- OCTOBER 7, 2020-

Scaling Up Pastured Poultry Production



- Presented BY -Bruce Hennessey

Maple Wind Farm



Introductions



Food Animal Concerns Trust (FACT) is a national nonprofit organization that advocates for the safe and humane production of meat, milk, and eggs.



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FACT's services for livestock and poultry farmers include:

- Fund-a-Farmer Grants applications now available!
- Conference scholarships
- Free webinars
- Humane Farming Mentorship Program

Our Presenter



Bruce Hennessey

Maple Wind Farm



SCALING UP: Making the Decision to Grow

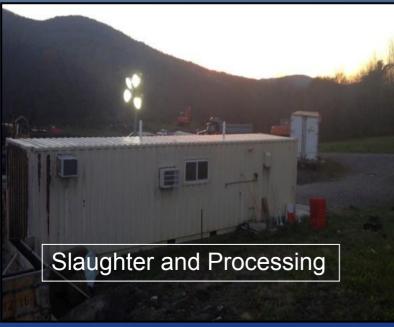


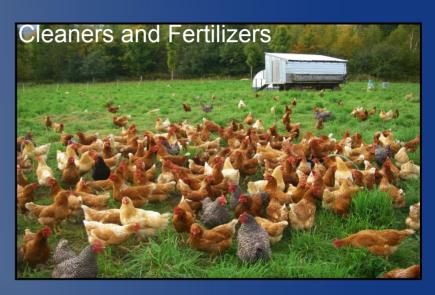
MISSION

To Promote Community Health and Welfare By Producing High Quality Pasture-Raised Meats Through Regenerating Soil and Water Resources

Every Enterprise is Connected









Brief History – 22 Years in Farming



First Beef



To Poultry







Then Pigs



On To Sheep



Expanding Land: Lease and Purchase



Organic Vegetables



Processing



CALAMITY FARM

WIND



FLOOD



FIRE



MARKET FORCES





<u>VISION</u>

- Produce \$100k profit per year by 2023
- Our community values our work and supports us
- All staff and owners understand their role and are held accountable
- All non-essential tasks, equipment, enterprises and actions are removed. We reduce waste in all its forms
- We develop a culture of constant improvement
- Staff and Owners work no more than 40 hrs/week without loss of production
- We build soil health, fertility and organic matter
- Staff and Owners are paid a living wage
- All of us have educational opportunities

The ONLY three ways to Increase Profit:

- * Reduce Overhead (Land and Labor)* Increase Gross Margin/Unit
 - * Increase Turnover (# of Units w/ Current Overhead)

THE LAND OF MISFIT ENTERPRISES

Horse Farming

Maple Sugaring









Farrow to Finish Hogs



Organic Vegetables



Haying



Grassfed Lamb



Common Themes of Enterprises That Don't Work

- Too much time/energy compared to return
- Does not connect ecologically and financially with other enterprises
- •Physical/Geographical Issues. Access to processing, markets and land. Does not fit resource base.
- Nature of diverse farm does not allow the time to perfect smaller enterprises
- Emotional aspect is the strongest positive
- Being profitable requires compromising values

The Motivation to Change/Invest: Factors in our decisions to expand, add or subtract an enterprise

- *Business sitting in the dreaded middle
 - Too small to really afford help and stay profitable
 - Too much to do by ourselves
- *Lots of new farms to the marketplace doing the same things.
 - Need to differentiate from others
- *Local Food movement reaching maturity in our area.
 - Lots of choices and market outlets
 - Downward price pressure
- *Market, Land and Financial Opportunities
 - Sale of State-Inspected MPU: 30k small farm birds lost to the market. Only farm doing this at scale in VT!
 - Availability of state/local support for scaling up: F2P, VLT

