

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 226<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	2,366	10	\$1.21
Corn <sup>4</sup>	19,015	84	\$181.29
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	329	1	\$0.00
Pasture	1,031	5	\$0.93
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2,403	11	\$697.94
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	37,930	168	\$169.95
Sweet Corn	6	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	13,645	60	\$90.87
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	16,011	71	---
<b>Total CropLand Harvested</b>	<b>60,716</b>	<b>268</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$211.05<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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**: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient.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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 946<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	578	1	\$39.64
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,867	3	\$113.91
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	29,585	31	\$0.00
Pasture	57,172	60	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	2,781	3	\$146.52
Sweet Corn	4	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>92,999</b>	<b>98</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$8.14<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 207<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	250	1	\$51.06
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	---	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	5,959	29	\$0.00
Pasture	7,690	37	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>13,899</b>	<b>67</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$0.92<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 407<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	165	---	---
Barley	947	2	\$33.12
Corn <sup>4</sup>	4,125	10	\$97.57
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	9,100	22	\$0.00
Pasture	13,837	34	\$5.87
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	6,831	17	\$156.69
Sweet Corn	6	---	---
Tobacco	294	1	\$779.65
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	2,660	7	\$106.13
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	3,607	9	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>34,368</b>	<b>84</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$61.02<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 426<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	479	1	\$42.71
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	---	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	14,553	34	\$0.00
Pasture	31,870	75	\$1.82
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>46,905</b>	<b>110</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$1.68<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 410<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	402	1	\$39.64
Barley	152	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	709	2	\$55.36
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	17,390	42	\$0.00
Pasture	32,522	79	\$4.71
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	8	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	2,345	6	\$99.09
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	95	---	---
Tomatoes	9	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	2,148	5	\$26.26
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,300	6	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>53,493</b>	<b>129</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$9.30<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1706<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	9,368	5	\$94.29
Barley	1,449	1	\$14.25
Corn <sup>4</sup>	19,894	12	\$174.22
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	44,518	26	\$0.00
Pasture	121,783	71	\$14.54
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	18	---	---
Pumpkins	25	---	---
Snap Beans	5	---	---
Soybeans	5,923	3	\$247.05
Sweet Corn	75	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,718	2	\$54.85
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	4,253	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>201,526</b>	<b>118</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$38.47<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 116<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	975	8	\$60.54
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	6,947	60	\$0.00
Pasture	13,544	117	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>21,466</b>	<b>185</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$2.75<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



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

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

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Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1369<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,661	1	\$39.64
Barley	324	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,309	2	\$147.08
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	44,721	33	\$0.00
Pasture	78,458	57	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	456	---	---
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,879	1	\$22.48
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,338	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>128,487</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$4.63<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 362<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,410	4	\$78.20
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	999	3	\$192.78
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	9,857	27	\$0.00
Pasture	31,937	88	\$16.31
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	---	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>44,203</b>	<b>122</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$18.63<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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

— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 584<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,383	2	\$61.81
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,380	4	\$188.66
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	17,273	30	\$0.00
Pasture	33,547	57	\$0.02
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	263	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>54,846</b>	<b>93</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$9.76<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Buena Vista < Rockbridge.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 833<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	2,102	3	\$51.06
Barley	431	1	\$2.90
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,797	5	\$193.77
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	29,039	35	\$0.00
Pasture	76,195	91	\$5.39
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	8	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	704	1	\$247.48
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	431	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>111,854</b>	<b>135</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$12.78<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 761<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	401	1	\$34.00
Barley	459	1	\$19.82
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,668	4	\$81.12
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	27,029	36	\$0.00
Pasture	52,064	68	\$0.02
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	6	---	---
Soybeans	4,338	6	\$112.28
Sweet Corn	15	---	---
Tobacco	116	---	---
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,470	3	\$71.06
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,929	4	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>86,643</b>	<b>115</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$10.42<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 221<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	114	1	\$67.09
Barley	1,960	9	\$33.90
Corn <sup>4</sup>	11,439	52	\$164.57
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	3,330	15	\$0.00
Pasture	4,062	18	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	29	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	18,422	83	\$164.19
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	16	---	---
Watermelons	11	---	---
Wheat	7,007	32	\$85.29
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	8,967	41	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>37,424</b>	<b>169</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$149.07<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 980<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	2,191	2	\$70.21
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,501	2	\$129.85
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	30,261	31	\$0.00
Pasture	65,132	66	\$2.60
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	24	---	---
Pumpkins	703	1	\$534.12
Snap Beans	23	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	585	1	\$648.96
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	22	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	150	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	150	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>100,442</b>	<b>103</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$12.68<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 253<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	8,317	33	\$218.43
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,414	6	\$0.00
Pasture	1,705	7	\$7.55
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	10	---	---
Snap Beans	8	---	---
Soybeans	25,307	100	\$181.50
Sweet Corn	25	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	7,350	29	\$59.92
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	7,350	29	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>36,794</b>	<b>146</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$186.53<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 407<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	165	---	---
Barley	947	2	\$33.12
Corn <sup>4</sup>	4,125	10	\$97.57
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	9,100	22	\$0.00
Pasture	13,837	34	\$5.87
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	6,831	17	\$156.69
Sweet Corn	6	---	---
Tobacco	294	1	\$779.65
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	2,660	7	\$106.13
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	3,607	9	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>34,368</b>	<b>84</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$61.02<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 477<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,357	3	\$72.42
Barley	232	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,649	8	\$65.30
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	14,984	31	\$0.00
Pasture	29,733	62	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	2,253	5	\$195.17
Sweet Corn	17	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	232	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>52,008</b>	<b>109</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$14.93<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 731<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,683	2	\$105.13
Barley	872	1	\$28.38
Corn <sup>4</sup>	9,166	13	\$183.77
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	27,860	38	\$0.00
Pasture	41,851	57	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	7	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	6	---	---
Soybeans	9,132	12	\$266.88
Sweet Corn	11	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	28	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	453	1	\$74.50
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,325	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>89,745</b>	<b>122</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$48.55<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 262<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	128	---	---
Barley	141	1	\$54.02
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,454	6	\$118.92
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	8,772	33	\$0.00
Pasture	13,130	50	\$3.31
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	1,489	6	\$171.83
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	9	---	---
Wheat	1,194	5	\$69.68
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,335	5	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>24,982</b>	<b>96</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$22.54<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1354<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	692	1	\$77.47
Barley	1,042	1	\$7.84
Corn <sup>4</sup>	11,354	8	\$62.79
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	49,077	36	\$0.00
Pasture	73,974	55	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	27	---	---
Pumpkins	24	---	---
Snap Beans	16	---	---
Soybeans	5,702	4	\$118.18
Sweet Corn	27	---	---
Tobacco	5,713	4	\$516.62
Tomatoes	51	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	8,121	6	\$42.69
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	9,163	7	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>146,659</b>	<b>108</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$32.37<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Dinwiddie, Coastal < Sussex.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 383<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	844	2	\$141.87
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,470	9	\$109.33
Cotton	1,192	3	\$114.39
Hay <sup>5</sup>	6,873	18	\$0.00
Pasture	11,155	29	\$0.08
Peanuts	732	2	\$262.69
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	12	---	---
Soybeans	18,987	50	\$104.06
Sweet Corn	24	---	---
Tobacco	814	2	\$746.48
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	12	---	---
Wheat	4,462	12	\$78.81
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	4,602	12	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>43,985</b>	<b>115</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$85.57<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Dinwiddie, Piedmont < Brunswick.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 383<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	844	2	\$141.87
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,470	9	\$107.65
Cotton	1,192	3	\$114.39
Hay <sup>5</sup>	6,873	18	\$0.00
Pasture	11,155	29	\$1.00
Peanuts	732	2	\$262.69
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	12	---	---
Soybeans	18,987	50	\$150.24
Sweet Corn	24	---	---
Tobacco	814	2	\$872.98
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	12	---	---
Wheat	4,462	12	\$51.99
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	4,602	12	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>43,985</b>	<b>115</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$105.22<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 98<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	2,231	23	\$21.50
Corn <sup>4</sup>	15,976	163	\$152.06
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	492	5	\$0.00
Pasture	1,390	14	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	19,254	196	\$167.78
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	8,702	89	\$87.98
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	10,969	112	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>37,080</b>	<b>378</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$174.58<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Fairfax < Loudoun.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1396<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,218	1	\$125.14
Barley	242	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	7,122	5	\$131.75
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	27,351	20	\$0.00
Pasture	51,013	37	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	18	---	---
Pumpkins	95	---	---
Snap Beans	16	---	---
Soybeans	5,657	4	\$211.30
Sweet Corn	40	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	24	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	1,778	1	\$58.97
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,020	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>92,556</b>	<b>67</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$25.83<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1258<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	3,125	2	\$103.49
Barley	1,118	1	\$6.64
Corn <sup>4</sup>	15,658	12	\$168.35
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	37,999	30	\$0.00
Pasture	93,748	75	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	10	---	---
Pumpkins	15	---	---
Snap Beans	9	---	---
Soybeans	9,659	8	\$260.56
Sweet Corn	25	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	14	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	1,367	1	\$38.63
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,485	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>160,264</b>	<b>127</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$34.55<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 863<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	4,389	5	\$68.72
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,477	2	\$138.68
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	27,278	32	\$0.00
Pasture	57,849	67	\$9.39
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	20	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	6	---	---
Soybeans	80	---	---
Sweet Corn	13	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	13	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>91,127</b>	<b>106</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$11.52<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 303<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	146	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,681	6	\$80.58
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	7,984	26	\$0.00
Pasture	12,965	43	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	1,683	6	\$161.24
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,001	3	\$20.43
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,001	3	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>24,466</b>	<b>81</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$17.46<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1023<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,426	1	\$75.73
Barley	490	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	13,152	13	\$136.38
