MAPLE SYRUP 2006

22 Bridge St. 3rd Floor P.O. Box 144

June 12, 2006

-0.5

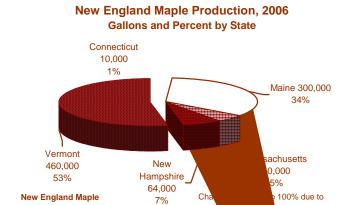
MAPLE SYRUP: Taps, Yield, and Production, 2004 - 2006

State		Taps			Yield per Tap		Production			
State	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	
		1,000 Taps			Gallons			1,000 Gallons		
Connecticut	62	63	61	0.177	0.159	0.164	11	10	10	
Maine	1,290	1,300	1,315	0.225	0.204	0.228	290	265	300	
Massachusetts	235	240	245	0.213	0.167	0.163	50	40	40	
New Hampshire	360	365	355	0.231	0.156	0.180	83	57	64	
Vermont	2,100	2,140	2,170	0.238	0.192	0.212	500	410	460	
NEW ENGLAND 1/	4,047	4,108	4,146	0.231	0.190	0.211	934	782	874	
Michigan	370	390	375	0.216	0.149	0.208	80	58	78	
New York	1,345	1,420	1,530	0.190	0.156	0.165	255	222	253	
Ohio	405	355	360	0.193	0.194	0.217	78	69	78	
Pennsylvania	404	428	449	0.149	0.143	0.147	60	61	66	
Wisconsin	385	400	400	0.260	0.125	0.250	100	50	100	
UNITED STATES	6,956	7,101	7,260	0.217	0.175	0.200	1,507	1,242	1,449	
New Brunswick 2/	_	_	_	_	_	_	210	248	_	
Nova Scotia ^{2/}	_	_	_	_	_	_	26	25	_	
Ontario 2/		_	_	_	_	_	262	262	_	
Quebec 2/		_	_	_	_	_	6,551	6,822	_	
CANADA 2/ 3/	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,050	7,359	_	

MAPLE SYRUP: Production, Price, and Value, 2003 – 2005

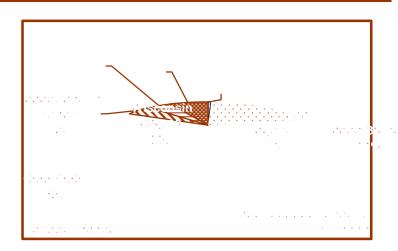
^{1/} New England includes CT, ME, MA, NH, and VT.
2/ Canadian data incomplete; figures unavailable at the time of publication. Canadian imperial gallons were converted to United States gallons (one imperial gallon times 1.2021778 equals one United States gallon)

³⁷ Data may not add due to rounding.
SOURCE: United States – Crop Production, 8:30 a.m., June 9, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Canada – Statistics Canada.



roun

Total = 874,000



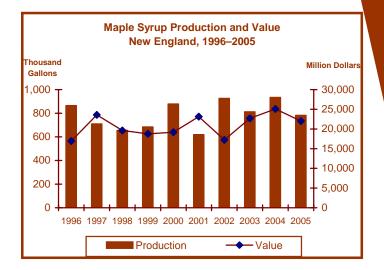
,		1			
	V.		The second secon		the second of the second of the second
	N. Carlotte and Ca	The second second	and the second of	 1 1 1 2 1 2 1	the state of the s
	\		the second second	 	

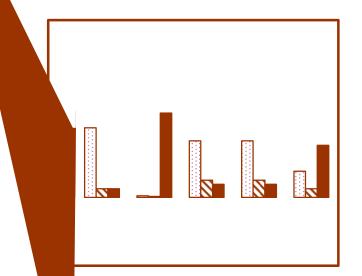
			\						
	1			V. 1	and the second second	A Committee of the Comm	*****		.*
		21.10		1,1212	4.00	2020/01/2019	4.4.1	1.00	45.5
	252.					Contract of the Contract of th	212		
*, * (*)		1.0	1	:		1.5		* *	* (e
								* *	1,1
100	-			1.0			and the second second	-	10

atandi natar darah ingalarah sarah dian tang manah dianggah sarah sarah sarah dari sarah sarah sarah sarah sar

energia de la contra de la contra

			."."	1.77				****	212121
								,`.,	
J*.*\		<i></i>		V.	*,*	.*,	, C.		
				-		**			
100	2.	2.1	33	1.1					





