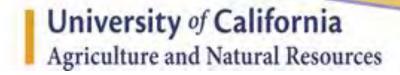
## **Evaluating your resources**

Is agricultural tourism for you?



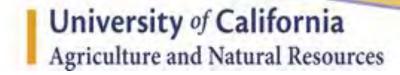
Penny Leff UC SAREP



#### **Agritourism is:**

 Any incomegenerating activity conducted on a working farm or ranch for the enjoyment and education of visitors.





### Agritourism activities include...

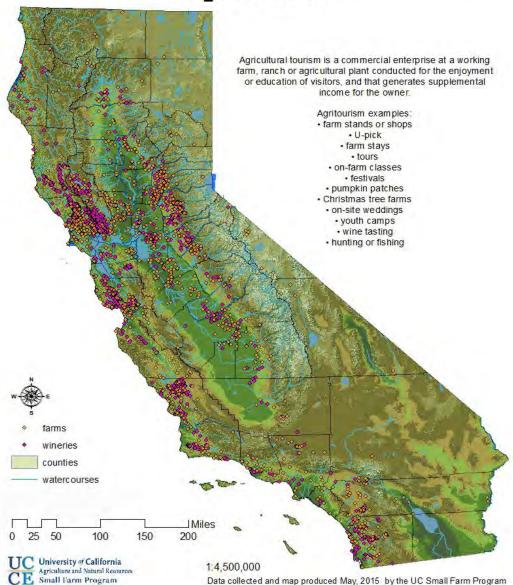
- On-farm <u>Direct Sales</u> (U-pick, farm stands, dairy, wine, beer, farm products, etc.).
- Accommodations/Lodging (farm stays, guest ranch, B&Bs, camping, cabins, etc.).
- Entertainment/Special Events (harvest festivals, corn mazes, farm dinners, weddings, parties, etc.).
- Outdoor Recreation (picnicking, swimming, hunting, fishing, photography, horseback riding, snowmobiling, biking, etc.)
- Educational Activities (farm or ranch work experience, camps, classes, tours, tastings, demonstrations, petting zoos, etc).



From: Multi-institutional interdisciplinary research project – survey of 288 western agritourism operators as part of 3 year USDA grant: "Place-Based Innovation: An Integrated Look at Agritourism in the Western US"

# Agritourism in California

## California Agritourism and Winery Operations



## Agritourism Enterprise Types

### Supplementary enterprise (knee deep)

- A minor activity supporting other products on the farm
  - Example: occasional school or group tours for a fee

#### Complementary enterprise (waist deep)

- Agritourism shares equal footing in farm's product mix
  - Example: apple orchard with half U-Pick, half wholesale

### Primary enterprise (neck deep)

- Agritourism is the dominant/primary activity
  - Example: Winery tasting room with lodging facility

### Why Agritourism?

#### **For Visitors**

- Relaxation
- Authentic Experience
- Participation
- Time with family & friends
- Weekend/local travel experience
- Connection with farmers
   & ranchers & the natural world



### Why Agritourism?



## For Farmers and Ranchers

- Additional income
  - Jobs for family
- Educate about agriculture
- Promotion of agricultural products
- Companionship with guests/visitors

### Why Agritourism?

#### **For Communities**

- Jobs, personal income, tax revenue
- Preservation of farm-based rural amenities
- Encourages visitation
  - Revenue generated from outside visitors often stays within the local economy (economic multiplier effects)
  - Visitors can influence quality of life (e.g. finance community facilities)
- Community events & attractions intended for tourists also benefit & attract local residents
- Defined sense of place/local identity

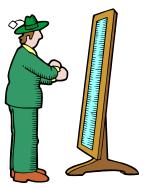
### **Agritourism is NOT FOR EVERYONE!**

Farmers and ranchers must determine if agritourism is right for them and their operation.



# What are YOUR Personal Skills? (assess personality)

- Do you like to entertain & serve strangers?
- Are you patient and sensitive to the needs of visitors?
- Do you have the physical stamina and vigor to maintain your operation while properly serving customers?
- BE HONEST!





### Assess goals: Overall business goals

#### Some examples:

- Support family
- Maintain rural lifestyle
- Provide employment for family members
- Provide for retirement on farm or ranch
- Help support sustainable community
- Get rich





# Operation's current capabilities and situation

- How well is current operation meeting your business goals?
- What changes are planned for your current operation?



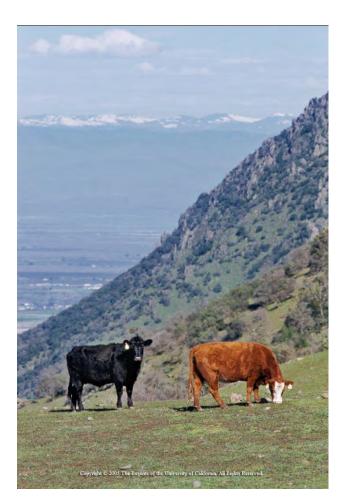
# How could a tourism venture contribute to your business goals?



 What goals do you have for an agritourism or nature tourism enterprise?

