# Pasture Lease Provisions 

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## Grazing Season

- Length of pasture lease: 5 months
- May 15 to October 15
- June 1 to November 1
- Verbal Leases or Handshake Agreements are only in effect during that time
- Terminated at the end of the grazing season


## Lease Provision

- Have all leases in writing
- If verbal - end that - get it in writing!
- Start and ending date of lease (length of lease)
- Holdover clauses?
- When will lease be negotiated? (for the next term)
- When is payment due?
- Termination - how much notice is needed?
- Subleases


## Pasture Lease Provisions

- Stocking Rate
- Animal Unit Months or head/acre
- Early In \& Late Out Penalty
- Fee? Reduced stocking rate?
- Rent: how to calculate
- per cow/calf pair, per acre, per day, per month, entire season,


## Who is responsible?

- Tenant:
- Fertilizer
- Noxious weed control
- Landlord:
- Volunteer tree control, most notably control of eastern red cedars
- Fences \& infrastructure

- Both
- Maintain Grass

Everything is negotiable

## Pasture Leases Vary on Who Does What and Rental Rates are Adjusted Accordingly

- Cattle Care
- Minor Repairs
- Tree Control
- Fixing Fence
- Weed Control
- Banking Tanks
- Other


## Lease Provision

- Know what happens for the Big 3 Disasters!
- Fire, Hail, or Drought
- How much notice?
- Will there be a discount?
- Hunting \& Fishing rights
- Nebraska recreational use law



## Pasture per Acre <br> Rental Rates - 2023 Season

Source: Farmland Rental Rate Survey, USDA-NASS, August 25, 2023

## Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Districts



## Pasture per Acre <br> Average Rental Rates - 2024 Season



Source: Nebraska Farm Real Estate Market Development Survey, 2024.

## Pasture per Acre <br> Rental Rate Ranges - 2024 Season



## Cow-Calf Pairs <br> Rental Rate Ranges - 2024 Monthly



## Stocker (500-600 lb.) Rental Rate Ranges - 2023 Monthly



## Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP)

- FSA program that compensates livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses for eligible livestock and due to drought.
- FSA's Livestock Forage Program (LFP) requires a monthly or seasonal rate to be eligible
- If a producer de-stocks a pasture early, they must still pay for the full grazing season to remain eligible
- Visit with local FSA office staff to make sure lease agreements will meet LFP requirements if eligibility to receive disaster payments is desired
- https://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSAPublic/usdafiles/FactSheets/fsa lfp livestockforageprogramfactsheet 2022.pdf


## Liability Insurance

- The cattle owner should carry liability insurance on cattle grazing.
- The landowner should carry liability insurance on the land.


## Fence Law

- Nebraska landowners are required to equally split the cost of establishing and maintaining a fence to divide their properties if either of the parties would like to establish the boundary
- Right Hand Rule: meet in the middle of the boundary and each individual looks to their right to identify their responsible portion.
- Current fence laws define the types of fences



## Communication

- Communications should happen more often than at lease negotiation time (both landlords and tenants)
- Landlord or tenants should not be shocked when asked to remove animals if forage is limited



## Fillable PDF Leases - AgLease101.org

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Pasture Leases
Beef Cow Share Arrangements

## Beef Cow Share Lease Agreements

- A share lease divides the calf crop between the operator and owner based on what each person contributes to the production of the weaned calves.
- The operator typically supplies land, labor, some of the management, and other inputs.


## Beef Cow Share Lease Agreements

- These lease agreements differ as to which person bears risk.
- In a share lease agreement, the cattle owner receives a share of the calf crop and therefore shares both the production and price risk with the operator.
- In a cash lease, the operator is usually bearing the production risk.


## Advantages of a Cattle Share Lease for Cattle Owners (Lessor)

- Continued investment in a cow herd versus selling
- Retained ownership in a cow herd with reduced labor, management and price risk
- Opportunity for transfer of cow herd ownership over an extended period of time


## Advantages of a Cattle Share Lease for Cattle Operators (Lessee)

- Reduced capital investment (beginning operator wanting to expand)
- Shared production, price risk and management with the opportunity to gain experience
- Opportunity for gradually acquiring ownership of the cow herd


## What are Typical Shares?

- Differ based on inputs
- Cow-calf Share Lease Cow-Q-Lator Decision Aid https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/westcentral/ag-economics/



## Commonly Asked Questions

## Question: What happens when cattle get on a public roadway and an accident occurs? Does the cattle owner bear all liability?

Answer: According to current Nebraska law, in the event a producer faces a civil lawsuit from cattle getting out on a roadway and causing personal injury or property damage, the burden of proof in the case rests upon the individual initiating the suit (the plaintiff).

- In this case the plaintiff must prove the owner of the cattle (the defendant) is responsible for or negligent in allowing their cattle be out on the roadway.
- Significantly, the fact that the cattle were on the highway is not in itself evidence of negligence.



## Commonly Asked Questions

## Question: What happens when cattle get on a public roadway and an accident occurs? Does the cattle owner bear all liability?

Answer: Examples where producers might be found negligent in this kind of case include:

- If the fences were not being maintained,
- A gate was being left open,
- Or a prior history had been established about cattle continually getting out on the public roadways and not doing anything to correct the problem.
- Producers in all areas of Nebraska are encouraged to properly maintain their fences along public roadways.
- Cattle producers are also encouraged to carry a general farm liability insurance policy for protection against lawsuits resulting from accidents involving agricultural property.


## Nebraska Farm Real Estate Survey

-2024 Preliminary Data published March 13, 2024

- More information available upcoming webinars: cap.unl.edu/land24
- March 27
-Central \& Western Nebraska Land Management \& Leasing Considerations
-9:00 am - 11:30 am
- March 28
- Eastern Nebraska Land Management \& Leasing Consideration
- Noon - 2:30 pm


## Nebraska Land Link: https://cap.unl.edu/landlink

- Started February 1, 2021
- Problem - two-fold
- Land seekers don't have access to land so they can farm/ranch
- Older generation does not have succession path (their children are not farming/ranching)
- Matches Land Seekers with Landowners
- Applications will be used with both groups
- All applications will be reviewed - follow-up phone interviews will be completed
- Possible land seeker matches will be shared with landowners to decide who they want to interview


## Nebraska Land Link: https://cap.unl.edu/landlink

- Online information and application is at this website



## Questions?

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