pay higher per acre cash rents.

Table 3 presents general characteristics of the leases, including the number of landlords per respondent, the number of acres in the lease, the number of years the land has been rented, whether or not the tenant was related to the landlord, and if the lease was written versus oral. Results indicate an average of 3.8 landlords per respondent, 269.2 acres per lease, and have rented the land for approximately 18 years. Slightly over 38% of tenants are related to their landlords, and only 19.7% of the leases across the state are written. The averages for landlords per respondent, acres per lease, and percentage of respondents with written leases have all increased since 2003, while the average for the percentage of respondents related to their landlords has decreased. There was no change in the *Years Rented Land*. With the exception of *Years Rented Land*, the changes in the averages from 2003 to 2007 are all statistically significant at the 5% level.

Regional Information

The 2007 survey asked each respondent for information on a maximum of four crop-share leases. If the respondents had more than four leases, they were asked to respond with information on their most typical leases. If the respondents had leases for more than one crop on the same acreage, they were asked to respond for each crop separately. In the following section, tables containing response information specific to each KAS district are discussed. The tables show, by crop, the percent of leases for various crop-share rates and the percent of leases where certain expenses are shared at the same rate as the crop.

Northwest-10

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-third/two-thirds (33/67) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 90.1% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 87.6% in 2003. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 5 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced wheat; multiple crops grown in the same lease arrangement was the second highest response. The 33/67 crop-share was predominant in all crops except alfalfa, where the 50/50 crop-share contained the majority of leases. In 2003, 71.4% of respondents reported growing wheat and 18.0% growing sorghum. The 2007 survey indicates that 64.1% of respondents grew wheat and 10.7% grew sorghum. These declines are explained by 12.2% of respondents growing multiple crops, a new category, and by the percent of corn and alfalfa leases increasing in 2007 by 4.1% and 2.1%, respectively.

Over 98% of landlords paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord paid 33% of the fertilizer expenses. However, sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 50%; participation was highest in corn at 81.8%. Approximately 35% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with highest participation in alfalfa at 83.3%

West Central-20

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-third/two-thirds (33/67) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 96.1% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 97.9% in 2003. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 6 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced wheat; multiple crops grown in the same lease arrangement and sorghum tie for the second highest response. The 33/67 crop-share was predominant in all crops. In 2003, 69.1% of respondents reported growing wheat and 22.3% growing sorghum. The 2007 survey indicates that 71.8% of respondents grew wheat and 11.3% grew sorghum. The decline in sorghum is explained by 11.3% of respondents growing multiple crops, a new category. All other crop mix percentages remained fairly consistent from 2003 to 2007.

Over 96% of landlords paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord paid 33% of the fertilizer expenses. However, sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 35%; participation was highest in wheat at 36.3%. Approximately 15% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with highest participation in multiple crops at 28.6%

Southwest-30

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-third/two-thirds (33/67) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 89.5% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 90.6% in 2003. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 7 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced wheat; sorghum was the second most important crop. The 33/67 crop-share was predominant in all crops. In 2003, 72.1% of respondents reported growing wheat and 18.4% growing sorghum. The 2007 survey indicates that 66.7% of respondents grew wheat and 16.4% grew sorghum. These declines are explained by 9.6% of respondents growing multiple crops, a new category. All other crop mix percentages remained fairly consistent from 2003 to 2007.

Over 95% of landlords paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord paid 33% of the fertilizer expenses. However, sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 52%; participation was highest in alfalfa at 100%. Approximately 45% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with participation in alfalfa, cotton and other hay all at 100%.

North Central-40

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-third/two-thirds (33/67) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 69.4% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 62.5% in 2003. The 40/60 crop-share was also somewhat popular, receiving 25.9% of the district total in 2007 and 25.8% in 2003. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 8 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced wheat with multiple crops grown in the same lease arrangement receiving the second highest response. The 33/67 crop-share was predominant in all crops except soybeans and other hay, where the 40/60 crop-share contained the majority of leases. In 2003, 57.7% of respondents reported growing wheat and 24.2% growing sorghum. The 2007 survey indicates that 56.2% of respondents grew wheat, but only 10.3% grew sorghum. The change in sorghum's share of the crop mix is explained by 17.6% of respondents growing multiple crops, a new category. All other crop mix percentages remained fairly consistent from 2003 to 2007.

