

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Accomack.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	318		
2. Corn ⁴	23,851	75	\$ 15.76
3. Alfalfa	138	0	\$ 0.00
4. Hay ⁵	593	2	\$ 21.30
5. Wheat	12,164	38	\$ 26.62
6. Barley	198	1	\$ 81.77
7. Soybeans	34,158	107	\$ 19.54
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	1,375	4	\$ 31.17
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 12,469	(-) 39	
11. Totals	60,008	189	\$ 23.98⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Albemarle.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	919		
2. Corn ⁴	1,587	2	\$ 31.77
3. Alfalfa	3,071	3	\$ 39.87
4. Hay ⁵	28,066	31	\$ 2.37
5. Wheat	D	---	---
6. Barley	D	---	---
7. Soybeans	1,543	2	\$ 29.25
8. Potatoes	---	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11. Totals	34,267	37	\$ 8.30⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Alleghany.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	202		
2.	Corn ⁴	253	1	\$ 116.62
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay ⁵	5,056	25	\$ 17.45
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	5,309	26	\$ 22.18⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Amelia.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	456		
2. Corn ⁴	5,125	11	\$ 26.36
3. Alfalfa	1,342	3	\$ 72.67
4. Hay ⁵	10,155	22	\$ 11.96
5. Wheat	843	2	\$ 71.14
6. Barley	1,181	3	\$ 27.22
7. Soybeans	5,984	13	\$ 15.43
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,024	(-) 4	
11. Totals	22,606	50	\$ 23.82⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Amherst.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	460		
2.	Corn ⁴	491	1	\$ 30.41
3.	Alfalfa	653	1	\$ 38.11
4.	Hay ⁵	14,340	31	\$ 4.75
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	15,484	34	\$ 6.97⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Augusta.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,691		
2.	Corn ⁴	22,273	13	\$ 12.49
3.	Alfalfa	15,292	9	\$ 89.67
4.	Hay ⁵	44,807	26	\$ 11.06
5.	Wheat	2,025	1	\$ 16.60
6.	Barley	1,268	1	\$ 13.98
7.	Soybeans	3,024	2	\$ 9.55
8.	Potatoes	2	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 3,586	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	85,105	50	\$ 26.15⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Bedford.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,289		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,320	3	\$ 24.57
3.	Alfalfa	3,019	2	\$ 35.77
4.	Hay ⁵	45,377	35	\$ 3.20
5.	Wheat	441	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	386	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 977	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	51,569	40	\$ 6.50⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Bland.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	417		
2. Corn ⁴	1,239	3	\$ 30.15
3. Alfalfa	2,267	5	\$ 108.55
4. Hay ⁵	9,167	22	\$ 21.44
5. Wheat	32	0	\$ 0.00
6. Barley	---	---	---
7. Soybeans	---	---	---
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 32	(-) 0	
11. Totals	12,673	30	\$ 37.88⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Botetourt.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	610		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,906	5	\$ 21.05
3.	Alfalfa	2,640	4	\$ 97.83
4.	Hay ⁵	18,095	30	\$ 4.68
5.	Wheat	81	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 81	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	23,641	39	\$ 17.09⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Buena Vista.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	789		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,573	5	\$ 18.40
3.	Alfalfa	2,979	4	\$ 89.55
4.	Hay ⁵	26,794	34	\$ 5.28
5.	Wheat	176	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	220	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	149	0	\$ 0.00
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 438	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	33,453	42	\$ 14.17⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Campbell.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	664		
2. Corn ⁴	3,204	5	\$ 31.17
3. Alfalfa	1,021	2	\$ 12.17
4. Hay ⁵	24,166	36	\$ 3.28
5. Wheat	1,074	2	\$ 46.78
6. Barley	779	1	\$ 13.12
7. Soybeans	1,499	2	\$ 7.63
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,929	(-) 3	
11. Totals	29,814	45	\$ 8.84⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Caroline.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	237		
2.	Corn ⁴	10,921	46	\$ 22.54
3.	Alfalfa	539	2	\$ 58.05
4.	Hay ⁵	3,617	15	\$ 12.62
5.	Wheat	6,406	27	\$ 25.61
6.	Barley	3,021	13	\$ 10.92
7.	Soybeans	18,375	78	\$ 12.61
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 9,427	(-) 40	
11.	Totals	33,452	141	\$ 22.48⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Carroll.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	953		
2. Corn ⁴	1,223	1	\$ 26.51
3. Alfalfa	2,497	3	\$ 110.53
4. Hay ⁵	23,149	24	\$ 27.18
5. Wheat	D	---	---
6. Barley	---	---	---
7. Soybeans	D	---	---