MAPLE SYRUP: Retail and Wholesale Prices and Size of Containers, 2003 - 2005

State	Retail									Wholesale								
and Year	Gallon	Half Gallon	Quart	Pint	Half Pint	3.4 oz. (100 ml)	8.5 oz. (100 ml)	12 oz. (355 ml)	Gallon	Half Gallon	Quart	Pint	Half Pint	3.4 oz. (100 ml)	8.5 oz. (250 ml)			
					Dollars							Dollar	rs					
Conne	cticut																	
2003	36.90	21.00	12.30	7.50	4.70	3.00	8.10	1/	31.30	16.70	9.00	5.30	3.00	1.50	1/			
2004	39.10	22.20	13.50	8.40	5.20	3.00	8.60	N/A	33.30	16.40	9.00	5.30	3.50	2.30	1/			
2005	39.30	23.00	13.30	8.20	4.70	3.50	9.30	N/A	34.10	17.00	10.30	5.30	4.00	2.10	1/			
Maine																		
2003	35.70	19.20	11.00	7.10	4.90	2.60	7.40	1/	28.50	16.90	8.30	4.90	2.90	1/	4.60			
2004	36.60	19.90	10.60	6.50	4.40	2.70	7.80	8.20	29.00	15.90	8.60	4.70	3.30	2.60	5.70			
2005	35.00	19.70	11.10	6.80	4.00	2.30	7.80	10.10	30.00	15.90	8.50	4.80	4.00	2.40	6.00			
Massa	c18.00																	
2005 37	50 22.101	3.1 13 .8 5 .50	2.60	10.00	10.30	30.10 16.8	0 960 5.50 3	.60 1. 0	1/									
New Ha	mpshire																	
2003	34.60	20.10	11.80	7.20	4.20	3.10	8.40	1/	27.60	17.00	9.60	5.50	3.40	1.80	5.00			
2004	34.30	19.50	11.20	7.00	4.10	3.20	8.30	1/	27.70	16.60	9.60	5.30	3.10	2.10	5.90			
2005	36.60	21.10	12.10	7.30	4.70	2.90	7.60	9.30	30.00	17.10	9.90	5.70	3.30	2.10	5.20			
Vermo																		
2003	31.70	18.70	11.50	7.10	4.60	2.80	7.90	1/	27.80	17.10	9.60	5.80	3.60	2.10	6.00			
2004	31.70	18.50	11.40	7.10	4.60	2.80	6.80	7.70	28.40	16.40	9.40	5.60	3.50	2.20	5.80			
2005	32.30	19.60	11.60	7.40	4.90	2.90	6.40	7.70	27.60	16.70	9.50	5.40	3.40	1.70	4.10			
Michig																		
2003	33.10	18.60	10.10	6.10	4.40	2/	2/	2/	27.50	14.90	8.50	4.80	3.70	2/	2/			
2004	32.70	19.10	10.60	6.20	3.90	2/	2/	2/	25.70	16.70	8.70	5.00	3.20	2/	2/			
2005	34.20	18.90	10.30	6.50	4.20	2/	2/	2/	29.00	16.40	8.60	4.60	3.50	2/	2/			
New Yo	ork																	
2003	30.20	17.80	10.40	6.50	4.30	2/	2/	2/	25.50	14.70	8.00	4.80	3.00	2/	2/			
2004	32.20	17.80	10.50	6.50	3.90	2/	2/	2/	25.60	16.70	7.80	4.90	3.00	2/	2/			
2005	32.50	18.80	11.10	6.90	4.40	2/	2/	2/	25.60	16.10	8.80	5.20	3.20	2/	2/			
Ohio																		
2003	29.40	17.40	10.20	7.10	4.30	2/	2/	2/	24.10	15.80	9.00	4.70	1/	2/	2/			
2004	28.70	17.60	10.40	6.50	4.50	2/	2/	2/	26.80	14.20	8.00	4.80	3.30	2/	2/			
2005	31.20	18.40	10.70	6.60	4.50	2/	2/	2/	26.20	16.50	8.50	5.80	3.80	2/	2/			
Pennsy	ylvania																	
2003	28.80	17.50	10.00	6.00	3.80	2/	2/	2/	27.20	15.70	8.30	4.80	2.90	2/	2/			
2004	29.50	17.10	10.00	6.00	3.90	2/	2/	2/	26.00	14.20	8.20	5.00	3.50	2/	2/			
2005	29.30	18.00	10.60	6.10	4.30	2/	2/	2/	27.50	15.60	8.60	4.70	3.90	2/	2/			
Wiscor	nsin																	
2003	28.40	15.30	8.30	4.95	3.15	2/	2/	2/	27.70	15.20	8.30	4.50	2.85	2/	2/			
2004	28.60	16.10	8.70	5.30	3.50	2/	2/	2/	26.00	15.20	8.30	5.40	3.00	2/	2/			
2005	30.60	16.80	9.10	5.70	4.20	2/	2/	2/	33.00	17.10	9.10	5.30	3.00	2/	2/			

Data not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.
 Only available in New England States.
 SOURCE: *Crop Production*, 8:30 a.m., June 9, 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA



MAPLE SYRUP: Bulk Prices by Grade and All Sales Gallon Equivalent Prices, 2003 – 2005

