



# Pasture Cash Rental Rates

One of the most common questions fielded by Extension pertains to rental rates. In Illinois, pasture land can be variable, not just county to county, but also farm to farm. Because of this variation, a producer needs to use tools and resources as a guide in renting pasture. Ultimately, the value or rental rate is a figure that can be agreed upon by the two parties involved in the rental agreement.

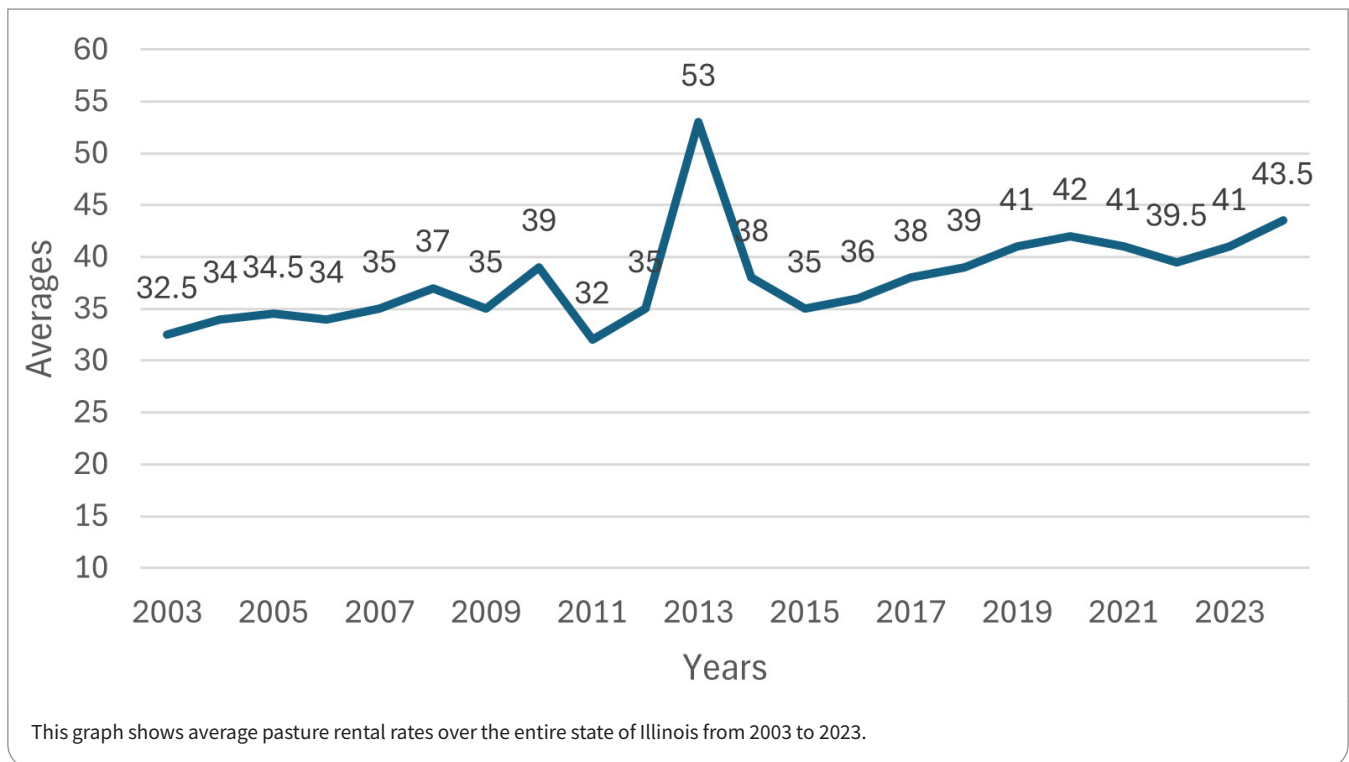
Websites like USDA's National Agriculture Statistics Service can be beneficial when obtaining a base price. They allow producers to reference survey data for renting pasture within their county. Understanding the information provided is the most important part. For instance, Pike County's average pasture rental rate was \$55/acre in 2010. In 2016, it dropped to \$42/acre. However, between these years, the price fluctuated even more.