8. Potatoes	32	0	\$ 0.00
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11. Totals	26,901	28	\$ 34.85⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Chesapeake.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	268		
2. Corn ⁴	14,590	54	\$ 26.12
3. Alfalfa	87	0	\$ 0.00
4. Hay ⁵	1,970	7	\$ 7.64
5. Wheat	9,222	34	\$ 24.10
6. Barley	D	---	---
7. Soybeans	31,605	118	\$ 18.49
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	D	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 9,222	(-) 34	
11. Totals	48,252	180	\$ 24.93⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Chesterfield.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	456		
2.	Corn ⁴	5,125	11	\$ 26.36
3.	Alfalfa	1,342	3	\$ 72.67
4.	Hay ⁵	10,155	22	\$ 11.96
5.	Wheat	843	2	\$ 71.14
6.	Barley	1,181	3	\$ 27.22
7.	Soybeans	5,984	13	\$ 15.43
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,024	(-) 4	
11.	Totals	22,606	50	\$ 23.82⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Clarke.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	472		
2.	Corn ⁴	5,069	11	\$ 22.36
3.	Alfalfa	2,499	5	\$ 57.55
4.	Hay ⁵	13,923	29	\$ 3.25
5.	Wheat	715	2	\$ 27.37
6.	Barley	238	1	\$ 33.91
7.	Soybeans	1,530	3	\$ 20.46
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 953	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	23,021	49	\$ 15.70⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Culpeper.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	669		
2.	Corn ⁴	13,551	20	\$ 23.45
3.	Alfalfa	2,938	4	\$ 94.73
4.	Hay ⁵	25,585	38	\$ 12.54
5.	Wheat	1,246	2	\$ 50.56
6.	Barley	686	1	\$ 21.92
7.	Soybeans	6,032	9	\$ 42.14
8.	Potatoes	2	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,932	(-) 3	
11.	Totals	48,108	72	\$ 25.97⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Cumberland.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	283		
2.	Corn ⁴	1,101	4	\$ 110.69
3.	Alfalfa	780	3	\$ 60.49
4.	Hay ⁵	10,842	38	\$ 6.19
5.	Wheat	297	1	\$ 48.74
6.	Barley	37	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	193	1	\$ 10.07
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 334	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	12,916	46	\$ 19.55⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Danville.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,304		
2.	Corn ⁴	5,942	5	\$ 20.15
3.	Alfalfa	1,908	1	\$ 9.12
4.	Hay ⁵	42,310	32	\$ 1.77
5.	Wheat	6,178	5	\$ 29.77
6.	Barley	414	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	3,068	2	\$ 4.93
8.	Potatoes	7	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 6,627	(-) 5	
11.	Totals	53,200	41	\$ 7.73⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Dinwiddie County, Coastal Plain Region.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	361		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,546	10	\$ 16.14
3.	Alfalfa	363	1	\$ 18.85
4.	Hay ⁵	7,205	20	\$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,812	8	\$ 23.73
6.	Barley	88	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	12,286	34	\$ 6.77
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	5,915	16	\$ 45.98
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,900	(-) 8	
11.	Totals	29,315	81	\$ 16.58⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Dinwiddie County, Piedmont Region

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	361		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,546	10	\$ 16.14
3.	Alfalfa	363	1	\$ 49.97
4.	Hay ⁵	7,205	20	\$ 4.75
5.	Wheat	2,812	8	\$ 27.64
6.	Barley	88	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	12,286	34	\$ 6.55
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	5,915	16	\$ 13.17
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,900	(-) 8	
11.	Totals	29,315	81	\$ 11.79⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Essex.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	127		
2.	Corn ⁴	14,342	113	\$ 26.02
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay ⁵	774	6	\$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	7,487	59	\$ 53.41
6.	Barley	3,894	31	\$ 12.46
7.	Soybeans	17,882	141	\$ 23.95
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 11,381	(-) 90	
11.	Totals	32,998	260	\$ 37.88⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Fairfax.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,516		
2.	Corn ⁴	6,747	4	\$ 47.85
3.	Alfalfa	3,133	2	\$ 0.90
4.	Hay ⁵	42,049	28	\$ 1.82
5.	Wheat	2,536	2	\$ 37.99
6.	Barley	292	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	4,984	3	\$ 28.80
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,828	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	56,913	38	\$ 11.28⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Fauquier.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,344		
2.	Corn ⁴	15,657	12	\$ 17.76
3.	Alfalfa	4,249	3	\$ 91.34
4.	Hay ⁵	44,321	33	\$ 4.85
5.	Wheat	1,562	1	\$ 20.94
6.	Barley	1,601	1	\$ 8.08
7.	Soybeans	6,236	5	\$ 16.78
