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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 318			
2.	Corn[4]	23,851	75	$ 14.39
3.	Alfalfa	138	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	593	2	$ 15.15
5.	Wheat	12,164	38	$ 32.96
6.	Barley	198	1	$ 63.06
7.	Soybeans	34,158	107	$ 20.64
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	1,375	4	$ 37.56
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 12,469	(-) 39	
11.	**Totals**	**60,008**	**189**	**$ 25.37**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 919			
2.	Corn[4]	1,587	2	$ 31.77
3.	Alfalfa	3,139	3	$ 24.24
4.	Hay[5]	28,066	31	$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	1,543	2	$ 47.67
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**34,335**	**37**	**$ 6.27[7]**

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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 202			
2.	Corn[4]	253	1	$ 111.82
3.	Alfalfa	104	1	$ 15.13
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**	**5,413**	**27**	**$ 21.82**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 456			
2.	Corn[4]	5,125	11	$ 24.96
3.	Alfalfa	1,342	3	$ 66.05
4.	Hay[5]	10,155	22	$ 1.34
5.	Wheat	843	2	$ 85.79
6.	Barley	1,181	3	$ 24.21
7.	Soybeans	5,984	13	$ 18.86
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,024	(-) 4	
11.	**Totals**	**22,606**	**50**	**$ 19.64**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 460			
2.	Corn[4]	491	1	$ 31.58
3.	Alfalfa	722	2	$ 26.33
4.	Hay[5]	14,340	31	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**15,553**	**34**	**$ 2.22[7]**

Note

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[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 Appomattox.

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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 389			
2.	Corn[4]	1,199	3	$ 70.62
3.	Alfalfa	873	2	$ 46.19
4.	Hay[5]	17,592	45	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	922	2	$ 71.82
6.	Barley	291	1	$ 12.73
7.	Soybeans	1,040	3	$ 24.40
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,213	(-) 3	
11.	**Totals**	**20,704**	**53**	**$ 10.64**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,691			
2.	Corn[4]	22,273	13	$ 12.42
3.	Alfalfa	17,254	10	$ 75.26
4.	Hay[5]	44,807	26	$ 3.45
5.	Wheat	2,025	1	$ 38.19
6.	Barley	1,268	1	$ 13.59
7.	Soybeans	3,024	2	$ 16.91
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,586	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**87,067**	**51**	**$ 21.54**[7]

Note

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[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 Bath.

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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 124			
2.	Corn[4]	171	1	$ 58.83
3.	Alfalfa	258	2	$ 88.12
4.	Hay[5]	6,648	54	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**7,080**	**57**	**$ 4.63**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,289			
2.	Corn[4]	3,320	3	$ 24.45
3.	Alfalfa	3,130	2	$ 34.03
4.	Hay[5]	45,377	35	$ 0.00
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**	**51,680**	**40**	**$ 3.63**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 417			
2.	Corn[4]	1,239	3	$ 30.15
3.	Alfalfa	2,762	7	$ 71.22
4.	Hay[5]	9,167	22	$ 13.80
5.	Wheat	32	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 32	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**13,168**	**32**	**$ 27.38**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 610			
2.	Corn[4]	2,906	5	$ 16.73
3.	Alfalfa	2,997	5	$ 72.50
4.	Hay[5]	18,095	30	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	81	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 81	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**23,998**	**39**	**$ 11.08**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 789			
2.	Corn[4]	3,573	5	$ 18.60
3.	Alfalfa	3,122	4	$ 75.14
4.	Hay[5]	26,794	34	$ 0.55
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**	**33,596**	**43**	**$ 9.40[7]**

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 664			
2.	Corn[4]	3,204	5	$ 31.39
3.	Alfalfa	1,021	2	$ 5.24
4.	Hay[5]	24,166	36	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,074	2	$ 47.87
6.	Barley	779	1	$ 13.12
7.	Soybeans	1,499	2	$ 4.89
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,929	(-) 3	
11.	**Totals**	**29,814**	**45**	**$ 5.87**[7]

