

SEASON CREATION PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM





ADVANCED SERIES WORKSHOP: THE GREEN EDGE MODEL

History: Timeline





Green Edge Organic Gardens

2004: Green Edge Gardens, a certified organic farm, starts out with 4 employees and one greenhouse, which had been previously used to grow landscape



2004: We sell our produce at the Athens Farmer's Market and to restaurants in **Athens and Columbus**

Nov '05: Micrgreen



house built

May '06: Green Edge acquires the fresh mushroom division of **Mushroom Harvest Inc.**

Dec '06: Athens Hills CSA begins, with Winter '07 CSA: 46 full or half share members



Winter '08 CSA: 85 full or half share





2005

2006

2005: Packing room and 2 new greenhouses constructed

2006: Green Edge has 8 employees and 3 interns



2007

2007: Green Edge has 8 employees and 3 interns



Winter '09: Bread, milk, 2009 and fruit introduced into the CSA as partner

items

2009: Green Edge has 10

employees and 3 interns

2010

Summer '10: Integration Acres cheese share introduced into

2011

2013

2011: Green Edge has 11 employees and 3 interns



March '12: Green Edge has 13 employees, and will have 4 full time interns

beginning in April

> Fall '12: New drainage system

added to 6 greenhouses

Fall '12: Green Edge partners with a local nonprofit, Rural Action, to offer a series of educational

Winter '09 CSA: 105 full or half

Fall '10: A new drainage system is excavated in the fields

Winter '10 CSA: 143 full or half share members



Winter '11 CSA: 157 full or half share members

April '11: Equipment shed built

Fall '11: 2 new greenhouses constructed, for a total of 10 houses devoted to vegetable production

Winter '12 CSA: 193 full or half share members



Winter '13: CSA expands to Belpre,

Winter '13 CSA provided 194 full shares each week, with over 260 households participating



Why We Grow in Winter





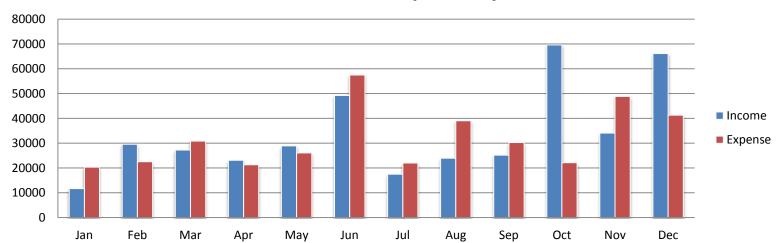
To Increase Profitability:

- With few farmers growing vegetables year-round, winter gardening has allowed our farm to corner the market and retain customers
- Depending on the type of crop, Green Edge earns between \$8,000-\$12,000 from each high tunnel green house (mid-November through April)



 Using the CSA model to sell the majority of our produce, Green Edge has a more balanced income throughout the year, rather the income concentrated in the summer months (most CSA customers pay up front for the 20-week season)

2012 Income and Expense by Month



Why We Grow in Winter



To Support the Local Food Economy:

• In 2013, we paid our partner farms and businesses \$32,000 for local products (bread, cheese, eggs, milk, maple syrup, honey, fruit) sold through our CSA in summer, and \$27,000 in winter for a total of over \$59,900.





To Serve a Consistent Customer Base:

- In 2012, Green Edge sold 84% of its produce at retail prices, through the year-round Athens Farmers Market (24%) and the Athens Hills CSA (60%)
- Our Winter 2013 CSA season provided vegetables to over 250 families in the Athens, Columbus, and Belpre areas, delivering nearly 200 bags each week. Our CSA customers join and pay in advance for a 20-week season.

