Marketing Small and Specialty Fruits



Ginger S. Myers
University of Maryland Extension
Ag Marketing Specialist
Director, Maryland Rural Economic Development Center
gsmyer@umd.edu
301-432-2767





- *Specialty or novel fruits are available either part of the year or not at all,
- *Tend to have limited shelf life as a fresh product,
- *Will not ship long distances,
- * Are grown in limited acreage or volume, *Require greater marketing efforts.

Because producing specialty fruits requires more intensive management and marketing:

- 1. Researching the production of the crop
- 2. Researching the market potential and places
- 3. Diversifying their crop production to spread out the economic risk

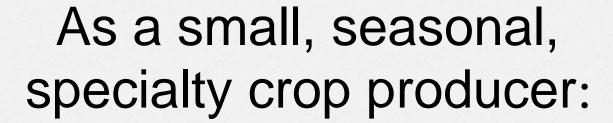
Grower-marketer must answer about

Customers:

- Who are the likely consumers of your produce and where do these consumers live?
- How many people live within your marketing area?
- Are consumers currently buying a particular fruit or vegetable?
- Mow much of the product(s) do your potential customers currently use? Is this use seasonal?
- What prices are consumers paying for high-quality products?
- Are consumers adequately served at present?

Not Your Marketing Plan





You must develop your own marketing system.

In effect, you must become the grower, packer,

and wholesaler.





- Market signals guide crop selection?
- Industry logistics ?
- Labor, transport, cooling, sales?
- Match agronomy / agroecology?
- Historical prices vs. projected costs



Fresh Markets

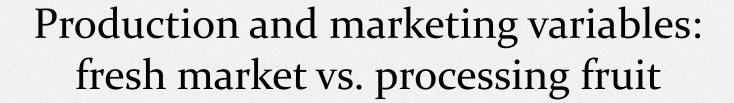
- Consider selling directly to retailers.
- Although some chain stores and independent retailers have buy-local programs for fresh produce, such stores and programs are not common.
- You must develop your own marketing system. In effect, you must become the grower, packer, and wholesaler.





Processing Markets

- Only a few processing firms are left in the Northeast.
- It may be difficult to locate processors interested in buying from small-scale growers.
- If a processor does indicate a willingness to buy, insist on a purchase contract with the processor before planting the crop.
- Coastal Sunbelt, Lancaster Foods, McCutcheon's



Fresh Market Processing

Fruit quality requirements Very high standards Less stringent standards

Harvest Hand harvested Machine harvested

Profit margins
Usually higher
Usually lower

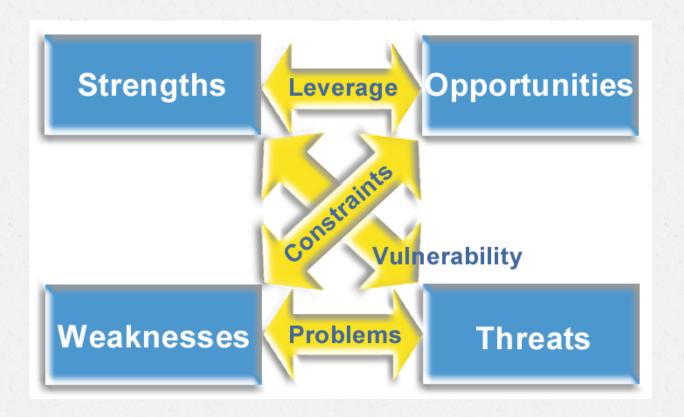
Middlemen and commissions None
Often must be paid

Customer liability Yes* No*

Location Near population Anywhere with transport

* refers to liability in terms of on farm-related injuries and accidents; does not include potential food safety problems; in those instances, both grower and/or processor may be held liable.

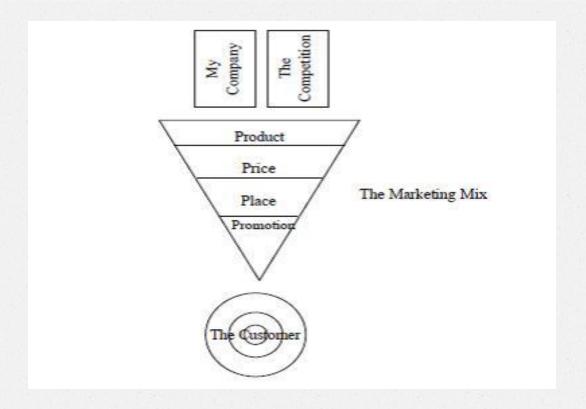
SWOT Interactions







- Can you do the job better and draw part of the market away from competitors?
- O Can the quantity that consumers purchase be increased by providing better quality than is now available?
- Will your anticipated production come at a time when little else is offered for sale?
- Ø What level of quality must you produce to meet the need unfulfilled demands of consumers?
- Mow must you prepare and package the produce? What size containers are most popular? What marketing costs will be incurred?



