[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 239[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	173	1	$117.06
Barley	592	2	$3.32
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	18,890	79	$116.17
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	350	1	$0.02
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	1,132	5	$1.50
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1,829	8	$1,192.44
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	492	2	$0.01
Sorghum	1,515	6	$14.03
Soybeans	29,610	124	$159.01
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	7,938	33	$72.36
Double-Cropped[6]	8,530	36	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**53,992**	**225**	
		Net Return	**$179.71[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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: Data used to estimate agricultural use values for a jurisdiction (counties/cities) may not be published or is insufficient.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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 913[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	965	1	$98.72
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	1,795	2	$28.72
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	3	---	---
Hay[5]	32,381	35	$0.03
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	52,145	57	$0.03
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	12	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	3,136	3	$161.19
Sweet Corn	1	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**90,452**	**98**	
		Net Return	**$7.24[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 165[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	198	1	$106.26
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	146	1	$36.90
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	5,810	35	$0.23
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	5,911	36	$0.16
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**12,065**	**73**	
		Net Return	**$2.38[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 370[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	444	1	$98.71
Barley	432	1	$27.69
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	6,445	17	$32.42
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	9,694	26	$0.05
Lima Beans	2	---	---
Pasture	14,847	40	$3.31
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(Z)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	166	---	---
Soybeans	11,200	30	$152.26
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	320	1	$519.77
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	1,749	5	$76.58
Double-Cropped[6]	2,181	6	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**43,128**	**115**	
		Net Return	**$53.79[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 369[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	983	3	$101.79
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	---	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	11,708	32	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	24,314	66	$1.83
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(Z)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	2	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(Z)	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**37,008**	**101**	
		Net Return	**$3.91[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 412[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	569	1	$98.73
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	862	2	$30.33
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	13,785	33	$0.38
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	27,440	67	$5.57
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	11	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	1,696	4	$131.17
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	190	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	814	2	$17.63
Double-Cropped[6]	814	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**44,563**	**107**	
		Net Return	**$10.71[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1665[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	8,346	5	$113.28
Barley	734	---	---
Cabbage	2	---	---
Corn[4]	28,528	17	$98.29
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	3	---	---
Hay[5]	46,691	28	$0.03
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	125,381	75	$19.82
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	87	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Sorghum	392	---	---
Soybeans	9,345	6	$248.08
Sweet Corn	26	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	21	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	3,106	2	$39.21
Double-Cropped[6]	4,034	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**218,638**	**131**	
		Net Return	**$39.68[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 110[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	33	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	798	7	$57.15
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	---	---	---
Hay[5]	8,750	80	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	17,053	155	$0.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**26,634**	**242**	
		Net Return	**$1.72[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1418[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,510	2	$98.73
Barley	91	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	2,704	2	$37.56
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	44,208	31	$0.21
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	81,596	58	$2.86
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	6	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	756	1	$11.42
Soybeans	650	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	6	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,189	1	$12.77
Double-Cropped[6]	1,280	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**132,439**	**94**	
		Net Return	**$4.65[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 339[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,751	5	$89.24
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	378	1	$113.97
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	10,913	32	$0.07
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	27,367	81	$13.34
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**40,409**	**119**	
		Net Return	**$13.99[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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--- = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 551[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	826	1	$115.18
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	2,522	5	$91.66
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	18,922	34	$0.04
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	30,435	55	$0.93
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	6	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	664	1	$238.89
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	241	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	241	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**53,375**	**96**	
		Net Return	**$9.63[7]**

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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 752[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,984	5	$106.26
Barley	89	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	3,222	4	$88.18
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	21,116	28	$0.03
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	57,699	77	$9.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	7	---	---
Pumpkins	19	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	602	1	$13.29
Soybeans	553	1	$236.68
Sweet Corn	14	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	98	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	187	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**87,227**	**116**	
		Net Return	**$15.66[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 702[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	615	1	$98.72
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	3	---	---
Corn[4]	2,228	3	$51.27
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	24,513	35	$0.03
Lima Beans	3	---	---
Pasture	42,661	61	$0.05
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	6	---	---
Sorghum	175	---	---
Soybeans	4,610	7	$130.92
Sweet Corn	19	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	13	---	---
Wheat	1,938	3	$26.73
Double-Cropped[6]	1,938	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**74,859**	**107**	
		Net Return	**$11.13[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 222[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	271	1	$97.03
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	11,872	53	$93.97
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	3,699	17	$0.18
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	4,907	22	$1.24
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	39	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	580	3	$1.48
Soybeans	21,331	96	$167.55
Sweet Corn	128	1	$809.73
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	30	---	---
Watermelons	14	---	---
Wheat	5,775	26	$60.16
Double-Cropped[6]	5,775	26	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**42,871**	**193**	
		Net Return	**$120.70[7]**