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 237			
2.	Corn[4]	10,921	46	$ 19.84
3.	Alfalfa	539	2	$ 40.40
4.	Hay[5]	3,617	15	$ 7.87
5.	Wheat	6,406	27	$ 41.95
6.	Barley	3,021	13	$ 10.38
7.	Soybeans	18,375	78	$ 15.94
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 9,427	(-) 40	
11.	**Totals**	**33,452**	**141**	**$ 25.71**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 953			
2.	Corn[4]	1,223	1	$ 26.14
3.	Alfalfa	2,893	3	$ 92.11
4.	Hay[5]	23,149	24	$ 22.65
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	32	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**27,297**	**29**	**$ 30.14[7]**

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 268			
2.	Corn[4]	14,590	54	$ 29.66
3.	Alfalfa	87	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	1,970	7	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	9,222	34	$ 23.81
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	31,605	118	$ 24.66
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 9,222	(-) 34	
11.	**Totals**	**48,252**	**180**	**$ 29.67**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 456			
2.	Corn[4]	5,125	11	$ 24.96
3.	Alfalfa	1,342	3	$ 66.05
4.	Hay[5]	10,155	22	$ 1.34
5.	Wheat	843	2	$ 85.79
6.	Barley	1,181	3	$ 24.21
7.	Soybeans	5,984	13	$ 18.86
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,024	(-) 4	
11.	**Totals**	**22,606**	**50**	**$ 19.64[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 472			
2.	Corn[4]	5,069	11	$ 20.67
3.	Alfalfa	2,499	5	$ 43.89
4.	Hay[5]	13,923	29	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	715	2	$ 34.55
6.	Barley	238	1	$ 32.98
7.	Soybeans	1,530	3	$ 19.57
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 953	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**23,021**	**49**	**$ 12.03**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 669			
2.	Corn[4]	13,551	20	$ 22.88
3.	Alfalfa	3,757	6	$ 65.32
4.	Hay[5]	25,585	38	$ 4.92
5.	Wheat	1,246	2	$ 69.22
6.	Barley	686	1	$ 24.15
7.	Soybeans	6,032	9	$ 58.87
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,932	(-) 3	
11.	**Totals**	**48,927**	**73**	**$ 23.29**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 283			
2.	Corn[4]	1,101	4	$ 109.94
3.	Alfalfa	780	3	$ 48.45
4.	Hay[5]	10,842	38	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	297	1	$ 46.05
6.	Barley	37	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	193	1	$ 15.00
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 334	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**12,916**	**46**	**$ 13.58**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,304			
2.	Corn[4]	5,942	5	$ 18.56
3.	Alfalfa	1,970	2	$ 9.12
4.	Hay[5]	42,310	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	6,178	5	$ 37.90
6.	Barley	414	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	3,068	2	$ 1.73
8.	Potatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 6,627	(-) 5	
11.	**Totals**	**53,262**	**41**	**$ 6.90**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 361			
2.	Corn[4]	3,546	10	$ 13.31
3.	Alfalfa	589	2	$ 27.63
4.	Hay[5]	7,205	20	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,812	8	$ 33.27
6.	Barley	88	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	12,286	34	$ 5.51
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	5,915	16	$ 17.33
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,900	(-) 8	
11.	**Totals**	**29,541**	**82**	**$ 11.08**[7]

Note

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[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

