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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 248			
2.	Corn[4]	32,670	132	$ 15.72
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	555	2	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	13,235	53	$ 36.34
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	36,928	149	$ 30.16
8.	Potatoes	1,568	6	$ 1,214.59
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	2,325	9	$ 21.43
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1,839	7	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	4	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	485	2	$ 13.66
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	13	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 13,235	(-) 53	
20.	**Totals**	**76,387**	**307**	**$ 64.36**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 895			
2.	Corn[4]	1,086	1	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	881	1	$ 23.96
4.	Hay[5]	28,618	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	54,173	61	$ 8.90
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	17	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	9	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**84,789**	**95**	**$ 6.62**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 209			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	4,973	24	$ 17.45
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	8,821	42	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**13,794**	**66**	**$ 6.29[7]**

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 455			
2.	Corn[4]	5,787	13	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	489	1	$ 66.05
4.	Hay[5]	11,263	25	$ 1.34
5.	Wheat	1,387	3	$ 47.35
6.	Barley	993	2	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	5,039	11	$ 26.12
8.	Potatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	22,459	49	$ 10.98
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	172	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	2	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	7	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	2	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,380	(-) 5	
20.	**Totals**	**45,223**	**99**	**$ 15.75**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 424			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	743	2	$ 26.33
4.	Hay[5]	13,843	33	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	29,553	70	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	4	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	8	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**44,151**	**105**	**$ 0.44**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 323			
2.	Corn[4]	1,271	4	$ 18.35
3.	Alfalfa	520	2	$ 23.09
4.	Hay[5]	16,814	52	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	455	1	$ 50.69
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	1,175	4	$ 38.12
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	24,738	77	$ 1.57
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	67	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	4	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	3	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	4	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 455	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**44,597**	**139**	**$ 4.07**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,729			
2.	Corn[4]	29,362	17	$ 1.89
3.	Alfalfa	10,468	6	$ 70.99
4.	Hay[5]	46,374	27	$ 0.01
5.	Wheat	3,512	2	$ 46.16
6.	Barley	1,621	1	$ 6.25
7.	Soybeans	4,147	2	$ 42.49
8.	Potatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	137,763	80	$ 11.07
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	4	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	3	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	95	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	4	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 5,224	(-) 3	
20.	**Totals**	**228,136**	**132**	**$ 13.07**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 120			
2.	Corn[4]	2,047	17	$ 21.40
3.	Alfalfa	125	1	$ 43.40
4.	Hay[5]	5,679	47	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	13,398	112	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	2	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	2	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	20	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**21,282**	**177**	**$ 2.61**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,428			
2.	Corn[4]	3,178	2	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	1,953	1	$ 34.03
4.	Hay[5]	45,802	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	526	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	280	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	61	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	92,491	65	$ 9.76
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	7	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	10	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	1	7	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	4	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 958	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**143,349**	**99**	**$ 7.38**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 387			
2.	Corn[4]	991	3	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	1,675	4	$ 68.93
4.	Hay[5]	9,518	25	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	33,173	86	$ 11.92
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**45,357**	**118**	**$ 11.96[7]**

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 638			
2.	Corn[4]	1,884	3	$ 2.14
3.	Alfalfa	2,134	3	$ 83.80
4.	Hay[5]	15,980	25	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	696	1	$ 13.36
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	33,857	53	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	2	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	4	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	8	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	6	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	4	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	3	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 696	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**53,882**	**84**	**$ 4.98**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 805			
2.	Corn[4]	2,437	3	$ 4.29
3.	Alfalfa	2,368	3	$ 75.14
4.	Hay[5]	25,447	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	306	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	320	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	430	1	$ 30.00
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	64,572	80	$ 4.59
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 626	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**95,254**	**118**	**$ 5.95**[7]

Note

n.a. = Not Applicable
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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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 722			
2.	Corn[4]	3,558	5	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	527	1	$ 5.24
4.	Hay[5]	29,072	40	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	714	1	$ 15.08
6.	Barley	530	1	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	1,179	2	$ 0.01
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	46,400	64	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	244	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	2	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	5	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	3	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,664	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**80,575**	**112**	**$ 1.79**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 225			
2.	Corn[4]	12,158	54	$ 6.03
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	4,119	18	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	6,032	27	$ 43.37
6.	Barley	1,428	6	$ 1.30
7.	Soybeans	15,556	69	$ 20.23
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	6,387	28	$ 1.70
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	28	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	18	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 7,460	(-) 33	
20.	**Totals**	**38,266**	**169**	**$ 28.88**[7]

