

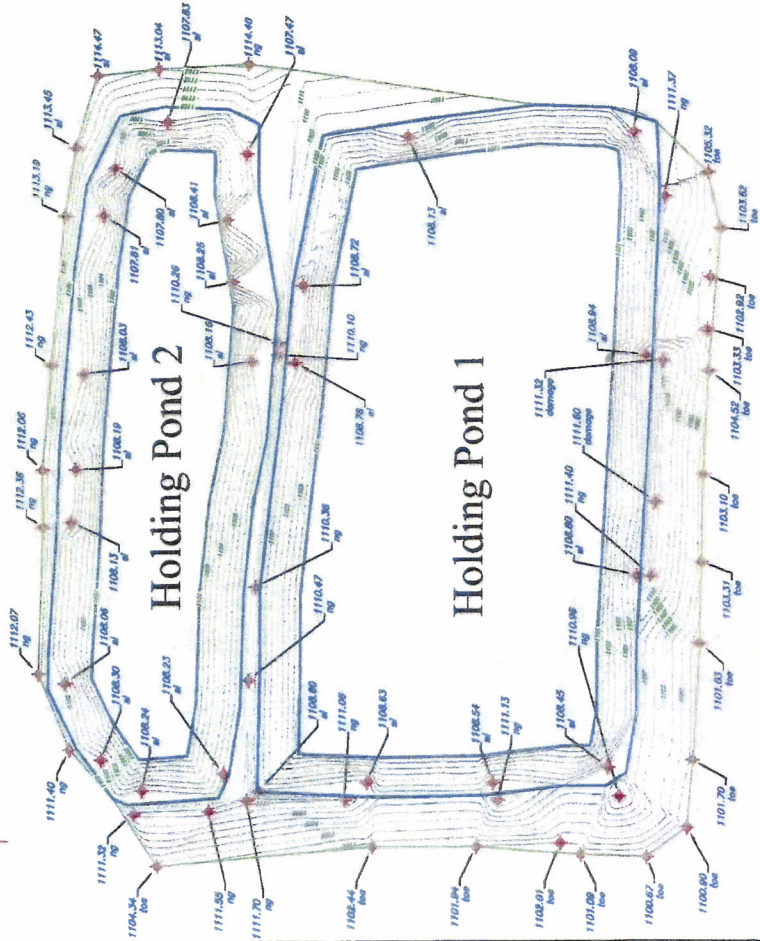


STANDARD ING NO.
Arkansas Egg.dwg
SHEET _____ OF _____
DATE: December 7, 2012



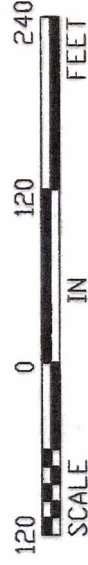
Arkansas Egg Farm
Washington County, Arkansas

REFERENCE



- House 5
- House 4
- House 3
- House 2
- House 1

Survey Points and Topo



REFERENCE

Arkansas Egg Farm
Washington County, Arkansas



STANDARD DWG NO.

Arkansas Egg.dwg

SHEET ____ OF ____

DATE December 7, 2012

Closure of Waste Impoundments:

All contaminated soils from the holding pond floors and sideslopes shall be removed until soil samples reveal contaminant concentrations below the following thresholds:

Nitrate as Nitrogen: 100 ppm
Ammonium as Nitrogen: 100 ppm
Phosphorus: 300 ppm
Arsenic: 20 ppb

Upon satisfactory completion of waste removal and soils bore testing in the ponds, these ponds shall be backfilled to a grade of the original, normal, ground prior to pond construction. The levees surrounding the ponds may be removed and placed in the ponds as fill material.

The fill material should exceed the planned final grade by not less than 10% of the fill height and any point in the ponds. This will allow for settlement to occur without creating a pond effect. A top layer of fill shall contain not less than 4" of topsoil. Total estimated earthfill required shall be approximately 54,000 cubic yards.

Vegetation shall be established over the backfilled holding ponds and the entire disturbed area.

Construction Specifications:

Animal wastes and contaminated soil shall be removed from the holding ponds, and then the holding ponds shall be backfilled and vegetated to meet NRCS standards and specifications. Measures will be taken during construction to minimize erosion and pollution of downstream water resources. This may include details and specifications for such items as silt fences, hay bale barriers, temporary vegetation, mulching, etc.

Backfilling of the holding ponds with earthfill shall conform to NRCS Arkansas Construction Specification "AR-23C Earth Fill Class C". This specification is shown on the following page.