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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 900[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,786	3	$118.25
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	520	1	$0.02
Corn[4]	1,025	1	$42.57
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	12	---	---
Hay[5]	21,451	24	$0.28
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	49,954	56	$1.92
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	754	1	$993.73
Snap Beans	31	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	559	1	$811.44
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	31	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**77,123**	**87**	
		Net Return	**$21.76[7]**

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[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 248[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	6,747	27	$134.52
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	4	---	---
Hay[5]	1,369	6	$0.03
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	1,356	5	$4.14
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	10	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	23,128	93	$152.68
Sweet Corn	8	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	8	---	---
Wheat	4,255	17	$35.25
Double-Cropped[6]	4,255	17	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**32,636**	**131**	
		Net Return	**$140.77[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 370[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	444	1	$98.71
Barley	432	1	$27.69
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	6,445	17	$32.42
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	9,694	26	$0.05
Lima Beans	2	---	---
Pasture	14,847	40	$3.31
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(Z)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	166	---	---
Soybeans	11,200	30	$152.26
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	320	1	$519.77
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	1,749	5	$76.58
Double-Cropped[6]	2,181	6	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**43,128**	**115**	
		Net Return	**$53.79[7]**

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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 427[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,278	5	$107.52
Barley	52	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	3,507	8	$47.42
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	4	---	---
Hay[5]	12,049	28	$0.03
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	30,331	71	$0.04
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	2,045	5	$204.16
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	52	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**50,219**	**117**	
		Net Return	**$16.53[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 682[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,473	2	$142.88
Barley	602	1	$21.74
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	10,591	16	$134.16
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	4	---	---
Hay[5]	24,844	36	$0.04
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	34,411	50	$0.04
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	11	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Sorghum	298	---	---
Soybeans	12,247	18	$238.41
Sweet Corn	4	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	9	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	565	1	$81.25
Double-Cropped[6]	1,167	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**83,903**	**122**	
		Net Return	**$54.97[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 264[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	584	2	$101.53
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	734	3	$111.87
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	8,532	32	$0.74
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	14,271	54	$4.05
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	1,593	6	$163.82
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	350	1	$44.22
Double-Cropped[6]	350	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**25,714**	**97**	
		Net Return	**$18.74[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1157[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,728	1	$117.30
Barley	653	1	$5.45
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	6,882	6	$11.78
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	43,036	37	$0.02
Lima Beans	1	---	---
Pasture	67,710	59	$0.02
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	9	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	5,353	5	$103.04
Sweet Corn	20	---	---
Tobacco	4,942	4	$577.32
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	4	---	---
Wheat	6,023	5	$20.04
Double-Cropped[6]	6,811	6	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**129,568**	**112**	
		Net Return	**$29.44[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 358[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	11	---	---
Corn[4]	5,564	16	$63.56
Cotton	1,578	4	$82.59
Cucumbers	4	---	---
Hay[5]	9,002	25	$0.32
Lima Beans	108	---	---
Pasture	12,549	35	$0.41
Peanuts	667	2	$383.47
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	17,967	50	$107.64
Sweet Corn	8	---	---
Tobacco	1,571	4	$902.40
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	3,397	9	$51.74
Double-Cropped[6]	3,397	9	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**49,040**	**136**	
		Net Return	**$87.18[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 358[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	11	---	---
Corn[4]	5,564	16	$63.56
Cotton	1,578	4	$82.59
Cucumbers	4	---	---
Hay[5]	9,002	25	$0.32
Lima Beans	108	---	---
Pasture	12,549	35	$1.33
Peanuts	667	2	$383.47
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	17,967	50	$108.07
Sweet Corn	8	---	---
Tobacco	1,571	4	$1,054.56
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	3,397	9	$45.04
Double-Cropped[6]	3,397	9	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**49,040**	**136**	
		Net Return	**$91.98[7]**

