

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	395	1.	----
2. Corn	609.00	2.	\$208.92
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1043	3.	\$7.81
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11254	28.	\$3.17
6. Wheat	268.00	1.	\$165.05
7. Barley	222.00	1.	\$56.25
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	10.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	54.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	13352	35.	\$21.47
13. Tobacco /5/	310.00	1.	\$252.08

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	318	1.	----
2. Corn	23851	75.	\$20.53
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	138.00	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	514.00	2.	\$5.66
6. Wheat	12164	38.	\$33.98
7. Barley	198.00	1.	\$188.70
8. Soybeans	34158	107.	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	1375	4.	\$16.49
11. Double-cropped /4/	18370 (-)	58. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	54028	169.	\$18.32
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	919	1.	----
2. Corn	842.00	1.	\$75.70
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3071	3.	\$31.45
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	22187	24.	\$1.58
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	1543	2.	\$104.10
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	280.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	27363	30.	\$13.87
13. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

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1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	202	1.	----
2. Corn	D	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3538	18.	\$2.99
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	D (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	3539	18.	\$2.99
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	456	1.	----
2. Corn	1406	3.	\$134.64
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1342	3.	\$43.08
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8827	19.	\$11.02
6. Wheat	843.00	2.	\$82.70
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	5984	13.	\$4.36
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2230 (-)	5. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16172	35.	\$27.56
13. Tobacco /5/	388.00	1.	\$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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	460	1.	----
2. Corn	196.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	653.00	1.	\$16.96
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	13426	29.	\$3.97
6. Wheat	----	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	59.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14216	30.	\$4.40
13. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

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1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1691	1.	----
2. Corn	7593	4.	\$48.18
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	15292	9.	\$51.43
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	35979	21.	\$6.26
6. Wheat	2025	1.	\$30.36
7. Barley	1438	1.	\$15.52
8. Soybeans	3024	2.	\$11.19
9. Potatoes	2.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2322 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	63031	37.	\$23.12
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1289	1.	----
2. Corn	746.00	1.	\$165.60
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3019	2.	\$3.38
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	38764	30.	\$3.52
6. Wheat	441.00	----	----
7. Barley	489.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	3.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	407.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	43055	33.	\$8.43
13. Tobacco /5/	32.00	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	417	1.	----
2. Corn	115.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2267	5.	\$41.99
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6835	16.	\$18.56
6. Wheat	32.00	----	----
7. Barley	253.00	1.	\$1.54
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	113.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	9389	22.	\$23.11
13. Tobacco /5/	32.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	610	1.	----
2. Corn	1349	2.	\$93.25
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2640	4.	\$57.57
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	14983	25.	\$3.49
6. Wheat	81.00	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	448.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	18605	30.	\$16.80
13. Tobacco /5/	----	----	----

