

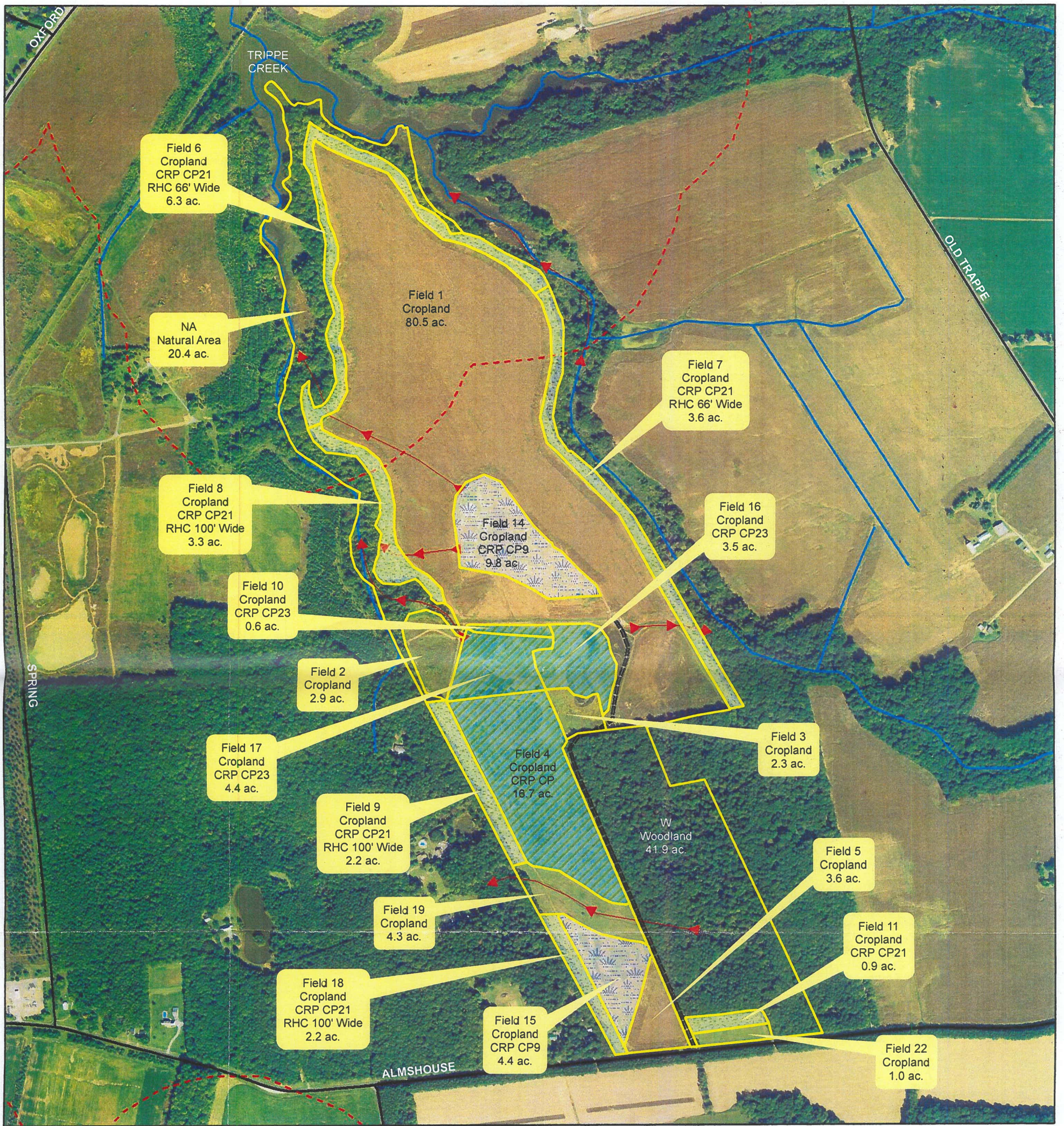
CONSERVATION PLAN MAP

Date: 7/8/2019

Customer(s): DELAHAY FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 Operator: SAME
 Approximate Acres: 214.8
 Scale: 1" = 660'

Farm: 2208
 Tract: 563
 Plan: 83087
 M 48 / P 49

Field Office: EASTON SERVICE CENTER
 Agency: MDA / NRCS
 Assisted By: Scott Nordhoff



Legend:

- Property / Field Boundary
- Talbot Co. Roads
- Critical Area Line
- CRP CP9 Shallow Water Area
- Drives & Lanes
- Mapped Streams
- CRP CP21 Riparian Herbaceous Cover
- Drainage
- CRP CP23 Wetland Restoration



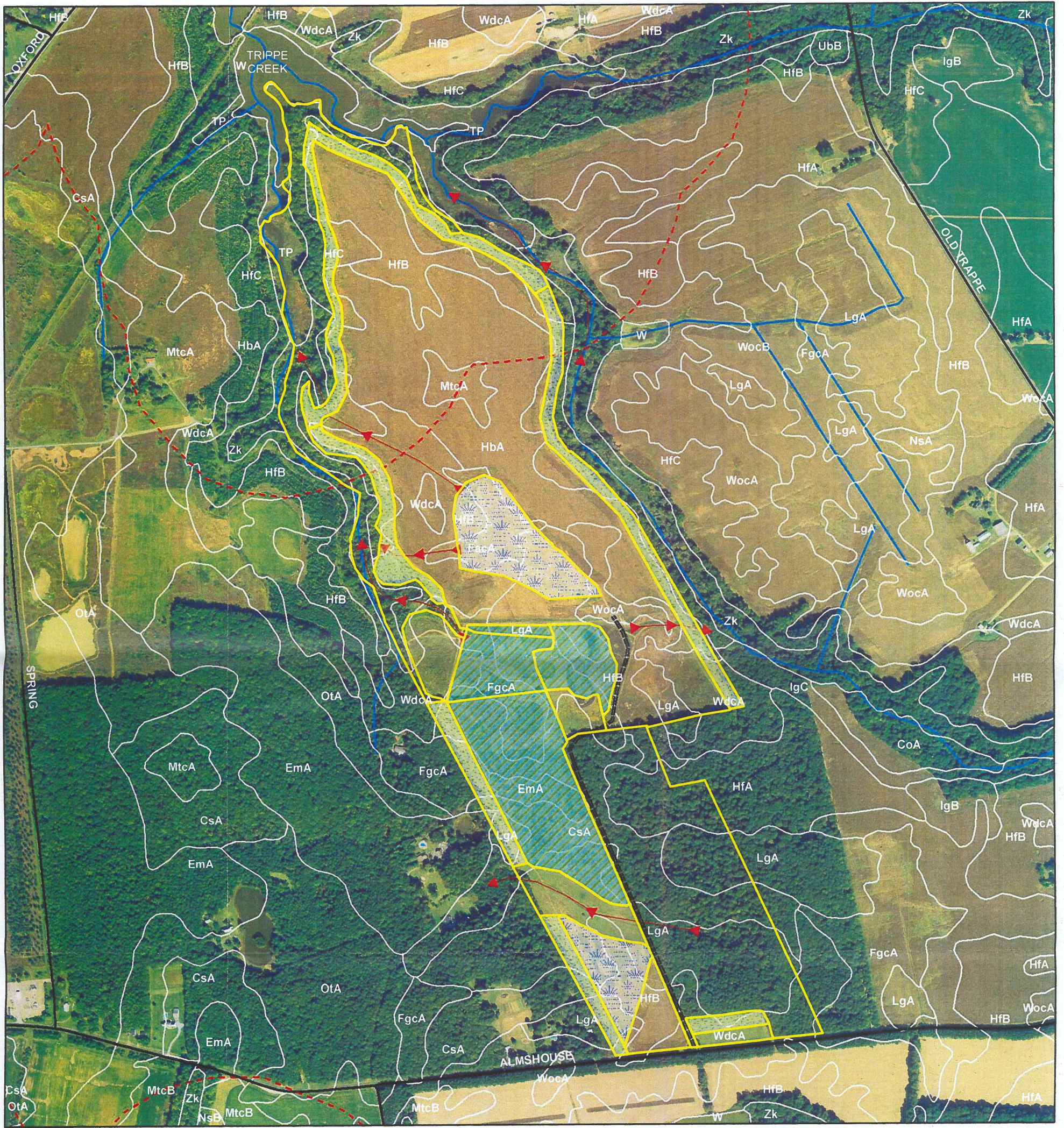
SOILS MAP

Date: 7/8/2019










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 Operator: SAME
 Approximate Acres: 214.8
 Scale: 1" = 660'

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|  Property / Field Boundary |  Talbot Co. Roads |  Critical Area Line |
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|  CRP CP23 Wetland Restoration | | |



Soil Conservation & Water Quality Plan

The objective in conservation planning is to help each client attain sustainable use and sound management of soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources. The purpose is to prevent the degradation of resources and to ensure their sustained use and productivity, while considering the client's economic and social needs.