Notes
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(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 88[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	67	1	$117.63
Barley	1,270	14	$30.37
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	16,994	193	$72.49
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	649	7	$0.01
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	1,255	14	$0.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	20,043	228	$167.39
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	7,829	89	$70.51
Double-Cropped[6]	9,099	103	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**39,008**	**443**	
		Net Return	**$132.93[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1259[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,686	3	$125.15
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	7,217	6	$66.13
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	26,027	21	$0.02
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	37,771	30	$0.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	6	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	8,575	7	$205.89
Sweet Corn	11	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	11	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	1,293	1	$40.26
Double-Cropped[6]	1,482	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**83,118**	**67**	
		Net Return	**$33.17[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1154[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	5,506	5	$154.48
Barley	977	1	$4.75
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	11,531	10	$107.75
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	12	---	---
Hay[5]	39,674	34	$0.09
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	74,240	64	$0.11
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	8	---	---
Pumpkins	49	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	9,846	9	$225.67
Sweet Corn	34	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	34	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	985	1	$26.17
Double-Cropped[6]	2,291	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**140,612**	**122**	
		Net Return	**$30.99[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 741[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,883	4	$106.02
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	3	---	---
Corn[4]	1,442	2	$42.46
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	11	---	---
Hay[5]	20,079	27	$0.03
Lima Beans	(Z)	---	---
Pasture	46,141	62	$8.02
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	21	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	7	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	23	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**70,614**	**95**	
		Net Return	**$10.45[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 273[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	90	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	---	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	7,899	29	$0.50
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	8,475	31	$0.36
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	1	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**16,471**	**60**	
		Net Return	**$0.43[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1019[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,019	3	$151.99
Barley	632	1	$7.34
Cabbage	8	---	---
Corn[4]	14,115	14	$44.60
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	5	---	---
Hay[5]	32,261	32	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	39,629	39	$1.24
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	21	---	---
Snap Beans	10	---	---
Sorghum	494	---	---
Soybeans	7,059	7	$161.64
Sweet Corn	34	---	---
Tobacco	981	1	$266.08
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	1,793	2	$33.14
Double-Cropped[6]	2,742	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**97,331**	**96**	
		Net Return	**$26.75[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 237[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	78	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	10,769	45	$89.04
Cotton	13,316	56	$109.64
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	2,205	9	$0.01
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	4,060	17	$0.01
Peanuts	4,592	19	$639.97
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	26	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	16,718	71	$169.62
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	11	---	---
Wheat	4,773	20	$68.30
Double-Cropped[6]	4,773	20	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**51,776**	**217**	
		Net Return	**$164.54[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 762[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,828	2	$113.38
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	4,963	7	$50.15
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	22,356	29	$0.02
Lima Beans	1	---	---
Pasture	32,118	42	$0.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	21	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Sorghum	127	---	---
Soybeans	2,634	3	$221.15
Sweet Corn	27	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,282	2	$44.23
Double-Cropped[6]	1,282	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**64,087**	**83**	
		Net Return	**$17.11[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 338[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	204	1	$11.01
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,446	4	$66.91
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	8,564	25	$0.12
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	11,280	33	$1.17
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	8	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	3,237	10	$187.87
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	10	---	---
Wheat	602	2	$36.67
Double-Cropped[6]	806	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**24,555**	**73**	
		Net Return	**$30.28[7]**

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[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 389[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	575	1	$112.10
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	415	1	$35.33
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	8,810	23	$0.00
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	26,371	68	$14.23
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(Z)	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**36,171**	**93**	
		Net Return	**$12.56[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 166[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	139	1	$118.42
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	5,400	33	$103.72
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	1,112	7	$0.06
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	1,154	7	$3.65
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	6,106	37	$165.19
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	440	3	$66.79
Double-Cropped[6]	440	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**13,911**	**85**	
		Net Return	**$116.37[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 355[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	850	2	$129.62
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	4,171	12	$55.10
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	6	---	---
Hay[5]	9,505	27	$0.08
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	13,494	38	$0.93
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	6	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	3,061	9	$144.05
Sweet Corn	7	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	10	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	2,263	6	$40.15
Double-Cropped[6]	2,263	6	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**31,113**	**88**	
		Net Return	**$28.45[7]**

