



## Best Practices

Here are some best practices to follow when starting to cultivate your own hemp plants:

- Seed selection is important for genetics and compliance. A list of approved seeds can be found on the [FDACS website](#)
- Breeding plant generations can help make the crop more uniform, but can also cause inbreeding depression
- Field tests will help farmers determine how their plant does in various conditions
- Regular testing should be done to make sure the crop is healthy. Be sure to check:

- o Soil
- o Fertilizer
- o Pests and disease
- o THC levels
- o Water
- o Flower
- o Male or hermaphroditic plants



- Stress can cause the plants to revert to males or become hermaphroditic
- Crops used for biomass need to be
  - o Harvested by machine and then chopped into smaller pieces for cannabinoid extraction
  - o Processed in a dryer
- Crude oil is extracted from biomass and is then refined into distillate, then isolate, and terpenes
- Crops harvested for flower need to be
  - o Cut at the base of the stalk by hand
  - o Hung upside down in a dark, temperature- and humidity-controlled environment
  - o Cured, trimmed, and bucked before being sealed in a bag
- Keep up to date with both federal and state regulations to make sure your farm is in compliance
- For issues specific to your farm, contact your legal counsel
- Keep thorough records

## For more information

To see the full length webinar series on best hemp farming practices, visit our Youtube channel.

Day 1: <https://youtu.be/eS4wJkd7xS4>

Day 2: <https://youtu.be/bUnNHfSKlJg>

Day 3: <https://youtu.be/VHNEOudXwx0>