A>C

WASTE UTILIZATION PLAN
DATE 06/27/00 FN = 51-34

Producer: RM HAYES

Location: 494 B STRICKLAND CROSSROADS ROAD
FOUR OAKS, NC 27524

Telephone: 910-934-0106

Type Operation: FEEDER TO FINISH

Number of Animals: 5320

The waste from your animal facility must be land applied at a specified rate to prevent pollution of surface and/or groundwater. The plant nutrients in the animal waste should be used to reduce the amount of commercial fertilizer required for the crops in the fields where waste is to be applied. This waste utilization plan uses nitrogen as the limiting nutrient. Waste should be analyzed before each application cycle. Annual soil tests are strongly encouraged so that all plant nutrients can be balanced for realistic yields of the crop to be grown.

Several factors are important in implementing your waste utilization plan in order to maximize the fertilizer value of the waste and to ensure that it is applied in an environmentally safe manner. Always apply waste based on the needs of the crop to be grown and the nutrient content of the waste. Do not apply more nitrogen than the crop can utilize. Soil types are important as they have different infiltration rates, leaching potentials, cation exchange capacities, and available water holding capacities. Normally waste shall not be applied to land eroding at greater than 5 tons per acre per year. With special precautions, waste may be applied to land eroding at up to 10 tons per acre per year. Do not apply waste on saturated soils, when it is raining, or when the surface is frozen. Either of these conditions may result in runoff to surface waters which is not allowed under DWQ regulations. Wind conditions should also be considered to avoid drift and downwind odor problems. To maximize the value of the nutrients for crop production and to reduce the potential for pollution, the waste should be applied to a growing crop or applied to bare ground not more than 30 days prior to planting. Injecting the waste or disking will conserve nutrients and reduce odor problems.
This plan is based on waste application through irrigation for this is the manner in which you have chosen to apply your waste. If you choose to inject the waste in the future, you need to revise this plan. Nutrient levels for injecting waste and irrigating waste are not the same.

The estimated acres needed to apply the animal waste is based on typical nutrient content for this type of facility. Acreage requirements should be based on the waste analysis report from your waste management facility. Attached you will find information on proper sampling techniques, preparation, and transfer of waste samples to the lab for analysis.

This waste utilization plan, if carried out, meets the requirements for compliance with 15A NCAC 2H.0217 adopted by the Environmental Management Commission.

AMOUNT OF WASTE PRODUCED PER YEAR (GALLONS, FT3, TONS, ETC.)

5320 hogs x 3.8 tons waste/hogs/year = 20216 tons

AMOUNT OF PLANT AVAILABLE NITROGEN (PAN) PRODUCED PER YEAR

5320 hogs x 4.6 PAN/hogs/year = 24472 lbs. PAN/year

Applying the above amount of waste is a big job. You should plan time and have appropriate equipment to apply the waste in a timely manner.

The following acreage will be needed for waste application based on the crop to be grown, soil type and surface application.

TABLE 1: ACRES OWNED BY PRODUCER

TRACT	FIELD	SOIL TYPE & CLASS-DETERMINING PHASE	CROP CODE	YIELD	LBS AW N PER AC	COMM PER AC	** ACRES	* LBS AW USED APPLIC. TIME
579	D	wag/gil	BP	4.1	205		10.68	2189.4
2449	E	gil	BP	4.1	205		3.72	762.6
1188	A	gil	BH	8	400		4.3	1720
1188	C	blanton	FP	3.5	150		12.44	1866
8541	F(leased)	GEB	C	75	93.75	15	24.23	1908.1125
8541	~F(leased)	GEB	WA	1	100		24.23	2423
8541	F(leased)	GEB	DSB	28	112		24.23	2713.76
457	B(leased)	BNB	C	60	75	15	14.26	855.6
457	~B(leased)	BNB	WA	1	100		14.26	1426
457	B(leased)	BNB	DSB	18	72		14.26	1026.72
579_244	D,E		SG	1	50		14.4	720
							Total	17611.193

~ Indicates that this field is being over seeded (i.e. interplanted) or winter annuals follow summer annuals.

NOTE: The applicator is cautioned that P and K may be over applied while meeting the N requirements. Beginning in 1996 the Coastal Zone Management Act will require farmers in some eastern counties of NC to have a nutrient management plan that addresses all nutrients. This plan only addresses Nitrogen.

TABLE 2: ACRES UTILIZED WITH 4000 GALLON HONEYWAGON OWNED BY PRODUCER

(Agreement with adjacent landowners must be attached.)
(Required only if operator does not own adequate land. See required specifications 2.)

