



**Common Land Unit**

Cropland
  Non-cropland
  CRP

2025 Crop Year

Farm 91  
Tract 7138

**Wetland Determination Identifiers**

- Restricted Use
- ▼ Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions



Tract 1 of 2

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership; rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. The producer accepts the data 'as is' and assumes all risks associated with its use. USDA-FSA assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs. Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact boundaries and determinations or contact USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

Dublin





#### Legend

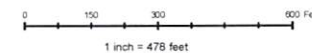
- Road 10 Ft Buffer
- Ag Ditch 10 ft Buffer
- Application Area
- 50 ft Property Buffer
- Parcel
- 35 ft Stream Buffer
- Ag Ditch
- Streams
- Occupied Dwellings
- 200 ft Occupied Dwelling Buffer
- Roads

Dublin Farms

**Farm: 91**  
**Tract: 7138**

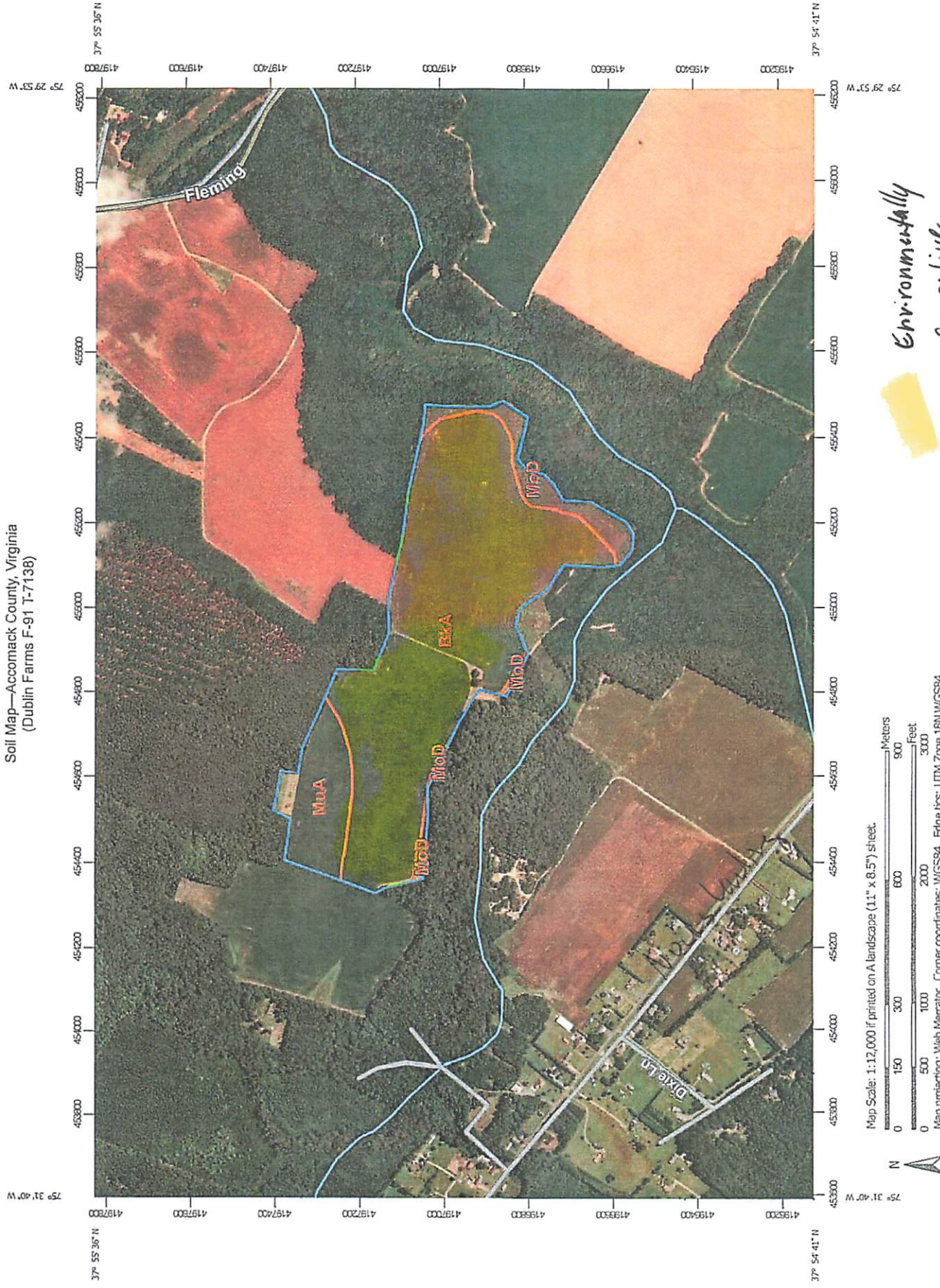
**Total Field Acres:**  
Field 1: 43.2  
Field 2: 55.8  
Total: 99

**Total Application Acres:**  
Field 1: 41.47  
Field 2: 51.39  
Total: 92.86





# Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia (Dublin Farms F-91 T-7138)



Map Scale: 1:12,000 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia  
(Dublin Farms F-91 T-7138)

## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>		Spoil Area
Area of Interest (AOI)		Stony Spot
<b>Soils</b>		Very Stony Spot
Soil Map Unit Polygons		Wet Spot
Soil Map Unit Lines		Other
Soil Map Unit Points		Special Line Features
<b>Special Point Features</b>		<b>Water Features</b>
Blowout		Streams and Canals
Borrow Pit		<b>Transportation</b>
Clay Spot		Rails
Closed Depression		Interstate Highways
Gravel Pit		US Routes
Gravelly Spot		Major Roads
Landfill		Local Roads
Lava Flow		<b>Background</b>
Marsh or swamp		Aerial Photography
Mine or Quarry		
Miscellaneous Water		
Perennial Water		
Rock Outcrop		
Saline Spot		
Sandy Spot		
Severely Eroded Spot		
Sinkhole		
Slide or Slip		
Sodid Spot		

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia  
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Sep 24, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BkA	Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	78.5	79.6%
MoD	Molena loamy sand, 6 to 35 percent slopes	7.8	7.9%
MuA	Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	12.3	12.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		98.6	100.0%



## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

## Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

### Accomack County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** BkA—Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Bojac (90%)

The Bojac component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



**Map Unit: MoD—Molena loamy sand, 6 to 35 percent slopes****Component: Molena (90%)**

The Molena component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 35 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit: MuA—Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Component: Munden (90%)**

The Munden component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Nimmo (6%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Nimmo soil is a minor component.

**Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia

Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020



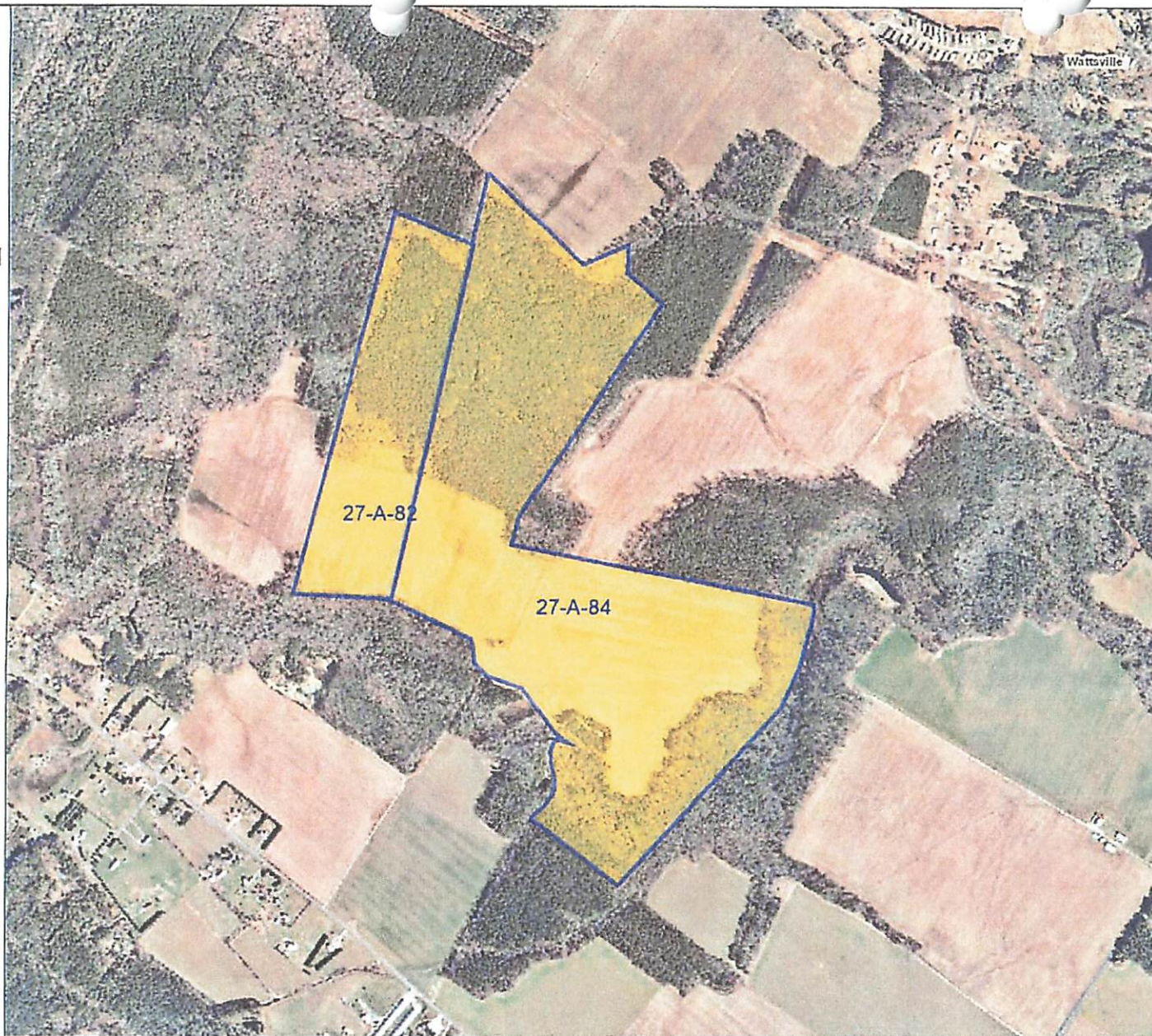
# Accomack County, Virginia

## Legend

Tax Parcel #/Owner Info:

27-A-82 and 27-A-84:

Lou Hurley and ~~Diane~~ Blanchard  
*Debra*



Map Printed from AccoMap  
<http://accomack.mapsdirect.net/>

Feet  
0 500 1000 1500 2000

Title: Hurley F3 F4 *F91 T7/38*

Date: 10/5/2017

DISCLAIMER: This drawing is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as such. The information displayed is a compilation of records, information, and data obtained from various sources, and Accomack County is not responsible for its accuracy or how current it may be.



# VPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

## PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS

A. This land application agreement is made on 10/6/2020 between Debra H. Blanchard here as "Landowner", and Tyson Foods, referred to here as the "Permittee". This agreement remains in effect until it is terminated in writing by either party or, with respect to those parcels that are retained by the Landowner in the event of a sale of one or more parcels, until ownership of all parcels changes. If ownership of individual parcels identified in this agreement changes, those parcels for which ownership has changed will no longer be authorized to receive biosolids or industrial residuals under this agreement.

### Landowner:

The Landowner is the owner of record of the real property located in Accomack County, Virginia, which includes the agricultural, silvicultural or reclamation sites identified below in Table 1 and identified on the tax map(s) with county documentation identifying owners, attached as Exhibit A.

Table 1.: Parcels authorized to receive biosolids, water treatment residuals or other industrial sludges

Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID
<u>27-A-82</u>	<u>43-A-23A</u>	<u>43-A-27</u>	
<u>27-A-84</u>	<u>43-A-24B</u>	<u>T-7618</u>	
<u>42-A-102</u>	<u>43-A-26A</u>		

☐ Additional parcels containing Land Application Sites are identified on Supplement A (check if applicable)

Check one: ☐ The Landowner is the sole owner of the properties identified herein.  
☒ The Landowner is one of multiple owners of the properties identified herein.

In the event that the Landowner sells or transfers all or part of the property to which biosolids have been applied within 38 months of the latest date of biosolids application, the Landowner shall:

1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer; and
2. Notify the Permittee of the sale within two weeks following property transfer.

The Landowner has no other agreements for land application on the fields identified herein. The Landowner will notify the Permittee immediately if conditions change such that the fields are no longer available to the Permittee for application or any part of this agreement becomes invalid or the information herein contained becomes incorrect.

The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.

Class B biosolids ☒ Yes ☐ No Water treatment residuals ☐ Yes ☒ No Food processing waste ☒ Yes ☐ No Other industrial sludges ☐ Yes ☒ No

Printed name <u>DEBRA H. BLANCHARD</u>	Mailing Address <u>430 DARCY DR.</u>	Landowner Signature <u>Debra H. Blanchard</u>
By: <u>Debra H. Blanchard</u>	<u>CLARKSVILLE, VA. 23927</u>	
Title: <u>CO LANDOWNER</u>	Phone No. <u>434-394-2502</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I certify that I have authority to sign for the landowner as indicated by my title as Executor, Trustee or Power of attorney, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> I certify that I am a responsible official [or officer] authorized to act on behalf of the corporation, partnership, proprietorship, LLC, municipality, state or federal agency, etc.		