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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 214[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	449	2	$98.72
Barley	48	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	675	3	$38.92
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	7,374	34	$0.09
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	9,142	43	$0.07
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	6	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	48	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**17,646**	**82**	
		Net Return	**$4.07[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 150[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	1,616	11	$57.08
Cotton	11,079	74	$42.97
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	533	4	$0.01
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	1,181	8	$0.01
Peanuts	2,887	19	$266.93
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	28	---	---
Snap Beans	5	---	---
Sorghum	415	3	$47.19
Soybeans	11,365	76	$113.40
Sweet Corn	6	---	---
Tobacco	912	6	$1,130.41
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	6	---	---
Wheat	1,069	7	$38.32
Double-Cropped[6]	1,069	7	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**30,040**	**201**	
		Net Return	**$123.81[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 895[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,791	2	$125.73
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,611	2	$49.64
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	9	---	---
Hay[5]	21,865	24	$0.05
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	39,499	44	$0.05
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	45	---	---
Snap Beans	23	---	---
Sorghum	56	---	---
Soybeans	9,428	11	$80.41
Sweet Corn	73	---	---
Tobacco	1,745	2	$307.88
Tomatoes	13	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	3,001	3	$25.34
Double-Cropped[6]	3,001	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**76,161**	**85**	
		Net Return	**$22.05[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 138[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	3,501	25	$66.21
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	862	6	$0.07
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	995	7	$7.24
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	120	1	$6.45
Soybeans	5,687	41	$143.72
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,127	8	$73.13
Double-Cropped[6]	1,127	8	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**11,169**	**80**	
		Net Return	**$102.03[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 567[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	877	2	$137.20
Barley	889	2	$28.86
Cabbage	27	---	---
Corn[4]	13,980	25	$109.20
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	26	---	---
Hay[5]	9,711	17	$0.19
Lima Beans	13	---	---
Pasture	10,456	18	$3.17
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	12	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	12	---	---
Sorghum	233	---	---
Soybeans	28,687	51	$184.38
Sweet Corn	108	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	118	---	---
Watermelons	61	---	---
Wheat	6,264	11	$56.71
Double-Cropped[6]	7,239	13	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**64,235**	**113**	
		Net Return	**$114.45[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 567[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	877	2	$66.14
Barley	889	2	$28.86
Cabbage	27	---	---
Corn[4]	13,980	25	$92.72
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	26	---	---
Hay[5]	9,711	17	$0.19
Lima Beans	13	---	---
Pasture	10,456	18	$4.72
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	12	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	12	---	---
Sorghum	233	---	---
Soybeans	28,687	51	$171.15
Sweet Corn	108	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	118	---	---
Watermelons	61	---	---
Wheat	6,264	11	$30.44
Double-Cropped[6]	7,239	13	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**64,235**	**113**	
		Net Return	**$101.68[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 2026[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	8,880	4	$135.46
Barley	570	---	---
Cabbage	2	---	---
Corn[4]	42,177	21	$133.42
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	5	---	---
Hay[5]	42,261	21	$0.04
Lima Beans	2	---	---
Pasture	70,329	35	$17.50
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	69	---	---
Pumpkins	95	---	---
Snap Beans	33	---	---
Sorghum	372	---	---
Soybeans	12,001	6	$255.02
Sweet Corn	116	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	17	---	---
Watermelons	8	---	---
Wheat	2,606	1	$53.19
Double-Cropped[6]	4,059	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**175,484**	**86**	
		Net Return	**$64.18[7]**

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[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 99[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	1,657	17	$122.48
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	1,282	13	$0.20
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	583	6	$1.95
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	56	1	$993.72
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	2,899	29	$162.46
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	1,114	11	$103.55
Double-Cropped[6]	1,114	11	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**6,486**	**66**	
		Net Return	**$130.48[7]**

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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 99[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	1,657	17	$92.42
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	1,282	13	$0.20
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	583	6	$3.51
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	56	1	$993.72
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	2,899	29	$149.91
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	1,114	11	$61.05
Double-Cropped[6]	1,114	11	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**6,486**	**66**	
		Net Return	**$110.04[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 212[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	225	1	$125.72
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	2	---	---
Corn[4]	---	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	8,531	40	$0.08
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	13,662	64	$2.81
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	6	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	7	---	---
Tobacco	190	1	$1,269.84
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	247	1	$64.21
Double-Cropped[6]	247	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**22,629**	**106**	
		Net Return	**$14.34[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 237[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	78	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	10,769	45	$89.05
Cotton	13,316	56	$109.65
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	2,205	9	$0.01
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	4,060	17	$0.01
Peanuts	4,592	19	$639.97
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	26	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	16,718	71	$169.63
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	11	---	---
Wheat	4,773	20	$68.31
Double-Cropped[6]	4,773	20	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**51,776**	**217**	
		Net Return	**$164.55[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 138[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	3,501	25	$66.21
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	862	6	$0.07
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	995	7	$7.24
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	120	1	$6.45
Soybeans	5,687	41	$143.72
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,127	8	$73.13
Double-Cropped[6]	1,127	8	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**11,169**	**80**	
		Net Return	**$102.03[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 141[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	310	2	$118.51
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	3,426	24	$81.16
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	3,450	24	$1.13
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	3,384	24	$1.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	4,330	31	$150.97
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**14,900**	**105**	
		Net Return	**$65.49[7]**