Over 98% of landlords paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord paid 33% of the fertilizer expenses. However, sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 69%; participation was highest in other hay at 100%. Approximately 34% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with highest participation in other hay at 66.7%.

Central-50

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-third/two-thirds (33/67) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 85.2% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 89.0% in 2003. The 40/60 crop-share was also somewhat popular, receiving 9.4% of the district total in 2007 and 6.4% in 2003. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 9 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced wheat; multiple crops grown in the same lease arrangement was the second highest response. The 33/67 crop-share was predominant in all crops. In 2003, 73.4% of respondents reported growing wheat and 17.3% growing sorghum. The 2007 survey indicates that 59.6% of respondents grew wheat and 13.8% grew sorghum. These declines are explained by 15.4% of respondents growing multiple crops, a new category. All other crop mix percentages remained fairly consistent from 2003 to 2007.

Over 97% of landlords paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord paid 33% of the fertilizer expenses. However, sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 73%; participation was highest in soybeans at 100%. Approximately 47% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with highest participation in alfalfa at 77.8%.

South Central-60

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-third/two-thirds (33/67) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 94.3% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 92.5% in 2003. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 10 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced wheat; multiple crops grown in the same lease arrangement and sorghum tie for the second highest response. The 33/67 crop-share was predominant in all crops. In 2003, 76.0% of respondents reported growing wheat and 13.5% growing sorghum. The 2007 survey indicates that 76.3% of respondents grew wheat and 4.1% grew sorghum. The decline in sorghum is explained by 9.6% of respondents growing multiple crops, a new category. All other crop mix percentages remained fairly consistent from 2003 to 2007.

Over 99% of landlords paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord

paid 33% of the fertilizer expenses. However, sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 69%; participation was highest in corn at 100%. Approximately 52% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with highest participation in corn at 100%.

Northeast-70

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-half/one-half (50/50) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 50% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 60.6% in 2003. The 33/67 and 40/60 crop-shares were also popular, receiving 20.5% and 25.7%, respectively, of the district total in 2007, compared to 17.7% and 17.1%, respectively, in 2003. These changes suggest a trend towards the tenants receiving a larger share of the crop. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 11 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced corn; soybeans was the second highest response. The 50/50 crop-share arrangement was predominant in corn, multiple crops, soybeans, alfalfa, and other hay, while the 40/60 arrangement was predominant in wheat, sorghum, and oats. In 2003, 31.4% of respondents reported growing corn and 30.3% growing soybeans. The 2007 survey indicates that 33.5% of respondents grew corn and 26.7% grew soybeans. The decline in soybeans and sorghum, 13.1% in 2003 and 6.8% in 2007, are explained by 13.7% of respondents growing multiple crops, a new category. All other crop mix percentages remained fairly consistent from 2003 to 2007.

All 161 landlords (100%) paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 50% of the crop, then the landlord paid 50% of the fertilizer expenses. However, sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 80%; participation was highest in alfalfa and oats both at 100%. Approximately 65% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with the highest participation again in alfalfa and oats, both at 100%.

East Central-80

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-third/two-thirds (33/67) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 79.5% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 70.2% in 2003. The 40/60 and 50/50 crop-shares were also popular, receiving 10.6% and 7.9%, respectively, of the district total in 2007, compared to 12.0% and 12.9%, respectively, in 2003. These changes suggest a trend towards the tenants receiving a larger share of the crop. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 12 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced soybeans; corn was the second highest response. The 33/67 crop-share arrangement was predominant in all crops except other hay where the 50/50 arrangement was predominant. In 2003, 38.1% of respondents reported growing soybeans and 25.6% grew corn. The

2007 survey indicates that 36.6% of respondents grew soybeans and 25.9% grew corn. The percentage of other hay grown has declined noticeably, dropping from 8.5% in 2003 to 0.9% in 2007. This decline is explained by a rise in wheat-growing respondents, from 16.6% in 2003 to 24.1% in 2007 and the inclusion of a new category, multiple crops, grown by 3.6% of respondents.

