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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	312	1.	
2. Corn	2462	8.	\$48.58
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	767.00	2.	\$7.81
4. Clover and grasses	11124	36.	\$4.75
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1046	3.	\$3.17
6. Wheat	534.00	2.	\$90.72
7. Barley	422.00	1.	\$30.59
8. Soybeans	D		
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	169.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16186	51.	\$15.62

n.a. = not applicable

13. Tobacco /5/

D = Withheid 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.

324.00

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table2:1

\$252.08

1.

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 1996-2002. 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 V irginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	268	1.	
2. Corn	13536	51.	\$33.53
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	101.00		
4. Clover and grasses	240.00	1.	\$8.49
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	24764	92.	\$19.72
7. Barley	1543	6.	\$27.14
8. Soybeans	43285	162.	
9. Potatoes	1262	5.	\$685.91
10. Cotton	796.00	3.	\$16.49
11. Double -cropped /4/	21700 (-)	81. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	63827	239.	\$30.02

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

7 47		
747	1.	
2530	3.	\$24.40
1443	2.	\$31.45
27680	37.	\$2.37
5193	7.	\$1.58
343.00		·
148.00		
140.00		
372.00 (-)	(-)	
37105	49.	\$4.79
	1443 27680 5193 343.00 148.00 140.00 372.00 (-)	2530 3. 1443 2. 27680 37. 5193 7. 343.00 148.00 140.00 372.00 (-) (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	160	1.	
2. Corn	290.00	2.	\$166.80
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	703.00	4.	\$18.22
4. Clover and grasses	3251	20.	\$4.48
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	646.00	4.	\$2.99
6. Wheat			
7. Barley			
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	73.00 (-)	(-)	
12. Total Cropland Harvested	4818	30.	\$16.93

13. Tobacco /5/	 	

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual f arms. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	336	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybeans Potatoes Cotton Double -cropped /4/ 	4760 1003 7797 1605 1154 1911 5283 D 3552 (-)	14. 3. 23. 5. 3. 6. 16. 	\$38.51 \$43.08 \$16.53 \$11.02 \$66.40 \$26.43 \$4.36 n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19961	11.(-) 59.	\$25.95
13. Tobacco /5/	563.00	2.	\$1107.51

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	406	1.	
2. Corn	587.00	1.	\$30.19
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	411.00	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	68.00		
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	198.00 (-)	(-)	
12. Total Cropland Harvested	13496	33.	\$6.84

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1499	1.	
23050	15.	\$16.03
12470	8.	\$51.43
31874	21.	\$9.39
8668	6.	\$6.26
2765	2.	\$25.95
1651	1.	\$12.99
2354	2.	\$11.19
4.00		·
4917 (-)	3. (-)	n.a.
77919	52.	\$18.73
	1499 23050 12470 31874 8668 2765 1651 2354 4.00 4917 (-)	1499 1. 23050 15. 12470 8. 31874 21. 8668 6. 2765 2. 1651 1. 2354 2. 4.00 4917 (-) 3. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1198	1.	
2. Corn	4417	4.	\$27.81
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2182	2.	\$3.38
4. Clover and grasses	34278	29.	\$5.28
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6424	5.	\$3.52
6. Wheat	631.00	1.	\$28.49
7. Barley	350.00		·
8. Soybeans	130.00		
9. Potatoes	2.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1343 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	47071	40.	\$7.93

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	346	1.	
2. Corn	1377	4.	\$32.11
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1707	5.	\$41.99
4. Clover and grasses	8164	24.	\$27.84
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1290	4.	\$18.56
6. Wheat	D		
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	388.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12150	36.	\$30.02

13. Tobacco /5/	41.00	

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	505	1.	
2. Corn	3035	6.	\$41.43
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2557	5.	\$57.57
4. Clover and grasses	12093	24.	\$5.23
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2457	5.	\$3.49
6. Wheat	173.00		
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1006 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19309	38.	\$17.88

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	631	1.	
2. Corn	3241	5.	\$35.42
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2408	4.	\$25.46
4. Clover and grasses	20064	32.	\$9.44
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3728	6.	\$6.29
6. Wheat	80.00		
7. Barley	169.00		
8. Soybeans	256.00		
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1130 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28816	45.	\$13.75
-			

13. 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 acreageswere 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	621	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybeans Potatoes Cotton Double -cropped /4/ 	3715 939.00 17749 3250 1480 868.00 1984 3.00 1672 (-)	6. 2. 29. 5. 2. 1. 3. 3. (-)	\$28.71 \$40.98 \$5.46 \$3.64 \$41.00 \$27.18 \$2.84 n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28316	45.	\$12.19
13. Tobacco /5/	1244	2.	\$1449.52

