

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	312	1	----
2. Corn	2462	8	\$54.27
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	767	2	\$20.07
4. Clover and grasses	11124	36	\$6.23
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1046	3	\$4.15
6. Wheat	534	2	\$102.98
7. Barley	422	1	\$30.06
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	169 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16186	51	\$18.57
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	324	1	\$102.64

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	268	1	----
2. Corn	13536	51	\$56.24
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	101	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	240	1	\$11.28
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	24764	92	\$37.21
7. Barley	1543	6	\$26.74
8. Soybeans	43285	162	----
9. Potatoes	1262	5	\$628.07
10. Cotton	796	3	\$16.49
11. Double-cropped /4/	21700 (-)	81 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	63827	239	\$40.39
13. Peanuts /5/	D	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	747	1	----
2. Corn	2530	3	\$30.98
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1443	2	\$53.36
4. Clover and grasses	27680	37	\$2.37
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	5193	7	\$1.58
6. Wheat	343	----	----
7. Barley	148	----	----
8. Soybeans	140	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	372 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	37105	49	\$6.09
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Allegheny

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	160	1	----
2. Corn	290	2	\$177.12
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	703	4	\$35.00
4. Clover and grasses	3251	20	\$4.48
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	646	4	\$2.99
6. Wheat	----	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	73 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	4818	30	\$19.86
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

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1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	336	1	----
2. Corn	4760	14	\$59.90
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1003	3	\$60.15
4. Clover and grasses	7797	23	\$23.15
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1605	5	\$15.43
6. Wheat	1154	3	\$77.55
7. Barley	1911	6	\$26.90
8. Soybeans	5283	16	\$4.36
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3552 (-)	11 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19961	59	\$35.47
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	563	2	\$1024.74

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	406	1	----
2. Corn	587	1	\$43.44
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	411	1	\$16.96
4. Clover and grasses	11383	28	\$5.96
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1245	3	\$3.97
6. Wheat	----	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	68	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	198 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	<u>13496</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>\$7.24</u>
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1499	1	----
2. Corn	23050	15	\$26.75
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	12470	8	\$70.26
4. Clover and grasses	31874	21	\$11.08
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8668	6	\$7.39
6. Wheat	2765	2	\$40.06
7. Barley	1651	1	\$16.32
8. Soybeans	2354	2	\$11.19
9. Potatoes	4	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	4917 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	77919	52	\$26.14
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1198	1	----
2. Corn	4417	4	\$32.18
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2182	2	\$15.54
4. Clover and grasses	34278	29	\$8.84
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6424	5	\$5.89
6. Wheat	631	1	\$33.44
7. Barley	350	----	----
8. Soybeans	130	----	----
9. Potatoes	2	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1343 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	47071	40	\$11.97
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	85	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

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1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	346	1	----
2. Corn	1377	4	\$32.40
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1707	5	\$54.56
4. Clover and grasses	8164	24	\$28.69
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1290	4	\$19.13
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	388 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12150	36	\$32.43
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	41	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	505	1	----
2. Corn	3035	6	\$54.90
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2557	5	\$76.26
4. Clover and grasses	12093	24	\$5.23
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2457	5	\$3.49
6. Wheat	173	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1006 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19309	38	\$22.47
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	631	1	----
2. Corn	3241	5	\$51.04
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2408	4	\$45.65
4. Clover and grasses	20064	32	\$9.44
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3728	6	\$6.29
6. Wheat	80	----	----
7. Barley	169	----	----
8. Soybeans	256	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1130 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28816	45	\$17.28
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	621	1	----
2. Corn	3715	6	\$36.94
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	939	2	\$40.98
4. Clover and grasses	17749	29	\$5.46
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3250	5	\$3.64
6. Wheat	1480	2	\$50.30
7. Barley	868	1	\$31.06
8. Soybeans	1984	3	\$12.02
9. Potatoes	3	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1672 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28316	45	\$14.39
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	1244	2	\$1573.08