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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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 361			
2.	Corn[4]	3,546	10	$ 13.31
3.	Alfalfa	589	2	$ 42.15
4.	Hay[5]	7,205	20	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,812	8	$ 19.31
6.	Barley	88	0	
7.	Soybeans	12,286	34	$ 2.95
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	5,915	16	$ 17.33
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,900	(-) 8	
11.	**Totals**	**29,541**	**82**	**$ 8.97**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 127			
2.	Corn[4]	14,342	113	$ 73.99
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	774	6	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	7,487	59	$ 97.32
6.	Barley	3,894	31	$ 12.46
7.	Soybeans	17,882	141	$ 87.57
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 11,381	(-) 90	
11.	**Totals**	**32,998**	**260**	**$ 103.16**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,516			
2.	Corn[4]	6,747	4	$ 39.95
3.	Alfalfa	3,919	3	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	42,049	28	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,536	2	$ 42.60
6.	Barley	292	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	4,984	3	$ 27.43
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,828	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**57,699**	**38**	**$ 8.91**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		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	5,133	4	$ 81.59
4.	Hay[5]	44,321	33	$ 4.86
5.	Wheat	1,562	1	$ 20.94
6.	Barley	1,601	1	$ 8.08
7.	Soybeans	6,236	5	$ 26.35
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,249	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**71,261**	**53**	**$ 15.75**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 829			
2.	Corn[4]	1,842	2	$ 20.91
3.	Alfalfa	2,397	3	$ 55.93
4.	Hay[5]	22,587	27	$ 4.92
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	11	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**26,837**	**32**	**$ 10.58**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		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	$ 1.86
5.	Wheat	445	1	$ 27.36
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**	**$ 4.95[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		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	4,073	4	$ 25.13
4.	Hay[5]	31,692	31	$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	641	1	$ 59.17
6.	Barley	105	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	564	1	$ 8.97
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 965	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**48,967**	**48**	**$ 6.12**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 204			
2.	Corn[4]	9,638	47	$ 26.74
3.	Alfalfa	180	1	$ 18.56
4.	Hay[5]	1,520	7	$ 7.87
5.	Wheat	4,720	23	$ 54.37
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	12,563	62	$ 14.28
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	13,689	67	$ 54.98
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,720	(-) 23	
11.	**Totals**	**37,590**	**184**	**$ 38.88**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 720			
2.	Corn[4]	3,254	5	$ 17.06
3.	Alfalfa	2,794	4	$ 62.35
4.	Hay[5]	23,103	32	$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	520	1	$ 31.27
6.	Barley	233	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	448	1	$ 13.78
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 753	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**29,602**	**41**	**$ 8.95**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 369			
2.	Corn[4]	4,294	12	$ 17.60
3.	Alfalfa	1,131	3	$ 48.36
4.	Hay[5]	10,011	27	$ 3.44
5.	Wheat	487	1	$ 46.13
6.	Barley	882	2	$ 6.52
7.	Soybeans	1,954	5	$ 17.97
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,369	(-) 4	
11.	**Totals**	**17,390**	**47**	**$ 13.11**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 407			
2.	Corn[4]	269	1	$ 38.99
3.	Alfalfa	834	2	$ 23.00
4.	Hay[5]	8,594	21	$ 6.37
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**9,697**	**24**	**$ 8.71[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 153			
2.	Corn[4]	7,698	50	$ 15.07
3.	Alfalfa	502	3	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	946	6	$ 4.49
5.	Wheat	378	2	$ 104.23
6.	Barley	438	3	$ 23.25
7.	Soybeans	7,888	52	$ 26.37
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 816	(-) 5	
11.	**Totals**	**17,034**	**111**	**$ 23.54**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	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	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,667	5	$ 51.28
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	1,512	5	$ 22.16
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,667	(-) 5	
11.	**Totals**	**12,809**	**41**	**$ 18.16[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 214			
2.	Corn[4]	591	3	$ 75.48
3.	Alfalfa	366	2	$ 26.20
4.	Hay[5]	7,088	33	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 30	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**8,015**	**37**	**$ 6.76[7]**

Note

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[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 Greensville.