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,001			
2.	Corn[4]	1,431	1	$ 1.70
3.	Alfalfa	2,535	3	$ 42.20
4.	Hay[5]	23,423	23	$ 3.97
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	35	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	54,901	55	$ 3.29
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	10	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	6	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	518	1	$ 411.58
16.	Sweet Corn	109	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	9	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**82,977**	**83**	**$ 7.52**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 291			
2.	Corn[4]	10,855	37	$ 25.50
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	2,192	8	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	7,805	27	$ 25.03
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	26,536	91	$ 36.48
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	2,000	7	$ 23.71
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	17	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	30	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	5	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	68	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	10	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	13	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 7,805	(-) 27	
20.	**Totals**	**41,729**	**143**	**$ 47.90**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 455			
2.	Corn[4]	5,787	13	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	489	1	$ 66.05
4.	Hay[5]	11,263	25	$ 1.34
5.	Wheat	1,387	3	$ 47.35
6.	Barley	993	2	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	5,039	11	$ 26.12
8.	Potatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	22,459	49	$ 10.98
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	172	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,380	(-) 5	
20.	**Totals**	**45,210**	**99**	**$ 15.75[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 496			
2.	Corn[4]	4,865	10	$ 3.32
3.	Alfalfa	2,185	4	$ 37.63
4.	Hay[5]	15,538	31	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	474	1	$ 18.17
6.	Barley	220	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	2,030	4	$ 49.44
8.	Potatoes	18	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	30,210	61	$ 4.98
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	2	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	5	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	1	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 694	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**54,855**	**110**	**$ 8.19**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 667			
2.	Corn[4]	8,725	13	$ 2.36
3.	Alfalfa	1,457	2	$ 76.75
4.	Hay[5]	25,926	39	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,420	2	$ 34.20
6.	Barley	312	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	5,279	8	$ 102.64
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	38,887	58	$ 9.33
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	2	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	22	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	6	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,732	(-) 3	
20.	**Totals**	**80,307**	**119**	**$ 17.09**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 285			
2.	Corn[4]	1,135	4	$ 65.71
3.	Alfalfa	392	1	$ 48.45
4.	Hay[5]	9,096	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	257	1	$ 24.69
6.	Barley	25	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	391	1	$ 25.47
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	16,429	58	$ 9.03
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	8	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 282	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**27,451**	**96**	**$ 11.12[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,356			
2.	Corn[4]	6,484	5	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	989	1	$ 9.12
4.	Hay[5]	47,555	35	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	4,436	3	$ 22.32
6.	Barley	494	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	1,585	1	$ 15.87
8.	Potatoes	17	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	74,316	55	$ 3.73
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	6,375	5	$ 100.08
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,930	(-) 4	
20.	**Totals**	**137,321**	**101**	**$ 9.53**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

	Total Acreage[2] (Acres)	Composite Farm ($/Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return
1. Number of Farms 324			
2. Corn[4]	5,695	15	$0.00
3. Alfalfa	97		
4. Hay[5]	5,453	15	$0.00
5. Wheat	2,974	8	$34.93
6. Barley	31		
7. Soybeans	14,961	40	$8.44
8. Potatoes	D		
9. Cotton	1,320	4	$7.87
10. Pasture	12,084	32	$0.00
11. Peanuts	901	2	$56.27
12. Tobacco	513	1	$670.29
13. Snap Beams	10		
14. Cucumbers	5		
15. Pumpkins	8		
16. Sweet Corn	21		
17. Tomatoes	6		
18. Watermelons	6		
19. Double Cropped[6]	3,058	8	
20. Total	**41,027**	**109**	**$27.02[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 2007 Census of Agriculture.
[3] Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.
[4] Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.
[5] Hay acreage is (all hay + haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage
[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.

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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

	Total Acreage[2] (Acres)	Composite Farm ($/Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return
1. Number of Farms 324			
2. Corn[4]	5,695	15	$0.00
3. Alfalfa	97		
4. Hay[5]	5,453	15	$0.00
5. Wheat	2,974	8	$17.81
6. Barley	31		
7. Soybeans	14,961	40	$5.07
8. Potatoes	D		
9. Cotton	1,320	4	$7.87
10. Pasture	12,084	32	$0.00
11. Peanuts	901	2	$56.27
12. Tobacco	513	1	$480.11
13. Snap Beams	10		
14. Cucumbers	5		
15. Pumpkins	8		
16. Sweet Corn	21		
17. Tomatoes	6		
18. Watermelons	6		
19. Double Cropped[6]	3,058	8	
20. Total	**41,027**	**109**	**$22.17[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 2007 Census of Agriculture.
[3] Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.
[4] Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.
[5] Hay acreage is (all hay + haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 102			
2.	Corn[4]	16,338	160	$ 38.89
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,386	14	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	9,645	95	$ 56.16
6.	Barley	2,395	23	$ 14.55
7.	Soybeans	17,414	171	$ 68.96
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	2,922	29	$ 21.54
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 12,040	(-) 118	
20.	**Totals**	**38,060**	**374**	**$ 83.59[7]**

