## **Use Value Assessment Estimates and the 2012 Agricultural Census:**

# Jurisdictional Changes in Harvested and Composite Farm Acreage From the 2007 and 2012 Census

June, 2014 (Revised)

### Prepared by

Lex Bruce <a href="mailto:lbruce@vt.edu">lbruce@vt.edu</a> Phone: (540) 231-4441

Gordon Groover groover@vt.edu Phone: (540) 231-5850

Department of Agricultural & Applied Economics Virginia Tech

#### Introduction

A jurisdiction's "Composite Farm" is the basis of all estimates of each Agricultural and Horticultural values presented to the State Land Evaluation and Advisory Council (SLEAC). The Composite Farm is updated every 5 years when the results of the Agricultural Census are published by the United States Department of Agricultural (USDA). Released in the spring of 2014, the 2012 Agricultural Census (county-level data) is the current base for calculating each jurisdiction's composite farm. The 2012 county level data replaces the 2007 Census data and will be used for Tax Year 2015 and the next four tax years. Thus each jurisdiction will have a new calculated composite farm. These changes and comparisons to the previous (2007) census are documented in in the following tables.

#### **Calculating Composite Farm Acres**

To calculate the composite farm acreage for a crop within a county, the acreage for each crop is divided by the total number of farms in the county. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

#### **Double-cropped Acres**

It is also necessary to calculate a county's double-cropped acreage to reflect the additional net returns when two crops are harvested annually from the same acre of land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to be followed by a second crop, e.g., corn, corn silage, grain sorghum, or soybeans. Summing the total acreage of winter annuals and dividing by the number of farms, results in the double-crop composite farm acres. The double-crop composite acreage is subtracted from the total, thus, reflecting the additional net returns from a more intensive crop rotation within a jurisdiction.

#### Data from

Independent cities, towns, and some counties do not have published Census data to use in calculating their estimates. When data does not exist for a participating jurisdiction the estimated use values from an adjacent or surrounding county are used as a proxy. 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. When transfer-in jurisdictional data has been used, it appears in the first line of a jurisdiction's table (e.g., Chesterfield County uses transfer-in data from Amelia County).

#### **Split-counties**

Transfer-in data are also used for jurisdictions that are spilt by Virginia's "Fall Line." These split-counties are unique because their western side is comprised of *Piedmont* soils and crops and their eastern side is comprised of *Coastal Plain* soils and crops. Currently, Dinwiddie, Hanover, and Henrico counties are split-counties and data are transferred in from adjacent counties with similar soil. In a split-county, the county's own census data is used in calculating composite farm acreage. As a result, there are identical composite farm acreages for both regions within a split-county.

For additional explanation regarding procedures for calculating use-value estimates, see Tax Year 2011: Methods and Procedures on the use-value website: <a href="http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu/procedures.htm">http://usevalue.agecon.vt.edu/procedures.htm</a>

## **List of Jurisdictions**

Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	County/City	Page Number	Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	County/City	Page Number
Accomack	County	4	New Kent <sup>2</sup>	County	53
Albemarle	County	5	Northampton <sup>2</sup>	County	54
Alleghany	County	6	Northumberland	County	55
Amelia	County	7	Nottoway	County	56
Amherst	County	8	Orange	County	57
Appomattox	County	9	Page	County	58
Augusta	County	10	Pittsylvania	County	59
Bath	County	11	Powhatan	County	60
Bedford	County	12	Prince Edward	County	61
Bland	County	13	Prince George	County	62
Botetourt	County	14	Prince William	County	63
Campbell	County	15	Pulaski	County	64
Caroline	County	16	Rappahannock	County	65
Carroll	County	17	Richmond	County	66
Chesterfield	County	18	Roanoke	County	67
Clarke	County	19	Rockbridge	County	68
Culpeper	County	20	Rockingham	County	69
Cumberland	County	21	Russell	County	70
Dinwiddie, Coastal	County	22	Shenandoah	County	71
Dinwiddie, Piedmont	County	23	Smyth	County	72
Essex	County	24	Southampton	County	73
Fairfax	County	25	Spotsylvania	County	74
Fauquier	County	26	Stafford	County	75
Floyd	County	27	Tazewell	County	76
Fluvanna	County	28	Warren	County	77
Franklin	County	29	Washington	County	78
Frederick	County	30	Westmoreland	County	79
Giles	County	31	Wise	County	80
Gloucester	County	32	Wythe	County	81
Goochland	County	33	York	County	82
Greene	County	34	Buena Vista	City	83
Greensville	County	35	Chesapeake	City	84
Halifax	County	36	Danville	City	85
Hanover, Coastal	County	37	Franklin	City	86
Hanover, Piedmont	County	38	Fredericksburg	City	87
Henrico, Coastal	County	39	Hampton	City	88
Henrico, Piedmont	County	40	Harrisonburg	City	89
Henry	County	41	Lynchburg	City	90
Isle Of Wight	County	42	Manassas	City	91
James City	County	43	Newport News	City	92
King George	County	44	Petersburg	City	93
King William	County	45	Radford	City	94
Lancaster	County	46	Roanoke	City	95
Loudoun	County	47	Staunton	City	96
Louisa	County	48	Suffolk	City	97
Madison	County	49	Virginia Beach	City	98
Middlesex	County	50	Waynesboro	City	99
Montgomery	County	51	Winchester	City	100
Nelson	County	52			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Counties/Cities with enabling legislation for use-value taxation Tax Tear 2015  $^{\rm 2}$  Agricultural /Forestal Districts Only

Accomack	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	248	226			-22
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley	(D)	2,366		10	10
Corn <sup>3</sup>	32,670	19,015	132	84	-48
Cotton	(D)				
Hay⁴	555	329	2	1	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	2,325	1,031	9	5	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	1,568	2,403	6	11	5
Pumpkins	4				
Snap Beans	1,839	(D)	7		-7
Soybeans	36,928	37,930	149	168	19
Sweet Corn	485	6	2		-2
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	13	2			
Wheat	13,235	13,645	53	60	7
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	13,235	16,011	53	71	18
Total	76,387	60,716	307	268	-39

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Albemarle	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change ( -) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	895	946			51
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	881	578	1	1	
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,086	2,867	1	3	2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	28,618	29,585	32	31	-1
Pasture⁵	54,173	57,172	61	60	-1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3	4			
Pumpkins		(D)			
Snap Beans	1	3			
Soybeans	(D)	2,781		3	3
Sweet Corn	17	4			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		5			
Watermelons		(D)			
Wheat	(D)	(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	0	0			
Total	84,779	92,999	95	98	3

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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Alleghany	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	209	207			-2
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	200	250	1	1	
Barley	(D)				
Corn <sup>3</sup>					
Cotton					
Hay⁴	4,973	5,959	24	29	5
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	8,821	7,690	42	37	-5
Peanuts					
Potatoes		(D)			
Pumpkins		(D)			
Snap Beans		(D)			
Soybeans					
Sweet Corn		(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons		(D)			
Wheat	(D)	(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	13,994	13,899	67	67	0