n.a. = not applicable

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1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	789	1.	----
2. Corn	1520	2.	\$75.55
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2979	4.	\$25.46
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	23516	30.	\$6.29
6. Wheat	176.00	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	149.00	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	556.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	27784	35.	\$12.62
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	664	1.	----
2. Corn	904.00	1.	\$124.77
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1021	2.	\$40.98
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	20568	31.	\$3.64
6. Wheat	1074	2.	\$51.17
7. Barley	985.00	1.	\$22.67
8. Soybeans	1499	2.	\$2.84
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	927.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	25124	38.	\$11.85
13. Tobacco /5/	666.00	1.	\$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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	237	1.	----
2. Corn	10249	43.	\$37.85
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	539.00	2.	\$24.84
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	2858	12.	\$5.21
6. Wheat	6406	27.	\$35.57
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	18375	78.	\$8.85
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	6555 (-)	28. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	31872	134.	\$25.30
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	953	1.	----
2. Corn	96	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2497	3.	78.17
4. Clover and grasses	----	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	19243	20.	9.92
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	32.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	---- (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	----	23	18.82
13. Tobacco /5/	29	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	268	1.	----
2. Corn	14232	53.	\$43.94
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	87.00	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1696	6.	\$2.54
6. Wheat	9222	34.	\$30.74
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	31605	118.	\$10.36
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	7411 (-)	28. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	49431	183.	\$25.20
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	456	1.	----
2. Corn	1406	3.	\$134.64
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1342	3.	\$43.08
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8827	19.	\$11.02
6. Wheat	843.00	2.	\$82.70
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	5984	13.	\$4.36
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2230 (-)	5. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16172	35.	\$27.56
13. Tobacco /5/	388.00	1.	\$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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	472	1.	----
2. Corn	3582	8.	\$54.04
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2499	5.	\$23.60
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11874	25.	----
6. Wheat	715.00	2.	\$40.29
7. Barley	280.00	1.	\$51.09
8. Soybeans	1530	3.	\$17.30
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	767.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19713	42.	\$17.47
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	669	1.	----
2. Corn	8490	13.	\$48.39
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2938	4.	\$58.25
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	21861	33.	\$9.07
6. Wheat	1246	2.	\$66.39
7. Barley	732.00	1.	\$35.25
8. Soybeans	6032	9.	\$13.32
9. Potatoes	2.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	939.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	40362	61.	\$23.76
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	283	1.	----
2. Corn	80.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	780.00	3.	\$41.92
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	9929	35.	\$0.10
6. Wheat	297.00	1.	\$72.34
7. Barley	37.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	193.00	1.	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	96.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	11220	40.	\$5.04
13. Tobacco /5/	85.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1304	1.	----
2. Corn	2009	2.	\$96.18
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1908	1.	\$5.09
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	33114	25.	\$1.20
6. Wheat	6178	5.	\$47.51
7. Barley	871.00	1.	\$17.87
8. Soybeans	3068	2.	\$4.09
9. Potatoes	7.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1787 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	45368	35.	\$14.03
13. Tobacco /5/	6203	5.	\$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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	218	1.	----
2. Corn	5249	24.	\$43.93
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3087	14.	\$9.97
6. Wheat	4694	22.	\$23.93
7. Barley	68.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	10162	47.	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3816 (-)	18. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19444	89.	\$19.33
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	408	1.	----
2. Corn	514.00	1.	\$169.50
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1413	3.	\$20.76
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	13637	33.	\$2.78
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	730.00	2.	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	452.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15842	38.	\$8.51
13. Tobacco /5/	300.00	1.	\$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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1516	1.	----
2. Corn	6031	4.	\$108.19
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3133	2.	\$34.30
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	36359	24.	\$0.16
6. Wheat	2536	2.	\$66.84
7. Barley	461.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	4984	3.	\$13.15
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3503 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	50001	33.	\$20.55
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1344	1.	----
2. Corn	9782	7.	\$34.31
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	4249	3.	\$20.92
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	37800	28.	\$2.50
6. Wheat	1562	1.	\$27.68
7. Barley	1670	1.	\$11.95
8. Soybeans	6236	5.	\$10.93
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2796 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	58503	43.	\$10.87
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	829	1.	----
2. Corn	506.00	1.	\$138.56
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2002	2.	\$29.69
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	18487	22.	\$11.84
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	11.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	128.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	20878	25.	\$18.34
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	328	1.	----
2. Corn	1040	3.	\$23.27
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	210.00	1.	\$17.57
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	9035	28.	\$1.34
6. Wheat	445.00	1.	\$24.56
7. Barley	106.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	398.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	10439	32.	\$4.67
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1012	1.	----
2. Corn	2674	3.	\$61.87
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2993	3.	\$43.41
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	26510	26.	\$0.48
6. Wheat	641.00	1.	\$53.56
7. Barley	181.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	564.00	1.	\$8.65
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	788.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	32775	33.	\$11.83
13. Tobacco /5/	799.00	1.	\$1784.68