Notes
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--- = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 90[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	170	2	$118.42
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	8,813	98	$108.33
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	2,443	27	$0.11
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	1,555	17	$1.94
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(Z)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	10,940	122	$178.13
Sweet Corn	3	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	3,835	43	$73.21
Double-Cropped[6]	3,835	43	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**23,929**	**266**	
		Net Return	**$134.05[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 80[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	14	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	(Z)	---	---
Corn[4]	5,133	64	$82.90
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(Z)	---	---
Hay[5]	766	10	$0.10
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	470	6	$2.75
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	2	---	---
Snap Beans	(Z)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	4,791	60	$173.52
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(Z)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	853	11	$92.43
Double-Cropped[6]	853	11	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**11,176**	**140**	
		Net Return	**$119.64[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1259[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,686	3	$125.15
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	7,217	6	$66.13
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	26,027	21	$0.02
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	37,771	30	$0.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	6	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	8,575	7	$205.89
Sweet Corn	11	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	11	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	1,293	1	$40.26
Double-Cropped[6]	1,482	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**83,118**	**67**	
		Net Return	**$33.17[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 431[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	622	1	$98.73
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	4	---	---
Corn[4]	2,192	5	$116.65
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	4	---	---
Hay[5]	13,680	32	$0.25
Lima Beans	(Z)	---	---
Pasture	17,567	41	$3.36
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	5	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	3,959	9	$169.48
Sweet Corn	9	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	8	---	---
Wheat	1,134	3	$75.90
Double-Cropped[6]	1,134	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**38,063**	**88**	
		Net Return	**$29.86[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1418[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,510	2	$98.73
Barley	91	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	2,704	2	$37.56
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	44,208	31	$0.21
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	81,596	58	$2.86
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	6	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	756	1	$11.42
Soybeans	650	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	6	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,189	1	$12.77
Double-Cropped[6]	1,280	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**132,439**	**94**	
		Net Return	**$4.65[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 533[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,052	2	$114.80
Barley	582	1	$11.92
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	7,317	14	$119.42
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	20,518	38	$0.05
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	38,101	71	$3.72
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	7,685	14	$277.62
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	821	2	$45.04
Double-Cropped[6]	1,403	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**74,679**	**139**	
		Net Return	**$44.39[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 79[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	5,445	69	$97.82
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	1,010	13	$0.17
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	---	---	---
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	6,269	79	$168.37
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,076	26	$70.85
Double-Cropped[6]	2,076	26	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**12,724**	**161**	
		Net Return	**$136.39[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 584[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,212	6	$109.60
Barley	95	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	2,990	5	$53.53
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(Z)	---	---
Hay[5]	18,208	31	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	39,565	68	$5.62
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	12	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	156	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	424	1	$32.80
Double-Cropped[6]	519	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**64,143**	**110**	
		Net Return	**$11.67[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 409[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	307	1	$98.72
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	516	1	$47.34
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	13,177	32	$0.03
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	17,615	43	$0.02
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	4	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	13	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	(Z)	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**31,636**	**77**	
		Net Return	**$1.75[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 138[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	3,501	25	$90.87
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	862	6	$0.07
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	995	7	$5.47
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	120	1	$6.45
Soybeans	5,687	41	$170.38
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,127	8	$70.13
Double-Cropped[6]	1,127	8	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**11,169**	**80**	
		Net Return	**$122.88[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 138[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	3,501	25	$66.21
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	862	6	$0.07
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	995	7	$7.24
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	120	1	$6.45
Soybeans	5,687	41	$143.72
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,127	8	$73.13
Double-Cropped[6]	1,127	8	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**11,169**	**80**	
		Net Return	**$102.03[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 142[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	7,621	54	$129.50
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	---	---	---
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	---	---	---
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2,008	14	$1,253.63
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	417	3	$0.02
Sorghum	1,083	8	$2.73
Soybeans	16,913	119	$155.22
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	8,976	63	$63.77
Double-Cropped[6]	8,976	63	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**28,042**	**198**	
		Net Return	**$239.10[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 134[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	11	---	---
Barley	130	1	$25.35
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	13,185	98	$85.53
Cotton	(D)	---	---
Cucumbers	---	---	---
Hay[5]	932	7	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	---	---	---
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	---	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	---	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	15,211	114	$173.16
Sweet Corn	---	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	6,742	50	$76.21
Double-Cropped[6]	6,872	51	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**29,339**	**219**	
		Net Return	**$145.84[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 311[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	468	2	$125.73
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	2,833	9	$60.17
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	10,200	33	$0.17
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	11,976	39	$3.27
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	2,862	9	$133.84
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	419	1	$23.30
Double-Cropped[6]	419	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**28,342**	**92**	
		Net Return	**$23.39[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 417[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,474	4	$93.45
Barley	427	1	$9.88
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	6,382	15	$91.45
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	17,048	41	$0.06
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	29,629	71	$7.10
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	6,781	16	$224.07
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	975	2	$17.47
Double-Cropped[6]	1,402	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**61,316**	**147**	
		Net Return	**$40.34[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 519[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,725	5	$83.20
Barley	671	1	$6.09
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	5,486	11	$54.04
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	15,252	29	$0.04
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	28,006	54	$7.72
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	14	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	930	2	$171.39
Sweet Corn	6	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	671	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**52,419**	**101**	
		Net Return	**$17.23[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 164[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	5,294	32	$88.07
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	1,558	10	$0.27
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	2,049	12	$0.23
Peanuts	(D)	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Sorghum	274	2	$8.29
Soybeans	11,215	68	$134.79
Sweet Corn	17	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,692	16	$45.80
Double-Cropped[6]	2,692	16	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**20,414**	**124**	
		Net Return	**$103.08[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1157[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,728	1	$117.30
Barley	653	1	$5.45
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	6,882	6	$11.79
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	43,036	37	$0.03
Lima Beans	1	---	---
Pasture	67,710	59	$0.02
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	9	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	7	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	5,353	5	$103.04
Sweet Corn	20	---	---
Tobacco	4,942	4	$577.32
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	4	---	---
Wheat	6,023	5	$20.04
Double-Cropped[6]	6,811	6	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**129,568**	**112**	
		Net Return	**$29.45[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 263[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	413	2	$98.72
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,166	4	$42.30
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	4,439	17	$0.12
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	7,883	30	$0.13
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	3,109	12	$149.80
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	313	1	$44.09
Double-Cropped[6]	313	1	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**17,012**	**65**	
		Net Return	**$33.57[7]**