TRACT	FIELD	SOIL TYPE & CLASS-DETERMINING PHASE	CROP CODE	YIELD	LBS AW N PER AC	COMM PER AC	** ACRES	* LBS AW USED
581	2	BNB	C	60	75	15	4	240
581	~2	BNB	WA	1	100		4	400
581	2	BNB	DSB	18	72		4	288
553	UN1	GIL	BH	8	400		18	7200
399	1	GIL	BP	4.1	205		14.46	2964.3
399	~1	GIL	SG	1	50		14.46	723
								0
							Total	11815.3

~ Indicates that this field is being over seeded (i.e. interplanted) or winter annuals follow summer annuals.

** Acreage figures may exceed total acreage in fields due to over seeding.

* lbs AW N (animal waste nitrogen) equals total required nitrogen less any commercial nitrogen (COMM N) supplied.

The following legend explains the crop codes used in tables 1 and 2 above:

CROP CODE	CROP	UNITS	LBS N PER UNIT	APPLY MONTH
BH	HYBRID BERMUDA GRASS-HAY	TONS	50	MAR-OCT
C	CORN	BUSHELS	1.25	MAR-JUNE
SG	SMALL GRAIN OVER SEED	AC	50	SEPT-APR
SA	SUMMER ANNUALS	AC	110	APR-MAY
WA	WINTER ANNUALS	AC	100	SEPT-APR
BC	HYBRID BERMUDA GRASS-CON GRAZED	TONS	50	APR-SEPT
BP	HYBRID BERMUDA GRASS-PASTURE	TONS	50	MAR-OCT
FC	TALL FESCUE-CON GRAZED	TONS	50	SEPT-APR
FH	TALL FESCUE-HAY	TONS	50	SEPT-APR
FP	TALL FESCUE-PASTURE	TONS	50	SEPT-APR
SB	SOY BEANS	BUSHELS	4	JUN-SEPT
DSB	DOUBLE CROP SOY BEANS	BUSHELS	4	JUN-SEPT
CO	COTTON	TONS	0.1	MAY-JUN
W	WHEAT	BUSHELS	2	OCT-MAR

TOTALS FROM TABLES 1 AND 2

	ACRES	LBS AW N USED
TABLE 1	54.06	17611.193
TABLE 2	20.23	11815.3
TOTAL	74.29	29426.493
AMOUNT OF N PRODUCED		24472
*** BALANCE		-4954.493

*** This number must be less than or equal to 0 in order to fully utilize the animal waste N produced.

Acres shown in each of the preceding tables are considered to be the usable acres excluding required buffers, filter strips along ditches, odd areas unable to be irrigated, and perimeter areas not receiving full application rates due to equipment limitations. Actual total acres in the fields listed may, and most likely will be, more than the acres shown in the tables.

NOTE: The Waste Utilization Plan must contain provisions for periodic land application of sludge at agronomic rates. The sludge will be nutrient rich and will require precautionary measures to prevent over application of nutrients or other elements. Your production facility will produce approximately 1968.4 pounds of plant available nitrogen (PAN) per year in the sludge that will need to be removed on a periodic basis. This figure is PAN when broadcasting the sludge equipment, may be needed when you remove this sludge.

See attached map showing the fields to be used for the utilization of waste water.

APPLICATION OF WASTE BY IRRIGATION

The irrigation application rate should not exceed the intake rate of the soil at the time of irrigation such that runoff or ponding occurs. This rate is limited by initial soil moisture content, soil structure, soil texture, water droplet size, and organic solids. The application amount should not exceed the available water holding capacity of the soil at the time of irrigation nor should the plant available nitrogen applied exceed the nitrogen needs of the crop.

Your facility is designed for 180 days of temporary storage and the temporary storage must be removed on the average of once every 6 months. In no instance should the volume of waste being stored in your structure be within 1.7 feet of the top of the dike.

If surface irrigation is the method of land application for this plan, it it is the responsibility of the producer and irrigation design signer to ensure that an irrigation system is installed to properly irrigate the acres shown in Tables 1 and 2. Failure to apply the recommended rates and amounts of Nitrogen shown in the tables may make this plan invalid

Call your Agriment Services representative for assistance in determining the amount of waste per acre and the proper application rate prior to beginning the application of your waste.

NARRATIVE OF OPERATION: SEE ATTACHMENT

Application Rate Shall Not Exceed .5 in/hr 1.0 per/event. RLK.

REVISED ADDENDUM TO WASTE UTILIZATION PLAN 10/29/03

OWNER: R.M. HAYES

FARM NAME: R.M. HAYES FARM TDM 9

FACILITY # 51-34

DESIGN CAPACITY: 5320 FEEDER TO FINISH

THIS PLAN IS A REVISION OF THE 6/3/93 PLAN COMPLETED BY CHRIS SMITH OF THE NRCS/JOHNSTON DISTRICT OFFICE. THE AGRONOMIC RATES OF THIS PLAN CAME FROM THE ORIGINAL 6/3/93 PLAN. THIS PLAN DEPICTS THE WETTABLE ACRES ON THE FARM AND DISPLAYS THE SAME IN THE CALCULATION TABLES.