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	204	1.	----
2. Corn	9006	44.	\$75.59
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	177.00	1.	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1363	7.	\$10.23
6. Wheat	4720	23.	\$48.25
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	12563	62.	\$6.17
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	13689	67.	\$19.84
11. Double-cropped /4/	2622 (-)	13. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	38896	191.	\$32.56
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	720	1.	----
2. Corn	2116	3.	\$44.86
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2315	3.	\$2.15
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	18324	25.	\$0.26
6. Wheat	520.00	1.	\$40.84
7. Barley	306.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	448.00	1.	\$14.13
9. Potatoes	3.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	505.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	23527	32.	\$6.33
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	369	1.	----
2. Corn	3132	8.	\$48.27
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	911.00	2.	\$19.14
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8696	24.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	487.00	1.	\$64.07
7. Barley	932.00	3.	\$10.27
8. Soybeans	1954	5.	\$3.91
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1407 (-)	4. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14705	39.	\$18.11
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	407	1.	----
2. Corn	75.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	813.00	2.	\$27.04
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	7176	18.	\$10.62
6. Wheat	----	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	19.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	8045	20.	\$12.27
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	153	1.	----
2. Corn	7698	50.	\$32.49
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	502.00	3.	\$21.24
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	731.00	5.	\$6.65
6. Wheat	378.00	2.	\$80.49
7. Barley	450.00	3.	\$39.22
8. Soybeans	7888	52.	\$7.24
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	32.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17615	115.	\$20.67
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	315	1.	----
2. Corn	1883	6.	\$67.26
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	392.00	1.	\$1.71
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6329	20.	\$2.03
6. Wheat	1667	5.	\$47.51
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	1512	5.	\$9.99
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1265 (-)	4. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	10518	33.	\$22.22
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	214	1.	----
2. Corn	282.00	1.	\$221.95
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	366.00	2.	\$17.80
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	6573	31.	\$4.72
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	70.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	7151	34.	\$11.88
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	905	1.	----
2. Corn	801.00	1.	\$289.55
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1115	1.	\$28.58
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	19254	21.	\$1.41
6. Wheat	3358	4.	\$60.72
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	978.00	1.	\$2.58
9. Potatoes	2.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	734.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24774	27.	\$21.97
13. Tobacco /5/	4524	5.	\$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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64	1.	----
2. Corn	1872	29.	\$51.89
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	603.00	9.	\$5.14
6. Wheat	847.00	13.	\$32.13
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	67.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	3255	50.	\$39.37
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	135	1.	----
2. Corn	12536	93.	\$39.59
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	395.00	3.	\$15.94
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1519	11.	\$6.75
6. Wheat	5982	44.	\$32.21
7. Barley	1843	14.	\$29.46
8. Soybeans	13693	101.	\$0.63
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	7789 (-)	58. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28179	208.	\$27.39
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	369	1.	----
2. Corn	3132	8.	\$48.27
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	911.00	2.	\$19.14
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8696	24.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	487.00	1.	\$64.07
7. Barley	932.00	3.	\$10.27
8. Soybeans	1954	5.	\$3.91
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1407 (-)	4. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14705	39.	\$18.11
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	2043	1.	----
2. Corn	11737	6.	\$51.57
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	11629	6.	\$61.27
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	35264	17.	\$18.85
6. Wheat	1334	1.	\$34.05
7. Barley	2369	1.	\$12.39
8. Soybeans	6591	3.	\$25.37
9. Potatoes	37.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	5126 (-)	3. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	63835	31.	\$36.13
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	135	1.	----
2. Corn	12536	93.	\$39.59
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	395.00	3.	\$15.94
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1519	11.	\$6.75
6. Wheat	5982	44.	\$32.21
7. Barley	1843	14.	\$29.46
8. Soybeans	13693	101.	\$0.63
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	7789 (-)	58. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28179	208.	\$27.39
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	369	1.	----
2. Corn	3132	8.	\$48.27
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	911.00	2.	\$19.14
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8696	24.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	487.00	1.	\$64.07
7. Barley	932.00	3.	\$10.27
8. Soybeans	1954	5.	\$3.91
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1407 (-)	4. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14705	39.	\$18.11
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	305	1.	----
2. Corn	51.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	173.00	1.	\$24.97
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8106	27.	\$0.36
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	12.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	8318	28.	\$1.24
13. Tobacco /5/	164.00	1.	\$1361.09