Notes
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--- = Represents 0 or not reported/calculated.

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 341[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	581	2	$98.73
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	467	1	$76.27
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(Z)	---	---
Hay[5]	11,436	34	$0.32
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	14,314	42	$3.69
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(Z)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	1,803	5	$197.83
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	165	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	165	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**28,606**	**84**	
		Net Return	**$17.69[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 164[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	5,294	32	$88.07
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	1,558	10	$0.27
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	2,049	12	$0.23
Peanuts	(D)	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Sorghum	274	2	$8.29
Soybeans	11,215	68	$134.79
Sweet Corn	17	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	2,692	16	$45.80
Double-Cropped[6]	2,692	16	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**20,414**	**124**	
		Net Return	**$103.08[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 304[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	370	1	$114.81
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	926	3	$47.69
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	6	---	---
Hay[5]	6,068	20	$0.25
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	4,883	16	$0.14
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	3	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	2,981	10	$204.54
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	26	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	900	3	$23.63
Double-Cropped[6]	900	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**15,265**	**50**	
		Net Return	**$47.15[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 394[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,120	5	$112.12
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	913	2	$70.17
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	---	---	---
Hay[5]	15,008	38	$0.08
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	40,930	104	$11.64
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	4	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**58,977**	**149**	
		Net Return	**$13.22[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 394[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,120	5	$112.12
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	913	2	$70.17
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	---	---	---
Hay[5]	15,008	38	$0.08
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	40,930	104	$11.64
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	4	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**58,977**	**149**	
		Net Return	**$13.22[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 439[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	186	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	218	---	---
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	20,625	47	$0.02
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	22,471	51	$0.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	6	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	13	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**43,519**	**98**	
		Net Return	**$0.01[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 98[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	259	3	$30.81
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	8,858	90	$66.14
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	1,093	11	$0.01
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	559	6	$1.20
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	13,638	139	$172.84
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	3,599	37	$60.16
Double-Cropped[6]	3,858	39	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**24,150**	**247**	
		Net Return	**$131.19[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 262[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	280	1	$106.26
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	2	---	---
Corn[4]	160	1	$82.84
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	4,446	17	$0.05
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	6,576	25	$0.05
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	17	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	13	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**11,498**	**44**	
		Net Return	**$3.79[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 262[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	280	1	$106.26
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	2	---	---
Corn[4]	160	1	$82.84
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	4,446	17	$0.05
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	6,576	25	$0.05
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	17	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	13	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**11,498**	**44**	
		Net Return	**$3.79[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 752[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,984	5	$106.26
Barley	89	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	3,222	4	$88.18
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	21,116	28	$0.03
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	57,699	77	$9.00
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	7	---	---
Pumpkins	19	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	602	1	$13.29
Soybeans	553	1	$236.68
Sweet Corn	14	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	98	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	187	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**87,227**	**116**	
		Net Return	**$15.66[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 2026[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	8,880	4	$135.46
Barley	570	---	---
Cabbage	2	---	---
Corn[4]	42,177	21	$133.42
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	5	---	---
Hay[5]	42,261	21	$0.04
Lima Beans	2	---	---
Pasture	70,329	35	$16.85
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	69	---	---
Pumpkins	95	---	---
Snap Beans	33	---	---
Sorghum	372	---	---
Soybeans	12,001	6	$254.37
Sweet Corn	116	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	17	---	---
Watermelons	8	---	---
Wheat	2,606	1	$53.19
Double-Cropped[6]	4,059	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**175,484**	**86**	