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	179	1	----
2. Corn	7861	44	\$72.56
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	418	2	\$41.90
4. Clover and grasses	2066	12	\$9.19
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	995	6	\$6.12
6. Wheat	7296	41	\$48.19
7. Barley	2909	16	\$17.16
8. Soybeans	19393	108	\$13.01
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	7009 (-)	39 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	33929	190	\$37.25
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	201	1	----
2. Corn	15412	77	\$51.55
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	198	1	\$38.69
4. Clover and grasses	685	3	\$3.81
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	770	4	\$2.54
6. Wheat	11018	55	\$37.15
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	25647	128	\$20.00
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	7010 (-)	35 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	46720	233	\$37.05
13. Peanuts /5/	61	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	336	1	----
2. Corn	4760	14	\$59.90
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1003	3	\$60.15
4. Clover and grasses	7797	23	\$23.15
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1605	5	\$15.43
6. Wheat	1154	3	\$77.55
7. Barley	1911	6	\$26.90
8. Soybeans	5283	16	\$4.36
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3552 (-)	11 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19961	59	\$35.47
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	563	2	\$1024.74

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	325	1	----
2. Corn	5015	15	\$47.75
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1636	5	\$40.94
4. Clover and grasses	13216	41	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2479	8	----
6. Wheat	1254	4	\$34.23
7. Barley	473	1	\$37.28
8. Soybeans	2017	6	\$32.24
9. Potatoes	3	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1099 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24994	77	\$16.74
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	521	1	----
2. Corn	11190	21	\$48.55
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1789	3	\$80.28
4. Clover and grasses	20709	40	\$15.22
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	4543	9	\$10.15
6. Wheat	1330	3	\$73.46
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	4258	8	\$25.22
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	955 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42864	82	\$29.06
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	248	1	----
2. Corn	1952	8	\$47.91
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	753	3	\$55.50
4. Clover and grasses	8745	35	\$0.15
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	788	3	\$0.10
6. Wheat	416	2	\$55.85
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	374 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12280	49	\$13.61
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	178	1	\$69.37

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1235	1	----
2. Corn	6424	5	\$44.97
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1406	1	\$23.60
4. Clover and grasses	23835	19	\$1.80
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6505	5	\$1.20
6. Wheat	8708	7	\$43.75
7. Barley	616	----	----
8. Soybeans	2565	2	\$11.00
9. Potatoes	31	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2699 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	47391	37	\$16.67
13. Peanuts /5/	D	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	11132	9	\$1288.66

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	133	1	----
2. Corn	4425	33	\$69.60
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	1127	8	\$22.18
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	240	2	\$14.79
6. Wheat	3848	29	\$42.75
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	9224	69	\$1.29
9. Potatoes	5	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3309 (-)	25 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15560	116	\$33.04
13. Peanuts /5/	1557	12	\$144.89
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	317	1	----
2. Corn	1534	5	\$60.98
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	792	2	\$36.23
4. Clover and grasses	9843	31	\$7.74
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2180	7	\$5.16
6. Wheat	206	1	\$115.73
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	710	2	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	892 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14373	45	\$17.09
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	876	3	\$1181.60

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1032	1	----
2. Corn	10710	10	\$74.54
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2542	2	\$51.52
4. Clover and grasses	36366	35	\$0.24
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3812	4	\$0.16
6. Wheat	4544	4	\$44.63
7. Barley	577	1	\$26.61
8. Soybeans	8856	9	\$25.93
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	6172 (-)	6 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	61235	59	\$21.96
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	957	1	----
2. Corn	17268	18	\$27.94
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3306	3	\$42.98
4. Clover and grasses	30693	32	\$2.25
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8265	9	\$1.50
6. Wheat	1524	2	\$37.83
7. Barley	1691	2	\$15.09
8. Soybeans	7722	8	\$12.45
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	4097 (-)	4 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	66372	70	\$13.18
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	731	1	----
2. Corn	2704	4	\$41.78
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2556	3	\$39.22
4. Clover and grasses	15330	21	\$18.43
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3511	5	\$12.29
6. Wheat	----	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	10	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	687 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	<u>23424</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>\$22.91</u>
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	4	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	256	1	----
2. Corn	722	3	\$31.90
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	486	2	\$33.07
4. Clover and grasses	9901	39	\$5.29
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1420	6	\$3.53
6. Wheat	305	1	\$48.16
7. Barley	223	1	\$22.10
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	312 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12745	51	\$9.01
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	890	1	----
2. Corn	13755	15	\$14.17
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2180	2	\$60.66
4. Clover and grasses	20162	23	\$4.48
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6601	7	\$2.99
6. Wheat	1208	1	\$33.59
7. Barley	156	----	----
8. Soybeans	401	----	----
9. Potatoes	11	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3011 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	41463	45	\$10.92
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	1391	2	\$1756.63