Bulk

Grade A

Light Amber Med. Amber Dark Amber

Grades B and C

All Grades

All Grades

2006 Comments From Maple Producers, By County

CONNECTICUT - Fairfield: It was an average season. We had great sap runs mid-February and the beginning of March. Syrup was dark. Sugar content was lower this season. Litchfield: The temperature was all over the place. It was very windy with a lot of tree and line damage. It was a very bad year with constant wind and no cold weather. The season started early, some tapped in January then a two week freeze-up was followed by a strong finish. We mostly made light and medium syrup, with normal quantities of dark B. Warm weather in later February gave us an early sap run. Then a cold stretch shut us down for three weeks until the end of March when we had a very good run until the end of the season. New **London:** It was the second most productive March in 17 years. Tolland: We collected with vacuum this year and fewer taps. Without the vacuum sap flow would have been much less. The season started early with warm weather the first part of February. The weather then turned cold for the end of February and the first part of March. The cold nights and warm days never seemed to come together until late March and by then the trees had started to dry up.

<u>MAINE</u> – Androscoggin: Too cold in the beginning and then it turned too warm. Not a good year; having no snow didn't help. **Aroostook**: Syrup was darker than normal. **Cumberland**: Fairly short season, but when it ran it ran well. Despite having five days during the mid-season of sub-freezing temperatures and many windy days, the season turned out rather well. **Franklin**:

Bennington: It was a crazy year. It was too warm early on, but most producers did not want to tap then and have the taps dry out before the traditional March run. This year was a short season. We usually make fancy, but no fancy syrup this year. Caledonia: Most of the season was favorable. The weather was too cold for sap flow in early March and then it warmed up fast. By the time we got the right temperatures, I think it was too late. The wind was a problem. This year's syrup had very low sugar content. Chittenden: Boiled half of syrup in one three day run. Franklin: Exceptional year; very pleased with quality and quantity. Syrup was light in the beginning and then got darker throughout the season. Quality was excellent and weather fine; Added vacuum this year. We produced some really good fancy this year. Overall quality was good, taste was excellent, and flows were good. We had a very good year. We produced our syrup in one week! The weather was crazy. The vacuum lines did well; buckets not so well, which proves the difference. Sugar content ranged from 2.5 down to 1; better than last year as far as production goes. Orange: Had a very bad year. Syrup started out light but quickly went to medium and then dark grade B. Sugar content was very low and the syrup wasn't as sweet as it should be. At the beginning of the season it took 33 gallons of sap to produce 1 gallon of syrup. By the latter part of the

season it took 50 gallons of sap to produce 1 gallon of syrup. The wind was very cold and the sap wouldn't run. The frost probably went too far below the soil this year. Southern Vermont had one of the worst years. Northern Vermont, in higher elevations, had a pretty decent year. Orleans: Produced half of what we wanted to this year, but quality was good. We didn't get the sap we wanted this year; it wasn't a good year for us. Sap runs were great; it was an ok year for us. We had a long season but the sap wasn't as good as last year. Rutland: It was cold early, favorable in the middle, and warmed to a quick end. It was not a good year. The season was too short. It was one of toughest years ever. Washington: It was too cold in the beginning of the season and then when it warmed up it stayed warm. Windham: It was very dry. Lack of snow this past winter contributed to the dryness. Syrup was lighter than usual with incredible flavor; very strong maple flavor for fancy! Windsor: Right in the middle of the season we had a warm spell that we did not recover well from. Too warm a couple of days at the wrong time, but overall ok. The season was better than last year. No crop due to caterpillar infestation. The overall weather was not too bad. We had some good freeze thaw cycles but the sap never really ran that well. February and March were too cold. The only good sap runs were in late March and early April.

About the NASS New England Office onal Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is a net



USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is a network of 46 field offices (including the New England office in Concord, NH) serving all 50 states and Puerl 3hAk9co(td)5.6rougdeem(e)5.6ntsw totesaned0sw offarmw

eatind

ecatvheyfieldmeasurcem and that disables, (T) Tele 222 di La lieu along vide de produit à State adquarters in Washington they are combined and released to the public.

Reporting, recording, and estimating agricultural data in the United States has been accomplished almost as country itself has existed. The first formal agricultural survey and reports were promulgated by President George in 1791. These reports included information about the current state of agriculture in an area of approximately 2 miles encompassing portions of modern day Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, and the District During those early days buyers routinely had more current information about the value of agricultural productions. This placed the farmer at a distinct disadvantage when negotiating prices.

The first national census of agriculture was conducted in 1840 by Patent Commissioner Hennery Ellsworth. information was combined with other data to produce a comprehensive estimate of production by state. To continued annually for four years and became the model for agricultural reporting today. In the modern market provides accurate production, inventory, and value data to producers, buyers, and consumers alike. NASS ensurance the same mathematically reliable information.

New England's own Field Office provides an accurate, unbiased picture of the agriculture in the six New Englar the region as a whole. Measurement of present and prospective supplies furnishes a sound basis for judgment a farmers, agri-businesses, researchers, marketing programs, and agencies serving farmers. Without those who to provide the data this service would not be possible.

This report is taken from the June issue of the National Crop Production report published by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service at