Over 99% of landlords paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord paid 33% of the fertilizer expenses. However, sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 82%; participation was highest in oats and multiple crops both at 100%. Approximately 60% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with the highest participation in multiple crops at 100%.

Southeast-90

In this region, and within the crop-share arrangement, a one-third/two-thirds (33/67) landlord/tenant crop-share was the predominant agreement with 92.6% of the respondents using this arrangement in 2007 (Table 4), as compared to 93.6% in 2003. No other crop-share arrangement received more than 5% of the district total in 2007.

Table 13 shows the majority of respondents indicated they produced wheat; corn was the second highest response. The 33/67 crop-share arrangement was predominant in all crops. In 2003, 28.0% of respondents reported growing wheat and 7.0% growing corn. The 2007 survey indicates that 29.3% of respondents grew wheat and 24.5% grew corn. The increase in corn responses and the inclusion of a new category, multiple crops, reported by 15.6% of respondents, are offset by a decline in sorghum responses, from 17.8% in 2003 to 9.5% in 2007, a decline in soybean responses, from 29.3% in 2003 to 17.7% in 2007, and a decline in other hay responses, from 17.2% in 2003 to 1.4% in 2007.

Over 86% of landlords paid the same share of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord paid 33% of the fertilizer expenses. However, 100% of the landlords paid the same share or greater of fertilizer expenses as they received of the crop. In other words, if the landlord received 33% of the crop, then the landlord paid at least 33% of the fertilizer expenses. Sharing herbicide and insecticide expenses does not appear as common. Landlord participation for herbicide expense was around 52%; participation was highest in other hay at 100%. Approximately 44% of landlords participate in insecticide expenses with highest participation in other hay at 100%.

District Summary

The crop-share lease rental arrangement is predominant across Kansas; however, fixed cash rent was reported by more than 30% of respondents in six of the nine districts. Since 2003, there has been a slight trend away from crop-share rental arrangements to cash rent. Of the crop-share arrangements, the 33/67 landlord/tenant crop split dominated in eight of the nine districts of the state. The 50/50 arrangement was most popular in

Northeast-70 and the 40/60 and 50/50 arrangements showed some sporadic popularity in other regions. Landlord participation in expenses varied across the state, with fertilizer expenses usually being shared in the same proportion as the crop. Sharing in herbicide expenses appeared to be less common than sharing fertilizer expenses in all districts. Even less uniformity exists in the way that insecticide expenses are divided in crop-share leasing arrangements across Kansas. These varying expense participation results could be due to the wording of survey questions, which asked for participation in 2006 crops. Certain inputs, like insecticide, may not be needed every year. Thus, landlords may report non-participation (0%) for a particular year, even though they would have shared in the costs had they actually been expended.

Conclusion

Although results of the 2007 *Nonirrigated Farmland Lease Arrangement Survey* indicate that the crop-share rental arrangement remains the most popular type of arrangement, survey data from this and earlier years along with anecdotal evidence from extension specialists suggest that other lease types, especially cash leases, are increasing in popularity. Furthermore, these survey data and extension specialist experiences suggest that cash rental arrangements tend to increase the rate of tenant turnover.

Changes in crop-share division are also occurring. The percentage of respondents reporting arrangements other than the typical 33/67 crop-share division increased in some districts and decreased in others from 2003 to 2007. Additionally, extension specialists confirm survey results that indicate higher landlord crop-shares are more popular in the central and eastern portions of the state. As landlords negotiate rental arrangements, their perceptions of income risk and expectations for crop income play a key role (Albright, O'Brien, and Sartwelle, 1996).