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	190	1	----
2. Corn	11276	59	\$67.01
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	806	4	\$22.55
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	180	1	\$15.03
6. Wheat	8305	44	\$36.77
7. Barley	554	3	\$8.29
8. Soybeans	12977	68	\$6.17
9. Potatoes	3	----	----
10. Cotton	12063	63	\$19.84
11. Double-cropped /4/	3302 (-)	17 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42862	225	\$32.76
13. Peanuts /5/	13075	69	\$51.70
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	568	1	----
2. Corn	4230	7	\$32.10
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2551	4	\$19.62
4. Clover and grasses	14213	25	\$0.39
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2901	5	\$0.26
6. Wheat	584	1	\$52.11
7. Barley	225	----	----
8. Soybeans	872	2	\$21.12
9. Potatoes	6	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	880 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24702	42	\$9.73
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	253	1	----
2. Corn	3032	12	\$68.31
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	473	2	\$41.21
4. Clover and grasses	7355	29	\$12.05
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1251	5	\$8.03
6. Wheat	877	3	\$51.41
7. Barley	450	2	\$25.90
8. Soybeans	2895	11	\$8.80
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1569 (-)	6 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14764	58	\$27.49
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	341	1	----
2. Corn	481	1	\$28.64
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1167	3	\$42.79
4. Clover and grasses	7093	21	\$15.94
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	870	3	\$10.62
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	120 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	9491	28	\$18.70
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	108	1	----
2. Corn	6284	58	\$49.43
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	438	4	\$13.35
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	1208	11	\$42.95
7. Barley	1006	9	\$19.85
8. Soybeans	8352	77	\$7.67
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	33 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17255	159	\$26.18
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	229	1	----
2. Corn	2878	13	\$48.48
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	319	1	\$15.30
4. Clover and grasses	7596	33	\$5.32
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1262	6	\$3.55
6. Wheat	1833	8	\$55.35
7. Barley	639	3	\$16.04
8. Soybeans	3115	14	\$9.99
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2116 (-)	9 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15526	69	\$21.35
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	198	1	----
2. Corn	692	3	\$104.91
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	396	2	\$38.19
4. Clover and grasses	5887	30	\$10.84
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	665	3	\$7.23
6. Wheat	41	----	----
7. Barley	43	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	194 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	7530	37	\$19.95
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	940	1	----
2. Corn	3178	3	\$83.74
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	798	1	\$47.10
4. Clover and grasses	14346	15	\$2.12
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3529	4	\$1.41
6. Wheat	5849	6	\$45.09
7. Barley	168	----	----
8. Soybeans	2445	3	\$9.49
9. Potatoes	52	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1664 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28701	30	\$21.16
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	9034	10	\$1042.78

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	58	1	----
2. Corn	1363	24	\$93.51
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	810	14	\$11.29
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	787	14	\$45.26
7. Barley	368	6	\$28.79
8. Soybeans	1965	34	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	110 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5191	90	\$35.65
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	123	1	----
2. Corn	11595	94	\$64.65
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	270	2	\$26.41
4. Clover and grasses	410	3	\$13.55
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	618	5	\$9.03
6. Wheat	9696	79	\$36.29
7. Barley	2949	24	\$21.30
8. Soybeans	17341	141	\$0.63
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	9511 (-)	77 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	33368	271	\$35.73
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	253	1	----
2. Corn	3032	12	\$68.31
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	473	2	\$41.21
4. Clover and grasses	7355	29	\$12.05
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1251	5	\$8.03
6. Wheat	877	3	\$51.41
7. Barley	450	2	\$25.90
8. Soybeans	2895	11	\$8.80
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1569 (-)	6 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14764	58	\$27.49
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1834	1	----
2. Corn	33721	18	\$39.55
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8124	4	\$66.06
4. Clover and grasses	31860	17	\$32.17
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11738	6	\$21.44
6. Wheat	2269	1	\$37.35
7. Barley	1321	1	\$25.10
8. Soybeans	4442	2	\$33.48
9. Potatoes	13	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	9714 (-)	5 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	83774	44	\$40.48
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	123	1	----
2. Corn	11595	94	\$64.65
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	270	2	\$26.41
4. Clover and grasses	410	3	\$13.55
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	618	5	\$9.03
6. Wheat	9696	79	\$36.29
7. Barley	2949	24	\$21.30
8. Soybeans	17341	141	\$0.63
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	9511 (-)	77 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	33368	271	\$35.73
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	253	1	----
2. Corn	3032	12	\$68.31
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	473	2	\$41.21
4. Clover and grasses	7355	29	\$12.05
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1251	5	\$8.03
6. Wheat	877	3	\$51.41
7. Barley	450	2	\$25.90
8. Soybeans	2895	11	\$8.80
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1569 (-)	6 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14764	58	\$27.49
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	288	1	----
2. Corn	272	1	\$60.84
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	161	1	\$43.62
4. Clover and grasses	6803	24	\$0.55
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1066	4	\$0.36
6. Wheat	315	1	\$33.28
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	57	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	161 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	8513	30	\$5.08
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	520	2	\$1301.97