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,427			
2.	Corn[4]	6,409	4	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	4,937	3	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	34,782	24	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,281	1	$ 21.21
6.	Barley	226	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	2,847	2	$ 41.20
8.	Potatoes	11	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	58,826	41	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,507	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**107,812**	**74**	**$ 2.85**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,222			
2.	Corn[4]	14,825	12	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	3,093	3	$ 94.87
4.	Hay[5]	40,579	33	$ 0.01
5.	Wheat	1,143	1	$ 4.62
6.	Barley	1,218	1	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	3,619	3	$ 44.52
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	92,571	76	$ 3.73
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	8	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	3	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	13	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	12	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	9	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,549	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**154,544**	**127**	**$ 7.36**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 864			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	3,327	4	$ 51.45
4.	Hay[5]	24,982	29	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	61	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	49,334	57	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	9	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	8	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	11	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	36	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	9	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	1	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 900	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**76,878**	**89**	**$ 2.23**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 327			
2.	Corn[4]	1,022	3	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	211	1	$ 38.40
4.	Hay[5]	10,377	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	869	3	$ 15.25
6.	Barley	75	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	762	2	$ 19.10
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	14,348	44	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	1	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 944	(-) 3	
20.	**Totals**	**26,725**	**82**	**$ 1.95[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,043			
2.	Corn[4]	15,406	15	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	2,070	2	$ 24.85
4.	Hay[5]	34,666	33	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,494	1	$ 21.36
6.	Barley	401	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	740	1	$ 22.06
8.	Potatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	48,745	47	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	785	1	$ 123.83
13.	Snap Beans	5	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	2	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	15	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	2	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,895	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**102,450**	**98**	**$ 3.55**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 195			
2.	Corn[4]	11,370	58	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	2,092	11	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	4,605	24	$ 55.13
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	18,966	97	$ 20.12
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	12,189	63	$ 20.74
10.	Pasture	5,762	30	$ 2.13
11.	Peanuts	2,089	11	$ 0.00
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,646	(-) 24	
20.	**Totals**	**52,427**	**270**	**$ 45.22[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 676			
2.	Corn[4]	3,325	5	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	2,009	3	$ 62.05
4.	Hay[5]	19,862	29	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	638	1	$ 17.68
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	831	1	$ 30.25
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	34,349	51	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	10	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 638	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**60,388**	**89**	**$ 3.17[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 359			
2.	Corn[4]	4,576	13	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	614	2	$ 48.36
4.	Hay[5]	9,338	26	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	796	2	$ 37.65
6.	Barley	698	2	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	2,914	8	$ 28.70
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	10,923	30	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,494	(-) 4	
20.	**Totals**	**28,365**	**79**	**$ 8.16**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 344			
2.	Corn[4]	221	1	$ 18.00
3.	Alfalfa	584	2	$ 23.00
4.	Hay[5]	7,843	23	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	25,956	75	$ 4.59
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	5	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	4	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**34,613**	**101**	**$ 3.94**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 159			
2.	Corn[4]	6,564	41	$ 5.47
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,221	8	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,202	8	$ 66.06
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	7,195	45	$ 41.57
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	2,125	13	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,236	(-) 8	
20.	**Totals**	**17,079**	**107**	**$ 36.42**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 379			
2.	Corn[4]	6,622	17	$ 2.12
3.	Alfalfa	1,020	3	$ 26.33
4.	Hay[5]	6,213	16	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,380	6	$ 37.56
6.	Barley	244	1	$ 3.69
7.	Soybeans	3,200	8	$ 20.46
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	15,336	40	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	1	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,624	(-) 7	
20.	**Totals**	**32,398**	**84**	**$ 9.94**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 222			
2.	Corn[4]	526	2	$ 3.44
3.	Alfalfa	570	3	$ 26.20
4.	Hay[5]	8,219	37	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	12,592	57	$ 20.93
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	6	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**21,920**	**99**	**$ 14.03**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 143			
2.	Corn[4]	2,576	18	$ 5.39
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	904	6	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,255	16	$ 48.99
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	12,241	86	$ 26.55
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	5,099	36	$ 0.73
10.	Pasture	3,344	23	$ 22.07
11.	Peanuts	3,317	23	$ 0.00
12.	Tobacco	282	2	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	4	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	15	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	8	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,255	(-) 16	
20.	**Totals**	**27,794**	**194**	**$ 41.57**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 908			
2.	Corn[4]	3,469	4	$ 0.25
3.	Alfalfa	1,249	1	$ 7.15
4.	Hay[5]	27,938	31	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,714	2	$ 7.19
6.	Barley	37	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	2,074	2	$ 0.00
8.	Potatoes	6	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	46,810	52	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	2,482	3	$ 38.43
13.	Snap Beans	12	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	19	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	56	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	94	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	29	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	51	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,851	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**84,189**	**93**	**$ 4.62**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 74			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	524	7	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	391	5	$ 28.41
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	1,603	22	$ 21.54
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 391	(-) 5	
20.	**Totals**	**2,130**	**29**	**$ 42.99[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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.

