

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Nevada Hay Prices



Pacific Regional Office · Nevada · P.O. Box 8880 · Reno, NV 89507 800-851-1127 · 888-478-5637 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/nv

Released: March 9, 2017 January 2017 Prices

Prices Received for Hay by Type - States and United States: January 2017

State	All hay	Alfalfa hay	All other hay	
	dollars per ton	dollars per ton	dollars per ton	
Arizona	150.00	150.00	155.00	
California	154.00	160.00	135.00	
Colorado	151.00	150.00	160.00	
Idaho	123.00	120.00	150.00	
Illinois	142.00	160.00	95.00	
lowa	89.00	94.00	80.00	
Kansas	87.00	92.00	73.00	
Kentucky	135.00	220.00	110.00	
Michigan	131.00	155.00	120.00	
Minnesota	74.00	84.00	55.00	
Missouri	94.00	155.00	80.00	
Montana	133.00	135.00	125.00	
Nebraska	76.00	79.00	68.00	
Nevada	149.00	150.00	125.00	
New Mexico	161.00	165.00	135.00	
New York	157.00	196.00	155.00	
North Dakota	93.00	95.00	63.00	
Ohio	121.00	155.00	100.00	
Oklahoma	122.00	151.00	85.00	
Oregon	158.00	165.00	150.00	
Pennsylvania	183.00	192.00	181.00	
South Dakota	84.00	88.00	76.00	
Texas	104.00	166.00	97.00	
Utah	120.00	120.00	105.00	
Washington	136.00	125.00	155.00	
Wisconsin	78.00	82.00	58.00	
Wyoming	113.00	115.00	105.00	
United States	124.00	128.00	119.00	

Nevada Prices Received for Hay by Type: 2016 - 2017

Month	All hay		Alfalfa hay		All other hay	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	dollars per ton					
January	151.00	149.00	150.00	150.00	160.00	125.00
February	145.00		145.00		160.00	
March	132.00		130.00		150.00	
April	127.00		125.00		140.00	
May	159.00		160.00		130.00	
June	160.00		160.00		140.00	
July	151.00		152.00		140.00	
August	158.00		160.00		135.00	
September	144.00		145.00		130.00	
October	144.00		145.00		130.00	
November	154.00		155.00		135.00	
December	144.00		145.00		125.00	

These prices represent average price at point of first sale for all grades and qualities sold. Sales by farmers range from small or large bales to occasionally round bales or bulk loose hay. The average price concept is that price which would result from dividing the total dollars received by all farmers, before any marketing charges are deducted, by the total quantity sold.

Prices received by farmers are used by the Farm Services Agency (FSA) to administer the disaster program payments and to set coverage levels for crop insurance elections. Beef cattle and hay prices are used by the Forest Service (FS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in determining grazing fees on public land. Prices received are also used by the Economic Research Service (ERS) as a basis for calculating gross farm receipts.