### Permittee:

Tyson Foods, the Permittee, agrees to apply biosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia. The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.

Printed name <u>Kevin Taylor</u>	Mailing Address <u>P.O. Box 8</u>	Permittee-Authorized Representative Signature <u>Kevin Taylor</u>
Title: <u>Complex Manager</u>	<u>Temperanceville, VA 23442</u>	
	Phone No. <u>757-824-3471</u>	



**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

Permittee: Tyson Foods

DEBRA

County or City:

Accomack County

Landowner:

Tom Hurley and Anne Blanchard  
Nina Blanchard

**Landowner Site Management Requirements:**

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices.

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

1. Notification Signs: I will not remove any signs posted by the Permittee for the purpose of identifying my field as a biosolids land application site, unless requested by the Permittee, until at least 30 days after land application at that site is completed.
2. Public Access
  - a. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least one year following any application of biosolids.
  - b. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least 30 days following any application of biosolids. No biosolids amended soil shall be excavated or removed from the site during this same period of time unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public exposure to soil, dusts or aerosols;
  - c. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by DEQ.
3. Crop Restrictions:
  - a. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of four (4) or more months prior to incorporation into the soil,
  - c. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of less than four (4) months prior to incorporation.
  - d. Other food crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids;
  - e. Feed crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids (60 days if fed to lactating dairy animals).
4. Livestock Access Restrictions:

Following biosolids application to pasture or hayland sites:

  - a. Meat producing livestock shall not be grazed for 30 days,
  - b. Lactating dairy animals shall not be grazed for a minimum of 60 days.
  - c. Other animals shall be restricted from grazing for 30 days;
5. Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications will be coordinated with the biosolids and industrial residuals applications such that the total crop needs for nutrients are not exceeded as identified in the nutrient management plan developed by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia;
6. Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

Landowner's Signature

Nina H. Blanchard

Date

10/6/2020



## Landowner Coordination Form

Submission of completed Form D VPA Permit Application Workbook, Tabs 14.a and/or 14.b, supersedes the need to complete this Landowner Coordination Form.

Please Print

(Landowner signatures are not required on this page)

Rev 6/11/2018b

# VPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

## PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS

A. This land application agreement is made on 10/3/2020 between Lou Hurley and Dianne Blanchard referred to here as "Landowner", and Tyson Foods referred to here as the "Permittee". This agreement remains in effect until it is terminated in writing by either party or, with respect to those parcels that are retained by the Landowner in the event of a sale of one or more parcels, until ownership of all parcels changes. If ownership of individual parcels identified in this agreement changes, those parcels for which ownership has changed will no longer be authorized to receive biosolids or industrial residuals under this agreement.

### Landowner:

The Landowner is the owner of record of the real property located in Accomack County, Virginia, which includes the agricultural, silvicultural or reclamation sites identified below in Table 1 and identified on the tax map(s) with county documentation identifying owners, attached as Exhibit A.

Table 1.: Parcels authorized to receive biosolids, water treatment residuals or other industrial sludges

Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID
7138 27-A-82	43-A-23A	43-A-27	
27-A-84	43-A-26B		
7139 42-A-102	43-A-26A	T-761B	

☐ Additional parcels containing Land Application Sites are identified on Supplement A (check if applicable)

Check one: ☐ The Landowner is the sole owner of the properties identified herein.  
☒ The Landowner is one of multiple owners of the properties identified herein.

In the event that the Landowner sells or transfers all or part of the property to which biosolids have been applied within 38 months of the latest date of biosolids application, the Landowner shall:

1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer; and
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The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.

Class B biosolids  
☐ Yes ☒ No

Water treatment residuals  
☐ Yes ☒ No

Food processing waste  
☒ Yes ☐ No

Other industrial sludges  
☐ Yes ☒ No

Printed name <u>Lou Dianne Hurley</u>	Mailing Address <u>1345 Winslow Creek W Midlothian, VA 23113</u>	Landowner Signature <u>Lou Dianne Hurley</u>
By: <u>Landowner</u>	Phone No. <u>804-221-6841</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I certify that I have authority to sign for the landowner as indicated by my title as Executor, Trustee or Power of attorney, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I certify that I am a responsible official [or officer] authorized to act on behalf of the corporation, partnership, proprietorship, LLC, municipality, state or federal agency, etc.		

### Permittee:

Tyson Foods, the Permittee, agrees to apply biosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia. The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.

Printed name <u>Kevin Taylor</u>	Mailing Address <u>P.O. Box 8 Temperanceville, VA 23442</u>	Permittee- Authorized Representative Signature <u>Kevin Taylor</u>
Title <u>Complex Manager</u>	Phone No. <u>757-824-3471</u>	



**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

Permittee: Tyson Foods

County or City: Accomack County

Landowner: Lou Hurley and Debra Blanchard

**Landowner Site Management Requirements:**

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices.

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

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6. Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

Lou Hurley  
Landowner's Signature

10.3.2020  
Date

**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

## Landowner Coordination Form

This form is used by the Permittee to identify properties (tax parcels) that are authorized to receive biosolids and/or industrial residuals, and each of the legal landowners of those tax parcels. A *Land Application Agreement - Biosolids and Industrial Residuals* form with original signature must be attached for each legal landowner identified below prior to land application at the identified parcels.

Submission of completed Form D VPA Permit Application Workbook, Tabs 14.a and/or 14.b, supersedes the need to complete this Landowner Coordination Form.

Permittee: Tyson Foods

County or City: Accomack County

Please Print

(Landowner signatures are not required on this page)

[illegible]





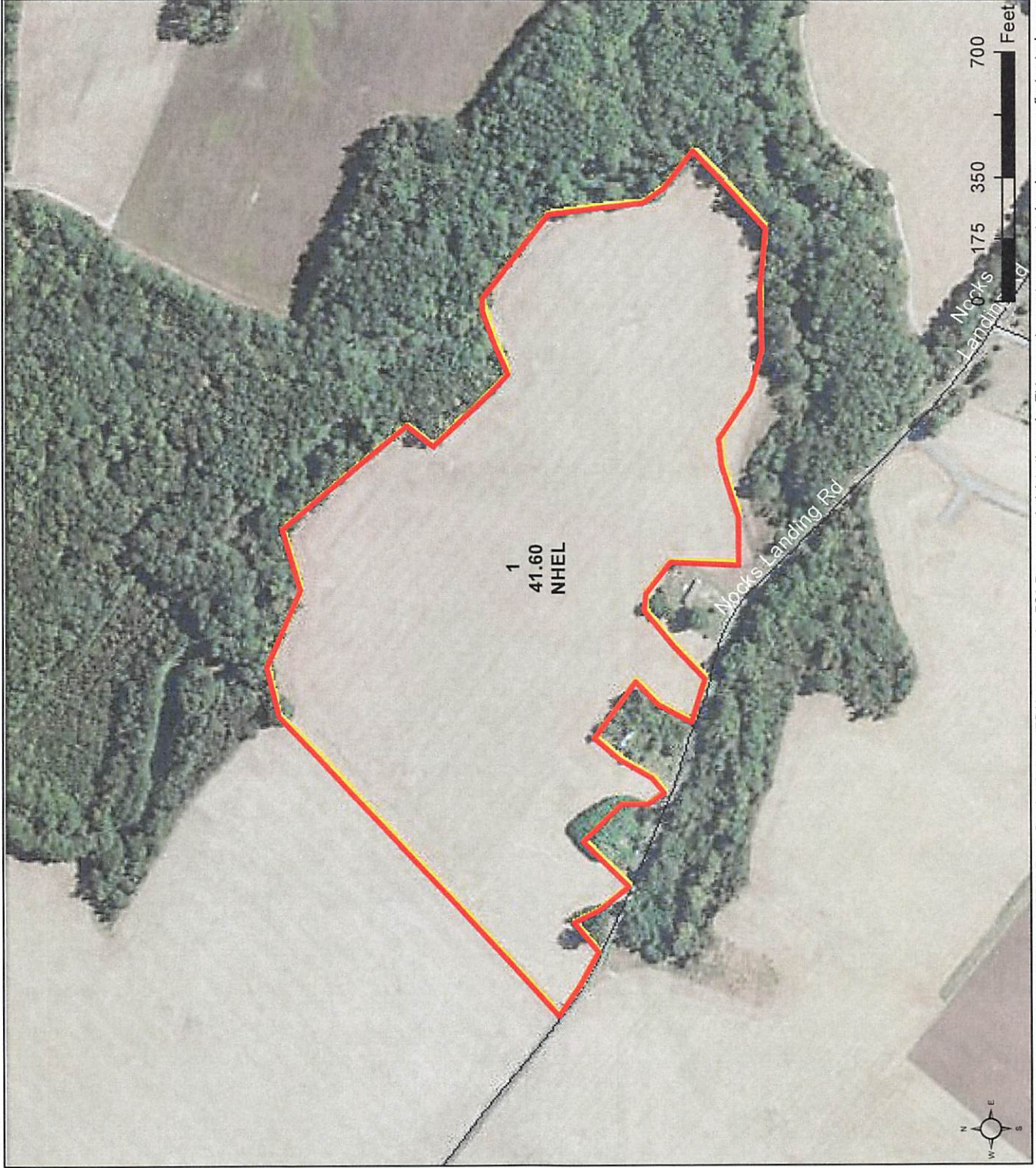
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Accomack County, Virginia

*Hickman*

Farm 3831

Tract 7618



2023 Program Year

Map Created June 27, 2023

### Wetland Determination Identifiers

- Restricted Use
- ▲ Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation
- Compliance Provisions

Tract Cropland Total: 41.60 acres

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership; rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. The producer accepts the data 'as is' and assumes all risks associated with its use. USDA-FSA assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs. Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact boundaries and determinations or contact USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).



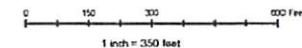


- Legend**
- Road 10 Ft Buffer
  - Ag Ditch 10 ft Buffer
  - Application Area
  - 50 ft Property Buffer
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  - Streams
  - Occupied Dwellings
  - 200 ft Occupied Dwelling Buffer
  - Roads

**Farm: 3831**  
**Tract: 7618**  
*Dublin*

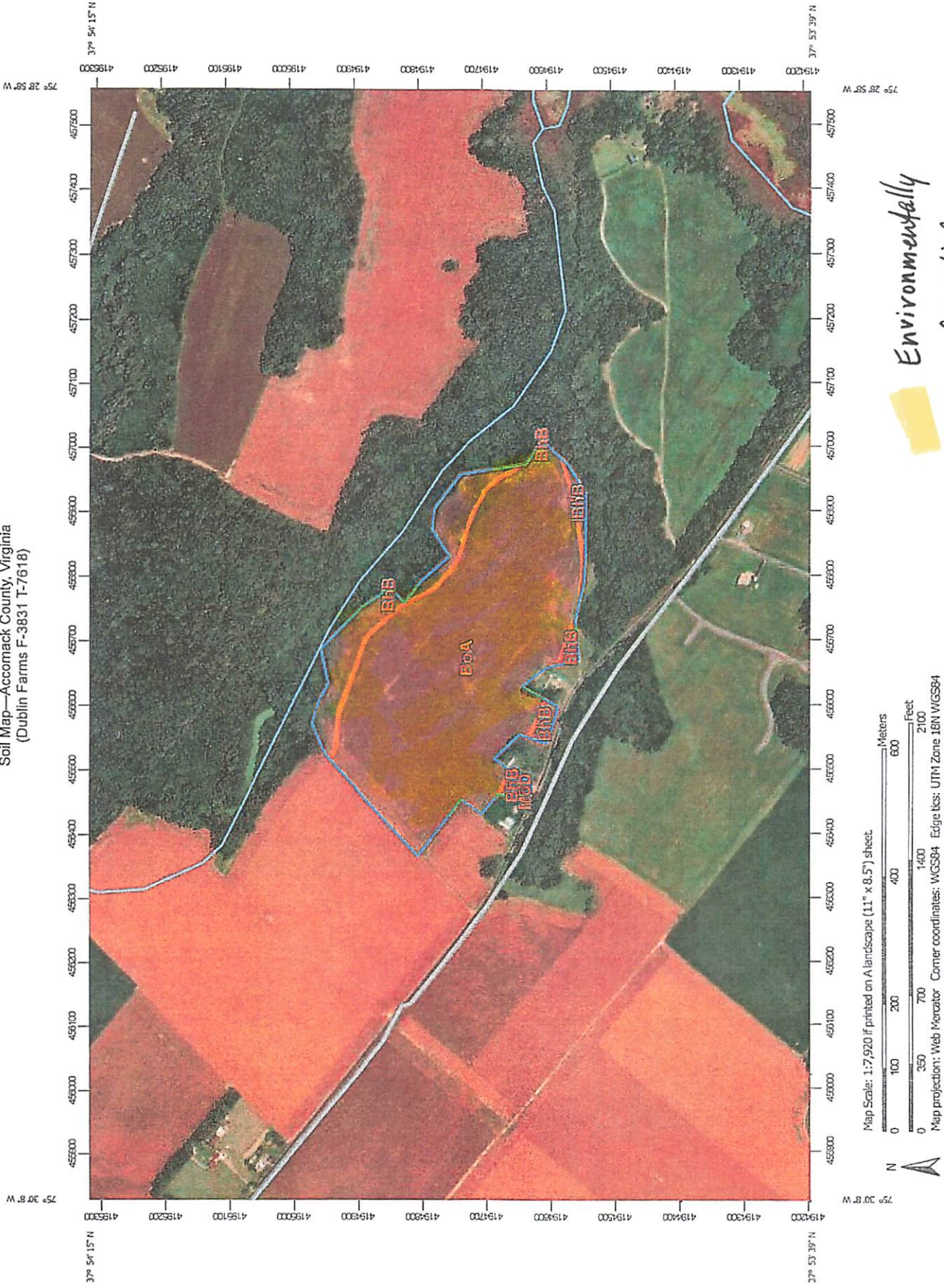
**Total Field Acres:**  
 Field 1: 41.6

**Total Application Acres:**  
 Field 1: 31.93









































Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia  
(Dublin Farms F-3831 T-7618)



Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia  
(Dublin Farms F-3831 T-7618)

## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>		 Spoil Area
 Area of Interest (AOI)		 Stony Spot
<b>Soils</b>		 Very Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Polygons		 Wet Spot
 Soil Map Unit Lines		 Other
 Soil Map Unit Points		 Special Line Features
<b>Special Point Features</b>		<b>Water Features</b>
 Blowout		 Streams and Canals
 Borrow Pit		<b>Transportation</b>
 Clay Spot		 Rails
 Closed Depression		 Interstate Highways
 Gravel Pit		 US Routes
 Gravelly Spot		 Major Roads
 Landfill		 Local Roads
 Lava Flow		<b>Background</b>
 Marsh or swamp		 Aerial Photography
 Mine or Quarry		
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 Perennial Water		
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 Sandy Spot		
 Severely Eroded Spot		
 Sinkhole		
 Slide or Slip		
 Sodic Spot		

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia  
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Sep 24, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BhB	Bojac loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	6.4	16.3%
BoA	Bojac fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	32.8	83.4%
MoD	Molena loamy sand, 6 to 35 percent slopes	0.1	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		39.3	100.0%

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

## Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

### Accomack County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** BhB—Bojac loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Component:** Bojac (90%)

The Bojac component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



**Map Unit:** BoA—Bojac fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Bojac (90%)

The Bojac component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** MoD—Molena loamy sand, 6 to 35 percent slopes

**Component:** Molena (90%)

The Molena component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 35 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia

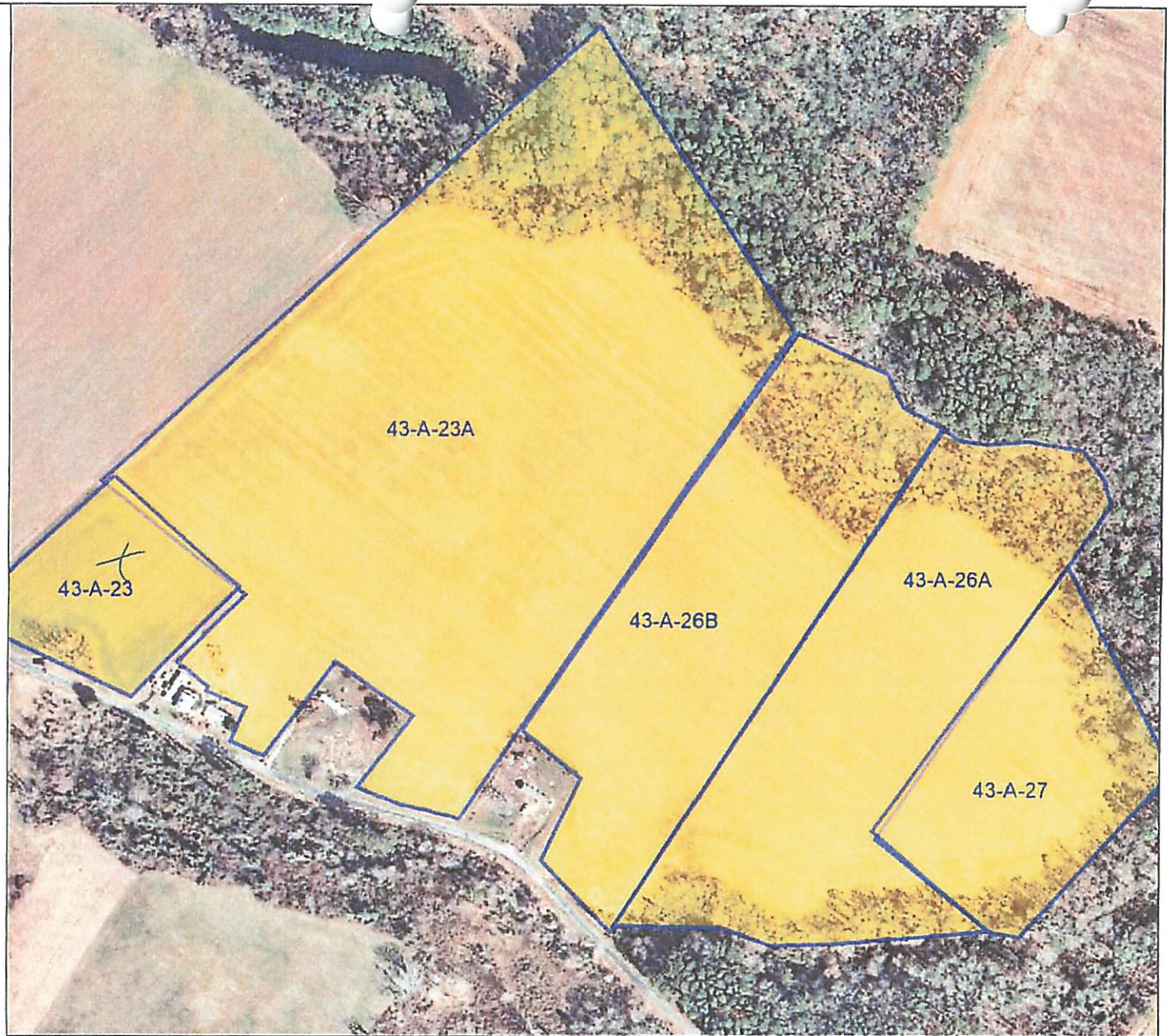
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020

# Accomack County, Virginia

## Legend

X Tax Parcel #/Owner:  
43-A-23: Leonard Mears Estate

43-A-23A, 43-A-26B, 43-A-26A, 43-A-27:  
L. Dianne Hurley and Debra Blanchard



Map Printed from AccoMap  
<http://accomack.mapsdirect.net/>

Feet

0 100 200 300 400

Title: L Dianne Hurley F1 **F3831 T7610**

Date: 10/5/2017

DISCLAIMER: This drawing is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as such. The information displayed is a compilation of records, information, and data obtained from various sources, and Accomack County is not responsible for its accuracy or how current it may be.



# VPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

## PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS

A. This land application agreement is made on 10/6/2020 between Low Hurley and Debra Blanchard here as "Landowner", and Tyson Foods, referred to here as the "Permittee". This agreement remains in effect until it is terminated in writing by either party or, with respect to those parcels that are retained by the Landowner in the event of a sale of one or more parcels, until ownership of all parcels changes. If ownership of individual parcels identified in this agreement changes, those parcels for which ownership has changed will no longer be authorized to receive biosolids or industrial residuals under this agreement.

### Landowner:

The Landowner is the owner of record of the real property located in Accomack County, Virginia, which includes the agricultural, silvicultural or reclamation sites identified below in Table 1 and identified on the tax map(s) with county documentation identifying owners, attached as Exhibit A.

Table 1.: Parcels authorized to receive biosolids, water treatment residuals or other industrial sludges

Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID
<u>27-A-82</u>	<u>43-A-23A</u>	<u>43-A-27</u>	
<u>27-A-84</u>	<u>43-A-26B</u>	<u>T-7618</u>	
<u>42-A-102</u>	<u>43-A-26A</u>		

☐ Additional parcels containing Land Application Sites are identified on Supplement A (check if applicable)

Check one: ☐ The Landowner is the sole owner of the properties identified herein.  
☒ The Landowner is one of multiple owners of the properties identified herein.

In the event that the Landowner sells or transfers all or part of the property to which biosolids have been applied within 38 months of the latest date of biosolids application, the Landowner shall:

1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer; and
2. Notify the Permittee of the sale within two weeks following property transfer.

The Landowner has no other agreements for land application on the fields identified herein. The Landowner will notify the Permittee immediately if conditions change such that the fields are no longer available to the Permittee for application or any part of this agreement becomes invalid or the information herein contained becomes incorrect.

The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.

Class B biosolids: ☒ Yes ☒ No      Water treatment residuals: ☐ Yes ☒ No      Food processing waste: ☒ Yes ☐ No      Other industrial sludges: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Printed name <u>Debra H. Blanchard</u>	Mailing Address <u>430 Darcy Dr.</u>	Landowner Signature <u>Debra H. Blanchard</u>
By: <u>Debra H. Blanchard</u>	<u>CLARKSVILLE, VA. 23927</u>	
Title: <u>CO LANDOWNER</u>	Phone No. <u>434-394-2502</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I certify that I have authority to sign for the landowner as indicated by my title as Executor, Trustee or Power of attorney, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> I certify that I am a responsible official [or officer] authorized to act on behalf of the corporation, partnership, proprietorship, LLC, municipality, state or federal agency, etc.		

### Permittee:

Tyson Foods, the Permittee, agrees to apply biosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia. The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.

Printed name <u>Kevin Taylor</u>	Mailing Address <u>P.O. Box 8</u>	Permittee-Authorized Representative Signature <u>Kevin Taylor</u>
Title: <u>Complex Manager</u>	<u>Temperanceville, VA 23442</u>	
	Phone No. <u>757-824-3471</u>	



**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

Permittee: Tyson Foods

DEPTA

County or City:

Accomack County

Landowner: Lon Hurley and Anne Blanchard

Nisha Blanchard

**Landowner Site Management Requirements:**

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices.

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

1. Notification Signs: I will not remove any signs posted by the Permittee for the purpose of identifying my field as a biosolids land application site, unless requested by the Permittee, until at least 30 days after land application at that site is completed.
2. Public Access
  - a. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least one year following any application of biosolids.
  - b. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least 30 days following any application of biosolids. No biosolids amended soil shall be excavated or removed from the site during this same period of time unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public exposure to soil, dusts or aerosols;
  - c. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by DEQ.
3. Crop Restrictions:
  - a. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of four (4) or more months prior to incorporation into the soil,
  - c. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of less than four (4) months prior to incorporation.
  - d. Other food crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids;
  - e. Feed crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids (60 days if fed to lactating dairy animals).
4. Livestock Access Restrictions:

Following biosolids application to pasture or hayland sites:

  - a. Meat producing livestock shall not be grazed for 30 days,
  - b. Lactating dairy animals shall not be grazed for a minimum of 60 days.
  - c. Other animals shall be restricted from grazing for 30 days;
5. Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications will be coordinated with the biosolids and industrial residuals applications such that the total crop needs for nutrients are not exceeded as identified in the nutrient management plan developed by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia;
6. Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

Nisha H. Blanchard  
Landowner's Signature

10/6/2020  
Date



## Landowner Coordination Form

Submission of completed Form D VPA Permit Application Workbook, Tabs 14.a and/or 14.b, supersedes the need to complete this Landowner Coordination Form.

County or City: Accomack County

(Landowner signatures are not required on this page)

Rev 6/11/2018b

# VPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

## PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS

Debra Blanchard  
 between  
 10/3/2020  
 referred to here as the "Permittee". This agreement remains in effect until it is terminated in writing by either party or, with respect to those parcels that are retained by the Landowner in the event of a sale of one or more parcels, until ownership of all parcels changes. If ownership of individual parcels identified in this agreement changes, those parcels for which ownership has changed will no longer be authorized to receive biosolids or industrial residuals under this agreement.

The Landowner is the owner of record of the real property located in Accomack County, Virginia, which includes the agricultural, silvicultural or reclamation sites identified below in Table 1 and identified on the tax map(s) with county documentation identifying owners, attached as Exhibit A.

Table 1: Parcels authorized to receive biosolids, water treatment residuals or other industrial sludges

Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID
42-11-82	43-A-23A	43-A-27
42-11-84	43-A-26B	T-7618
42-11-102	43-A-26A	

Check one: ☒ The Landowner is the sole owner of the properties identified herein. ☐ Additional parcels containing Land Application Sites are identified on Supplement A (check if applicable).

1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer, and
2. Notify the Permittee of the sale within two weeks following property transfer.

The Landowner has no other agreements for land application on the fields identified herein. The Landowner will notify the Permittee immediately if conditions change such that the fields are no longer available to the Permittee for application or any part of this agreement becomes invalid or the information herein contained becomes incorrect. The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.