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 3,249	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	70,377	52	\$ 14.65⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Floyd.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	829		
2.	Corn ⁴	1,842	2	\$ 27.86
3.	Alfalfa	2,002	2	\$ 67.72
4.	Hay ⁵	22,587	27	\$ 11.12
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	11	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	26,442	32	\$ 16.56⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Fluvanna.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	328		
2.	Corn ⁴	1,177	4	\$ 17.10
3.	Alfalfa	210	1	\$ 38.75
4.	Hay ⁵	10,856	33	\$ 5.14
5.	Wheat	445	1	\$ 23.55
6.	Barley	52	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 497	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	12,243	37	\$ 7.72⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Franklin City.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	204		
2.	Corn ⁴	9,638	47	\$ 32.40
3.	Alfalfa	177	1	\$ 22.45
4.	Hay ⁵	1,520	7	\$ 15.51
5.	Wheat	4,720	23	\$ 31.08
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	12,563	62	\$ 13.76
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	13,689	67	\$ 61.41
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 4,720	(-) 23	
11.	Totals	37,587	184	\$ 39.90⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Franklin.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,012		
2.	Corn ⁴	12,857	13	\$ 10.67
3.	Alfalfa	2,993	3	\$ 59.09
4.	Hay ⁵	31,692	31	\$ 6.66
5.	Wheat	641	1	\$ 52.00
6.	Barley	105	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	564	1	\$ 7.31
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 965	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	47,887	47	\$ 11.75⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Frederick.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	720		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,254	5	\$ 17.94
3.	Alfalfa	2,315	3	\$ 64.21
4.	Hay ⁵	23,103	32	\$ 0.94
5.	Wheat	520	1	\$ 23.63
6.	Barley	233	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	448	1	\$ 9.99
8.	Potatoes	3	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 753	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	29,123	40	\$ 8.43⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Fredericksburg City.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	369		
2.	Corn ⁴	4,294	12	\$ 19.50
3.	Alfalfa	911	2	\$ 65.97
4.	Hay ⁵	10,011	27	\$ 12.47
5.	Wheat	487	1	\$ 40.89
6.	Barley	882	2	\$ 7.70
7.	Soybeans	1,954	5	\$ 15.81
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,369	(-) 4	
11.	Totals	17,170	47	\$ 19.00⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Giles.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	407		
2.	Corn ⁴	269	1	\$ 40.99
3.	Alfalfa	813	2	\$ 36.72
4.	Hay ⁵	8,594	21	\$ 8.22
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	9,676	24	\$ 11.53⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Gloucester.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	153		
2.	Corn ⁴	7,698	50	\$ 17.44
3.	Alfalfa	502	3	\$ 46.01
4.	Hay ⁵	946	6	\$ 10.68
5.	Wheat	378	2	\$ 75.66
6.	Barley	438	3	\$ 25.97
7.	Soybeans	7,888	52	\$ 24.99
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 816	(-) 5	
11.	Totals	17,034	111	\$ 23.75⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Goochland.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	315		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,372	11	\$ 30.65
3.	Alfalfa	392	1	\$ 26.33
4.	Hay ⁵	7,533	24	\$ 7.64
5.	Wheat	1,667	5	\$ 39.49
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	1,512	5	\$ 23.02
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,667	(-) 5	
11.	Totals	12,809	41	\$ 21.23⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Greene.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	214		
2.	Corn ⁴	591	3	\$ 76.20
3.	Alfalfa	366	2	\$ 37.93
4.	Hay ⁵	7,088	33	\$ 4.73
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 30	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	8,015	37	\$ 11.54⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Halifax.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	905		
2.	Corn ⁴	1,169	1	\$ 157.90
3.	Alfalfa	1,115	1	\$ 51.50
4.	Hay ⁵	23,967	26	\$ 6.11
5.	Wheat	3,358	4	\$ 48.21
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	978	1	\$ 9.11
8.	Potatoes	2	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 3,358	(-) 4	
11.	Totals	27,231	30	\$ 20.54⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Hampton.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64		
2. Corn ⁴	1,872	29	\$ 15.89
3. Alfalfa	D	---	---
4. Hay ⁵	843	13	\$ 6.34
5. Wheat	847	13	\$ 19.06
6. Barley	D	---	---
7. Soybeans	D	---	---
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 847	(-) 13	
11. Totals	2,715	42	\$ 18.87⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Hanover County, Coastal Plain Region.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	682		
2. Corn ⁴	11,850	17	\$ 20.71
