

**Cultivation Plan for:
Dazey Farms, LLC
APN: 208-341-005
PLN-12017**

Prepared for:
Humboldt County
Planning and Building

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Date of Completion:
September 2025

Site Characteristics

This site was previously locally approved with Humboldt County Interim Permit # 12017-CUP, for 18,162 ft² outdoor cultivation, and previously held CDFA Licenses: CCL18-0003077 and CCL18-0003078. The following plan describes the general operations for managing the cultivation site.

1. Water Use

The amount of water used for the cultivation of cannabis will vary throughout the year, from 250 gallons every other day in summer months. Details of the grower's cultivation and water usage is outlined below.

Water used for cannabis cultivation is sourced from rain catchment and the property's onsite well. The site has the capacity to store 80,785 gallons of water for irrigation. Water is sourced from rain catchment, along with an on-site well. A solar electric pump directs water from the well to storage tanks, filled during the year. Water is then pumped to irrigation tanks once crops have been planted. Gravity directs waterflow from the irrigation tanks through the irrigation lines. All irrigation is dispersed by a timed delivery cycle with a drip system to maximize water conservation.

During the beginning of the growing season, clones and/or seedlings are occasionally watered as needed. Once fully planted, daily irrigation begins with plants being watered for 15-20 minutes per day. Alfalfa mulch is used around plants to improve water retention. Careful timed irrigation, with immediate oversight, is also used to reduce the possibility of irrigation runoff.

The following provides an estimate of monthly irrigation use in gallons:

1.a. Water USE by month

| Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|
| 0 | 0 | | | 15,000 | 30,000 |

| July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-----|
| 39,375 | 39,375 | 20,000 | 15,000 | 0 | 0 |

2. Watershed Protection

To protect nearby watershed areas and nearby habitat the site is managed to meet standard conditions and follow best practices in accordance with guidelines provided by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). These practices address erosion control and drainage features, spoils management, water storage and use, irrigation runoff, fertilizers and pesticides, and stream and wetland buffers when applicable.

The most active steps for this site include:

- Moderate road shaping and ditch-relief used to optimize drainage to stable areas
- Out-sloping maintained to ensure proper capture and capacity of seasonal flow
- Usage of vegetative ground cover and gravel for added sediment control
- Application of straw mulch to exposed soils to minimize erosion

The parcel has one Class III watercourse running along it. The cannabis cultivation occurs at least 50 feet away as required in the SWRCB specifications.

The grower, designated as the “Discharger”, is enrolled in the SWRCB Waiver of Waste Discharge as a Tier II Discharger. The cultivation site includes a Site Management Plan (SMP) for the property. A copy of the SMP is kept onsite for ongoing site management and regulatory inspections.

3. Power Source

The site uses Honda EU 3000, Honda EU 2000, and Honda EB 4500, along with solar powered fans and pumps for electricity, when needed. Usage is on average 5.7kWh-11.4kWh per day from March-September, depending on the need for and duration of ventilation, and use of farming equipment. Usage is 34.5-68.8kWh per day from October-November while harvesting. The generators are rated by the manufacturer at maximum 59dB or lower, meeting perimeter noise restrictions required by environmental regulations. 9.9kW solar array system has been installed to reduce the use of onsite generators.

4. Site Structures

- (1) Residence
- (2) Residential guest cabins
- (2) Propagation and processing (drying and curing) building
- (1) Agricultural storage building
- (1) Storage shipping container
- (4) Storage sheds - Refuse, tools, generator, fuel and amendments .
- (1) Break room building
- (1) Solar Shed

During the season, the cultivation areas also include 11 greenhouses consisting of 18,162 sq ft. The green houses utilize live soil with permeable floors.