Many factors, such as acreage, terrain, forest, water access, fence quality, ease of loading/unloading, and others play an integral part in determining the rental rate per pasture.

The number listed on the NASS site is an average of survey responses for that county. Even in one county, the pasture rent can vary. One producer renting land from the same owner for generations could pay less than a renter who has just started. For instance, if an average for one county reads to be \$33/acre, one producer could be paying \$10/acre while another pays \$56/acre.

Knowing several factors dictate rent value, it truly only matters if a renter and land owner can agree on a price. Be willing to negotiate and come into the discussion open-mindedly. This will ensure the best results for both involved individuals.

## Illinois Pasture Rent



## Calculating Your Own Pasture Rent

Many factors play a role in determining pasture rent. While looking at tables, graphs, and maps can be helpful, it may be beneficial to calculate rent based on hay price, land value, or stocking rate. Every situation is unique, and for that reason, different calculations are available to determine the rent for any pasture.

### Options for calculating pasture rent:

- Based on hay price or forage value.
- Percentage of land value.
- Rate per head per month.

### Forage Value

Forage Value is based on the amount of forage that the land will produce and what hay is worth. To use this equation for calculating pasture rent, start with the value of the hay and subtract the costs to harvest the forage, transport the livestock, and the time needed to travel and check livestock. The end number will give a maximum to be paid for the forage.

**[Value of hay/ton-expenses = max. value of pasture rent]**

As economists at Iowa State Extension suggest, producers can take the value of their hay and multiply it by 25% or 35%, depending upon the type of forage. It is 25% for grass hay during grazing season for pasture, and 35% for an established hay stand. **[Price of hay/ton x 25% or 35% depending on forage = rent/acre]**

### Return on Investment Method

Another option for determining pasture rent is using the Return on Investment method. This method is usually based on interest rates at a bank. Right now, that rate is considerably lower, around 3 to 4%. For example, if an acre of land costs \$3,400 and the bank is charging an interest rate of 4% on the loan, the landowner can break even on payments if charging \$136/acre of pasture. **[\$3400/acre x 4% = \$136/acre]**. This method is especially popular for tillable, row crop land but can still be useful for setting a base price for pasture rent.

## Rate per Head per Month

AUM (Animal Unit Months) Value can be useful when the stocking rate fluctuates on an average. This method utilizes a formula that uses forage quality and price of hay and makes it easy to plug in numbers to get quick results. One AUM is the amount of forage a 1,000 lb. cow will need to sustain herself and her calf for 30 days, roughly 26.1 pounds per day. **[Number of animal units x average hay price out of the field per ton x pasture quality factor = rate per head per month].**

Using a 1200 lb. cow with her calf at her side at a time when hay is \$100/ton, and the rented pasture is of high-quality grass and legumes, the equation would be as follows: **[1.20 AU x \$100/ton x .20 Quality Factor = \$24/AUM].**

Remember that there are always other determining factors in the price of pasture, such as fence quality, water, and shade availability, proximity, quality of forage, etc. Producers are tasked with doing what works for their operation.

C = Pasture Quality Factor	Description
0.12	Unimproved, poor condition
0.15	Fair to good permanent pasture
0.18	Very good permanent pasture
0.20	Excellent meadow - grass and legumes
0.22	Lush legume pasture

This table gives examples of factors that go into figuring pasture quality and how to use them for AUM. Source: [Onpasture.com](http://Onpasture.com).