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	190	1	----
2. Corn	11276	59	\$67.01
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	806	4	\$22.55
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	180	1	\$15.03
6. Wheat	8305	44	\$36.77
7. Barley	554	3	\$8.29
8. Soybeans	12977	68	\$6.17
9. Potatoes	3	----	----
10. Cotton	12063	63	\$19.84
11. Double-cropped /4/	3302 (-)	17 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42862	225	\$32.76
13. Peanuts /5/	13075	69	\$51.70
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	58	1	----
2. Corn	1363	24	\$93.51
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	810	14	\$11.29
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	787	14	\$45.26
7. Barley	368	6	\$28.79
8. Soybeans	1965	34	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	110 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5191	90	\$35.65
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	139	1	----
2. Corn	4502	32	\$78.26
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	41	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	3695	27	\$14.17
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	420	3	\$9.45
6. Wheat	2276	16	\$65.43
7. Barley	494	4	\$47.17
8. Soybeans	6314	45	\$7.90
9. Potatoes	15	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2730 (-)	20 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15027	107	\$42.12
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	123	1	----
2. Corn	11595	94	\$64.65
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	270	2	\$26.41
4. Clover and grasses	410	3	\$13.55
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	618	5	\$9.03
6. Wheat	9696	79	\$36.29
7. Barley	2949	24	\$21.30
8. Soybeans	17341	141	\$0.63
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	9511 (-)	77 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	33368	271	\$35.73
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	70	1	----
2. Corn	4209	60	\$76.53
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	----	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	3078	44	\$48.47
7. Barley	1141	16	\$25.61
8. Soybeans	7661	109	\$3.20
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3490 (-)	50 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12599	179	\$41.80
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1032	1	----
2. Corn	10710	10	\$74.54
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2542	2	\$51.52
4. Clover and grasses	36366	35	\$0.24
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3812	4	\$0.16
6. Wheat	4544	4	\$44.63
7. Barley	577	1	\$26.61
8. Soybeans	8856	9	\$25.93
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	6172 (-)	6 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	61235	59	\$21.96
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	385	1	----
2. Corn	3745	10	\$53.53
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1738	5	\$24.73
4. Clover and grasses	13532	35	\$8.40
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1544	4	\$5.60
6. Wheat	1078	3	\$65.95
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	1727	4	\$16.85
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1227 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	22137	58	\$21.39
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	33	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1198	1	----
2. Corn	4417	4	\$32.18
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2182	2	\$15.54
4. Clover and grasses	34278	29	\$8.84
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6424	5	\$5.89
6. Wheat	631	1	\$33.44
7. Barley	350	----	----
8. Soybeans	130	----	----
9. Potatoes	2	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1343 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	47071	40	\$11.97
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	85	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	422	1	----
2. Corn	8514	20	\$58.92
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	998	2	\$74.12
4. Clover and grasses	14361	34	\$28.91
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3161	7	\$19.27
6. Wheat	755	2	\$54.96
7. Barley	530	1	\$23.88
8. Soybeans	2705	6	\$27.82
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1862 (-)	4 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	29162	68	\$40.37
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	261	1	----
2. Corn	4496	17	\$22.96
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	7787	30	\$3.05
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2237	9	\$2.03
6. Wheat	833	3	\$34.93
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	2426	9	\$13.76
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1228 (-)	5 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16551	63	\$11.57
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	67	1	----
2. Corn	3902	58	\$71.75
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	6	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	593	9	\$13.74
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	153	2	\$9.16
6. Wheat	4115	61	\$39.62
7. Barley	693	10	\$23.21
8. Soybeans	8254	123	\$0.79
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3915 (-)	58 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	13801	205	\$34.39
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	517	1	----
2. Corn	3670	7	\$56.15
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2950	6	\$55.49
4. Clover and grasses	11356	22	\$16.99
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3066	6	\$11.33
6. Wheat	354	1	\$21.70
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1164 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	20232	40	\$29.74
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	11	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	357	1	----
2. Corn	519	1	\$43.44
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	564	2	\$28.94
4. Clover and grasses	8869	25	\$3.65
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2193	6	\$2.44
6. Wheat	----	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	237 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	11908	33	\$6.28
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	58	1	---
2. Corn	1363	24	\$93.51
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8	---	---
4. Clover and grasses	810	14	\$11.29
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	---	---
6. Wheat	787	14	\$45.26
7. Barley	368	6	\$28.79
8. Soybeans	1965	34	---
9. Potatoes	D	---	---
10. Cotton	---	---	---
11. Double-cropped /4/	110 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5191	90	\$35.65
13. Peanuts /5/	---	---	---
14. Tobacco /5/	---	---	---