		Net Return	**$63.87[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 918[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,685	3	$112.11
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,266	1	$56.52
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	21,016	23	$0.03
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	75,160	82	$2.72
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	3	---	---
Pumpkins	59	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	4	---	---
Tobacco	20	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**100,217**	**109**	
		Net Return	**$5.77[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 965[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	3,212	3	$113.38
Barley	633	1	$6.73
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	13,166	14	$99.01
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	27,675	29	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	43,277	45	$13.42
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	6	---	---
Pumpkins	36	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	5,173	5	$237.39
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	10	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,915	2	$49.21
Double-Cropped[6]	3,036	3	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**92,070**	**96**	
		Net Return	**$38.83[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 663[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,831	3	$111.74
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(Z)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,763	3	$99.38
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	18,499	28	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	63,640	96	$21.08
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	8	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	(D)	---	---
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**85,750**	**130**	
		Net Return	**$20.07[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 257[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	15,561	61	$86.04
Cotton	38,067	148	$86.85
Cucumbers	---	---	---
Hay[5]	874	3	$0.01
Lima Beans	2	---	---
Pasture	3,713	14	$0.01
Peanuts	11,210	44	$467.67
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	10	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	24,098	94	$173.80
Sweet Corn	7	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	328	1	$0.01
Wheat	3,003	12	$45.47
Double-Cropped[6]	3,290	13	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**93,584**	**364**	
		Net Return	**$151.87[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 338[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	204	1	$11.01
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	1,446	4	$66.91
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	8,564	25	$0.12
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	11,280	33	$1.17
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	8	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	3,237	10	$187.87
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	10	---	---
Wheat	602	2	$36.67
Double-Cropped[6]	806	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**24,555**	**73**	
		Net Return	**$30.28[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 243[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	240	1	$114.80
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(Z)	---	---
Corn[4]	2,891	12	$54.79
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	---	---	---
Hay[5]	3,043	13	$0.13
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	1,998	8	$2.23
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	---	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	2,602	11	$185.97
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(Z)	---	---
Watermelons	(Z)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**10,779**	**45**	
		Net Return	**$62.59[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1665[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	8,346	5	$113.28
Barley	734	---	---
Cabbage	2	---	---
Corn[4]	28,528	17	$98.29
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	3	---	---
Hay[5]	46,691	28	$0.03
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	125,381	75	$19.82
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	87	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Sorghum	392	---	---
Soybeans	9,345	6	$248.08
Sweet Corn	26	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	21	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	3,106	2	$39.21
Double-Cropped[6]	4,034	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**218,638**	**131**	
		Net Return	**$39.68[7]**

Notes
(D) = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual farms.
(Z) = Less than half of the unit shown.
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 270[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	29	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	13,166	49	$70.69
Cotton	14,449	54	$69.40
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	1,284	5	$0.02
Lima Beans	61	---	---
Pasture	2,104	8	$0.02
Peanuts	5,838	22	$323.66
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	20,407	76	$168.91
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	4	---	---
Watermelons	20	---	---
Wheat	4,818	18	$55.02
Double-Cropped[6]	4,818	18	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**57,365**	**214**	
		Net Return	**$131.35[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 512[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,515	5	$105.23
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	743	1	$59.81
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	16,127	31	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	65,978	129	$11.46
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	6	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	2	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	193	---	---
Sweet Corn	5	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	5	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**85,575**	**166**	
		Net Return	**$12.45[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 196[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	5,224	27	$109.37
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	514	3	$0.08
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	1,396	7	$0.13
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	46	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	10,146	52	$159.86
Sweet Corn	99	1	$811.44
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	16	---	---
Watermelons	10	---	---
Wheat	1,588	8	$54.46
Double-Cropped[6]	1,588	8	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**17,457**	**90**	
		Net Return	**$135.21[7]**