IT IS PERMISSABLE FOR THE PLANTING OF OVERSEED ON THE BERMUDA HAY ON FIELD A IF SO DESIRED BY MR. HAYES THE AGRONOMIC RATE WILL BE 50 LBS N PER/ACRE AND THE WINDOWS SHALL BE MAR 1 – MAR 31.

THIS WASTE PLAN REPRESENTS A COMPLETE TWO-YEAR ROTATION OF THE CROPLAND PASTURELAND, FESCUE PASTURE, AND HAYLAND. THE PAN HAS BEEN DOUBLED TO REPRESENT PAN ACCUMALATION FOR TWO-YEARS. THE ACREAGES OF THE PASTURELAND WITH SMALL GRAIN OVERSEED HAVE BEEN DOUBLED IN THIS PLAN TO TAKE UP THE NUTRIENTS FOR A TWO-YEAR PERIOD, BECAUSE THESE CROPS DO NOT CHANGE IN TWO YEARS. THE CROPLAND REPRESENTS THE USE OF A CORN/WINTER ANNUAL/SOYBEAN ROTATION. THE ACTUAL ACREAGES ARE USED FOR THE CROPLAND, BECAUSE THE CROPS CHANGE EVERY OTHER YEAR. ACREAGES MAY BE CONFUSING BY SEEING DOUBLE THE ACREAGES FOR THE TWO-YEAR ROTATION REVERT TO MAP FOR ACTUAL ACRES USED.

MR. HAYES WILL INCORPRATE THE USE OF A 4000 GALLON HONEYWAGON OWNED BY HIM TO APPLY T399 F(1),T553 F(UN1), T581 F(2). THE HONEYWAGON HAS BEEN INSPECTED AND CAN MEET THE DEMANDS IF NEEDED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS IF NEEDED.

IT WILL TAKE A HIGH-LEVEL OF MANAGEMENT TO ACHIEVE SOME OF THE YIELDS DEPICTED BY THE PLAN RATES THAT ORIGINATED FROM THE 6/3/93 PLAN. IN ADDITION IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT IN ORDER TO APPLY NEAR OR ON THE GRASSED WATERWAY SWELL LOCATED IN FIELD C IT WILL TAKE AN EXTREMELY HIGH LEVEL OF MANAGEMENT TO APPLY THE SPRAYFIELD WITH THE HARD HOSE TRAVEL EQUIPMENT AND MANAGE THE GRASSED WATERWAY AT A LEVEL THAT COULD RECEIVE WASTE WATER IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRCS STANDARDS. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO UTILIZE THE HONEYWAGON TO APPLY THIS FIELD IF FIELD CONDITIONS PROMPT THE USE OF THIS ALTERNATIVE EQUIPMENT. THE AREA HAS BEEN MAPPED AND DENOTED AS A HIGH MANAGEMENT AREA ON THE IRRIGATION MAP.

NO WASTE SHOULD BE APPLIED TO A CROP THAT DOES NOT HAVE A REALISTIC YIELD FOR THE USAGE OF IRRIGATED SWINE WASTE, EXCEPT FOR PREPLANT. ALL FIELDS MUST MEET MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS WHEN USED. MR. HAYES PLANS TO APPLY SWINE WASTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS SPECIFIC WASTE ANALYSIS NOT TO EXCEED THE HYDRAULIC LOADING OF THE SOILS.

10/29/03

RONNIE G. KENNEDY JR.
TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

10/29/03

X R.M. Hayes

R.M. HAYES
OWNER/OPERATOR

[illegible]

THIS PLAN IS A REVISION OF THE 1996 [illegible] THE AGRONOMIC RATES OF THIS PLAN [illegible] THE ORIGINAL [illegible] AND DISPLAYS [illegible] IN THE CALCULATION TABLES.

IT IS PERMISSIBLE FOR THE PLANTING OF OVERSEED [illegible] IF SO [illegible] HAYES THE AGRONOMIC RATE WILL BE [illegible] AND THE [illegible] MARCH.

