Farm Acreage Summary

Operator: William Smith

Location: Accomack

Landowner	Site	Latitude	Longitude	Field	Acreage Total	Acreage Usable	Environmentally Sensitive Soils
William Smith	F-4947 T-7664	37° 52' 45"	75° 35' 1"	1	16.5	11.57	yes
William Smith	F-4947 T-7665	37° 52" 46"	75° 35' 16"	1, 2, 3	10.9	6.21	yes
				Total:	**27.4**	**17.78**	

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

March 27, 2017

Farm: 4947
Tract: 7665

Accomack County

1:6,000

Disclaimer: 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 wetland boundaries and determinations, or contact NRCS.

Smith

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

Smith

Farm: 4947
Tract: 7665

Total Field Acres:
Feld 1: 2.8
Field 2: 2.8
Field 3: 5.3
Total: 10.9

Total Application Acres:
Field 1: 1.33
Field 2: 2.27
Field 3: 2.61
Total: 6.21

N
W E
S

0 150 300 600 Feet

1 inch = 233 feet

Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia
(William Smith Field 2)

Environmentally Sensitive

Map Unit Legend

Accomack County, Virginia (VA001)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
DrA	Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.8	26.1%
NmA	Nimmo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7.8	73.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**10.6**	**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, 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: 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. 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 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 components. The Arapahoe 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. 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 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 components. The Polawana soil is a minor component.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Dec 15, 2008

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

March 27, 2017

Farm: 4947
Tract: 7664

Accomack County

1:6,000

Disclaimer: 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 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

Farm: 4947
Tract: 7664

Smith

Total Field Acres:
Field 1: 16.5

Total Application Acres:
Field 1: 11.57

N W E S

0 150 300 600 Feet

1 inch = 267 feet

Soil Map—Accomack County, Virginia
(William Smith Field 1)

Map Scale: 1:2,570 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 20 40 80 120

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

Enviromentally Sensitive

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey 2.2
National Cooperative Soil Survey

Map Unit Legend

Accomack County, Virginia (VA001)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
BhB	Bojac loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	1.7	9.9%
BkA	Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	9.9	57.0%
DrA	Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.7	3.9%
MoD	Molena loamy sand, 6 to 35 percent slopes	0.3	1.5%
MuA	Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	4.8	27.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		**17.4**	**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: 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. 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 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. 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: 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. 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 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 components. The Arapahoe soil is a minor component.

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: 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. 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 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 components. The Nimmo soil is a minor component.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Dec 15, 2008

