

Maple Syrup 2009

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A field office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service
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NEW ENGLAND

Agricultural
Statistics

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A special "Thank you" goes to New England producers and agri-businesses who have helped us by completing the annual Maple Syrup survey during April and May.

MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCTION UP 22 PERCENT NATIONWIDE

UNITED STATES: U.S. maple syrup production in 2009 totaled 2.33 million gallons, up 22 percent from 2008 and the highest on record since 1944. The number of taps is estimated at 8.65 million, 4 percent above the 2008 total of 8.33 million. Yield per tap is estimated to be 0.269 gallons, up 17 percent from the previous season.

Vermont led all States in production with 920,000 gallons, an increase of 30 percent from 2008 and the highest on record since 1944. Production in Maine reached a record high 395,000 gallons, up 65 percent from last year. Production in New York, at 362,000 gallons, increased 10 percent from 2008. Production in Wisconsin, at 200,000 gallons, is the highest on record and 33 percent above 2008. In Michigan, production is estimated to be 115,000 gallons. This is the highest on record since 1947 and 10 percent above 2008. In New Hampshire, production is estimated to be 94,000 gallons, down 1 percent from last season. Production in Pennsylvania, at 92,000 gallons, is 8 percent below 2008. In Ohio, production is estimated to be 90,000 gallons, down 10 percent from 2008. Production in Massachusetts, at 46,000 gallons, decreased 29 percent from last season. In Connecticut, production is estimated to be 13,000 gallons, down 32 percent from 2008.

Temperatures were reported to be mostly favorable in all States except Pennsylvania. Producers in Pennsylvania experienced weather fluctuations and reported temperatures that were mostly too warm for sap flow. On average, the season lasted 28 days compared with 30 days last year. In most States, the season started later than last year. The earliest sap flow reported was January 15 in Pennsylvania. The latest sap flow reported was May 1 in New Hampshire. Sugar content of the sap for 2009 was down from the previous year. On average, approximately 43 gallons of sap were required to produce one gallon of syrup. This compares with 39 gallons in 2008 and 45 gallons in 2007. The majority of the syrup produced in each State this year was medium to dark in color with the exception of Maine.

The 2008 U.S. average price per gallon was \$40.50, up \$7.70 from the 2007 price of \$32.80. The U.S. value of production, at \$77.5 million for 2008, was up 55 percent from the previous season. This is the result of an increase in price and production from 2007. Value of production increased in all 10 maple syrup estimating States.

New England (excluding Rhode Island): New England's maple syrup production in 2009 totaled 1,468,000 gallons, up 30 percent from last year. Vermont remained the largest producing State in New England and the Nation, with 40 percent of the Nation's maple syrup. Taps in New England totaled 5.2 million, up three percent from last year and accounted for 60 percent of the Nation's maple taps.

The 2009 maple season was rated mostly favorable in temperature, causing production increases in two of the five New England States. Temperatures were reported to be 67 percent favorable, 17 percent too warm and 16 percent too cool. Many operators in Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire were hit hard by the December ice storm with some producers deciding to sit out the season and others taking a loss in production. The season started off cold and then warmed up quickly. This meant a very short season for all the States. However, producers in New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine experienced more consistent and steadier sap flows with Maine hitting an all time high production level and Vermont reaching it's highest since 1944. Earliest dates for sap collection for each State were as follows: Vermont - January 27, Massachusetts - January 28, Connecticut - February 1, New Hampshire - February 12, and Maine - February 17. Closing dates for sap collection for each State were as follows: Massachusetts - April 15, Connecticut - April 25, Maine - April 30, Vermont - April 30, and New Hampshire - May 1. The sugar content of the sap was below average, requiring approximately 44 gallons of sap to produce a gallon of syrup. The majority of syrup produced was medium amber followed by dark amber and then light amber.