Since 2003, a few major factors likely impacting crop land lease arrangements are rising fuel prices, increased ethanol production, and a larger share of cash rent in the agricultural land rental market. Higher fuel prices contribute to increased costs in many areas such as transportation, both of final products and inputs, and pumping costs, just to name a few. The change in ethanol production has impacted commodity prices and competition for land. The higher share of cash rent arrangements indicates that landlords tend to distance themselves from income variability risk.

The 2007 Farm Bill could potentially impact future crop land lease arrangements once it is implemented. However since the bill's final form is still being decided and the survey was conducted in 2006 this Bill likely had no impact on this survey's results. Once implemented the proposed reductions in payment limits could provide incentives to move from cash leases to share crop arrangements in the years to come, assuming payment limits are more binding on producers than landlords.

Since the 2003 survey, based on planted acreage, the crop mix has changed. In general, producers are planting more corn, soybeans and, alfalfa and less wheat and sorghum in all areas of the state. While this is interesting to note, it is probably a

reflection of normal crop fluctuations or the impact of ethanol and other alternative fuels on crop choice. Weather conditions in western Kansas, relative price changes between crops since 2003, and crop rotation patterns all impact producer crop choices.

The land rental market in Kansas is quite dynamic. Changes in farm policy, commodity prices, and technology will obviously affect farm structure, rental arrangements, and crop diversity. It is difficult to determine exactly what forces have been driving current rental changes. Some possible influences have been discussed. However, one of the most powerful influences, the effect of the traditional arrangements present in a region, has not been considered. Albright previously suggested that traditional arrangements, which have been in place for lengthy time periods, might not be affected by changes in markets, legislation, or farming practices. Other extension specialists contend that, relatively, “what has traditionally been done” is rapidly changing. The results of the last two surveys tend to weigh on the side of the latter statement.

Related K-State Research and Extension publications:

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Figure 1. Kansas Crop Reporting Districts