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	204	1.	----
2. Corn	9006	44.	\$75.59
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	177.00	1.	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1363	7.	\$10.23
6. Wheat	4720	23.	\$48.25
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	12563	62.	\$6.17
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	13689	67.	\$19.84
11. Double-cropped /4/	2622 (-)	13. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	38896	191.	\$32.56
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64	1.	----
2. Corn	1872	29.	\$51.89
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	603.00	9.	\$5.14
6. Wheat	847.00	13.	\$32.13
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	67.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	3255	50.	\$39.37
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	169	1.	----
2. Corn	2841	17.	\$86.84
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	349.00	2.	\$21.76
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3771	22.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	1185	7.	\$102.96
7. Barley	474.00	3.	\$51.87
8. Soybeans	4007	24.	\$7.90
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1709 (-)	10. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	10918	65.	\$42.14
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	135	1.	----
2. Corn	12536	93.	\$39.59
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	395.00	3.	\$15.94
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1519	11.	\$6.75
6. Wheat	5982	44.	\$32.21
7. Barley	1843	14.	\$29.46
8. Soybeans	13693	101.	\$0.63
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	7789 (-)	58. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28179	208.	\$27.39
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	61	1.	----
2. Corn	2981	49.	\$78.90
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	1845	30.	\$54.87
7. Barley	862.00	14.	\$31.44
8. Soybeans	5386	88.	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2402 (-)	39. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	8672	142.	\$41.92
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1516	1.	----
2. Corn	6031	4.	\$108.19
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3133	2.	\$34.30
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	36359	24.	\$0.16
6. Wheat	2536	2.	\$66.84
7. Barley	461.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	4984	3.	\$13.15
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3503 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	50001	33.	\$20.55
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	474	1.	----
2. Corn	1395	3.	\$127.77
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1367	3.	\$6.01
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	16442	35.	\$3.82
6. Wheat	758.00	2.	\$71.96
7. Barley	443.00	1.	\$41.07
8. Soybeans	1468	3.	\$16.85
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	761.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	21112	45.	\$17.12
13. Tobacco /5/	40.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1289	1.	----
2. Corn	746.00	1.	\$165.60
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3019	2.	\$3.38
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	38764	30.	\$3.52
6. Wheat	441.00	----	----
7. Barley	489.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	3.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	407.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	43055	33.	\$8.43
13. Tobacco /5/	32.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	531	1.	----
2. Corn	1276	2.	\$296.02
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	998.00	2.	\$52.01
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	16595	31.	\$15.39
6. Wheat	706.00	1.	\$40.97
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	2875	5.	\$19.22
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	723.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	21727	40.	\$32.76
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	350	1.	----
2. Corn	1448	4.	\$68.31
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	487.00	1.	\$30.26
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	7732	22.	\$2.03
6. Wheat	671.00	2.	\$34.54
7. Barley	334.00	1.	\$20.73
8. Soybeans	1407	4.	\$13.76
9. Potatoes	1.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	611.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	11469	32.	\$15.41
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	101	1.	----
2. Corn	5734	57.	\$30.63
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	130.00	1.	\$21.45
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1198	12.	\$6.80
6. Wheat	2404	24.	\$38.11
7. Barley	140.00	1.	\$99.43
8. Soybeans	6172	61.	\$0.79
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3335 (-)	33. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12443	123.	\$23.67
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	650	1.	----
2. Corn	651.00	1.	\$192.01
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3621	6.	\$34.73
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	12588	19.	\$7.40
6. Wheat	393.00	1.	\$17.93
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	68.00	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	321.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17000	27.	\$20.70