5. Materials Storage

Currently, there are primarily natural fertilizers utilized in the cultivation process and include:

| | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chicken Manure ● Kelp ● Liquid Microbes ● Epsom salt ● Gypsum ● Neem meal ● Fish Bone ● Bone meal ● Crab shell ● Primo Marinos ● Alfalfa ● Biochar | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Biochar ● Coco Fiber ● Sulfate of Pot hash ● Vermiculite ● My Grow Minerals ● Botanicare ProGrow ● Botanicare Pro Bloom ● Botanicare Cal Mag ● Humus ● Humic Acid ● Hydrolyzed fish powders ● Seaweed powder ● Bat and Seabird guano |
|---|--|

The primary pesticides used to control mites and powdery mildew are:

| | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neem oil • Green clean • Trifecta • Grandevo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pyganics • Nuke em Citric Acid • Regalia • Venerate |
|---|--|

A dedicated secure and fully contained shed is used for the storage of all amendments. Materials are kept in their original containers with product labels in place and legible. Appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are kept onsite as a component of the cultivator's SMP.

Up to 30 gallons of gasoline stored at a time and 40 gallons of propane within an onsite shed with secondary containment, along with a Spill Prevention, Countermeasures, and Cleanup (SPCC) kit. There is an additional 1,000 gallon propane tank on site. As a safety measure, kits provide a supply of clean-up materials in the event of accidents, and are kept within fuel storage areas.

6. Waste Management

Plant waste is placed in a stable area, then covered for recycling and reuse. Unusable plant waste is composted. Other solid waste is stored in containers with covers and transported to the Eel River disposal, on a weekly basis; recyclables are taken monthly. Materials intended for reuse are stored in a clean and safe manner to be managed and reused as needed.

A 750 gallon septic system and leech field exists onsite to safely manage human waste and prevent threats to local wildlife and water sources.

7. Cultivation Activities

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Jan-Feb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure all off-season water storage is complete <input type="checkbox"/> Submit SWRCB enrollment report and fee <input type="checkbox"/> Install and repair any infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> Perform initial site inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Check water meters and record monthly usage |
| Mar-Apr | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Submit soil samples for testing <input type="checkbox"/> Purchase amendments for soil preparation based on test results <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct and record inventory of amendments and verify proper storage <input type="checkbox"/> Begin tilling soil and amendments to prepare for planting <input type="checkbox"/> Plant clones to initial pots in greenhouses <input type="checkbox"/> Begin daily plant inspections |

| | |
|----------------|--|
| May-Jun | <input type="checkbox"/> Replant into larger pots <input type="checkbox"/> Add nutrients as needed <input type="checkbox"/> Complete vegetative growth stage <input type="checkbox"/> Begin covering light deprivation greenhouses <input type="checkbox"/> Set irrigation lines |
| Jul-Aug | <input type="checkbox"/> Top and prune plants periodically <input type="checkbox"/> Trellis plants for stability <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct regular site inspections and make repairs as needed <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest first round crops <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Crop <input type="checkbox"/> Curing <input type="checkbox"/> Package and storage <input type="checkbox"/> Transplant Round 2 crop to greenhouses <input type="checkbox"/> Cover greenhouses for Round 2 light deprivation |
| Sep-Oct | <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest by hand <input type="checkbox"/> Dry crop <input type="checkbox"/> Complete trimming and curing <input type="checkbox"/> Package and store <input type="checkbox"/> Remove and recycle plant waste following harvest |

8. Soil Management

Prior to the season, soil is sent for lab testing and analysis. Based on the test results, a prescription of amendments is created. Items are purchased, applied, stored and inventoried. Once tilling is completed and soil has been prepared, planting begins.

Following the harvest, reusable soil is properly contained and covered for tilling in the next season.

9. Cultivation Cycles

The site plans to produce one to two crop cycles. In April, planting will begin with clones in the nursery area. During the vegetative state plants are upgraded to larger pots outdoors, until ready for light deprivation. Plants are then transferred to their final greenhouse and covered for light deprivation. All greenhouses are staggered on a two greenhouse every two week cycle starting mid May. First round harvest usually occurs mid July - mid August. Greenhouses are refilled after the first round harvest. The second harvest is late September - mid October. Harvest times can always vary depending on environmental factors including weather, pests, and plant strains.

10. Plant Management

During the cultivation cycles plants are inspected daily. Irrigation is monitored and adjusted based on impact of various factors, mainly heat and precipitation. Once plants are placed into soil beds, they are carefully maintained with periodic topping and pruning until ready to harvest.

