HUMBOLDT HEADLESS CHICKEN RANCH, INC.

AMENDED CULTIVATION, OPERATIONS, AND SECURITY PLAN OPERATIONS PLAN

Amended 10/08/2023

INTRODUCTION:

This cultivation, operations, processing, and security plan is for the property located at 1530 D Road, Garberville, Ca 95542, APN: 218-151-005. This is a pre-existing site that has been in this process since 2016. The owner operator of this small family farm is William Finley. Many updates have been shared with Humboldt county staff or contracted affiliates over the years in the format they requested; however, these updates have not always made it into project files that current planners have access to. Rather than providing a number of confusing adendums created over the years after a rocky road being assigned to over five different planners and enduring a number of regulatory changes that have forced alterations to the project plans, I have amended this cultivation plan to include all the information in one more easily understandable document that should help clarify any unclear project details.

The project seeking full approval is a pre-existing farm with an outdoor cultivation area of 30,106 square feet and a mixed light cultivation area of 5,544 square feet. Total cultivation area of 35,650 square feet. The project water use is estimated to be 420,400. The onsite storage available to the cannabis irrigation operation is currently 468,000gallons.

WATER SOURCE:

The commercial cannabis irrigation water on this farm comes from six different sources; a rainwater catchment pond, two wells, a spring with SIUR (REGISTRATION H501038 CERTIFICATE H100119) and two active rainwater catch roofs with one more rainwater catch roof planned. This diversified water system along with robust onsite storage will ensure water is available in times of drought and/or changing regulations.

This property has one off-stream rainwater catch pond with an approximate capacity of 230,000 gallons. Applicant had Pacific Watershed Associates, SHN consulting and engineers and CDFW confirm this is indeed a rainwater catchment pond during onsite visits. Pond capacity was estimated using SWRCB standard calculation. Capacity (in acre-feet) may be estimated as follows = 0.7 x (maximum depth of water in feet) x (surface area in acres when full). The pond has a maximum depth of 12 feet. The pond is 60'x80'=4800sf with a surface area of 0.11019 acres. 0.11019 x 12 x 0.7= estimated capacity of 0.9256 acre feet or 301,608 gallons. This pond receives sheet flow runoff from the adjacent area upslope of the pond helping it fill during the winter months. We estimated the area that drains towards the pond to be around 5,000 sq. ft. We estimate the water storage capacity of this rainwater catch pond to be 230,000 gallons. We estimated a bit under the calculated max capacity to reflect usable capacity rather than total max capacity when planning water availability.

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Applicant has two buildings equipped with gutters and rainwater catch systems. Cannabis use building(CUB) #1 & 2. CUB#1 is 26'x40' with a 2' overhand on all sides making it 28'x44'= 1,232sf of catch surface. CUB#2 is 30'x32 with a 2 foot overhang making it 34'x36'= 1224sf of catch surface. for a total active rainwater catch roof surface of 2,456sf. The applicant plans to install a processing building equipped with rainwater catchment gutters that would measure 34'x64'= 2176sf of additional rainwater catch roof area. Gutters feed into 5000 gallon catch tanks equipped with pumping systems with automatic shutoff as well as manual shut-offs incase of malfunction. Water is transferred from these 5,000 gallon catch tanks to long term storage for use during the dry season. See storage information below for property water storage information.

General calculations of rainwater catch potential of the onsite system follow. Local rainfall averages vary from different sources between 50-70 inches of rain on average per year. US Climate Data.com puts Garberville California average rainfall at 68.9 inches per year. NOAA -National center for Environmental information online dataset for Garberville from 2012-2022 reflects an average rainfall of 50.08125 inches per year. Older rainfall records available through NOAA show a higher average rainfall for the Garberville area. We have set our average rainfall at 50 inches for our calculations since that is the most recent average rainfall for our area. Simple rainwater catch potential formulas state you can capture .62 gallons of water per square foot of catchment surface. Applicant has 2,456sf of active roof catchment surface x .62gallons x 50 inches of rain per year = 76,136 rainwater catch potential. Applicant has 2176sf of additional planned rainwater catch area with a potential to contribute an additional 67,456 gallons of rainwater to the operation per year. Applicant has a rainwater catch pond with a 4800sf area that collects sheet flow runoff from the adjacent upslope area measuring over 5000sf. (9800sf x 0.62 x 50)= 303,800gallons. 76,136 gallons of active roof potential + 230,000 gallon pond usable capacity = total current rainwater potential is 306,136 gallons per year. Total potential rainwater catch potential of 373,592 gallons per year after the third rainwater catch roof is installed.