THIS WASTE PLAN REPRESENTS A COMPLETE TWO-YEAR ROTATION OF THE CROPLAND [illegible] PASTURE, AND HAYLAND. THE PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO REPRESENT AN ACTUAL [illegible] FOR TWO YEARS. THE ACREAGES OF THE PASTURELAND [illegible] GRAIN [illegible] HAVE [illegible] IN THIS PLAN [illegible] TAKE UP THE NUTRIENTS FOR A TWO-YEAR PERIOD, BECAUSE THESE CROPS DO NOT CHANGE IN TWO YEARS. THE CROPLAND ROTATION IS THE USE OF A CORN [illegible] ANNUAL [illegible] ROTATION. THE ACTUAL ACRES ARE [illegible] THE CROPLAND BECAUSE THE CROPS CHANGE EVERY OTHER YEAR. ALSO [illegible] MAY BE CONFUSING [illegible] DOUBLE THE ACRES FOR THE TWO-YEAR ROTATION [illegible] ACTUAL ACRES [illegible].

MR. HAYES [illegible] INCORPORATE THE USE OF A 4000 [illegible] HONEYWAGON [illegible] 7300 [illegible] 53 POUND [illegible]. THE [illegible] HAS BEEN INSPECTED AND CAN MEET THE DEMANDS IF NEEDED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS [illegible].

[illegible] A HIGH LEVEL OF [illegible] MANAGEMENT TO ACHIEVE [illegible] THE YIELDS DEPICTED BY THIS PLAN [illegible] THAT ORIGINATED FROM [illegible] IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT IN ORDER TO APPLY [illegible] ON THE GRASSED WATERWAY [illegible] AN EXTREMELY HIGH LEVEL OF MANAGEMENT [illegible] WITH THE [illegible] GRASSED WATERWAY AT A [illegible] WASTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRCS STANDARDS. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO [illegible] FIELD CONDITIONS [illegible] THIS [illegible]. THE AREA HAS BEEN MAPPED AND DENOTED AS A HIGH MANAGEMENT AREA ON THE IRRIGATION MAP.

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[illegible] HAYES
OWNER/OPERATOR

TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

1. Animal waste shall not reach surface waters of the state by runoff, drift, manmade conveyances, direct application, or direct discharge during operation or land application. Any discharge of waste which reaches surface water is prohibited. Illegal discharges are subject to assessment of civil penalties of $10,000 per day by the Division of Water Quality for every day the discharge continues.

2. The Local NRCS office must have documentation in the design folder that the producer either owns or has long term access to adequate land to properly dispose of waste. If the producer does not own adequate land to properly dispose of waste, he shall provide NRCS with a copy of a written agreement with a landowner who is within a reasonable proximity, allowing him/her the use of the land for waste application for the life expectancy of the production facility. It is the responsibility of the owner of the facility to secure an updated Waste Utilization Plan when there is a change in the operation, increase in the number of animals, method of utilization, or available land.

3. Animal waste shall be applied to meet, but not exceed, the Nitrogen needs for realistic crop yields based on soil type, available moisture, historical data, climate conditions, and level of management, unless there are regulations that restrict the rate of application for other nutrients.

4. Animal waste may be applied to land that has a Resource Management System (RMS) or an Alternative Conservation System (ACS). If an ACS is used the soil loss shall be no greater than 10 tons per acre per year and appropriate filter strips will be used where runoff leaves the field. These filter strips will be in addition to "Buffers" required by DEM. (See FOTG Standard 393-Filter Strips and Standard 390 Interim Riparian Forest Buffers).

5. Odors can be reduced by injecting the waste or disking after waste application. Waste should not be applied when the wind is blowing.

6. When animal waste is to be applied on acres subject to flooding, it will be soil incorporated on conventionally tilled cropland. When applied to conservation tilled crops or grassland, the waste may be broadcast provided the application does not occur during a season prone to flooding. (See "Weather and Climate in North Carolina" in the NRCS Technical Reference - Environment file for guidance.

7. Liquid waste shall be applied at rates not to exceed the soil infiltration rate such that runoff does not occur off-site or to surface waters and in a method which does not cause drift from the site during application. No ponding should occur in order to control conditions conducive to odor or flies and to provide uniformity of application.

8. Animal waste shall not be applied to saturated soils, during rainfall event, or when the surface is frozen.

9. Animal waste shall be applied on actively growing crops in such a manner that the crop is not covered with waste to a depth that would inhibit growth. The potential for salt damage from animal waste should also be considered.

10. Waste nutrients shall not be applied in fall or winter for spring planted crops on soils with a high potential for leaching. Waste nutrient loading rates on these soils should be held to a minimum and a suitable winter cover crop planted to take up released nutrients. Waste shall not be applied more than 30 days prior to planting of a crop on bare soil.

11. Animal waste shall not be applied closer than 25 feet to surface water. This distance may be reduced for waters that are not perennial provided adequate vegetative filter strips are present. (See standard 393 - Filter Strips)

12. Animal waste shall not be applied closer than 100 feet to wells.

13. Animal waste shall not be applied closer than 200 feet of dwellings other than those owned by the landowner.

14. Waste shall be applied in a manner not to reach other property and public right-of ways.

15. Animal waste shall not be discharged into surface waters, drainage ways, or wetlands by discharge or by over-spraying. Animal waste may be applied to prior converted wetlands provided they have been approved as a land application site by a "technical specialist". Animal waste should not be applied on grassed waterways that discharge into water courses, except when applied at agronomic rates and the application causes no runoff or drift from the site.