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	179	1.	
2. Corn	7861	44.	\$47.84
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	418.00	2.	\$24.84
4. Clover and grasses	2066	12.	\$7.81
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	995.00	6.	\$5.21
6. Wheat	7296	41.	\$33.85
7. Barley	2909	16.	\$15.57
8. Soybeans	19393	108.	\$8.85
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	7009 (-)	39. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	33929	190.	\$25.65

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	913	1	
2. Corn	185		
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2936	3	\$78.17
4. Clover and grasses			·
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	22492	25	\$9.92
6. Wheat	D		
7. Barley			
8. Soybeans	D		
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	(-)	(-)	
12. Total Cropland Harvested		28.	\$17.25

13. Tobacco /5/	 	

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual f arms. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	201	1.	
2. Corn	15412	77.	\$40.88
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	198.00	1.	\$21.29
4. Clover and grasses	685.00	3.	\$3.81
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	770.00	4.	\$2.54
6. Wheat	11018	55.	\$28.11
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans	25647	128.	\$10.36
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton	D		
11. Double -cropped /4/	7010 (-)	35. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	46720	233.	\$26.02

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	336	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybeans Potatoes Cotton Double -cropped /4/ 	4760 1003 7797 1605 1154 1911 5283 D 3552 (-)	14. 3. 23. 5. 3. 6. 16. 11. (-)	\$38.51 \$43.08 \$16.53 \$11.02 \$66.40 \$26.43 \$4.36 n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19961	59.	\$25.95
13. Tobacco /5/	563.00	2.	\$1107.51

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	325	1.	
2. Corn	5015	15.	\$38.60
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1636	5.	\$23.60
4. Clover and grasses	13216	41.	·
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2479	8.	
6. Wheat	1254	4.	\$25.53
7. Barley	473.00	1.	\$33.35
8. Soybeans	2017	6.	\$17.30
9. Potatoes	3.00		·
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1099 (-)	3. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24994	77.	\$12.16

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	521	1.	
2. Corn	11190	21.	\$36.71
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1789	3.	\$58.25
4. Clover and grasses	20709	40.	\$13.61
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	4543	9.	\$9.07
6. Wheat	1330	3.	\$68.84
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans	4258	8.	\$13.32
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	955.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42864	82.	\$22.99

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	248	1.	
2. Corn	1952	8.	\$41.47
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	753.00	3.	\$41.92
4. Clover and grasses	8745	35.	\$0.15
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	788.00	3.	\$0.10
6. Wheat	416.00	2.	\$53.75
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans	D		
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	374.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12280	49.	\$11.64

n.a. = not applicable

13. Tobacco /5/

D = Withheid 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.

178.00

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table2:19

\$150.56

1.

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1235	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybeans Potatoes Cotton Double-cropped /4/ 	6424 1406 23835 6505 8708 616.00 2565 31.00 2699 (-)	5. 1. 19. 5. 7. 2. 2. (-)	\$30.31 \$5.09 \$1.80 \$1.20 \$36.91 \$4.09 n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	47391	37.	\$12.53
13. Tobacco /5/	11132	9.	\$1309.52

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	133	1.	
2. Corn	4425	33.	\$52.11
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D		
4. Clover and grasses	1127	8.	\$14.96
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	240.00	2.	\$9.97
6. Wheat	3848	29.	\$31.12
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans	9224	69.	
9. Potatoes	5.00		
10. Cotton	D		
11. Double -cropped /4/	3309 (-)	25. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15560	116.	\$23.81
 6. Wheat 7. Barley 8. Soybeans 9. Potatoes 10. Cotton 11. Double -cropped /4/ 	D 9224 5.00 D 3309 (-)	69. 25. (-)	 n.a.

13. Tobacco /5/	D	
13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Dinwiddie 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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	317	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybe ans Potatoes Cotton Double-cropped /4/ 	1534 792.00 9843 2180 206.00 D 710.00 D 892.00 (-)	5. 2. 31. 7. 1. 2. 3. (-)	\$55.26 \$20.76 \$4.16 \$2.78 \$111.58 n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14373	45.	\$12.84
13. Tobacco <i>/</i> 5/	876.00	3.	\$1219.25