Green Edge Marketing Story

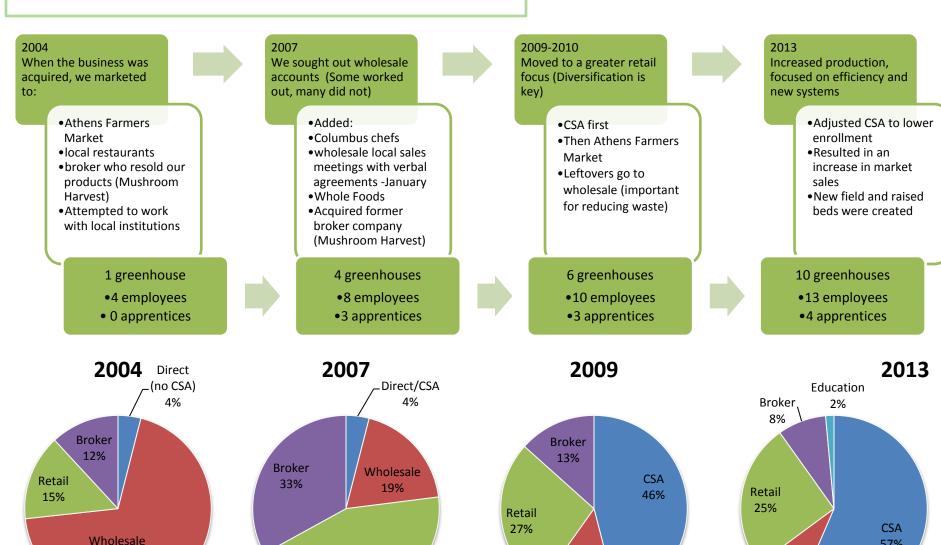
69%



57%

Wholesale

8%



Wholesale.

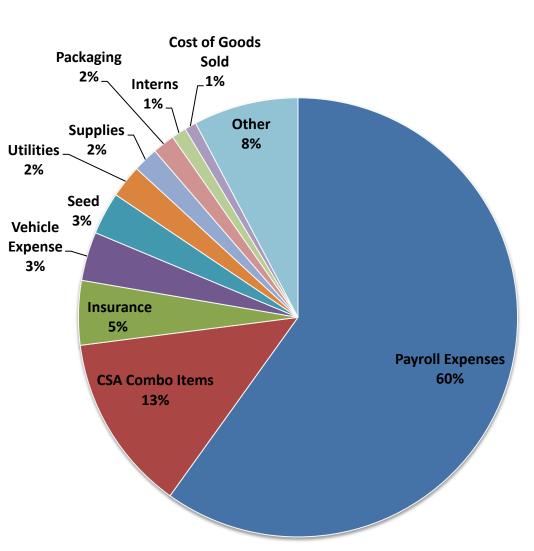
14%

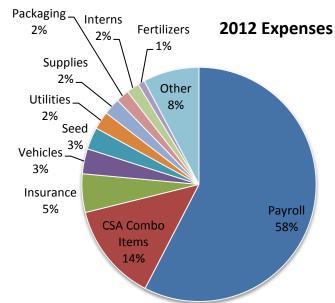
Retail 44%

Business and Marketing









- Analyze last year's costs in reference to the budget
- Review , analyze, and calculate payroll costs including expected raises, benefits, and taxes
- Predict this year's costs including inflation + known large item purchases
- Review last year's cost increases to evaluate our prices; are increases needed?
- Annual budget is prepared knowing there are builtin excesses
- •Review sales and categories from previous year
- •What can we be expanded or shrunk to give us the best advantages?

Valuing Vegetables



Money Makers

- Appealing to all customers
- Good profit margin
- Little competition
- Major demand
- sunfolwer microgreens
- micromix microgreens
- mushrooms
- tomatoes
- beets
- carrots
- ginger
- arugula
- swiss chard
- kale
- spinach
- cilantro

Crops Grown for CSA and Market Variety

- Loss leaders
- Okay to grow because it is already sold through the CSA
- Plant in limited amounts
- Investigate partnering
- beans
- broccoli
- cucumbers
- eggplant
- collards
- mustard
- Asian greens
- dill
- parsley
- basil
- peppers
- per. herbs
- potatoes
- sweet potatoes
- radishes
- green onion
- radishes
- green onions
- turnips
- rutabaga
- summer squash