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Amelia	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	455	407			-48
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	489	165	1		-1
Barley	993	947	2	2	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	5,787	4,125	13	10	-3
Cotton					
Hay⁴	11,263	9,100	25	22	-3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	22,459	13,837	49	34	-15
Peanuts					
Potatoes	1	4			
Pumpkins					
Snap Beans	1	(D)			
Soybeans	5,039	6,831	11	17	6
Sweet Corn	7	6			
Tobacco	172	294		1	1
Tomatoes		3			
Watermelons	2	3			
Wheat	1,387	2,660	3	7	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,380	3,607	5	9	4
Total	45,220	34,368	99	84	-15

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Amherst	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	424	426			2
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	743	479	2	1	-1
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	434	(D)	1		-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	13,843	14,553	33	34	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	29,553	31,870	70	75	5
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	3			
Pumpkins	4	(D)			
Snap Beans	-				
Soybeans	-				
Sweet Corn	8	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons		(D)			
Wheat	(D)	(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	44,585	46,905	106	110	4

- (D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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Appomattox	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	323	410			87
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	520	402	2	1	-1
Barley	(D)	152			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,271	709	4	2	-2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	16,814	17,390	52	42	-10
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	24,738	32,522	77	79	2
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	4			
Pumpkins	(D)	8			
Snap Beans	1	3			
Soybeans	1,175	2,345	4	6	2
Sweet Corn	3	3			
Tobacco	67	95			
Tomatoes		9			
Watermelons	(D)	3			
Wheat	455	2,148	1	5	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	455	2,300	1	6	5
Total	44,589	53,493	139	129	-10

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

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Augusta	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1729	1706			-23
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	10468	9,368	6	5	-1
Barley	1,621	1,449	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	29,362	19,894	17	12	-5
Cotton					
Hay⁴	46,374	44,518	27	26	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	137,763	121,783	80	71	-9
Peanuts					
Potatoes	7	18			
Pumpkins	(D)	25			
Snap Beans	4	5			
Soybeans	4,147	5,923	2	3	1
Sweet Corn	95	75			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		3			
Watermelons	4	(D)			
Wheat	3,512	2,718	2	2	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	5,224	4,253	3	2	-1
Total	228,133	201,526	132	118	-14

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Bath	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	120	116			-4
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	125	(D)	1		-1
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,047	975	17	8	-9
Cotton					
Hay⁴	5,679	6,947	47	60	13
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	13,398	13,544	112	117	5
Peanuts					
Potatoes	7	(D)			
Pumpkins	-				
Snap Beans	2				
Soybeans		(D)			
Sweet Corn	20	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	(D)	(D)			
Wheat					
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	21,278	21,466	177	185	8

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Bedford	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1428	1369			-59
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1953	1,661	1	1	
Barley	280	324			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,178	3,309	2	2	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	45,802	44,721	32	33	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	92,491	78,458	65	57	-8
Peanuts					
Potatoes	61	2			
Pumpkins	10	(D)			
Snap Beans	1	4			
Soybeans		456			
Sweet Corn	1	3			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		8			
Watermelons		(D)			<u> </u>
Wheat	526	1,879		1	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	958	2,338	1	2	1
Total	143,345	128,487	99	92	-7

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Bland	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	387	362			-25
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1675	1,410	4	4	
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	991	999	3	3	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	9,518	9,857	25	27	2
Pasture⁵	33,173	31,937	86	88	2
Peanuts					
Potatoes	-	(D)			
Pumpkins					
Snap Beans	-				
Soybeans					
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco	(D)				
Tomatoes					
Watermelons	-				
Wheat	-				
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	45,357	44,203	118	122	4

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Botetourt	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	638	584			-54
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2134	1,383	3	2	-1
Barley	-	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,884	2,380	3	4	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	15,980	17,273	25	30	5
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	33,857	33,547	53	57	4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	8	(D)			
Snap Beans	2	(D)			
Soybeans	(D)	263			
Sweet Corn	6	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	3				
Wheat	696	(D)	1		-1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	696		1		-1
Total	53,874	54,846	84	93	9

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Campbell	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	722	761			39
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	527	401	1	1	
Barley	530	459	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,558	2,668	5	4	-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	29,072	27,029	40	36	-4
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	46,400	52,064	64	68	4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	1			
Pumpkins	5	(D)			
Snap Beans	2	6			
Soybeans	1,179	4,338	2	6	4
Sweet Corn	3	15			
Tobacco	244	116			
Tomatoes		5			
Watermelons	(D)	(D)			
Wheat	714	2,470	1	3	2
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,664	2,929	2	4	2
Total	80,572	86,643	112	115	3

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Caroline	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	225	221			-4
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	114		1	1
Barley	1,428	1,960	6	9	3
Corn <sup>3</sup>	12,158	11,439	54	52	-2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	4,119	3,330	18	15	-3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	6,387	4,062	28	18	-10
Peanuts					
Potatoes	-	1			
Pumpkins	28	29			
Snap Beans	-	(D)			
Soybeans	15,556	18,422	69	83	14
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		16			
Watermelons	18	11			
Wheat	6,032	7,007	27	32	5
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	7,460	8,967	33	41	8
Total	38,266	37,424	169	169	0

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Carroll	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1,001	980			-21
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2,535	2,191	3	2	-1
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,431	1,501	1	2	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	23,423	30,261	23	31	8
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	54,901	65,132	55	66	11
Peanuts					
Potatoes	35	24			
Pumpkins	518	703	1	1	
Snap Beans	10	23			
Soybeans	-				
Sweet Corn	109	585		1	1
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		22			
Watermelons		(D)			<u> </u>
Wheat	-	150			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		150			
Total	82,962	100,442	83	103	20

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Chesterfield	County		Data from:	Amelia	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	455	407			-48
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	489	165	1		-1
Barley	993	947	2	2	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	5,787	4,125	13	10	-3
Cotton					
Hay⁴	11,263	9,100	25	22	-3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	22,459	13,837	49	34	-15
Peanuts					
Potatoes	1	4			
Pumpkins					
Snap Beans	1	(D)			
Soybeans	5,039	6,831	11	17	6
Sweet Corn	7	6			
Tobacco	172	294		1	1
Tomatoes		3			
Watermelons	2	3			
Wheat	1,387	2,660	3	7	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,380	3,607	5	9	4
Total	45,220	34,368	99	84	-15

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Clarke	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	496	477			-19
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2185	1,357	4	3	-1
Barley	220	232			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	4,865	3,649	10	8	-2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	15,538	14,984	31	31	
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	30,210	29,733	61	62	1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	18	3			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	2	3			
Soybeans	2,030	2,253	4	5	1
Sweet Corn	(D)	17			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	1	2			
Wheat	474	(D)	1		-1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	694	232	1		-1
Total	54,849	52,008	110	109	-1

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Culpeper	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	667	731			64
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1457	1,683	2	2	
Barley	312	872		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	8,725	9,166	13	13	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	25,926	27,860	39	38	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	38,887	41,851	58	57	-1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3	7			
Pumpkins	22	(D)			
Snap Beans	2	6			
Soybeans	5,279	9,132	8	12	4
Sweet Corn	(D)	11			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		28			
Watermelons	(D)	1			
Wheat	1,420	453	2	1	-1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,732	1,325	3	2	-1
Total	80,301	89,745	119	122	3

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Cumberland	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	285	262			-23
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	392	128	1		-1
Barley	25	141		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,135	1,454	4	6	2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	9,096	8,772	32	33	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	16,429	13,130	58	50	-8
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	(D)				
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	391	1,489	1	6	5
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco	(D)	(D)			
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	8	9			
Wheat	257	1,194	1	5	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	282	1,335	1	5	4
Total	27,451	24,982	96	96	0