16. Domestic and industrial waste from wash down facilities, showers, toilets, sinks, etc., shall not be discharged into the animal waste management system.

17. Lagoons and other uncovered waste containment structures must maintain a maximum operating level to provide adequate storage for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event in addition to one (1) foot mandatory freeboard.

18. A protective cover of appropriate vegetation will be established on all disturbed areas (lagoon embankments, berms, pipe runs, etc.). If needed, special vegetation shall be provided for these areas and and shall be fenced, as necessary to protect the vegetation. Vegetation such as trees, shrubs, and other woody species, etc. are limited to areas where considered appropriate. Lagoon areas should be kept mowed and accessible. Lagoon berms and structures should be inspected regularly for evidence of erosion, leakage or discharge.

19. If animal production at the facility is to be suspended or terminated, the owner is responsible for obtaining and implementing a "closure plan" which will eliminate the possibility of an illegal discharge, pollution and erosion.

20. Waste handling structures, piping, pumps, reels, etc., should be inspected on a regular basis to prevent breakdowns, leaks, and spills. A regular maintenance checklist should be kept on site.

21. Animal waste can be used in a rotation that includes vegetables and other crops for direct human consumption. However, if animal waste is used on crops for direct human consumption it should only be applied pre plant with no further applications of animal waste during the crop season.

22. Highly visible markers shall be installed to mark the top and bottom elevations of the temporary storage (pumping volume) of all waste treatment lagoons. Pumping shall be managed to maintain the liquid level between the markers. A marker will be required to mark the maximum storage volume for waste storage ponds.

23. Waste shall be tested within sixty days of utilization and soil shall be tested at least annually at crop sites where waste products are applied. Nitrogen shall be the rate - determining element. Zinc and copper levels in the soils shall be monitored and alternative crop sites shall be used when these metals approach excessive levels. pH and waste analysis records shall be kept for five years. Poultry dry waste application records shall be maintained for three years. Waste application records for all other waste shall be maintained for five years.

24. Dead animals will be disposed of in a manner that meets North Carolina State regulations or other States' regulations.

NAME OF FARM: ____ _____ _____ _____

OWNER / MANAGER AGREEMENT

I (we) understand and will follow and implement the specifications and the operation and maintenance procedures established in the approved animal waste utilization plan for the farm named above. I (we) know that an expansion to the existing design capacity of the waste treatment and storage system or construction of new facilities will require a new certification to be submitted to the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) before the new animals are stocked. I (we) also understand that there be no discharge of animal waste from this system to surface waters of the state from a storm event less severe than the 25 year, 24 hour storm. The approved plan will be filed on-site at the farm office and at the office of the local Soil and Water Conservation District and will be available for review by DWQ upon request.

I (we) understand that I must own or have access to equipment, primarily irrigation equipment, to land apply the animal waste described in this waste utilization plan. This equipment must be available at the appropriate pumping time such that no discharge occurs from the lagoon in a 25-year 1-day storm event. I also certify that the waste will be applied on the land according to this plan at the appropriate times and at rate that no runoff occurs.

NAME OF FACILITY OWNER: RM HAYES

SIGNATURE: X R. M. Hayes DATE: 6/27/01

NAME OF MANAGER (if different from owner):_____

SIGNATURE:_____ DATE:_____

NAME OF TECHNICAL SPECIALIST: RONNIE G. KENNEDY JR.

AFFILIATION: Agriment Services Inc.
PO Box 1096
Beulaville NC 28518

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: 6/27/01

REVISED ADDENDUM TO WASTE UTILIZATION PLAN 10/29/03
OWNER: R.M. HAYES
FARM NAME: R.M. HAYES FARM TDM 9
FACILITY # 51-34
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By written permission T8541 with GEB soil types By Thomas Rhodes will be the same crop rotation and agronomic rate as T8541. 6.95 acres total acres in the field.

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T399 F(1),T553 F(UN1), T581 F(2) Will now be applied with conventional hard hose traveler. These fields have had wettable acres determined as depicted by maps and calculations. Field C has been changed from Fescue Pasture to row crops in order to condition ground for waste application. Corn will have an agronomic Rate of 75 pounds N per/acre. Field C will more than likely become a Summer and Winter Annual Rotation after Corn. Summer Annual should have an agronomic rate of 110 pounds N per/acre and the Winter Annual will carry a 100 pounds N per/acre agronomic rate.