Notes
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[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 321[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	762	2	$121.78
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	360	1	$38.54
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	1	---	---
Hay[5]	10,601	33	$0.02
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	12,560	39	$0.02
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	1	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	167	1	$206.37
Sweet Corn	2	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	1	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	109	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	109	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**24,458**	**76**	
		Net Return	**$5.79[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1506[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	2,892	2	$113.83
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	3,674	2	$40.45
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	2	---	---
Hay[5]	34,699	23	$0.02
Lima Beans	(Z)	---	---
Pasture	84,654	56	$23.65
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	11	---	---
Pumpkins	159	---	---
Snap Beans	5	---	---
Sorghum	73	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	39	---	---
Tobacco	79	---	---
Tomatoes	3	---	---
Watermelons	1	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**126,292**	**83**	
		Net Return	**$19.64[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 1665[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	8,346	5	$113.28
Barley	734	---	---
Cabbage	2	---	---
Corn[4]	28,528	17	$98.29
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	3	---	---
Hay[5]	46,691	28	$0.03
Lima Beans	(D)	---	---
Pasture	125,381	75	$19.82
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	5	---	---
Pumpkins	87	---	---
Snap Beans	3	---	---
Sorghum	392	---	---
Soybeans	9,345	6	$248.08
Sweet Corn	26	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	21	---	---
Watermelons	2	---	---
Wheat	3,106	2	$39.21
Double-Cropped[6]	4,034	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**218,638**	**131**	
		Net Return	**$39.68[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 183[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	162	1	$118.42
Barley	745	4	$32.87
Cabbage	7	---	---
Corn[4]	8,819	48	$97.83
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	118	1	$0.01
Hay[5]	1,085	6	$0.02
Lima Beans	9	---	---
Pasture	1,917	10	$0.95
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	16	---	---
Pumpkins	8	---	---
Snap Beans	29	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	15,275	83	$172.87
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	97	1	$4,478.47
Watermelons	60	---	---
Wheat	6,047	33	$85.67
Double-Cropped[6]	7,162	39	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**27,232**	**148**	
		Net Return	**$165.30[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 762[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	1,828	2	$113.38
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	4,963	7	$50.15
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	22,356	29	$0.02
Lima Beans	1	---	---
Pasture	32,118	42	$0.01
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	21	---	---
Snap Beans	4	---	---
Sorghum	127	---	---
Soybeans	2,634	3	$221.15
Sweet Corn	27	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	8	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,282	2	$44.23
Double-Cropped[6]	1,282	2	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**64,087**	**83**	
		Net Return	**$17.11[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 147[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	122	1	$112.10
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	---	---	---
Corn[4]	97	1	$41.92
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	4,209	29	$0.01
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	12,042	82	$2.70
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	1	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	(D)	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	---	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	(D)	---	---
Watermelons	---	---	---
Wheat	---	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**16,471**	**113**	
		Net Return	**$3.05[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 819[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	4,902	6	$125.08
Barley	---	---	---
Cabbage	(D)	---	---
Corn[4]	6,090	7	$98.31
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	30,552	37	$0.17
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	67,134	82	$4.87
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	2	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	---	---	---
Soybeans	(D)	---	---
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	(D)	---	---
Double-Cropped[6]	---	---	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**108,683**	**132**	
		Net Return	**$14.21[7]**

Notes
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[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]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.

[7]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[1] 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 **2020**.

Number of Farms: 138[2]

Commodity	Total Acreage[3]	Composite Farm(Acres)[1]	Estimated Net Return ($/acre)
Alfalfa	---	---	---
Barley	(D)	---	---
Cabbage	1	---	---
Corn[4]	3,501	25	$66.21
Cotton	---	---	---
Cucumbers	(D)	---	---
Hay[5]	862	6	$0.07
Lima Beans	---	---	---
Pasture	995	7	$7.24
Peanuts	---	---	---
Potatoes	(D)	---	---
Pumpkins	(D)	---	---
Snap Beans	1	---	---
Sorghum	120	1	$6.45
Soybeans	5,687	41	$143.72
Sweet Corn	(D)	---	---
Tobacco	---	---	---
Tomatoes	2	---	---
Watermelons	(D)	---	---
Wheat	1,127	8	$73.13
Double-Cropped[6]	1,127	8	---
Total CropLand Harvested	**11,169**	**80**	
		Net Return	**$102.03[7]**

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

[1]In an olympic average, the highest and lowest are dropped prior to calculating the arithmetic mean.

[2]Data taken from the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

[3]Some data do not add exactly due to rounding and some categories are not listed due to disclosure rules.

[4]Corn acreage is corn-grain plus corn-silage acreages.

[5]Hay acreage is (all hay + all haylage, grass silage, greenchop) - (alfalfa hay + haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures).

[6]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.

[7]Weighted average of crop estimated net returns by the composite farm acreage..

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