The following standards are incorporated by reference:

- Waste Utilization - Code 633, NRCS Technical Guide Section 4
- Nutrient Management - Code 590, NRCS Technical Guide Section 4
- Pond - Code 378, NRCS Technical Guide Section 4
- Waste Facility Closure - Code 360, NRCS Technical Guide Section 4

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

AR-23M EARTHFILL-CLASS M

1. Scope

The work shall consist of the construction of compacted earth fills where the amount of compaction is to be controlled by specifying a construction method.

2. Materials

All fill materials shall be obtained from required excavations and designated borrow areas. Selection, blending, placement, and compaction of fill will be subject to approval of the inspector.

Fill materials shall contain no frozen material, sod, roots or other perishable material, or rocks larger than six inches in diameter. Fill shall not be placed on a frozen surface.

3. Foundation Preparation

All foundation (including abutment) surfaces shall be shaped one horizontal to one vertical or flatter except as otherwise specified.

After stripping (see stripping specification), the foundation shall be loosened thoroughly by scarifying or plowing to a minimum depth of four inches. The foundation shall then be compacted by the process specified for the fill.

4. Placement

All foundation excavation and preparation shall be completed before placing fill. Except as required by the drawings, fill material shall be mixed and uniformly placed throughout the entire fill without lenses, streaks, pockets, or layers of material that differ significantly from surrounding material.

Placement and compaction methods must prevent damage to structures and allow the structure to assume backfill loads gradually and uniformly. Within 2 feet of any structure, fill layer thickness must not exceed 4 inches and equipment loads must not exceed 400 pounds.

Fill shall be placed in approximately horizontal layers. Except as described above, fill layer thickness shall not exceed nine inches for compaction by large machines or four inches for small hand directed power tampers.

If the surface of any layer becomes too hard and smooth for proper bond with the succeeding layer, it shall be scarified parallel to the axis of the fill, to a depth of not less than two inches, before the next layer is placed.

Except as otherwise specified, openings temporarily left in dam fills (for pipe installation, stream flow, etc.) shall have side slopes three horizontal to one vertical or flatter. When filling the opening, the bonding surface of the fill in place shall be stripped of all material not meeting the requirements of this specification and shall be scarified, moistened, and recompacted as new earthfill is placed.

5. Control of Moisture Content

At the time of compaction, earth fill shall have a moisture content that when kneaded in the hand will form a ball that does not easily crumble when pressed between the hands. If the soil is too wet, it will yield free water when kneaded in the hand.

Fill materials must be wetted or dried as needed to achieve proper moisture prior to compaction.

6. Compaction (Class M)

Fill layers shall be compacted by one of the following methods.

- a. By routing the hauling and spreading equipment such that all points of the fill are traversed by at least one tread track of the loaded equipment traveling parallel to the centerline of the fill.
- b. By at least 2 passes of a tamping (sheepsfoot) roller weighing at least 100 pounds per square inch of bearing area.

Fill adjacent to structures shall be compacted to a density equivalent to that of the surrounding fill by means of hand tamping or manually directed power tampers or plate vibrators. Within 2 feet of any structure, equipment loads must not exceed 400 pounds.

Compaction of fill adjacent to concrete structures shall not be started for at least the following number of days after placement of the concrete.

Concrete Structure	Days After Concrete Placement
Vertical or near-vertical walls with earth load on one side only	14
Walls backfilled on both sides simultaneously	7
Conduits and spillway risers, cast-in-place (with inside forms in place)	7
Conduits and spillway risers, cast-in-place (forms removed)	14
Conduits, pre-cast, cradled	2
Conduits, pre-cast, bedded	1
Anti-seep collars and cantilever pipe supports (backfill both sides simultaneously)	3

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

WASTE UTILIZATION
(acre)
CODE 633

Landowner/Operator: Arkansas Egg Farm LLC

Job Location: Washington County, Arkansas

Prepared By: Casey Dunigan Date: 11/9/2012

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Operation and maintenance (O&M) is necessary for all conservation practices and is required for all practices installed with the Natural Resources Conservation Service assistance. The land user is responsible for proper O&M throughout the life of the practice and as may be required by federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Operation refers to operation of the practice in compliance with all laws, regulations, ordinances, and easements; and in such a manner that will result in the least adverse impact on the environment and will permit the practice to serve the purpose for which it was installed. Maintenance includes work to prevent deterioration of the practice, repairing damage, or replacing components which fail.