## Sources:

Illinois Extension Website Version:  
[extension.illinois.edu/beef-cattle/pasture-rent](https://extension.illinois.edu/beef-cattle/pasture-rent)

Illinois Society of Professional Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers 2024 Land Values Report:  
[ispfmra.org/download/2024-land-values-report/](https://ispfmra.org/download/2024-land-values-report/)

Onpasture.com Public Library:  
<https://onpasture.com/category>

University of Wisconsin Extension:  
[extension.wisc.edu/](https://extension.wisc.edu/)

USDA's National Agriculture Statistics Services:  
[nass.usda.gov/](https://nass.usda.gov/)

Computing a Pasture Rental Rate - Iowa State University Extension and Outreach:  
<https://www.extension.iastate.edu/agdm/wholefarm/html/c2-23.html>

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## Regional County Averages Per Year

Table 1. Northwest Region									
County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
Bureau	N/A	N/A	38	N/A	39	40	34	29	N/A
Carroll	70.5	56	54	62.5	57	54.5	58.5	51	44
Henry	68.5	51	54	39.5	56.5	56.5	58.5	54	N/A
Jo Daviess	42.5	50.5	43.5	34	41	44	N/A	36.5	48.5
Lee	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.5	63.5	N/A	47	46	N/A
Mercer	N/A	42	48.5	38.5	42	45	50	41.5	34
Ogle	82	59.5	58	65.5	54	57	64	48.5	43.5
Putnam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rock Island	34.5	37	33.5	48.5	50	45.5	54	55.5	51
Stephenson	N/A	69.5	67.5	76	80	70	60.5	41.5	53
Whiteside	N/A	22	49.5	67	64	57	56	56.5	N/A
Winnebago	43	41.5	38.5	44	46.5	47	53.5	54	N/A
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52	37.5	N/A	47
Northwest Region Avg	56.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.5	46.7	45.9

**Table 2. Northeast Region**

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
De Kalb	N/A	37	N/A	N/A	N/A	55	35	35.5	N/A
Grundy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57	61.5	N/A
Kane	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
La Salle	N/A	33	N/A	33	37	38.5	38.5	40	N/A
Lake	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	66.5	99.5	N/A
McHenry	54.5	N/A	43	45	48	48.5	50	65.5	N/A
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.5	71	63.5	51	46.5
Northeast Region Avg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	59	46.5

**Table 3. West Region**

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
Adams	N/A	50	49	46.5	N/A	36	40	43	40
Brown	37	35.5	40.5	34.5	44	33	38.5	20	29.5
Fulton	37	39.5	41.5	41.5	39.5	40	28	30.5	34.5
Hancock	41	29	24	30.5	41	32	32.5	25.5	39
Henderson	49	38	34.5	52	47	43	39	33.5	33
Knox	43.5	29.5	34	37	36	34.5	26.5	29	28.5
McDonough	N/A	40	39.5	42	N/A	34.5	N/A	41	25
Schuyler	N/A	34	N/A	42.5	51	45	N/A	36	30.5
Warren	45	38	37.5	N/A	41.5	40	37	39	57.5
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	N/A	39	N/A	N/A
West Region Avg	42.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.5	33.1	35.3

**Table 4. East Region**

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
Champaign	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63	55.5	N/A	N/A
Iroquois	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44	52	55	55	N/A
Livingston	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61	38	41	N/A
Vermilion	N/A	49	60.5	52	56	N/A	51.5	48.5	N/A
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	58	61	63	52.5	40.5
East Region Avg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	49.3	40.5

**Table 5. Central Region**

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
De Witt	49	44	53	43.5	51	N/A	N/A	50	44.5
Logan	N/A	45	57	53.5	55	48	33.5	30	28
Macon	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.5	N/A	42	28.5
Marshall	51	22.5	26	32	32	28	33.5	37	25
Mason	49	48.5	46.5	51.5	48	44.5	50	N/A	42
McLean	N/A	43.5	44	44	N/A	N/A	50	37	40
Menard	N/A	53.5	48.5	48	45	34	34	25.5	28.5
Peoria	43.5	N/A	22.5	25	33	21.5	31	30	35
Stark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	N/A	44	N/A	33.5
Tazewell	45.5	39	37.5	36.5	46	41	47	32	35.5
Woodford	50	39	41.5	37.5	45	N/A	N/A	33	32
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.5	41.5	48.5	45	N/A
Central Region Avg	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	36.2	33.9