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Dinwiddie, Coastal	County		Data from:	Dinwiddie	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	374	383			9
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	97	844		2	2
Barley	31	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	5,695	3,470	15	9	-6
Cotton	1,320	1,192	4	3	-1
Hay⁴	5,453	6,873	15	18	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	12,084	11,155	32	29	-3
Peanuts	901	732	2	2	
Potatoes	(D)	3			
Pumpkins	8				
Snap Beans	10	12			
Soybeans	14,961	18,987	40	50	10
Sweet Corn	21	24			
Tobacco	513	814	1	2	1
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	6	12			
Wheat	2,974	4,462	8	12	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	3,058	4,602	8	12	4
Total	41,016	43,985	109	115	6

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Dinwiddie, Piedmont	County		Data from:	Dinwiddie	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	374	383			9
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	97	844		2	2
Barley	31	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	5,695	3,470	15	9	-6
Cotton	1,320	1,192	4	3	-1
Hay⁴	5,453	6,873	15	18	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	12,084	11,155	32	29	-3
Peanuts	901	732	2	2	
Potatoes	(D)	3			
Pumpkins	8				
Snap Beans	10	12			
Soybeans	14,961	18,987	40	50	10
Sweet Corn	21	24			
Tobacco	513	814	1	2	1
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	6	12			
Wheat	2,974	4,462	8	12	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	3,058	4,602	8	12	4
Total	41,016	43,985	109	115	6

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Essex	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	102	98			-4
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley	2,395	2,231	23	23	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	16,338	15,976	160	163	3
Cotton					
Hay⁴	1,386	492	14	5	-9
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	2,922	1,390	29	14	-15
Peanuts					
Potatoes		(D)			
Pumpkins	-				
Snap Beans		2			
Soybeans	17,414	19,254	171	196	25
Sweet Corn	-	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	-	(D)			
Wheat	9,645	8,702	95	89	-6
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	12,040	10,969	118	112	-6
Total	38,060	37,080	374	378	4

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Fairfax	County		Data From:	Loudoun	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1427	1396			-31
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	4937	1,218	3	1	-2
Barley	226	242			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,409	7,122	4	5	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	34,782	27,351	24	20	-4
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	58,826	51,013	41	37	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	11	18			
Pumpkins	(D)	95			
Snap Beans	15	16			
Soybeans	2,847	5,657	2	4	2
Sweet Corn	25	40			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		24			
Watermelons	4	2			
Wheat	1,281	1,778	1	1	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,507	2,020	1	1	
Total	107,856	92,556	74	67	-7

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Fauquier	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1222	1258			36
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	3093	3,125	3	2	-1
Barley	1,218	1,118	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	14,825	15,658	12	12	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	40,579	37,999	33	30	-3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	92,571	93,748	76	75	-1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	10			
Pumpkins	13	15			
Snap Beans	8	9			
Soybeans	3,619	9,659	3	8	5
Sweet Corn	12	25			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		14			
Watermelons	(D)	2			
Wheat	1,143	1,367	1	1	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,549	2,485	2	2	
Total	154,532	160,264	127	127	0

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Floyd	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	864	863			-1
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	3327	4,389	4	5	1
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,875	1,477	2	2	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	24,982	27,278	29	32	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	49,334	57,849	57	67	10
Peanuts					
Potatoes	61	20			
Pumpkins	11	(D)			
Snap Beans	9	6			
Soybeans		80			
Sweet Corn	36	13			
Tobacco	(D)				
Tomatoes		13			
Watermelons	1	2			
Wheat	-	(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	900		1		-1
Total	78,736	91,127	91	106	15

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Fluvanna	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	327	303			-24
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	211	146	1		-1
Barley	75	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,022	1,681	3	6	3
Cotton					
Hay⁴	10,377	7,984	32	26	-6
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	14,348	12,965	44	43	-1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3	5			
Pumpkins					
Snap Beans	1	2			
Soybeans	762	1,683	2	6	4
Sweet Corn	1	(D)			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	(D)	(D)			
Wheat	869	1,001	3	3	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	944	1,001	3	3	
Total	26,725	24,466	82	81	-1

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Franklin	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1043	1023			-20
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2070	1,426	2	1	-1
Barley	401	490			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	15,406	13,152	15	13	-2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	34,666	35,012	33	34	1
Pasture⁵	48,745	43,211	47	42	-5
Peanuts		(D)			
Potatoes	7	4			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	5	7			
Soybeans	740	2,862	1	3	2
Sweet Corn	15	14			
Tobacco	785	891	1	1	
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	2	3			
Wheat	1,494	2,148	1	2	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,895	3,028	2	3	1
Total	102,441	96,199	98	93	<i>-</i> 5

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Frederick	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	676	681			5
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2009	1,293	3	2	-1
Barley	(D)	171			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,325	2,844	5	4	-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	19,862	25,975	29	38	9
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	34,349	32,283	51	47	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	5			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	831	987	1	1	
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	(D)				
Wheat	638	667	1	1	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	638	838	1	1	
Total	60,378	63,394	89	92	3

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Giles	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	344	378			34
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	584	381	2	1	-1
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	221	401	1	1	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	7,843	9,438	23	25	2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	25,956	25,551	75	68	-7
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	1			
Pumpkins	5				
Snap Beans	(D)	2			
Soybeans					
Sweet Corn	4	3			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons		(Z)			
Wheat					
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	34,613	35,779	101	95	-6

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Gloucester	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	159	136			-23
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	88		1	1
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,564	5,065	41	37	-4
Cotton					
Hay⁴	1,221	1,327	8	10	2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	2,125	987	13	7	-6
Peanuts					
Potatoes	-				
Pumpkins	-				
Snap Beans	(D)				
Soybeans	7,195	6,281	45	46	1
Sweet Corn					
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	(D)				
Wheat	1,202	1,279	8	9	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,236	1,279	8	9	1
Total	17,071	13,750	107	101	-6

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Goochland	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	379	315			-64
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1020	182	3	1	-2
Barley	244	(D)	1		-1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,622	5,946	17	19	2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	6,213	6,373	16	20	4
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	15,336	15,478	40	49	9
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3	1			
Pumpkins	-				
Snap Beans	1	1			
Soybeans	3,200	3,808	8	12	4
Sweet Corn	(D)	11			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		1			
Watermelons	1	(D)			
Wheat	2,380	2,829	6	9	3
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,624	2,829	7	9	2
Total	32,396	31,801	84	101	17

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Greene	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	222	216			-6
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	570	140	3	1	-2
Barley		(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	526	(D)	2		-2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	8,219	5,497	37	25	-12
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	12,592	10,937	57	51	-6
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	4			
Pumpkins	(D)				
Snap Beans	1	(D)			
Soybeans	-	(D)			
Sweet Corn	6	2			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	(Z)	(D)			
Wheat	-				
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	21,916	16,587	99	77	-22