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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

	Total Acreage[2] (Acres)	Composite Farm ($/Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return
1. Number of Farms 625			
2. Corn[4]	13,143	21	$17.60
3. Alfalfa	914	1	$37.71
4. Hay[5]	12,651	20	$0.00
5. Wheat	7,266	12	$63.67
6. Barley	1,015	2	$17.60
7. Soybeans	17,285	28	$46.88
8. Potatoes	D		
9. Cotton			
10. Pasture	15,739	25	$0.00
11. Peanuts			
12. Tobacco			
13. Snap Beams	18		
14. Cucumbers	82		
15. Pumpkins	69		
16. Sweet Corn			
17. Tomatoes	215		
18. Watermelons	72		
19. Double Cropped[6]	8,281	13	
20. Total	**60,188**	**96**	**$33.35[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 2007 Census of Agriculture.
[3] Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.
[4] Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.
[5] Hay acreage is (all hay + haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage
[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.

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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

	Total Acreage[2] (Acres)	Composite Farm ($/Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return
1. Number of Farms 178			
2. Corn[4]	13,143	21	$0.00
3. Alfalfa	914	1	$75.90
4. Hay[5]	12,651	20	$0.00
5. Wheat	7,266	12	$30.45
6. Barley	1,015	2	$0.00
7. Soybeans	17,285	28	$30.01
8. Potatoes	D		
9. Cotton			
10. Pasture	15,739	25	$0.00
11. Peanuts			
12. Tobacco			
13. Snap Beams	18		
14. Cucumbers	82		
15. Pumpkins	69		
16. Sweet Corn			
17. Tomatoes	215		
18. Watermelons	72		
19. Double Cropped[6]	8,281	13	
20. Total	**60,188**	**96**	**$20.93[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 2007 Census of Agriculture.
[3] Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.
[4] Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.
[5] Hay acreage is (all hay + haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,970			
2.	Corn[4]	36,520	19	$ 20.32
3.	Alfalfa	11,353	6	$ 165.99
4.	Hay[5]	43,846	22	$ 2.71
5.	Wheat	968	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	2,370	1	$ 3.32
7.	Soybeans	6,281	3	$ 92.01
8.	Potatoes	20	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	89,621	45	$ 29.17
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,839	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**187,140**	**94**	**$ 33.69**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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.

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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

	Total Acreage[2] (Acres)	Composite Farm ($/Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return
1. Number of Farms 178			
2. Corn[4]	3,058	17	$22.99
3. Alfalfa	0		
4. Hay[5]	1,573	9	$0.00
5. Wheat	1,880	11	$74.71
6. Barley			
7. Soybeans	3,524	20	$51.24
8. Potatoes			
9. Cotton			
10. Pasture	4,031	23	$0.00
11. Peanuts			
12. Tobacco			
13. Snap Beams			
14. Cucumbers			
15. Pumpkins	41		
16. Sweet Corn			
17. Tomatoes	3		
18. Watermelons			
19. Double Cropped[6]	1,880	11	
20. Total	**12,230**	**69**	**$39.47[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 2007 Census of Agriculture.
[3] Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.
[4] Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.
[5] Hay acreage is (all hay + haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage
[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.

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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

	Total Acreage[2] (Acres)	Composite Farm ($/Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return
1. Number of Farms 178			
2. Corn[4]	3,058	17	$0.00
3. Alfalfa	0		
4. Hay[5]	1,573	9	$0.00
5. Wheat	1,880	11	$20.16
6. Barley			
7. Soybeans	3,524	20	$34.58
8. Potatoes			
9. Cotton			
10. Pasture	4,031	23	$0.00
11. Peanuts			
12. Tobacco			
13. Snap Beams			
14. Cucumbers			
15. Pumpkins	41		
16. Sweet Corn			
17. Tomatoes	3		
18. Watermelons			
19. Double Cropped[6]	1,880	11	
20. Total	**12,230**	**69**	**$20.54[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 2007 Census of Agriculture.
[3] Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.
[4] Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.
[5] Hay acreage is (all hay + haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 340			
2.	Corn[4]	113	0	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	34	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	9,207	27	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	10	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	16,768	49	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**26,133**	**76**	**$ 0.00**[7]