3. Alfalfa	1,864	3	\$ 46.01
4. Hay ⁵	12,056	18	\$ 15.48
5. Wheat	7,464	11	\$ 24.43
6. Barley	2,751	4	\$ 10.67
7. Soybeans	18,619	27	\$ 26.05
8. Potatoes	---	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 10,215	(-) 15	
11. Totals	44,389	65	\$ 27.36⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Hanover County, Piedmont Region.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	682		
2. Corn ⁴	11,850	17	\$ 20.71
3. Alfalfa	1,864	3	\$ 60.05
4. Hay ⁵	12,056	18	\$ 4.75
5. Wheat	7,464	11	\$ 19.38
6. Barley	2,751	4	\$ 10.67
7. Soybeans	18,619	27	\$ 25.36
8. Potatoes	---	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 10,215	(-) 15	
11. Totals	44,389	65	\$ 23.90⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Harrisonburg.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	2,043		
2.	Corn ⁴	37,485	18	\$ 10.54
3.	Alfalfa	11,629	6	\$ 140.82
4.	Hay ⁵	46,660	23	\$ 41.82
5.	Wheat	1,334	1	\$ 21.57
6.	Barley	2,268	1	\$ 9.65
7.	Soybeans	6,591	3	\$ 39.61
8.	Potatoes	37	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 4,490	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	101,514	50	\$ 42.31⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Henrico County, Coastal Plain Region.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	185		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,275	12	\$ 13.54
3.	Alfalfa	249	1	\$ 46.01
4.	Hay ⁵	2,222	12	\$ 15.48
5.	Wheat	1,756	9	\$ 18.99
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	5,927	32	\$ 18.90
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,756	(-) 9	
11.	Totals	10,673	58	\$ 20.80⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Henrico County, Piedmont Region.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	185		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,275	12	\$ 13.54
3.	Alfalfa	249	1	\$ 60.05
4.	Hay ⁵	2,222	12	\$ 4.75
5.	Wheat	1,756	9	\$ 13.94
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	5,927	32	\$ 18.21
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,756	(-) 9	
11.	Totals	10,673	58	\$ 17.68⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Henry.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	305		
2.	Corn ⁴	113	0	\$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	173	1	\$ 55.45
4.	Hay ⁵	9,077	30	\$ 6.66
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	9,363	31	\$ 7.48⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Isle Of Wight.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	204		
2. Corn ⁴	9,638	47	\$ 32.40
3. Alfalfa	177	1	\$ 22.45
4. Hay ⁵	1,520	7	\$ 15.51
5. Wheat	4,720	23	\$ 31.08
6. Barley	D	---	---
7. Soybeans	12,563	62	\$ 13.76
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	13,689	67	\$ 61.41
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 4,720	(-) 23	
11. Totals	37,587	184	\$ 39.90⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in James City.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64		
2. Corn ⁴	1,872	29	\$ 15.89
3. Alfalfa	D	---	---
4. Hay ⁵	843	13	\$ 6.34
5. Wheat	847	13	\$ 19.06
6. Barley	D	---	---
7. Soybeans	D	---	---
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 847	(-) 13	
11. Totals	2,715	42	\$ 18.87⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in King George.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	169		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,841	17	\$ 42.72
3.	Alfalfa	349	2	\$ 46.01
4.	Hay ⁵	3,966	23	\$ 13.35
5.	Wheat	1,185	7	\$ 58.98
6.	Barley	399	2	\$ 32.19
7.	Soybeans	4,007	24	\$ 28.48
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,584	(-) 9	
11.	Totals	11,163	66	\$ 34.69⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in King William.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	135		
2.	Corn ⁴	13,584	101	\$ 20.07
3.	Alfalfa	395	3	\$ 46.01
4.	Hay ⁵	2,495	18	\$ 15.48
5.	Wheat	5,982	44	\$ 28.16
6.	Barley	1,752	13	\$ 17.88
7.	Soybeans	13,693	101	\$ 26.21
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 7,734	(-) 57	
11.	Totals	30,167	223	\$ 29.44⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Lancaster.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	61		
2. Corn ⁴	2,981	49	\$ 50.21
3. Alfalfa	D	---	---
4. Hay ⁵	228	4	\$ 6.19
5. Wheat	1,845	30	\$ 49.51
6. Barley	862	14	\$ 20.78
7. Soybeans	5,386	88	\$ 16.66
8. Potatoes	---	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,707	(-) 44	
11. Totals	8,595	141	\$ 40.73⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Loudoun.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,516		
2.	Corn ⁴	6,747	4	\$ 47.85
3.	Alfalfa	3,133	2	\$ 0.90
4.	Hay ⁵	42,049	28	\$ 1.82
5.	Wheat	2,536	2	\$ 37.99
6.	Barley	292	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	4,984	3	\$ 28.80
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,828	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	56,913	38	\$ 11.28⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Louisa.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	474		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,279	5	\$ 54.73
