

Planning, Recordkeeping, and “Lean” Systems for Efficiency



Start with an Income Plan:

- Do you want to support yourself on the farm?
- Net income is usually between 40 and 50% of gross.
- How much can you live on?



Case-Study

- Need to earn \$24,000 net
- Must bring in at least \$50,000 gross
- How do you plan to do that?
 - Start with records from somebody who's doing it - like Jean-Martin Fortier
 - don't expect to get their results right away
 - always best to start small and make small mistakes

Vegetable	Total sales	Price	Number of beds per season*	Garden space	Revenue per bed	Number of days in the garden	Rank (sales)	Rank (revenue/bed)	Profitability**
Greenhouse tomato	\$35,200	\$2.75/lb.	4	3%	\$8,800	180	1	1	high
Mesclun mix	\$15,750	\$6.00/lb.	35	18%	\$450	45	2	19	high
Lettuce	\$9,000	\$2.00/unit	18	9%	\$500	50	3	15	high
Greenhouse cucumber	\$8,280	\$2.00/unit	6	2%	\$1,380	90	4	2	high
Garlic	\$6,600	\$1.50/unit	8	4%	\$825	90	5	5	high
Carrots (bunch)	\$6,515	\$2.50/unit	14	7%	\$465	85	6	18	medium
Onion	\$6,075	\$1.50/lb.	9	4%	\$675	110	7	10	medium
Pepper	\$4,400	\$4.00/lb.	8	4%	\$550	120	8	13	medium
Broccoli	\$3,900	\$2.50/unit	13	7%	\$300	65	9	28	low
Snow/snap peas	\$3,840	\$6.00/lb.	8	4%	\$480	85	10	16	medium
Summer squash	\$3,690	\$1.50/lb.	6	3%	\$615	70	11	11	medium
Green onion	\$3,360	\$2.00/unit	4	2%	\$840	50	12	4	high
Beans	\$3,280	\$3.75/lb.	8	4%	\$410	70	13	24	low
Spinach	\$3,000	\$6.00/lb.	5	3%	\$600	50	14	12	medium
Beets (bunch)	\$2,900	\$2.50/unit	7	4%	\$415	70	15	23	medium
Turnip	\$2,100	\$2.50/unit	4	2%	\$525	50	16	14	medium
Radish	\$2,000	\$1.50/unit	5	3%	\$450	45	17	20	medium
Cherry tomato	\$1,930	\$5.00/lb.	2	1%	\$965	120	18	3	high
Ground cherry	\$1,650	\$6.00/lb.	2	1%	\$825	120	19	6	medium
Swiss chard	\$1,600	\$2.00/unit	2	1%	\$800	90	20	7	medium
Kale	\$1,600	\$2.00/unit	2	1%	\$800	90	22	8	medium
Cauliflower	\$1,600	\$3.00/unit	4	2%	\$400	80	21	25	low
Basil	\$1,400	\$20.00/lb.	2	1%	\$700	120	23	9	medium
Eggplant	\$1,350	\$3.00/lb.	3	2%	\$450	120	24	21	low
Melon	\$1,225	\$4.00/lb.	5	3%	\$245	85	25	29	low
Leek	\$1,200	\$4.00/unit	3	2%	\$400	150	26	26	low
Kohlrabi	\$940	\$1.25/unit	2	1%	\$470	55	27	17	medium
Wild leek	\$840	\$3.00/unit	2	1%	\$420	135	28	22	medium
Arugula (bunch)	\$800	\$2.00/unit	2	1%	\$400	45	29	27	medium
Total	\$136,025		193	100%					



CSA Option:

- $26 \text{ weeks} \times \$30/\text{box} = \$780$
per share
- $\$780 \times 65 \text{ shares} = \$50,700$



BBF MARKET STAND

Farmer's Market Option

- \$50,000 divided by 26 week season = Just under \$2000/week
- 2 markets/week = \$1000/market

The reality is...

You will probably want to combine a couple of options - like 40 CSA shares (\$31,200) + \$800/week at farmer's markets (\$20,800)

Then Come Up With a Garden Plan:

- What crops do you want to grow?
- How much of each crop do you want to grow? (# of beds, # of plants, # of seeds, etc.)
- When do you need it for market? Then work backwards to transplanting and/or seeding dates.
- This is called a crop calendar

Planting Dates and Quantities

H = harvest **I** = indoor seeding **DS** = direct seeding **T** = transplanting

Spinach	H: Jun 16	I: Apr 22	T: May 9	2 beds (Tyee)
Radish	H: Jun 16	DS: May 10		1 bed (Raxe)
Kohlrabi	H: Jun 16	I: Apr 6	T: May 3	1 bed (Korridor)
Summer squash	H: Jun 16	I: Apr 26	T: May 16	3 beds (2 – Plato, 1 – Zephyr)
Eggplant	H: Aug	I: Apr 7	T: Jun 1	3 beds (2 – Beatrice, 1 – Nadia)
Spinach	H: Oct 20	I: Aug 1	T: Aug 25	2 beds (Space)
Etc.				

Then you make a Garden Plan:

- Where are these crops going in your garden?
- How long will they stay there?
- How does it fit into your crop rotation?

DS = direct-seed **T = transplant** **H = harvest**

PLOT 1: EARLY CUCURBITACEAE AND BRASSICACEA

Broccoli	T: May 15	Oat/pea green manure seeded in early August; mowed and turned under in late October.
Broccoli	T: May 15	
Broccoli	T: May 15	
Bok choy	T: May 9	
Kohlrabi	T: May 9	
Kale	T: May 9	
Broccoli	T: May 20	
Broccoli	T: May 20	
Broccoli	T: May 20	
Broccoli	T: May 20	
Broccoli	T: May 20	
Summer squash	T: May 18	
Summer squash	T: May 18	
Summer squash	T: May 18	
Cauliflower	T: June 1	
Cauliflower	T: June 1	

Ways to Collect your Data:

- If you are good at spread sheets, you can do it there.
- Some people just use a notebook or clipboard.
- www.agsquared.com is another option

Keeping Good Records:

- Important to keep track of dates for planting, transplanting, and harvesting.
- Yield measured in per bed, or per 1000 square feet, or per acre.
- Varieties, notes concerning variables to performance, etc.
- Notebook or Agsquared.

Metrics for Tracking Profitability:

- Dollar value per harvest container (examples)
- Yield per square foot (\$2/sq. ft./crop) or per acre \$20,000/acre **minimum** (example of corn)
- Harvesting \$ per hour (field to cooler) \$30/hour **minimum** (Conner Crickmore says \$100/hour)

Lean Systems on the Farm:

• 5 S's

- **Sort** - ruthlessly eliminate anything not absolutely necessary for your production system.
- **Set in Order** - Store tools where you use them most & store according to frequency of use.
- **Shine** - Clean and well-lit workspaces
- **Standardize** - containers, tools, growing areas, etc.
- **Sustain** - "Little attentions often repeated." Friday is our shine and sustain day.

Lean Farm Start-up:

- 4 principles of establishing lean habits from the beginning
 - Put in your 10,000 hours (10 years for mastery)
 - Test in small batches
 - Add infrastructure capacity in small increments.
 - Avoid bad debt - investment or speculation?