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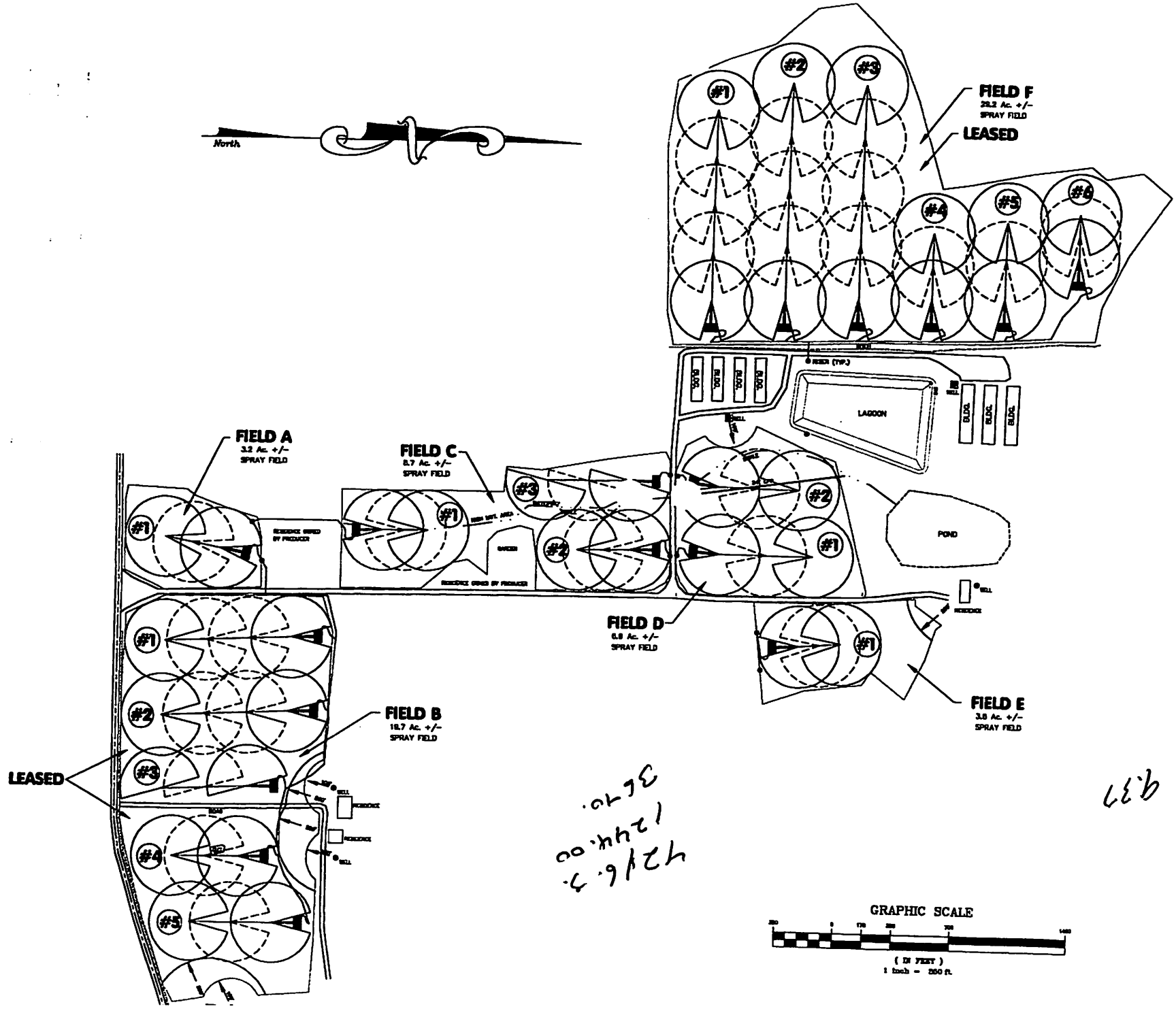
8/22/06