Property Owner

Name: Delahay Family Limited Partnership Phone Number: 301-588-5478
Address: 28181 Harleigh Lane
City, State, Zip: Oxford, MD 21654-1532

Plan Information

Total Acres: 214.8 ac. Farm #: 2208
Cropland Acres: 152.5 total (93.6 ac. cropped) Tract #: 563
CRP Acres: 58.9 ac. Plan #: 83087
Watershed: 02-13-04-03 04-61 Map / Parcel: 48 / 49, lots 1-4
Account ID(s): 21-03-115054, 21-03-198756, 21-03-198757, 21-03-198758, 21-03-198759
Notes: Custom Cropping by Chris Wilson.

Operator

Name: Same Phone Number:

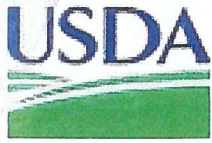


Assisted by the Talbot Soil Conservation District

Reviewed for technical adequacy. To the best of my knowledge, the practices contained herein have no adverse impact on wetlands, endangered species, historic or archaeological property.

Property within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area has or will have met minimum requirements of the equivalency to a 25 ft. vegetative buffer around farm fields adjacent to tidal waters when all scheduled practices within the zone are completed.

Assisted by: Scott Nordhoff
Date: July 2, 2019



TALBOT COUNTY SERVICE CENTER
 28577 MARYS COURT SUITE #3
 EASTON, MD 21601
 (410) 822-1577

JACK KING
 DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST

Conservation Plan

DELAHAY FAMILY LMTD PARTNERSHIP
 28181 HARLEIGH LN
 OXFORD, MD 21654

OBJECTIVE(S)

Cropped fields are custom cropped by owners rep. Continue NT (No-Till) farming, Conservation Crop Rotation and use of a winter Cover Crop to protect farm land in, and near the critical area. Additionally, the Nutrient Management plan should be kept current and adhered too. Property owner is re- enrolling fields 6 & 11 in the CRP CP21 (Riparian Herbaceous Cover – Warm Season Grasses). Continue to maintain all existing CRP fields per NRCS / FSA regulations.

Crop

Tract: 563

Conservation Crop Rotation(328)

Grow crops in a planned rotation to protect the soil from erosion; help control weeds, insects, and diseases; and improve the physical condition of the soil. Noxious weeds (Johnsongrass, shattercane, Canada thistle, plumeless thistle, musk thistle, bull thistle) must be controlled as required by State Law and not allowed to go to seed. Use the following rotation on these fields: Corn NT, CC Small Grain, FS Soybeans NT.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	80.5 ac	7	2019		
5	3.6 ac	7	2019		
Total:	84.1 ac				

Cover Crop(340)

A crop of close growing grasses, legumes, or small grain used primarily for seasonal protection from erosion and for soil improvement. Field is planted in wild life food plots and cover crop.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
19	4.3 ac	7	2019		
Total:	4.3 ac				

Cover Crop(340)

Grain / grasses, legumes, and forbs planted for seasonal vegetative cover.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	80.5 ac	10	2019		
5	3.6 ac	10	2019		
Total:	84.1 ac				

Early Successional Habitat Development/Management(647)

MCM - Light Strip Disking CSG - This land is enrolled in CRP/CREP and is to be maintained in cool-season grass and legume cover. Conduct light strip disking as the required mid-contract management activity to maintain vegetative diversity and improve plant structure for wildlife. Refer to the attached Implementation Requirements sheet for specific instructions. Do not conduct this activity during the primary nesting season (April 15 - August 15).

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
7	3.6 ac	10	2015	3.6 ac	1/1/2016
8	3.3 ac	10	2015	3.3 ac	1/1/2016
9	2.2 ac	10	2015	2.2 ac	1/1/2016
18	2.2 ac	10	2015	2.2 ac	1/1/2016
6	6.3 ac	10	2019		
11	0.9 ac	10	2019		
Total:	18.5 ac			11.3 ac	

Nutrient Management(590)

Manage rate, source, placement, and timing of plant nutrients and soil amendments while reducing environmental impacts.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	80.5 ac	7	2019		
5	3.6 ac	7	2019		
Total:	84.1 ac				

Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till(329)

Manage organic residue so maximum amounts are left on the soil surface on a year-round basis. Plant crops in narrow slots or narrow tilled strips in previously untilled soil.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	80.5 ac	7	2019		
5	3.6 ac	7	2019		
Total:	84.1 ac				

Riparian Herbaceous Cover(390)

This area will be enrolled in CRP/CREP. Establish and maintain perennial herbaceous cover to protect soil and water resources and enhance wildlife habitat on land removed from agricultural production. Refer to the attached job sheet for recommended seed mixes and other planting and establishment information. Once established, do not mow during the primary nesting season of April 15 to August 15. Noxious weeds must be controlled as required by State Law. If necessary, spot treatment of noxious weeds (mowing or spraying limited to the immediate area of infestation) may be authorized by the Farm Service Agency County Office. Failure to perform planned management activities and routine maintenance as stated in the job sheet can result in contract violation. Cost-share may be available for mid-contract maintenance if requested and approved through FSA.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
7	3.6 ac	10	2015	3.6 ac	1/1/2016
8	3.3 ac	10	2015	3.3 ac	1/1/2016
9	2.2 ac	10	2015	2.2 ac	1/1/2016
18	2.2 ac	10	2015	2.2 ac	1/1/2016
6	6.3 ac	10	2019		
11	0.9 ac	10	2019		
Total:	18.5 ac			11.3 ac	

Fail

Shallow Water Development and Management(646)

This area will be enrolled in CRP/CREP. Create and maintain a shallow water area at the location shown on the plan map to benefit waterfowl, wading birds, and other wildlife. The design and installation of this practice will meet NRCS standards and specifications. All necessary permits and notifications will be obtained before construction. Refer to the attached job sheet for operation and maintenance information. Once established, do not mow during the primary nesting season of April 15 to August 15. Noxious weeds must be controlled as required by State Law. If necessary, spot treatment of noxious weeds (mowing or spraying limited to the immediate area of infestation) may be authorized by the Farm Service Agency County Office. Annual food plots are not allowed in this area.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
14	8.6 ac	10	2010	8.6 ac	7/1/2011
15	4.4 ac	10	2010	4.4 ac	7/1/2011
Total:	13. ac			13. ac	

Upland Wildlife Habitat Management(645)

Create, maintain or enhance area(s) to provide upland wildlife food and cover.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
2	2.9 ac	7	2019		
3	2.3 ac	7	2019		
22	1. ac	7	2019		
Total:	6.2 ac				

Upland Wildlife Habitat Management(645)

