[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 147[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	971	7	$2.83
Corn[4]	8,239	56	$160.47
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	105	1	$0.00
Pasture	158	1	$0.93
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2,056	14	$800.54
Pumpkins	23	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	24,745	168	$130.00
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	8	---	---
Wheat	16,649	113	$83.77
Double-Cropped[6]	17,620	120	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**35,334**	**240**	
		Net Return	**$214.59[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

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[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 98[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	32	---	---
Barley	1,206	12	$27.11
Corn[4]	14,639	149	$161.11
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	333	3	$0.00
Pasture	---	---	---
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	16,624	170	$164.03
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	10,222	104	$81.16
Double-Cropped[6]	11,428	117	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**31,628**	**321**	
		Net Return	**$188.04[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 356[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	321	1	$114.91
Barley	195	1	$47.46
Corn[4]	3,532	10	$110.86
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	11,989	34	$0.00
Pasture	15,040	42	$2.66
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	3,920	11	$146.41
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	3,510	10	$56.86
Double-Cropped[6]	3,705	10	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**34,810**	**99**	
		Net Return	**$35.95[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

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[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 547[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	481	1	$19.13
Barley	1,733	3	$14.14
Corn[4]	6,493	12	$174.30
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	19,987	37	$0.00
Pasture	32,952	60	$1.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	24	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	6,804	12	$192.73
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	3,468	6	$43.59
Double-Cropped[6]	5,201	10	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**66,755**	**121**	
		Net Return	**$39.87[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 545[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,687	3	$29.91
Barley	1,640	3	$5.81
Corn[4]	7,011	13	$96.54
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	14,616	27	$0.00
Pasture	29,313	54	$4.17
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	1,089	2	$186.90
Sweet Corn	9	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	720	1	$58.04
Double-Cropped[6]	2,432	4	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**53,659**	**99**	
		Net Return	**$20.58[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

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[7]Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Petersburg < 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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 167[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	90	1	$55.45
Corn[4]	4,092	25	$134.98
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	1,961	12	$0.00
Pasture	3,078	18	$0.00
Peanuts	(D)	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	9,349	56	$123.49
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	200	1	$1,172.45
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	6	---	---
Wheat	2,545	15	$57.55
Double-Cropped[6]	2,635	16	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**18,689**	**112**	
		Net Return	**$111.98[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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--- = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 1354[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	692	1	$57.02
Barley	1,042	1	$8.51
Corn[4]	11,354	8	$62.79
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	49,077	36	$0.00
Pasture	73,974	55	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	27	---	---
Pumpkins	24	---	---
Snap Beans	16	---	---
Soybeans	5,702	4	$118.06
Sweet Corn	27	---	---
Tobacco	5,713	4	$357.39
Tomatoes	51	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	8,121	6	$41.72
Double-Cropped[6]	9,163	7	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**146,659**	**108**	
		Net Return	**$26.01[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 250[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,384	6	$110.38
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	4,785	19	$0.00
Pasture	7,309	29	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	2,158	9	$192.88
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	938	4	$63.57
Double-Cropped[6]	938	4	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**15,645**	**63**	
		Net Return	**$40.18[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 413[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	358	1	$27.93
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,857	4	$96.63
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	11,314	27	$0.00
Pasture	20,683	50	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	304	1	$258.11
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	135	---	---
Tomatoes	---	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	199	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	199	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**34,651**	**83**	
		Net Return	**$7.73[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 167[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	90	1	$55.45
Corn[4]	4,092	25	$134.98
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	1,961	12	$0.00
Pasture	3,078	18	$0.00
Peanuts	(D)	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	9,349	56	$123.49
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	200	1	$1,172.45
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	6	---	---
Wheat	2,545	15	$57.55
Double-Cropped[6]	2,635	16	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**18,689**	**112**	
		Net Return	**$111.98[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 330[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	707	2	$85.92
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	2,340	7	$62.32
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	10,162	31	$0.00
Pasture	9,708	29	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	2,662	8	$181.74
Sweet Corn	8	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	414	1	$19.35
Double-Cropped[6]	414	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**25,605**	**77**	
		Net Return	**$27.27[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 445[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,223	3	$30.17
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	924	2	$166.64
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	21,069	47	$0.00
Pasture	51,511	116	$5.10
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	---	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	209	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	209	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**74,727**	**168**	
		Net Return	**$6.07[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Radford < 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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 445[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,223	3	$30.17
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	924	2	$166.64
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	21,069	47	$0.00
Pasture	51,511	116	$5.10
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	---	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	209	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	209	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**74,727**	**168**	
		Net Return	**$6.07[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 397[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	172	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	260	1	$68.26
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	13,993	35	$0.00
Pasture	23,939	60	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	13	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**38,380**	**96**	
		Net Return	**$0.46[7]**