13. Tobacco /5/	11.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	456	1.	----
2. Corn	173.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	919.00	2.	\$28.94
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11822	26.	\$2.44
6. Wheat	208.00	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	174.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	12948	28.	\$4.33
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64	1.	---
2. Corn	1872	29.	\$51.89
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	---	---
4. Clover and grasses	D	---	---
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	603.00	9.	\$5.14
6. Wheat	847.00	13.	\$32.13
7. Barley	D	---	---
8. Soybeans	D	---	---
9. Potatoes	D	---	---
10. Cotton	---	---	---
11. Double-cropped /4/	67.00 (-)	1 (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	3255	50.	\$39.37
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64	1.	----
2. Corn	1872	29.	\$51.89
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	603.00	9.	\$5.14
6. Wheat	847.00	13.	\$32.13
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	67.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	3255	50.	\$39.37
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	187	1.	----
2. Corn	5856	31.	\$15.77
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	38.00	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	103.00	1.	\$4.10
6. Wheat	6965	37.	\$50.32
7. Barley	1346	7.	\$38.14
8. Soybeans	19452	104.	\$2.27
9. Potatoes	2507	13.	\$598.40
10. Cotton	2492	13.	\$18.36
11. Double-cropped /4/	7520 (-)	40. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	31239	166.	\$65.52
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	128	1.	----
2. Corn	12694	99.	\$39.73
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	185.00	1.	\$29.04
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	9117	71.	\$41.49
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	15946	125.	----
9. Potatoes	4.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	9003 (-)	70. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28943	226.	\$30.57
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	408	1.	----
2. Corn	514.00	1.	\$169.50
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1413	3.	\$20.76
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	13637	33.	\$2.78
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	730.00	2.	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	452.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15842	38.	\$8.51
13. Tobacco /5/	300.00	1.	\$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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	486	1.	----
2. Corn	5237	11.	\$62.23
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1021	2.	\$41.77
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	18539	38.	\$4.35
6. Wheat	739.00	2.	\$67.30
7. Barley	799.00	2.	\$22.39
8. Soybeans	3717	8.	\$9.40
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2623 (-)	5. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	27429	58.	\$20.48
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	549	1.	----
2. Corn	2614	5.	\$46.73
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2222	4.	\$64.04
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11483	21.	\$12.03
6. Wheat	44.00	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	439.00	1.	\$1.29
9. Potatoes	4.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	255.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	16551	31.	\$23.99
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	218	1.	----
2. Corn	5249	24.	\$43.93
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3087	14.	\$9.97
6. Wheat	4694	22.	\$23.93
7. Barley	68.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	10162	47.	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3816 (-)	18. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19444	89.	\$19.33
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1304	1.	----
2. Corn	2009	2.	\$96.18
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1908	1.	\$5.09
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	33114	25.	\$1.20
6. Wheat	6178	5.	\$47.51
7. Barley	871.00	1.	\$17.87
8. Soybeans	3068	2.	\$4.09
9. Potatoes	7.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1787 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	45368	35.	\$14.03
13. Tobacco /5/	6203	5.	\$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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	229	1.	----
2. Corn	876.00	4.	\$96.70
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	654.00	3.	\$23.42
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	7223	32.	----
6. Wheat	711.00	3.	\$19.25
7. Barley	318.00	1.	\$13.65
8. Soybeans	1329	6.	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	809.00 (-)	4. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	10303	45.	\$11.74
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	395	1.	----
2. Corn	609.00	2.	\$209.49
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	1043	3.	\$7.81
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11254	28.	\$3.17
6. Wheat	268.00	1.	\$165.05
7. Barley	222.00	1.	\$56.25
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	10.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	174.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	13232	35.	\$21.50
13. Tobacco /5/	310.00	1.	\$252.08