Manage the area indicated on the plan map to provide food, cover, nesting areas, corridors, and/or other habitat elements for upland wildlife. When managing for breeding habitat, conduct management activities, such as mowing or disking, outside of the primary nesting season of April 15 to August 15.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
7	3.6 ac	10	2015	3.6 ac	1/1/2016
8	3.3 ac	10	2015	3.3 ac	1/1/2016
9	2.2 ac	10	2015	2.2 ac	1/1/2016
18	2.2 ac	10	2015	2.2 ac	1/1/2016
6	6.3 ac	10	2019		
11	0.9 ac	10	2019		
Total:	18.5 ac			11.3 ac	

Wetland Restoration(657)

This area will be enrolled in CRP/CREP. Restore and maintain a wetland at the location shown on the plan map to benefit waterfowl, wading birds, and other wildlife, and to provide other wetland functions. The design and installation of this practice will meet NRCS standards and specifications. All necessary permits and notifications will be obtained before construction. Refer to the attached job sheet for operation and maintenance information. Once established, do not mow during the primary nesting season of April 15 to August 15. Noxious weeds must be controlled as required by State Law. If necessary, spot treatment of noxious weeds (mowing or spraying limited to the immediate area of infestation) may be authorized by the Farm Service Agency County Office.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
4	16.7 ac	10	2010	16.7 ac	7/1/2011
10	0.6 ac	10	2010	0.6 ac	7/1/2011
16	3.5 ac	10	2010	3.5 ac	7/1/2011
17	3.8 ac	10	2010	3.8 ac	7/1/2011
Total:	24.6 ac			24.6 ac	

Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management(644)

Manage wetland and adjacent upland areas to provide food, protective cover, and nesting grounds for wetland wildlife.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
4	16.7 ac	10	2010	16.7 ac	7/1/2011
10	0.6 ac	10	2010	0.6 ac	7/1/2011
14	8.6 ac	10	2010	8.6 ac	7/1/2011
15	4.4 ac	10	2010	4.4 ac	7/1/2011
16	3.5 ac	10	2010	3.5 ac	7/1/2011
17	3.8 ac	10	2010	3.8 ac	7/1/2011
Total:	37.6 ac			37.6 ac	

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

DELAHAY FAMILY LMTD PARTN DATE

CERTIFICATION OF:

DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST

JACK KING DATE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

TALBOT SCD DATE

PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collections is 0578-0013. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 45/0.75 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection information.

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The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C 522a). Furnishing this information is voluntary; however failure to furnish correct, complete information will result in the withholding or withdrawal of such technical or financial assistance. The information may be furnished to other USDA agencies, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, or other state or federal law enforcement agencies, or in response to orders of a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal.

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USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
1400 Independence Avenue, SW.
Washington, DC 20250-9410

Or call toll free at (866) 632-9992 (voice) to obtain additional information, the appropriate office or to request documents. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

RUSLE2 Erosion Calculation Record

File: plans\0083\Delahay_t563

Access Group: R2_NRCS_Fld_Office

Inputs:

Owner name	Location	Info
Delahay Family Limited Partnership	USAMaryland\Talbot County	

Field name	Soil	Slope T Value	Slope length, ft	Slope steepness, %
1	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\HbA Hambrook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes\Hambrook loam 80%	5.0	220	2.00
5	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\HfB Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes\Hambrook loam 40%	5.0	200	2.00
19	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\lgA Ingleside sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes\Ingleside sandy loam 75%	5.0	160	2.00
4	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\CsA Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes\Crosiadore silt loam 75%	3.0	200	1.00
6	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\HfC Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes\Hambrook loam 60%	5.0	100	5.00
7 & 8	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\HfB Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes\Hambrook loam 40%	5.0	100	3.00
9	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\FgA Fallington loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes\Fallington loam drained 45%	5.0	100	2.00
10, 15, 16 & 17	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\LgA Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes\Lenni silt loam undrained 50%	3.0	200	1.00
11 & 22	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\WdA Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes\Woodstown sandy loam 80%	5.0	150	1.00
14	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\FaA Fallington sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes\Fallington sandy loam drained 40%	5.0	200	1.00
18	soils\Talbot County, Maryland\LgA Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes\Lenni loam drained 35%	3.0	100	1.00

Results:

Field name	Description	Contouring system	Cons. soil loss, t/ac/yr	Sed. delivery, t/ac/yr	Soil conditioning index (SCI)	STIR value	Wind & irrigation-induced erosion for SCI	Fuel cost
1	Corn NT, CC Small Grain NT, FS Soybeans NT.	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 0.3 percent	0.64	0.64	0.45	3.8	0	0
5	Corn NT, CC Small Grain NT, FS Soybeans NT.	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 0.3 percent	0.63	0.63	0.45	3.8	0	0
19	Wild Life Food Plots, NT	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 0.3 percent	0.48	0.48	0.39	7.4	0	0
4	Wetland Restoration	contour-systems\default	0.053	0.053	1.1	0	0	0
6	CRP - Warm Season Grasses	contour-systems\default	0.084	0.084	1.1	0	0	0
7 & 8	CRP - Warm Season Grasses	contour-systems\default	0.057	0.057	1.1	0	0	0
9	CRP - Warm Season Grasses	contour-systems\default	0.057	0.057	1.1	0	0	0
10, 15, 16 & 17	CRP - Wetlands / Shallow Water Area(s)	contour-systems\default	0.037	0.037	1.1	0	0	0
11 & 22	CRP - Warm Season Grasses	contour-systems\default	0.027	0.027	1.1	0	0	0
14	CRP - Shallow Water Area	contour-systems\default	0.028	0.028	1.1	0	0	0
18	CRP - Warm Season Grasses	contour-systems\default	0.036	0.036	1.1	0	0	0

The **SCI** is the **Soil Conditioning Index** rating. If the calculated index is a negative value, soil organic matter levels are predicted to decline under that production system. If the index is a positive value, soil organic matter levels are predicted to increase under that system.

The **STIR** value is the **Soil Tillage Intensity Rating**. It utilizes the speed, depth, surface disturbance percent and tillage type parameters to calculate a tillage intensity rating for the system used in growing a crop or a rotation. STIR ratings tend to show the differences in the degree of soil disturbance between systems. The kind, severity and number of ground disturbing passes are evaluated for the entire cropping rotation as shown in the management description.

Soils Inventory Report

DELAHAY FAMILY LMTD PARTNERSHIP

Tract	Land Unit	Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres	Percent
563	1	FgcA	Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.4	0%
563	1	FacA	Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	1	1%
563	1	MtcA	Mattapex silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	2.5	3%
563	1	WocA	Woodstown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	3.2	4%
563	1	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	3.8	5%
563	1	HfC	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	5	6%
563	1	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.6	7%
563	1	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	27.7	34%
563	1	HbA	Hambrook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	31.3	39%

Total: 80.5 100%

563	2	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	0%
563	2	FgcA	Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.2	6%
563	2	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.5	15%
563	2	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	2.7	79%

Total: 3.4 100%

563	3	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.8	47%
563	3	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.9	53%

Total: 1.7 100%

563	4	EmA	Elkton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.3	14%
563	4	FgcA	Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	2.8	17%
563	4	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.8	17%
563	4	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	8.3	51%

Total: 16.2 100%

563	5	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.6	18%
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563	5	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.7	21%
563	5	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.1	62%
Total:				3.4	100%

563	6	Zk	Zekiah silt loam, frequently flooded	0	0%
563	6	HbA	Hambrook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.7	11%
563	6	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.7	27%
563	6	HfC	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	4	62%
Total:				6.4	100%

563	7	HfC	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	0.4	7%
563	7	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.7	12%
563	7	HbA	Hambrook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.9	33%
563	7	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.7	47%
Total:				5.7	100%

563	8	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.1	3%
563	8	HfC	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	1.2	32%
563	8	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.5	66%
Total:				3.8	100%