Class B biosolids: ☒ Yes ☐ No  
 Water treatment residuals: ☒ Yes ☐ No  
 Food processing waste: ☒ Yes ☐ No  
 Other industrial sludges: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Printed name: Low Dianne Hurley  
 By: Low Dianne Hurley  
 Mailing Address: 1345 Winslow Creek Ln  
Midlothian, VA 23113  
 Phone No.: 804-221-6841  
 Landowner Signature: Dianne Hurley

Permittee: Tyson Foods, the Permittee, agrees to apply biosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia. The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.

Printed name: Kevin Taylor  
 Title: Complex Manager  
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8  
Temperanceville, VA 23442  
 Phone No.: 757-824-3471  
 Signature: [Signature]  
 Permittee-Authorized Representative



**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

Permittee: Tyson Foods

Landowner: Low Hurley and Debra Blanchard

County or City: Accomack County

**Landowner Site Management Requirements:**

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices.

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

1. Notification Signs: I will not remove any signs posted by the Permittee for the purpose of identifying my field as a biosolids land application site, unless requested by the Permittee, until at least 30 days after land application at that site is completed.
2. Public Access
  - a. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least one year following any application of biosolids.
  - b. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least 30 days following any application of biosolids. No biosolids amended soil shall be excavated or removed from the site during this same period of time unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public exposure to soil, dusts or aerosols;
  - c. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by DEQ.
3. Crop Restrictions:
  - a. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of four (4) or more months prior to incorporation into the soil,
  - c. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of less than four (4) months prior to incorporation.
  - d. Other food crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids;
  - e. Feed crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids (60 days if fed to lactating dairy animals).
4. Livestock Access Restrictions:

Following biosolids application to pasture or hayland sites:

  - a. Meat producing livestock shall not be grazed for 30 days,
  - b. Lactating dairy animals shall not be grazed for a minimum of 60 days.
  - c. Other animals shall be restricted from grazing for 30 days;
5. Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications will be coordinated with the biosolids and industrial residuals applications such that the total crop needs for nutrients are not exceeded as identified in the nutrient management plan developed by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia;
6. Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

Landowner's Signature

Date

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT

## Landowner Coordination Form

This form is used by the Permittee to identify properties (tax parcels) that are authorized to receive biosolids and/or industrial residuals, and each of the legal landowners of those tax parcels. A *Land Application Agreement - Biosolids and Industrial Residuals* form with original signature must be attached for each legal landowner identified below prior to land application at the identified parcels.

Submission of completed Form D VPA Permit Application Workbook, Tabs 14.a and/or 14.b, supersedes the need to complete this Landowner Coordination Form.

Permittee: Tyson Foods

County or City: Accomack County

Please Print

(Landowner signatures are not required on this page)

[illegible]



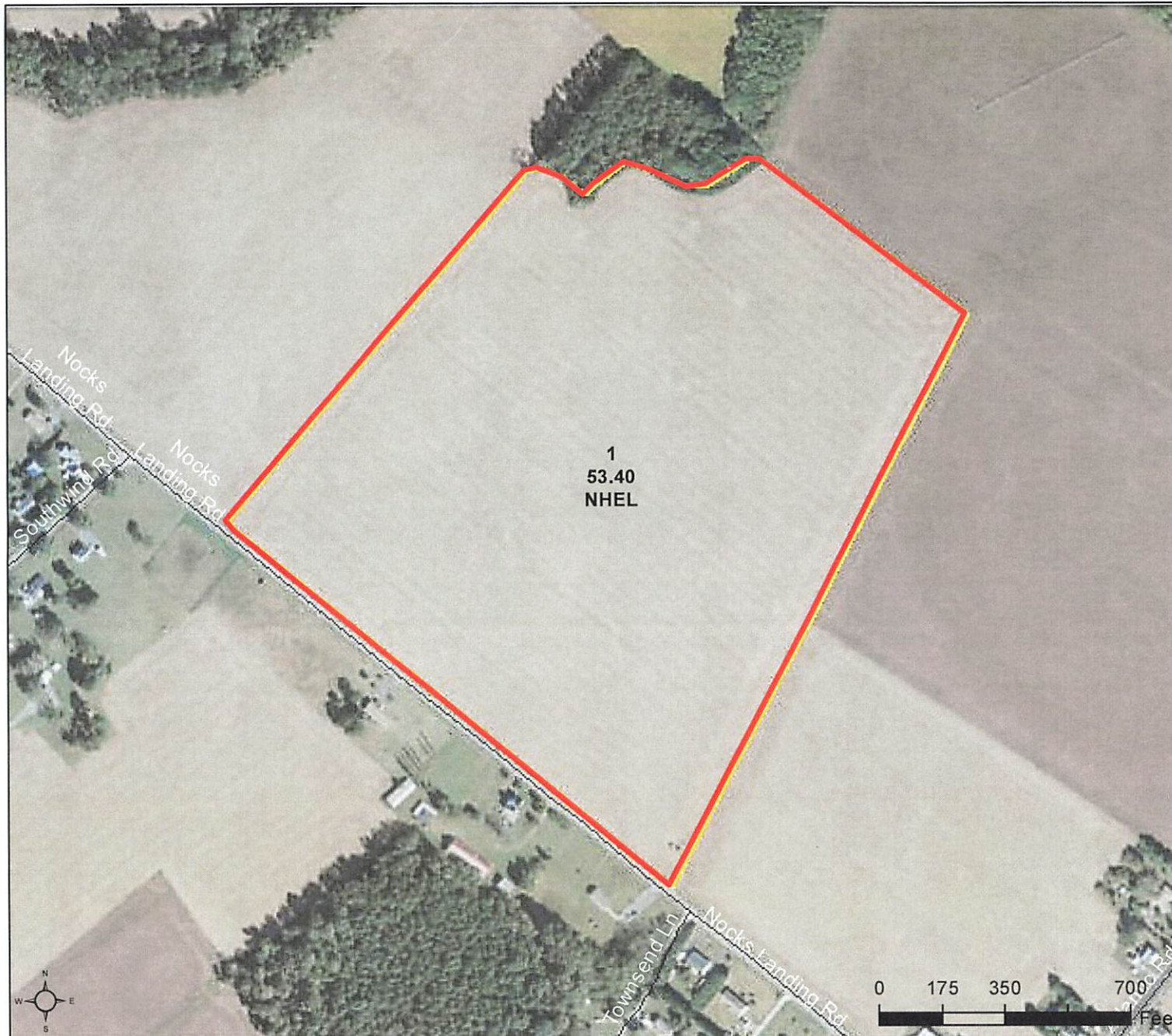


United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

## Accomack County, Virginia

*Hickman*

### Farm 91 Tract 7139



2023 Program Year

Map Created June 27, 2023

#### Wetland Determination Identifiers

- Restricted Use
- ▼ Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

Tract Cropland Total: 53.40 acres

49.17

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership; rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. The producer accepts the data 'as is' and assumes all risks associated with its use. USDA-FSA assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs. Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact boundaries and determinations or contact USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).





#### Legend

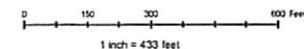
- Road 10 Ft Buffer
- Streams
- Ag Ditch 10 Ft Buffer
- Occupied Dwellings
- 50 Ft Property Buffer
- 200 Ft Occupied Dwelling Buffer
- Application Area
- Roads
- Parcel
- 35 Ft Stream Buffer
- Ag Ditch

**Farm: 91, 108**  
**Tract: 7139, 7580**

Dublin F91-T7139

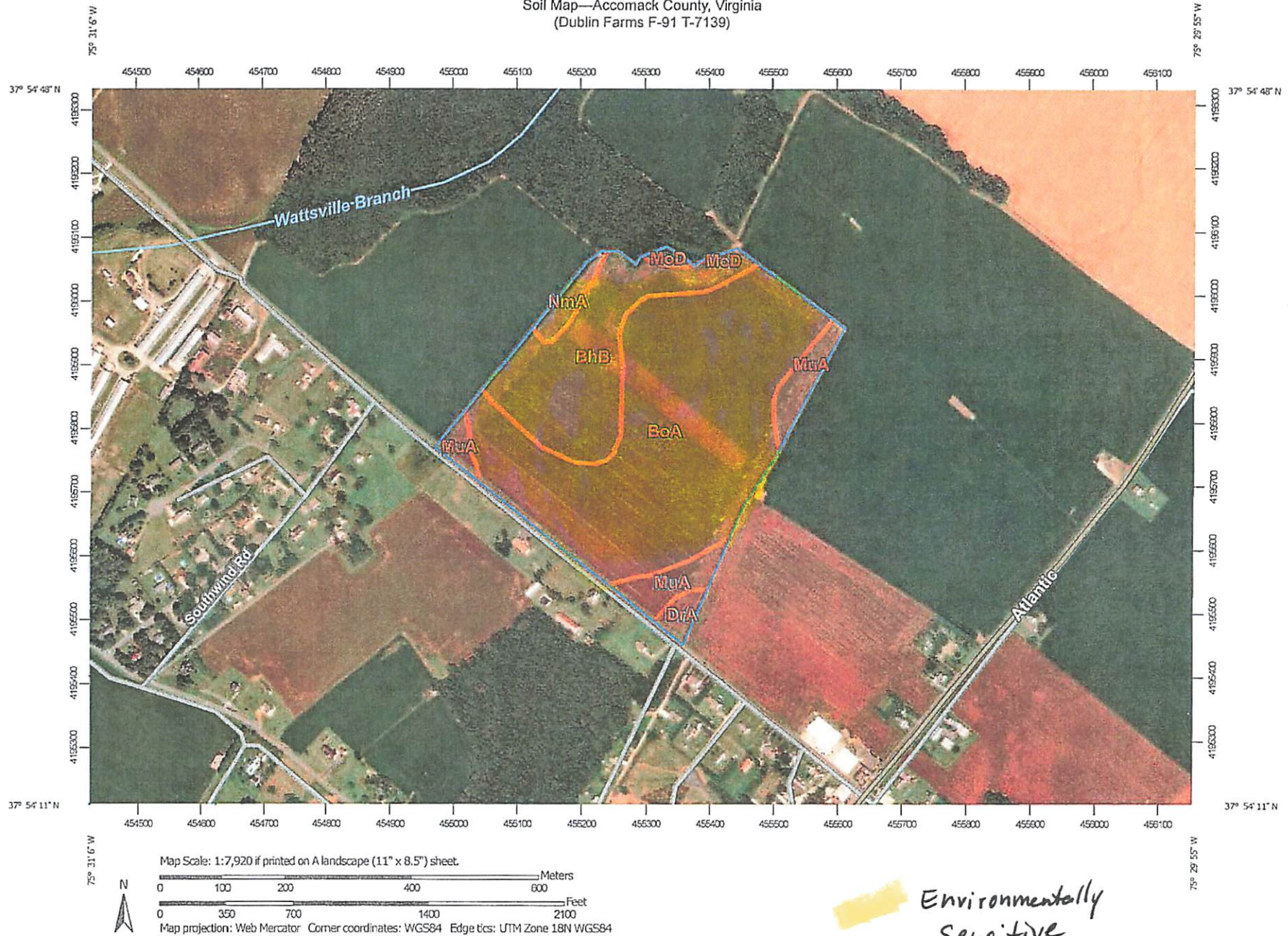
**Total Field Acres:**  
**Field 1: 53.4**  
**Field 2: 22.4**

**Total Application Acres:**  
**Field 1: 51**  
**Field 2: 17.87**





Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia  
(Dublin Farms F-91 T-7139)



Environmentally  
Sensitive



Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/25/2020  
Page 1 of 3

Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia  
(Dublin Farms F-91 T-7139)

## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>		Spoil Area
Area of Interest (AOI)		Stony Spot
<b>Soils</b>		Very Stony Spot
Soil Map Unit Polygons		Wet Spot
Soil Map Unit Lines		Other
Soil Map Unit Points		Special Line Features
<b>Special Point Features</b>		<b>Water Features</b>
Blowout		Streams and Canals
Borrow Pit		<b>Transportation</b>
Clay Spot		Rails
Closed Depression		Interstate Highways
Gravel Pit		US Routes
Gravelly Spot		Major Roads
Landfill		Local Roads
Lava Flow		<b>Background</b>
Marsh or swamp		Aerial Photography
Mine or Quarry		
Miscellaneous Water		
Perennial Water		
Rock Outcrop		
Saline Spot		
Sandy Spot		
Severely Eroded Spot		
Sinkhole		
Slide or Slip		
Sodic Spot		

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia

Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Sep 24, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BhB	Bojac loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	12.6	23.1%
BoA	Bojac fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	34.9	63.7%
DrA	Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.9	1.6%
MoD	Molena loamy sand, 6 to 35 percent slopes	0.3	0.6%
MuA	Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	4.7	8.6%
NmA	Nimmo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.2	2.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		54.7	100.0%

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

## Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

### Accomack County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** BhB—Bojac loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Component:** Bojac (90%)

The Bojac component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



**Map Unit: BkA—Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Component: Bojac (90%)**

The Bojac component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit: DrA—Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Component: Dragston (90%)**

The Dragston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Arapahoe (3%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Arapahoe soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit: MuA—Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Component: Munden (90%)**

The Munden component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Nimmo (6%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Nimmo soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit: NmA**—Nimmo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component: Nimmo (85%)**

The Nimmo component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component: Polawana (2%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Polawana soil is a minor component.

**Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia  
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020

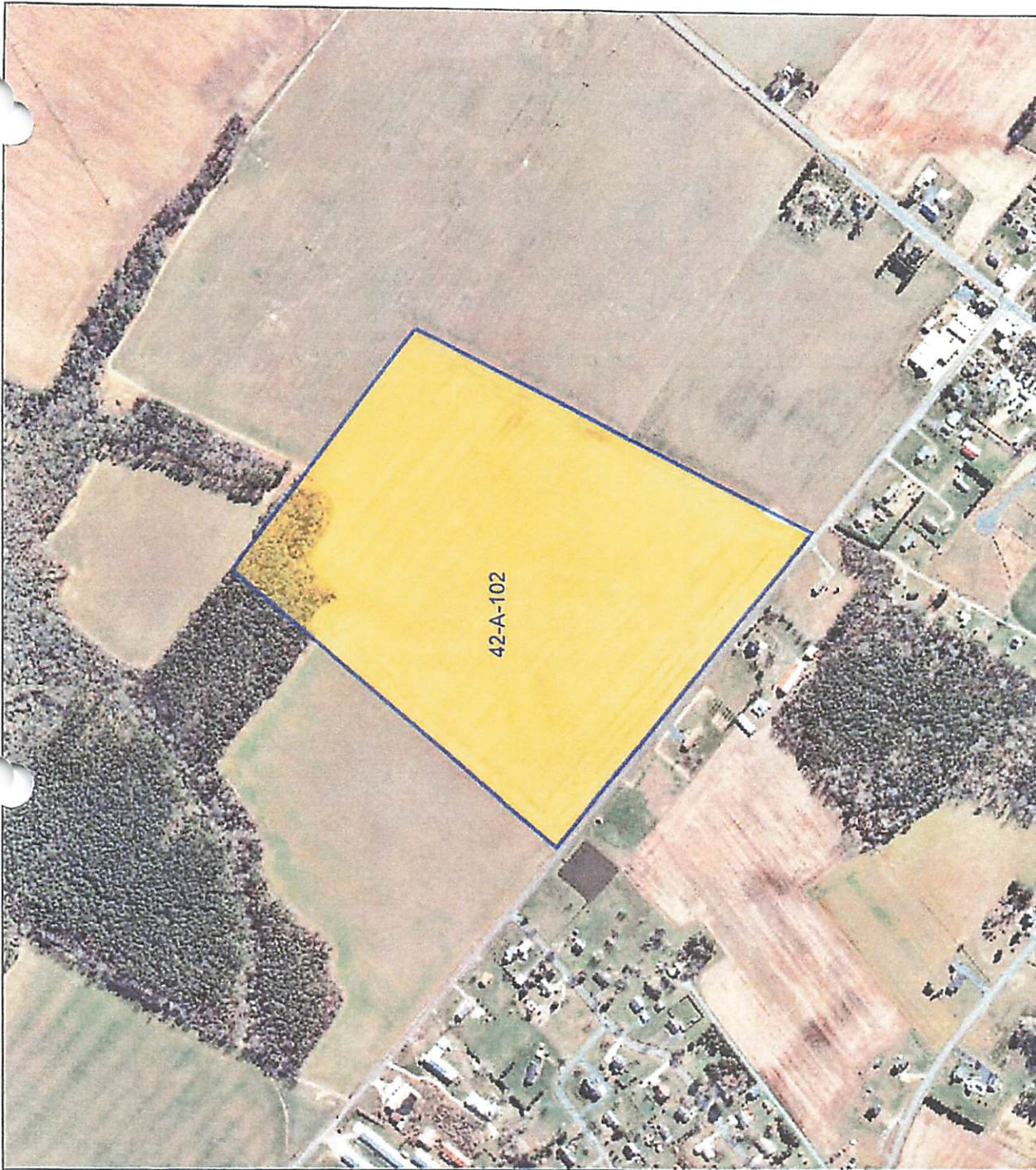
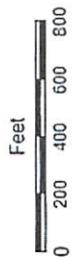


# Accomack County, Virginia

## Legend

Tax Parcel #/Owner Info:  
42-A-102:  
L. Dianne Hurley and Debra Blanchard

Map Printed from AccoMap  
<http://accomack.mapsdirect.net/>



Title: Hurley Blanchard F2

C 91 T 1139

Date: 10/5/2017

DISCLAIMER: This drawing is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as such. The information displayed is a compilation of records, information, and data obtained from various sources, and Accomack County is not responsible for its accuracy or how current it may be.



# VPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

## PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS

A. This land application agreement is made on 10/6/2020 between Debra H. Blanchard and Tyson Foods, referred to here as the "Permittee". This agreement remains in effect until it is terminated in writing by either party or, with respect to those parcels that are retained by the Landowner in the event of a sale of one or more parcels, until ownership of all parcels changes. If ownership of individual parcels identified in this agreement changes, those parcels for which ownership has changed will no longer be authorized to receive biosolids or industrial residuals under this agreement.

Landowner:

The Landowner is the owner of record of the real property located in Accomack County, Virginia, which includes the agricultural, silvicultural or reclamation sites identified below in Table 1 and identified on the tax map(s) with county documentation identifying owners, attached as Exhibit A.

Table 1.: Parcels authorized to receive biosolids, water treatment residuals or other industrial sludges

Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID
<u>27-A-82</u>	<u>43-A-23A</u>	<u>43-A-27</u>	
<u>27-A-84</u>	<u>43-A-24B</u>	<u>T-7618</u>	
<u>42-A-102</u>	<u>43-A-26A</u>		

☐ Additional parcels containing Land Application Sites are identified on Supplement A (check if applicable)

Check one: ☐ The Landowner is the sole owner of the properties identified herein.  
☒ The Landowner is one of multiple owners of the properties identified herein.

In the event that the Landowner sells or transfers all or part of the property to which biosolids have been applied within 38 months of the latest date of biosolids application, the Landowner shall:

1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer; and
2. Notify the Permittee of the sale within two weeks following property transfer.

The Landowner has no other agreements for land application on the fields identified herein. The Landowner will notify the Permittee immediately if conditions change such that the fields are no longer available to the Permittee for application or any part of this agreement becomes invalid or the information herein contained becomes incorrect.

The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.

Class B biosolids: ☐ Yes ☒ No      Water treatment residuals: ☐ Yes ☒ No      Food processing waste: ☒ Yes ☐ No      Other industrial sludges: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Printed name <u>DEBRA H. BLANCHARD</u>	Mailing Address <u>430 DARCY DR.</u>	Landowner Signature <u>Debra H. Blanchard</u>
By: <u>Debra H. Blanchard</u>	<u>CLARKSVILLE, VA. 23927</u>	
Title: <u>CO LANDOWNER</u>	Phone No. <u>434-394-2502</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I certify that I have authority to sign for the landowner as indicated by my title as Executor, Trustee or Power of attorney, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> I certify that I am a responsible official [or officer] authorized to act on behalf of the corporation, partnership, proprietorship, LLC, municipality, state or federal agency, etc.		

Permittee:

Tyson Foods, the Permittee, agrees to apply biosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia. The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.

Printed name <u>Kevin Taylor</u>	Mailing Address <u>P.O. Box 8</u>	Permittee- Authorized Representative Signature <u>Kevin Taylor</u>
Title: <u>Complex Manager</u>	<u>Temperanceville, VA 23442</u>	
	Phone No. <u>757-824-3471</u>	



**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

Permittee: Tyson Foods

DEBRA

County or City:

Accomack County

Landowner: Low Hurley and ~~Ann~~ Blanchard  
Nina Blanchard

**Landowner Site Management Requirements:**

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices.

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

1. Notification Signs: I will not remove any signs posted by the Permittee for the purpose of identifying my field as a biosolids land application site, unless requested by the Permittee, until at least 30 days after land application at that site is completed.
2. Public Access
  - a. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least one year following any application of biosolids.
  - b. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least 30 days following any application of biosolids. No biosolids amended soil shall be excavated or removed from the site during this same period of time unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public exposure to soil, dusts or aerosols;
  - c. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by DEQ.
3. Crop Restrictions:
  - a. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of four (4) or more months prior to incorporation into the soil,
  - c. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of less than four (4) months prior to incorporation.
  - d. Other food crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids;
  - e. Feed crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids (60 days if fed to lactating dairy animals).
4. Livestock Access Restrictions:

Following biosolids application to pasture or hayland sites:

  - a. Meat producing livestock shall not be grazed for 30 days,
  - b. Lactating dairy animals shall not be grazed for a minimum of 60 days.
  - c. Other animals shall be restricted from grazing for 30 days;
5. Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications will be coordinated with the biosolids and industrial residuals applications such that the total crop needs for nutrients are not exceeded as identified in the nutrient management plan developed by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia;
6. Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

Nina H. Blanchard  
Landowner's Signature

10/6/2020  
Date

## Landowner Coordination Form

Submission of completed Form D VPA Permit Application Workbook, Tabs 14.a and/or 14.b, supersedes the need to complete this Landowner Coordination Form.

County or City: Accomack County

(Landowner signatures are not required on this page)

Rev 6/11/2018b



# VPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

## PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS

A. This land application agreement is made on 10/3/2020 between Lou Hurley and Dianne Blanchard referred to here as the "Permittee". This agreement remains in effect until it is terminated in writing by either party or, with respect to those parcels that are retained by the Landowner in the event of a sale of one or more parcels, until ownership of all parcels changes. If ownership of individual parcels identified in this agreement changes, those parcels for which ownership has changed will no longer be authorized to receive biosolids or industrial residuals under this agreement.

### Landowner:

The Landowner is the owner of record of the real property located in Accomack County, Virginia, which includes the agricultural, silvicultural or reclamation sites identified below in Table 1 and identified on the tax map(s) with county documentation identifying owners, attached as Exhibit A.

Table 1.: Parcels authorized to receive biosolids, water treatment residuals or other industrial sludges

Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID
27-A-82	43-A-23A	43-A-27	
27-A-84	43-A-26B		
42-A-102	43-A-26A	T-761B	

☐ Additional parcels containing Land Application Sites are identified on Supplement A (check if applicable)

Check one: ☐ The Landowner is the sole owner of the properties identified herein.  
☒ The Landowner is one of multiple owners of the properties identified herein.

In the event that the Landowner sells or transfers all or part of the property to which biosolids have been applied within 38 months of the latest date of biosolids application, the Landowner shall:

1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer; and
2. Notify the Permittee of the sale within two weeks following property transfer.

The Landowner has no other agreements for land application on the fields identified herein. The Landowner will notify the Permittee immediately if conditions change such that the fields are no longer available to the Permittee for application or any part of this agreement becomes invalid or the information herein contained becomes incorrect.

The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.

Class B biosolids:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Water treatment residuals

☐ Yes ☒ No

Food processing waste

☒ Yes ☐ No

Other industrial sludges

☐ Yes ☒ No

Printed name <u>Lou Dianne Hurley</u>	Mailing Address <u>1345 Winslow Creek LN Midlothian, VA 23113</u>	Landowner Signature <u>Lou Dianne Hurley</u>
By: <u>Owner</u>	Phone No. <u>804-221-6841</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I certify that I have authority to sign for the landowner as indicated by my title as Executor, Trustee or Power of attorney, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I certify that I am a responsible official (or officer) authorized to act on behalf of the corporation, partnership, proprietorship, LLC, municipality, state or federal agency, etc.		

### Permittee:

Tyson Foods, the Permittee, agrees to apply biosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia. The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.

Printed name <u>Kevin Taylor</u>	Mailing Address <u>P.O. Box 8 Temperanceville, VA 23442</u>	Permittee Authorized Representative Signature <u>Kevin Taylor</u>
Title <u>Complex Manager</u>	Phone No. <u>757-824-3471</u>	



**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

Permittee: Tyson Foods

Landowner: Low Hurley and Debra Blanchard County or City: Accomack County

**Landowner Site Management Requirements:**

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices:

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

1. Notification Signs: I will not remove any signs posted by the Permittee for the purpose of identifying my field as a biosolids land application site, unless requested by the Permittee, until at least 30 days after land application at that site is completed.
2. Public Access
  - a. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least one year following any application of biosolids.
  - b. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least 30 days following any application of biosolids. No biosolids amended soil shall be excavated or removed from the site during this same period of time unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public exposure to soil, dusts or aerosols;
  - c. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by DEQ.
3. Crop Restrictions:
  - a. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of four (4) or more months prior to incorporation into the soil,
  - c. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of less than four (4) months prior to incorporation.
  - d. Other food crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids;
  - e. Feed crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids (60 days if fed to lactating dairy animals).
4. Livestock Access Restrictions:

Following biosolids application to pasture or hayland sites:

  - a. Meat producing livestock shall not be grazed for 30 days,
  - b. Lactating dairy animals shall not be grazed for a minimum of 60 days.
  - c. Other animals shall be restricted from grazing for 30 days;
5. Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications will be coordinated with the biosolids and industrial residuals applications such that the total crop needs for nutrients are not exceeded as identified in the nutrient management plan developed by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia;
6. Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

Low Hurley  
Landowner's Signature

10.3.2020  
Date



VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT

## Landowner Coordination Form

This form is used by the Permittee to identify properties (tax parcels) that are authorized to receive biosolids and/or industrial residuals, and each of the legal landowners of those tax parcels. A *Land Application Agreement - Biosolids and Industrial Residuals* form with original signature must be attached for each legal landowner identified below prior to land application at the identified parcels.