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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 113			
2.	Corn[4]	515	5	$ 145.48
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,071	9	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	568	5	$ 92.23
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	6,225	55	$ 44.08
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	8,326	74	$ 39.10
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 568	(-) 5	
11.	**Totals**	**16,137**	**143**	**$ 45.07**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 905			
2.	Corn[4]	1,169	1	$ 163.32
3.	Alfalfa	1,115	1	$ 7.15
4.	Hay[5]	23,967	26	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	3,358	4	$ 48.21
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	978	1	$ 2.21
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,358	(-) 4	
11.	**Totals**	**27,231**	**30**	**$ 13.33**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 64			
2.	Corn[4]	1,872	29	$ 9.76
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	843	13	$ 2.88
5.	Wheat	847	13	$ 30.03
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 847	(-) 13	
11.	**Totals**	**2,715**	**42**	**$ 16.99**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 682			
2.	Corn[4]	11,850	17	$ 20.82
3.	Alfalfa	1,864	3	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	12,056	18	$ 9.30
5.	Wheat	7,464	11	$ 52.14
6.	Barley	2,751	4	$ 12.28
7.	Soybeans	18,619	27	$ 27.15
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 10,215	(-) 15	
11.	**Totals**	**44,389**	**65**	**$ 30.93**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 682			
2.	Corn[4]	11,850	17	$ 18.59
3.	Alfalfa	1,864	3	$ 75.90
4.	Hay[5]	12,056	18	$ 3.44
5.	Wheat	7,464	11	$ 23.95
6.	Barley	2,751	4	$ 9.86
7.	Soybeans	18,619	27	$ 23.83
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 10,215	(-) 15	
11.	**Totals**	**44,389**	**65**	**$ 23.72**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 2,043			
2.	Corn[4]	37,485	18	$ 9.95
3.	Alfalfa	14,361	7	$ 154.72
4.	Hay[5]	46,660	23	$ 32.59
5.	Wheat	1,334	1	$ 34.65
6.	Barley	2,268	1	$ 8.59
7.	Soybeans	6,591	3	$ 61.79
8.	Potatoes	37	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,490	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**104,246**	**51**	**$ 44.01[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 185			
2.	Corn[4]	2,275	12	$ 11.69
3.	Alfalfa	249	1	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	2,222	12	$ 9.30
5.	Wheat	1,756	9	$ 46.07
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	5,927	32	$ 22.43
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,756	(-) 9	
11.	**Totals**	**10,673**	**58**	**$ 25.54**[7]

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 185			
2.	Corn[4]	2,275	12	$ 9.47
3.	Alfalfa	249	1	$ 75.90
4.	Hay[5]	2,222	12	$ 3.44
5.	Wheat	1,756	9	$ 17.87
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	5,927	32	$ 19.12
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,756	(-) 9	
11.	**Totals**	**10,673**	**58**	**$ 18.06[7]**

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		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	$ 34.03
4.	Hay[5]	9,077	30	$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**9,363**	**31**	**$ 1.16[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 204			
2.	Corn[4]	9,638	47	$ 26.74
3.	Alfalfa	180	1	$ 18.56
4.	Hay[5]	1,520	7	$ 7.87
5.	Wheat	4,720	23	$ 54.37
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	12,563	62	$ 14.28
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	13,689	67	$ 54.98
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,720	(-) 23	
11.	**Totals**	**37,590**	**184**	**$ 38.88**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 64			
2.	Corn[4]	1,872	29	$ 9.76
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	843	13	$ 2.88
5.	Wheat	847	13	$ 30.03
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 847	(-) 13	
11.	**Totals**	**2,715**	**42**	**$ 16.99**[7]