The Applicant has worked with Fisch Drilling to complete well completion reports for both wells (WCR2017-005978, permit # 16/17-1215 & WCR2018-010195, permit # 18/19-0229). As required by Humboldt County Planning and Building starting 01/01/2023, in order to remain in good standing, this farmer discontinued use of their groundwater wells for irrigation of commercial cannabis until newly required hydrological studies are complete.(this farmer cannot currently aford any more studies but wishes to reserve the right to do them in the future.) The groundwater wells will not be utilized for commercial cannabis irrigation until such time a hydrological study is complete by an appropriate professional, submitted to Humboldt County Planning and Building, and approved by Humboldt County Planning and Building. It should be noted that there are numerous other sources that allow the farm to stay in normal operation without utilizing any well water. The property has a rainwater catch pond, two active rainwater catch roofs and one more rainwater catch roof planned, numerous hard storage tanks onsite, and a SIUR water right to fill hard tanks during the winter.

Unfortunately relying on rainwater catch in recent drought years that sometimes dip well under the local average rainfall is not an option. Thats why this farmer maintains a SIUR water right to divert from a small spring in a class three stream and an extensive hard tanks storage onsite. This ensures the farmer can fill onsite hard storage tanks during the winter months. Even that water right becomes a

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challenging source to use during extreme drought years. Thats why this farmer also seeks to maintain their right to utilize their groundwater wells in the future.

Water Storage:

Applicant has 47 active 5,000 gallon water tanks used for cannabis irrigation and one additional 3000 gallon tank for a total current hard tanks storage capacity of 238,000 gallons for cannabis irrigation purposes. See map for hard tank and pond storage locations. This applicant invested a considerable amount on water storage to ensure that water is always available to their operation in years of drought and during unpredictable regulatory changes.

This property has one off-stream rainwater catch pond with an approximate capacity of 230,000 gallons. Pond capacity was estimated using SWRCB standard calculation. Capacity (in acre-feet) may be estimated as follows = 0.7 x (maximum depth of water in feet) x (surface area in acres when full). The pond has a maximum depth of 12 feet. The pond is 60'x80'=4800sf with a surface area of 0.11019 acres. 0.11019 x 12 x 0.7= estimated capacity of 0.9256 acre feet or 301,608 gallons. This pond receives sheet flow runoff from the adjacent area upslope of the pond helping it fill during the winter months. We estimated the area that drains towards the pond to be around 5,000 sq. ft. We estimate the water storage capacity of this rainwater catch pond to be 230,000 gallons. We estimated a bit under the calculated max capacity to reflect usable capacity rather than total max capacity when planning water availability.

This property has a total current water storage capacity of 468,000 gallons with 11 more 5,000 gallon tanks planned (with funding provided by Humboldt/DCC grant process). After the last tanks are installed the property total hard tank storage capacity will be 290,000 gallons and the total property wide storage capacity will be 523,000 gallons.

The commercial cannabis irrigation water on this farm comes from six different sources; a rainwater catchment pond, two wells, a spring with SIUR, and two active rainwater catch roofs with one more rainwater catch roof planned. The property has hard storage and a rainwater catchment pond for a total storage capacity of 468,000. Water storage exceeds the estimated yearly water use of this farm and the diverse water sources should provide adequate water throughout drought years and unpredictable regulatory changes.

PROJECTED WATER USAGE:

Applicant on average grows about 450 outdoor cannabis plants and 1400 mixed light cannabis plants per year. Based on past water use the applicant anticipates using about 420,400 gallons of water per year, when operating at full size.