n.a. = not applicable

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms. The composite farm is based only on those crops for which acreages were reported in the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	218	1.	----
2. Corn	5249	24.	\$43.93
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3087	14.	\$9.97
6. Wheat	4694	22.	\$23.93
7. Barley	68.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	10162	47.	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	3816 (-)	18. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19444	89.	\$19.33
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	350	1.	----
2. Corn	1448	4.	\$68.31
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	487.00	1.	\$30.26
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	7732	22.	\$2.03
6. Wheat	671.00	2.	\$34.54
7. Barley	334.00	1.	\$20.73
8. Soybeans	1407	4.	\$13.76
9. Potatoes	1.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	611.00 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	11469	32.	\$15.41
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	448	1.	----
2. Corn	797.00	2.	\$123.58
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2870	6.	\$58.35
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	11806	26.	\$6.24
6. Wheat	259.00	1.	\$23.42
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	3.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	350.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	15385	34.	\$23.02
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	650	1.	----
2. Corn	651.00	1.	\$192.01
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3621	6.	\$34.73
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	12588	19.	\$7.40
6. Wheat	393.00	1.	\$17.93
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	68.00	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	321.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17000	27.	\$20.70
13. Tobacco /5/	11.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	443	1.	----
2. Corn	318.00	1.	\$123.81
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2206	5.	\$45.82
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	14383	32.	\$1.78
6. Wheat	63.00	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	305.00	1.	\$12.79
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	261.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17014	38.	\$11.12
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	141	1.	----
2. Corn	11373	81.	\$31.21
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	267.00	2.	\$21.24
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	774.00	5.	\$6.63
6. Wheat	5626	40.	\$32.48
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	12908	92.	\$0.06
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	6171 (-)	44. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	24777	176.	\$22.21
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	342	1.	----
2. Corn	D	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	599.00	2.	\$65.79
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3748	11.	\$7.85
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	56.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	D (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	4404	13.	\$16.77
13. Tobacco /5/	9.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	342	1.	----
2. Corn	D	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	599.00	2.	\$65.79
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3748	11.	\$7.85
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	56.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	D (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	4404	13.	\$16.77
13. Tobacco /5/	9.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	789	1.	----
2. Corn	1520	2.	\$75.55
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2979	4.	\$25.46
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	23516	30.	\$6.29
6. Wheat	176.00	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	149.00	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	556.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	27784	35.	\$12.62
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	2043	1.	----
2. Corn	11737	6.	\$51.57
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	11629	6.	\$61.27
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	35264	17.	\$18.85
6. Wheat	1334	1.	\$34.05
7. Barley	2369	1.	\$12.39
8. Soybeans	6591	3.	\$25.37
9. Potatoes	37.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	5126 (-)	3. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	63835	31.	\$36.13
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1128	1.	----
2. Corn	184.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3218	3.	\$44.70
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	19906	18.	\$7.54
6. Wheat	14.00	----	----
7. Barley	24.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	37.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	160.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	23223	21.	\$12.85
13. Tobacco /5/	1009	1.	\$1408.03