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	35,012	34	\$0.00
Pasture	43,211	42	\$1.23
Peanuts	(D)	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Soybeans	2,862	3	\$226.76
Sweet Corn	14	---	---
Tobacco	891	1	\$232.01
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	2,148	2	\$48.27
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	3,028	3	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>96,199</b>	<b>93</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$30.29<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Franklin (City) < Isle of Wight.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 213<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	6,690	31	\$125.99
Cotton	14,088	66	\$146.03
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,709	8	\$0.00
Pasture	4,200	20	\$0.00
Peanuts	2,183	10	\$519.11
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	20,958	98	\$152.45
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	7,761	36	\$76.86
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	7,761	36	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>49,833</b>	<b>233</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$157.02<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 681<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,293	2	\$85.15
Barley	171	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,844	4	\$48.29
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	25,975	38	\$0.00
Pasture	32,283	47	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	987	1	\$194.41
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	667	1	\$59.27
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	838	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>63,394</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$7.55<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 369<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	352	1	\$39.64
Barley	426	1	\$10.50
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,536	7	\$125.15
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	9,538	26	\$0.00
Pasture	9,445	26	\$3.62
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	3,228	9	\$183.07
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	707	2	\$68.90
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,133	3	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>25,102</b>	<b>69</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$40.22<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 378<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	381	1	\$45.37
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	401	1	\$121.85
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	9,438	25	\$0.00
Pasture	25,551	68	\$17.06
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(Z)	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>35,779</b>	<b>95</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$14.03<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 136<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	88	1	\$112.38
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	5,065	37	\$183.26
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,327	10	\$0.00
Pasture	987	7	\$5.06
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	6,281	46	\$170.85
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	1,279	9	\$76.73
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,279	9	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>101</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$153.77<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 315<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	182	1	\$66.10
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	5,946	19	\$139.26
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	6,373	20	\$0.00
Pasture	15,478	49	\$0.85
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	3,808	12	\$176.86
Sweet Corn	11	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,829	9	\$65.82
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,829	9	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>31,801</b>	<b>101</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$53.86<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 216<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	140	1	\$61.54
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	---	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	5,497	25	\$0.00
Pasture	10,937	51	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	2	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>16,587</b>	<b>77</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$0.52<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 151<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	773	5	\$73.66
Cotton	11,132	74	\$64.49
Hay <sup>5</sup>	468	3	\$0.00
Pasture	1,933	13	\$0.00
Peanuts	2,208	15	\$196.03
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	5	---	---
Soybeans	11,899	79	\$90.13
Sweet Corn	1	---	---
Tobacco	377	2	\$996.26
Tomatoes	---	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,332	15	\$52.67
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,332	15	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>28,796</b>	<b>191</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$96.49<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 935<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	772	1	\$75.73
Barley	33	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,841	2	\$36.21
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	25,094	27	\$0.00
Pasture	47,989	51	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	7	---	---
Pumpkins	40	---	---
Snap Beans	26	---	---
Soybeans	5,858	6	\$63.10
Sweet Corn	99	---	---
Tobacco	3,785	4	\$248.34
Tomatoes	22	---	---
Watermelons	42	---	---
Wheat	4,781	5	\$41.92
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	4,814	5	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>85,575</b>	<b>91</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$19.11<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Hampton < New Kent.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 137<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	102	1	\$50.19
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,679	20	\$41.74
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,396	10	\$0.00
Pasture	2,343	17	\$2.88
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	22	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	4,378	32	\$76.93
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,405	18	\$92.95
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,405	18	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$62.62<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Hanover, Coastal < King William.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 600<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	617	1	\$96.57
Barley	1,867	3	\$29.20
Corn <sup>4</sup>	15,830	26	\$183.68
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	11,471	19	\$0.00
Pasture	11,814	20	\$5.76
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	58	---	---
Snap Beans	13	---	---
Soybeans	22,894	38	\$192.26
Sweet Corn	20	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	80	---	---
Watermelons	55	---	---
Wheat	9,353	16	\$91.78
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	11,220	19	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>62,852</b>	<b>104</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$132.85<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Hanover, Piedmont < Louisa.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 600<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	617	1	\$39.64
Barley	1,867	3	\$29.20
Corn <sup>4</sup>	15,830	26	\$146.73
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	11,471	19	\$0.00
Pasture	11,814	20	\$4.75
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	58	---	---
Snap Beans	13	---	---
Soybeans	22,894	38	\$172.78
Sweet Corn	20	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	80	---	---
Watermelons	55	---	---
Wheat	9,353	16	\$36.84
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	11,220	19	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>62,852</b>	<b>104</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$107.52<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Harrisonburg < Rockingham.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1902<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	7,882	4	\$135.45
Barley	1,687	1	\$9.75
Corn <sup>4</sup>	36,468	19	\$203.19
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	44,214	23	\$0.00
Pasture	79,353	42	\$27.79
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	59	---	---
Pumpkins	40	---	---
Snap Beans	11	---	---
Soybeans	9,847	5	\$278.61
Sweet Corn	138	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	22	---	---
Watermelons	12	---	---
Wheat	2,382	1	\$83.97
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	4,754	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>177,361</b>	<b>93</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$76.92<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Henrico, Coastal < King William.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 117<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,102	18	\$185.75
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,612	14	\$0.00
Pasture	---	---	---
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	48	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	3,789	32	\$215.80
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	1,215	10	\$127.48
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,215	10	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>7,551</b>	<b>64</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$180.50<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Henrico, Piedmont < Louisa.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 117<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,102	18	\$142.69
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,612	14	\$0.00
Pasture	---	---	---
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	48	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	3,789	32	\$188.48
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	1,215	10	\$67.63
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,215	10	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>7,551</b>	<b>64</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$145.18<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 290<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	163	1	\$67.17
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	6,544	23	\$0.00
Pasture	13,646	47	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	12	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	6	---	---
Tobacco	137	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	100	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	100	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>20,512</b>	<b>71</b>	
			<b>Net Return</b>
			<b>\$0.53<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Isle of Wight.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 213<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	6,690	31	\$125.99
Cotton	14,088	66	\$146.03
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,709	8	\$0.00
Pasture	4,200	20	\$0.00
Peanuts	2,183	10	\$519.11
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	20,958	98	\$152.45
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	7,761	36	\$76.86
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	7,761	36	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>49,833</b>	<b>233</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$157.02<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in James City < New Kent.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 137<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	102	1	\$50.19
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,679	20	\$41.74
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,396	10	\$0.00
Pasture	2,343	17	\$2.88
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	22	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	4,378	32	\$76.93
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,405	18	\$92.95
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,405	18	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$62.62<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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

— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 160<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	20	---	---
Barley	127	1	\$28.39
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,873	12	\$143.95
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	3,425	21	\$0.00
Pasture	5,537	35	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	19	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	1,996	12	\$140.04
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	688	4	\$105.23
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	815	5	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>12,870</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$48.57<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 135<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	195	1	\$112.38
Barley	344	3	\$33.43
Corn <sup>4</sup>	8,605	64	\$207.70
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	3,012	22	\$0.00
Pasture	1,762	13	\$4.58
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	10,685	79	\$218.99
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	5,027	37	\$94.13
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	5,371	40	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>24,262</b>	<b>179</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$191.32<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 61<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	376	6	\$26.86
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,840	47	\$167.63
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	203	3	\$0.00
Pasture	420	7	\$0.93
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	3,331	55	\$150.37
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	1,761	29	\$92.88
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,137	35	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>112</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$169.34<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1396<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,218	1	\$125.14
Barley	242	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	7,122	5	\$131.75
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	27,351	20	\$0.00
Pasture	51,013	37	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	18	---	---
Pumpkins	95	---	---
Snap Beans	16	---	---
Soybeans	5,657	4	\$211.30
Sweet Corn	40	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	24	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	1,778	1	\$58.97
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,020	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>92,556</b>	<b>67</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$25.83<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 485<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	536	1	\$39.64
Barley	397	1	\$29.93
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,043	4	\$127.65
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	19,225	40	\$0.00
Pasture	17,119	35	\$3.51
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	6	---	---
Pumpkins	6	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	3,921	8	\$173.36
Sweet Corn	4	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	12	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,117	2	\$102.52
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,514	3	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>42,874</b>	<b>88</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$26.78<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Lynchburg < Bedford.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1369<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,661	1	\$39.64
Barley	324	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,309	2	\$147.08
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	44,721	33	\$0.00
Pasture	78,458	57	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	456	---	---
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,879	1	\$22.48
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,338	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>128,487</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$4.63<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 522<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,927	4	\$113.37
Barley	375	1	\$19.89
Corn <sup>4</sup>	6,204	12	\$222.10
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	19,449	37	\$0.00
Pasture	39,167	75	\$3.66
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	6,050	12	\$281.92
Sweet Corn	9	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	4	---	---
Wheat	880	2	\$89.60
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,255	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>72,824</b>	<b>141</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$48.50<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 73<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	4,637	64	\$157.89
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,300	18	\$0.00
Pasture	699	10	\$18.80
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	5,843	80	\$170.57
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	23	---	---
Wheat	3,183	44	\$94.20
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	3,183	44	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>12,502</b>	<b>172</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$163.32<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 603<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	3,115	5	\$66.85
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,665	6	\$123.36
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	18,644	31	\$0.00
Pasture	44,453	74	\$1.91
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	7	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	9	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	2	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	489	1	\$59.68
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	489	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>69,905</b>	<b>116</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$11.08<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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

— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 455<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	80	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	16,126	35	\$0.00
Pasture	26,407	58	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	13	---	---
Pumpkins	360	1	\$754.46
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	21	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	12	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>43,022</b>	<b>94</b>	
			<b>Net Return</b>
			<b>\$6.31<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 137<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	102	1	\$112.38
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,679	20	\$148.59
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,396	10	\$0.00
Pasture	2,343	17	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	22	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	4,378	32	\$146.50
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,405	18	\$94.43
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,405	18	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$116.99<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Newport News < New Kent.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 137<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	102	1	\$50.19
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,679	20	\$41.74
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,396	10	\$0.00
Pasture	2,343	17	\$2.88
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	22	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	4,378	32	\$76.93
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,405	18	\$92.95
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,405	18	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$62.62<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 147<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	971	7	\$1.23
Corn <sup>4</sup>	8,239	56	\$168.55
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	105	1	\$0.00
Pasture	158	1	\$0.93
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2,056	14	\$850.08
Pumpkins	23	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	24,745	168	\$129.56
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	8	---	---
Wheat	16,649	113	\$85.34
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	17,620	120	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>35,334</b>	<b>240</b>	
			<b>Net Return</b>
			<b>\$219.75<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 98<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	32	---	---
Barley	1,206	12	\$28.63
Corn <sup>4</sup>	14,639	149	\$166.59
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	333	3	\$0.00
Pasture	---	---	---
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	16,624	170	\$175.96
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	10,222	104	\$84.94
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	11,428	117	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>31,628</b>	<b>321</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$198.14<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 356<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	321	1	\$112.38
Barley	195	1	\$43.41
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,532	10	\$115.06
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	11,989	34	\$0.00
Pasture	15,040	42	\$2.66
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	3,920	11	\$149.00
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	3,510	10	\$53.38
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	3,705	10	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>34,810</b>	<b>99</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$36.27<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 547<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	481	1	\$30.85
Barley	1,733	3	\$12.64
Corn <sup>4</sup>	6,493	12	\$183.79
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	19,987	37	\$0.00
Pasture	32,952	60	\$1.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	24	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	6,804	12	\$210.38
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	3,468	6	\$43.11
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	5,201	10	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>66,755</b>	<b>121</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$42.61<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 545<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,687	3	\$34.61
Barley	1,640	3	\$5.82
Corn <sup>4</sup>	7,011	13	\$103.66
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	14,616	27	\$0.00
Pasture	29,313	54	\$4.17
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	1,089	2	\$195.13
Sweet Corn	9	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	720	1	\$48.61
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,432	4	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>53,659</b>	<b>99</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$21.70<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Petersburg < Prince George.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 167<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	90	1	\$47.54
Corn <sup>4</sup>	4,092	25	\$149.16
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,961	12	\$0.00
Pasture	3,078	18	\$0.00
Peanuts	(D)	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	9,349	56	\$124.33
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	200	1	\$1,072.17
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	6	---	---
Wheat	2,545	15	\$64.30
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,635	16	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>18,689</b>	<b>112</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$115.31<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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

— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1354<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	692	1	\$77.47
Barley	1,042	1	\$7.84
Corn <sup>4</sup>	11,354	8	\$62.79
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	49,077	36	\$0.00
Pasture	73,974	55	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	27	---	---
Pumpkins	24	---	---
Snap Beans	16	---	---
Soybeans	5,702	4	\$118.18
Sweet Corn	27	---	---
Tobacco	5,713	4	\$516.62
Tomatoes	51	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	8,121	6	\$42.69
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	9,163	7	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>146,659</b>	<b>108</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$32.37<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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

— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 250<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,384	6	\$103.79
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	4,785	19	\$0.00
Pasture	7,309	29	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	2,158	9	\$181.03
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	938	4	\$50.47
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	938	4	---
<b>Total CroPLand Harvested</b>	<b>15,645</b>	<b>63</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$37.18<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 413<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	358	1	\$39.64
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,857	4	\$100.16
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	11,314	27	\$0.00
Pasture	20,683	50	\$0.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	304	1	\$235.60
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	135	---	---
Tomatoes	---	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	199	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	199	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>34,651</b>	<b>83</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$7.85<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 167<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	90	1	\$47.54
Corn <sup>4</sup>	4,092	25	\$149.16
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,961	12	\$0.00
Pasture	3,078	18	\$0.00
Peanuts	(D)	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	9,349	56	\$124.33
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	200	1	\$1,072.17
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	6	---	---
Wheat	2,545	15	\$64.30
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,635	16	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>18,689</b>	<b>112</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$115.31<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 330<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	707	2	\$113.37
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,340	7	\$66.39
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	10,162	31	\$0.00
Pasture	9,708	29	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	2,662	8	\$188.67
Sweet Corn	8	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	414	1	\$18.20
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	414	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>25,605</b>	<b>77</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$29.11<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 445<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,223	3	\$45.37
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	924	2	\$163.03
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	21,069	47	\$0.00
Pasture	51,511	116	\$9.68
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	---	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	209	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	209	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>74,727</b>	<b>168</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$9.43<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Radford < Pulaski.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 445<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,223	3	\$45.37
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	924	2	\$163.03
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	21,069	47	\$0.00
Pasture	51,511	116	\$9.68
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	---	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	209	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	209	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>74,727</b>	<b>168</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$9.43<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 397<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	172	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	260	1	\$74.26
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	13,993	35	\$0.00
Pasture	23,939	60	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	13	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>38,380</b>	<b>96</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$0.50<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 90<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	1,293	14	\$34.65
Corn <sup>4</sup>	8,732	97	\$163.59
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	710	8	\$0.00
Pasture	628	7	\$0.03
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	10,456	116	\$152.22
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	6,541	73	\$78.15
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	7,834	87	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>20,526</b>	<b>228</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$174.22<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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

— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 280<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	141	1	\$87.27
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	32	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	6,325	23	\$0.00
Pasture	9,126	33	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	45	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>15,675</b>	<b>57</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$0.78<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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

— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Roanoke (City) < Roanoke.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 280<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	141	1	\$87.27
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	32	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	6,325	23	\$0.00
Pasture	9,126	33	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	45	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>15,675</b>	<b>57</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$0.78<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 833<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	2,102	3	\$51.06
Barley	431	1	\$2.90
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,797	5	\$193.77
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	29,039	35	\$0.00
Pasture	76,195	91	\$5.39
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	8	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	704	1	\$247.48
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	3	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	431	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>111,854</b>	<b>135</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$12.78<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1902<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	7,882	4	\$135.45
Barley	1,687	1	\$9.75
Corn <sup>4</sup>	36,468	19	\$203.19
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	44,214	23	\$0.00
Pasture	79,353	42	\$27.79
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	59	---	---
Pumpkins	40	---	---
Snap Beans	11	---	---
Soybeans	9,847	5	\$278.61
Sweet Corn	138	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	22	---	---
Watermelons	12	---	---
Wheat	2,382	1	\$83.97
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	4,754	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>177,361</b>	<b>93</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$76.92<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 995<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	2,053	2	\$45.37
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,218	1	\$162.41
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	24,287	24	\$0.00
Pasture	94,105	95	\$2.68
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	8	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	5	---	---
Tobacco	121	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>121,799</b>	<b>122</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$4.46<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 980<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	2,335	2	\$85.15
Barley	1,209	1	\$9.93
Corn <sup>4</sup>	12,636	13	\$148.75
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	25,645	26	\$0.00
Pasture	49,876	51	\$11.92
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	10	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	15	---	---
Soybeans	4,392	4	\$223.69
Sweet Corn	15	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	10	---	---
Watermelons	5	---	---
Wheat	400	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,856	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>94,692</b>	<b>95</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$38.73<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 792<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,879	2	\$77.34
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,640	3	\$190.28
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	26,372	33	\$0.00
Pasture	89,546	113	\$18.74
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	6	---	---
Pumpkins	7	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	37	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	160	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	235	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>120,420</b>	<b>151</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$19.32<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 335<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	10,889	33	\$106.86
Cotton	35,711	107	\$112.14
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,143	3	\$0.00
Pasture	4,876	15	\$0.00
Peanuts	7,024	21	\$359.36
Potatoes	(Z)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	29,968	89	\$175.10
Sweet Corn	8	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	214	1	\$0.00
Wheat	12,329	37	\$64.99
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	12,434	37	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>89,730</b>	<b>269</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$153.14<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 369<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	352	1	\$39.64
Barley	426	1	\$10.50
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,536	7	\$125.15
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	9,538	26	\$0.00
Pasture	9,445	26	\$3.62
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	3,228	9	\$183.07
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	707	2	\$68.90
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	1,133	3	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>25,102</b>	<b>69</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$40.22<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 215<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	132	1	\$85.15
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	1,004	5	\$108.39
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	3,821	18	\$0.00
Pasture	3,510	16	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	892	4	\$184.22
Sweet Corn	9	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	146	1	\$58.77
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	146	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>9,373</b>	<b>44</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$31.26<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Staunton < Augusta.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1706<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	9,368	5	\$94.29
Barley	1,449	1	\$14.25
Corn <sup>4</sup>	19,894	12	\$174.22
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	44,518	26	\$0.00
Pasture	121,783	71	\$14.54
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	18	---	---
Pumpkins	25	---	---
Snap Beans	5	---	---
Soybeans	5,923	3	\$247.05
Sweet Corn	75	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,718	2	\$54.85
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	4,253	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>201,526</b>	<b>118</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$38.47<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 308<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	7,812	25	\$77.68
Cotton	15,602	51	\$78.34
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,106	4	\$0.00
Pasture	3,235	11	\$1.82
Peanuts	3,963	13	\$261.11
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	6	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	18,211	59	\$142.68
Sweet Corn	15	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	16	---	---
Watermelons	14	---	---
Wheat	7,164	23	\$68.36
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	7,180	23	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>49,968</b>	<b>163</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$119.24<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 584<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	3,231	6	\$71.20
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	926	2	\$151.28
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	18,208	31	\$0.00
Pasture	79,111	135	\$9.40
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	20	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	9	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	12	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	12	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>101,512</b>	<b>174</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$10.97<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year **2018**.