Applicants will on average cultivate 450 outdoor plants, watering them every other day during the cultivation season, the cultivation season is June 1-October 30 (152days), Each watering the applicant applies 10 gallons of water per plant, based on this information about past water use the applicant anticipates using approximately 342,000 gallons of water per year on outdoor cultivation

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 $\{(450 \text{ plants } \text{ X } 10 \text{ gallons of water} = 4500 \text{ gallons of water per watering}) \text{ X } (152 \text{ days:} 2 = 76 \text{ watering days per year}) = 342,000 \text{ gallons average water use }\}$

Applicants will on average cultivate 1400 mixed light plants, watering every third day during the cultivation season, the cultivation season consists of two cultivation runs with a maximum of 12 weeks per cultivation run (168days), each watering the applicant applies 1 gallons of water per plant, based on this information about past water use the applicant anticipates using approximately 78,400 gallons of water per year on mixed light cultivation. $\{(1400 \text{ plants } \text{X 1 gallons of water= } 1400 \text{ gallons of water per watering)} \text{ X } \{(168 \text{ days:} 3 = 56 \text{ watering days per year)} = 78,400 \text{ gallons average water use} \}$

Applicant's total water usage for the growing season is projected to be approximately 420,400. gallons of water. The above figures are weather dependent and are only estimated water usage totals. Applicant has meters to measure actual yearly water usage, usage has been well under these totals in recent years! Onsite water storage is more than adequate to meet project needs.

IRRIGATION PLAN:

Irrigation water is applied at agronomic rates to minimize over watering cannabis plants and reducing the risk of irrigation runoff. Irrigation is applied through a pressure- regulated, drip emitter system with timers and hand-watering/regulated fertilizer injector system for feeding applications. Applicant will water every other day. Applicant waters in the morning/early evening hours to reduce evaporative loss. Ground cover and weed barrier is used to minimize weed growth, which reduces water loss during watering. Applicant uses natural soil amendments to aid in soil moisture retention as part of the irrigation plan.

SITE DRAINAGE:

There are four watercourses located on the property. A Class I stream and three Class III streams. All cultivation is appropriately setback from streams located on the property. There is one stream crossing on a class 3 stream. Applicant has replaced this stream crossing with full permission from both CDFW and the SWRCB. The stream crossing was upsized at the request of CDFW and otherwise installed as directed by Pacific Watershed Associates to meet all current requirements. The stream crossing was rip rapped at its entrance and exit and blue rock was spread after construction 50ft in both directions. All proper reports have been complete and no further work is needed on this stream crossing.

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES:

Applicant's roads will be adequately rocked and equipped with drainage features such as rolling dips spaced appropriately to direct surface flow from roads away from unstable areas and disperse flows to areas where little to no erosion will occur. If a need arises Applicant will also implement water

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bars in steeper road segments to discharge flows away from the road surface and prevent rutting and gullying.

Appropriate erosion control measures will be implemented as needed including but not limited to straw bales, fiber rolls, siltation control fencing, and adequate seeding to stabilize slopes and prevent erosion from activities. No grading will be needed for this project.

Applicant has and will continue to consult with, and implement recommendations by, SHN Engineers & Geologists or other similar consultant to address erosion concerns on the property. Applicant will seed any areas of exposed soils with native grasses to prevent bare soil erosion and will implement best management practices to prevent erosion from occurring around roads and developed areas.

RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES:

There is no runoff from Applicant's cultivation activities. Applicant uses drip irrigation, waters at agronomic rates, uses timers to avoid overwatering and maintains vegetation around cultivation areas and riparian areas to minimize runoff and sediment transportation to receiving waters. Applicant's outdoor cultivation areas produce no concentrated storm water runoff from the cultivation areas.

Applicant will be cultivating in raised beds and smart pots to prevent excess irrigation runoff and promote soil moisture retention. Cover crops will be planted at the end of the year to promote soil regeneration.

Applicant will re-seed and re vegetate any exposed soils around the cultivation areas and install straw bales and sediment control fencing on slopes or discharge points that may transport sediment to receiving waters. Applicant will maintain vegetated buffers around greenhouses to promote infiltration, disperse flows, and prevent concentrated stormwater runoff from reaching surface waters. Applicant has completed a site management plan and the applicant is actively implementing many runoff and erosion control measures outlined in that plan including but not limited to completing the culvert upgrade/replacement.