563	9	EmA	Elkton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.1	4%
563	9	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.1	4%
563	9	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.7	25%
563	9	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.9	32%
563	9	FgcA	Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	1	36%
Total:				2.8	100%

563	10	FgcA	Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.1	14%
563	10	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.6	86%
Total:				0.7	100%

563	11	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.2	10%
563	11	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	1.8	90%
Total:				2	100%

563	14	WocA	Woodstown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.1	1%
563	14	HbA	Hambrook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.3	4%
563	14	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.6	19%
563	14	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3	35%
563	14	FacA	Fallsington sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	3.5	41%

Total: 8.5 100%

563	15	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	0%
563	15	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0	0%
563	15	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.7	39%
563	15	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.7	61%

Total: 4.4 100%

563	16	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.6	36%
563	16	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.9	64%

Total: 4.5 100%

563	17	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.4	8%
563	17	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.8	16%
563	17	FgcA	Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	1.7	34%
563	17	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.1	42%

Total: 5 100%

563	18	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0	0%
563	18	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.1	5%
563	18	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.4	20%
563	18	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.5	75%

Total: 2 100%

563	19	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.1	2%
563	19	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.5	12%
563	19	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3.7	86%

Total: 4.3 100%

563	NA	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	0%
563	NA	W	Water	0	0%

563	NA	HbA	Hambrook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.1	0%
563	NA	FgcA	Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.3	1%
563	NA	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.5	2%
563	NA	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2	10%
563	NA	TP	Transquaking and Mispillion soils, very frequently flooded, tidal	3.7	18%
563	NA	Zk	Zekiah silt loam, frequently flooded	6.1	30%
563	NA	HfC	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes	7.7	38%
Total:				20.4	100%

563	W	EmA	Elkton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	0%
563	W	FgcA	Fallsington loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	0.1	0%
563	W	HfB	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.1	3%
563	W	WdcA	Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain	2.6	8%
563	W	HfA	Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.6	16%
563	W	CsA	Crosiadore silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	9.9	29%
563	W	LgA	Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	15.1	44%
Total:				34.4	100%

Total: 210.1 100%

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Talbot County, Maryland

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: CaA - Carmicheal loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Carmichael, undrained (40%)

The Carmichael, undrained component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, lowlands. The parent material consists of high silt loamy eolian deposits over fluviomarine deposits. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Carmichael, drained (40%)

The Carmichael, drained component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, lowlands. The parent material consists of high silt loamy eolian deposits over fluviomarine deposits. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: EmA - Elkton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Elkton, undrained (40%)

The Elkton, undrained component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on lowlands, flats. The parent material consists of silty eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 57 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Elkton, drained (35%)

The Elkton, drained component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, lowlands. The parent material consists of silty eolian deposits and/or fluviomarine 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Talbot County, Maryland

Map unit: FaA - Fallsington sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Fallsington, undrained (40%)

The Fallsington, undrained component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Fallsington, drained (40%)

The Fallsington, drained component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: FgA - Fallsington loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Fallsington, undrained (40%)

The Fallsington, undrained component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Component: Fallsington, drained (40%)

The Fallsington, drained component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands, flats. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Talbot County, Maryland

Map unit: HbA - Hambrook sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hambrook (80%)

The Hambrook component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 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 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: HfA - Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hambrook (40%)

The Hambrook component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 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 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Sassafras (40%)

The Sassafras component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: HfB - Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Hambrook (40%)

The Hambrook component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands, flats. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 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 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Talbot County, Maryland

Map unit: HfB - Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Sassafras (40%)

The Sassafras component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: HfC - Hambrook-Sassafras complex, 5 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Hambrook (60%)

The Hambrook component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 10 percent. This component is on uplands, low hills. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 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 45 inches during January. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Sassafras (30%)

The Sassafras component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 10 percent. This component is on uplands, low hills. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: LgA - Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Lenni, undrained (50%)

The Lenni, undrained component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of clayey fluviomarine 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is occasionally ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 94 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Talbot County, Maryland

Map unit: LgA - Lenni loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Lenni, drained (35%)

The Lenni, drained component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands, flats. The parent material consists of clayey fluviomarine 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is rarely ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. Irrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: MtA - Mattapex silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Mattapex (80%)

The Mattapex component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, uplands. The parent material consists of silty eolian deposits over fluviomarine 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 low. 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 February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. Irrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: TP - Transquaking and Mispillion soils, very frequently flooded, tidal

Component: Mispillion (40%)

The Mispillion component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes, coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over silty estuarine 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 2 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 77 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a moderately sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Transquaking (40%)

The Transquaking component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on tidal marshes, coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over estuarine 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 2 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 8. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a strongly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a moderately sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Talbot County, Maryland

Map unit: W - Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.

Map unit: WdA - Woodstown sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Woodstown (80%)

The Woodstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions, flats, uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. 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 February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: WoA - Woodstown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Woodstown (80%)

The Woodstown component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands, flats. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Zk - Zekiah silt loam, frequently flooded

Component: Zekiah (80%)

The Zekiah component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 5 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

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.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EASTON SERVICE CENTER
28577 MARY'S CTE STE 2
EASTON, MD 21601-9702
(410)822-1344 x2
08/04/2022

DELAHAY FAMILY LMTD PARTNERSHIP
28181 HARLEIGH LN
OXFORD, MD 21654 - 1532

Control No: 24_041_2015_0053A
Farm No: 0002208
Program: CRP
Contract Number: 11052
Practice: 02-CP21 Expiration Date: 10/01/2022
Component: Management Mid-Contract Reseeding

check on shadowing area
CP21
Fields 4, 8, 9, 18

THIS PRACTICE APPROVAL EXPIRES ON THE EXPIRATION DATE LISTED ABOVE.

If you have completed this practice and desire cost-sharing, you must file your performance report and application for payment with this office. Follow the instructions on Form FSA-848A furnished to you earlier for this practice. A copy of the FSA-848A is available from this office.

If you have not completed this practice and need more time to do so, you should contact this office at once.

If we do not hear from you by the expiration date of this practice, the cost-share approval will be canceled.

Notes: In accordance with the approved conservation plan of operations for CRP Contract #11052, you have agreed to establish and maintain the practice(s) listed above. Failure to implement the practice(s) may be determined to be a failure to comply with the terms of your CRP Contract #11052, and may result in termination of the CRP Contract. If the CRP Contract is terminated, a refund of all CRP payments, plus interest, plus liquidated damages will be required.

County Executive Director



Maryland Department of Agriculture

Office of Resource Conservation

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor
Joseph Bartenfelder, Secretary
Julianne A. Oberg, Deputy Secretary

Program Planning and Development

The Wayne A. Cawley, Jr. Building
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
www.mda.maryland.gov

Agriculture | Maryland's Leading Industry

410.841.5863 Baltimore/Washington
410.841.5734 Fax
800.492.5590 Toll Free

October 28, 2019

Delahay Family Lmtd. Partnership
28181 Harleigh Lane
Oxford, MD 21654-1532

Dear Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program Participant:

According to Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program Contract Number 24-041-11196, a total of 7.25 acres has been enrolled in CREP and you are eligible for a one time state signing bonus of \$100.00 per acre.

Therefore, you should anticipate receiving a State of Maryland check in the amount of \$725.00 in about 30 days.

If you have any questions, please contact your local Farm Services Agency office.