Seasonal Fillers

- Crops to take to market while we transition the greenhouses to summer crops and wait for field plantings to mature
- asparagus
- rhubarb
- peas
- broccoli (spring)

CSA: value at retail price comparable to market and stores

Market: must be in range of others selling the same type of produce (organic is a factor)

Wholesale: bound by distribution Broker: Set price and keep it

Valuing Vegetables: Greenhouse Income



	Season	Yield (#/bed)	WS Price (per #)	Retail Price (per #)	market packaging	% sales in retail	% sales in WS	\$ per bed @	retail only	\$ per bed	@ WS only
		Minimum	Maximum						Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Arugula	winter	75	-	\$ 4.00-5.50	\$ 10.00-11.00	\$2 for 3 oz	100	0	\$ 750.00	\$ 825.00	-	-
Spinach	winter	200	300	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$3 for 8 oz	95	5	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,500.00
Kale	winter	400	500	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.30-4.00	\$2.50 for 10-12oz	80	20	\$ 1,320.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,000.00
Lettuce	winter	200	250	\$ 6.50		\$3 for 4.5oz / \$8.50 for 14oz	80	20	\$ 1,942.00	\$ 2,665.50	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,625.00
S. Chard	winter	500	700	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.30-4.00	\$2.50 for 10-12oz	70	30	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00
Carrots	winter	300	-	N/A	\$ 5.33-6.00	\$3 for 8-9 oz	100	0	\$ 1,599.00	\$ 1,800.00	-	-
					TOTAL for 6 beds	<u> </u>			\$ 8,461.00	\$ 11,890.50	\$ 4,100.00	\$ 5,525.00

		Rai	nge*	Rar	nge*
Spinach	95% retail	\$	1,140.00	\$	1,710.00
	5% WS	\$	50.00	\$	75.00
	TOTAL	\$	1,190.00	\$	1,785.00

		Rai	nge*	Range*		
Kale	80% retail	\$	1,056.00	\$	1,600.00	
	20% WS	\$	160.00	\$	200.00	
	TOTAL	\$	1.216.00	Ś	1.800.00	

		Rai	nge*	Rar	nge*
Lettuce	80% retail	\$	1,553.60	\$	2,132.48
	20% WS	\$	260.00	\$	325.00
	TOTAL	\$	1,813.60	\$	2,457.48

		Rai	nge*	Range*		
S. Chard	70% retail	\$	1,155.00	\$	1,960.00	
	30% WS	\$	300.00	\$	420.00	
	TOTAL	\$	1,455.00	\$	2,380.00	

			Retail/Who			
		Minimum		Maximum		
Arugula		\$	750.00	\$	825.00	RETAIL PRICE
	Spinach	\$	1,190.00	\$	1,785.00	
Kale		\$	1,216.00	\$	1,800.00	
-	Lettuce	\$	1,813.60	\$	2,457.48	
7	S. Chard	\$	1,455.00	\$	2,380.00	
	Carrots	\$	1,599.00	\$	1,800.00	RETAIL PRICE
Total for	6 beds:	\$	8,023.60	\$	11,047.48	

These totals give us an approximation for income per greenhouse in the winter growing season, based on how much we typically sell in wholesale and retail markets.

^{*}Range reflects the variance in yield per bed

Predicting Sales and Covering Costs



Restaurants' purchasing habits can vary dramatically from year to year; some anticipate steady growth, while others expect to maintain a very consistent purchasing pattern. It is not always possible to learn this ahead of time, but valuable information to predict sales.