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1032	1.	
10710	10.	\$60.92
2542	2.	\$34.30
36366	35.	\$0.24
3812	4.	\$0.16
4544	4.	\$41.29
577.00	1.	\$43.92
8856	9.	\$13.15
D		·
6172 (-)	6. (-)	n.a.
61235	59.	\$17.19
	1032 10710 2542 36366 3812 4544 577.00 8856 D 6172 (-)	1032 1. 10710 10. 2542 2. 36366 35. 3812 4. 4544 4. 577.00 1. 8856 9. D 6172 (-) 6. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	957	1.	
2. Corn	17268	18.	\$18.85
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3306	3.	\$20.92
4. Clover and grasses	30693	32.	\$3.76
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8265	9.	\$2.50
6. Wheat	1524	2.	\$31.31
7. Barley	1691	2.	\$12.19
8. Soybeans	7722	8.	\$10.93
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	4097 (-)	4. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	66372	70.	\$10.28

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
731	1.	
2704	4.	\$26.21
2556	3.	\$29.69
15330	21.	\$17.77
3511	5.	\$11.84
D		
D		
10.00		
687.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
23424	32.	\$19.57
	731 2704 2556 15330 3511 D D 10.00 687.00 (-)	731 1. 2704 4. 2556 3. 15330 21. 3511 5.

13. Tobacco /5/	4.00	

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	256	1.	
2. Corn	722.00	3.	\$31.75
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	486.00	2.	\$17.57
4. Clover and grasses	9901	39.	\$2.01
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1420	6.	\$1.34
6. Wheat	305.00	1.	\$40.14
7. Barley	223.00	1.	\$19.43
8. Soybeans	D		·
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	312.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12745	51.	\$5.42

13. 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 c lover 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	890	1.	
2. Corn	13755	15.	\$11.36
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2180	2.	\$43.41
4. Clover and grasses	20162	23.	\$0.72
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6601	7.	\$0.48
6. Wheat	1208	1.	\$30.42
7. Barley	156.00		
8. Soybeans	401.00		
9. Potatoes	11.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	3011 (-)	3. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	41463	45.	\$6.84

2.

13. 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.

1391

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table2:27

\$1784.68

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	190	1.	
2. Corn	11276	59.	\$60.37
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D		·
4. Clover and grasses	806.00	4.	\$15.35
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	180.00	1.	\$10.23
6. Wheat	8305	44.	\$31.50
7. Barley	554.00	3.	\$7.14
8. Soybeans	12977	68.	\$6.17
9. Potatoes	3.00		
10. Cotton	12063	63.	\$19.84
11. Double -cropped /4/	3302 (-)	17. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42862	225.	\$29.82

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
568	1.	
4230	7.	\$22.44
2551	4.	\$2.15
14213	25.	\$0.39
2901	5.	\$0.26
584.00	1.	\$39.42
225.00		
872.00	2.	\$14.13
6.00		
880.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
24702	42.	\$5.82
	568 4230 2551 14213 2901 584.00 225.00 872.00 6.00 880.00 (-)	568 1. 4230 7. 2551 4. 14213 25. 2901 5. 584.00 1. 225.00 872.00 2. 6.00 880.00 (-) 2. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	253	1.	
2. Corn	3032	12.	\$49.87
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	473.00	2.	\$19.14
4. Clover and grasses	7355	29.	\$10.47
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1251	5.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	877.00	3.	\$38.87
7. Barley	450.00	2.	\$23.55
8. Soybeans	2895	11.	\$3.91
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1569 (-)	6. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14764	58.	\$20.38

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	341	1.	
2. Corn	481.00	1.	\$28.97
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1167	3.	\$27.04
4. Clover and grasses	7093	21.	\$15.94
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	870.00	3.	\$10.62
6. Wheat	D		
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	120.00 (-)	(-)	
12. Total Cropland Harvested	9491	28.	\$17.02

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	108	1.	
2. Corn	6284	58.	\$39.57
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D		·
4. Clover and grasses	438.00	4.	\$9.98
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	1208	11.	\$29.72
7. Barley	1006	9.	\$19.54
8. Soybeans	8352	77.	\$7.24
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	33.00 (-)	(-)	
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17255	159.	\$21.35

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	229	1.	
2. Corn	2878	13.	\$41.45
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	319.00	1.	\$1.71
4. Clover and grasses	7596	33.	\$3.05
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1262	6.	\$2.03
6. Wheat	1833	8.	\$46.47
7. Barley	639.00	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.	\$17.58

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

198	1.	
692.00	3.	\$90.26
396.00	2.	\$17.80
5887	30.	\$7.08
665.00	3.	\$4.72
41.00		·
43.00		
194.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
7530	37.	\$14.41
	396.00 5887 665.00 41.00 43.00 194.00 (-)	396.00 2. 5887 30. 665.00 3. 41.00 43.00 194.00 (-) 1. (-)

13. 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 Agric ulture.