2008 PRICES AND SALES: Across New England, the average equivalent price per gallon for 2008 maple syrup varied widely depending on the percentage sold retail, wholesale, or bulk. The 2008 all sales equivalent price per gallon in Connecticut averaged \$61.60, up \$7.70. Maine averaged \$36.80, up \$6.70; New Hampshire averaged \$52.30, up \$5.50; and Vermont averaged \$39.20, up \$10.10. In Massachusetts, the price averaged \$45.80, down \$0.30. Vermont and Maine's prices continue to be lower than the other States because of the high percentage of bulk sales sold in these States. Bulk prices continue to increase in 2008. New England's 2008 gallon equivalent price of \$40.55 reflects an increase of \$10.03 from the 2007 price of \$31.52.

MAPLE SYRUP: Taps, Yield, and Production, 2007 – 2009 ¹

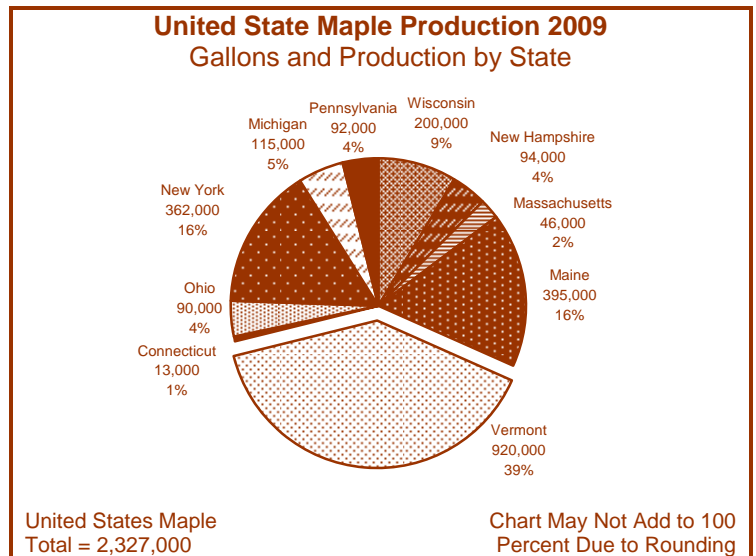
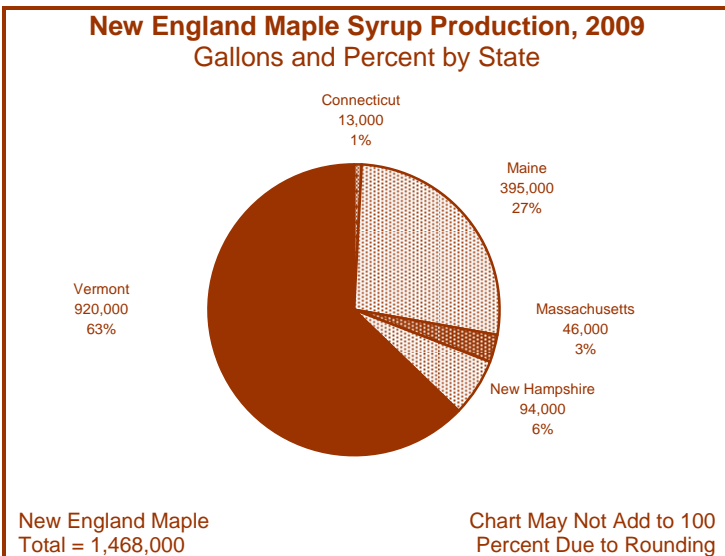
State	Taps			Yield per Tap			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	1,000 Taps			Gallons			1,000 Gallons		
Connecticut	73	75	71	0.151	0.253	0.183	11	19	13
Maine	1,485	1,440	1,470	0.168	0.167	0.269	250	240	395
Massachusetts	250	250	230	0.160	0.260	0.200	40	65	46
New Hampshire	400	395	385	0.175	0.241	0.244	70	95	94
Vermont	2,770	2,870	3,030	0.231	0.247	0.304	640	710	920
NEW ENGLAND ²	4,978	5,030	5,186	0.203	0.224	0.283	1,011	1,129	1,468
Michigan	390	405	450	0.167	0.259	0.256	65	105	115
New York	1,440	1,445	1,508	0.158	0.227	0.240	228	328	362
Ohio	325	350	375	0.194	0.286	0.240	63	100	90
Pennsylvania	445	475	464	0.124	0.211	0.198	55	100	92
Wisconsin	600	620	670	0.158	0.242	0.299	95	150	200
UNITED STATES	8,178	8,325	8,653	0.185	0.230	0.269	1,517	1,912	2,327
New Brunswick ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	203	—
Nova Scotia ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	25	—
Ontario ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	315	—
Quebec ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,599	5,337	—
CANADA ^{3 4}	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,173	5,879	—