3.	Alfalfa	1,367	3	\$ 60.05
4.	Hay ⁵	18,217	38	\$ 4.75
5.	Wheat	758	2	\$ 57.50
6.	Barley	410	1	\$ 29.43
7.	Soybeans	1,468	3	\$ 26.17
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,168	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	23,331	49	\$ 16.61⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Lynchburg.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,289		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,320	3	\$ 24.57
3.	Alfalfa	3,019	2	\$ 35.77
4.	Hay ⁵	45,377	35	\$ 3.20
5.	Wheat	441	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	386	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 977	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	51,569	40	\$ 6.50⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Madison.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	531		
2.	Corn ⁴	6,334	12	\$ 36.97
3.	Alfalfa	1,276	2	\$ 140.96
4.	Hay ⁵	19,273	36	\$ 15.38
5.	Wheat	706	1	\$ 31.73
6.	Barley	230	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	2,875	5	\$ 33.58
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 936	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	29,758	56	\$ 27.87⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Manassas.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	350		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,971	8	\$ 21.85
3.	Alfalfa	487	1	\$ 59.99
4.	Hay ⁵	9,210	26	\$ 5.09
5.	Wheat	671	2	\$ 24.42
6.	Barley	279	1	\$ 17.51
7.	Soybeans	1,407	4	\$ 27.27
8.	Potatoes	1	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 950	(-) 3	
11.	Totals	14,076	40	\$ 14.26⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Middlesex.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	101		
2.	Corn ⁴	5,734	57	\$ 18.72
3.	Alfalfa	130	1	\$ 46.01
4.	Hay ⁵	1,260	12	\$ 17.20
5.	Wheat	2,404	24	\$ 26.47
6.	Barley	140	1	\$ 52.23
7.	Soybeans	6,172	61	\$ 22.96
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,544	(-) 25	
11.	Totals	13,296	132	\$ 26.14⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Montgomery.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	650		
2. Corn ⁴	2,984	5	\$ 32.21
3. Alfalfa	3,621	6	\$ 54.57
4. Hay ⁵	15,102	23	\$ 3.83
5. Wheat	393	1	\$ 34.69
6. Barley	D	---	---
7. Soybeans	68	0	\$ 0.00
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 393	(-) 1	
11. Totals	21,775	34	\$ 16.77⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Nelson.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	456		
2.	Corn ⁴	173	0	\$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	919	2	\$ 45.91
4.	Hay ⁵	14,125	31	\$ 3.65
5.	Wheat	208	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 343	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	15,082	33	\$ 6.22⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in New Kent.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	100		
2. Corn ⁴	4,288	43	\$ 21.85
3. Alfalfa	128	1	\$ 0.00
4. Hay ⁵	1,135	11	\$ 0.00
5. Wheat	2,680	27	\$ 20.92
6. Barley	---	---	---
7. Soybeans	5,914	59	\$ 11.17
8. Potatoes	---	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,701	(-) 27	
11. Totals	11,444	114	\$ 18.86⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Newport News.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64		
2. Corn ⁴	1,872	29	\$ 15.89
3. Alfalfa	D	---	---
4. Hay ⁵	843	13	\$ 6.34
5. Wheat	847	13	\$ 19.06
6. Barley	D	---	---
7. Soybeans	D	---	---
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 847	(-) 13	
11. Totals	2,715	42	\$ 18.87⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Northampton.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	187		
2.	Corn ⁴	5,856	31	\$ 12.16
3.	Alfalfa	38	0	\$ 0.00
4.	Hay ⁵	103	1	\$ 6.15
5.	Wheat	6,965	37	\$ 36.25
6.	Barley	1,315	7	\$ 17.22
7.	Soybeans	19,452	104	\$ 15.35
8.	Potatoes	2,507	13	\$ 1,135.22
9.	Cotton	2,492	13	\$ 32.52
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 8,417	(-) 45	
11.	Totals	30,311	162	\$ 117.86⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Northumberland.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	128		
2.	Corn ⁴	12,718	99	\$ 21.85
3.	Alfalfa	185	1	\$ 46.01
4.	Hay ⁵	507	4	\$ 9.06
5.	Wheat	9,117	71	\$ 29.31
6.	Barley	1,760	14	\$ 17.41
7.	Soybeans	15,946	125	\$ 21.78
8.	Potatoes	4	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 10,877	(-) 85	
11.	Totals	29,360	229	\$ 31.88⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Nottoway.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	408		
2.	Corn ⁴	1,447	4	\$ 47.53
3.	Alfalfa	1,413	3	\$ 49.97
4.	Hay ⁵	15,635	38	\$ 4.75
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	288	1	\$ 43.36
7.	Soybeans	730	2	\$ 7.52
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 288	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	19,225	47	\$ 12.05⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Orange.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	486		