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	940	1.	
2. Corn	3178	3.	\$70.63
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	798.00	1.	\$28.58
4. Clover and grasses	14346	15.	\$2.12
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3529	4.	\$1.41
6. Wheat	5849	6.	\$38.47
7. Barley	168.00		·
8. Soybeans	2445	3.	\$2.58
9. Potatoes	52.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1664 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28701	30.	\$17.22

13. Tobacco /5/	9034	10.	\$969.07

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	58	1.	
2. Corn	1363	24.	\$71.28
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8.00		·
4. Clover and grasses	810.00	14.	\$7.71
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	787.00	14.	\$37.50
7. Barley	368.00	6.	\$27.84
8. Soybeans	1965	34.	
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	110.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5191	90.	\$27.90

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	123	1.	
2. Corn	11595	94.	\$42.78
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	270.00	2.	\$15.94
4. Clover and grasses	410.00	3.	\$10.12
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	618.00	5.	\$6.75
6. Wheat	9696	79.	\$21.78
7. Barley	2949	24.	\$19.80
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.	\$23.63

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

253 3032	1.	
3032	10	
	12.	\$49.87
473.00	2.	\$19.14
7355	29.	\$10.47
1251	5.	\$6.98
877.00	3.	\$38.87
450.00	2.	\$23.55
2895	11.	\$3.91
1569 (-)	6. (-)	n.a.
14764	58.	\$20.38
	473.00 7355 1251 877.00 450.00 2895 1569 (-)	473.00 2. 7355 29. 1251 5. 877.00 3. 450.00 2. 2895 11. 1569 (-) 6. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1834	1.	
2. Corn	33721	18.	\$17.71
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8124	4.	\$61.27
4. Clover and grasses	31860	17.	\$28.27
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11738	6.	\$18.85
6. Wheat	2269	1.	\$22.41
7. Barley	1321	1.	\$21.03
8. Soybeans	4442	2.	\$25.37
9. Potatoes	13.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	9714 (-)	5. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	83774	44.	\$28.45

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in *Henrico County, Coastal Plain* 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 1996-2002. 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

and lowest values are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean. A complete listing of this table jurisdiction participating in the land use program is available at the Virginia Department of Taxation.

Average net returns applicable to tax-year 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	123	1.	
2. Corn	11595	94.	\$42.78
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	270.00	2.	\$15.94
4. Clover and grasses	410.00	3.	\$10.12
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	618.00	5.	\$6.75
6. Wheat	9696	79.	\$21.78
7. Barley	2949	24.	\$19.80
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.	\$23.63

13. 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 bar varies and acreage.

harvested acreage.

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

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	253	1.	
2. Corn	3032	12.	\$49.87
3. Alfalfa and m ixtures	473.00	2.	\$19.14
4. Clover and grasses	7355	29.	\$10.47
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1251	5.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	877.00	3.	\$38.87
7. Barley	450.00	2.	\$23.55
8. Soybeans	2895	11.	\$3.91
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1569 (-)	6. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14764	58.	\$20.38

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	288	1.	
2. Corn	272.00	1.	\$57.70
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	161.00	1.	\$24.97
4. Clover and grasses	6803	24.	\$0.55
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1066	4.	\$0.36
6. Wheat	315.00	1.	\$28.64
7. Barley			
8. Soybeans	57.00		
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	161.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	8513	30.	\$4.20

2.

n.a. = not applicable

13. Tobacco /5/

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.

520.00

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table2:42

\$1361.09

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	190	1.	
2. Corn	11276	59.	\$60.37
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D		·
4. Clover and grasses	806.00	4.	\$15.35
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	180.00	1.	\$10.23
6. Wheat	8305	44.	\$31.50
7. Barley	554.00	3.	\$7.14
8. Soybeans	12977	68.	\$6.17
9. Potatoes	3.00		
10. Cotton	12063	63.	\$19.84
11. Double -cropped /4/	3302 (-)	17. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42862	225.	\$29.82

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
58	1.	
1363	24.	\$71.28
8.00		·
810.00	14.	\$7.71
D		
787.00	14.	\$37.50
368.00	6.	\$27.84
1965	34.	·
D		
110.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
5191	90.	\$27.90
	58 1363 8.00 810.00 D 787.00 368.00 1965 D 110.00 (-)	58 1. 1363 24. 8.00 810.00 14. D 787.00 14. 368.00 6. 1965 34. D 110.00 (-) 2. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	139	1.	
2. Corn	4502	32.	\$54.79
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	41.00		·
4. Clover and grasses	3695	27.	\$10.47
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	420.00	3.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	2276	16.	\$54.20
7. Barley	494.00	4.	\$49.78
8. Soybeans	6314	45.	\$7.90
9. Potatoes	15.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	2730 (-)	20. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15027	107.	\$32.51