Identifying areas for expansion

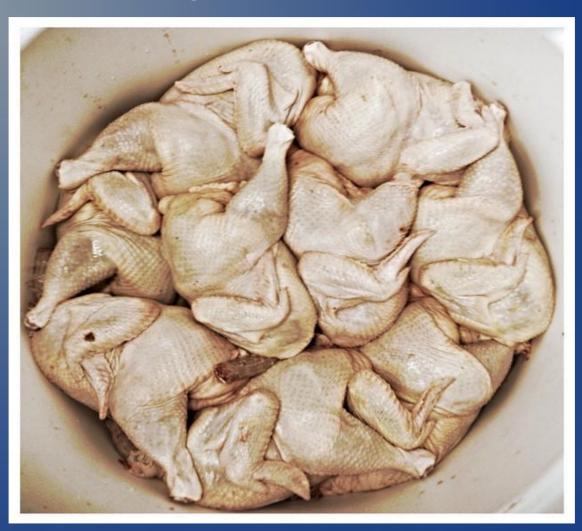
- Inspected Poultry Processing
 - Provide a service to other farms (up to 20k birds/yr)
 - Value-Added Meat production: differentiation!
 - Sell into all markets out of state, institutions...
- Increased pasture-raised chicken/turkey production
 - Up to 40k Broilers per season
 - Up to 1000 Turkeys per season
 - Up to 3000 Laying Hens
- Grass Fed Beef and Pasture-Raised Pork production
 - Up to 50 Steers per season
 - Up to 200 hogs per season
- Capture more of the Value Chain
 - Invest in online store platform for retail sales
 - Add value to raw product
 - Invest in Marketing Plan
 - Home Delivery: Reducing the Convenience Barrier

Market Opportunity



State Mobile Unit was sold in 2012, resulting in a loss of 30,000 inspected birds to the VT market

Poultry Processing at Maple Wind Farm



Processing: A Major Investment



Build vs. Buy





Permitting

- Processing more than 50% of our own birds enables operation under Accepted Agricultural Practices
- Worked with Agency of Agriculture to design wastewater system – paid for 80% in exchange for design and inspection of system.

Financing

- Sale of development rights to Vermont Land Trust
- No-interest loan from City Market
- Grant from Working Lands Enterprise Fund







Inspected vs. Non-inspected

- Under Inspection we:
 - Had to build an inspectable facility, i.e. washable walls, stainless fittings, etc.
 - Follow strict SSOPs and SOPs
 - Operate under HACCP as required by federal regulation
 - Have an inspector present at all times during slaughter
 - Conduct microbiological testing to demonstrate the effectiveness of our process
 - Can sell to all outlets and further process (part/grind/sausage/drycure)

HACCP

- Required to write a HACCP plan along with SSOPs, SOPs, GMPs
- HACCP is like another language but there are many model plans out there that can be adapted
- Supporting documentation: federal regulations or scientific studies justifying decisions that are made
- Lots of paperwork to fill out
- Requires validation records that show that your plan is working as intended
- Need someone on staff who is HACCP-certified
- 90-day validation period

Dirty Side





1-2 people kill, scald, and pluck (200 birds/hr)

Clean Side

- 5-7 People:
 - Hang, wash, heads/feet, oil gland
 - J-cut, eviscerate
 - Final wash, QC, into chill crates and rolled into air chiller
- Parting/Packaging can happen simultaneous to slaughter



Improvements Made





- New floor with adequate drainage
- Wall separating clean and dirty sides
- New evisceration rail and trolley system
- Improved Lighting for inspector
- Hands-Free Rinse station and sinks

Labor

- Challenging to find
- Seasonal (how can we retain them?)
- Specialized skills
- Reliability issues
- Injury risk (carpal tunnel, cuts), safety
- Pay at least \$13/hr
- Personality fit is key
- Create a fun environment
- Be a labor advocate for your own employees



Working with Inspectors

- Has been a great experience
- Start with Vermont Meat Inspection (much more willing to help/answer questions than USDA)
- Get them involved from the start (feedback on plans, HACCP review)
- Be receptive to their concerns; they're reasonable people and generally want the same thing as you
- Know the rules
- Develop relationships

Switch to USDA

- Work out kinks under state inspection
- Motivated by desire to increase market access (out-of-state)
- Initiate early (can take some time)
- Online Label approval
- We are a part-time seasonal plant so no dedicated USDA inspector
- Our actual inspectors are the same, different head inspector
- Otherwise process is the same

Processing for other Farms

- Only meat breed chickens and turkeys
- Minimum 30 chickens, 10 turkeys (largest customer brings about 4000 chickens/year)
- Must be in crates, withhold feed, pickup next day
- 2020: \$6.00/chicken, \$1/lb./turkey \$12 minimum extra for big birds. \$3.50/bird for parting
- Issues with bird cleanliness, feed withholding, tardiness, dirty totes
- Positive feedback
- Harder than our own birds (less consistent)

Starting Basic Economics 2012

Labor	\$3.20 (8 people do 300 birds in 10 hours)
Ice	\$.40 (2.5 pounds/bird, \$1/5# bag)
Bags/Labels	\$.30
Misc (cleaning supplies, propane, etc.)	\$.50
Total Operating Costs	\$4.30/bird
We Charge	\$5.50/bird
That Leaves	\$1.30/bird (Depreciation, Overhead, Net Profit)