Notes
(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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 90[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	1,293	14	$31.21
Corn[4]	8,732	97	$148.80
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	710	8	$0.00
Pasture	628	7	$0.03
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	10,456	116	$148.83
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	6,541	73	$74.75
Double-Cropped[6]	7,834	87	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**20,526**	**228**	
		Net Return	**$164.90[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 280[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	141	1	$63.83
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	32	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	6,325	23	$0.00
Pasture	9,126	33	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	45	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**15,675**	**57**	
		Net Return	**$0.57[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Roanoke (City) < 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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 280[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	141	1	$63.83
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	32	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	6,325	23	$0.00
Pasture	9,126	33	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	45	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**15,675**	**57**	
		Net Return	**$0.57[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
--- = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 833[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,102	3	$22.84
Barley	431	1	$3.34
Corn[4]	3,797	5	$178.34
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	29,039	35	$0.00
Pasture	76,195	91	$5.39
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	8	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	704	1	$232.02
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	431	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**111,854**	**135**	
		Net Return	**$11.62[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 1902[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	7,882	4	$108.00
Barley	1,687	1	$9.48
Corn[4]	36,468	19	$196.18
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	44,214	23	$0.00
Pasture	79,353	42	$21.62
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	59	---	---
Pumpkins	40	---	---
Snap Beans	11	---	---
Soybeans	9,847	5	$271.76
Sweet Corn	138	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	22	---	---
Watermelons	12	---	---
Wheat	2,382	1	$96.70
Double-Cropped[6]	4,754	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**177,361**	**93**	
		Net Return	**$71.29[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 995[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,053	2	$30.17
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	1,218	1	$195.39
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	24,287	24	$0.00
Pasture	94,105	95	$2.68
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	8	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	5	---	---
Tobacco	121	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**121,799**	**122**	
		Net Return	**$4.53[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 980[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,335	2	$57.69
Barley	1,209	1	$10.63
Corn[4]	12,636	13	$130.92
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	25,645	26	$0.00
Pasture	49,876	51	$8.12
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	10	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	15	---	---
Soybeans	4,392	4	$206.75
Sweet Corn	15	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	10	---	---
Watermelons	5	---	---
Wheat	400	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	1,856	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**94,692**	**95**	
		Net Return	**$32.90[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 792[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,879	2	$62.14
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	2,640	3	$187.66
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	26,372	33	$0.00
Pasture	89,546	113	$15.44
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	6	---	---
Pumpkins	7	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	37	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	160	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	235	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**120,420**	**151**	
		Net Return	**$16.57[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 335[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	10,889	33	$95.03
Cotton	35,711	107	$104.65
Hay[5]	1,143	3	$0.00
Pasture	4,876	15	$0.00
Peanuts	7,024	21	$347.85
Potatoes	(Z)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	29,968	89	$162.10
Sweet Corn	8	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	214	1	$0.15
Wheat	12,329	37	$57.86
Double-Cropped[6]	12,434	37	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**89,730**	**269**	
		Net Return	**$142.50[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 369[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	352	1	$27.93
Barley	426	1	$11.82
Corn[4]	2,536	7	$113.74
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	9,538	26	$0.00
Pasture	9,445	26	$3.62
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	3,228	9	$164.87
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	707	2	$84.27
Double-Cropped[6]	1,133	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**25,102**	**69**	
		Net Return	**$37.02[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 215[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	132	1	$57.69
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,004	5	$90.73
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	3,821	18	$0.00
Pasture	3,510	16	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	892	4	$162.61
Sweet Corn	9	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	146	1	$60.35
Double-Cropped[6]	146	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**9,373**	**44**	
		Net Return	**$26.95[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Staunton < 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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 1706[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	9,368	5	$58.08
Barley	1,449	1	$12.90
Corn[4]	19,894	12	$149.55
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	44,518	26	$0.00
Pasture	121,783	71	$6.91
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	18	---	---
Pumpkins	25	---	---
Snap Beans	5	---	---
Soybeans	5,923	3	$227.57
Sweet Corn	75	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,718	2	$51.77
Double-Cropped[6]	4,253	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**201,526**	**118**	
		Net Return	**$29.12[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 308[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	7,812	25	$73.80
Cotton	15,602	51	$77.09
Hay[5]	1,106	4	$0.00
Pasture	3,235	11	$1.82
Peanuts	3,963	13	$262.65
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	6	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	18,211	59	$129.03
Sweet Corn	15	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	16	---	---
Watermelons	14	---	---
Wheat	7,164	23	$61.37
Double-Cropped[6]	7,180	23	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**49,968**	**163**	
		Net Return	**$112.38[7]**