Accomack County, Virginia

Legend

Tax Parcel #/Owner Info:
40-A-76 and 40A1-A-95:
William C. Smith

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

Feet
0 100 200 300 400

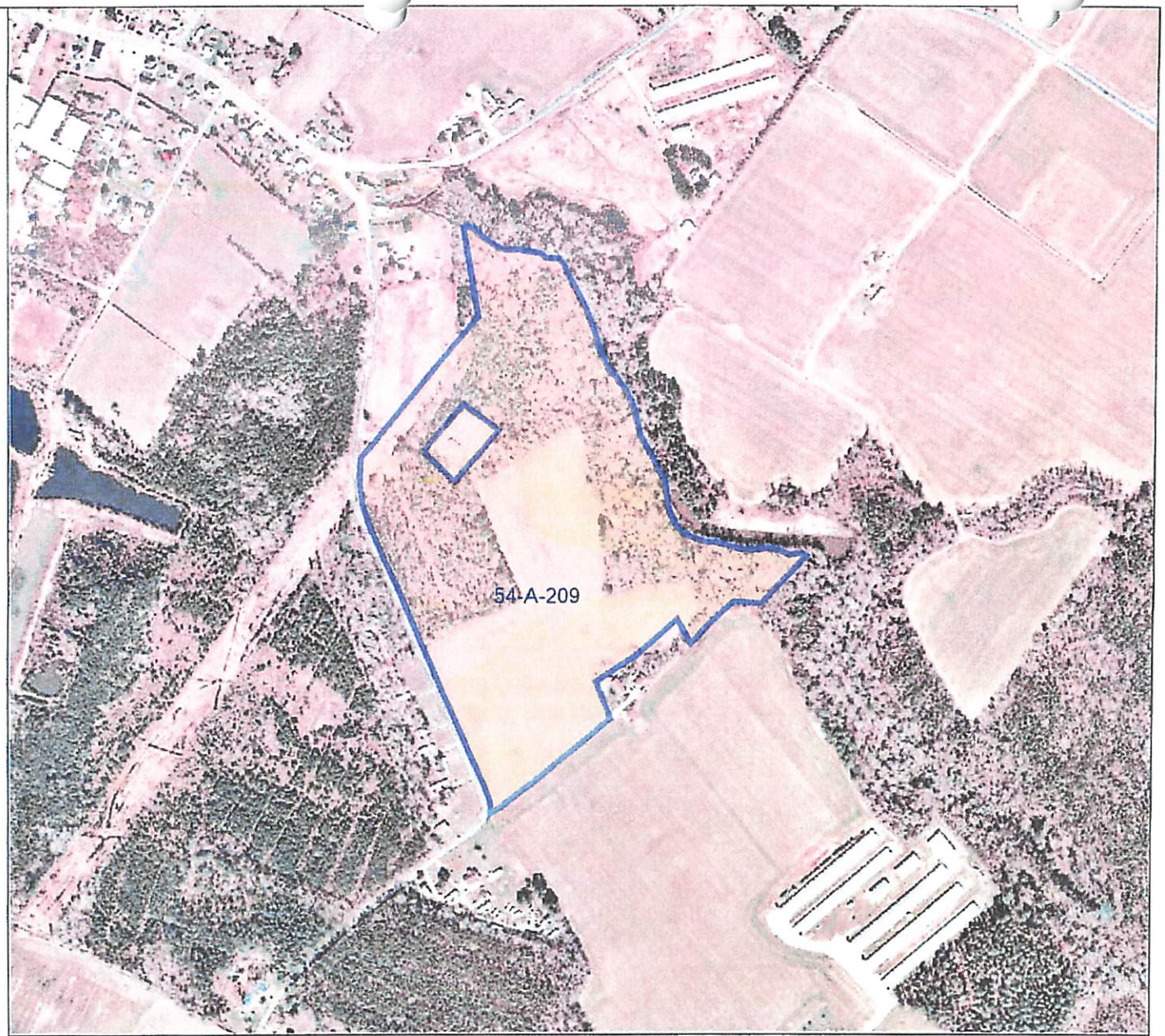
Title: William Smith F2 F 4947 T 7665 **Date: 1/16/2018**

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.

Accomack County, Virginia

Legend

Tax parcel #/Owner Info:
54-A-209: William Smith



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

Feet
0 200 400 600 800

Title: William Smith F1 F 4947 T 7664 **Date: 10/6/2017**

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 9/23/2020 between William Smith 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
T7605 40-A-76			
40 A1-A-95			
T7604 54-A-209			

☐ 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	Mailing Address	Landowner Signature
William Smith	PO Box 461	Wm C Smith
By:	Hallwood, VA 23359	
Title* owner	Phone No. 757 894-9230	

*☒ I certify that I have authority to sign for the landowner as indicated by my title as Executor, Trustee or Power of attorney, etc.

*☐ 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	Mailing Address	Permittee- Authorized Representative Signature
Kevin Taylor	P.O. Box 8	Kevin Taylor
Title Complex Manager	Temperanceville, VA 23442	
	Phone No. 757-824-3471	

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

Permittee: Tyson Foods County or City: Accomack County

Landowner: William Smith

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).

Wm C. Smith 9/23/2020

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

Tax Parcel ID(s)	Landowner(s)
40-A-76	William Smith
40 A1-17-95	"
54-A-209	"