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	58	1	----
2. Corn	1363	24	\$93.51
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	810	14	\$11.29
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	787	14	\$45.26
7. Barley	368	6	\$28.79
8. Soybeans	1965	34	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	110 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5191	90	\$35.65
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	152	1	----
2. Corn	2647	17	\$50.26
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	11	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	10	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	19621	129	\$32.53
7. Barley	2001	13	\$27.88
8. Soybeans	24925	164	\$2.27
9. Potatoes	2443	16	\$388.20
10. Cotton	2159	14	\$18.36
11. Double-cropped /4/	11004 (-)	72 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42813	281	\$43.61
13. Peanuts /5/	219	1	\$70.65
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	122	1	----
2. Corn	10115	83	\$75.72
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	85	1	\$49.78
4. Clover and grasses	453	4	\$13.34
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	10369	85	\$53.51
7. Barley	1861	15	\$32.45
8. Soybeans	17165	141	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	609	5	\$12.94
11. Double-cropped /4/	9421 (-)	77 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	31236	257	\$44.70
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	317	1	----
2. Corn	1534	5	\$60.98
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	792	2	\$36.23
4. Clover and grasses	9843	31	\$7.74
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2180	7	\$5.16
6. Wheat	206	1	\$115.73
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	710	2	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	892 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14373	45	\$17.09
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	876	3	\$1181.60

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	437	1	----
2. Corn	6333	14	\$71.37
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1051	2	\$62.23
4. Clover and grasses	15751	36	\$6.52
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	4311	10	\$4.35
6. Wheat	552	1	\$111.55
7. Barley	835	2	\$24.23
8. Soybeans	3004	7	\$14.00
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2681 (-)	6 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	29156	66	\$25.15
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	541	1	----
2. Corn	5457	10	\$34.95
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1550	3	\$76.48
4. Clover and grasses	12007	22	\$21.97
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2387	4	\$14.65
6. Wheat	348	1	\$66.72
7. Barley	495	1	\$26.09
8. Soybeans	480	1	\$1.29
9. Potatoes	7	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	558 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	22173	41	\$29.64
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	133	1	----
2. Corn	4425	33	\$69.60
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	1127	8	\$22.18
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	240	2	\$14.79
6. Wheat	3848	29	\$42.75
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	9224	69	\$1.29
9. Potatoes	5	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3309 (-)	25 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15560	116	\$33.04
13. Peanuts /5/	1557	12	\$144.89
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1235	1	----
2. Corn	6424	5	\$44.97
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1406	1	\$23.60
4. Clover and grasses	23835	19	\$1.80
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6505	5	\$1.20
6. Wheat	8708	7	\$43.75
7. Barley	616	----	----
8. Soybeans	2565	2	\$11.00
9. Potatoes	31	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2699 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	47391	37	\$16.67
13. Peanuts /5/	D	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	11132	9	\$1288.66

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	208	1	----
2. Corn	3113	15	\$32.35
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	596	3	\$40.47
4. Clover and grasses	5841	28	\$1.00
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	812	4	\$0.67
6. Wheat	431	2	\$46.28
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	1081	5	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1156 (-)	6 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	10718	51	\$14.31
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	59	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	312	1	----
2. Corn	2462	8	\$58.88
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	767	2	\$20.07
4. Clover and grasses	11124	36	\$6.23
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1046	3	\$4.15
6. Wheat	534	2	\$102.98
7. Barley	422	1	\$30.06
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	541 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15814	50	\$19.68
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	324	1	\$102.64