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Greensville	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	143	151			8
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>					
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,576	773	18	5	-13
Cotton	5,099	11,132	36	74	38
Hay⁴	904	468	6	3	-3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	3,344	1,933	23	13	-10
Peanuts	3,317	2,208	23	15	-8
Potatoes	2	(D)			
Pumpkins		(D)			
Snap Beans	4	5			
Soybeans	12,241	11,899	86	79	-7
Sweet Corn	15	1			
Tobacco	282	377	2	2	
Tomatoes					
Watermelons	8	(D)			
Wheat	2,255	2,332	16	15	-1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,255	2,332	16	15	-1
Total	27,792	28,796	194	191	-3

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Halifax	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	908	935			27
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1249	772	1	1	
Barley	37	33			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,469	1,841	4	2	-2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	27,938	25,094	31	27	-4
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	46,810	47,989	52	51	-1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	6	7			
Pumpkins	56	40			
Snap Beans	12	26			
Soybeans	2,074	5,858	2	6	4
Sweet Corn	94	99			
Tobacco	2,482	3,785	3	4	1
Tomatoes		22			
Watermelons	51	42			
Wheat	1,714	4,781	2	5	3
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,851	4,814	2	5	3
Total	84,141	85,575	93	91	-2

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Hanover, Coastal	County		Data From:	Hanover	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	625	600			-25
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	914	617	1	1	
Barley	1,015	1,867	2	3	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	13,143	15,830	21	26	5
Cotton					
Hay⁴	12,651	11,471	20	19	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	15,739	11,814	25	20	-5
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	69	58			
Snap Beans	18	13			
Soybeans	17,285	22,894	28	38	10
Sweet Corn	(D)	20			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		80			
Watermelons	72	55			
Wheat	7,266	9,353	12	16	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	8,281	11,220	13	19	6
Total	59,891	62,852	96	104	8

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Hanover, Piedmont	County		Data from:	Hanover	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	625	600			-25
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	914	617	1	1	
Barley	1,015	1,867	2	3	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	13,143	15,830	21	26	5
Cotton					
Hay⁴	12,651	11,471	20	19	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	15,739	11,814	25	20	-5
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	69	58			
Snap Beans	18	13			
Soybeans	17,285	22,894	28	38	10
Sweet Corn	(D)	20			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		80			
Watermelons	72	55			
Wheat	7,266	9,353	12	16	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	8,281	11,220	13	19	6
Total	59,891	62,852	96	104	8

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Henrico, Coastal	County		Data from:	Henrico	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	178	117			-61
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>		(D)			
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,058	2,102	17	18	1
Cotton	-				
Hay⁴	1,573	1,612	9	14	5
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	4,031		23		-23
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	41	48			
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	3,524	3,789	20	32	12
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	(D)				
Wheat	1,880	1,215	11	10	-1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,880	1,215	11	10	-1
Total	12,227	7,551	69	64	-5

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Henrico, Piedmont	County		Data from:	Henrico	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	178	117			-61
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>		(D)			
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,058	2,102	17	18	1
Cotton	ī				
Hay⁴	1,573	1,612	9	14	5
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	4,031		23		-23
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	41	48			
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	3,524	3,789	20	32	12
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	(D)				
Wheat	1,880	1,215	11	10	-1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,880	1,215	11	10	-1
Total	12,227	7,551	69	64	-5

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Henry	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	340	290			-50
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	34	(D)			
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	113	163		1	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	9,207	6,544	27	23	-4
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	16,768	13,646	49	47	-2
Peanuts					
Potatoes	10	12			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	1	2			
Soybeans					
Sweet Corn	(D)	6			
Tobacco	(D)	137			
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	-	(D)			
Wheat	(D)	100			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		100			
Total	26,133	20,512	76	71	-5

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Isle Of Wight	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	195	213			18
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	11,370	6,690	58	31	-27
Cotton	12,189	14,088	63	66	3
Hay⁴	2,092	1,709	11	8	-3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	5,762	4,200	30	20	-10
Peanuts	2,089	2,183	11	10	-1
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	18,966	20,958	97	98	1
Sweet Corn	10	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	5	3			
Wheat	4,605	7,761	24	36	12
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	4,646	7,761	24	36	12
Total	52,442	49,833	270	233	-37

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

James City	County		Data from:	New Kent	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	74	137			63
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>		102		1	1
Barley	-	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	(D)	2,679		20	20
Cotton					
Hay⁴	524	1,396	7	10	3
Pasture⁵	1,603	2,343	22	17	-5
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3				
Pumpkins	15	22			
Snap Beans	3	4			
Soybeans	(D)	4,378		32	32
Sweet Corn	31	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	7	(D)			
Wheat	391	2,405	5	18	13
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	391	2,405	5	18	13
Total	2,186	10,924	29	80	51

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

King George	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	180	160			-20
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	20			
Barley	(D)	127		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,283	1,873	18	12	-6
Cotton					
Hay⁴	4,788	3,425	27	21	-6
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	6,975	5,537	39	35	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	7	19			
Pumpkins		(D)			
Snap Beans	1	(D)			
Soybeans	3,373	1,996	19	12	-7
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	(D)	(D)			
Wheat	930	688	5	4	-1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	930	815	5	5	
Total	18,427	12,870	103	80	-23

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

King William	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	136	135			-1
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	48	195		1	1
Barley	975	344	7	3	-4
Corn <sup>3</sup>	9,208	8,605	68	64	-4
Cotton	(D)	(D)			
Hay⁴	2,048	3,012	15	22	7
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	3,008	1,762	22	13	-9
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	1	2			
Soybeans	9,808	10,685	72	79	7
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		1			
Watermelons	(D)	(D)			
Wheat	5,507	5,027	40	37	-3
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	6,482	5,371	48	40	-8
Total	24,121	24,262	176	179	3

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Lancaster	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	64	61			-3
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley	540	376	8	6	-2
Corn <sup>3</sup>	4,231	2,840	66	47	-19
Cotton					
Hay⁴	244	203	4	3	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	547	420	9	7	-2
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	1			
Pumpkins	-	(D)			
Snap Beans	-				
Soybeans	4,673	3,331	73	55	-18
Sweet Corn	(D)				
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	(D)				
Wheat	2,170	1,761	34	29	-5
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,710	2,137	42	35	-7
Total	9,697	6,797	152	112	-40

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Loudoun	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1427	1396			-31
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	4937	1,218	3	1	-2
Barley	226	242			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,409	7,122	4	5	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	34,782	27,351	24	20	-4
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	58,826	51,013	41	37	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	11	18			
Pumpkins	(D)	95			
Snap Beans	15	16			
Soybeans	2,847	5,657	2	4	2
Sweet Corn	25	40			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		24			
Watermelons	4	2			
Wheat	1,281	1,778	1	1	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,507	2,020	1	1	
Total	107,856	92,556	74	67	-7

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Louisa	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	534	485			-49
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	377	536	1	1	
Barley	272	397	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,762	2,043	5	4	-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	16,104	19,225	30	40	10
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	19,433	17,119	36	35	-1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	6			
Pumpkins	(D)	6			
Snap Beans	4	2			
Soybeans	1,492	3,921	3	8	5
Sweet Corn	11	4			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		12			
Watermelons	1	(D)			
Wheat	661	1,117	1	2	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	933	1,514	2	3	1
Total	40,186	42,874	75	88	13