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	123	1.	
2. Corn	11595	94.	\$42.78
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	270.00	2.	\$15.94
4. Clover and grasses	410.00	3.	\$10.12
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	618.00	5.	\$6.75
6. Wheat	9696	79.	\$21.78
7. Barley	2949	24.	\$19.80
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.	\$23.63

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	70	1.	
2. Corn	4209	60.	\$54.76
3. Alfalfa and mixtures			·
4. Clover and grasses	D		
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	3078	44.	\$36.85
7. Barley	1141	16.	\$25.21
8. Soybeans	7661	109.	
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton	D		
11. Double -cropped /4/	3490 (-)	50. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12599	179.	\$29.67

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1032	1.	
10710	10.	\$60.92
2542	2.	\$34.30
36366	35.	\$0.24
3812	4.	\$0.16
4544	4.	\$41.29
577.00	1.	\$43.92
8856	9.	\$13.15
D		
6172 (-)	6. (-)	n.a.
61235	59.	\$17.19
	1032 10710 2542 36366 3812 4544 577.00 8856 D 6172 (-)	1032 1. 10710 10. 2542 2. 36366 35. 3812 4. 4544 4. 577.00 1. 8856 9. D 6172 (-) 6. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	385	1.	
2. Corn	3745	10.	\$47.54
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1738	5.	\$6.01
4. Clover and grasses	13532	35.	\$5.73
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1544	4.	\$3.82
6. Wheat	1078	3.	\$55.55
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.	\$16.47

13. Tobacco /5/	33.00	

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1198	1.	
2. Corn	4417	4.	\$27.81
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2182	2.	\$3.38
4. Clover and grasses	34278	29.	\$5.28
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6424	5.	\$3.52
6. Wheat	631.00	1.	\$28.49
7. Barley	350.00		
8. Soybeans	130.00		
9. Potatoes	2.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1343 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	47071	40.	\$7.93

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	422	1.	
2. Corn	8514	20.	\$44.34
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	998.00	2.	\$52.01
4. Clover and grasses	14361	34.	\$23.09
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3161	7.	\$15.39
6. Wheat	755.00	2.	\$41.33
7. Barley	530.00	1.	\$22.80
8. Soybeans	2705	6.	\$19.22
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1862 (-)	4. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	29162	68.	\$30.95

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	261	1.	
2. Corn	4496	17.	\$21.99
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	833.00	3.	\$30.56
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.	\$11.10

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	67	1.	
2. Corn	3902	58.	\$44.04
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	6.00		
4. Clover and grasses	593.00	9.	\$10.20
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	153.00	2.	\$6.80
6. Wheat	4115	61.	\$24.73
7. Barley	693.00	10.	\$21.73
8. Soybeans	8254	123.	\$0.79
9. Potatoes			·
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	3915 (-)	58. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	13801	205.	\$21.87

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
517	1.	
3670	7.	\$37.62
2950	6.	\$34.73
11356	22.	\$11.10
3066	6.	\$7.40
354.00	1.	\$19.90
D		·
D		
1164 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
20232	40.	\$19.51
	517 3670 2950 11356 3066 354.00 D D 1164 (-)	517 1. 3670 7. 2950 6. 11356 22. 3066 6. 354.00 1. D D 1164 (-) 2. (-)

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	357	1.	
2. Corn	519.00	1.	\$42.58
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	564.00	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/	237.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	11908	33.	\$6.26

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .



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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
58	1.	
1363	24.	\$71.28
8.00		·
810.00	14.	\$7.71
D		
787.00	14.	\$37.50
368.00	6.	\$27.84
1965	34.	
D		
110.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
5191	90.	\$27.90
	58 1363 8.00 810.00 D 787.00 368.00 1965 D 110.00 (-)	58 1. 1363 24. 8.00 810.00 14. D 787.00 14. 368.00 6. 1965 34. D 110.00 (-) 2. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	152	1.	
2. Corn	2647	17.	\$32.26
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	11.00		
4. Clover and grasses	10.00		
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	19621	129.	\$19.26
7. Barley	2001	13.	\$27.88
8. Soybeans	24925	164.	\$2.27
9. Potatoes	2443	16.	\$598.40
10. Cotton	2159	14.	\$18.36
11. Double -cropped /4/	11004 (-)	72. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	42813	281.	\$48.40