RONNIE G. KENNEDY JR.
TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

8/22/06

R.M. Hayes

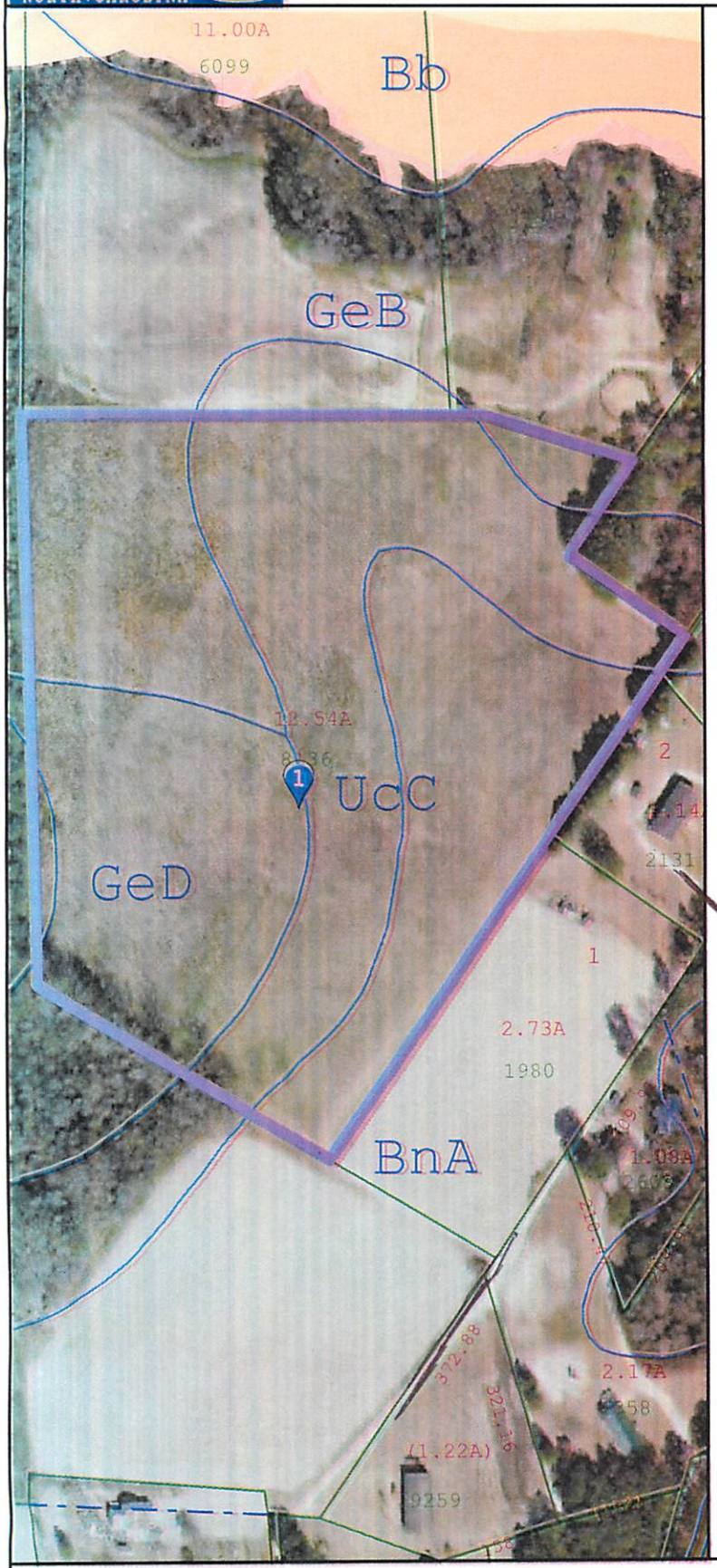
R.M. HAYES
OWNER/OPERATOR


North
FIELD F
29.2 Ac. +/-
SPRAY FIELD
LEASED
LAGOON
POND
FIELD A
3.2 Ac. +/-
SPRAY FIELD
FIELD C
8.7 Ac. +/-
SPRAY FIELD
FIELD D
6.9 Ac. +/-
SPRAY FIELD
FIELD E
3.8 Ac. +/-
SPRAY FIELD
FIELD B
18.7 Ac. +/-
SPRAY FIELD
LEASED
GRAPHIC SCALE
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 350 ft.

q.37

*** DISCLAIMER ***

Johnston County assumes no legal responsibility for the information represented here.



Deeded Acres

Result 1

id:	02L15020B
Tag:	02L15020B
NCPin:	250800-49-8136
Mapsheet No:	2508
Owner Name 1:	HAYES, RAYMOND M JR
Owner Name 2:	
Mail Address 1:	1646 STRICKLANDS CROSSROADS RD
Mail Address 2:	
Mail Address 3:	FOUR OAKS, NC 27524-0000
Site Address 1:	
Site Address 2:	
Book:	01687
Page:	0525
Market Value:	36770
Assessed Acreage:	12.54
Calc. Acreage:	12.39
Sales Price:	0
Sale Date:	1998-03-23

Deeded Acres

1) Land
2) Acc

Scale: 1:2623 - 1 in. = 218.61 feet

(The scale is only accurate when printed portrait on a 8 1/2 x 11 size sheet with no page scaling.)