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Madison	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	564	522			-42
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1591	1,927	3	4	1
Barley	465	375	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,028	6,204	11	12	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	21,024	19,449	37	37	
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	38,167	39,167	68	75	7
Peanuts					
Potatoes	11	3			
Pumpkins	33	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)	3			
Soybeans	3,929	6,050	7	12	5
Sweet Corn	5	9			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		8			
Watermelons	-	4			
Wheat	762	880	1	2	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,227	1,255	2	2	
Total	70,788	72,824	126	141	15

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Middlesex	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	76	73			-3
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>		(D)			
Barley	35	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,090	4,637	80	64	-16
Cotton					
Hay⁴	673	1,300	9	18	9
Pasture⁵	896	699	12	10	-2
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	-	(D)			
Snap Beans	1	(D)			
Soybeans	4,835	5,843	64	80	16
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	(D)	23			
Wheat	2,507	3,183	33	44	11
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,542	3,183	33	44	11
Total	12,495	12,502	165	172	7

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Montgomery	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	628	603			-25
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1767	3,115	3	5	2
Barley	129	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,350	3,665	5	6	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	16,022	18,644	26	31	5
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	37,446	44,453	60	74	14
Peanuts					
Potatoes	4	7			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	1	9			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)			
Sweet Corn	(D)	2			
Tobacco	-	(D)			
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	(Z)	3			
Wheat	191	489		1	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	320	489	1	1	
Total	58,590	69,905	93	116	23

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Nelson	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	462	455			-7
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	791	(D)	2		-2
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	687	80	1		-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	13,151	16,126	28	35	7
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	24,180	26,407	52	58	6
Peanuts					
Potatoes	36	13			
Pumpkins	(D)	360		1	1
Snap Beans	5	3			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)			
Sweet Corn	18	21			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		12			
Watermelons	4	(D)			
Wheat	(D)				
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	38,872	43,022	83	94	11

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

New Kent	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	121	137			16
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	102		1	1
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	4,633	2,679	38	20	-18
Cotton					
Hay⁴	1,119	1,396	9	10	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	1,946	2,343	16	17	1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)				
Pumpkins	107	22	1		-1
Snap Beans	(D)	4			
Soybeans	4,773	4,378	39	32	-7
Sweet Corn	153	(D)	1		-1
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	21	(D)			
Wheat	2,125	2,405	18	18	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,180	2,405	18	18	
Total	12,697	10,924	104	80	-24

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Northampton	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	151	147			-4
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley	(D)	971		7	7
Corn <sup>3</sup>	14,698	8,239	97	56	-41
Cotton	720	(D)	5		-5
Hay⁴	114	105	1	1	
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	1,205	158	8	1	-7
Peanuts	-				
Potatoes	2,488	2,056	16	14	-2
Pumpkins	(D)	23			
Snap Beans	3,241	(D)	21		-21
Soybeans	31,071	24,745	206	168	-38
Sweet Corn	171	(D)	1		-1
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	12	8			
Wheat	20,026	16,649	133	113	-20
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	20,026	17,620	133	120	-13
Total	53,720	35,334	355	240	-115

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Northumberland	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	129	98			-31
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	32			
Barley	1,038	1,206	8	12	4
Corn <sup>3</sup>	15,578	14,639	121	149	28
Cotton	(D)	(D)			
Hay⁴	543	333	4	3	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	578		4		-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)				
Pumpkins	(D)				
Snap Beans	-	(D)			
Soybeans	18,617	16,624	144	170	26
Sweet Corn	(D)				
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	-				
Wheat	12,471	10,222	97	104	7
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	13,509	11,428	105	117	12
Total	35,316	31,628	273	321	48

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Nottoway	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	394	356			-38
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	76	321		1	1
Barley	199	195	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,684	3,532	4	10	6
Cotton					
Hay⁴	15,690	11,989	40	34	-6
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	18,113	15,040	46	42	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	54	4			
Pumpkins		(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)	2			
Soybeans	566	3,920	1	11	10
Sweet Corn	3	(D)			
Tobacco	266	(D)	1		-1
Tomatoes		1			
Watermelons	(D)	1			
Wheat	207	3,510	1	10	9
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	406	3,705	1	10	9
Total	36,452	34,810	93	99	6

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Orange	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	518	547			29
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1241	481	2	1	-1
Barley	441	1,733	1	3	2
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,368	6,493	12	12	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	20,328	19,987	39	37	-2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	34,813	32,952	67	60	-7
Peanuts					
Potatoes	1	5			
Pumpkins	(D)	24			
Snap Beans	1	1			
Soybeans	4,644	6,804	9	12	3
Sweet Corn	(D)	3			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		4			
Watermelons	-	1			
Wheat	1,879	3,468	4	6	2
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	2,320	5,201	4	10	6
Total	67,396	66,755	130	121	-9

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Page	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	530	545			15
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1670	1,687	3	3	
Barley	1,050	1,640	2	3	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	5,480	7,011	10	13	3
Cotton					
Hay⁴	14,996	14,616	28	27	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	26,812	29,313	51	54	3
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	2			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)	2			
Soybeans	776	1,089	1	2	1
Sweet Corn	(D)	9			
Tobacco		(D)			
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	(D)	(D)			
Wheat	-	720		1	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,126	2,432	2	4	2
Total	49,658	53,659	93	99	6

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Pittsylvania	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1356	1354			-2
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	989	692	1	1	
Barley	494	1,042		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,484	11,354	5	8	3
Cotton					
Hay⁴	47,555	49,077	35	36	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	74,316	73,974	55	55	
Peanuts					
Potatoes	17	27			
Pumpkins	(D)	24			
Snap Beans	13	16			
Soybeans	1,585	5,702	1	4	3
Sweet Corn	47	27			
Tobacco	6,375	5,713	5	4	-1
Tomatoes		51			
Watermelons	5	2			
Wheat	4,436	8,121	3	6	3
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	4,930	9,163	4	7	3
Total	137,386	146,659	101	108	7

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Powhatan	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	228	250			22
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	112	(D)			
Barley	191	(D)	1		-1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,756	1,384	8	6	-2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	5,466	4,785	24	19	-5
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	7,439	7,309	33	29	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(Z)	3			
Pumpkins	(D)				
Snap Beans	1	1			
Soybeans	1,046	2,158	5	9	4
Sweet Corn	-	(D)			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		4			
Watermelons	(D)	1			
Wheat	(D)	938		4	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	191	938	1	4	3
Total	15,820	15,645	70	63	-7

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Prince Edward	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	446	413			-33
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	326	358	1	1	
Barley	144	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,540	1,857	3	4	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	14,477	11,314	32	27	-5
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	19,793	20,683	44	50	6
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	(D)			
Pumpkins	(D)				
Snap Beans	(Z)				
Soybeans	185	304		1	1
Sweet Corn	3				
Tobacco	156	135			
Tomatoes					
Watermelons	(D)				
Wheat	143	199			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	287	199	1		-1
Total	36,482	34,651	79	83	4

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Prince George	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	186	167			-19
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)				
Barley	61	90		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	4,253	4,092	23	25	2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	1,672	1,961	9	12	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	5,242	3,078	28	18	-10
Peanuts	472	(D)	3		-3
Potatoes	4	(D)			
Pumpkins					
Snap Beans	16	2			
Soybeans	10,684	9,349	57	56	-1
Sweet Corn	8	(D)			
Tobacco	(D)	200		1	1
Tomatoes		1			
Watermelons	4	6			
Wheat	3,462	2,545	19	15	-4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	3,523	2,635	19	16	-3
Total	22,355	18,689	120	112	-8