**Table 6. West Southwest Region**

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
Bond	N/A	69.5	N/A	24	33	38	44	N/A	41.5
Calhoun	N/A	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cass	30	32	30	N/A	40	44.5	26.5	27	30
Christian	N/A	47	59.5	53.5	48	38	40	36.5	N/A
Greene	35.5	31	36.5	37.5	45	40.5	32	29.5	27
Jersey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	N/A
Macoupin	N/A	N/A	39	46.5	37	31	33.5	33	33
Madison	N/A	50.5	N/A	38	N/A	50	32	37.5	N/A
Montgomery	N/A	25	N/A	45	39	30.5	35.5	34	31
Morgan	27	32	39.5	33	33	28.5	30	24	22.5
Pike	39	42	42.5	44.5	40	37	41	42	32
Sangamon	N/A	33	38	41	45	37	37.5	41	40.5
Scott	N/A	N/A	34	29.5	N/A	N/A	31.5	N/A	N/A
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	32	32.5	33	35
West Southwest Region Avg	32.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.5	33.8	32.5

**Table 7. East Southeast Region**

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
Clark	51	40	39.5	N/A	N/A	38	36.5	34.5	40
Clay	N/A	45	56.5	38.5	42	31.5	34.5	N/A	48
Coles	N/A	59	52	N/A	62	35.5	71	N/A	84.5
Crawford	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cumberland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Douglas	53	50.5	48.5	N/A	N/A	39.5	43.5	43	41
Edgar	N/A	51.5	45.5	51	42	44.5	44	40	46
Effingham	52.5	N/A	N/A	42.5	31.5	41.5	42.5	40	54.5
Fayette	42	47	47	31.5	31.5	35	34.5	21.5	28.5
Jasper	N/A	34.5	39.5	41	44	35	36	37.5	34.5
Marion	42.5	46.5	56	38	34	30	31	29.5	34.5
Moultrie	N/A	52	N/A	N/A	51	54	55	N/A	N/A
Richland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	N/A	N/A
Shelby	56.5	N/A	48.5	51	38	43	37.5	38.5	27
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	43	28.5	35	41.5	55.5
East Southeast Region Avg	49.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	36.2	44.9

**Table 8. Southwest Region**

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
Alexander	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clinton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	31.5	31	38
Jackson	51	36.5	30.5	35	32	25	28.5	23	27
Monroe	51.5	N/A	N/A	40.5	34	31.5	N/A	29	37
Perry	20.5	27.5	29.5	34	27	32	26.5	26	24
Pulaski	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	32.5	34	33.5	N/A
Randolph	25	25.5	34	38.5	34	N/A	37	33	26
St. Clair	36	27	36.5	N/A	37	40	27.5	22.5	45
Union	N/A	N/A	38	36	29	38.5	N/A	28.5	33.5
Washington	N/A	29	28	29	N/A	N/A	29.5	38.5	40
Williamson	N/A	16.5	26	N/A	20	16.5	24	31	20
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	34.5	26	24	29.5
Southwest Region Avg	36.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.5	29.1	32

**Table 9. Southeast Region**

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2017	2016	2014
Edwards	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	N/A	29.5	N/A	29	38
Franklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gallatin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.5	37
Jefferson	42	N/A	24	31.5	39	N/A	33.5	34	35.5
Massac	N/A	34.5	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	38	37.5
Pope	N/A	23.5	25	33	40	N/A	24	25	37.5
Saline	N/A	N/A	31.5	N/A	35	38	39.5	31	40.5
Wayne	N/A	50.5	48	N/A	51	54.5	53.5	45.5	N/A
White	N/A	34.5	N/A	45.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.5
Other Counties	43.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.5	54	44	34.5	46
Southeast Region Avg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.5	33.1	38.1