¹ 2008 Revised.² New England includes CT, ME, MA, NH, and VT.³ Canadian data incomplete; current figures were unavailable at the time of publication. Canadian imperial gallons were converted to United States gallons (1 imperial gallon equals 1.2021778 United States gallons).⁴ Data may not add due to rounding.SOURCE: United States – *Crop Production*, June 10, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.Canada, Production – *2008 Production and Value of Honey and Maple Products*, Statistics Canada

MAPLE SYRUP: Production, Price, and Value, 2006 – 2008

State	Production			Average Gallon Equivalent Price of All Sales ¹			Value of Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Gallons			United States Dollars			United States 1,000 Dollars		
Connecticut	11	11	19	58.20	53.90	61.60	640	593	1,170
Maine	345	250	240	24.30	30.10	36.80	8,384	7,525	8,832
Massachusetts	40	40	65	47.90	46.10	45.80	1,916	1,844	2,977
New Hampshire	64	70	95	43.90	46.80	52.30	2,810	3,276	4,969
Vermont	650	640	710	30.20	29.10	39.20	19,630	18,624	27,832
NEW ENGLAND ²	1,110	1,011	1,129	30.07	31.52	40.55	33,380	31,862	45,780
Michigan	78	65	105	37.00	41.60	41.00	2,886	2,704	4,305
New York	253	228	328	31.70	33.50	42.40	8,020	7,638	13,907
Ohio	71	63	100	34.00	39.00	37.90	2,414	2,457	3,790
Pennsylvania	66	55	100	32.50	31.60	38.30	2,145	1,738	3,830
Wisconsin	100	95	150	31.20	35.70	39.10	3,120	3,392	5,865
UNITED STATES	1,678	1,517	1,912	31.00	32.80	40.50	51,965	49,791	77,477
New Brunswick ³	305	272	203	32.10	36.96	42.94	9,792	10,052	8,717
Nova Scotia ³	31	32	25	30.35	31.31	36.12	941	1,002	903
Ontario ³	261	269	315	38.45	42.21	48.55	10,035	11,354	15,293
Quebec ³	6,534	5,599	5,337	22.59	24.09	34.58	147,633	134,884	184,572
CANADA ³	7,131	6,173	5,879	23.62	25.48	35.63	168,401	157,292	209,483

¹ Average gallon equivalent price in United States dollars is a weighted average across retail, wholesale, and bulk sales. This price is lower for States, such as Maine and Vermont, with more bulk sales. The average gallon equivalent price is not the average retail price paid for a gallon of syrup. See page 4 for retail gallon average prices.² New England include CT, ME, MA, NH, and VT.³ Canadian dollars to United States dollars exchange rates were valued at or near the closest date to July 1 for each year. Exchange rates 0.9002 for 2006, 0.9393 for 2007, and 0.9886 for 2008. Canadian imperial gallons were converted to United States gallons (1 imperial gallon equals 1.2021778 United States gallons).SOURCE: United States – *Crop Production*, June 10, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.SOURCE: Canada, Production and Value of Production – *2008 Production and Value of Honey and Maple Products*, Statistics Canada.