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Prince William	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	345	330			-15
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	375	707	1	2	1
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,575	2,340	7	7	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	8,684	10,162	25	31	6
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	10,115	9,708	29	29	
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	5			
Pumpkins	20	(D)			
Snap Beans	6	3			
Soybeans	1,313	2,662	4	8	4
Sweet Corn	30	8			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	10	3			
Wheat	(D)	414		1	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		414		1	1
Total	23,130	25,605	66	77	11

- (D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Pulaski	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	415	445			30
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1261	1,223	3	3	
Barley		(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,065	924	3	2	-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	14,618	21,069	35	47	12
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	40,640	51,511	98	116	18
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)				
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)				
Soybeans	(D)	(D)			
Sweet Corn					
Tobacco					
Tomatoes					
Watermelons					
Wheat	(D)	209			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		209			
Total	57,584	74,727	139	168	29

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Rappahannock	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	416	397			-19
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	120	172			
Barley	100	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	931	260	2	1	-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	13,837	13,993	33	35	2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	25,197	23,939	61	60	-1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3	(D)			
Pumpkins	-				
Snap Beans	1	2			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)			
Sweet Corn	7	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		13			
Watermelons	(D)	1			
Wheat	(D)	(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	100				
Total	40,096	38,380	96	96	0

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  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Richmond	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	124	90			-34
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	50	(D)			
Barley	1,096	1,293	9	14	5
Corn <sup>3</sup>	9,921	8,732	80	97	17
Cotton		(D)			
Hay⁴	823	710	7	8	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	3,311	628	27	7	-20
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)				
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	10,403	10,456	84	116	32
Sweet Corn	(D)				
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	(D)				
Wheat	6,216	6,541	50	73	23
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	7,312	7,834	59	87	28
Total	24,508	20,526	198	228	30

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Roanoke	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	345	280			-65
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	154	141		1	1
Barley	(D)				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	101	32			
Cotton					
Hay⁴	5,036	6,325	15	23	8
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	9,178	9,126	27	33	6
Peanuts					
Potatoes	98	(D)			
Pumpkins	20	(D)			
Snap Beans	18	1			
Soybeans					
Sweet Corn	75	45			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		4			
Watermelons	(D)	1			
Wheat	-				
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	14,680	15,675	42	57	15

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Rockbridge	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	805	833			28
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2368	2,102	3	3	
Barley	320	431		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,437	3,797	3	5	2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	25,447	29,039	32	35	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	64,572	76,195	80	91	11
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	8			
Pumpkins	-				
Snap Beans	(D)	3			
Soybeans	430	704	1	1	
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		3			
Watermelons	(D)	3			
Wheat	306	(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	626	431	1	1	
Total	95,254	111,854	118	135	17

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Rockingham	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1970	1902			-68
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	11353	7,882	6	4	-2
Barley	2,370	1,687	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	36,520	36,468	19	19	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	43,846	44,214	22	23	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	89,621	79,353	45	42	-3
Peanuts					
Potatoes	20	59			
Pumpkins	60	40			
Snap Beans	11	11			
Soybeans	6,281	9,847	3	5	2
Sweet Corn	96	138			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		22			
Watermelons	10	12			
Wheat	968	2,382		1	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	3,839	4,754	2	2	
Total	187,317	177,361	94	93	-1

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Russell	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1019	995			-24
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1328	2,053	1	2	1
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	214	1,218		1	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	21,393	24,287	21	24	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	72,702	94,105	71	95	24
Peanuts					
Potatoes	17	8			
Pumpkins	4				
Snap Beans	3	2			
Soybeans	-				
Sweet Corn	2	5			
Tobacco	317	121			
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	(Z)				
Wheat	-	(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	95,980	121,799	93	122	29

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Shenandoah	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1043	980			-63
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	3527	2,335	3	2	-1
Barley	1,064	1,209	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	12,471	12,636	12	13	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	27,209	25,645	26	26	
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	55,087	49,876	53	51	-2
Peanuts					
Potatoes	45	10			
Pumpkins	6	(D)			
Snap Beans	9	15			
Soybeans	3,217	4,392	3	4	1
Sweet Corn	33	15			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		10			
Watermelons	1	5			
Wheat	637	400	1		-1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,778	1,856	2	2	
Total	101,528	94,692	97	95	-2

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Smyth	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	761	792			31
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2508	1,879	3	2	-1
Barley	42				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,548	2,640	3	3	
Cotton	-				
Hay⁴	17,238	26,372	23	33	10
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	70,330	89,546	92	113	21
Peanuts					
Potatoes	13	6			
Pumpkins	4	7			
Snap Beans	9	3			
Soybeans	-				
Sweet Corn	44	3			
Tobacco	78	37			
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	(D)	(D)			
Wheat	(D)	160			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	91	235			
Total	92,723	120,420	121	151	30

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Southampton	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	342	335			-7
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)				
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	18,196	10,889	53	33	-20
Cotton	22,332	35,711	65	107	42
Hay⁴	1,753	1,143	5	3	-2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	14,424	4,876	42	15	-27
Peanuts	6,923	7,024	20	21	1
Potatoes	(D)	(Z)			
Pumpkins	(D)				
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	27,230	29,968	80	89	9
Sweet Corn	15	8			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	334	214	1	1	
Wheat	7,452	12,329	22	37	15
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	7,822	12,434	23	37	14
Total	90,837	89,730	265	269	4

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Spotsylvania	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	359	369			10
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	614	352	2	1	-1
Barley	698	426	2	1	-1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	4,576	2,536	13	7	-6
Cotton					
Hay⁴	9,338	9,538	26	26	
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	10,923	9,445	30	26	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes		1			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	-	(D)			
Soybeans	2,914	3,228	8	9	1
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		1			
Watermelons	1	1			
Wheat	796	707	2	2	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,494	1,133	4	3	-1
Total	28,366	25,102	79	69	-10

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Stafford	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	233	215			-18
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	520	132	2	1	-1
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,486	1,004	6	5	-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	4,803	3,821	21	18	-3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	3,452	3,510	15	16	1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	(D)				
Snap Beans	(D)	1			
Soybeans	1,482	892	6	4	-2
Sweet Corn	(D)	9			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		3			
Watermelons	(D)	1			
Wheat	(D)	146		1	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		146		1	1
Total	11,743	9,373	50	44	-6

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Tazewell	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	576	584			8
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2642	3,231	5	6	1
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	946	926	2	2	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	15,325	18,208	27	31	4
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	91,185	79,111	158	135	-23
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	3			
Pumpkins	-	20			
Snap Beans	-	1			
Soybeans					
Sweet Corn	(D)	9			
Tobacco	(D)				
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons		1			
Wheat	(D)	12			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		12			
Total	110,098	101,512	192	174	-18

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Warren	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	387	346			-41
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	644	515	2	1	-1
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	294	285	1	1	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	8,547	11,769	22	34	12
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	20,424	17,441	53	50	-3
Peanuts	-				
Potatoes	(D)	3			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	2	4			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)			
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		4			
Watermelons	(D)	(D)			
Wheat	(D)	130			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		130			
Total	29,911	30,021	78	86	8