Notes
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(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 584[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,231	6	$56.00
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	926	2	$148.57
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	18,208	31	$0.00
Pasture	79,111	135	$6.41
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	20	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	9	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	12	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	12	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**101,512**	**174**	
		Net Return	**$8.13[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 187[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	5,407	29	$198.61
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	563	3	$0.00
Pasture	1,534	8	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	26	---	---
Snap Beans	8	---	---
Soybeans	13,432	72	$149.27
Sweet Corn	62	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	13	---	---
Wheat	7,092	38	$61.85
Double-Cropped[6]	7,092	38	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**21,056**	**112**	
		Net Return	**$167.05[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 346[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	515	1	$66.10
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	285	1	$91.38
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	11,769	34	$0.00
Pasture	17,441	50	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	130	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	130	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**30,021**	**86**	
		Net Return	**$2.00[7]**

Notes
(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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 1602[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,299	2	$60.70
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	3,651	2	$154.70
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	37,419	23	$0.00
Pasture	90,568	57	$24.74
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	20	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	9	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	24	---	---
Tobacco	282	---	---
Tomatoes	9	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**135,283**	**84**	
		Net Return	**$22.22[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest 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 + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Waynesboro < 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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 1706[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	9,368	5	$58.08
Barley	1,449	1	$12.90
Corn[4]	19,894	12	$149.55
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	44,518	26	$0.00
Pasture	121,783	71	$6.91
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	18	---	---
Pumpkins	25	---	---
Snap Beans	5	---	---
Soybeans	5,923	3	$227.57
Sweet Corn	75	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,718	2	$51.77
Double-Cropped[6]	4,253	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**201,526**	**118**	
		Net Return	**$29.12[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

Transfers <: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient. When this occurs, data from a nearby county is used. This process is referred to as transferring-in. Transferring-in is also used for jurisdictions with large areas of land lying in more than one physiographic region, for example coastal plain and piedmont. A transfer-in jurisdiction is noted by use of an arrow < after the name.

[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 152[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	140	1	$114.91
Barley	3,942	26	$20.53
Corn[4]	12,297	81	$100.27
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	1,530	10	$0.00
Pasture	1,729	11	$0.93
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	24	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	32	---	---
Soybeans	16,901	111	$143.65
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	102	1	$4,540.61
Watermelons	67	---	---
Wheat	8,612	57	$97.84
Double-Cropped[6]	12,554	83	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**32,822**	**215**	
		Net Return	**$154.32[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

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[7]Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Winchester < 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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 681[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,293	2	$57.69
Barley	171	---	---
Corn[4]	2,844	4	$41.70
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	25,975	38	$0.00
Pasture	32,283	47	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	987	1	$184.92
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	667	1	$58.46
Double-Cropped[6]	838	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**63,394**	**92**	
		Net Return	**$6.54[7]**

Notes
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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

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[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 165[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	24	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn[4]	153	1	$160.15
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	2,563	16	$0.00
Pasture	12,245	74	$0.52
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**14,992**	**91**	
		Net Return	**$2.06[7]**

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

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

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[7]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 the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 952[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	7,440	8	$76.92
Barley	129	---	---
Corn[4]	6,512	7	$166.21
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	31,079	33	$0.00
Pasture	90,001	95	$2.52
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	106	---	---
Snap Beans	(Z)	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	48	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	227	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	356	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**135,189**	**143**	
		Net Return	**$13.92[7]**

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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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

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[7]Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in York < New Kent.

Annual net returns are determined through enterprise budgeting for crops that contributed one or more acres to the composite farm. The estimated net returns shown in the table below are "olympic" averages[1] for each crop in the composite farm for the proceeding 7 budget years. A budget year lags a given tax year by 2 years (e.g., tax year 2014 corresponds to the budget year 2012).

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2017**.

Number of Farms: 137[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	102	1	$29.74
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	2,679	20	$30.33
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay[5]	1,396	10	$0.00
Pasture	2,343	17	$2.88
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	22	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	4,378	32	$51.09
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,405	18	$96.35
Double-Cropped[6]	2,405	18	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**10,924**	**80**	
		Net Return	**$50.02[7]**

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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 due to disclosure rules.

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

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

[6]Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-9 to arrive at the total cropland harvest acreage. Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by composite farm acreage.

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