You must develop your own marketing system. In effect, you must become the grower, packer, and wholesaler.

What's the Message? What's the Product?









- PYO- Location, Location, Location
 - In general one acre of PYO berries requires population of 1,000 within a 30 mile radius.
 - Requires longer hours, particularly on weekends.
 - A PYO operation needs to have consistent crops needed to build a customer base.



Roadside Stand- Trip to the Farm



- National average, customers will travel 40-60 miles
- Concerns for traffic flow
- Offer products in small, medium, and large quantities
- Keep displays fresh, include related products where possible
- Avoid department sales checkout lines, offer several points sales points
- Have prices visible and legible

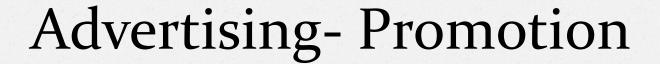


- Farmers markets are only as successful as its vendors.
 - Displays that are well organized, net and eye catching.
 - Quality fruit at fair market prices.
 - Offering samples, recipes, or preparation information
 - Friendly, respectful service





- Changing Physical State- strawberries into jam.
- Producing enhanced value productsgrowing organic or free-range.
- Differentiated products- selling beef under an independent label.
- Bundling Products- Beef and BBQ sauces.







CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN ORCHARD

15036 N. Franklinville Road, Thurmont 301.271.2737

www.catoctinmountainorchard.com

Catoctin Mountain Orchard is a third generation fruit, vegetable, and berry farm celebrating more than 48 years in business. One hundred-plus acres produce products sold at the retail market on the farm. Pick-your-own crops and flowers are available. Call or visit the website for hours and farmers' market locations.

HOMEGROWN HIGHLIGHT

Products also include plums, peaches, nectarines, apricots, apples, pears, grapes, tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, peppers, cabbage, kale, fruit pies, cookies, crumb cakes, apple butter, cider, apple sauce and honey.



CELEBRATION FARM

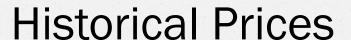
9961 Green Valley Road, Union Bridge 443.745.0207 • www.celebration-farm.com

Celebration Farm is a boarding and training center featuring lessons in dressage and eventing. Lessons and some sale horses are available. The farm also has an award-winning small Oldenburg and Trakehner breeding operation.

Visitors are welcome by appointment.

HOMEGROWN HIGHLIGHT

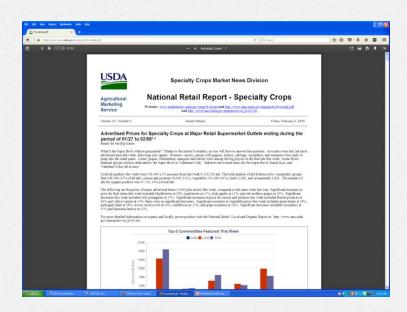
Dressage Show Series, PVDA Schooling Show, monthly clinics with Eugene Abello, photos with Santa in December. Equine boarding and training, Daily Dose **Equine Natural Horse Feed.**



Wholesale price market for: fruits, vegetables, ornamentals and much more

http://marketnews.usda.gov

https://www.ams.u sda.gov/mnreports /fvwretail.pdf





- More than Grade A- Buyers and consumers, however, often have additional criteria by which they judge produce quality, including flavor, ripeness, odor, cleanliness, and the presence of insects and foreign material.
- Proper disease management, harvest practices (including picker instruction and supervision), and postharvest handling are critical to marketing success
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) and Good Handling Practices (GHPs) are programs that you may wish to pursue for your operation.



- A marketing plan is designed to direct your business towards delivering:
- 1. satisfying of customer needs;
- developing a product/service to meet those needs,
- 3. getting the product/service to the end user,
- 4. and communicating with the customer—at a profit!



Summary



- 1. Know the market and know potential competitive advantages of your product
- 2. Know the production needs
- 3. Evaluate the horticultural fit for the area use on-farm trials to verify production
- 4. Use historical prices to predict profit potential

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