Sincerely,

Alisha Mulkey
Program Manager

C: Talbot SCD

#8635

EIN: 52-1972165

Re Page 1 of 1

CRP-1 (10-22-15) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM CONTRACT	1. ST. & CO CODE & ADMIN. LOCATION 24 041	2. SIGN-UP NUMBER 52
	3. CONTRACT NUMBER 11196 <i>RCW 9.20.19</i>	4. ACRES FOR ENROLLMENT 7.25

7A. COUNTY OFFICE ADDRESS (Include Zip Code) TALBOT COUNTY FARM SERVICE AGENCY 28577 MARY'S CTE STE 2 EASTON, MD 21601-9702	5. FARM NUMBER 0002208	6. TRACT NUMBER(S) 0000563
	8. OFFER (Select one) GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

9. CONTRACT PERIOD FROM: (MM-DD-YYYY) TO: (MM-DD-YYYY)
 10-01-2019 09-30-2019 *RCW Ck 8.1.19*

7B. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code): (410) 822-1344 x2

THIS CONTRACT is entered into between the Commodity Credit Corporation (referred to as "CCC") and the undersigned owners, operators, or tenants (referred to as "the Participant"). The Participant agrees to place the designated acreage into the Conservation Reserve Program ("CRP") or other use set by CCC for the stipulated contract period from the date the Contract is executed by the CCC. The Participant also agrees to implement on such designated acreage the Conservation Plan developed for such acreage and approved by the CCC and the Participant. Additionally, the Participant and CCC agree to comply with the terms and conditions contained in this Contract, including the Appendix to this Contract, entitled Appendix to CRP-1, Conservation Reserve Program Contract (referred to as "Appendix"). By signing below, the Participant acknowledges that a copy of the Appendix for the applicable sign-up period has been provided to such person. Such person also agrees to pay such liquidated damages in an amount specified in the Appendix if the Participant withdraws prior to CCC acceptance or rejection. The terms and conditions of this contract are contained in this Form CRP-1 and in the CRP-1 Appendix and any addendum thereto. BY SIGNING THIS CONTRACT PRODUCERS ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE FOLLOWING FORMS: CRP-1; CRP-1 Appendix and any addendum thereto; CRP-2; CRP-2C; or CRP-2G.

10A. Rental Rate Per Acre \$ 255.00 *MC	11. Identification of CRP Land (See Page 2 for additional space)				
10B. Annual Contract Payment \$ 1,849	A. Tract No.	B. Field No.	C. Practice No.	D. Acres	E. Total Estimated Cost-Share
10C. First Year Payment \$	0000563	0006	CP21	6.30	\$ 0
<i>(Item 10C applicable only to continuous signup when the first year payment is prorated.)</i>	0000563	0011	CP21	0.95	\$ 0

12. PARTICIPANTS (If more than three individuals are signing, see Page 3.)

A(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Zip Code): DELAHAY FAMILY LMTD PARTNERSHIP 28181 HARLEIGH LN OXFORD, MD 21654-1532	(2) SHARE 100.00%	(3) SIGNATURE <i>by Chad Robinson POA</i>	(4) DATE (MM-DD-YYYY) 8/1/19
B(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Zip Code):	(2) SHARE %	(3) SIGNATURE	(4) DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)
C(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Zip Code):	(2) SHARE %	(3) SIGNATURE	(4) DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)

13. CCC USE ONLY	A. SIGNATURE OF CCC REPRESENTATIVE <i>[Signature]</i>	B. DATE (MM-DD-YYYY) 09-18-2019
-------------------------	---	---

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1410, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility to participate in and receive benefits under the Conservation Reserve Program. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility to participate in and receive benefits under the Conservation Reserve Program.

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F, Administration). The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. **RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD) Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Original - County Office Copy
 Owner's Copy
 Operator's Copy

Control ID
6632

Annapolis, MD
11/20/2019

052271354

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
DELAHAY FAMILY LMTD PARTNERSHIP

This Check Void After 6 Months From Date

*****\$725.00

Seven Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars & 00 Cents

M&T Bank
Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company
Commercial Banking

Nancy K. Kopp
Nancy K. Kopp - Treasurer

Peter Franchot
Peter Franchot - Comptroller

Maryland Flag on Top Left Front.

⑈052271354⑈ ⑆055000110⑆ ⑆1000000157091⑈

STATE OF MARYLAND
REMITTANCE ADVICE

To PAYEE: When making inquiry concerning this check, please refer to the control ID number and check number both of which appear on the check and the agency/payee reference information which appears at the bottom of this form. Direct your inquiry to the State Agency whose invoice is being paid.

(STATE AGENCY)
MD DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
50 HARRY S TRUMAN PARKWAY
ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401
(410) 841-5857
LAUREN EVANS L00

L00

DELAHAY FAMILY LMTD PARTNERSHIP
28181 HARLEIGH LANE
OXFORD, MD 21654-1532

PDT 00
Financial Agency L00
Vendor ID XXXXXX2165-001
Control Batch ID 6632
Federal Tax ID XXXXX2165
Check Number 052271354
Date 11/20/2019

The Enclosed Check of the State Treasurer is in payment of your invoice(s) as follows:

Invoice Date	Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Current Document	Archive Reference No.	Amount	Approp. Number
10/28/2019	2404111196	CONSERVATIONS RESERVE PROGRAM	D0603405	20026056	725.00	A1504
TOTAL:					725.00	

State Incentive Program (SIP) Payment
- One time payment for re-enrolling in ERP

Eastern Shore Short Mix for Warm-Season Grasses

This mix is approved only for the Eastern Shore counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester. DNR-Natural Heritage has requested that no sideoats grama be planted on the Western Shore or in Western Maryland due to concerns about it mixing with naturally occurring remnant stands.

The following is a mix of relatively short, native warm-season grasses, plus forbs. It qualifies for 50 points for CP2, and 50 points for CP4B&D when used with the appropriate percentage of trees and/or shrubs. (For a 40-point mix, delete the broomsedge/deertongue grass component.) This short mix can also be used for WHIP plantings.

This mix meets the technical criteria for Conservation Cover (Code 327).

Mix	Recommended Cultivar	Seeding Rate (lbs/ac)*	Plant Hardiness Zone	Soil Drainage Class	Max. Height (feet)	All Native Species	Plant Type	Remarks
GRASSES								
Sideoats Grama <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	(see remarks)	2 - 3						No eastern cultivars of sideoats grama have been released to seed producers. Midwest varieties such as El Reno, Butte, Pierre, and Trailway reportedly have been used in parts of the Northeast, but have not been extensively tested in our region.
Little Bluestem <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Aldous	3 - 4						
Broomsedge <i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Common	1 - 2	All	EW - MW	2 - 3	Y**	Warm season grasses and forbs	
OR Deertongue <i>Dicanthelium clandestinum</i>	Tioga	1 - 2						
AND AT LEAST TWO OF THE FOLLOWING WILDFLOWERS:								
Black-eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>		1/4 - 1/2 (mix)						Broomsedge seed is quite expensive (\$40-\$50 per pound PLS). Deertongue may be a better option, depending on the client's other planting costs and the constraints of cost-sharing programs.
Tickseed <i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>								
Lance-leaved Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>								
OR								
Mix 8 from the Conservation Cover standard (Code 327)		1/4 - 1/2						Do not use this mix on somewhat poorly drained or poorly drained soils. Some of these species will not tolerate a high water table.

Handwritten notes: "Sideoats", "Little Bluestem", "Lower", "2-3"

Notes: *Seeding rate is shown as pounds per acre PLS for the warm-season grasses.