Necessary operation and maintenance items to include in plan are:

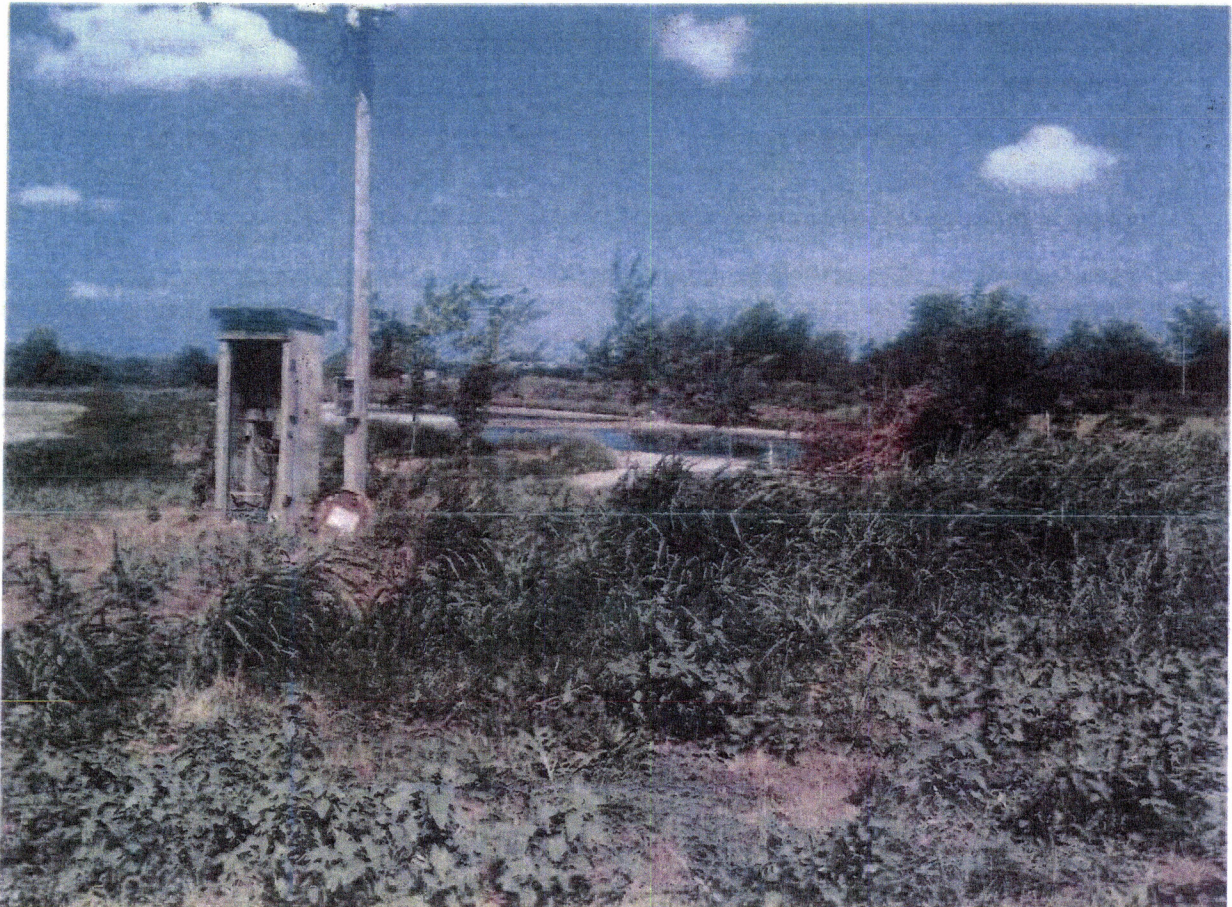
Records shall be kept for a period of five years or longer, and include when appropriate:

1. Quantity of manure and other agricultural waste produced and their nutrient content
2. Soil test results
3. Dates and amounts of waste application where land applied, and the dates and amounts of waste removed from the system due to feeding, energy production, or export from the operation
4. Waste application methods
5. Crops grown and yields (both yield goals and measured yield)
6. Other tests, such as determining the nutrient content of the harvested product
7. Calibration of application equipment.
8. Dates of periodic inspections and maintenance of equipment and facilities used in waste utilization.
9. Other: _____

Section 3 Land Treatment Conservation Practices

Aerial maps showing application area(s) waste utilization map(s)