13. Tobacco /5/			
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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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	122	1.	
2. Corn	10115	83.	\$49.73
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	85.00	1.	\$29.04
4. Clover and grasses	453.00	4.	\$9.94
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	10369	85.	\$39.09
7. Barley	1861	15.	\$30.75
8. Soybeans	17165	141.	·
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton	609.00	5.	\$12.94
11. Double -cropped /4/	9421 (-)	77. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	31236	257.	\$31.30

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	317	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybeans Potatoes Cotton Double -cropped /4/ 	1534 792.00 9843 2180 206.00 D 710.00 D D 892.00 (-)	5. 2. 31. 7. 1. 2. 3. (-)	\$55.26 \$20.76 \$4.16 \$2.78 \$111.58 n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14373	45.	\$12.84
13. Tobacco /5/	876.00	3.	\$1219.25

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheid 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	437	1.	
2. Corn	6333	14.	\$51.62
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1051	2.	\$41.77
4. Clover and grasses	15751	36.	\$6.52
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	4311	10.	\$4.35
6. Wheat	552.00	1.	\$99.13
7. Barley	835.00	2.	\$21.88
8. Soybeans	3004	7.	\$9.40
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	2681 (-)	6. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	29156	66.	\$19.59

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	541	1.	
2. Corn	5457	10.	\$22.77
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1550	3.	\$64.04
4. Clover and grasses	12007	22.	\$18.04
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2387	4.	\$12.03
6. Wheat	348.00	1.	\$54.64
7. Barley	495.00	1.	\$22.80
8. Soybeans	480.00	1.	\$1.29
9. Potatoes	7.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	558.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	22173	41.	\$23.01

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
133	1.	
4425	33.	\$52.11
D		
1127	8.	\$14.96
240.00	2.	\$9.97
3848	29.	\$31.12
D		
9224	69.	
5.00		
D		
3309 (-)	25. (-)	n.a.
15560	116.	\$23.81
	133 4425 D 1127 240.00 3848 D 9224 5.00 D 3309 (-)	133 1. 4425 33. D 1127 8. 240.00 2. 3848 29. D 9224 69. 5.00 D 3309 (-) 25. (-)

13. Tobacco /5/	D	
13. TODACCO /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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1235	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybeans Potatoes Cotton Double-cropped /4/ 	6424 1406 23835 6505 8708 616.00 2565 31.00 2699 (-)	5. 1. 19. 5. 7. 2. 2. (-)	\$30.31 \$5.09 \$1.80 \$1.20 \$36.91 \$4.09 n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	47391	37.	\$12.53
13. Tobacco /5/	11132	9.	\$1309.52

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	208	1.	
2. Corn	3113	15.	\$27.19
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	596.00	3.	\$23.42
4. Clover and grasses	5841	28.	·
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	812.00	4.	
6. Wheat	431.00	2.	\$34.24
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.	\$10.72

13. Tobacco /5/	59.00	

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	312	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybeans Potatoes Cotton Double -cropped /4/ 	2462 767.00 11124 1046 534.00 422.00 D D 541.00 (-)	8. 2. 36. 3. 2. 1. 2. (-)	\$49.71 \$7.81 \$4.75 \$3.17 \$90.72 \$30.59 n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15814	50.	\$16.12

n.a. = not applicable

13. Tobacco /5/

D = Withheid 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.

324.00

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table2:66

\$252.08

1.

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	133	1.	
2. Corn	4425	33.	\$52.11
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D		·
4. Clover and grasses	1127	8.	\$14.96
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	240.00	2.	\$9.97
6. Wheat	3848	29.	\$31.12
7. Barley	D		·
8. Soybeans	9224	69.	
9. Potatoes	5.00		
10. Cotton	D		
11. Double -cropped /4/	3309 (-)	25. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15560	116.	\$23.81

13. Tobacco /5/	D	
13. TODACCO /5/	D	

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on thos e 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	261	1.	
2. Corn	4496	17.	\$21.99
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	833.00	3.	\$30.56
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.	\$11.10

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	370	1.	
2. Corn	3340	9.	\$35.68
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1748	5.	\$58.35
4. Clover and grasses	11596	31.	\$9.35
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2206	6.	\$6.24
6. Wheat	279.00	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.	\$19.66

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	517	1.	
2. Corn	3670	7.	\$37.62
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2950	6.	\$34.73
4. Clover and grasses	11356	22.	\$11.10
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3066	6.	\$7.40
6. Wheat	354.00	1.	\$19.90
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1164 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	20232	40.	\$19.51