Year	Restaurant A	Restaurant B
2004	\$10,200	\$3,400
2006	\$9,914	\$8,900
2008	\$9,270	\$13,000
2010	\$9,600	\$11,000
2012	\$9,200	\$13,200

An example of how our sales have changed over time for two restaurants



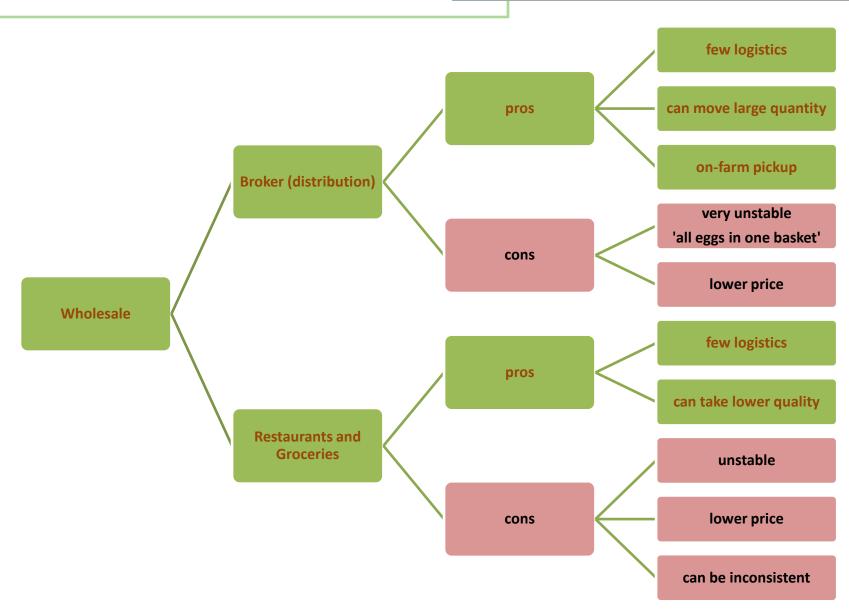
In order to offset these costs, the truck must be full to the Columbus delivery run. This includes CSA shares, produce grown on the farm, and products bought and sold from others farms and businesses.

14 ft. box truck delivers once per week to Columbus and pickup truck with an 8 ft. box deliver food to wholesale, market and CSA customers

Annual Trucking Costs for Columbus Delivery (2012)					
Fuel	\$6,164.00				
Repair	\$3,347.00				
Total	\$9,511.00				