Waste utilization maps must show set-backs, buffers, ponds, streams, surrounding neighbors homes, sensitive areas, boundaries, labeled, field acreage minus buffer areas, and boundaries marked



Nita Calvert Vicinity Map

Date: 7/24/2012

District: WASHINGTON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

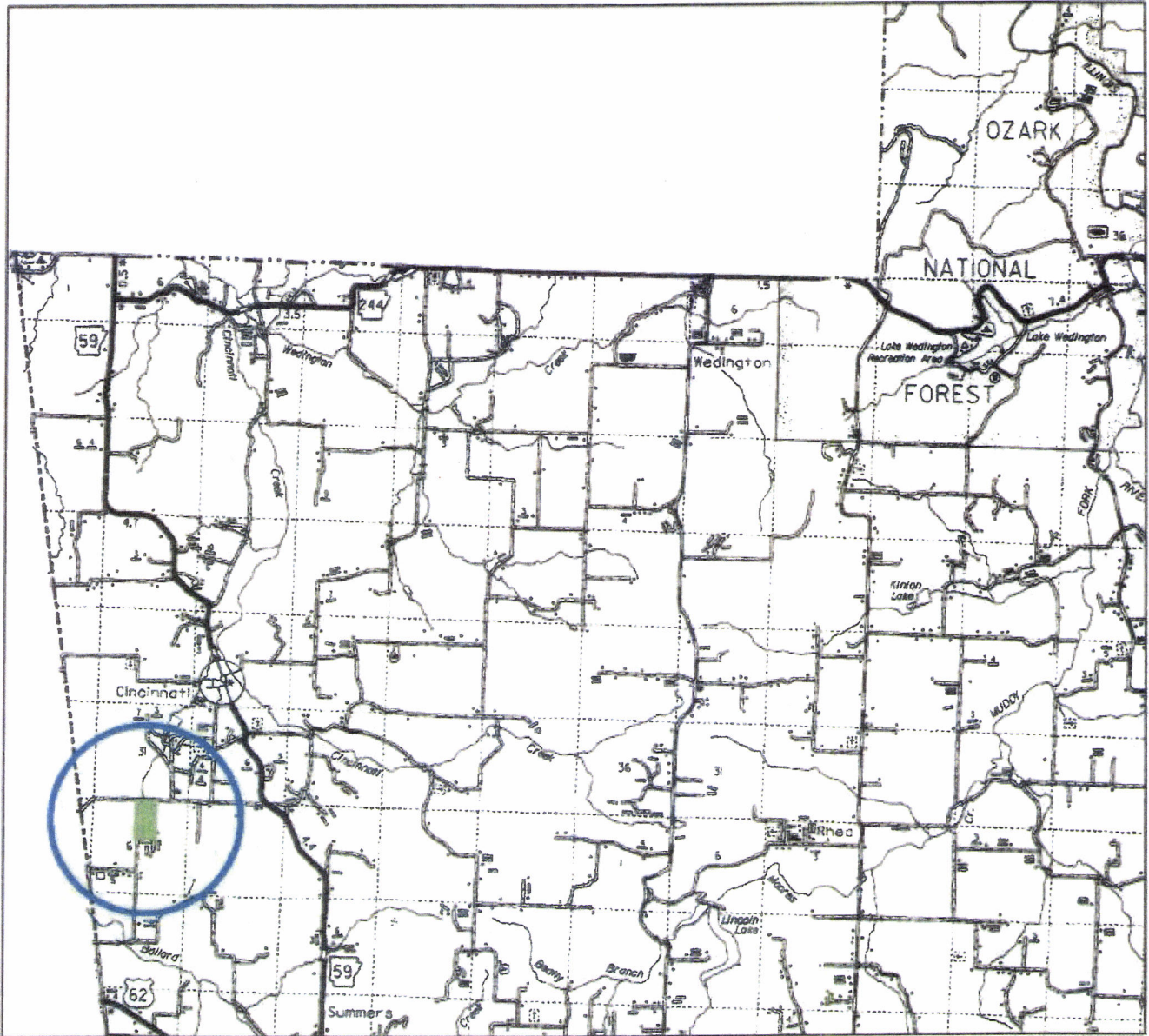
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Lat: 36.012842 Lon: -94.523536

HUC:111101030603/Cincinnati Creek, Illinois River

Assisted By: Casey D. Dunigan
23866 Smith Road
Summers, AR 72769
T57
Farm# 52

State and County: AR, WASHINGTON



Legend



 Nita Calvert Farm

4,800 0 4,800 9,600 14,400 19,200 Feet



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Nita Calvert Topographic Map