During the first cycle, clones will be in the metal buildings if the weather is still cold and rainy. If there is a later start for the 1st cycle, or if a second cycle happens, the cultivator wishes to use the greenhouse as a nursery instead. This will keep within the square footage of nursery space, but allowing for use of the sun's fuel instead of generators.

11. Processing Practices

After being harvested, the cannabis is taken into one of the drying buildings where it will be dried and packed before being taken off-site for processing. All work surfaces and equipment are maintained in clean and safe conditions. Protocols are strictly followed to prevent the spread of mold and fungus. The final cannabis product is then packaged and stored in a secure location.

12. Staffing

Harvesting and processing is done by the farmer. A third-party licensed contractor or temporary employment agency services may be utilized on a temporary basis to support harvest operations.

13. Security Measures

A number of security measures have been established on the site. They include:

- Road access is restricted by locked gates. Gates are of heavy steel construction with a steel combination lock.
- There is 24/7 presence onsite throughout the cultivation season.
- Security cameras are used to monitor access points to the property and cultivation areas.

14. Health and Safety

If employees are hired this site will be operated as an "agricultural employer" as defined by the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 (Part 3.5 commencing with Section 1140) of Division 2 of the Labor Code, and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing California Agricultural Employers. At the

first establishment of 10 or more employees, the firm will sign and enact a Labor Peace Agreement and allow upon written request, all bona fide labor organizations access at reasonable times to areas in which the farm's employees work, for the purpose of meeting with employees to discuss their right to representation, employment rights under state law, and terms and conditions of employment.

With regards to processing, any onsite operations will ensure that any employees handling cannabis for processing will have access to facemasks and gloves in good operable condition, and will be required to wash hands sufficiently when handling cannabis or use gloves.

An Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) Plan will be posted and includes safety protocols including emergency action plan and fire prevention plan, use of personal protective equipment, proper equipment and materials handling, heat illness prevention, employee accident reporting policies and logs, communication of hazards and Safety Data Sheets for amendments and chemicals used onsite, and employee training logs.

Posted and available documentation for employees (if applicable) will include:

- *Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) Plan* - T8 CCR Section 3203 of the General Industry Safety Orders
- *Agricultural Occupations Notice* - Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 14-2001
- *Professional, Technical, Clerical, Mechanical, and Similar Occupations Notice* - Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 4-2001
- *Safety and Health Protection on the Job* - Labor Code section 6328
- *California Minimum Wage* - MW-2017 General Minimum Wage Order
- *Healthy Workplaces/Healthy Families Act of 2014 Paid Sick Leave* - Division of Labor Standards
- *Payday Notice* - Labor Code section 207
- *Emergency Numbers* - Title 8 Section 1512 (e), California Code of Regulations
- *Access to Medical and Exposure Records and General Industry Safety Order 3204*
- *Injuries Caused by Work* - Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Division of Workers' Compensation section 9881
- *Whistleblower Protections* - Labor Code Section 1102.8(a)
- *No smoking signage* - Labor Code section 6404.5(c)(1)
- *Farm Labor Contractor Statement of Pay Rates* - California Labor Code Section 1695(7)
- *Insurance and Paid Leave Notice to Employees* - DE 1857A
- *Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law* - EEOC-P/E1 and Americans with Disabilities Act
- *Human Trafficking Public Notice* - Civil Code § 52.6

15. International Dark Sky Standards

Any greenhouse or propagation area with supplemental lighting will be properly maintained to avoid being visible from any neighboring property between sunset and sunrise. The site will comply with International Dark Sky Association standards for Lighting Zone 0, and prevent light spillage which may impact local wildlife. Any and all complaints received in writing regarding light spillage will be corrected within 10 business days from the date of receipt.

16. Remediations

The bladder was decommissioned prior to 2020.

Cobb Road has been assessed for culvert sizing and some evidence of ruts and erosion. Cobb Road and the driveway onto this parcel were fixed and devoid of signs of significant erosion. All Cobb Road culverts were replaced to current code regulations.

A Restoration Plan is in progress to off-set the previously limbed and cut trees on the property. Monitoring with quarterly checks until 2027, replanting any failed trees within 1 year.