PROTECTION OF WATERSHED AND HABITAT:

Cultivation areas are all setback 100-feet from the nearest watercourse. Buffers are maintained at natural slope with native vegetation to prevent sediment transport to receiving waters. These buffers are unaltered and appear to be of sufficient width to filter wastes from runoff and to maintain essential functions of riparian areas. Riparian areas are protected in a manner that maintains their essential functions.

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Applicant is implementing measures to reduce and/or eliminate cultivation related waste. All plant related material will be composted in bins to prevent nutrient transport and will be reused as part

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of Applicant's soils management plan. Pots containing starts and clones will be washed, rinsed, and reused between seasons and recycled at the end of their useful life. Applicant will recycle pesticide and fertilizer containers per California pesticide regulations. All other associated waste will be placed in garbage cans with lids and stored in the covered waste storage area to prevent nutrients from being leached to groundwater or transported to watercourses. Applicant will determine frequency of disposal to permitted disposal sites that prevents rodent infestation and other nuisances on the property. This will likely be done on a bi-weekly schedule during the growing season.

REFUSE DISPOSAL:

The site generates little human refuse. Applicant has garbage cans equipped with lids in secondary containment to prevent leaching and transport of foreign materials to receiving waters. The cans are stored in the waste storage area as show on the site plan. Applicant will determine the frequency of pickup and delivery to disposal facilities that prevents rodent infestation and other nuisances on the property. This will likely be done on a bi- weekly schedule during the growing season.

HUMAN WASTE:

Applicant has two (2) portable toilets that currently service the cultivation activities onsite. Applicant hopes to install a septic system south east of cannabis use building #6 and #7 when the planned processing facility building can be established. Current market conditions have not allowed this farmer to move forward with further development of the processing facility plans.

PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Cultural pest-management control methods:

Removing dead leaves and branches from plants on a regular basis. I do my best to keep my gardens free of sick or unhappy plants, or branches on plants, because an unhealthy plant can easily become a breeding ground for unwanted pests.

Biological pest-management control methods:

Beneficial insects and beneficial microbes are used to combat pests throughout the growing cycle. I utilize and maintain a season long preventative release schedule, always using beneficials as a first response to any pest detection.

Biologicals include Memesoseiulus longipes, green lacewing, beneficial mycorrhizal, and predatory neamatodes.

Chemical pest-management control methods:

Products used will follow all guidelines from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation document titles "Legal Pest Management Practices for Cannabis Growers in California". This

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document lists 36 active ingredients that are acceptable for use on Cannabis. Additionally the product must be listed for use on "flowers &Flowering plants".

I apply chemicals only when the potential yield of the crop is being effected by a pest problem. When at all possible I use other methods available to keep the pest population under control. I always follow all safety guidelines for chemicals used.

Chemicals to be applied at any stage of growth:

product name: Active ingredient(s)

Javelin Bacillus thuringiensis, subsp. kurstaki

cease Bacillus subtilis

Neem Oil 100%neem oil labeled as leaf polish

Kopa Potassium salts of fatty acids

Dr. Zymes Citric acid

Botanigard Beauveria bassiana

Actinovate (soil use only)

Streptomyces lydicus WYEC 108

Defgaurd Bacillus amyloliquefaciens

Preferal Isaria fumosorosea
Baking soda Sodium Bicobonate

RootShield Trichoderma harzianum rifai strain KRL-AG2

Mad farmer peroxide Hydrogen peroxide

For further more in depth explanation on my pest management practices please refer to the complete 11 page pest management plan prepared by Dirty Business Soil Consulting & Analysis, LLC.

PESTICIDES:

Pesticides are stored in secondary containment on a shelf in Cannabis Use Building #9(cargo container for storage), which is equipped with a non-permeable floor liner to prevent leaching of pesticides into groundwater or transport to surface waters. Pesticides will be kept in original containers with original labels and kept in secondary containment totes to further minimize spills from transportation to groundwater or receiving surface waters. Approved spill proof containers with appropriate warning and information labels will be used to transport pesticides to and from the site.

Applicant will maintain and keep personal protective equipment required by the pesticide label in good working order. Coveralls will be washed after use when required.