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	133	1	----
2. Corn	4425	33	\$69.60
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	1127	8	\$22.18
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	240	2	\$14.79
6. Wheat	3848	29	\$42.75
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	9224	69	\$1.29
9. Potatoes	5	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3309 (-)	25 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15560	116	\$33.04
13. Peanuts /5/	1557	12	\$144.89
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	261	1	----
2. Corn	4496	17	\$22.96
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	7787	30	\$3.05
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2237	9	\$2.03
6. Wheat	833	3	\$34.93
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	2426	9	\$13.76
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1228 (-)	5 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16551	63	\$11.57
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	370	1	----
2. Corn	3340	9	\$49.00
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1748	5	\$75.59
4. Clover and grasses	11596	31	\$13.23
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2206	6	\$8.82
6. Wheat	279	1	\$23.28
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1202 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17967	49	\$26.64
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	517	1	----
2. Corn	3670	7	\$56.15
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2950	6	\$55.49
4. Clover and grasses	11356	22	\$16.99
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3066	6	\$11.33
6. Wheat	354	1	\$21.70
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1164 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	20232	40	\$29.74
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	11	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	335	1	----
2. Corn	845	3	\$54.81
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2329	7	\$54.81
4. Clover and grasses	10823	32	\$7.89
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3141	9	\$5.26
6. Wheat	91	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	355 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16874	50	\$16.96
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	139	1	----
2. Corn	8615	62	\$66.57
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	113	1	\$31.73
4. Clover and grasses	564	4	\$13.42
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	7288	52	\$43.12
7. Barley	1975	14	\$29.00
8. Soybeans	11793	85	\$1.01
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	6123 (-)	44 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24225	174	\$39.92
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	273	1	----
2. Corn	304	1	\$38.22
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	413	2	\$79.57
4. Clover and grasses	4043	15	\$11.78
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	627	2	\$7.85
6. Wheat	54	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	44	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	179 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5306	19	\$20.51
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	273	1	----
2. Corn	304	1	\$38.22
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	413	2	\$79.57
4. Clover and grasses	4043	15	\$11.78
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	627	2	\$7.85
6. Wheat	54	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	44	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	179 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5306	19	\$20.51
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Rockbridge

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	631	1	----
2. Corn	3241	5	\$51.04
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2408	4	\$45.65
4. Clover and grasses	20064	32	\$9.44
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3728	6	\$6.29
6. Wheat	80	----	----
7. Barley	169	----	----
8. Soybeans	256	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1130 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28816	45	\$17.28
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Rockingham

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1834	1	----
2. Corn	33721	18	\$39.55
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8124	4	\$66.06
4. Clover and grasses	31860	17	\$32.17
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11738	6	\$21.44
6. Wheat	2269	1	\$37.35
7. Barley	1321	1	\$25.10
8. Soybeans	4442	2	\$33.48
9. Potatoes	13	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	9714 (-)	5 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	83774	44	\$40.48
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Russell

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1026	1	----
2. Corn	559	1	\$60.67
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2501	2	\$56.03
4. Clover and grasses	14526	14	\$11.31
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2856	3	\$7.54
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	58	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	404 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	20096	20	\$17.68
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	1678	2	\$1304.31

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Shenandoah

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	841	1	----
2. Corn	9001	11	\$36.60
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3407	4	\$57.57
4. Clover and grasses	17063	20	\$7.50
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3586	4	\$5.00
6. Wheat	874	1	\$43.26
7. Barley	1435	2	\$15.59
8. Soybeans	4145	5	\$36.93
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2428 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	37083	44	\$24.14
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Smyth

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	774	1	----
2. Corn	3813	5	\$33.00
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2745	4	\$67.07
4. Clover and grasses	14323	19	\$34.23
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2285	3	\$22.82
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	666 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	22500	30	\$38.41
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	846	1	\$726.60

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Spotsylvania

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	253	1	----
2. Corn	3032	12	\$68.31
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	473	2	\$41.21
4. Clover and grasses	7355	29	\$12.05
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1251	5	\$8.03
6. Wheat	877	3	\$51.41
7. Barley	450	2	\$25.90
8. Soybeans	2895	11	\$8.80
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1569 (-)	6 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14764	58	\$27.49
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Stafford