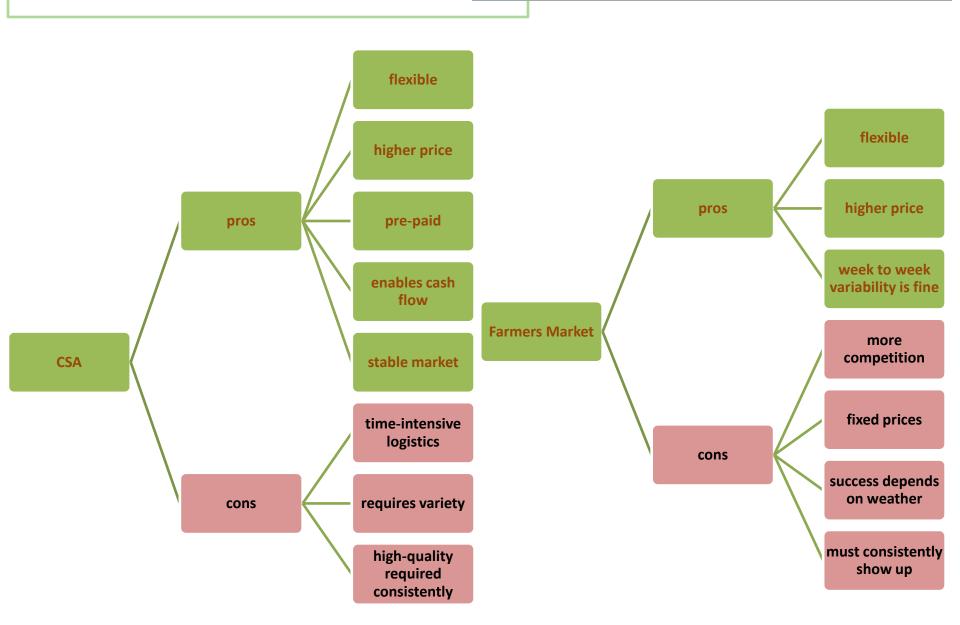
Understanding the Market





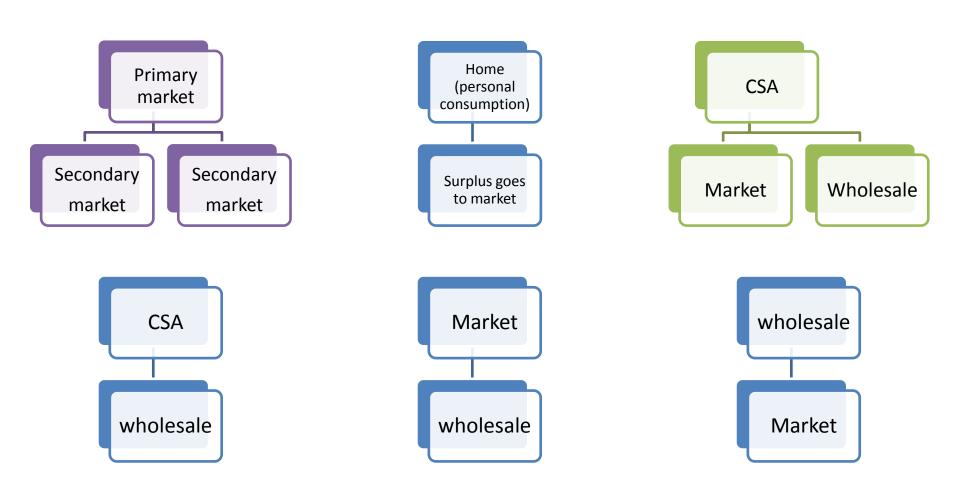
Understanding the Market





Marketing Models





These are a few examples of how you might focus your sales. Most farms choose a primary market to be their focus, and one or two others to sell surplus or to help boost sales. The previous slides can help you to assess what model might work best for you.

Moving Forward...



Annual Inspections for Compliance:

- •O.E.F.F.A. Organic inspection; detailed review of all inputs, purchases, sales, records, etc; 1/year (scheduled)
- •O.D.A. harvest and handling; facilities; 1/year (unannounced)
- •F.D.A. packing room; labels; packing room procedures; tracking; required registration with Homeland Security of 'food processing facility'; 2/year (unannounced)





Training:

Current – employees regularly switch responsibilities to provide a better understanding of all the processes at the farm

Planned – update current employee policy and manual; GAP training for all employees; review for all employees of proper safety including equipment, procedures, lifting, etc....

Infrastructure: Greenhouses





Considerations:

- Orientation: narrow end faces prevailing wind
- •Crowning the soil to elevate the site
- •Amending the soil
- Drainage system







Infrastructure:





Greenhouses







Provides Natural Self- Ventilation:

Oriented so narrow end faces prevailing wind; the lower vent doors are on west side; upper vent doors on the east side

Infrastructure:

Covering Systems



Between November 2010 and April 2011, covering took place on about 123 days.

•We uncover the plants in the morning unless the temperature is 10°F or less and it is severely overcast.

3 types of covers: fabrics (.90 oz, 1.25 oz/SqYd.) & plastic, each applied separately and removed manually.

- •When the temperature is going to drop below 27°F, cover with fabric.
- •When the temperature is going to drop below 25°F, cover with fabric and plastic.

Transitioning our System: Old method: Two employees per greenhouse (uncover time: 90 worker minutes, cover time: 60 worker minutes)

New system: 1 person uncovers in 6 minutes, or 2 people in 1 minute (time savings on uncovering: 70 worker minutes), 1 person, 1 minute per house to cover (time savings 50 worker minutes)





Sun's Out: Uncover

No Sun: Cover Up

Infrastructure: Water





Water moves from the ponds to the pump house and UV filter







Then to the irrigation tanks and through hoses into greenhouses



Infrastructure: Start House





- A heated house,
 uses hydronic heat system,
 powered by a hot water tank
- Closed circuit heating system, operating at 20# pressure, using a small, circuit pump (A/C)
- More efficient way to heat, as opposed to heating air
- The hot water hoses lay on tables, above a layer of insulation; trays sit directly on the hose; water temperature is approximately 140 degrees