SOURCE: *Crop Production*, June 10, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

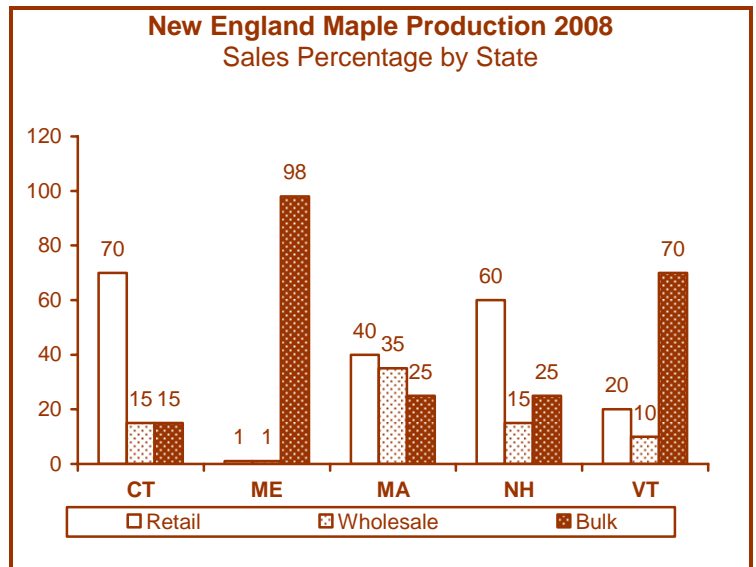
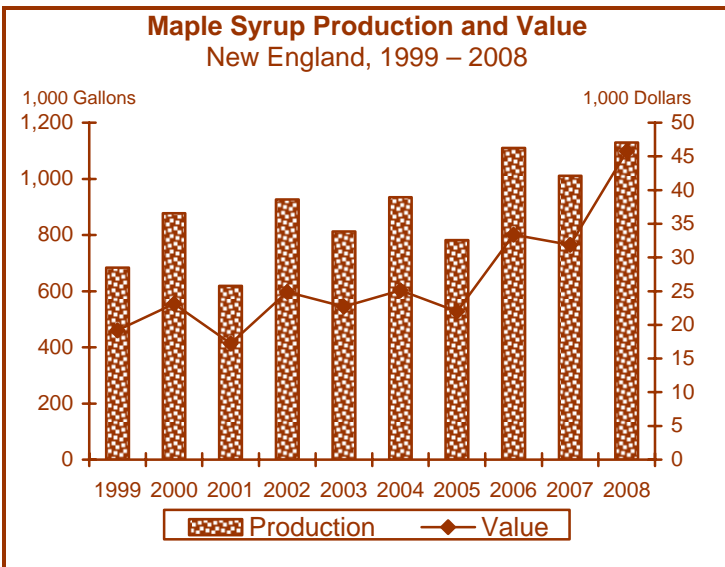
MAPLE SYRUP: Sales Percentages, New England, 2007 – 2008

Type of Sale	Connecticut		Maine		Massachusetts		New Hampshire		Vermont	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
Retail	75	70	3	1	50	40	75	60	20	20
Wholesale	15	15	5	1	40	35	10	15	15	10
Bulk	10	15	92	98	10	25	15	25	65	70

MAPLE SYRUP: Sales Percentages, Other States, 2007 – 2008

Type of Sale	Michigan		New York		Ohio		Pennsylvania		Wisconsin	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
Retail	55	42	46	36	68	53	52	54	39	43
Wholesale	25	20	16	22	17	11	28	25	31	14
Bulk	20	38	38	42	15	36	20	21	30	43

SOURCE: *Crop Production*, June 10, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.