Note

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[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 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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 169			
2.	Corn[4]	2,841	17	$ 41.76
3.	Alfalfa	349	2	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	3,966	23	$ 7.16
5.	Wheat	1,185	7	$ 56.72
6.	Barley	399	2	$ 23.21
7.	Soybeans	4,007	24	$ 26.96
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,584	(-) 9	
11.	**Totals**	**11,163**	**66**	**$ 31.14**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 135			
2.	Corn[4]	13,584	101	$ 19.34
3.	Alfalfa	395	3	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	2,495	18	$ 9.30
5.	Wheat	5,982	44	$ 55.93
6.	Barley	1,752	13	$ 18.28
7.	Soybeans	13,693	101	$ 27.72
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 7,734	(-) 57	
11.	**Totals**	**30,167**	**223**	**$ 34.82**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 61			
2.	Corn[4]	2,981	49	$ 42.57
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	228	4	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,845	30	$ 63.02
6.	Barley	862	14	$ 22.56
7.	Soybeans	5,386	88	$ 10.00
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,707	(-) 44	
11.	**Totals**	**8,595**	**141**	**$ 36.82**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,516			
2.	Corn[4]	6,747	4	$ 39.95
3.	Alfalfa	3,919	3	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	42,049	28	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,536	2	$ 42.60
6.	Barley	292	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	4,984	3	$ 27.43
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,828	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**57,699**	**38**	**$ 8.91**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 474			
2.	Corn[4]	2,279	5	$ 53.30
3.	Alfalfa	1,617	3	$ 54.20
4.	Hay[5]	18,217	38	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	758	2	$ 57.50
6.	Barley	410	1	$ 27.94
7.	Soybeans	1,468	3	$ 29.06
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,168	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**23,581**	**50**	**$ 13.01**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,289			
2.	Corn[4]	3,320	3	$ 24.45
3.	Alfalfa	3,130	2	$ 34.03
4.	Hay[5]	45,377	35	$ 0.00
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**	**51,680**	**40**	**$ 3.63**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 531			
2.	Corn[4]	6,334	12	$ 33.93
3.	Alfalfa	1,276	2	$ 137.03
4.	Hay[5]	19,273	36	$ 3.44
5.	Wheat	706	1	$ 57.71
6.	Barley	230	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	2,875	5	$ 44.67
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 936	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**29,758**	**56**	**$ 21.01**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 350			
2.	Corn[4]	2,971	8	$ 21.36
3.	Alfalfa	487	1	$ 44.36
4.	Hay[5]	9,210	26	$ 1.83
5.	Wheat	671	2	$ 42.28
6.	Barley	279	1	$ 17.71
7.	Soybeans	1,407	4	$ 38.86
8.	Potatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 950	(-) 3	
11.	**Totals**	**14,076**	**40**	**$ 13.49**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 101			
2.	Corn[4]	5,734	57	$ 16.31
3.	Alfalfa	130	1	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	1,260	12	$ 11.01
5.	Wheat	2,404	24	$ 48.88
6.	Barley	140	1	$ 38.90
7.	Soybeans	6,172	61	$ 26.36
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,544	(-) 25	
11.	**Totals**	**13,296**	**132**	**$ 30.01**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 650			
2.	Corn[4]	2,984	5	$ 31.45
3.	Alfalfa	4,135	6	$ 52.65
4.	Hay[5]	15,102	23	$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	393	1	$ 23.00
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	68	0	$ 0.00
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 393	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**22,289**	**34**	**$ 14.75**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 456			
2.	Corn[4]	173	0	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	919	2	$ 22.40
4.	Hay[5]	14,125	31	$ 1.83
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**	**$ 3.08[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 100			
2.	Corn[4]	4,288	43	$ 14.96
3.	Alfalfa	128	1	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	1,135	11	$ 2.88
5.	Wheat	2,680	27	$ 30.96
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	5,914	59	$ 40.03
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,701	(-) 27	
11.	**Totals**	**11,444**	**114**	**$ 34.34**[7]

