# Innovations in Rural Development:

## Farm Fresh Food Boxes

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### Rural communities

Big farms can sell larger volumes at lower prices to wholesalers—smaller farms can't compete<sup>1</sup>.

Growth of national retail chains forcing smaller retailers out of business, particularly in rural areas.

Rural agricultural economies are weakened<sup>2</sup>;

Rural consumers find it hard to access fresh, affordable healthy produce<sup>3,4</sup>.



## Direct-to-Consumer (DTC)

### Benefits

DTC sales can encourage healthy eating and have a positive impact on farm profitability

- Enhanced social ties
- Community economic development

### Drawbacks

The economic returns to DTC farms are not well understood.

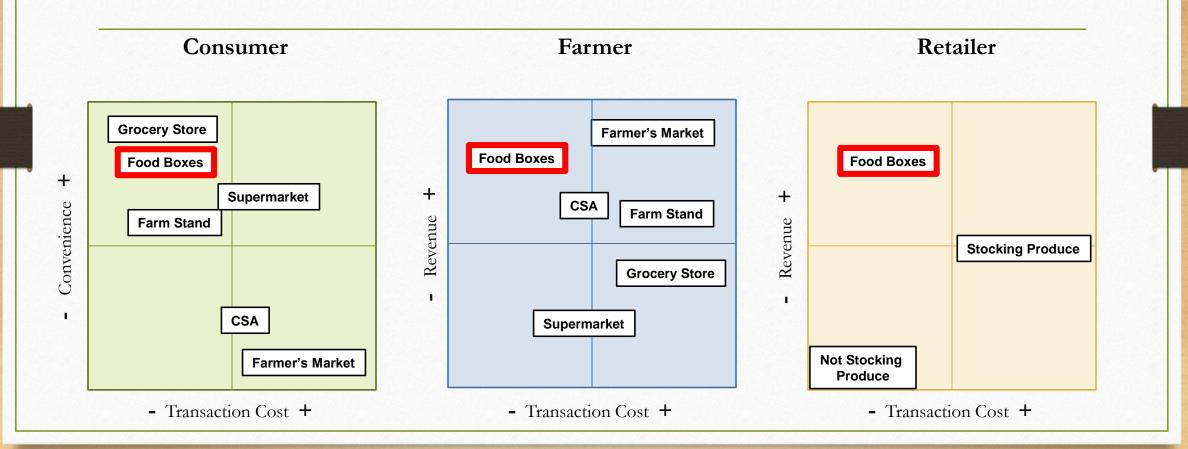
- Farmer's markets require transportation and staffing; unsold product may be wasted;
- Upfront cost of CSA subscriptions covers farmer's risk and covers operating expenses but may not cover labor costs;
- Market is saturated and rapidly evolving

Farm Fresh Food Boxes (F3B): A New DTC alternative



- **Farmers** offer weekly FFFB at participating retail sites that consumers can easily access. Box contents change throughout the season
- **Retailers** provide a drop-off point, in exchange for a nominal transaction fee. Participating retailers advertise via sandwich boards and flyers. In-store whiteboards detail the cost and weekly contents of the box.
- **Customers** pre-order a weekly FFFB at the retail site or on-line on a week-to-week basis for later pick-up. Customers can use SNAP/EBT.

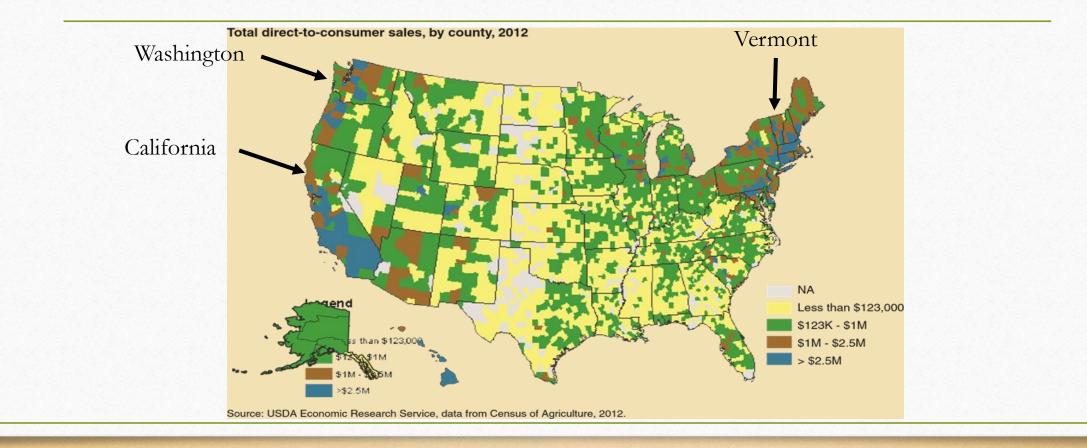
### Advantages for consumers, farmers and retailers





# Our approach

## Multi-state, integrated collaboration



## Extension Objectives

- Develop an innovative, low-risk market channel for 2-4 farmers in each of three geographic areas;
- Create opportunities for 4-6 retailers in each site to **provide local products at norisk**, that will result in associated sales;
- Provide rural consumers with access to healthy foods at affordable prices in an accessible, convenient, and "comfortable" location, with little perceived risk;
- **Determine best practices** in the FFFB approach, and disseminate information widely to producers and retailers in rural communities.