MAPLE SYRUP: Retail and Wholesale Prices and Size of Containers, 2006 – 2008

State and Year	Retail								Wholesale							
	Gallon	Half Gallon	Quart	Pint	Half Pint	3.4 oz. (100 ml)	8.5 oz. (250 ml)	12 oz. (355 ml)	Gallon	Half Gallon	Quart	Pint	Half Pint	3.4 oz. (100 ml)	8.5 oz. (250 ml)	
	Dollars								Dollars							
Connecticut																
2006	44.00	25.30	14.60	9.10	5.60	3.40	7.90	D	35.00	18.10	12.80	8.30	4.60	3.90	D	
2007	40.80	24.80	14.70	8.30	5.10	3.10	8.20	8.70	40.60	21.40	12.40	7.20	4.80	3.00	D	
2008	54.10	27.60	16.80	11.00	7.00	3.50	8.65	10.90	46.80	27.70	14.60	8.90	5.75	2.40	D	
Maine																
2006	39.80	20.20	11.00	6.40	4.50	2.80	6.20	8.70	31.30	15.90	8.60	4.90	3.10	2.70	5.80	
2007	38.30	21.20	11.80	7.00	4.50	3.20	7.60	8.00	32.80	18.70	10.40	6.10	4.00	2.10	D	
2008	45.20	25.20	14.20	8.30	5.50	2.95	8.85	12.30	38.40	21.80	11.90	6.90	4.30	3.50	7.00	
Massachusetts																
2006	38.10	21.90	13.30	9.30	6.20	3.60	9.40	D	28.40	16.00	10.40	6.00	3.80	3.00	D	
2007	39.50	23.00	14.30	8.90	6.40	3.00	8.10	9.00	34.60	19.50	10.70	6.30	4.20	2.00	D	
2008	48.00	23.20	14.00	8.75	6.05	4.05	8.45	9.65	42.20	24.20	13.00	7.40	4.95	D	D	
New Hampshire																
2006	37.70	21.20	12.20	7.50	4.90	3.10	7.70	8.40	29.70	17.70	9.60	5.70	3.50	2.40	6.40	
2007	40.30	22.10	13.30	8.00	5.00	3.20	8.70	9.70	29.50	18.40	10.10	5.40	3.00	2.40	6.70	
2008	44.30	25.30	14.60	8.65	5.10	3.45	7.20	8.25	38.60	22.90	13.40	7.70	4.15	2.05	D	
Vermont																
2006	34.40	20.80	13.00	8.20	5.20	3.50	8.00	8.80	27.80	17.20	9.90	5.80	3.60	1.80	5.30	
2007	35.40	20.20	12.50	8.20	5.30	3.00	7.60	8.00	29.40	18.20	10.20	6.40	3.70	3.00	5.00	
2008	40.60	24.10	15.00	9.65	6.35	4.20	7.35	11.30	38.10	21.70	12.60	7.45	5.10	2.95	6.00	
Michigan																
2006	34.10	18.30	10.90	6.50	4.50	*	*	*	26.60	17.30	9.10	5.30	3.10	*	*	
2007	34.30	20.90	11.80	6.80	4.60	*	*	*	29.50	17.10	10.20	6.00	4.00	*	*	
2008	36.30	20.90	12.00	7.40	5.00	*	*	*	30.70	18.00	10.10	6.10	3.70	*	*	
New York																
2006	32.90	19.10	11.40	7.00	4.40	*	*	*	27.70	16.30	8.70	5.40	3.60	*	*	
2007	34.10	19.80	12.00	7.80	4.80	*	*	*	30.60	17.60	10.60	5.95	3.70	*	*	
2008	38.10	22.90	14.00	8.85	5.85	*	*	*	35.90	20.80	11.60	6.50	4.00	*	*	
Ohio																
2006	31.50	19.00	11.10	6.70	4.50	*	*	*	25.10	15.40	8.90	5.50	3.60	*	*	
2007	33.60	19.40	12.00	7.35	4.65	*	*	*	33.50	18.30	9.80	6.00	3.40	*	*	
2008	33.60	20.20	12.40	7.80	5.35	*	*	*	32.50	18.00	11.20	6.70	4.80	*	*	
Pennsylvania																
2006	30.80	19.00	11.20	6.75	3.65	*	*	*	29.00	16.70	8.95	5.20	3.50	*	*	
2007	32.20	19.00	10.80	6.40	4.20	*	*	*	21.30	16.80	9.00	5.60	3.30	*	*	
2008	37.30	22.00	13.00	7.15	4.40	*	*	*	34.60	17.80	10.20	5.95	4.40	*	*	
Wisconsin																
2006	31.60	17.60	9.10	5.80	4.25	*	*	*	32.50	16.40	8.85	5.05	3.30	*	*	
2007	31.20	17.30	9.60	6.25	4.50	*	*	*	31.10	18.50	9.80	5.80	3.50	*	*	
2008	37.70	21.50	10.70	7.40	5.20	*	*	*	35.50	20.80	11.70	6.50	4.20	*	*	