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	335	1.	
2. Corn	845.00	3.	\$46.50
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2329	7.	\$45.82
4. Clover and grasses	10823	32.	\$2.67
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3141	9.	\$1.78
6. Wheat	91.00		
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans	D		
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	355.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16874	50.	\$11.23

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	139	1.	
2. Corn	8615	62.	\$41.11
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	113.00	1.	\$21.24
4. Clover and grasses	564.00	4.	\$9.94
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	7288	52.	\$27.16
7. Barley	1975	14.	\$35.12
8. Soybeans	11793	85.	\$0.06
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	6123 (-)	44. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24225	174.	\$25.97

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	273	1.	
2. Corn	304.00	1.	\$25.35
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	413.00	2.	\$65.79
4. Clover and grasses	4043	15.	\$11.78
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	627.00	2.	\$7.85
6. Wheat	54.00		
7. Barley			
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes	44.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	179.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5306	19.	\$18.38

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	273	1.	
2. Corn	304.00	1.	\$25.35
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	413.00	2.	\$65.79
4. Clover and grasses	4043	15.	\$11.78
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	627.00	2.	\$7.85
6. Wheat	54.00		
7. Barley			
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes	44.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	179.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5306	19.	\$18.38

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

631		
001	1.	
3241	5.	\$35.42
2408	4.	\$25.46
20064	32.	\$9.44
3728	6.	\$6.29
80.00		
169.00		
256.00		
1130 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
28816	45.	\$13.75
	2408 20064 3728 80.00 169.00 256.00 1130 (-)	2408 4. 20064 32. 3728 6. 80.00 169.00 256.00 1130 (-) 2. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota c rops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1834	1.	
2. Corn	33721	18.	\$17.71
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8124	4.	\$61.27
4. Clover and grasses	31860	17.	\$28.27
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11738	6.	\$18.85
6. Wheat	2269	1.	\$22.41
7. Barley	1321	1.	\$21.03
8. Soybeans	4442	2.	\$25.37
9. Potatoes	13.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double-cropped /4/	9714 (-)	5. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	83774	44.	\$28.45

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1026	1.	
2. Corn	559.00	1.	\$51.99
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2501	2.	\$44.70
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	58.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	404.00 (-)	(-)	
12. Total Cropland Harvested	20096	20.	\$16.12

2.

n.a. = not applicable

13. Tobacco /5/

D = Withheid 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.

1678

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table2:77

\$1408.03

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	841	1.	
2. Corn	9001	11.	\$21.65
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3407	4.	\$38.64
4. Clover and grasses	17063	20.	\$5.71
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3586	4.	\$3.81
6. Wheat	874.00	1.	\$29.76
7. Barley	1435	2.	\$11.69
8. Soybeans	4145	5.	\$22.67
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	2428 (-)	3. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	37083	44.	\$15.65

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	774	1.	
2. Corn	3813	5.	\$28.68
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2745	4.	\$51.25
4. Clover and grasses	14323	19.	\$34.59
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2285	3.	\$23.06
6. Wheat	D		
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	666.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	22500	30.	\$35.83

13. Tobacco /5/	846.00	1.	\$960.98
13. Tobacco /5/	846.00	1.	\$960.98

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	253	1.	
2. Corn	3032	12.	\$49.87
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	473.00	2.	\$19.14
4. Clover and grasses	7355	29.	\$10.47
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1251	5.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	877.00	3.	\$38.87
7. Barley	450.00	2.	\$23.55
8. Soybeans	2895	11.	\$3.91
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1569 (-)	6. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14764	58.	\$20.38

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	158	1.	
2. Corn	1339	8.	\$52.77
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	183.00	1.	\$25.56
4. Clover and grasses	4022	25.	\$6.48
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	471.00	3.	\$4.32
6. Wheat	220.00	1.	\$65.70
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans	1548	10.	\$7.21
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	210.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	7573	47.	\$16.18

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. In an olympic average, the highest and low est 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 2004 .