## Assess your physical resources

- Land ownership or access
- Land Use, soil type
- Land Features, Water Bodies
- Farmstead Features



## Assess what you have – stories





# Assess what you have: Farm and ranch activities

 What current farm or ranch activities might appeal to the public? What you consider routine might be unusual and interesting to the non-farming public.

#### **Examples:**

- Cattle drives
- Viewing baby animals
- Pastured poultry operations
- Sheep sheering
- Fruit tree pruning
- On-site food processing
- Roadside produce stands
- Harvesting, U-Pick



# Assess what you have: Your special skills and knowledge

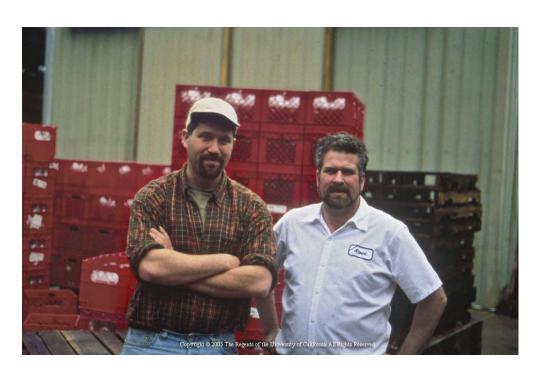
Knowledge and skills are intangible assets that can help create a farm or ranch tourism operation

#### Some examples:

- Livestock management
- Gardening
- Local history, natural history
- Cooking, food preservation
- Horseback riding
- Music, arts and crafts
- Brewing or winemaking



## **Assess your Human Resources**



- Staff: Family & Hired
- Management Team
- Neighbors
- Government Staff & Officials
- Business & Tourism Associations
- Other Local Businesses

## **Assess your Financial Resources**

- What are your financial resources?
- Do you have access to capital?
- What are your start-up costs?
- What can you realistically afford to spend?
- How much money are you willing and able to risk?

## **Assess your Community Resources**



- Natural Beauty
- Cultural & Recreational Offerings
- Food, Lodging, Shopping & Entertainment
- Public Infrastructure
- Accessibility
- Attitudes Toward Tourists
- Existing and Complementary Tourism Activity

# Assess Potential: Identify your competition & potential collaborators

- With your family & other business partners:
  - Find out what agritourism and nature tourism exists in your community
  - Visit if you can
  - Talk with successful operators
    - Book a room or a tour
    - Observe & ask questions



# Assess potential: Begin to identify your ideal customers

- "Shotgun" approach is expensive and rarely effective
- Choose and target a customer sector within the agritourism and nature tourism industry

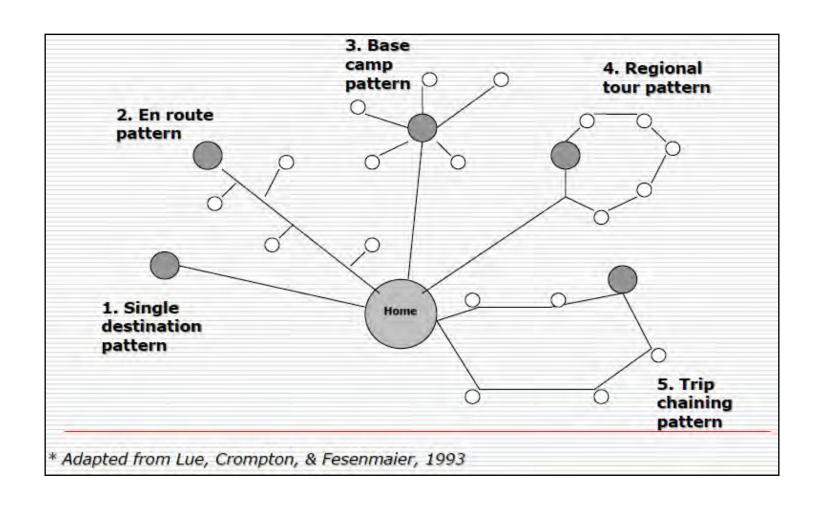


## **Study YOUR Target Tourists**

- Where are they coming from?
- Where else are they going?
- What is their age range?
- Families, individuals or groups?
- Income range?
- What do they want?
- When do they want it?
- Who else offers what they want?
- What do you offer that is competitive or complimentary?
- What will keep them coming back for more?



# Where Else are they Going? (Who are your partners?)



### Side-note: Your neighbors' land use

- As you inventory your own properties, you also have to think about the broader picture.
- How are your neighbors using their land?
- How do you affect your neighbors?
- How do your neighbors affect you?



# Assess Potential: What you CAN do - Defining limitations

- Good neighbor limitations
- Natural resource limitations
- Human Resource limitations
- Legal limitations



## **Legal limitations**

- Zoning, permitting
- Easements
- Building codes
- Septic requirements
- Labor laws
- Food safety
- Direct marketing reselling regulation
- Liability



## Have your goals changed?



#### Remember to consider:

- Are the goals realistic and achievable?
- Will your acreage support what you want to do?
- Do you have enough money?
- Who is going to do the work?
- How long will it take?

### Now... Evaluate some Possibilities

- Consider different potential agritourism activities
- With family or management team, ask evaluation questions for each activity
- List pros and cons for each of the possible activities
- Think about where, sketch a map