D Data not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

* Only available in New England States.

SOURCE: *Crop Production*, June 10, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

MAPLE SYRUP: Bulk Prices by Grade and All Sales Gallon Equivalent Prices, 2006 – 2008

State and Year	Bulk					All Sales Per Gallon Equivalent Price ¹
	Grade A			Grades B and C	All Grades	
	Light Amber	Med. Amber	Dark Amber			
Dollars Per Pound ²						Dollars
Connecticut						
2006	D	D	D	D	1.85	58.20
2007	2.30	D	2.00	1.85	1.95	53.90
2008	D	D	3.05	2.95	2.90	61.60
Maine						
2006	2.03	2.02	1.97	1.63	1.95	24.30
2007	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	30.10
2008	3.35	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	36.80
Massachusetts						
2006	2.11	2.08	1.86	1.49	1.80	47.90
2007	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.80	1.95	46.10
2008	3.40	3.05	3.00	2.75	3.15	45.80
New Hampshire						
2006	2.15	1.89	1.85	1.58	1.85	43.90
2007	2.50	2.20	2.05	1.85	2.05	46.80
2008	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.20	52.30
Vermont						
2006	2.02	1.89	1.77	1.56	1.85	30.20
2007	2.20	2.10	2.00	1.85	2.05	29.10
2008	3.20	3.05	3.05	2.85	3.05	39.20
Michigan						
2006	*	*	*	*	1.80	37.00
2007	*	*	*	*	2.30	41.60
2008	*	*	*	*	3.10	41.00
New York						
2006	*	*	*	*	1.80	31.70
2007	*	*	*	*	2.05	33.50
2008	*	*	*	*	3.15	42.40
Ohio						
2006	*	*	*	*	1.85	34.00
2007	*	*	*	*	2.05	39.00
2008	*	*	*	*	2.80	37.90
Pennsylvania						
2006	*	*	*	*	1.60	32.50
2007	*	*	*	*	1.95	31.60
2008	*	*	*	*	2.45	38.30
Wisconsin						
2006	*	*	*	*	1.80	31.20
2007	*	*	*	*	2.05	35.70
2008	*	*	*	*	2.75	39.10

¹ Average gallon equivalent price was a weighted average across retail, wholesale, and bulk sales.

² For dollars per gallon: multiply dollars per pound by 11.02 pounds per gallon.

D Data not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

* Only available in New England States.

SOURCE: *Crop Production*, June 10, 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

CONNECTICUT – Hartford: The season started later than usual after a long cold winter and ended abruptly at the end of March. Quality and taste were excellent. Sap flowed only two days in February but not really enough to evaporate. The middle of March was good, but the last week was too warm and sap turned sour. Medium grade turned to dark the second week of March. **Litchfield:** Just an average season. This was the worst year ever had. It was too windy and cold in the sugar bush - sap only ran 8 days then the season was all over. February and early March were very cold. Weather was generally not conducive to sap runs. Produced no light and very little medium grade syrup. On the other hand, never produced so much grade B. Weather was too cold during long periods. Sugar content was not as high as usual. Good syrup as to taste, but no light syrup at all. Started dark, went to medium then back to dark. Had a mixture of great days, way too cold days and a few really warm days and nights. Season seemed to start later than usual. Had two good weekends for sap flow. The rest of the time the weather was marginal for sap flow. It was too dry in March. No water or snow for trees. It was a fast season but very productive when sap was flowing. **New Haven:** The weather was inconsistent. It was too cold for three or four days and then too warm for three or four days; thus getting only one or two good days of flow. Sap flow was good and fairly steady. It took a lot more sap to make a gallon. Syrup ran on the dark side for the season. The weather was too cold. Then it warmed up and didn't get cold at night. **Tolland:** The ground was damp but not moist. The sugar content was very low. Made no light syrup; mostly dark. **Windham:** Very short, intense season. Sap ran almost every day. No rain. No snow. No mud. Syrup filtered better than usual. Syrup was darker than usual.