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All required warning signs will be posted and material safety data sheets (MSDS) will be kept in the area where pesticides are stored. Emergency contact information in the event of pesticide poisoning shall also be posted at the work site including the name, address and telephone number of emergency medical care facilities.

Before making a pesticide application, operators will evaluate equipment, weather conditions, and the property to be treated and surrounding areas to determine the likelihood of substantial drift or harm to non-target crops, contamination, or the creation of a health hazard.

FERTILIZERS:

Fertilizers will be stored in Cannabis use Building #9 referenced above which is equipped with a non-permeable floor liner to prevent leaching and transport to surface waters. Applicant will store and use fertilizers according to the protocols it uses for pesticide storage and use following all label directions. Fertilizers will be kept in secondary containment totes to further prevent spills. Applicant will use all fertilizers according to the label and use personal protective equipment as required by the label

Before making a fertilizer application, operators will evaluate equipment, weather conditions, and the property to be treated and surrounding areas to determine the likelihood of substantial drift or harm to non-target crops, contamination, or the creation of a health hazard.

SOIL AMENDMENTS:

Applicant stores less than 250 lbs. of soil amendments on-site. Soil amendments are applied immediately upon purchase.

Before making a soil amendment application, operators will evaluate equipment, weather conditions, and the property to be treated and surrounding areas to determine the likelihood of substantial drift or harm to non-target crops, contamination, or the creation of a health hazard.

POWER SOURCE:

This applicant began the cannabis permitting process way back in 2016 using a generator rated under 50 HP to power this operation. The Generator met Tier 4 engine requirements pursaunt to Tile 13, Division 3, Chapter 14, section 2702 of the CCR. At the time Humboldt was selling generator use as a perk of coming into the cannabis permitting process early and this farmer believed they would be able to keep this generator in use. Despite having been in the process for many years providing everything requested to the county while awaiting processing the rules related to generator use on this farm changed drastically. The applicant then shifted to planning how to possibly afford a solar system capable of providing power to their operation since grid power is not available in their area. Given current market conditions they didn't know how they could possibly afford it. However, this applicant was lucky enough to land a DCC/Humboldt county renewable energy grant to allow them to meet these

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ever changing requirements. This grant will allow them to purchase a secondary solar array and new batteries. The applicant anticipates only using their generator on occasion during peak use season(July -October) and as an emergency backup power source after this solar system is installed.

A solar system is currently being ordered and will be installed shortly that will provide power to the operation. Backup power will be supplied via a generator. Generator is located on the property as seen on the site plan. The generator is equipped with secondary containment to prevent seepage of fuels to groundwater or surface water. Applicant will sufficiently muffle sound from generators to less than 50 dbs. to protect surrounding habitat.

During the grant application process for the Renewable energy grant this applicant calculated estimated power use and compared it to the power capabilities of the desired solar system. After installation of the grant funded solar upgrades on the property the applicant anticipates reducing generator use to only peak month use July- October. The onsite system is equipped with the needed connections to allow the backup generator to be utilized as needed to recharge batteries. The batteries will recharge from the generator while it runs and further reduce hours of generator use needed July through October. The applicant anticipate some generator use will still be needed during these peak use months. Expected generator use is about 5 hours per day July-October only rather than 24 hours a day most of the year.

The applicant anticipates being able to use exclusively solar power 90-95% of the time after installation of the grant funded solar equipment. Solar is weather dependent and it is important to have the backup power system present and active to ensure batteries are not over-drained as it can cause decreased energy storage capacity.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND STORAGE:

Applicant stores 2,000 gallons of diesel on-site in tanks equipped with secondary containment as labeled on the site plan. Gas cans are stored in secondary containment. Applicant has a spill- proof kit on site to prevent seepage into groundwater or transport to surface water. Applicant will store combustible materials in a different location from petroleum products. Generators are equipped with secondary containment and spill-prevention kits are on-site. Applicant will muffle generator noise to less than 50 dbs to prevent disturbance of surrounding habitat. Combustible materials shall be stored separately from petroleum products.