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 195			
2.	Corn[4]	11,370	58	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	2,092	11	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	4,605	24	$ 55.13
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	18,966	97	$ 20.12
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	12,189	63	$ 20.74
10.	Pasture	5,762	30	$ 2.13
11.	Peanuts	2,089	11	$ 0.00
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	10	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	5	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,646	(-) 24	
20.	**Totals**	**52,443**	**270**	**$ 45.20[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 74			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	524	7	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	391	5	$ 28.41
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	1,603	22	$ 21.54
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	3	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	3	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	15	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	31	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	11	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	7	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 391	(-) 5	
20.	**Totals**	**2,200**	**29**	**$ 41.62**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 180			
2.	Corn[4]	3,283	18	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	4,788	27	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	930	5	$ 14.90
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	3,373	19	$ 26.84
8.	Potatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	6,975	39	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 930	(-) 5	
20.	**Totals**	**18,431**	**103**	**$ 13.46**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 136			
2.	Corn[4]	9,208	68	$ 14.82
3.	Alfalfa	48	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	2,048	15	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	5,507	40	$ 63.22
6.	Barley	975	7	$ 17.60
7.	Soybeans	9,808	72	$ 39.39
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	3,008	22	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	3	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	5	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 6,482	(-) 48	
20.	**Totals**	**24,129**	**176**	**$ 57.03**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 64			
2.	Corn[4]	4,231	66	$ 7.52
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	244	4	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,170	34	$ 48.19
6.	Barley	540	8	$ 10.64
7.	Soybeans	4,673	73	$ 5.08
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	547	9	$ 21.54
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,710	(-) 42	
20.	**Totals**	**9,699**	**152**	**$ 40.37[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,427			
2.	Corn[4]	6,409	4	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	4,937	3	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	34,782	24	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,281	1	$ 21.21
6.	Barley	226	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	2,847	2	$ 41.20
8.	Potatoes	11	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	58,826	41	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	15	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	3	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	25	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	30	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	4	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,507	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**107,889**	**74**	**$ 2.85**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 534			
2.	Corn[4]	2,762	5	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	377	1	$ 54.04
4.	Hay[5]	16,104	30	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	661	1	$ 40.78
6.	Barley	272	1	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	1,492	3	$ 39.08
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	19,433	36	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	4	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	2	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	11	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	9	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	1	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 933	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**40,197**	**75**	**$ 6.18**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,428			
2.	Corn[4]	3,178	2	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	1,953	1	$ 34.03
4.	Hay[5]	45,802	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	526	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	280	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	61	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	92,491	65	$ 9.76
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 958	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**143,333**	**99**	**$ 7.38**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 564			
2.	Corn[4]	6,028	11	$ 3.38
3.	Alfalfa	1,591	3	$ 173.16
4.	Hay[5]	21,024	37	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	762	1	$ 58.94
6.	Barley	465	1	$ 23.77
7.	Soybeans	3,929	7	$ 70.00
8.	Potatoes	11	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	38,167	68	$ 18.46
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	3	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	33	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	5	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,227	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**70,798**	**126**	**$ 21.85**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 345			
2.	Corn[4]	2,575	7	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	375	1	$ 37.76
4.	Hay[5]	8,684	25	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	1,313	4	$ 49.24
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	10,115	29	$ 6.74
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**23,064**	**66**	**$ 9.10[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 76			
2.	Corn[4]	6,090	80	$ 2.07
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	673	9	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	2,507	33	$ 63.43
6.	Barley	35	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	4,835	64	$ 36.49
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	896	12	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,542	(-) 33	
20.	**Totals**	**12,495**	**165**	**$ 41.44**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 628			
2.	Corn[4]	3,350	5	$ 12.35
3.	Alfalfa	1,767	3	$ 56.61
4.	Hay[5]	16,022	26	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	191	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	129	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	4	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	37,446	60	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 320	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**58,593**	**93**	**$ 3.31**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 462			
2.	Corn[4]	687	1	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	791	2	$ 22.12
4.	Hay[5]	13,151	28	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	36	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	24,180	52	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	5	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	18	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	13	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	4	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**38,886**	**83**	**$ 0.72**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[7] Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