Johnston County GIS
December 17, 2019

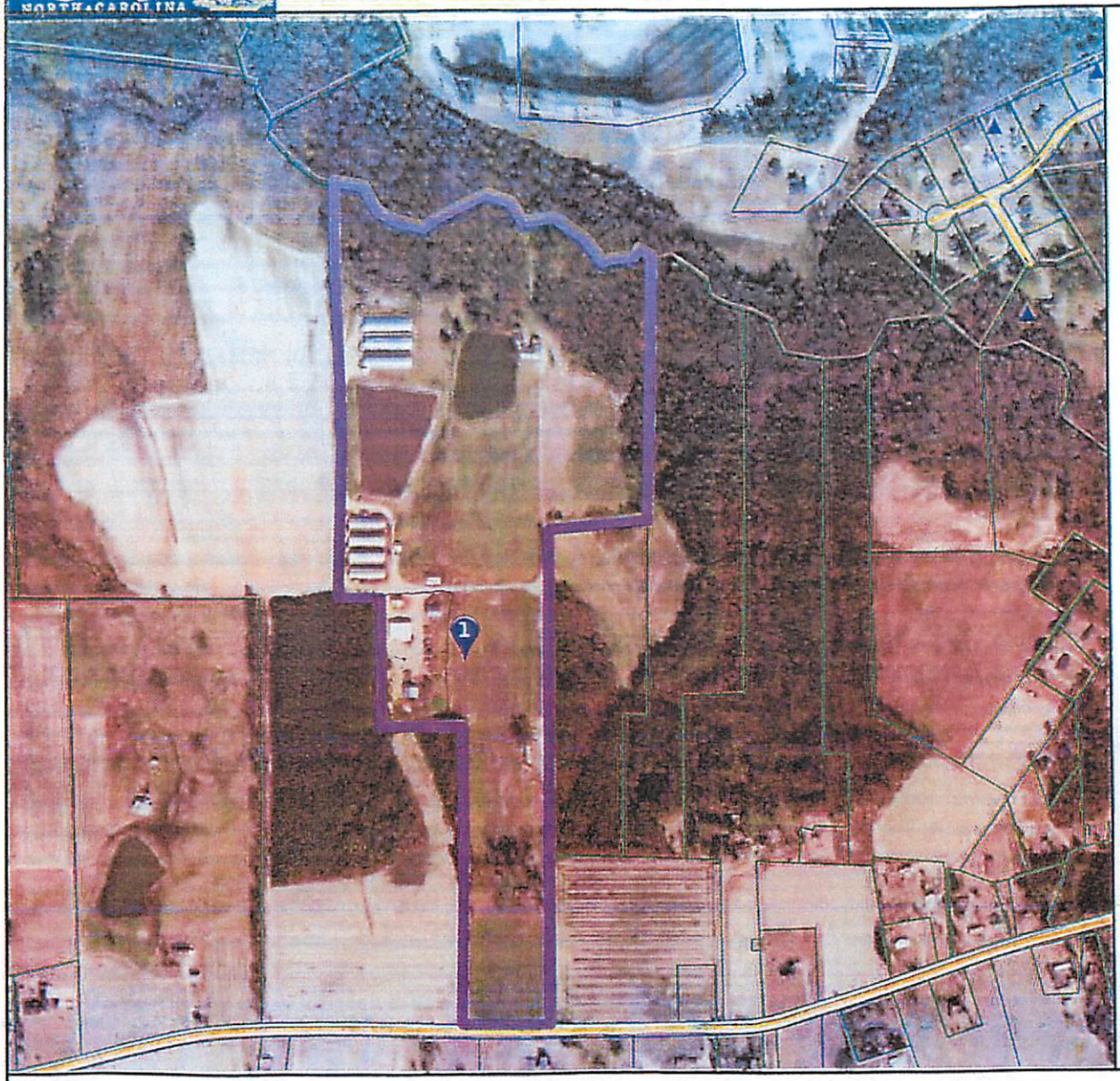
* Purchase Land woods on Easut

Property #1

JOHNSTON COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

*** DISCLAIMER ***

Johnston County assumes no legal responsibility for the information represented here.



Result 1

id:	02L15022A
Tag:	02L15022A
NCPin:	250800-29-8354
Mapsheet No:	2508
Owner Name 1:	HAYES, RAYMOND M JR
Owner Name 2:	
Mail Address 1:	1646 STRICKLANDS CROSSROADS RD
Mail Address 2:	
Mail Address 3:	FOUR OAKS, NC 27524-0000
Site Address 1:	
Site Address 2:	
Book:	03838
Page:	0071
Market Value:	502320
Assessed Acreage:	64.940
Calc. Acreage:	64.110
Sales Price:	0
Sale Date:	2010-04-01

Scale: 1:8518 - 1 in. = 709.85 feet

(The scale is only accurate when printed landscape on a 8 1/2 x 11 size sheet with no page scaling.)

Johnston County GIS
February 24, 2020