**Number of Farms: 187<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	5,407	29	\$201.53
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	563	3	\$0.00
Pasture	1,534	8	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	26	---	---
Snap Beans	8	---	---
Soybeans	13,432	72	\$159.34
Sweet Corn	62	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	13	---	---
Wheat	7,092	38	\$63.77
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	7,092	38	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>21,056</b>	<b>112</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$174.87<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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



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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 346<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	515	1	\$93.56
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	285	1	\$93.58
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	11,769	34	\$0.00
Pasture	17,441	50	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	130	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	130	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>30,021</b>	<b>86</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$2.49<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1602<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	3,299	2	\$75.90
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	3,651	2	\$153.29
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	37,419	23	\$0.00
Pasture	90,568	57	\$23.57
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	20	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	9	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	24	---	---
Tobacco	282	---	---
Tomatoes	9	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>135,283</b>	<b>84</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$21.76<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Waynesboro < Augusta.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 1706<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	9,368	5	\$94.29
Barley	1,449	1	\$14.25
Corn <sup>4</sup>	19,894	12	\$174.22
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	44,518	26	\$0.00
Pasture	121,783	71	\$14.54
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	18	---	---
Pumpkins	25	---	---
Snap Beans	5	---	---
Soybeans	5,923	3	\$247.05
Sweet Corn	75	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,718	2	\$54.85
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	4,253	2	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>201,526</b>	<b>118</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$38.47<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 152<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	140	1	\$112.38
Barley	3,942	26	\$21.86
Corn <sup>4</sup>	12,297	81	\$108.28
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,530	10	\$0.00
Pasture	1,729	11	\$5.51
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	24	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	32	---	---
Soybeans	16,901	111	\$157.54
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	102	1	\$3,480.34
Watermelons	67	---	---
Wheat	8,612	57	\$104.18
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	12,554	83	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>32,822</b>	<b>215</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$163.23<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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

— = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

<sup>1</sup>In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

**Table 2: The composite farm and average net returns in Winchester < Frederick.**

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 681<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	1,293	2	\$85.15
Barley	171	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,844	4	\$48.29
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	25,975	38	\$0.00
Pasture	32,283	47	\$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Soybeans	987	1	\$194.41
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	7	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	667	1	\$59.27
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	838	1	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>63,394</b>	<b>92</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$7.55<sup>7</sup></b>

Notes

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 165<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	24	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	153	1	\$133.38
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	2,563	16	\$0.00
Pasture	12,245	74	\$0.52
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	---	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>14,992</b>	<b>91</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$1.78<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>2</sup>Data taken from the 2007 Census of Agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

<sup>4</sup>Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

<sup>7</sup>Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 952<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	7,440	8	\$92.12
Barley	129	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	6,512	7	\$172.91
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	31,079	33	\$0.00
Pasture	90,001	95	\$2.52
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	106	---	---
Snap Beans	(Z)	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	48	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	227	---	---
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	356	---	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>135,189</b>	<b>143</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$15.08<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

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

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

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

Estimates apply to tax-year 2018.

**Number of Farms: 137<sup>2</sup>**

Commodity	Total Acreage <sup>3</sup>	Composite Farm(Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Net Return (\$/acre)
Alfalfa	102	1	\$50.19
Barley	(D)	---	---
Corn <sup>4</sup>	2,679	20	\$41.74
Cotton	---	---	---
Hay <sup>5</sup>	1,396	10	\$0.00
Pasture	2,343	17	\$2.88
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	22	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Soybeans	4,378	32	\$76.93
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,405	18	\$92.95
Double-Cropped <sup>6</sup>	2,405	18	---
<b>Total Cropland Harvested</b>	<b>10,924</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>Net Return</b>			<b>\$62.62<sup>7</sup></b>

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<sup>5</sup>Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

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

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