	Total Acreage[2] (Acres)	Composite Farm ($/Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return
1. Number of Farms 121			
2. Corn[4]	4,633	38	$13.04
3. Alfalfa			
4. Hay[5]	1,119	9	$0.00
5. Wheat	2,125	18	$39.06
6. Barley	D		
7. Soybeans	4,773	39	$27.98
8. Potatoes	D		
9. Cotton			
10. Pasture	1,946	16	$0.00
11. Peanuts			
12. Tobacco			
13. Snap Beams			
14. Cucumbers			
15. Pumpkins	107	1	$411.58
16. Sweet Corn	153	1	$13.66
17. Tomatoes	16		
18. Watermelons	21		
19. Double Cropped[6]	2,180	18	
20. Total	**12,713**	**104**	**$39.43[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 2007 Census of Agriculture.
[3] Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.
[4] Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.
[5] Hay acreage is (all hay + haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 74			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	524	7	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	391	5	$ 28.41
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	1,603	22	$ 21.54
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 391	(-) 5	
20.	**Totals**	**2,130**	**29**	**$ 42.99[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 151			
2.	Corn[4]	14,698	97	$ 16.79
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	114	1	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	20,026	133	$ 26.53
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	31,071	206	$ 29.22
8.	Potatoes	2,488	16	$ 1,214.02
9.	Cotton	720	5	$ 4.04
10.	Pasture	1,205	8	$ 21.43
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	3,241	21	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	171	1	$ 13.66
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	12	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 20,026	(-) 133	
20.	**Totals**	**53,720**	**355**	**$ 98.08**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 129			
2.	Corn[4]	15,578	121	$ 19.73
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	543	4	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	12,471	97	$ 38.39
6.	Barley	1,038	8	$ 1.04
7.	Soybeans	18,617	144	$ 31.88
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	578	4	$ 21.54
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 13,509	(-) 105	
20.	**Totals**	**35,319**	**273**	**$ 54.90**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 394			
2.	Corn[4]	1,684	4	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	76	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	15,690	40	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	207	1	$ 28.25
6.	Barley	199	1	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	566	1	$ 4.92
8.	Potatoes	54	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	18,113	46	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	266	1	$ 467.69
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	3	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 406	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**36,453**	**93**	**$ 5.75**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 518			
2.	Corn[4]	6,368	12	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	1,241	2	$ 35.95
4.	Hay[5]	20,328	39	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	1,879	4	$ 41.94
6.	Barley	441	1	$ 3.37
7.	Soybeans	4,644	9	$ 52.04
8.	Potatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	34,813	67	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 2,320	(-) 4	
20.	**Totals**	**67,399**	**130**	**$ 8.49**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 530			
2.	Corn[4]	5,480	10	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	1,670	3	$ 51.96
4.	Hay[5]	14,996	28	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	1,050	2	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	776	1	$ 93.12
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	26,812	51	$ 20.51
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,126	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**49,658**	**93**	**$ 15.79**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 186			
2.	Corn[4]	4,253	23	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,672	9	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	3,462	19	$ 34.93
6.	Barley	61	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	10,684	57	$ 13.25
8.	Potatoes	4	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	5,242	28	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	472	3	$ 6.77
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,523	(-) 19	
20.	**Totals**	**22,327**	**120**	**$ 23.23**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,356			
2.	Corn[4]	6,484	5	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	989	1	$ 9.12
4.	Hay[5]	47,555	35	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	4,436	3	$ 22.32
6.	Barley	494	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	1,585	1	$ 15.87
8.	Potatoes	17	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	74,316	55	$ 3.73
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	6,375	5	$ 100.08
13.	Snap Beans	13	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	4	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	47	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	10	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	5	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 4,930	(-) 4	
20.	**Totals**	**137,400**	**101**	**$ 9.53**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 228			
2.	Corn[4]	1,756	8	$ 2.55
3.	Alfalfa	112	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	5,466	24	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	191	1	$ 4.86
7.	Soybeans	1,046	5	$ 66.86
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	7,439	33	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 191	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**15,823**	**70**	**$ 8.72**[7]

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 446			
2.	Corn[4]	1,540	3	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	326	1	$ 48.71
4.	Hay[5]	14,477	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	143	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	144	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	185	0	$ 0.00
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	19,793	44	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	156	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	3	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 287	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**36,484**	**79**	**$ 3.58**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 186			
2.	Corn[4]	4,253	23	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,672	9	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	3,462	19	$ 34.93
6.	Barley	61	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	10,684	57	$ 13.25
8.	Potatoes	4	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	5,242	28	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	472	3	$ 6.77
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	16	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	4	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	8	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	4	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,523	(-) 19	
20.	**Totals**	**22,361**	**120**	**$ 23.19[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 345			
2.	Corn[4]	2,575	7	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	375	1	$ 37.76
4.	Hay[5]	8,684	25	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	1,313	4	$ 49.24
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	10,115	29	$ 6.74
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	6	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	2	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	20	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	30	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	12	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	10	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**23,144**	**66**	**$ 9.07**[7]

Note

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

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 415			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	1,261	3	$ 45.53
4.	Hay[5]	14,618	35	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	40,640	98	$ 12.35
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**56,519**	**136**	**$ 9.90[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[7] Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Radford 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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