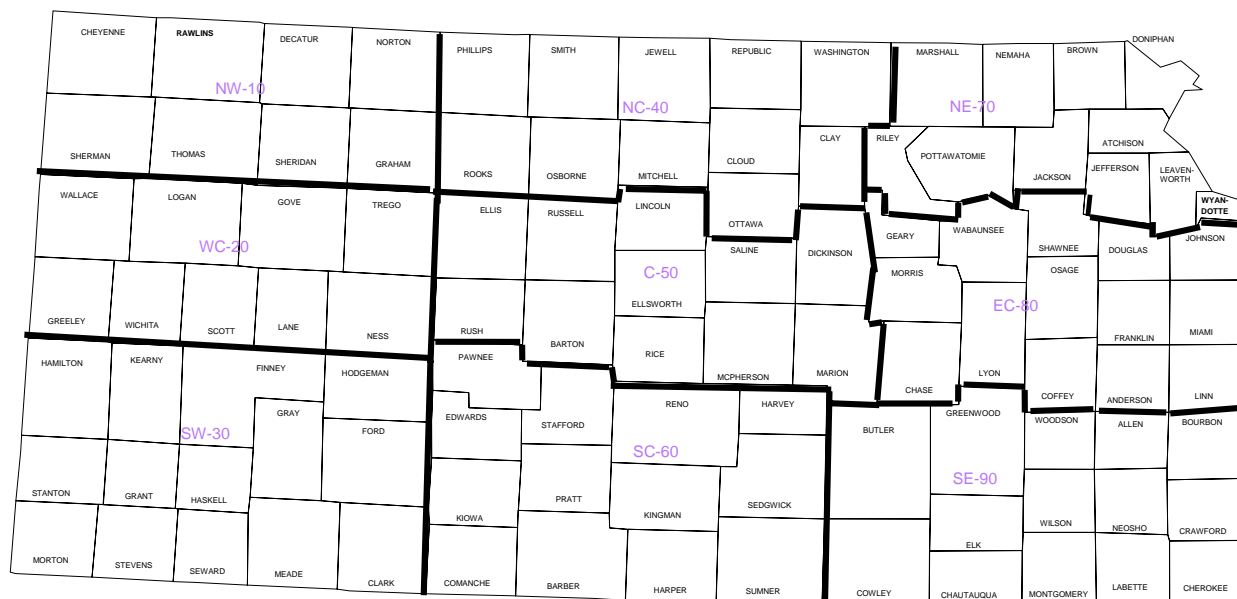


Table 1. Nonirrigated Crop-Lease Survey			
District	Surveys Sent	Leasing Respondents	Response Rate *
Northwest-10	218	100	45.9%
West Central-20	209	88	42.1%
Southwest-30	223	100	44.8%
North Central-40	241	120	49.8%
Central-50	240	126	52.5%
South Central-60	204	100	49.0%
Northeast-70	233	108	46.4%
East Central-80	209	85	40.7%
Southeast-90	211	87	41.2%
State	1,988	914	46.0%

* The response rate is a reflection of the respondents who are leasing divided by the total number of surveys sent. People that responded but do not lease land are not included.

Table 2. Nonirrigated Lease Types

----- Leases That Are: -----

District	Fixed Cash	Crop Share	Crop & Cash	Flexible Cash	Net Share	Other
Northwest-10	36.3%	59.8%	3.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
West Central-20	24.3%	71.7%	1.7%	0.0%	2.0%	0.3%
Southwest-30	16.5%	75.5%	5.5%	1.6%	0.9%	0.0%
North Central-40	34.9%	60.5%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Central-50	30.9%	64.6%	4.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
South Central-60	21.0%	76.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Northeast-70	38.8%	53.5%	5.4%	0.7%	1.6%	0.0%
East Central-80	36.0%	54.3%	5.7%	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%
Southeast-90	36.2%	58.9%	4.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
State	30.5%	63.9%	4.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%

Table 3. General Leasing Information

District	Landlords per Respondent	Ave. Acres Per Lease	Ave. # Years Rented Land	% Related to Landlord	% Written Lease
Northwest-10	2.8	407.0	17.6	55.1%	29.0%
West Central-20	3.3	364.3	21.0	39.2%	24.3%
Southwest-30	3.1	354.7	20.0	35.3%	25.0%
North Central-40	3.6	214.2	16.9	38.7%	14.9%
Central-50	4.3	234.5	17.2	51.5%	15.5%
South Central-60	4.3	342.5	15.5	41.6%	26.0%
Northeast-70	4.1	169.5	17.2	35.9%	14.1%
East Central-80	4.5	181.0	18.8	27.8%	14.8%
Southeast-90	4.3	155.2	15.6	22.4%	13.8%
State	3.8	269.2	17.8	38.6%	19.7%

Table 4. Percent of Crop-Share Leasing Respondents by Crop-Share Arrangements

Landlord									
Share	NW-10	WC-20	SW-30	NC-40	C-50	SC-60	NE-70	EC-80	SE-90
10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
16.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
25.0%	2.9%	0.0%	4.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%	3.8%	1.3%	1.1%
33.3%	90.1%	96.1%	89.5%	69.4%	85.2%	94.3%	20.5%	79.5%	92.6%
40.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.9%	25.9%	9.4%	3.5%	25.7%	10.6%	4.0%
45.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
50.0%	4.1%	2.2%	3.2%	3.5%	2.8%	1.3%	50.0%	7.9%	1.7%
60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
100.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 5. Northwest-10 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (and of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
<u>Wheat (84 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	82		1	1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	97.6%	No Responses	1.2%	1.2%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%		0.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	48.8%		0.0%	0.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	36.6%		0.0%	0.0%
<u>Corn (11 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	11			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	81.8%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	54.4%			
<u>Sorghum (14 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	13			1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	92.9%	No Responses	No Responses	7.1%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			0.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	38.5%			0.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	23.1%			0.0%
<u>Multiple Crops (16 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	14			2
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	87.5%	No Responses	No Responses	12.5%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			50.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	78.6%			50.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	21.4%			50.0%
<u>Alfalfa (6 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1		5	
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	16.7%	No Responses	83.3%	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%		100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%		60.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%		80.0%	

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 100% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.