## Research Objectives

- Assess the market potential for the FFFB in rural communities in three geographically areas;
- Measure economic impact of FFFB project returns to farmers and retailers and the regional economy;
- Measure acceptability and use of FFFB among consumers;
- **Compare benefits and barriers** of FFFB project to farmers, retailers and consumers with the benefits and barriers of other direct sales approaches, namely farmers' markets and traditional CSAs.

#### **Pre-Season**

#### Extension

- Engages Retailers & Farmers
- Provides FFFB Materials

#### Farmers

- Receive FFFB boxes & stickers
- Complete Demographic Survey

#### Retailers

- Receive Flyers, Sandwich boards and white boards
- Receive customer order pads
- Receive training on the trackers from extension team
- Complete Demographic Survey





### **During Growing Season**

#### **Extension & Research**

• Ongoing technical support

#### Farmers

- Tells retailer weekly box contents
- Puts customer survey in box
- Receives orders from store, packs boxes, delivers to store

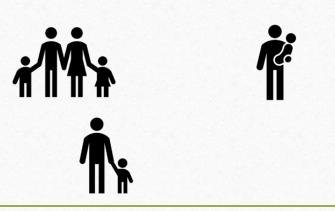
#### Retailers

- Display promotional materials—flyers, sandwich boards and white boards
- Takes orders, collects payments,
- Relays weekly orders to farmer
- Distributes boxes

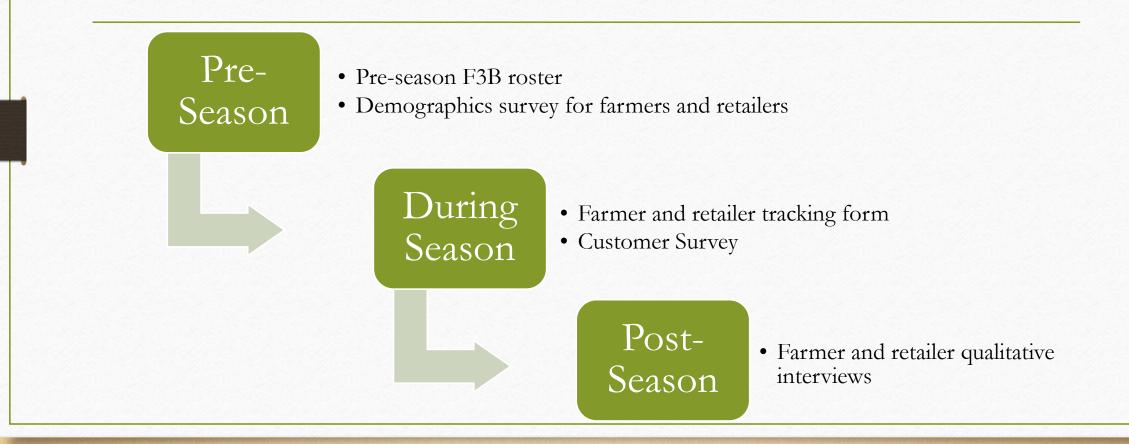
#### **Post-Season**

#### **Extension & Research**

- Supports data collection
- Pays participants stipends **Farmers**
- Participates in post-season interviews with researchers
  Retailers
- Participates in post-season interviews with researchers
- Receives 10% of box sales from FFFB extension team



## Outcome measures and analysis



# Community profiles

- List of profile elements created
- Data sources identified for intervention sites in each state (WA, VT, WA)
- Template created and mock up for one pilot site county



## Pilot Results



# Pilot Sample

- Two farmer/retailer pairs were identified as test sites for the Vermont pilot;
- Overall, 16 boxes sold during a five week period in Fall 2016;
- At least 2 customers purchased boxes multiple times.

### Feedback

"[F3B] is a good way to connect with community, to bring in customers, and connect people with the farm".

- VT Farmer

### Retailers

- One retailer found running credit cards onerous
- Didn't generate new customers -but confident it will do so in future.
- Customers were happy / excited about the boxes

### Farmers

- Incorporating FFFB along side CSA packing is easy
- Both farmers were grateful for Extension's initial outreach to retailers
- Farmers may be more motivated to "make it work"

### Lessons learned

#### **Process:**

Establish clear expectations for all participants

Plan logistics, monitor and provide support as needed

### **Communication:**

Determine best manner and frequency to talk to each person in the project.

### Marketing:

Publicize FFFB to create "buzz" prior to launch

Offer several sizes and include recipes in the box

### Lessons learned

### Reduce respondent burden

Review data elements, to eliminate non-essential variables

Revise tracking form so that it is collected only once, at the beginning of the season

### Customer surveys

Develop mechanism to follow up with customers who don't fill out paper surveys.

Email surveys may pose several challenges.

## Project Team



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