	Total Acreage[2] (Acres)	Composite Farm ($/Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return
1. Number of Farms 415			
2. Corn[4]	1,065	3	$2.25
3. Alfalfa	1,261	3	$43.82
4. Hay[5]	14,618	35	$0.00
5. Wheat	D		
6. Barley			
7. Soybeans	D		
8. Potatoes	D		
9. Cotton			
10. Pasture	40,640	98	$12.35
11. Peanuts			
12. Tobacco			
13. Snap Beams			
14. Cucumbers			
15. Pumpkins	107		
16. Sweet Corn	153		
17. Tomatoes	16		
18. Watermelons	21		
19. Double Cropped[6]	0		
20. Total	**57,584**	**139**	**$10.63[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 2007 Census of Agriculture.
[3] Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.
[4] Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.
[5] Hay acreage is (all hay + haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 416			
2.	Corn[4]	931	2	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	13,837	33	$ 1.36
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	100	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	25,197	61	$ 1.14
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	7	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	8	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 100	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**39,985**	**96**	**$ 1.45**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 124			
2.	Corn[4]	9,921	80	$ 4.53
3.	Alfalfa	50	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	823	7	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	6,216	50	$ 27.79
6.	Barley	1,096	9	$ 15.19
7.	Soybeans	10,403	84	$ 6.77
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	3,311	27	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	15	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 7,312	(-) 59	
20.	**Totals**	**24,523**	**198**	**$ 29.15[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 345			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	154	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	5,036	15	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	98	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	9,178	27	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	18	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	3	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	20	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	75	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	18	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**14,600**	**42**	**$ 0.00**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 345			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	154	0	$ 0.00
4.	Hay[5]	5,036	15	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	98	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	9,178	27	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**14,466**	**42**	**$ 0.00**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 805			
2.	Corn[4]	2,437	3	$ 4.29
3.	Alfalfa	2,368	3	$ 75.14
4.	Hay[5]	25,447	32	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	306	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	320	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	430	1	$ 30.00
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	64,572	80	$ 4.59
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 626	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**95,254**	**118**	**$ 5.95**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,970			
2.	Corn[4]	36,520	19	$ 20.32
3.	Alfalfa	11,353	6	$ 165.99
4.	Hay[5]	43,846	22	$ 2.71
5.	Wheat	968	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	2,370	1	$ 3.32
7.	Soybeans	6,281	3	$ 92.01
8.	Potatoes	20	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	89,621	45	$ 29.17
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	11	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	2	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	60	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	96	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	20	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	10	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,839	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**187,339**	**94**	**$ 33.65**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,019			
2.	Corn[4]	214	0	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	1,328	1	$ 52.39
4.	Hay[5]	21,393	21	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	17	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	72,702	71	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	317	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	3	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	4	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	2	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**95,983**	**93**	**$ 0.72**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,043			
2.	Corn[4]	12,471	12	$ 13.21
3.	Alfalfa	3,527	3	$ 52.68
4.	Hay[5]	27,209	26	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	637	1	$ 34.57
6.	Barley	1,064	1	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	3,217	3	$ 42.92
8.	Potatoes	45	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	55,087	53	$ 24.82
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	9	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	10	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	6	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	33	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	11	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	1	10	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,778	(-) 2	
20.	**Totals**	**101,540**	**97**	**$ 19.80[7]**

Note

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

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 761			
2.	Corn[4]	2,548	3	$ 2.12
3.	Alfalfa	2,508	3	$ 79.62
4.	Hay[5]	17,238	23	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	42	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	13	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	70,330	92	$ 9.13
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	78	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	9	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	2	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	4	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	44	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	11	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 91	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**92,736**	**121**	**$ 9.69**[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 342			
2.	Corn[4]	18,196	53	$ 8.22
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,753	5	$ 20.23
5.	Wheat	7,452	22	$ 55.09
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	27,230	80	$ 43.05
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	22,332	65	$ 23.00
10.	Pasture	14,424	42	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	6,923	20	$ 127.43
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	15	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	334	1	$ 0.77
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 7,822	(-) 23	
20.	**Totals**	**90,837**	**265**	**$ 62.34[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 359			
2.	Corn[4]	4,576	13	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	614	2	$ 48.36
4.	Hay[5]	9,338	26	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	796	2	$ 37.65
6.	Barley	698	2	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	2,914	8	$ 28.70
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	10,923	30	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	1	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 1,494	(-) 4	
20.	**Totals**	**28,368**	**79**	**$ 8.16**[7]

Note

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D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 233			
2.	Corn[4]	1,486	6	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	520	2	$ 37.76
4.	Hay[5]	4,803	21	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	1,482	6	$ 43.07
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	3,452	15	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	7	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**11,750**	**50**	**$ 11.18[7]**

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,729			
2.	Corn[4]	29,362	17	$ 1.89
3.	Alfalfa	10,468	6	$ 70.99
4.	Hay[5]	46,374	27	$ 0.01
5.	Wheat	3,512	2	$ 46.16
6.	Barley	1,621	1	$ 6.25
7.	Soybeans	4,147	2	$ 42.49
8.	Potatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	137,763	80	$ 11.07
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 5,224	(-) 3	
20.	**Totals**	**228,030**	**132**	**$ 13.08[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 311			
2.	Corn[4]	14,356	46	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,018	3	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	7,093	23	$ 28.07
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	18,202	59	$ 23.90
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	9,589	31	$ 39.20
10.	Pasture	3,710	12	$ 19.38
11.	Peanuts	3,950	13	$ 0.00
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	8	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	14	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	34	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	12	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	15	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 7,093	(-) 23	
20.	**Totals**	**50,912**	**164**	**$ 45.96**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 576			
2.	Corn[4]	946	2	$ 3.42
3.	Alfalfa	2,642	5	$ 59.16
4.	Hay[5]	15,325	27	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	91,185	158	$ 7.61
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	D	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**110,098**	**192**	**$ 7.90[7]**