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	989	1.	----
2. Corn	5605	6.	\$36.36
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3772	4.	\$38.64
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	23578	24.	\$3.81
6. Wheat	665.00	1.	\$36.11
7. Barley	1804	2.	\$9.30
8. Soybeans	3239	3.	\$22.67
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1778 (-)	2. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	36885	38.	\$15.44
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	877	1.	----
2. Corn	247.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3175	4.	\$51.25
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	13943	16.	\$23.06
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	7.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	43.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17329	20.	\$28.70
13. Tobacco /5/	7.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	369	1.	----
2. Corn	3132	8.	\$48.27
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	911.00	2.	\$19.14
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	8696	24.	\$6.98
6. Wheat	487.00	1.	\$64.07
7. Barley	932.00	3.	\$10.27
8. Soybeans	1954	5.	\$3.91
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	1407 (-)	4. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	14705	39.	\$18.11
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	236	1.	----
2. Corn	1257	5.	\$56.21
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	327.00	1.	\$25.56
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	4927	21.	\$4.32
6. Wheat	156.00	1.	\$84.44
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	1333	6.	\$7.21
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	185.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	7815	33.	\$15.91
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1691	1.	----
2. Corn	7593	4.	\$48.18
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	15292	9.	\$51.43
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	35979	21.	\$6.26
6. Wheat	2025	1.	\$30.36
7. Barley	1438	1.	\$15.52
8. Soybeans	3024	2.	\$11.19
9. Potatoes	2.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2322 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	63031	37.	\$23.12
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	247	1.	----
2. Corn	10780	44.	\$59.43
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	----	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	665.00	3.	\$2.53
6. Wheat	4777	19.	\$42.20
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	14590	59.	\$1.67
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	15389	62.	\$43.55
11. Double-cropped /4/	4323 (-)	18. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	41878	169.	\$36.83
13. Tobacco /5/	60.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	551	1.	----
2. Corn	619.00	1.	\$59.43
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	3428	6.	\$23.12
4. Clover and grasses	15356	28.	\$33.94
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	D	----	----
6. Wheat	D	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	2.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	89.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	19316	35.	\$32.81
13. Tobacco /5/	2.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	172	1.	----
2. Corn	4852	28.	\$96.73
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	----	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	258.00	2.	\$2.90
6. Wheat	3143	18.	\$80.46
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	13306	77.	\$4.54
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	512.00	3.	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	4724 (-)	27. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	17347	101.	\$44.67
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	361	1.	----
2. Corn	344.00	1.	\$30.99
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	923.00	3.	\$23.91
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	7395	20.	\$0.27
6. Wheat	79.00	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	105.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	8636	24.	\$4.51
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1821	1.	----
2. Corn	485.00	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	5421	3.	\$45.61
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	30143	17.	\$19.12
6. Wheat	----	----	----
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	15.00	----	----
10. Cotton	D	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	173.00 (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	35891	20.	\$23.10
13. Tobacco /5/	1877	1.	\$1201.26

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	1691	1.	----
2. Corn	7593	4.	\$48.18
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	15292	9.	\$51.43
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	35979	21.	\$6.26
6. Wheat	2025	1.	\$30.36
7. Barley	1438	1.	\$15.52
8. Soybeans	3024	2.	\$11.19
9. Potatoes	2.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	2322 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	63031	37.	\$23.12
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	165	1.	----
2. Corn	14100	85.	\$38.87
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	169.00	1.	\$21.24
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	1433	9.	\$6.63
6. Wheat	9223	56.	\$32.80
7. Barley	4147	25.	\$8.16
8. Soybeans	20720	126.	----
9. Potatoes	15.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	11518 (-)	70. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	38289	232.	\$23.39
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	720	1.	----
2. Corn	2116	3.	\$44.86
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	2315	3.	\$2.15
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	18324	25.	\$0.26
6. Wheat	520.00	1.	\$40.84
7. Barley	306.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	448.00	1.	\$14.13
9. Potatoes	3.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	505.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	23527	32.	\$6.33
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	140	1	----
2. Corn	20	----	----
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	130	1	44.70
4. Clover and grasses	----	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	3138	22	7.54
6. Wheat	----	----	----
7. Barley	----	----	----
8. Soybeans	----	----	----
9. Potatoes	----	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	---- (-)	---- (-)	----
12. Total Cropland Harvested	3288	23	9.16
13. Tobacco /5/	10	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	876	1.	----
2. Corn	1817	2.	\$108.64
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	6102	7.	\$78.17
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	20507	23.	\$9.92
6. Wheat	381.00	----	----
7. Barley	437.00	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	3.00	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	471.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	28776	31.	\$32.02
13. Tobacco /5/	48.00	----	----

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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

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 1997-2003. 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 2005 .

	Total Acreage /1/	Composite Farm /2/	Estimated Net Returns (\$/Acre)
1. Number of Farms	64	1.	----
2. Corn	1872	29.	\$51.89
3. Alfalfa and mixtures	D	----	----
4. Clover and grasses	D	----	----
5. Other hay and seeds /3/	603.00	9.	\$5.14
6. Wheat	847.00	13.	\$32.13
7. Barley	D	----	----
8. Soybeans	D	----	----
9. Potatoes	D	----	----
10. Cotton	----	----	----
11. Double-cropped /4/	67.00 (-)	1. (-)	n.a.
12. Total Cropland Harvested	3255	50.	\$39.37
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 2002 Census of Agriculture.

1/ Data taken from the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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