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	158	1	----
2. Corn	1339	8	\$76.17
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	183	1	\$38.76
4. Clover and grasses	4022	25	\$6.48
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	471	3	\$4.32
6. Wheat	220	1	\$72.90
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	1548	10	\$7.21
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	210 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	7573	47	\$20.60
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Staunton

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1499	1	----
2. Corn	23050	15	\$26.75
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	12470	8	\$70.26
4. Clover and grasses	31874	21	\$11.08
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8668	6	\$7.39
6. Wheat	2765	2	\$40.06
7. Barley	1651	1	\$16.32
8. Soybeans	2354	2	\$11.19
9. Potatoes	4	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	4917 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	77919	52	\$26.14
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

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

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	218	1	----
2. Corn	10880	50	\$59.17
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	27	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	271	1	\$3.79
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	7241	33	\$38.95
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	15739	72	\$1.67
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	13095	60	\$43.55
11. Double-cropped /4/	4856 (-)	22 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42397	194	\$35.98
13. Peanuts /5/	10867	50	\$58.15
14. Tobacco /5/	D	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Tazewell

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	488	1	----
2. Corn	1705	3	\$30.06
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2132	4	\$39.71
4. Clover and grasses	10316	21	\$35.14
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3096	6	\$23.43
6. Wheat	10	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	3	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	247 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17015	33	\$34.17
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	71	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Virginia Beach

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	147	1	----
2. Corn	5829	40	\$97.08
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	601	4	\$4.35
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	135	1	\$2.90
6. Wheat	7928	54	\$44.15
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	11656	79	\$4.77
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	5636 (-)	38 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	20513	140	\$47.60
13. Peanuts /5/	D	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Warren

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	259	1	----
2. Corn	615	2	\$37.19
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	833	3	\$38.00
4. Clover and grasses	7334	28	\$0.96
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	900	3	\$0.64
6. Wheat	57	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	168 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	9571	35	\$6.21
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Washington

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1744	1	----
2. Corn	4723	3	\$35.71
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	4038	2	\$58.27
4. Clover and grasses	23416	13	\$31.60
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	4844	3	\$21.07
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	33	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1689 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	35365	20	\$34.89
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	2932	2	\$1063.33

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Waynesboro

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1499	1	----
2. Corn	23050	15	\$26.75
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	12470	8	\$70.26
4. Clover and grasses	31874	21	\$11.08
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8668	6	\$7.39
6. Wheat	2765	2	\$40.06
7. Barley	1651	1	\$16.32
8. Soybeans	2354	2	\$11.19
9. Potatoes	4	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	4917 (-)	3 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	77919	52	\$26.14
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Westmoreland

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	160	1	----
2. Corn	11030	69	\$75.47
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	213	1	\$31.73
4. Clover and grasses	1040	6	\$13.42
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	10274	64	\$44.65
7. Barley	4162	26	\$11.80
8. Soybeans	19360	121	\$4.88
9. Potatoes	22	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	10714 (-)	67 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	35387	220	\$41.25
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Winchester

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	568	1	----
2. Corn	4230	7	\$32.10
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2551	4	\$19.62
4. Clover and grasses	14213	25	\$0.39
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2901	5	\$0.26
6. Wheat	584	1	\$52.11
7. Barley	225	----	----
8. Soybeans	872	2	\$21.12
9. Potatoes	6	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	880 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24702	42	\$9.73
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Wythe

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	734	1	----
2. Corn	6702	9	\$36.82
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	5098	7	\$95.70
4. Clover and grasses	18236	25	\$15.70
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3996	5	\$10.47
6. Wheat	259	----	----
7. Barley	439	1	\$17.14
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	4	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1322 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	33412	45	\$32.52
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	15	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in York

Annual net returns are determined through budgeting for each crop listed. The net returns shown in this table represent an "olympic" average of the annual net returns from 1995-2001. In an olympic average, the highest and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table for each jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2003 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	58	1	----
2. Corn	1363	24	\$93.51
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	810	14	\$11.29
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	787	14	\$45.26
7. Barley	368	6	\$28.79
8. Soybeans	1965	34	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	110 (-)	2 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5191	90	\$35.65
13. Peanuts /5/	----	----	----
14. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

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

3/ Net returns to other hay and seeds is assumed to be two-thirds of net returns to clover and grasses.

4/ Double-cropped acreage is subtracted from the crops listed in lines 2-10 to arrive at total cropland harvested acreage.

5/ These values are omitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated separately.