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 174			
2.	Corn[4]	6,227	36	$ 25.49
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	206	1	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	3,907	22	$ 32.97
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	11,764	68	$ 39.52
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	1,073	6	$ 2.71
10.	Pasture	1,735	10	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	41	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	6	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	13	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	115	1	$ 13.66
17.	Tomatoes	13	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	11	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 3,907	(-) 22	
20.	**Totals**	**21,206**	**122**	**$ 49.56**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 387			
2.	Corn[4]	294	1	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	644	2	$ 10.35
4.	Hay[5]	8,547	22	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	20,424	53	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	2	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	D	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**29,915**	**78**	**$ 0.22**[7]

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,791			
2.	Corn[4]	2,833	2	$ 3.81
3.	Alfalfa	3,911	2	$ 32.24
4.	Hay[5]	36,789	21	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	22	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	99,055	55	$ 32.32
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	388	0	$ 0.00
13.	Snap Beans	10	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	1	6	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	89	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	33	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	9	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**143,140**	**80**	**$ 23.97[7]**

Note

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[2] Data taken from the 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 1,729			
2.	Corn[4]	29,362	17	$ 1.89
3.	Alfalfa	10,468	6	$ 70.99
4.	Hay[5]	46,374	27	$ 0.01
5.	Wheat	3,512	2	$ 46.16
6.	Barley	1,621	1	$ 6.25
7.	Soybeans	4,147	2	$ 42.49
8.	Potatoes	7	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	137,763	80	$ 11.07
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 5,224	(-) 3	
20.	**Totals**	**228,030**	**132**	**$ 13.08[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 171			
2.	Corn[4]	20,510	120	$ 8.62
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	1,216	7	$ 0.57
5.	Wheat	9,123	53	$ 36.23
6.	Barley	2,308	13	$ 1.84
7.	Soybeans	17,482	102	$ 10.30
8.	Potatoes	22	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	2,122	12	$ 31.45
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	30	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	20	0	$ 0.00
15.	Pumpkins	D	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	504	3	$ 13.66
17.	Tomatoes	77	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	31	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 11,496	(-) 67	
20.	**Totals**	**41,949**	**243**	**$ 30.10[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 676			
2.	Corn[4]	3,325	5	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	2,009	3	$ 62.05
4.	Hay[5]	19,862	29	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	638	1	$ 17.68
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	831	1	$ 30.25
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	34,349	51	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 638	(-) 1	
20.	**Totals**	**60,378**	**89**	**$ 3.17[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 2007 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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 178			
2.	Corn[4]	18	0	$ 0.00
3.	Alfalfa	197	1	$ 65.42
4.	Hay[5]	2,429	14	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	---	---	---
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	---	---	---
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	12,586	71	$ 0.00
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	D	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	D	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	D	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 0	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**15,230**	**86**	**$ 0.85**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 946			
2.	Corn[4]	6,311	7	$ 1.63
3.	Alfalfa	7,779	8	$ 48.01
4.	Hay[5]	27,096	29	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	226	0	$ 0.00
6.	Barley	59	0	$ 0.00
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	2	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	80,358	85	$ 5.88
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	1	0	$ 0.00
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	55	0	$ 0.00
16.	Sweet Corn	14	0	$ 0.00
17.	Tomatoes	1	0	$ 0.00
18.	Watermelons	2	0	$ 0.00
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 285	(-) 0	
20.	**Totals**	**121,619**	**129**	**$ 8.12**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[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 2003-2009.

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 **2011**.

		Total Acreage[2]	Composite Farm (Acres)[3]	Estimated Net Return ($/Acre)
1.	Number of Farms 74			
2.	Corn[4]	---	---	---
3.	Alfalfa	---	---	---
4.	Hay[5]	524	7	$ 0.00
5.	Wheat	391	5	$ 28.41
6.	Barley	---	---	---
7.	Soybeans	---	---	---
8.	Potatoes	3	0	$ 0.00
9.	Cotton	---	---	---
10.	Pasture	1,603	22	$ 21.54
11.	Peanuts	---	---	---
12.	Tobacco	---	---	---
13.	Snap Beans	---	---	---
14.	Cucumbers and Pickles	---	---	---
15.	Pumpkins	---	---	---
16.	Sweet Corn	---	---	---
17.	Tomatoes	---	---	---
18.	Watermelons	---	---	---
19.	Double-Cropped[6]	(-) 391	(-) 5	
20.	**Totals**	**2,130**	**29**	**$ 42.99**[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 alfalfa mixtures).
[6] Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed to arrive at the total cropland harvested acreage.
[7] Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.