The Barn Fire Bump: Expansion









- Air chilling
- Poultry Processing and Value-Added
- Distribution Center
- Pastured Poultry Expansion

Basic Economics w/ Air Chilling 2020

Labor	\$1.50 (10 staff @ \$15/hr do 1000 birds in 10 hours)
Chilling cost	\$.35 (6 hours blast chilling time to temp)
Bags/Labels	\$.40
Misc (cleaning supplies, propane, etc.)	\$.70
Total Operating Costs	\$2.95/bird
We Charge	\$6.00/bird
That Leaves	\$3.05/bird (Depreciation, Overhead, Net Profit)

In 2017 the investment in air chilling created operational savings of \$12,220 over 2015 numbers (based on 26000 chickens processed). Pay back on processing room/air chiller portion of barn at current numbers is 5 years.

In 2012, MWF Produced 750 Broilers and 200 Turkeys with exempt on-farm processing. Since then:

2013:	2015:	2018:	2020:
Farm Outside 4,500/1,500 Broilers	13,500/8,000 Broilers	18,500/ 10,000 Broilers	30,000/ 10,000 Broilers
300 Turkeys	500 Turkeys	700 Turkeys	1000 Turkeys
State-Inspe cted Facility	USDA-Inspec ted Facility	USDA-Inspe cted Facility	New Field Methods, Air Chilling, Value Added

Pastured Poultry Expansion

Chicken Tractor Production

10'x12', 75 birds, 2 people, 5 minutes



Mobile Range Coop Production

21'x36', 500 birds, 2 people, 10 minutes



Poultry Expansion Cost/Benefit

Cost: 50 Chicken Tractors, Dolly, Portion of Truck Dep., Water system, Feeders \$14,500	Cost: 8 Mobile Field Shelters, Portion of Truck Dep., Gravity Wagons, Feeders/Waterers \$60,000	
Time to move, feed, water: 4 hrs	Time to move, feed, water: 1.5 hrs.	
Labor for 4000 birds at full capacity (2 people, \$15/hr, includes FICA, etc): \$120/day = ~\$.03/bird/day x 28 days in the field = \$0.84/bird before feed costs.	Labor for 4000 birds at full capacity (2 people, \$15/hr, includes FICA, etc): \$45/day = ~.01/bird/day x 28 days in the field = \$0.28/bird before feed costs.	
Labor Costs/Season @ 20 weeks full capacity: \$16,800	Labor Costs/Season @ 20 weeks full capacity: \$6,300	
Benefits: Can be done by one person if needed. Can isolate smaller batches. Works on smaller fields. Cheap initial investment.	Benefits: Most work done by truck. Feed-out efficiency. Group size fit to processing infrastructure. Lots more time for other projects.	
Negatives: Workplace injuries. Need a larger body frame, limits labor pool. Inefficient feed-out.	Negatives: More to breakdown. Difficult in wet conditions. Need large flat fields, no rocks.	
Cost of Production reduction: \$10,500	Payback on investment = 5.5 years	

Some Ecological Results

- 1-3% additional organic matter in depleted soils
- Better forage quality
- Yields from 1.5 tons/acre to 4 tons/acre
- 70% grass/forbs, 30% legumes
- Very little open soil only on headland roads and in recent pig paddocks. High density sward.

Resources

A list of organizations and agencies that continue to help us:

Ranch Management Consultants – Ranching (Farming) for Profit!!!

NRCS Towns of Richmond and Huntington, VT

VHCB City Market, Burlington

UVM Center for Sustainable Ag VT Farm Fund

NOFA-VT Essentialism by Greg McKeown

VLT Featherman/Plant in a Box

Intervale Foundation Yankee Farm Credit

Vt Agency of Agriculture Farm to Plate (Working Lands Initiative)

UVM Medical Center Rural Vermont

VGFA Profit First!!! By Mike Michalowitz

Thanks!

- Feel free to e-mail with any questions:
- Bruce Hennessey, maplewind0@gmail.com



Connect with FACT Food Animal Concerns Trust

Upcoming webinars

- ▼ October 26: Designing Silvopasture Plantings (Part 1)
- November 2: Why Trees Die in Silvopasture (Part 2)
- ▼ November 9: Silvopasture Decision Making (Part 3)

Grants, Scholarships, Mentorship & More!

- ▼ Fund-a-Farmer Grants applications due by December 1
- Mentorship program application in November
- Scholarships ongoing
- Customized handouts on pastured-raised food available
- Sign up for emails @ <u>foodanimalconcernstrust.org/farmer/</u>

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