Submission of completed Form D VPA Permit Application Workbook, Tabs 14.a and/or 14.b, supersedes the need to complete this Landowner Coordination Form.

Permittee: Tyson Foods

County or City: Accomack County

Please Print

(Landowner signatures are not required on this page)

[illegible]





United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

## Accomack County, Virginia

*Hickman*



**Farm 3294**

**Tract 7352**

**2023 Program Year**

Map Created June 27, 2023

### Wetland Determination Identifiers

- Restricted Use
- ▼ Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

Tract Cropland Total: 69.70 acres

*65.8*

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership; rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. The producer accepts the data 'as is' and assumes all risks associated with its use. USDA-FSA assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs. Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact boundaries and determinations or contact USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).





**Legend**

Road 10 Ft Buffer	Streams
Ag Ditch 10 ft Buffer	Occupied Dwellings
Application Area	200 ft Occupied Dwelling Buffer
50 ft Property Buffer	Roads
Parcel	
35 ft Stream Buffer	
Ag Ditch	

**Farm: 3294**  
**Tract: 7352**

Dublin Farms

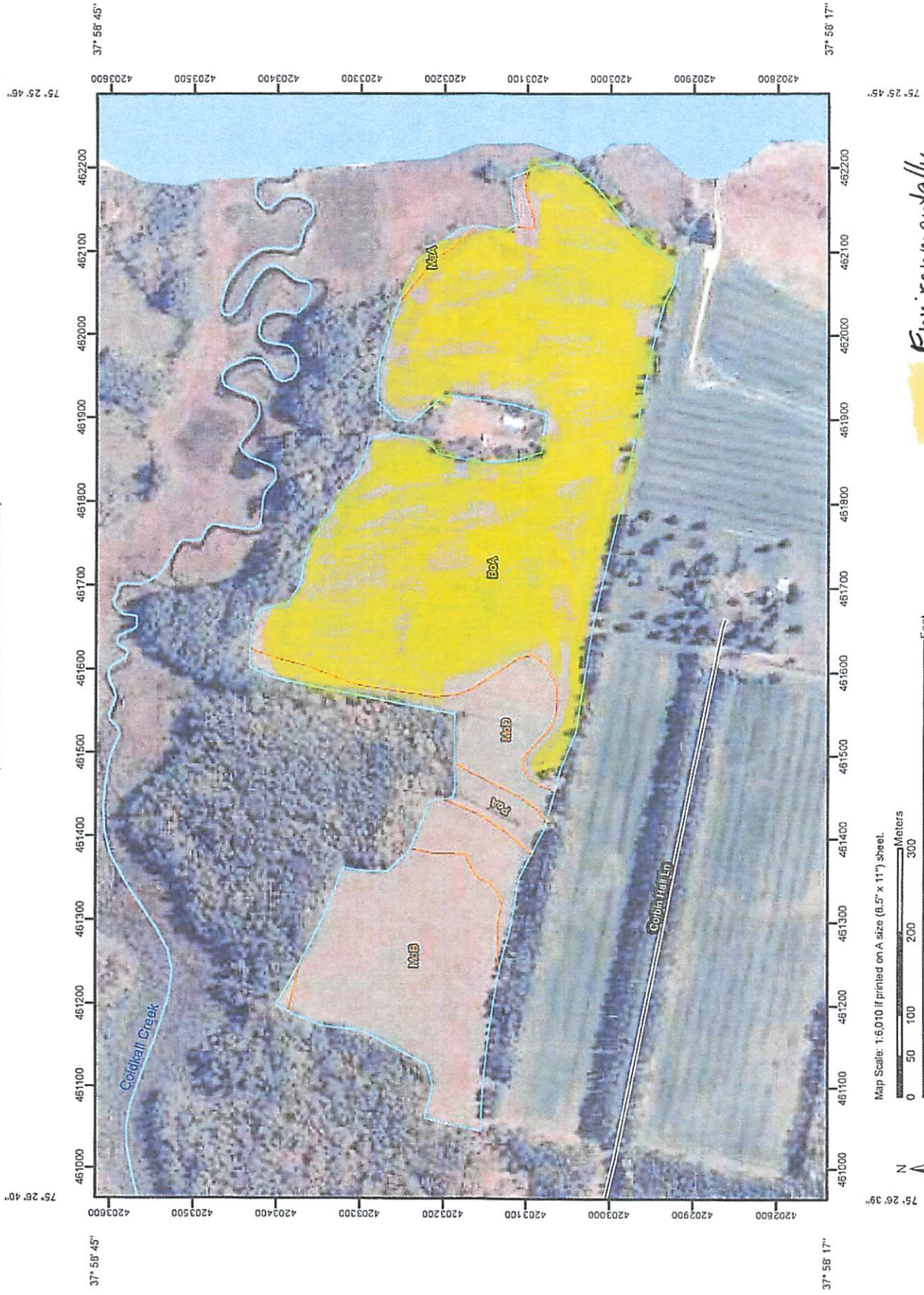
**Total Field Acres:**  
Field 1: 17.7  
Field 3: 32  
Field 4: 20  
Total: 69.7

**Total Application Acres:**  
Field 1: 15.34  
Field 3: 25.73  
Field 4: 16.15  
Total: 57.22



0 150 300 600 Feet  
1 inch = 500 feet





Environmentally  
Sensitive Soil







Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia  
(David Hickman - *Wesley* Farm Fields 1,2,3)

## MAP LEGEND






















### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

 Soil Map Units

### Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other



### Special Line Features

-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

### Political Features

 Cities

### Water Features

-  Oceans
-  Streams and Canals

### Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

## MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:6,010 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia  
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Dec 20, 2007

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 11/5/2004

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.





## Map Unit Legend

Accomack County, Virginia (VA001)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BoA	Bojac fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	44.6	66.7%
MaA	Magotha fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	0.6	0.9%
MoB	Molena loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	13.2	19.7%
MoD	Molena loamy sand, 6 to 35 percent slopes	7.2	10.7%
PoA	Polawana mucky sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	1.3	1.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		66.8	100.0%





## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

## Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

### Accomack County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** BoA—Bojac fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Bojac (90%)

The Bojac component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit:** MaA—Magotha fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded



The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the plans for the future.

The second part of the report deals with the financial aspects of the work. It gives a detailed account of the income and expenditure of the organization and shows how the funds have been used.

The third part of the report deals with the personnel of the organization. It gives a list of the staff and their duties and shows how they have contributed to the work.

The fourth part of the report deals with the results of the work. It gives a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. It shows how the work has contributed to the development of the country and the progress of the work.

The fifth part of the report deals with the future plans of the organization. It shows how the work will be continued and how the organization will contribute to the development of the country.

The sixth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the work. It shows how the work has contributed to the development of the country and the progress of the work. It also shows the plans for the future.

The seventh part of the report deals with the recommendations of the organization. It shows how the work will be continued and how the organization will contribute to the development of the country.

The eighth part of the report deals with the appendix. It contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It also contains a list of the personnel of the organization and their duties.

The ninth part of the report deals with the index. It contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It also contains a list of the personnel of the organization and their duties.

The tenth part of the report deals with the bibliography. It contains a list of the various projects and the results achieved. It also contains a list of the personnel of the organization and their duties.

The eleventh part of the report deals with the conclusion. It shows how the work has contributed to the development of the country and the progress of the work. It also shows the plans for the future.

**Component: Magotha (85%)**

The Magotha component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on salt marshes. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a strongly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

**Map Unit: MoB—Molena loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes****Component: Molena (90%)**

The Molena component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 6 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit: MoD—Molena loamy sand, 6 to 35 percent slopes****Component: Molena (90%)**

The Molena component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 35 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit: PoA—Polawana mucky sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded****Component: Polawana (95%)**



SECRET

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area.

2. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

3. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

4. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

5. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

6. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

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19. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

20. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

The Polawana component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 12 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component:** Nimmo (2%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nimmo soil is a minor component.

### Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia  
Survey Area Data: Version 7, Dec 20, 2007



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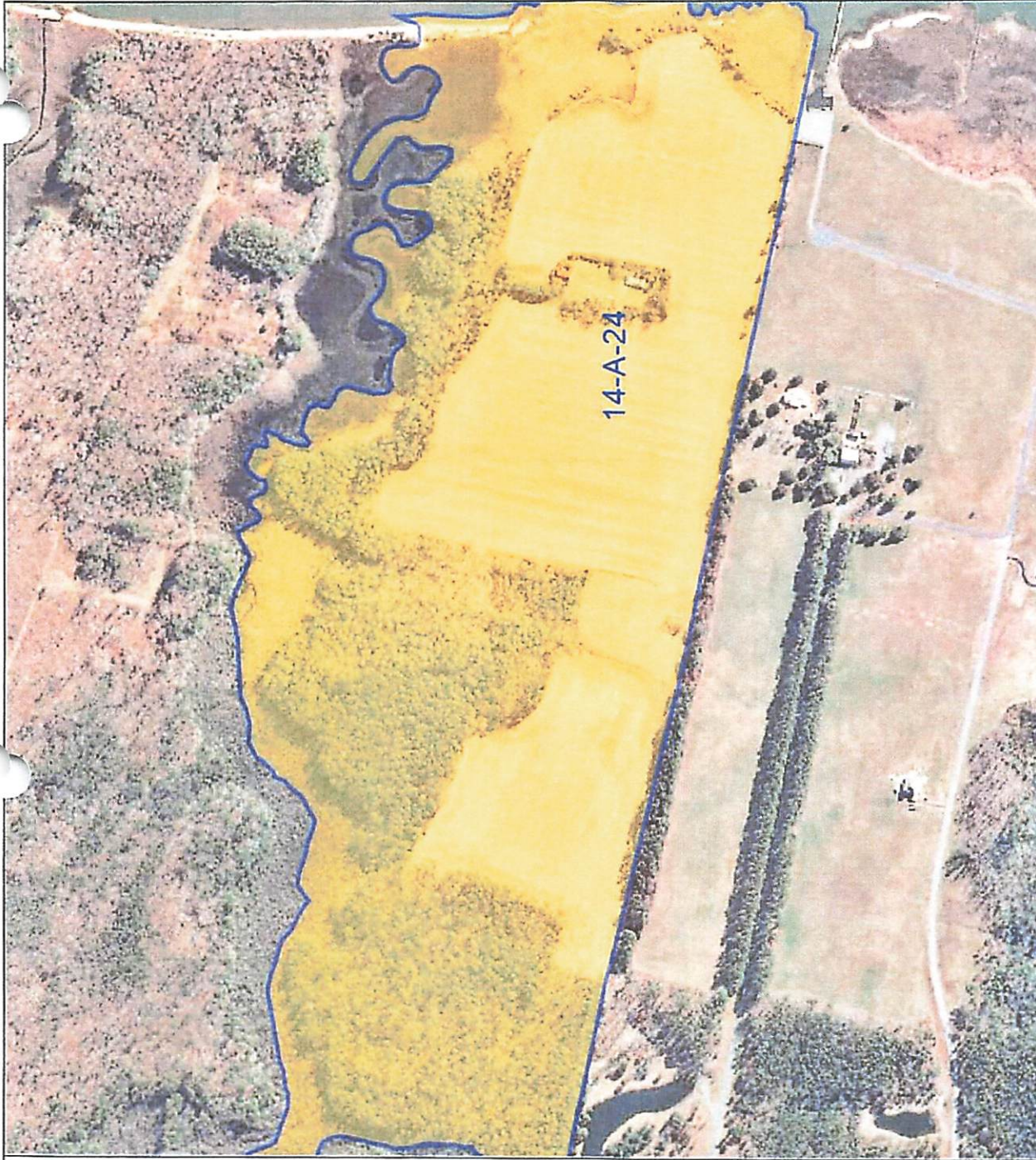
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# Accomack County, Virginia

## Legend

Tax Parcel #/Owner Info:  
14-A-24:  
Linda Wessells

Map Printed from AccoMap  
<http://accomack.mapsdirect.net/>



Title: Wessells F1 F2 F3

F 3294 T 7352

Date: 10/5/2017

DISCLAIMER: This drawing is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as such. The information displayed is a compilation of records, information, and data obtained from various sources, and Accomack County is not responsible for its accuracy or how current it may be.



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1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the political and economic conditions of the country at the time.

2. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the situation. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the various aspects of the situation, including the political, economic, and social conditions.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions of the study. It is a very clear and concise summary of the findings of the study, and it is a very valuable contribution to the knowledge of the country.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the study. It is a very practical and realistic set of suggestions for the improvement of the country, and it is a very valuable contribution to the knowledge of the country.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the appendix. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the various aspects of the situation, including the political, economic, and social conditions.

# VPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

## PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS

A. This land application agreement is made on 10/2/2020 between Linda Wessells referred to here as "Landowner", and Tyson Foods referred to here as the "Permittee". This agreement remains in effect until it is terminated in writing by either party or, with respect to those parcels that are retained by the Landowner in the event of a sale of one or more parcels, until ownership of all parcels changes. If ownership of individual parcels identified in this agreement changes, those parcels for which ownership has changed will no longer be authorized to receive biosolids or industrial residuals under this agreement.

### Landowner:

The Landowner is the owner of record of the real property located in Accomack County, Virginia, which includes the agricultural, silvicultural or reclamation sites identified below in Table 1 and identified on the tax map(s) with county documentation identifying owners, attached as Exhibit A.

Table 1.: Parcels authorized to receive biosolids, water treatment residuals or other industrial sludges

Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID
<u>14-A-24</u>			

☐ Additional parcels containing Land Application Sites are identified on Supplement A (check if applicable)

Check one: ☒ The Landowner is the sole owner of the properties identified herein.  
☐ The Landowner is one of multiple owners of the properties identified herein.

In the event that the Landowner sells or transfers all or part of the property to which biosolids have been applied within 38 months of the latest date of biosolids application, the Landowner shall:

1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer; and
2. Notify the Permittee of the sale within two weeks following property transfer.

The Landowner has no other agreements for land application on the fields identified herein. The Landowner will notify the Permittee immediately if conditions change such that the fields are no longer available to the Permittee for application or any part of this agreement becomes invalid or the information herein contained becomes incorrect.

The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.

Class B biosolids  
☐ Yes ☒ No

Water treatment residuals  
☐ Yes ☒ No

Food processing waste  
☒ Yes ☐ No

Other industrial sludges  
☐ Yes ☒ No

Printed name <u>Linda Wessells</u>	Mailing Address <u>625 Douglas Rd Salisbury Md 21801</u>	Landowner Signature <u>Linda Wessells</u>
By: <u>Linda Wessells</u>	Phone No. <u>410-546-5130</u>	
Title* <u></u>		
* <input type="checkbox"/> I certify that I have authority to sign for the landowner as indicated by my title as Executor, Trustee or Power of attorney, etc.		
* <input type="checkbox"/> I certify that I am a responsible official [or officer] authorized to act on behalf of the corporation, partnership, proprietorship, LLC, municipality, state or federal agency, etc.		

### Permittee:

Tyson Foods, the Permittee, agrees to apply biosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia. The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.

Printed name <u>Kevin Taylor</u>	Mailing Address <u>P.O. Box 8 Temperanceville, VA 23442</u>	Permittee Authorized Representative Signature <u>Kevin Taylor</u>
Title <u>Complex Manager</u>	Phone No. <u>257-824-3471</u>	



1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the work.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources and timeline needed to complete them.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress to ensure that the project is on track.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves assessing the outcomes against the objectives and goals and identifying any lessons learned for future projects.

1. The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to understand what consumers want and what problems they are trying to solve. Once a need is identified, the next step is to develop a concept that addresses this need. This is often done through brainstorming sessions with a team of designers and engineers.

2. After a concept has been developed, the next step is to create a prototype. This is a physical model of the product that allows designers to test and refine their ideas. Prototyping can be done in a variety of ways, from simple 3D printing to more complex methods like CNC machining. The goal is to create a model that is as close to the final product as possible, so that any issues can be identified and corrected early in the process.

3. Once a prototype has been created, the next step is to conduct a feasibility study. This involves testing the prototype to see if it can be manufactured at a reasonable cost and if it meets the requirements of the market. This is often done by building a small-scale production run of the product and testing it in the market. If the results are positive, the next step is to develop a detailed design and create a final prototype.

4. The final step in the process is to launch the product into the market. This involves creating a marketing plan and promoting the product through various channels, such as social media, trade shows, and direct sales. Once the product is launched, it is important to monitor its performance in the market and make any necessary adjustments to the design or marketing strategy.

5. Finally, it is important to continue to innovate and develop new products. This involves staying up-to-date on the latest trends in the market and being open to new ideas and technologies. By following these steps, companies can create new products that meet the needs of the market and drive growth.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

1. *How do you think the world will be different in 20 years?*  
 2. *What do you think will be the biggest challenge for the world in 20 years?*  
 3. *What do you think will be the biggest opportunity for the world in 20 years?*  
 4. *What do you think will be the biggest threat to the world in 20 years?*  
 5. *What do you think will be the biggest achievement for the world in 20 years?*  
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 8. *What do you think will be the biggest hope for the world in 20 years?*  
 9. *What do you think will be the biggest dream for the world in 20 years?*  
 10. *What do you think will be the biggest reality for the world in 20 years?*

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 750 million to 850 million. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 900 million by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 950 million by the year 2020. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1 billion by the year 2025. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.1 billion by the year 2030. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.2 billion by the year 2035. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.3 billion by the year 2040. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.4 billion by the year 2045. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.5 billion by the year 2050. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.6 billion by the year 2055. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2060. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.8 billion by the year 2065. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.9 billion by the year 2070. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2 billion by the year 2075. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.1 billion by the year 2080. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.2 billion by the year 2085. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.3 billion by the year 2090. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.4 billion by the year 2095. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.5 billion by the year 2100.

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**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

Permittee: Tyson Foods

County or City: Accomack County

Landowner: Linda Wessells

**Landowner Site Management Requirements:**

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices.

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

1. Notification Signs: I will not remove any signs posted by the Permittee for the purpose of identifying my field as a biosolids land application site, unless requested by the Permittee, until at least 30 days after land application at that site is completed.
2. Public Access
  - a. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least one year following any application of biosolids.
  - b. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least 30 days following any application of biosolids. No biosolids amended soil shall be excavated or removed from the site during this same period of time unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public exposure to soil, dusts or aerosols;
  - c. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by DEQ.
3. Crop Restrictions:
  - a. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of four (4) or more months prior to incorporation into the soil.
  - c. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of less than four (4) months prior to incorporation.
  - d. Other food crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids;
  - e. Feed crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids (60 days if fed to lactating dairy animals).
4. Livestock Access Restrictions:

Following biosolids application to pasture or hayland sites:

  - a. Meat producing livestock shall not be grazed for 30 days,
  - b. Lactating dairy animals shall not be grazed for a minimum of 60 days.
  - c. Other animals shall be restricted from grazing for 30 days;
5. Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications will be coordinated with the biosolids and industrial residuals applications such that the total crop needs for nutrients are not exceeded as identified in the nutrient management plan developed by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia;
6. Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45-pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

Linda M Wessells  
Landowner's Signature

10/21/2020  
Date



1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the team.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete each task.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress to ensure that the project is on track.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves assessing the outcomes against the objectives and goals and identifying any lessons learned for future projects.

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1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This involves a thorough review of the available information and a clear definition of the issue at hand. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to gather relevant data and information. This can be done through various methods, including interviews, surveys, and document analysis. The third step is to analyze the data and information gathered. This involves identifying patterns, trends, and potential causes of the problem. The final step is to develop and implement a solution. This may involve creating a plan, allocating resources, and monitoring progress. The process of investigation is a continuous one, and it may be necessary to revisit previous steps as more information is gathered or as the situation evolves.

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1-108

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

1. *Prüfung* 2. *Prüfung* 3. *Prüfung* 4. *Prüfung* 5. *Prüfung* 6. *Prüfung* 7. *Prüfung* 8. *Prüfung* 9. *Prüfung* 10. *Prüfung* 11. *Prüfung* 12. *Prüfung* 13. *Prüfung* 14. *Prüfung* 15. *Prüfung* 16. *Prüfung* 17. *Prüfung* 18. *Prüfung* 19. *Prüfung* 20. *Prüfung* 21. *Prüfung* 22. *Prüfung* 23. *Prüfung* 24. *Prüfung* 25. *Prüfung* 26. *Prüfung* 27. *Prüfung* 28. *Prüfung* 29. *Prüfung* 30. *Prüfung* 31. *Prüfung* 32. *Prüfung* 33. *Prüfung* 34. *Prüfung* 35. *Prüfung* 36. *Prüfung* 37. *Prüfung* 38. *Prüfung* 39. *Prüfung* 40. *Prüfung* 41. *Prüfung* 42. *Prüfung* 43. *Prüfung* 44. *Prüfung* 45. *Prüfung* 46. *Prüfung* 47. *Prüfung* 48. *Prüfung* 49. *Prüfung* 50. *Prüfung* 51. *Prüfung* 52. *Prüfung* 53. *Prüfung* 54. *Prüfung* 55. *Prüfung* 56. *Prüfung* 57. *Prüfung* 58. *Prüfung* 59. *Prüfung* 60. *Prüfung* 61. *Prüfung* 62. *Prüfung* 63. *Prüfung* 64. *Prüfung* 65. *Prüfung* 66. *Prüfung* 67. *Prüfung* 68. *Prüfung* 69. *Prüfung* 70. *Prüfung* 71. *Prüfung* 72. *Prüfung* 73. *Prüfung* 74. *Prüfung* 75. *Prüfung* 76. *Prüfung* 77. *Prüfung* 78. *Prüfung* 79. *Prüfung* 80. *Prüfung* 81. *Prüfung* 82. *Prüfung* 83. *Prüfung* 84. *Prüfung* 85. *Prüfung* 86. *Prüfung* 87. *Prüfung* 88. *Prüfung* 89. *Prüfung* 90. *Prüfung* 91. *Prüfung* 92. *Prüfung* 93. *Prüfung* 94. *Prüfung* 95. *Prüfung* 96. *Prüfung* 97. *Prüfung* 98. *Prüfung* 99. *Prüfung* 100. *Prüfung*

## Landowner Coordination Form

Submission of completed Form D VPA Permit Application Workbook, Tabs 14.a and/or 14.b, supersedes the need to complete this Landowner Coordination Form.

County or City: Accomack County

(Landowner signatures are not required on this page)

[illegible]







**USDA** United States Department of Agriculture  
Farm Service Agency

Farm: 3292  
Tract: 7860

**Accomack County**  
1:4,800

March 22, 2019

Disclaimer: Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape or specific determination of the area.  
Refer to your original determination (CFA-028 and attached maps) for exact wetland  
boundaries and determinations, or contact NRCS.





**Legend**

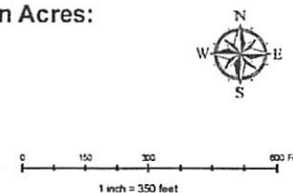
- Road 10 Ft Buffer
- Ag Ditch 10 ft Buffer
- Application Area
- 50 ft Property Buffer
- Parcel
- 35 ft Stream Buffer
- Ag Ditch
- Streams
- Occupied Dwellings
- 200 ft Occupied Dwelling Buffer
- Roads

Dublin Farms

**Farm: 3292**  
**Tract: 7860**

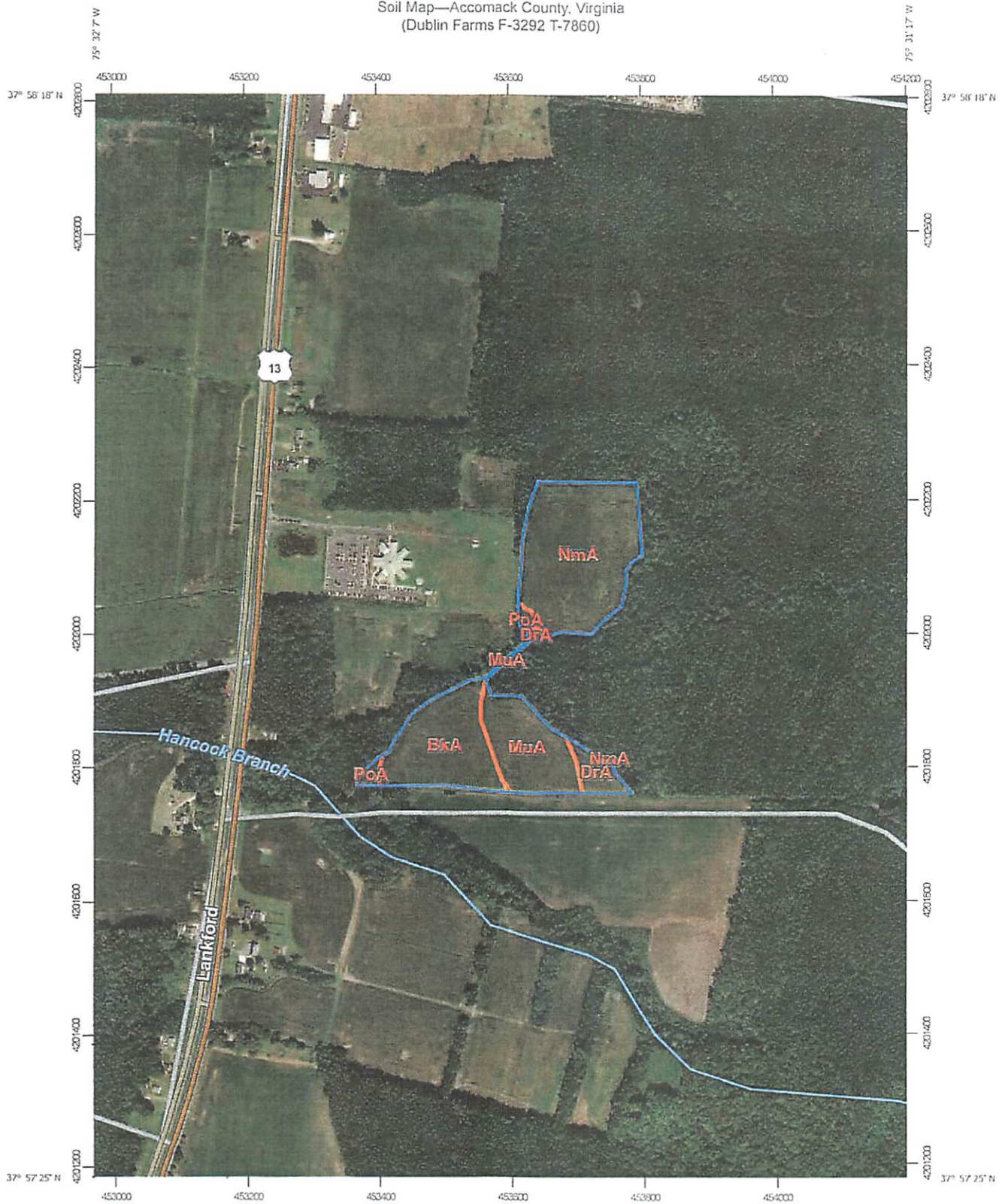
**Total Field Acres:**  
Field 3: 9.1  
Field 4: 7.9  
Field 5: 9.8  
Field 6: 2  
**Total: 28.8**