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Washington	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1791	1602			-189
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	3911	3,299	2	2	
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,833	3,651	2	2	
Cotton	-				
Hay⁴	36,789	37,419	21	23	2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	99,055	90,568	55	57	2
Peanuts					
Potatoes	22	20			
Pumpkins	89	(D)			
Snap Beans	10	9			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)			
Sweet Corn	33	24			
Tobacco	388	282			
Tomatoes		9			
Watermelons	(Z)	2			
Wheat		(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	143,130	135,283	80	84	4

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Westmoreland	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	171	152			-19
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	140		1	1
Barley	2,308	3,942	13	26	13
Corn <sup>3</sup>	20,510	12,297	120	81	-39
Cotton					
Hay⁴	1,216	1,530	7	10	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	2,122	1,729	12	11	-1
Peanuts					
Potatoes	22	24			
Pumpkins	(D)				
Snap Beans	30	32			
Soybeans	17,482	16,901	102	111	9
Sweet Corn	504	(D)	3		-3
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		102		1	
Watermelons	31	67			
Wheat	9,123	8,612	53	57	4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	11,496	12,554	67	83	16
Total	41,852	32,822	243	215	-29

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Wise	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	178	165			-13
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	197	24	1		-1
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	18	153		1	1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	2,429	2,563	14	16	2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	12,586	12,245	71	74	3
Peanuts					
Potatoes		(D)			
Pumpkins	-				
Snap Beans	(D)	7			
Soybeans					
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco	(D)				
Tomatoes		(D)			
Watermelons	-				
Wheat					
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	15,230	14,992	86	91	5

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Wythe	County				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	946	952			6
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	7779	7,440	8	8	
Barley	59	129			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,311	6,512	7	7	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	27,096	31,079	29	33	4
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	80,358	90,001	85	95	10
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	2			
Pumpkins	55	106			
Snap Beans	1	(Z)			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)			
Sweet Corn	14	48			
Tobacco	(D)	(D)			
Tomatoes		1			
Watermelons	2	(D)			
Wheat	226	227			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	285	356			
Total	121,618	135,189	129	143	14

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

York	County		Data from:	New Kent	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	74	83			63
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>				1	1
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	(D)	(D)		20	20
Cotton					
Hay⁴	524	1,097	7	10	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	1,603	885	22	17	-5
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3	4			
Pumpkins	15	(D)			
Snap Beans	3	(D)			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)		32	32
Sweet Corn	31	20			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		6			
Watermelons	7	12			
Wheat	391	(D)	5	18	13
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	391		5	18	13
Total	2,186	2,024	29	80	51

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Buena Vista	City		Data From:	Rockbridge	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	805	833			28
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2368	2,102	3	3	
Barley	320	431		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,437	3,797	3	5	2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	25,447	29,039	32	35	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	64,572	76,195	80	91	11
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)	8			
Pumpkins	-				
Snap Beans	(D)	3			
Soybeans	430	704	1	1	
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		3			
Watermelons	(D)	3			
Wheat	306	(D)			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	626	431	1	1	
Total	95,254	111,854	118	135	17

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Chesapeake	City				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	291	253			-38
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	10,855	8,317	37	33	-4
Cotton	(D)				
Hay⁴	2,192	1,414	8	6	-2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	2,000	1,705	7	7	
Peanuts	-				
Potatoes	3	1			
Pumpkins	(D)	10			
Snap Beans	30	8			
Soybeans	26,536	25,307	91	100	9
Sweet Corn	68	25			
Tobacco	17				
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	13	(D)			
Wheat	7,805	7,350	27	29	2
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	7,805	7,350	27	29	2
Total	41,714	36,794	143	146	3

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Danville	City		Data from:	Pittsylvania	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1356	1354			-2
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	989	692	1	1	
Barley	494	1,042		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,484	11,354	5	8	3
Cotton					
Hay⁴	47,555	49,077	35	36	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	74,316	73,974	55	55	
Peanuts					
Potatoes	17	27			
Pumpkins	(D)	24			
Snap Beans	13	16			
Soybeans	1,585	5,702	1	4	3
Sweet Corn	47	27			
Tobacco	6,375	5,713	5	4	-1
Tomatoes		51			
Watermelons	5	2			
Wheat	4,436	8,121	3	6	3
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	4,930	9,163	4	7	3
Total	137,386	146,659	101	108	7

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Franklin	City		Data from:	Isle of Wight	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	195	213			18
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	11,370	6,690	58	31	-27
Cotton	12,189	14,088	63	66	3
Hay⁴	2,092	1,709	11	8	-3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	5,762	4,200	30	20	-10
Peanuts	2,089	2,183	11	10	-1
Potatoes	(D)	(D)			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	18,966	20,958	97	98	1
Sweet Corn	10	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		2			
Watermelons	5	3			
Wheat	4,605	7,761	24	36	12
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	4,646	7,761	24	36	12
Total	52,442	49,833	270	233	-37

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Fredericksburg	City		Data from:	Spotsylvania	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	359	369			10
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	614	352	2	1	-1
Barley	698	426	2	1	-1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	4,576	2,536	13	7	-6
Cotton					
Hay⁴	9,338	9,538	26	26	
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	10,923	9,445	30	26	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes		1			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	-	(D)			
Soybeans	2,914	3,228	8	9	1
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		1			
Watermelons	1	1			
Wheat	796	707	2	2	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	1,494	1,133	4	3	-1
Total	28,366	25,102	79	69	-10

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  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Hampton	City		Data from:	New Kent	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	74	83			63
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>				1	1
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	(D)	(D)		20	20
Cotton					
Hay⁴	524	1,097	7	10	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	1,603	885	22	17	-5
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3	4			
Pumpkins	15	(D)			
Snap Beans	3	(D)			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)		32	32
Sweet Corn	31	20			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		6			
Watermelons	7	12			
Wheat	391	(D)	5	18	13
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	391		5	18	13
Total	2,186	2,024	29	80	51

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
- = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Harrisonburg	City		Data from:	Rockingham	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1970	1902			-68
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	11353	7,882	6	4	-2
Barley	2,370	1,687	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	36,520	36,468	19	19	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	43,846	44,214	22	23	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	89,621	79,353	45	42	-3
Peanuts					
Potatoes	20	59			
Pumpkins	60	40			
Snap Beans	11	11			
Soybeans	6,281	9,847	3	5	2
Sweet Corn	96	138			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		22			
Watermelons	10	12			
Wheat	968	2,382		1	1
Double-	3,839	4,754	2	2	
cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	187,317	177,361	94	93	-1

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Lynchburg	City		Data from:	Bedford Coun	ity
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1428	1369			-59
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1953	1,661	1	1	
Barley	280	324			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,178	3,309	2	2	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	45,802	44,721	32	33	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	92,491	78,458	65	57	-8
Peanuts					
Potatoes	61	2			
Pumpkins	10	(D)			
Snap Beans	1	4			
Soybeans		456			
Sweet Corn	1	3			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		8			
Watermelons		(D)			
Wheat	526	1,879		1	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	958	2,338	1	2	1
Total	143,345	128,487	99	92	-7