2.	Corn ⁴	7,899	16	\$ 25.83
3.	Alfalfa	1,021	2	\$ 47.68
4.	Hay ⁵	20,464	42	\$ 6.71
5.	Wheat	739	2	\$ 48.75
6.	Barley	589	1	\$ 18.08
7.	Soybeans	3,717	8	\$ 25.33
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,328	(-) 3	
11.	Totals	33,101	68	\$ 16.04⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Page.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	549		
2.	Corn ⁴	4,392	8	\$ 18.39
3.	Alfalfa	2,222	4	\$ 95.00
4.	Hay ⁵	13,266	24	\$ 12.55
5.	Wheat	44	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	599	1	\$ 10.97
7.	Soybeans	439	1	\$ 59.38
8.	Potatoes	4	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 671	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	20,295	37	\$ 24.19⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Petersburg.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	218		
2. Corn ⁴	5,249	24	\$ 25.88
3. Alfalfa	D	---	---
4. Hay ⁵	3,733	17	\$ 0.00
5. Wheat	4,694	22	\$ 17.11
6. Barley	68	0	\$ 0.00
7. Soybeans	10,162	47	\$ 11.29
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 4,762	(-) 22	
11. Totals	19,144	88	\$ 17.28⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Pittsylvania.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,304		
2.	Corn ⁴	5,942	5	\$ 20.15
3.	Alfalfa	1,908	1	\$ 9.12
4.	Hay ⁵	42,310	32	\$ 1.77
5.	Wheat	6,178	5	\$ 29.77
6.	Barley	414	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	3,068	2	\$ 4.93
8.	Potatoes	7	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 6,627	(-) 5	
11.	Totals	53,200	41	\$ 7.73⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Powhatan.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	229		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,422	11	\$ 21.39
3.	Alfalfa	654	3	\$ 69.68
4.	Hay ⁵	7,968	35	\$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	711	3	\$ 12.85
6.	Barley	318	1	\$ 15.69
7.	Soybeans	1,329	6	\$ 12.55
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,029	(-) 4	
11.	Totals	12,373	54	\$ 10.36⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Prince Edward.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	395		
2. Corn ⁴	1,430	4	\$ 75.20
3. Alfalfa	1,043	3	\$ 56.52
4. Hay ⁵	12,818	32	\$ 4.75
5. Wheat	268	1	\$ 152.48
6. Barley	202	1	\$ 50.56
7. Soybeans	---	---	---
8. Potatoes	10	0	\$ 0.00
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 470	(-) 1	
11. Totals	15,301	39	\$ 18.20⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Prince George.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	218		
2.	Corn ⁴	5,249	24	\$ 25.88
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay ⁵	3,733	17	\$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	4,694	22	\$ 17.11
6.	Barley	68	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	10,162	47	\$ 11.29
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 4,762	(-) 22	
11.	Totals	19,144	88	\$ 17.28⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Prince William.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	350		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,971	8	\$ 21.85
3.	Alfalfa	487	1	\$ 59.99
4.	Hay ⁵	9,210	26	\$ 5.09
5.	Wheat	671	2	\$ 24.42
6.	Barley	279	1	\$ 17.51
7.	Soybeans	1,407	4	\$ 27.27
8.	Potatoes	1	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 950	(-) 3	
11.	Totals	14,076	40	\$ 14.26⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Pulaski.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	448		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,257	5	\$ 30.42
3.	Alfalfa	2,870	6	\$ 108.79
4.	Hay ⁵	13,857	31	\$ 7.65
5.	Wheat	259	1	\$ 21.09
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 259	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	18,987	42	\$ 25.93⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Radford.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	448		
2. Corn ⁴	2,257	5	\$ 30.42
3. Alfalfa	2,870	6	\$ 108.79
4. Hay ⁵	13,857	31	\$ 7.65
5. Wheat	259	1	\$ 21.09
6. Barley	---	---	---
7. Soybeans	D	---	---
8. Potatoes	3	0	\$ 0.00
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 259	(-) 1	
11. Totals	18,987	42	\$ 25.93⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Rappahannock.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	443		
2.	Corn ⁴	596	1	\$ 46.88
3.	Alfalfa	2,206	5	\$ 68.62
4.	Hay ⁵	16,574	37	\$ 0.39
5.	Wheat	63	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	305	1	\$ 9.48
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 63	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	19,681	44	\$ 9.59⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Richmond.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	141		
2.	Corn ⁴	11,604	82	\$ 18.54
3.	Alfalfa	267	2	\$ 46.01
4.	Hay ⁵	836	6	\$ 18.80
5.	Wheat	5,626	40	\$ 24.63
6.	Barley	2,606	18	\$ 28.04
7.	Soybeans	12,908	92	\$ 12.74
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 8,232	(-) 58	
11.	Totals	25,615	182	\$ 24.18⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Roanoke City.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	342		