Table 6. West Central-20 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (or of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
<u>Wheat (91 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	89		2	
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	97.8%	No Responses	2.2%	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	96.6%		50.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	36.0%		50.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	11.2%		50.0%	
<u>Corn (4 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	4			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%			
<u>Sorghum (14 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	14			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	35.7%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	21.4%			
<u>Multiple Crops (14 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	14			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	28.6%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	28.6%			
<u>Other Hay (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	0.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%			

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 96.6% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.

Table 7. Southwest-30 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (or of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
<u>Wheat (118 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	106	1	2	9
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	89.8%	0.9%	1.7%	7.6%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	96.2%	100.0%	50.0%	88.9%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	33.3%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	43.4%	100.0%	50.0%	66.7%
<u>Corn (5 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	5			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	20.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	40.0%			
<u>Sorghum (29 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	26	1		2
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	89.7%	3.4%	No Responses	6.9%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	96.2%	100.0%		100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	61.5%	100.0%		0.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	34.6%	100.0%		0.0%
<u>Multiple Crops (17 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	17			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	58.8%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	64.7%			
<u>Other Hay (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%			
<u>Oats (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%			
<u>Alfalfa (5 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	5			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%			
<u>Cotton (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%			

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 96.2% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.

Table 8. North Central-40 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (or of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
<u>Wheat (131 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100	29	1	1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	76.3%	22.1%	0.8%	0.8%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	69.0%	69.0%	100.0%	0.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	23.0%	65.5%	0.0%	0.0%
<u>Corn (11 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	4	4	3	
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	36.4%	36.4%	27.3%	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	50.0%	100.0%	66.7%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%	75.0%	33.3%	
<u>Sorghum (24 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	18	4	1	1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	75.0%	16.6%	4.2%	4.2%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	72.2%	75.0%	100.0%	0.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	16.7%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<u>Multiple Crops (41 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	31	10		
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	75.6%	24.4%	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	51.6%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	25.8%	70.0%		
<u>Other Hay (3 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1	2		
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	33.3%	66.7%	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%	100.0%		
<u>Soybeans (19 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	5	12	2	
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	26.3%	63.2%	10.5%	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	60.0%	83.3%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%	75.0%	50.0%	
<u>Alfalfa (3 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	2	1		
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	66.7%	33.3%	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%	0.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	50.0%	0.0%		
<u>Sunflowers (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%			

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 98.0% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.

Table 9. Central-50 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (or of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
<u>Wheat (155 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	127	18	3	7
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	82.0%	11.6%	1.9%	4.5%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	97.6%	100.0%	100.0%	85.7%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	70.1%	94.4%	100.0%	85.7%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	41.7%	55.6%	100.0%	28.6%
<u>Corn (6 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	6			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	83.3%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	50.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	16.7%			
<u>Sorghum (36 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	34	1	1	
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	94.4%	2.8%	2.8%	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	97.1%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	64.7%	0.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	38.2%	100.0%	100.0%	
<u>Multiple Crops (40 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	39	1		
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	97.5%	2.50%	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	97.4%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	77.5%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	56.4%	100.0%		
<u>Soybeans (11 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	10	1		
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	90.9%	9.1%	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%	100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	50.0%	100.0%		
<u>Alfalfa (9 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	7		2	
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	77.8%	No Responses	22.2%	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%		100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	42.9%		100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	71.4%		100.0%	
<u>Other Hay (3 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	3			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	66.7%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	66.7%			

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 97.6% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.