**"All native" depends on the wildflower species selected. See Mix 8 in the Conservation Cover standard (Code 327).

MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE FOR WARM-SEASON GRASSES

Name:	Farm No.:	Tax Map:
	Tract No.:	Parcel:
Address:	Date:	Assisted by:
	Field(s):	Acres:

Establishing the Planting

Planting Year

1. Mow the planting as needed to control weeds. Nesting season restrictions on mowing do not apply during the establishment period. Don't let weeds get taller than 18 inches. Mow to a height of 4 to 6 inches or just above seedling height. *Do not mow the seedlings!* Discontinue mowing after early August unless you can set the mower high enough to stay above the seedlings. Using proper planting and management techniques, especially during the establishment period, will significantly improve plant vigor, reduce weed competition, and increase the likelihood of success.
2. Selective herbicides can be sprayed over the planting to control specific weeds. Herbicides are most effective when weeds are young and actively growing. Be sure to read and follow all label directions when using herbicides. Many warm-season grasses and wildflowers are Plateau-tolerant, but some are not (for example, switchgrass).
3. Control noxious weeds (specifically, Johnsongrass, Shattercane, Canada Thistle, Bull Thistle, Plumeless Thistle, and Musk Thistle) as required by state law. If you need assistance identifying these weeds, contact your local NRCS Field Service Center, Maryland Cooperative Extension, or Maryland Department of Agriculture, Weed Control Section.

Second and Third Year After Planting

1. Inspect the planting in early spring. If unwanted cool-season grasses or weeds comprise more than 25 percent of the stand, either treat with an appropriate herbicide or keep the area mowed very short until the warm-season grasses start to green up. (Note: While the warm-season grasses are still dormant, Roundup can be used to kill cool-season grasses, but it will also kill most legumes or wildflowers that are growing.)
2. Throughout the growing season, mow as needed above seedling height (about 8 inches or so) to keep weeds under control. Always avoid damaging the plantings during mowing and herbicide applications.
3. If weed pressure is very low, you can apply 40-60 pounds/acre of nitrogen to stimulate growth of the warm-season grasses. Apply lime, phosphorus, and potassium only if soil tests indicate that they are needed (i.e., pH is less than 5, or P and K test results are in the "low" range).
4. Continue to control noxious weeds as required by State Law.

Maintaining an Established Planting

1. Where prescribed burning is not feasible, mowing can be used to control woody growth. For optimum wildlife benefits, mow on a 2 to 3 year rotation to control woody growth. Mow only 1/3 to 1/2 of the planting each year. The remaining unmowed areas will provide year-round wildlife food and cover. The best time to mow is late winter to early spring, preferably in March. This will allow grasses to provide protective cover for wildlife during the winter. On sites where soils are usually too wet in the spring, you can mow in the fall when soils are dry. Do not mow during the primary nesting season (April 15 - August 15).
2. Tall warm-season grasses such as big bluestem, indiangrass, switchgrass, coastal panicgrass, and eastern gamagrass produce large quantities of top growth that, when cut, can smother new growth. Mowing these grasses is not an effective technique for maintaining the stand unless FSA allows you to remove the cuttings. If the planting is approved for managed haying and grazing, you can bale the cuttings, remove

MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE FOR WARM-SEASON GRASSES

Maintaining an Established Planting (continued)

them from the field, and use them for forage or bedding. In order to allow a sufficient recovery period before winter dormancy, grasses should be allowed to reach a height of 6 to 8 inches before the first killing frost. Mowing can also be done after the first killing frost when plants are dormant.

3. Periodic mowing for cosmetic purposes is prohibited at all times, and annual mowing for generic weed control is also prohibited.
4. Control noxious weeds and other invasive plants by spot treatment, using mechanical methods or approved herbicides. If it becomes necessary to control noxious weeds during the nesting season, contact your local weed control specialist concerning recommendations for spot-treating the weed problem. Spot treatment is limited to the immediate area of infestation. In an established planting, you must request and receive approval from the FSA County Committee before spraying or mowing during the nesting season. For more information about controlling specific weeds, contact your local office of Maryland Cooperative Extension; the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Weed Control Section; or the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife and Heritage Service.

Managed Haying and Grazing *Has been requested and approved for* *acres* *Will not be used*

Managed haying and grazing may be implemented for 1 out of every 3 years after the planting is fully established. The following practices are eligible for these activities: CP1, CP2, CP4B, CP4D, CP10, CP18B and CP18C. You must request approval from FSA before haying or grazing any CRP acreage. Your annual rental payment will be reduced based on the number of acres hayed or grazed.

Managed haying and grazing:

1. Is not allowed during the primary nesting season (April 15 - August 15);
2. Is not allowed within 120 feet of a stream or other permanent waterbody;
3. Is allowed only during the Haying and Grazing Period (August 16 - November 13) established by FSA.

Haying. Warm-season grasses are best suited for haying in the summer when they are actively growing. For perennial warm-season grasses, take the first cutting when plants are in the late boot stage. For most species, it's important to leave at least a 4-inch stubble (at least 8 inches for eastern gamagrass). Allow grasses to reach a height of 6 to 8 inches before the first killing frost. Remember that you aren't allowed to cut hay during the nesting season, so you may only be able to take one cutting per year.

Grazing. Begin initial grazing when the plants are at least 8 inches tall. Graze down to 3 inches, and allow regrowth to 8 inches before grazing again. The final grazing height should be about 4 inches to allow sufficient recovery before dormancy.

Prescribed Burning

Is a required management activity *Has been voluntarily selected by the participant* *Will not be used*

This is the most effective management technique for removing accumulated plant litter and controlling woody plants. This CRP management activity consists of prescribed burning starting in year 4 of the contract, then every 3 years through the 4th to last year of the contract. Do not burn during the primary nesting season (April 15 - August 15).

1. Depending on the size of the warm-season grass planting, the site may be divided into sections for burning in different years. If separated into 3 sections, you can establish a rotation of burning one section every year beginning in year 4 of the contract.
2. Prescribed burning can be used in combination with strip disking to create greater habitat diversity and/or to facilitate disking. Within a given year, half of the undisked strips between disked strips can be burned to create a mosaic of undisturbed, disked, and burned strips.

MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE FOR WARM-SEASON GRASSES

Prescribed Burning (continued)

3. Prescribed burning requires the use of firebreaks that are usually 12 to 15 feet wide. Firebreaks can either be bare ground that is disked up just before burning, or a mix of cool-season grasses and/or legumes. Contact your local NRCS Field Service Center to obtain information about cool-season mixes for firebreaks.
4. Prescribed burning requires a permit and may not be allowed in some areas. Contact your local office of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Forest Service, for current information concerning permits and assistance for this practice.

Strip Disking

Is a required management activity *Has been voluntarily selected by the participant* *Will not be used*

This CRP management activity consists of disking starting in year 4 of the contract, then every 3 years through the 4th to last year of the contract. Do not strip disk during the primary nesting season (April 15 - August 15).

When performed correctly, strip disking will:

1. Temporarily reduce the density of the warm-season grass plants;
2. Provide openings in the planting for movement of quail, pheasants, and other wildlife; and,
3. Increase plant diversity by encouraging the germination of forbs and legumes. Forbs and legumes provide food and habitat for many native species, and are an important component of a grassland ecosystem.

Cautions. Strip disking may be used only if it will not result in excessive erosion or adversely impact water quality, and will not destroy the approved planting. For disking on highly erodible land, see the special guidance below. Due to minimum set-back requirements (see below), disking is usually feasible only on plantings that are greater than 35 feet wide.

Disking Intensity. Before disking, mow the area that will be disked. Fall mowing can facilitate spring disking by providing time for breakdown of leaf matter. Disking intensity should be adjusted to attain 50% bare ground and 50% residue and standing plant matter in the disked strip. Depending on the thickness of the grasses, this can be achieved by disking in one or two passes to a depth of 3-6 inches. In some cases, heavier disking may be required, but always use the minimum disking intensity required to achieve the desired 50% bare ground/50% surface cover goal.

Width, spacing, and timing. Disk in strips on 1/3 of each field on the contour on a 3-year rotation. For relatively small buffers (less than 75 ft in width), 1/2 of each field can be disked on a 3-year rotation with no disking in the 3rd year (i.e., disk 1/2 - disk 1/2 - no disk). For best results, strip disk either in late summer to early fall (September 1 - October 15), or in late winter to early spring (preferably in March). Fall disking tends to promote the growth of forbs and legumes (e.g., ragweed, partridge pea), whereas spring disking tends to promote the growth of annual grasses (e.g., foxtail).