2.	Corn ⁴	239	1	\$ 18.65
3.	Alfalfa	599	2	\$ 47.38
4.	Hay ⁵	4,615	13	\$ 9.60
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	56	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	5,509	16	\$ 14.00⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Roanoke.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	342		
2.	Corn ⁴	239	1	\$ 18.65
3.	Alfalfa	599	2	\$ 47.38
4.	Hay ⁵	4,615	13	\$ 9.60
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	56	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	5,509	16	\$ 14.00⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Rockbridge.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	789		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,573	5	\$ 18.40
3.	Alfalfa	2,979	4	\$ 89.55
4.	Hay ⁵	26,794	34	\$ 5.28
5.	Wheat	176	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	220	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	149	0	\$ 0.00
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 438	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	33,453	42	\$ 14.17⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Rockingham.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	2,043		
2.	Corn ⁴	37,485	18	\$ 10.54
3.	Alfalfa	11,629	6	\$ 140.82
4.	Hay ⁵	46,660	23	\$ 41.82
5.	Wheat	1,334	1	\$ 21.57
6.	Barley	2,268	1	\$ 9.65
7.	Soybeans	6,591	3	\$ 39.61
8.	Potatoes	37	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 4,490	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	101,514	50	\$ 42.31⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Russell.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,128		
2.	Corn ⁴	412	0	\$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	3,218	3	\$ 74.87
4.	Hay ⁵	22,174	20	\$ 7.84
5.	Wheat	14	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	37	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 47	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	25,808	23	\$ 16.07⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Shenandoah.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	989		
2. Corn ⁴	9,452	10	\$ 16.09
3. Alfalfa	3,772	4	\$ 61.25
4. Hay ⁵	27,042	27	\$ 6.70
5. Wheat	665	1	\$ 26.74
6. Barley	1,527	2	\$ 8.19
7. Soybeans	3,239	3	\$ 17.90
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 2,577	(-) 3	
11. Totals	43,120	44	\$ 15.13⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Smyth.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	877		
2.	Corn ⁴	2,727	3	\$ 27.29
3.	Alfalfa	3,175	4	\$ 110.14
4.	Hay ⁵	16,438	19	\$ 21.42
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	7	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	22,347	25	\$ 34.73⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Southampton.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	275		
2.	Corn ⁴	10,974	40	\$ 21.62
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay ⁵	1,225	4	\$ 40.47
5.	Wheat	4,158	15	\$ 57.99
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	21,019	76	\$ 20.14
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	31,053	113	\$ 80.93
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 4,244	(-) 15	
11.	Totals	64,185	233	\$ 53.98⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Spotsylvania.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	369		
2.	Corn ⁴	4,294	12	\$ 19.50
3.	Alfalfa	911	2	\$ 65.97
4.	Hay ⁵	10,011	27	\$ 12.47
5.	Wheat	487	1	\$ 40.89
6.	Barley	882	2	\$ 7.70
7.	Soybeans	1,954	5	\$ 15.81
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 1,369	(-) 4	
11.	Totals	17,170	47	\$ 19.00⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Stafford.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	236		
2.	Corn ⁴	1,537	7	\$ 23.62
3.	Alfalfa	327	1	\$ 59.99
4.	Hay ⁵	5,617	24	\$ 6.70
5.	Wheat	156	1	\$ 45.96
6.	Barley	283	1	\$ 14.37
7.	Soybeans	1,333	6	\$ 22.27
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 439	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	8,814	37	\$ 15.25⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Staunton.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,691		
2.	Corn ⁴	22,273	13	\$ 12.49
3.	Alfalfa	15,292	9	\$ 89.67
4.	Hay ⁵	44,807	26	\$ 11.06
5.	Wheat	2,025	1	\$ 16.60
6.	Barley	1,268	1	\$ 13.98
7.	Soybeans	3,024	2	\$ 9.55
8.	Potatoes	2	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 3,586	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	85,105	50	\$ 26.15⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Suffolk.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	247		
2. Corn ⁴	10,780	44	\$ 30.02
3. Alfalfa	D	---	---
4. Hay ⁵	777	3	\$ 7.64
5. Wheat	4,777	19	\$ 27.38
6. Barley	---	---	---
7. Soybeans	14,590	59	\$ 11.38
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	15,389	62	\$ 76.67
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 4,777	(-) 19	
11. Totals	41,536	168	\$ 43.49⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Tazewell.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	551		