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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 64			
2.	Corn[4]	1,872	29	$ 9.76
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	843	13	$ 2.88
5.	Wheat	847	13	$ 30.03
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 847	(-) 13	
11.	**Totals**	**2,715**	**42**	**$ 16.99**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 187			
2.	Corn[4]	5,856	31	$ 13.22
3.	Alfalfa	38	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	103	1	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	6,965	37	$ 31.56
6.	Barley	1,315	7	$ 14.96
7.	Soybeans	19,452	104	$ 15.68
8.	Potatoes	2,507	13	$ 1,369.48
9.	Cotton	2,492	13	$ 37.92
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 8,417	(-) 45	
11.	**Totals**	**30,311**	**162**	**$ 136.90[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 128			
2.	Corn[4]	12,718	99	$ 25.18
3.	Alfalfa	185	1	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	507	4	$ 2.88
5.	Wheat	9,117	71	$ 27.64
6.	Barley	1,760	14	$ 15.60
7.	Soybeans	15,946	125	$ 21.79
8.	Potatoes	4	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 10,877	(-) 85	
11.	**Totals**	**29,360**	**229**	**$ 32.60**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 408			
2.	Corn[4]	1,447	4	$ 46.83
3.	Alfalfa	1,413	3	$ 42.15
4.	Hay[5]	15,635	38	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	288	1	$ 42.56
7.	Soybeans	730	2	$ 3.20
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 288	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**19,225**	**47**	**$ 7.38**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 486			
2.	Corn[4]	7,899	16	$ 23.98
3.	Alfalfa	1,021	2	$ 35.95
4.	Hay[5]	20,464	42	$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	739	2	$ 61.42
6.	Barley	589	1	$ 14.85
7.	Soybeans	3,717	8	$ 38.48
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,328	(-) 3	
11.	**Totals**	**33,101**	**68**	**$ 13.13**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 549			
2.	Corn[4]	4,392	8	$ 17.75
3.	Alfalfa	2,330	4	$ 64.77
4.	Hay[5]	13,266	24	$ 4.93
5.	Wheat	44	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	599	1	$ 9.98
7.	Soybeans	439	1	$ 90.87
8.	Potatoes	4	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 671	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**20,403**	**37**	**$ 16.67**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 218			
2.	Corn[4]	5,249	24	$ 23.76
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	3,733	17	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	4,694	22	$ 29.55
6.	Barley	68	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	10,162	47	$ 8.46
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,762	(-) 22	
11.	**Totals**	**19,144**	**88**	**$ 18.25**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,304			
2.	Corn[4]	5,942	5	$ 18.56
3.	Alfalfa	1,970	2	$ 9.12
4.	Hay[5]	42,310	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	6,178	5	$ 37.90
6.	Barley	414	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	3,068	2	$ 1.73
8.	Potatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 6,627	(-) 5	
11.	**Totals**	**53,262**	**41**	**$ 6.90**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 229			
2.	Corn[4]	2,422	11	$ 20.69
3.	Alfalfa	818	4	$ 91.27
4.	Hay[5]	7,968	35	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	711	3	$ 32.68
6.	Barley	318	1	$ 16.35
7.	Soybeans	1,329	6	$ 24.76
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,029	(-) 4	
11.	**Totals**	**12,537**	**55**	**$ 14.85**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 395			
2.	Corn[4]	1,430	4	$ 75.20
3.	Alfalfa	1,043	3	$ 48.71
4.	Hay[5]	12,818	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	268	1	$ 163.50
6.	Barley	202	1	$ 54.84
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	10	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 470	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**15,301**	**39**	**$ 13.94**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 218			
2.	Corn[4]	5,249	24	$ 23.76
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	3,733	17	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	4,694	22	$ 29.55
6.	Barley	68	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	10,162	47	$ 8.46
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,762	(-) 22	
11.	**Totals**	**19,144**	**88**	**$ 18.25**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 350			
2.	Corn[4]	2,971	8	$ 21.36
3.	Alfalfa	487	1	$ 44.36
4.	Hay[5]	9,210	26	$ 1.83
5.	Wheat	671	2	$ 42.28
6.	Barley	279	1	$ 17.71
7.	Soybeans	1,407	4	$ 38.86
8.	Potatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 950	(-) 3	
11.	**Totals**	**14,076**	**40**	**$ 13.49**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 448			
2.	Corn[4]	2,257	5	$ 24.70
3.	Alfalfa	3,176	7	$ 53.76
4.	Hay[5]	13,857	31	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	259	1	$ 31.48
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 259	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**19,293**	**43**	**$ 12.16**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 448			
2.	Corn[4]	2,257	5	$ 24.77
3.	Alfalfa	3,176	7	$ 43.82
4.	Hay[5]	13,857	31	$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	259	1	$ 26.14
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 259	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**19,293**	**43**	**$ 10.86[7]**