Highly Erodible Land with an EI ≥ 16 . On highly erodible land, it is recommended that disking be conducted in the spring. If disking in the spring, follow the same disking intensity as described above. If disking in the fall, adjust the disking intensity to attain 25% bare ground and 75% surface cover. Disk in strips no wider than 30 feet on the contour, in an alternating pattern of disked and undisked strips. Undisked strips should be twice the width of disked strips. Do not disk parts of the field where excessive erosion or gully erosion is likely to occur. On highly erodible land with an EI > 30 , only disk in the upper half of the slope, and adjust the disking intensity to attain no more than 25% bare ground, regardless of the time of year.

Minimum set-backs. The following set-backs are required in order to maintain the functions of the planting and protect water quality. Do not disk in these areas.

1. At least 24 feet away from a watercourse, waterbody, or wetland;
2. At least 15 feet away from adjacent cropland or intensively used areas, if present. Infrequently used field roads or firebreaks planted with cool-season grasses can be included in this set-back.

MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE FOR WARM-SEASON GRASSES

Interseeding Native Wildflowers - *as needed*

- Is a required management activity* *Has been voluntarily selected by the participant* *Will not be used*

Native wildflowers (including legumes) are important food sources for ground-nesting birds and pollinators. Interseeding of native forbs and legumes can be used when necessary to maintain or enhance vegetative diversity in a grass-dominated planting. Interseeding of wildflowers must be preceded by prescribed burning or disking (per this job sheet) to ensure adequate seed to soil contact. This management practice is not a food plot activity, and should not be required more than once during the contract period because disking and burning will encourage germination of wildflowers in the seedbank. Seed ½ pound per acre of native or CRP-approved wildflowers into burned or disked strips. Wildflowers may be broadcast seeded or no-till drilled at a depth of ¼- to ½-inch.

Additional Recommendations:



Notice of Contract Approval

October 23, 2019

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Farm Production
and Conservation

Farm Service
Agency (FSA)

Talbot County
28577 Mary's Ct.
Suite. 2
Easton, MD 21601

Phone: 410-822-1344
Fax: 855-401-6642

Delahay Family Limited Partnership
28181 Harleigh Ln.
Oxford, MD 21654

Contract: 11196

Enclosure(s): CRP-1 contract, FSA farm map

Dear Producer,

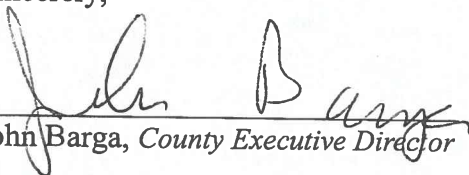
Your offer to place land in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) has been approved by the Talbot County FSA Office Committee. The duration of the contract will be 10 years and is set to expire on 09/30/2029.

Enclosed is your signed and approved copy of the CRP-1 contract. The effective date of the CRP contract is 10/01/2019.

Please keep in mind that it is your responsibility to maintain the CRP contract acres as required in the Conservation Plan that has been provided to you by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). Noxious weeds are to be controlled at all times. Mowing is prohibited during the primary nesting season of April 15th through August 15th. If spot mowing or other specific maintenance is deemed necessary during the primary nesting season to control the CRP acreage, a written request must be submitted to the Talbot County FSA Office Committee (COC) for approval.

If you have any questions or concerns at any time, please contact the office at 410-822-1344 ext. 2 Thank you for your interest in the CRP program.

Sincerely,


John Barga, *County Executive Director*

CRP-24

CRP-1 (10-22-15)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. ST. & CO CODE & ADMIN. LOCATION 24 041	2. SIGN-UP NUMBER 52
		3. CONTRACT NUMBER 11196 <i>RAW 9.20.19</i>	4. ACRES FOR ENROLLMENT 7.25
		CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM CONTRACT	

7A. COUNTY OFFICE ADDRESS (Include Zip Code) TALBOT COUNTY FARM SERVICE AGENCY 28577 MARY'S CTE STE 2 EASTON, MD 21601-9702	5. FARM NUMBER 0002208	6. TRACT NUMBER(S) 0000563
	8. OFFER (Select one) GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9. CONTRACT PERIOD FROM: (MM-DD-YYYY) <i>10-01-2019</i> TO: (MM-DD-YYYY) <i>09-30-2019</i>
7B. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code): (410) 822-1344 x2		

THIS CONTRACT is entered into between the Commodity Credit Corporation (referred to as "CCC") and the undersigned owners, operators, or tenants (referred to as "the Participant"). The Participant agrees to place the designated acreage into the Conservation Reserve Program ("CRP") or other use set by CCC for the stipulated contract period from the date the Contract is executed by the CCC. The Participant also agrees to implement on such designated acreage the Conservation Plan developed for such acreage and approved by the CCC and the Participant. Additionally, the Participant and CCC agree to comply with the terms and conditions contained in this Contract, including the Appendix to this Contract, entitled Appendix to CRP-1, Conservation Reserve Program Contract (referred to as "Appendix"). By signing below, the Participant acknowledges that a copy of the Appendix for the applicable sign-up period has been provided to such person. Such person also agrees to pay such liquidated damages in an amount specified in the Appendix if the Participant withdraws prior to CCC acceptance or rejection. **THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS CONTRACT ARE CONTAINED IN THIS FORM CRP-1 AND IN THE CRP-1 APPENDIX AND ANY ADDENDUM THERETO. BY SIGNING THIS CONTRACT PRODUCERS ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE FOLLOWING FORMS: CRP-1; CRP-1 Appendix and any addendum thereto; CRP-2; CRP-2C; or CRP-2G.**

10A. Rental Rate Per Acre \$ 255.00 *MC	11. Identification of CRP Land (See Page 2 for additional space)				
10B. Annual Contract Payment \$ 1,849	A. Tract No.	B. Field No.	C. Practice No.	D. Acres	E. Total Estimated Cost-Share
10C. First Year Payment \$	0000563	0006	CP21	6.30	\$ 0
<i>(Item 10C applicable only to continuous signup when the first year payment is prorated.)</i>					
	0000563	0011	CP21	0.95	\$ 0

12. PARTICIPANTS (If more than three individuals are signing, see Page 3.)

A(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Zip Code): DELAHAY FAMILY LMTD PARTNERSHIP 28181 HARLEIGH LN OXFORD, MD 21654-1532	(2) SHARE 100.00%	(3) SIGNATURE <i>by Clay Robinson POA</i>	(4) DATE (MM-DD-YYYY) 8/1/19
B(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Zip Code):	(2) SHARE %	(3) SIGNATURE	(4) DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)
C(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Zip Code):	(2) SHARE %	(3) SIGNATURE	(4) DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)

13. CCC USE ONLY	A. SIGNATURE OF CCC REPRESENTATIVE <i>[Signature]</i>	B. DATE (MM-DD-YYYY) 07-18-2019
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NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1410, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility to participate in and receive benefits under the Conservation Reserve Program. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility to participate in and receive benefits under the Conservation Reserve Program.