CULTIVATION ACTIVITIES:

Applicant has an interim permit with the county of Humboldt that exceeds the actual cultivation size of the operation. Applicant has a full-term outdoor cultivation site with cultivation area of 30,106sf and mixed light cultivation area of 5,544sf

Applicant is anticipating two runs of mixed light cultivation. The lighting source for the mixed light facilities will comply with the International Dark Sky Association's standards as outlined in the Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance. Applicant will tarp and sufficiently shield greenhouses so that light will not escape to neighboring parcels.

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Employees:

Applicant anticipates hiring one full time employee and between five (5) and seven (7) seasonal or part time employees. Portable toilets will service employee needs on the site. Employees will be solely involved in planting crops and no processing activities will be complete by employees.

Applicant will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing California agricultural employers. Applicant will execute a statement declaring it is an agricultural employer as defined in the California Labor Code.

Applicant will follow all performance standards outlined in Humboldt County's Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance ("CMMLUO") with respect to cultivation activities, including developing employee safety protocols which include: 1) an emergency action response plan and spill prevention protocols; 2) employee accident reporting and investigation policies; 3) fire prevention policies; 4) maintenance of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS); 5) materials handling policies; 6) job hazard analyses; and 7) personal protective equipment policies. Applicant will ensure that all safety equipment is in good and operable condition, and provide employees with training on the proper use of safety equipment.

Applicant will post and maintain an emergency contact list which includes: 1) operation manager contacts; 2) emergency responder contacts; and 3) poison control contacts. All cultivation activities will be charted and calendared and visibly posted in the cultivation facilities.

PROCESSING ACTIVITIES: (to include drying curing and bucking down flower):

Temporary processing facilities are located in office trailers onsite (Cannabis Use building 5 &6 on siteplan). Processing that takes place onsite includes drying, curing, and bucking down of product. Processing also takes place in Cannabis use building 1 and 4.

A 30'x60' processing building is proposed to replace Cannabis Use Buildings #5,6,& 7. This proposed processing building would be used for drying, curing, and bucking down of flower. Proposed building roof will be equipped with rainwater catch gutter system. A septic system is planned southeast of the proposed building site.

Trimming and packaging of product does not occur onsite. I have been working with Green ox for processing needs in recent years.

SECURITY FEATURES:

Applicant's property is located 26 miles from the near town and one mile off a County-maintained road with locked gates at either end of the road. All doors and windows, including greenhouse doors are lockable. All access roads have gates with locks. Outdoor cultivation areas have perimeter fencing. "No Trespassing" signs are posted at various points along the perimeter of the property. Finished product is stored in a locked area away from the processing area.

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To ensure the non-diversion of product, Applicant participates in the state track and trace program.

Schedule of Activities During Each Month of the Growing and Harvesting Season

Note: With the improvements being made to the onsite solar system, the applicant anticipates a large reduction in generator use. The solar system upgrades have not yet been installed. The applicant has left the previous generator use information on the below schedule but hopes to be able to reduce generator use drastically in the near future.

January

- Repairing fencing
- Starting nursery in "start room
- Estimated daily generator use: 18 hrs.

February

- Maintain Nursery
- Repairs, if any
- Estimated daily generator use: 18 hrs.

March

- Maintain Nursery
- Repairs, if any
- Estimated daily generator use: 18 hrs.

April

- Plant in greenhouses
- Maintain nursery in "start room"
- Water every other day and fertilize
- Estimated daily generator use: 18 hrs.

May

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- Maintain plants in greenhouses
- Water every other day and fertilize
- Estimated daily generator use: 18 hrs.
- End of May plant all outdoor plants

June

- Maintain both nurseries
- Water every other day and fertilize
- Estimated daily generator use: 18 hrs.

July

- Maintain both nurseries
- Water greenhouse every other day and fertilize
- Harvest Greenhouses
- Estimated daily generator use: 18 hrs.
- the end of July process first run of mixed light cultivation
- Water every other day and fertilize
- Maintain nurseries

August

- Water every other day and fertilize in greenhouses
- Estimated daily generator use: 24 hrs.
- Convert from nursery room to drying room

September

- Water every other day and fertilize
- Processing
- Estimated daily generator use: 18 hrs.

October

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- Harvest 2nd run of greenhouse
- Water every other day and fertilize
- Harvest outdoor cultivation
- Estimated daily generator use: 24 hrs.

November

• Repairs, if any

December

• Repairs, if any

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