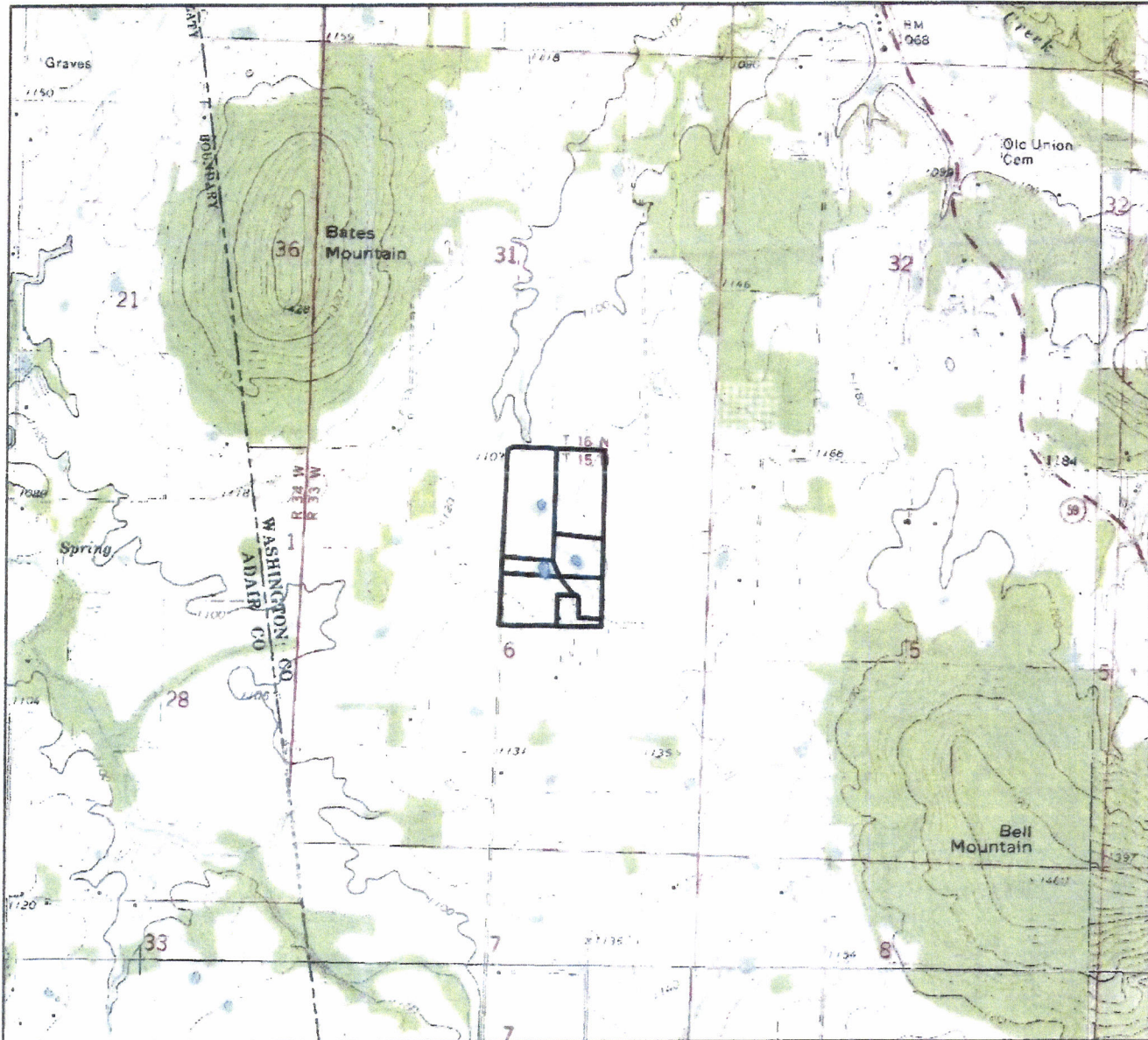
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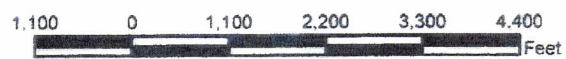


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■ Calvert Ponds

□ Nita Calvert Farm



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Nita Calvert Soils Map

Date: 7/24/2012

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Legend

-  Nita Calvert Farm
- soilmu_a_ar143