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F, Administration). The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. **RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.**

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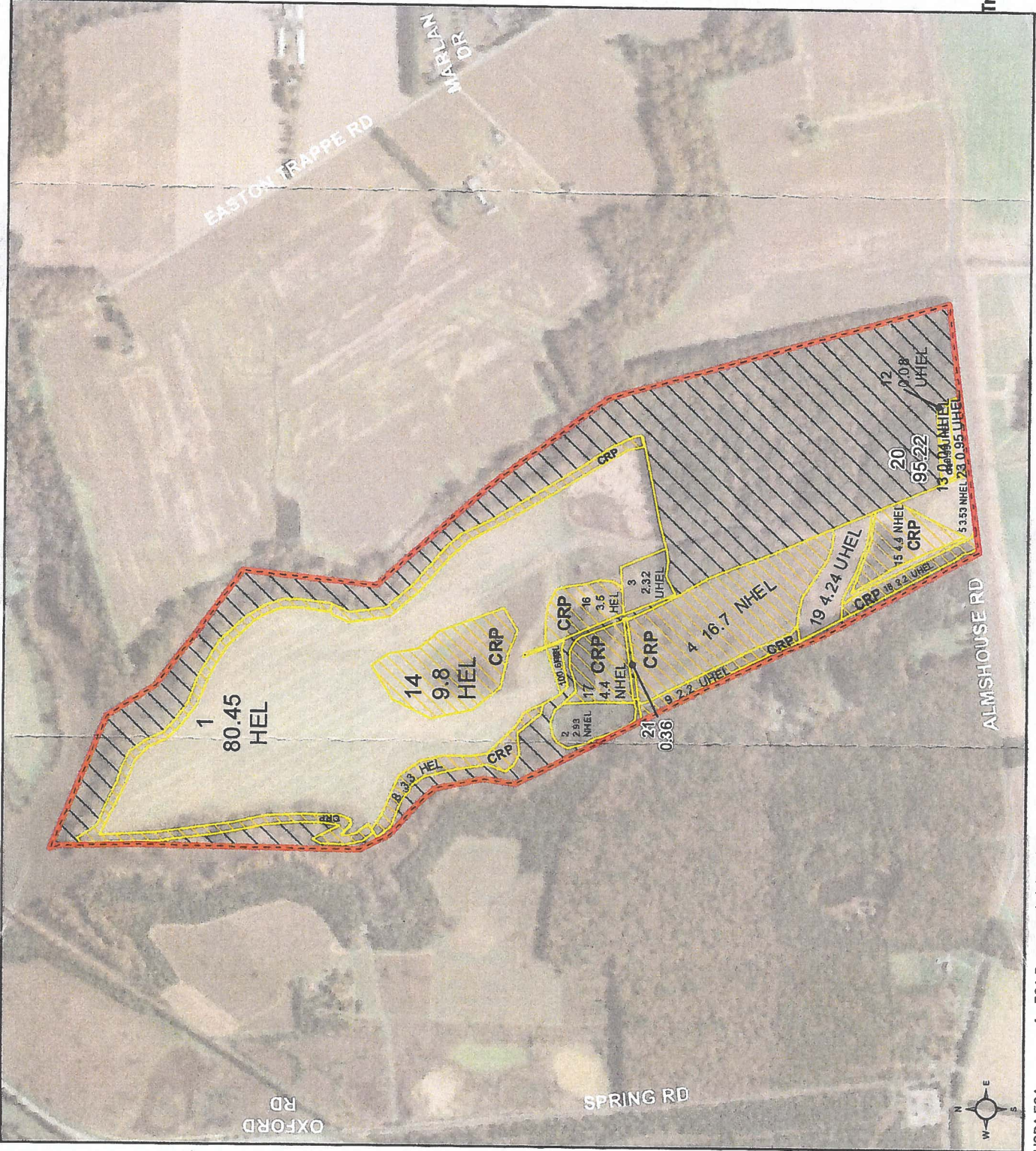
If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Original - County Office Copy
 Owner's Copy
 Operator's Copy



2020 Program Year

Map Created October 16, 2019



Common Land Unit

- Non-Cropland
- Cropland
- CRP
- Tract Boundary

Wetland Determination Identifiers

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

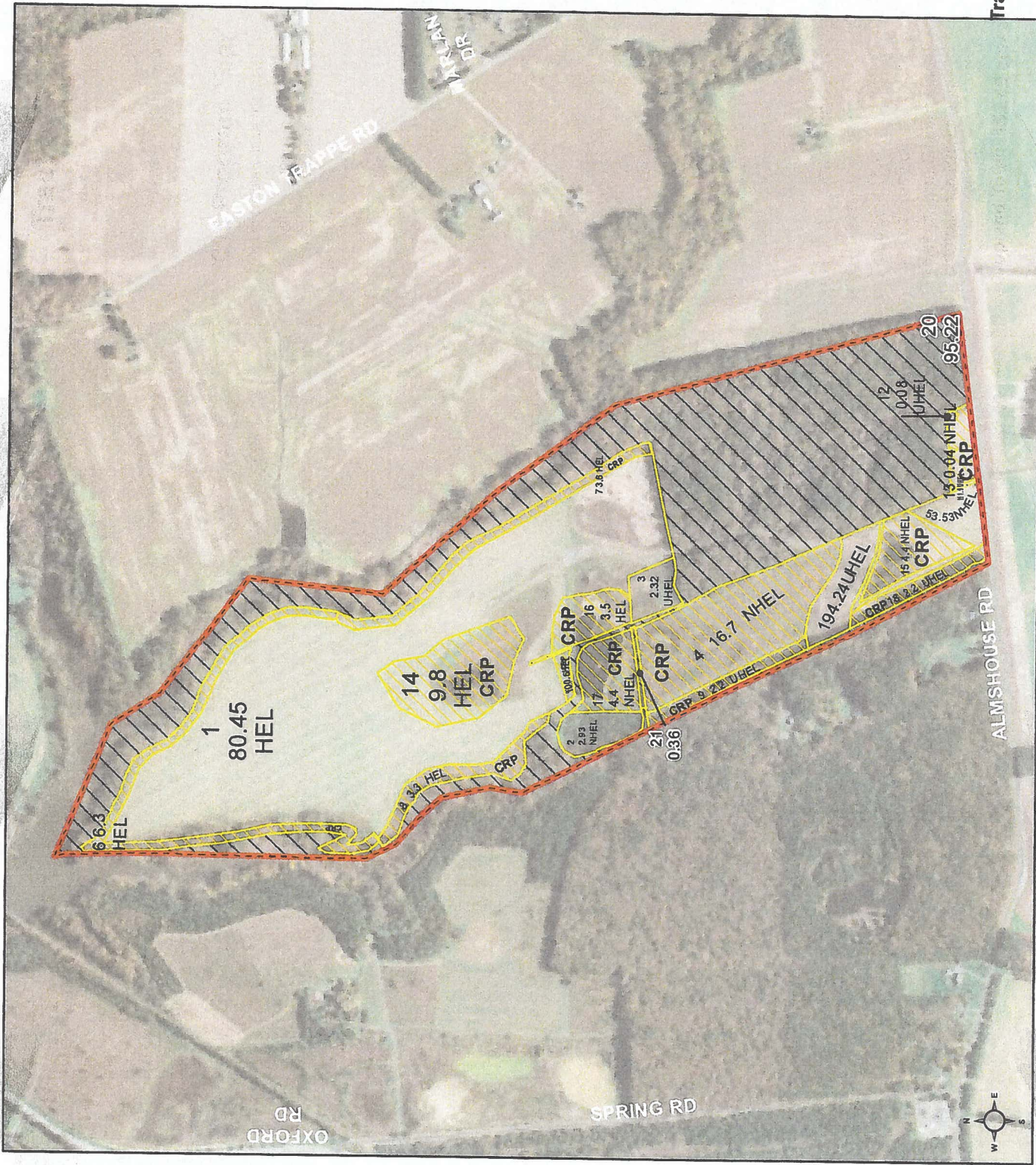
Tract Cropland Total: 152.49 acres

USDA 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 the 2018 NAIP imagery. The producer accepts the data as is and assumes all risks associated with its use. The USDA Farm Service Agency 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 NRCS.

Farm 2208
Tract 563

2019 Program Year

Map Created June 03, 2019



Common Land Unit

- Non-Cropland
- Cropland
- CRP
- Tract Boundary

Wetland Determination Identifiers

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

Tract Cropland Total: 152.49 acres

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