Table 10. South Central-60 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (or of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
<u>Wheat (167 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	163	3	1	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	97.6%	1.8%	0.6%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	71.2%	33.3%	0.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	53.4%	33.3%	0.0%	
<u>Corn (4 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	4	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%			
<u>Sorghum (9 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	9	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	88.9%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	22.2%			
<u>Multiple Crops (21 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	16	5	No Responses	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	76.2%	23.8%		
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	80.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	68.8%	0.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	43.8%	80.0%		
<u>Soybeans (6 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	6	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	33.3%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	33.3%			
<u>Alfalfa (9 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	8	No Responses	1	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	88.9%		11.1%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%		100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%		0.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	87.5%		0.0%	
<u>Other Hay (3 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	3	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	33.3%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%			

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 100% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.

Table 11. Northeast-70 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (or of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
<u>Wheat (21 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	3	10	8	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	14.3%	47.6%	38.1%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	33.3%	60.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	33.3%	40.0%	62.5%	
<u>Corn (54 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	2	9	42	1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	3.7%	16.7%	77.8%	1.8%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%	88.9%	95.2%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%	88.9%	76.2%	100.0%
<u>Sorghum (11 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1	7	3	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	9.1%	63.6%	27.3%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%	85.7%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%	57.1%	66.7%	
<u>Multiple Crops (22 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	6	2	13	1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	27.3%	9.1%	59.1%	4.5%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	16.7%	50.0%	69.2%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	33.3%	50.0%	69.2%	0.0%
<u>Soybeans (43 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	4	14	25	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	9.3%	32.6%	58.1%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%	92.9%	76.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%	78.6%	52.0%	
<u>Alfalfa (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement			1	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	No Responses	No Responses	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs			100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs			100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs			100.0%	
<u>Other Hay (8 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	2	2	4	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
<u>Oats (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement		1		No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	No Responses	100.0%	No Responses	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs		100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs		100.0%		
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs		100.0%		

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 100% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.

Table 12. East Central-80 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (or of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
<u>Wheat (27 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	19	5	3	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	70.4%	18.5%	11.1%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	84.2%	80.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	52.6%	60.0%	66.7%	
<u>Corn (29 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	21	3	5	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	72.4%	10.4%	17.2%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	52.4%	66.7%	80.0%	
<u>Sorghum (9 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	6	1	1	1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	66.7%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	33.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<u>Multiple Crops (4 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	4			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%			
<u>Soybeans (41 Leases)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	33	6	2	No Responses
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	80.5%	14.6%	4.9%	
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	72.7%	50.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	45.5%	50.0%	50.0%	
<u>Oats (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%			
<u>Other Hay (1 Lease)</u>				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement			1	
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	No Responses	No Responses	100.0%	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs			0.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs			0.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs			0.0%	

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 100% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.

Table 13. Southeast-90 Nonirrigated Crop-Share Arrangements

Crop	Landlord's Percent of Crop Received (or of Costs Paid)*			
	33% Share	40% Share	50% Share	Other % Share
Wheat (43 Leases)				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	43			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	79.1%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	46.5%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	34.9%			
Corn (36 Leases)				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	32	2	1	1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	88.8%	5.6%	2.8%	2.8%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	87.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	25.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	21.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sorghum (14 Leases)				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	14			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	85.7%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	42.9%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	35.7%			
Multiple Crops (23 Leases)				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	21	1	1	
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	91.4%	4.3%	4.3%	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	81.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	57.1%	100.0%	100.0%	
Soybeans (26 Leases)				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	23	1	1	1
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	88.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	91.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	69.6%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	65.2%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Alfalfa (2 Leases)				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	2			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	50.0%			
Other Hay (2 Leases)				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	2			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	100.0%			
Cotton (1 Lease)				
Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	1			
% of Total Leases in Lease Arrangement	100.0%	No Responses	No Responses	No Responses
% of Leases Sharing Fertilizer Costs	100.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Herbicide Costs	0.0%			
% of Leases Sharing Insecticide Costs	0.0%			

* The percentages calculated in this table represent the percent of landlords sharing the same percent of costs as they share of the crop. For example, 79.1% of landlords receiving 33% of the wheat crop paid 33% of fertilizer expenses.