2.	Corn ⁴	1,553	3	\$ 18.94
3.	Alfalfa	3,428	6	\$ 61.60
4.	Hay ⁵	18,122	33	\$ 25.78
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	2	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	23,105	42	\$ 30.63⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Virginia Beach.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	172		
2.	Corn ⁴	4,852	28	\$ 43.93
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay ⁵	315	2	\$ 8.22
5.	Wheat	3,143	18	\$ 55.20
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	13,306	77	\$ 17.84
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	512	3	\$ 2.34
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 3,143	(-) 18	
11.	Totals	18,985	110	\$ 33.07⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Warren.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	361		
2.	Corn ⁴	436	1	\$ 14.87
3.	Alfalfa	923	3	\$ 32.23
4.	Hay ⁵	8,353	23	\$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	79	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 79	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	9,712	27	\$ 4.21⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Washington.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,821		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,601	2	\$ 31.82
3.	Alfalfa	5,421	3	\$ 75.88
4.	Hay ⁵	34,296	19	\$ 13.98
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	15	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 100	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	43,233	24	\$ 23.26⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Waynesboro.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	1,691		
2.	Corn ⁴	22,273	13	\$ 12.49
3.	Alfalfa	15,292	9	\$ 89.67
4.	Hay ⁵	44,807	26	\$ 11.06
5.	Wheat	2,025	1	\$ 16.60
6.	Barley	1,268	1	\$ 13.98
7.	Soybeans	3,024	2	\$ 9.55
8.	Potatoes	2	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 3,586	(-) 2	
11.	Totals	85,105	50	\$ 26.15⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Westmoreland.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	165		
2.	Corn ⁴	14,542	88	\$ 18.34
3.	Alfalfa	169	1	\$ 46.01
4.	Hay ⁵	1,774	11	\$ 19.89
5.	Wheat	9,223	56	\$ 26.30
6.	Barley	4,147	25	\$ 8.87
7.	Soybeans	20,720	126	\$ 8.93
8.	Potatoes	15	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 13,370	(-) 81	
11.	Totals	37,220	226	\$ 20.80⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Winchester.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	720		
2.	Corn ⁴	3,254	5	\$ 17.94
3.	Alfalfa	2,315	3	\$ 64.21
4.	Hay ⁵	23,103	32	\$ 0.94
5.	Wheat	520	1	\$ 23.63
6.	Barley	233	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	448	1	\$ 9.99
8.	Potatoes	3	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 753	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	29,123	40	\$ 8.43⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Wise.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	140		
2.	Corn ⁴	20	0	\$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	130	1	\$ 99.68
4.	Hay ⁵	3,340	24	\$ 23.76
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	Totals	3,490	25	\$ 26.46⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Wythe.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

		Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres) ³	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms	876		
2.	Corn ⁴	6,828	8	\$ 28.52
3.	Alfalfa	6,102	7	\$ 95.69
4.	Hay ⁵	24,551	28	\$ 14.02
5.	Wheat	381	0	\$ 0.00
6.	Barley	286	0	\$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	\$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 667	(-) 1	
11.	Totals	37,484	43	\$ 29.95⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in York.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages¹ for each crop in the composite farm for years 2000-2006.

Additional information about these estimates can be found at Virginia's Use Value Assessment Program website, <http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu>.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year **2008**.

	Total Acreage ²	Composite Farm (Acres)	Estimated Net Return (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64		
2. Corn ⁴	1,872	29	\$ 15.89
3. Alfalfa	D	---	---
4. Hay ⁵	843	13	\$ 6.34
5. Wheat	847	13	\$ 19.06
6. Barley	D	---	---
7. Soybeans	D	---	---
8. Potatoes	D	---	---
9. Cotton	---	---	---
10. Double-Cropped ⁶	(-) 847	(-) 13	
11. Totals	2,715	42	\$ 18.87⁷

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

¹ In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

² Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

³ Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed to to disclosure rules.

⁴ Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

⁵ Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greechop from alfalfa or

⁶ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvested

⁷ Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.