**Total Application Acres:**  
Field 3: 8.29  
Field 4: 5.93  
Field 5: 8.11  
Field 6: 1.39  
**Total: 26.72**

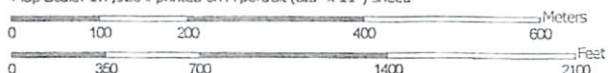




Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia  
(Dublin Farms F-3292 T-7860)



Map Scale: 1:7,920 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84



Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/24/2020  
Page 1 of 3



Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia  
(Dublin Farms F-3292 T-7860)

## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>		Spoil Area
Area of Interest (AOI)		Stony Spot
<b>Soils</b>		Very Stony Spot
Soil Map Unit Polygons		Wet Spot
Soil Map Unit Lines		Other
Soil Map Unit Points		Special Line Features
<b>Special Point Features</b>		<b>Water Features</b>
Blowout		Streams and Canals
Borrow Pit		<b>Transportation</b>
Clay Spot		Rails
Closed Depression		Interstate Highways
Gravel Pit		US Routes
Gravelly Spot		Major Roads
Landfill		Local Roads
Lava Flow		<b>Background</b>
Marsh or swamp		Aerial Photography
Mine or Quarry		
Miscellaneous Water		
Perennial Water		
Rock Outcrop		
Saline Spot		
Sandy Spot		
Severely Eroded Spot		
Sinkhole		
Slide or Slip		
Sodic Spot		

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia

Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Sep 24, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BkA	Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.0	26.1%
DrA	Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.1	5.5%
MuA	Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3.9	20.5%
NmA	Nimmo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	8.7	45.6%
PoA	Polawana mucky sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	0.4	2.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		19.2	100.0%



## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

## Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

### Accomack County, Virginia

**Map Unit:** BkA—Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Bojac (90%)

The Bojac component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Map Unit: DrA—Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Component: Dragston (90%)**

The Dragston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Arapahoe (3%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Arapahoe soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit: MuA—Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Component: Munden (90%)**

The Munden component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

**Component: Nimmo (6%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Nimmo soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit: NmA—Nimmo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Component: Nimmo (85%)**



The Nimmo component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component: Polawana (2%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Polawana soil is a minor component.

**Map Unit: PoA—Polawana mucky sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded**

**Component: Polawana (95%)**

The Polawana component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on coastal plains. The parent material consists of marine sediments. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 12 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

**Component: Nimmo (2%)**

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Nimmo soil is a minor component.

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia  
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 3, 2020

# Accomack County, Virginia

## Legend

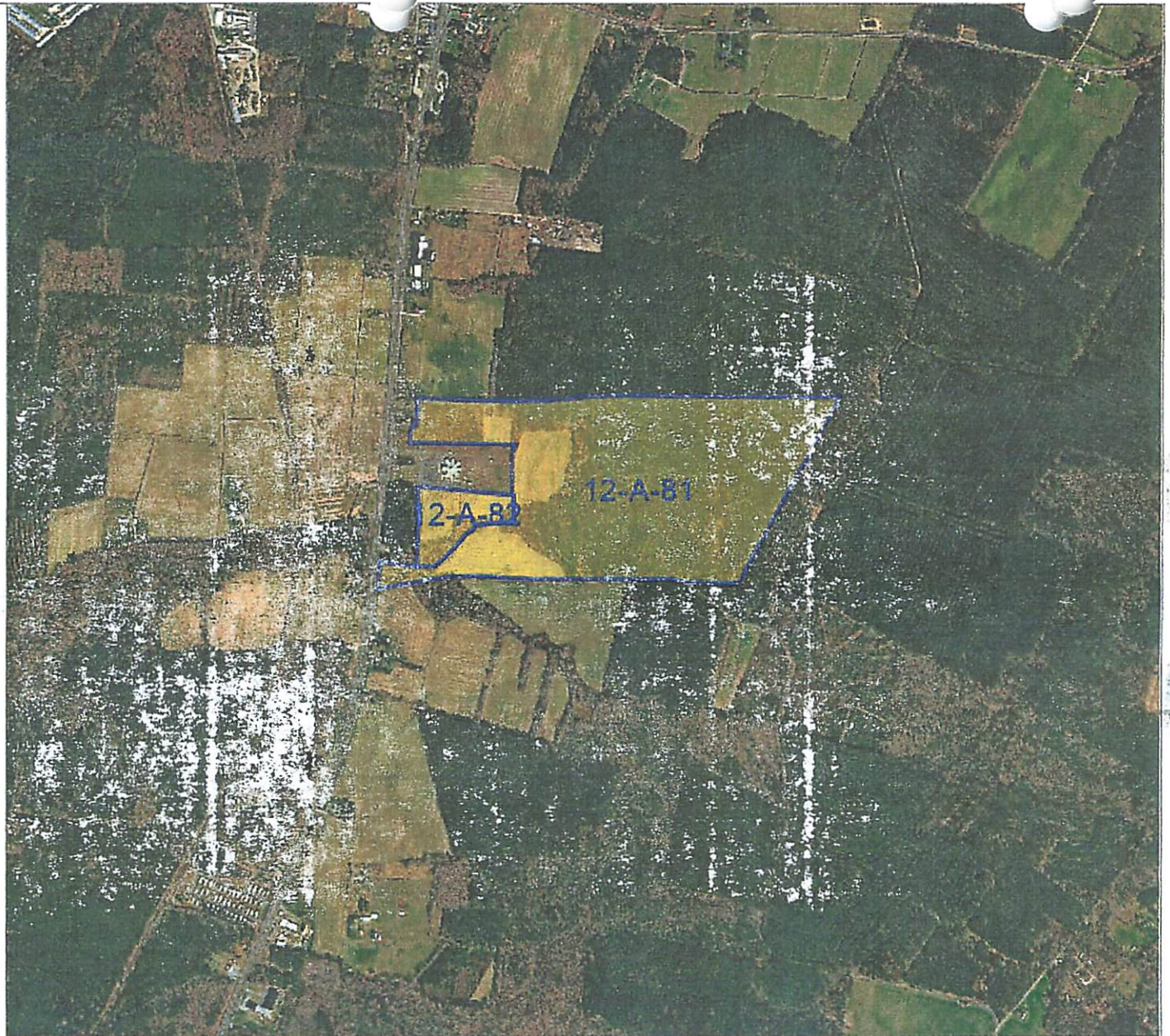
Tax Parcel 12-A-81 and 12-A-82  
Owner: E. T. Trader

Operator: Dublin Farms

Map Printed from AccoMap  
<https://parcelviewer.geodecisions.com/Accomack>

Feet

0 500 1000 1500 2000  
1 18,056 / 1"=1,505 Feet



Title: F-3292 T-7860 F4, F5 Tax Map

Date: 11/26/2020

*DISCLAIMER: This drawing is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as such. The information displayed is a compilation of records, information, and data obtained from various sources, and Accomack County is not responsible for its accuracy or how current it may be.*



# VPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

## PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS

A. This land application agreement is made on 10/1/20 between E.T. Trader referred to here as "Landowner", and Tyson Foods referred to here as the "Permittee". This agreement remains in effect until it is terminated in writing by either party or, with respect to those parcels that are retained by the Landowner in the event of a sale of one or more parcels, until ownership of all parcels changes. If ownership of individual parcels identified in this agreement changes, those parcels for which ownership has changed will no longer be authorized to receive biosolids or industrial residuals under this agreement.

### Landowner:

The Landowner is the owner of record of the real property located in Accomack County, Virginia, which includes the agricultural, silvicultural or reclamation sites identified below in Table 1 and identified on the tax map(s) with county documentation identifying owners, attached as Exhibit A.

Table 1.: Parcels authorized to receive biosolids, water treatment residuals or other industrial sludges

Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID	Tax Parcel ID
<u>27-A-178</u>			
<u>27-A-33</u>			
<u>12-A-81</u>			

☐ Additional parcels containing Land Application Sites are identified on Supplement A (check if applicable)

Check one: ☒ The Landowner is the sole owner of the properties identified herein.  
☐ The Landowner is one of multiple owners of the properties identified herein.

In the event that the Landowner sells or transfers all or part of the property to which biosolids have been applied within 38 months of the latest date of biosolids application, the Landowner shall:

1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer; and
2. Notify the Permittee of the sale within two weeks following property transfer.

The Landowner has no other agreements for land application on the fields identified herein. The Landowner will notify the Permittee immediately if conditions change such that the fields are no longer available to the Permittee for application or any part of this agreement becomes invalid or the information herein contained becomes incorrect.

The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.

Class B biosolids      Water treatment residuals      Food processing waste      Other industrial sludges  
☐ Yes    ☒ No      ☐ Yes    ☒ No      ☒ Yes    ☐ No      ☐ Yes    ☒ No

Printed name <u>E.T. TRADER</u>	Mailing Address	Landowner Signature
By: <u>E.T. Trader</u>		
Title: <u>OWNER</u>	Phone No.	
<input type="checkbox"/> I certify that I have authority to sign for the landowner as indicated by my title as Executor, Trustee or Power of attorney, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I certify that I am a responsible official (or officer) authorized to act on behalf of the corporation, partnership, proprietorship, LLC, municipality, state or federal agency, etc.		

### Permittee:

Tyson Foods, the Permittee, agrees to apply biosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia. The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.

Printed name <u>Kevin Taylor</u>	Mailing Address <u>P.O. Box 8</u> <u>Temperanceville, VA 23442</u>	Permittee-Authorized Representative Signature <u>Kevin Taylor</u>
Title <u>Complex Manager</u>	Phone No. <u>257-824-3471</u>	



**VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT**

Permittee: Tyson Foods

County or City: Accomack County

Landowner: E.T. Trader

**Landowner Site Management Requirements:**

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices.

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

1. Notification Signs: I will not remove any signs posted by the Permittee for the purpose of identifying my field as a biosolids land application site, unless requested by the Permittee, until at least 30 days after land application at that site is completed.
2. Public Access
  - a. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least one year following any application of biosolids.
  - b. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least 30 days following any application of biosolids. No biosolids amended soil shall be excavated or removed from the site during this same period of time unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public exposure to soil, dusts or aerosols;
  - c. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by DEQ.
3. Crop Restrictions:
  - a. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of four (4) or more months prior to incorporation into the soil,
  - c. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of less than four (4) months prior to incorporation.
  - d. Other food crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids;
  - e. Feed crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids (60 days if fed to lactating dairy animals).
4. Livestock Access Restrictions:

Following biosolids application to pasture or hayland sites:

  - a. Meat producing livestock shall not be grazed for 30 days,
  - b. Lactating dairy animals shall not be grazed for a minimum of 60 days.
  - c. Other animals shall be restricted from grazing for 30 days;
5. Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications will be coordinated with the biosolids and industrial residuals applications such that the total crop needs for nutrients are not exceeded as identified in the nutrient management plan developed by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia;
6. Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

E.T. Trader  
Landowner's Signature

10/1/2020  
Date



VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT

## Landowner Coordination Form

This form is used by the Permittee to identify properties (tax parcels) that are authorized to receive biosolids and/or industrial residuals, and each of the legal landowners of those tax parcels. A *Land Application Agreement - Biosolids and Industrial Residuals* form with original signature must be attached for each legal landowner identified below prior to land application at the identified parcels.

Submission of completed Form D VPA Permit Application Workbook, Tabs 14.a and/or 14.b, supersedes the need to complete this Landowner Coordination Form.

Permittee: Tyson Foods

County or City: Accomack County

Please Print

(Landowner signatures are not required on this page

[illegible]