		(\$/Acre)
1499	1.	
23050	15.	\$16.03
12470	8.	\$51.43
31874	21.	\$9.39
8668	6.	\$6.26
2765	2.	\$25.95
1651	1.	\$12.99
2354	2.	\$11.19
4.00		·
4917 (-)	3. (-)	n.a.
77919	52.	\$18.73
	23050 12470 31874 8668 2765 1651 2354 4.00 	23050 15. 12470 8. 31874 21. 8668 6. 2765 2. 1651 1. 2354 2. 4.00 4917 (-) 3. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	218	1.	
2. Corn	10880	50.	\$58.89
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	27.00		
4. Clover and grasses	271.00	1.	\$3.79
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	7241	33.	\$30.42
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.	\$34.46

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	488	1.	
2. Corn	1705	3.	\$23.78
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2132	4.	\$23.12
4. Clover and grasses	10316	21.	\$33.94
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3096	6.	\$22.63
6. Wheat	10.00		
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes	3.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	247.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17015	33.	\$30.68

13. Tobacco /5/	71.00	

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	147	1.	
2. Corn	5829	40.	\$81.76
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D		·
4. Clover and grasses	601.00	4.	\$4.35
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	135.00	1.	\$2.90
6. Wheat	7928	54.	\$34.88
7. Barley	D		
8. Soybeans	11656	79.	\$4.54
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double-cropped /4/	5636 (-)	38. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	20513	140.	\$39.52

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
259	1.	
615.00	2.	\$18.21
833.00	3.	\$23.91
7334	28.	\$0.41
900.00	3.	\$0.27
57.00		
D		
168.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
9571	35.	\$3.44
	259 615.00 833.00 7334 900.00 57.00 D 168.00 (-)	259 1. 615.00 2. 833.00 3. 7334 28. 900.00 3. 57.00 D D 168.00 (-) 1. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1744	1.	
 Corn Alfalfa and mixtures Clover and grasses Other hay and seeds /3/ Wheat Barley Soybeans Potatoes Cotton 	4723 4038 23416 4844 D D 33.00	3. 2. 13. 3. 	\$27.11 \$45.61 \$28.69 \$19.12
11. Double -cropped /4/ 12. Total Cropland Harvested	1689(-) 35365	1. (-) 20.	n.a. \$30.14

2.

n.a. = not applicable

13. Tobacco /5/

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.

2932

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

Table2:87

\$1201.26

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1499	1.	
23050	15.	\$16.03
12470	8.	\$51.43
31874	21.	\$9.39
8668	6.	\$6.26
2765	2.	\$25.95
1651	1.	\$12.99
2354	2.	\$11.19
4.00		·
4917 (-)	3. (-)	n.a.
77919	52.	\$18.73
	1499 23050 12470 31874 8668 2765 1651 2354 4.00 4917 (-)	1499 1. 23050 15. 12470 8. 31874 21. 8668 6. 2765 2. 1651 1. 2354 2. 4.00 4917 (-) 3. (-)

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	160	1.	
2. Corn	11030	69.	\$48.58
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	213.00	1.	\$21.24
4. Clover and grasses	1040	6.	\$9.94
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	10274	64.	\$34.57
7. Barley	4162	26.	\$9.52
8. Soybeans	19360	121.	
9. Potatoes	22.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	10714 (-)	67. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	35387	220.	\$26.79

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	568	1.	
2. Corn	4230	7.	\$22.44
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2551	4.	\$2.15
4. Clover and grasses	14213	25.	\$0.39
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2901	5.	\$0.26
6. Wheat	584.00	1.	\$39.42
7. Barley	225.00		
8. Soybeans	872.00	2.	\$14.13
9. Potatoes	6.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	880.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24702	42.	\$5.82

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	137		
2. Corn			
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	(D)		
4. Clover and grasses	2348	17	\$11.31
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	257	2	\$7.54
6. Wheat			
7. Barley			
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes			
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	(-)	(-)	
12. Total Cropland Harvested		19	\$10.91

13. Tobacco /5/	36	

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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	734	1.	
2. Corn	6702	9.	\$29.05
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	5098	7.	\$78.17
4. Clover and grasses	18236	25.	\$14.88
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3996	5.	\$9.92
6. Wheat	259.00		
7. Barley	439.00	1.	\$14.20
8. Soybeans			
9. Potatoes	4.00		
10. Cotton			
11. Double -cropped /4/	1322 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	33412	45.	\$27.65

13. Tobacco /5/	15.00	

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreageswere 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated

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 1996-2002. 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 2004 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	58	1.	
2. Corn	1363	24.	\$71.28
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	8.00		
4. Clover and grasses	810.00	14.	\$7.71
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D		
6. Wheat	787.00	14.	\$37.50
7. Barley	368.00	6.	\$27.84
8. Soybeans	1965	34.	
9. Potatoes	D		
10. Cotton			
11. Double - cropped /4/	110.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	5191	90.	\$27.90

13. 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 ommitted from total cropland harvested because the use value of quota crops are estimated