MAINE - Androscoggin: Good sap season. **Aroostook:** The output was phenomenal. Never had one good run of sap. **Cumberland:** Average year. Perfect conditions for the season for the most part. Season was slow starting but had three good weeks. Boiled a record 21 days this season. Vacuum really flowed great. Gravity and buckets only average flow. Syrup mostly dark and extra dark. **Franklin:** Very short season. Good year overall. The flavor was very good but the color was darker than average. Syrup was slightly darker than a year ago and sap was actually a bit sweeter and tasted excellent. **Hancock:** Started out cold in March with a lot of snow, April warmed up too much and didn't get cold enough at night. **Kennebec:** Not a good year. Season was short. **Knox:** High pressure made for low gravity flow. **Lincoln:** It warmed up too soon. **Oxford:** Not cold enough at night. It was a fast season-2 good weeks. Lots of snow and cold

weather in November through February created high sugar content. There was only about a week and a half of really good conditions for sap flow. After that the weather turned too warm. Syrup was dark at the beginning of the season. It lightened a little near the end of the season. Flavor was excellent throughout. **Penobscot:** Good quality syrup. **Somerset:** Very good season. **Waldo:** Short season, but ran well. **Washington:** Quality was good but quantity was way down. Huge snowpack, not so cold nights, cool cloudy days resulted in short season. **York:** The season was fast, basically a two week time period. The volume of sap was high but the sugar content was low. The syrup clarity and quality was high in the early part of the season.