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Manassas	City		Data from:	Data from: Prince William	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	345	330			-15
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	375	707	1	2	1
Barley	(D)	(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	2,575	2,340	7	7	
Cotton					
Hay⁴	8,684	10,162	25	31	6
Pasture⁵	10,115	9,708	29	29	
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	5			
Pumpkins	20	(D)			
Snap Beans	6	3			
Soybeans	1,313	2,662	4	8	4
Sweet Corn	30	8			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	10	3			
Wheat	(D)	414		1	1
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		414		1	1
Total	23,130	25,605	66	77	11

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Newport News	City		Data from:	New Kent	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	74	83			63
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>				1	1
Barley	-				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	(D)	(D)		20	20
Cotton					
Hay⁴	524	1,097	7	10	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	1,603	885	22	17	-5
Peanuts					
Potatoes	3	4			
Pumpkins	15	(D)			
Snap Beans	3	(D)			
Soybeans	(D)	(D)		32	32
Sweet Corn	31	20			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		6			
Watermelons	7	12			
Wheat	391	(D)	5	18	13
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	391		5	18	13
Total	2,186	2,024	29	80	51

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Petersburg	City		Data from:	Prince George	9
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	186	167			-19
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)				
Barley	61	90		1	1
Corn <sup>3</sup>	4,253	4,092	23	25	2
Cotton					
Hay⁴	1,672	1,961	9	12	3
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	5,242	3,078	28	18	-10
Peanuts	472	(D)	3		-3
Potatoes	4	(D)			
Pumpkins					
Snap Beans	16	2			
Soybeans	10,684	9,349	57	56	-1
Sweet Corn	8	(D)			
Tobacco	(D)	200		1	1
Tomatoes		1			
Watermelons	4	6			
Wheat	3,462	2,545	19	15	-4
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	3,523	2,635	19	16	-3
Total	22,355	18,689	120	112	-8

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Radford	City		Data from:	Pulaski	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	415	445			30
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	1261	1,223	3	3	
Barley		(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	1,065	924	3	2	-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	14,618	21,069	35	47	12
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	40,640	51,511	98	116	18
Peanuts					
Potatoes	(D)				
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)				
Soybeans	(D)	(D)			
Sweet Corn					
Tobacco					
Tomatoes					
Watermelons					
Wheat	(D)	209			
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)		209			
Total	57,584	74,727	139	168	29

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Roanoke	City		Data from:	Roanoke Cou	nty
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	345	280			-65
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	154	141		1	1
Barley	(D)				
Corn <sup>3</sup>	101	32			
Cotton					
Hay⁴	5,036	6,325	15	23	8
Pasture⁵	9,178	9,126	27	33	6
Peanuts					
Potatoes	98	(D)			
Pumpkins	20	(D)			
Snap Beans	18	1			
Soybeans					
Sweet Corn	75	45			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		4			
Watermelons	(D)	1			
Wheat	-				
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)					
Total	14,680	15,675	42	57	15

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Staunton	City		Data from:	Augusta	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1729	1706			-23
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	10468	9,368	6	5	-1
Barley	1,621	1,449	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	29,362	19,894	17	12	-5
Cotton					
Hay⁴	46,374	44,518	27	26	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	137,763	121,783	80	71	-9
Peanuts					
Potatoes	7	18			
Pumpkins	(D)	25			
Snap Beans	4	5			
Soybeans	4,147	5,923	2	3	1
Sweet Corn	95	75			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		3			
Watermelons	4	(D)			
Wheat	3,512	2,718	2	2	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	5,224	4,253	3	2	-1
Total	228,133	201,526	132	118	-14

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Suffolk	City				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	311	308			-3
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley					
Corn <sup>3</sup>	14,356	7,812	46	25	-21
Cotton	9,589	15,602	31	51	20
Hay⁴	1,018	1,106	3	4	1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	3,710	3,235	12	11	-1
Peanuts	3,950	3,963	13	13	
Potatoes	3	4			
Pumpkins	14	6			
Snap Beans	8	(D)			
Soybeans	18,202	18,211	59	59	
Sweet Corn	34	15			
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		16			
Watermelons	15	14			
Wheat	7,093	7,164	23	23	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	7,093	7,180	23	23	
Total	50,899	49,968	164	163	-1

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Virginia Beach	City				
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	174	187			13
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)			
Barley		(D)			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	6,227	5,407	36	29	-7
Cotton	1,073	(D)	6		-6
Hay⁴	206	563	1	3	2
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	1,735	1,534	10	8	-2
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	4			
Pumpkins	13	26			
Snap Beans	41	8			
Soybeans	11,764	13,432	68	72	4
Sweet Corn	115	62	1		-1
Tobacco	-				
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	11	13			
Wheat	3,907	7,092	22	38	16
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	3,907	7,092	22	38	16
Total	21,187	21,056	122	112	-10

<sup>(</sup>D) = Data withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

<sup>(</sup>Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

<sup>- =</sup> Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Waynesboro	City		Data from:	Augusta	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	1729	1706			-23
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	10468	9,368	6	5	-1
Barley	1,621	1,449	1	1	
Corn <sup>3</sup>	29,362	19,894	17	12	-5
Cotton					
Hay⁴	46,374	44,518	27	26	-1
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	137,763	121,783	80	71	-9
Peanuts					
Potatoes	7	18			
Pumpkins	(D)	25			
Snap Beans	4	5			
Soybeans	4,147	5,923	2	3	1
Sweet Corn	95	75			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		3			
Watermelons	4	(D)			
Wheat	3,512	2,718	2	2	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	5,224	4,253	3	2	-1
Total	228,133	201,526	132	118	-14

- (Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
  - = Represents 0 or not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite Farm (CF) Acres for a crop within a jurisdiction county is the crop acres divided by the total number of farms in the jurisdiction. If this division results in a value greater than or equal to 1, the crop is included in the composite farm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pasture acreage is permanent pasture and rangeland + other pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Double-cropped acreage. It is necessary to calculate a jurisdiction's double-cropped acreage because it is assumed that only one crop is grown annually on agriculture land. Winter annuals, e.g., winter wheat, barely, and rye crops, are assumed to always be crops followed by another crop, e.g., corn or soybeans. Therefore, they are considered double-crop acreage. Double-cropped (and converted composite farm) acres is the sum of a jurisdiction's barley, rye, and wheat acreage. Double-cropped acres are subtracted from a jurisdiction's crop acreage (and composite farm acres) sum.

Winchester	City		Data from:	Frederick	
	2007Census	2012Census	2007Census	2012Census	Change (-) Decrease
	Crop Acres	Crop Acres	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	CF Acres <sup>1</sup>	
#Farms	676	681			5
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	2009	1,293	3	2	-1
Barley	(D)	171			
Corn <sup>3</sup>	3,325	2,844	5	4	-1
Cotton					
Hay⁴	19,862	25,975	29	38	9
Pasture <sup>5</sup>	34,349	32,283	51	47	-4
Peanuts					
Potatoes	2	5			
Pumpkins	(D)	(D)			
Snap Beans	(D)	(D)			
Soybeans	831	987	1	1	
Sweet Corn	(D)	(D)			
Tobacco					
Tomatoes		7			
Watermelons	(D)				
Wheat	638	667	1	1	
Double- cropped <sup>6</sup> (-)	638	838	1	1	
Total	60,378	63,394	89	92	3

(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alfalfa acreage is alfalfa hay + alfalfa haylage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hay acreage is (All Hay + All haylage, grass silage, greenchop) – (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures)

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