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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 443			
2.	Corn[4]	596	1	$ 46.33
3.	Alfalfa	2,307	5	$ 92.23
4.	Hay[5]	16,574	37	$ 1.36
5.	Wheat	63	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	305	1	$ 16.61
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 63	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**19,782**	**45**	**$ 13.55**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 141			
2.	Corn[4]	11,604	82	$ 15.98
3.	Alfalfa	267	2	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	836	6	$ 12.61
5.	Wheat	5,626	40	$ 24.54
6.	Barley	2,606	18	$ 27.38
7.	Soybeans	12,908	92	$ 8.80
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 8,232	(-) 58	
11.	**Totals**	**25,615**	**182**	**$ 20.74**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 342			
2.	Corn[4]	239	1	$ 17.74
3.	Alfalfa	599	2	$ 37.76
4.	Hay[5]	4,615	13	$ 4.92
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**	**$ 9.00[7]**

Note

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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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 342			
2.	Corn[4]	239	1	$ 17.74
3.	Alfalfa	599	2	$ 37.76
4.	Hay[5]	4,615	13	$ 4.92
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**	**$ 9.00[7]**

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 789			
2.	Corn[4]	3,573	5	$ 18.60
3.	Alfalfa	3,122	4	$ 75.14
4.	Hay[5]	26,794	34	$ 0.55
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**	**33,596**	**43**	**$ 9.40[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 2,043			
2.	Corn[4]	37,485	18	$ 9.95
3.	Alfalfa	14,361	7	$ 154.72
4.	Hay[5]	46,660	23	$ 32.59
5.	Wheat	1,334	1	$ 34.65
6.	Barley	2,268	1	$ 8.59
7.	Soybeans	6,591	3	$ 61.79
8.	Potatoes	37	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,490	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**104,246**	**51**	**$ 44.01**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,128			
2.	Corn[4]	412	0	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	3,272	3	$ 61.14
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**	**25,862**	**23**	**$ 14.46[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 989			
2.	Corn[4]	9,452	10	$ 14.99
3.	Alfalfa	4,093	4	$ 52.68
4.	Hay[5]	27,042	27	$ 3.45
5.	Wheat	665	1	$ 35.43
6.	Barley	1,527	2	$ 8.07
7.	Soybeans	3,239	3	$ 17.92
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,577	(-) 3	
11.	**Totals**	**43,441**	**44**	**$ 12.53**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 877			
2.	Corn[4]	2,727	3	$ 22.16
3.	Alfalfa	3,309	4	$ 79.91
4.	Hay[5]	16,438	19	$ 10.92
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**	**22,481**	**26**	**$ 22.44**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 275			
2.	Corn[4]	10,974	40	$ 33.95
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,225	4	$ 30.35
5.	Wheat	4,158	15	$ 75.88
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	21,019	76	$ 45.94
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	31,053	113	$ 69.43
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,244	(-) 15	
11.	**Totals**	**64,185**	**233**	**$ 59.93**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 369			
2.	Corn[4]	4,294	12	$ 17.60
3.	Alfalfa	1,131	3	$ 48.36
4.	Hay[5]	10,011	27	$ 3.44
5.	Wheat	487	1	$ 46.13
6.	Barley	882	2	$ 6.52
7.	Soybeans	1,954	5	$ 17.97
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,369	(-) 4	
11.	**Totals**	**17,390**	**47**	**$ 13.11**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 236			
2.	Corn[4]	1,537	7	$ 20.38
3.	Alfalfa	429	2	$ 44.36
4.	Hay[5]	5,617	24	$ 3.44
5.	Wheat	156	1	$ 51.32
6.	Barley	283	1	$ 11.03
7.	Soybeans	1,333	6	$ 30.24
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 439	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**8,916**	**38**	**$ 13.58**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,691			
2.	Corn[4]	22,273	13	$ 12.42
3.	Alfalfa	17,254	10	$ 75.26
4.	Hay[5]	44,807	26	$ 3.45
5.	Wheat	2,025	1	$ 38.19
6.	Barley	1,268	1	$ 13.59
7.	Soybeans	3,024	2	$ 16.91
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,586	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**87,067**	**51**	**$ 21.54**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 247			
2.	Corn[4]	10,780	44	$ 24.85
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	777	3	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	4,777	19	$ 33.23
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	14,590	59	$ 13.89
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	15,389	62	$ 67.57
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,777	(-) 19	
11.	**Totals**	**41,536**	**168**	**$ 40.19**[7]