MASSACHUSETTS – Berkshire: It was a short season. Sap should have flowed more at night but it was too cold. Many cold night followed by days too cold for sap to run. No light grade made this year. Ice storm damaged some deep woods trees, so did not tap those. Roadside trees had very little damage from ice storm. **Franklin:** Lost 20 percent of trees normally tapped to ice storm in December. Lots of trees just lost there tops. Made medium to light syrup most of the season with dark just at the very end. Good quantity but poor quality. More dark A and grade B made this year than made in last four years combined. It was a short and not so sweet season. Very little light syrup was made. The season was late to start and quick to end. Weather was favorable and sap sugar content was good. Overall, this was an average season. It was a short season with several heavy runs. Made full crop in 20 days. Not much snow and very little new snow during the season which is unusual. Syrup quality excellent. Sap sugar content lower than usual. Lost some trees in December ice storm but tapped new ones to make up the loss this year. **Hampden:** Season started late and was too cold too long. Sugar content was low but fine taste to the syrup. **Hampshire:** Too cold then too hot. March was a dry month and the temps were often 50 to 60 degrees. Fabulous sugar content- some of the taps were in a new area this year, so not sure if that made the difference. Had several days of good sap flow. Extremely low sugar content. Sap flow was good just took a lot of sap to make a gallon of syrup. **Middlesex:** The sap was not sweet at all this year. **Worcester:** Never had a good run. Because of the ice storm, lost a lot of trees and a lot of trees lost crowns. The temperatures were good in the sugar bush, but it was a bit shorter season than typically. Hit by the December ice storm - spent quite a lot of time repairing tubing and cleaning up the damage in the trees - still lots of work to do. The ice damage is the reason that they put out fewer taps this year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE – **Belknap:** Short season but ran good when it was running. It was an excellent year. **Carroll:** Very short season. It never really froze at night. One of our shortest seasons ever. Fabulous sap flow March 16 – 22 resulted in bulk of production. **Cheshire:** Cold early warm late. Trees did not run well, but favorable weather. It was a bad year. December ice storm caused extensive damage. Syrup wasn't extremely dark just on the dark side. **Coos:** The bulk of the syrup made was dark amber and made some medium amber but no light amber. The two biggest runs were on full moons in March and April. **Grafton:** No light syrup made this year. Sugar content was very low. Great year - has high vacuum. Sap ran all but four days. Started making dark syrup early. Sap flow ended on April 10 with 65 degree day. Then following week cold every night but sap flow was over. Many times wind kept sap from flowing heavily. Would start good but as wind picked up, sap flow would slow down. Excellent season; quality and quantity were above average. **Hillsborough:** Ice storm damage; lost a lot of trees. Very good runs up to Maple Week, when morning temps never recovered and flow slowed way down. Mostly dark syrup produced. Minor December ice storm damage per tree may have reduced flow during season. Season start was a full two weeks later but ran at least one week longer than usual. **Merrimack:** The syrup was surprisingly dark. Sugar content was much lower this year. Went to dark amber after two runs and stayed dark amber the rest of the season. Sap was plentiful but low in quality. **Rockingham:** Very little medium amber produced; mostly dark. Ideal weather conditions March 7 – 27; then no cold nights. **Strafford:** Too cold first part of season then too warm too quick. Excellent sap flow weather for two and a half weeks in mid to late March. Very warm temperatures near the end of March shortened season somewhat. Sugar content of sap lower than normal. **Sullivan:** Flavor was very good but dark. Season was about two weeks shorter than usual. It was an excellent year all around. Did not make much light syrup. High vacuum is the key to success in maple now.

VERMONT – **Addison:** A lot of tree damage this year. The season was short. It was a very good year this year. **Bennington:** It was a bad year this year; only made 80 percent of what they should have made. **Caledonia:** The weather was too dry. Not a good season this year. Used a vacuum system, which helped during a week with warm nights. Never a heavy flow but very steady. It was the highest production year ever. Wind was an issue and not enough cold night. Overall a very good season with no surprises. Quite pleased with the syrup color this year. **Chittenden:** Didn't have any light syrup. It was a long, hard season. It wasn't a bad season. It was a very good year. There was no snow the last three weeks, but sap kept running. Sap ran as fast as ever seen in seven years. Good conditions this year. Tree damage this year due to strong winds. Best year ever had. **Franklin:** Made lots of dark syrup. The winter was too short. Very pleased with this year!! It was a real good year; best year ever. It was a good year. It was a very good year all around. There was not enough moisture. **Lamoille:** Great weather. Temperatures were ok; sap ran better than last year. Outstanding year!! Good weather conditions and excellent syrup. It was a very good crop throughout local area. **Orange:** Good year. Never got enough cold nights. **Orleans:** Too cold; bad year. Was a good year; the best year ever. It was a good year but too windy toward the end. Lots of wind but the sap ran good. Didn't freeze as often as last year. **Rutland:** Only had two good runs; didn't make what they would have liked. It got cold and stayed cold then it got warm stayed warm--- too much of everything! It was a horrible year. **Washington:** It was too cold at night. **Windham:** The weather was not good for sap. All the grades were off this year. The light was not light enough to call light so that was medium. The medium was dark and the dark was really dark. **Windsor:** Made more syrup in March than April. Long string of favorable days. It was very good this year. Without vacuum would have made none. Deep snow to start, and ideal condition. Started out too cold and season went too fast. Really cold nights but pretty good overall. Four real good runs!

Farewell and Thank you: Being your maple statistician for the last ten years has been an honor and privilege. I have enjoyed meeting so many of you and thank you for all you have taught me. As I head off to Washington D.C. for the next two years I look forward to my return to New England and to working with you all in the future.

Angie Considine

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