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[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 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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 551			
2.	Corn[4]	1,553	3	$ 11.76
3.	Alfalfa	3,578	6	$ 61.60
4.	Hay[5]	18,122	33	$ 15.28
5.	Wheat	D	---	---
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**23,255**	**42**	**$ 22.17**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 172			
2.	Corn[4]	4,852	28	$ 38.77
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	315	2	$ 0.58
5.	Wheat	3,143	18	$ 54.50
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	13,306	77	$ 26.06
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	512	3	$ 2.71
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,143	(-) 18	
11.	**Totals**	**18,985**	**110**	**$ 37.27**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 361			
2.	Corn[4]	436	1	$ 13.81
3.	Alfalfa	923	3	$ 14.63
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**	**$ 2.49[7]**

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,821			
2.	Corn[4]	3,601	2	$ 32.04
3.	Alfalfa	5,929	3	$ 42.47
4.	Hay[5]	34,296	19	$ 4.92
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	15	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	D	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 100	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**43,741**	**24**	**$ 12.26**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,691			
2.	Corn[4]	22,273	13	$ 12.42
3.	Alfalfa	17,254	10	$ 75.26
4.	Hay[5]	44,807	26	$ 3.45
5.	Wheat	2,025	1	$ 38.19
6.	Barley	1,268	1	$ 13.59
7.	Soybeans	3,024	2	$ 16.91
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,586	(-) 2	
11.	**Totals**	**87,067**	**51**	**$ 21.54**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 165			
2.	Corn[4]	14,542	88	$ 16.60
3.	Alfalfa	169	1	$ 46.01
4.	Hay[5]	1,774	11	$ 13.70
5.	Wheat	9,223	56	$ 30.20
6.	Barley	4,147	25	$ 9.56
7.	Soybeans	20,720	126	$ 7.52
8.	Potatoes	15	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 13,370	(-) 81	
11.	**Totals**	**37,220**	**226**	**$ 20.08**[7]

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 720			
2.	Corn[4]	3,254	5	$ 17.06
3.	Alfalfa	2,794	4	$ 62.35
4.	Hay[5]	23,103	32	$ 0.55
5.	Wheat	520	1	$ 31.27
6.	Barley	233	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	448	1	$ 13.78
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 753	(-) 1	
11.	**Totals**	**29,602**	**41**	**$ 8.95**[7]

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		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	$ 83.07
4.	Hay[5]	3,340	24	$ 19.80
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
11.	**Totals**	**3,490**	**25**	**$ 22.05[7]**

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 876			
2.	Corn[4]	6,828	8	$ 18.44
3.	Alfalfa	7,471	9	$ 68.19
4.	Hay[5]	24,551	28	$ 6.37
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**	**38,853**	**44**	**$ 20.38**[7]

Note

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[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" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for years 2001-2007.

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 **2009**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 64			
2.	Corn[4]	1,872	29	$ 9.76
3.	Alfalfa	D	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	843	13	$ 2.88
5.	Wheat	847	13	$ 30.03
6.	Barley	D	---	---
7.	Soybeans	D	---	---
8.	Potatoes	D	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 847	(-) 13	
11.	**Totals**	**2,715**	**42**	**$ 16.99**[7]

Note

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[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.