Proctor Page
News from the University of Vermont Proctor Maple Research Center

Tech helped boost yields in last decades

IN THE KNOW

Ag census

Whether small or large, your agricultural operation is important to gain a complete measure of U.S. agriculture. This includes retirement/lifestyle farms and ranches that grow a small amount of plants or crops or keep only a few animals, up to the largest of operations and everything in between.

To take part in the survey, go to http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Online_Response/6e/Counted/

The sap flow season 2012 was atypical in many areas in that it ended abruptly and fairly early and had lower production totals in comparison to the average. Thirty U.S. states are listed as producing maple syrup in the 2012 Census of Agriculture (hereafter COA), ranging geographically from Maine in the east to Washington and Oregon in the west, and from Virginia in the south to Minnesota in the north. The bulk of maple production in the U.S. as reported in the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The Census of Agriculture is a snapshot of the industry at a single point in time. In this first article, we will focus on changes in the maple syrup industry over the past several decades and how it arrived at this point. In a series of brief articles we will describe the U.S. maple industry and recent changes in terms of geographic distribution, production, yield, and pricing.

Pure maple syrup is a uniquely North American food product that is marketed worldwide. The last few decades have witnessed tremendous changes in the maple syrup industry in the U.S. and Canada. Production of syrup and marketing of syrup have risen consistently, especially over the past decade.

Technological improvements, particularly in vacuum delivery and in tapping sanitation have resulted in sharp increases in yield far above that achievable two decades ago, despite the widespread move from 7/16” to 5/16” or smaller spouts.

Maple operations with tens of thousands of taps are becoming more common – operations with over 100,000 taps are appearing.

It is important to keep in mind that the Census of Agriculture is a snapshot of the industry and how it arrived at this point. In a series of brief articles we will describe the U.S. maple industry and recent changes in terms of geographic distribution, production, yield, and pricing. In this first article, we will focus on the production of maple syrup in the U.S. as reported in the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The Census of Agriculture is conducted every five years by the U.S.D.A. National Agricultural Statistics Service. The section of the 2012 report describing maple can be found at: http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2012/Full_Report/Vol-ume_1_Chapter_2_US_State_Level/est99_2_037_037.pdf

It is important to keep in mind that the Census of Agriculture is a snapshot of the industry at a single point in time. Maple syrup production (perhaps more than any other agricultural crop) is exceptionally dependent on a narrow window of weather.

The number of taps in 2012 in each state is shown in the next figure. Ten (of 19) states (RI, NJ, KY, IA, WV, VI, and MD) had less than 100 farms producing syrup, four states (CT, MN, IN, MA) had between 150 and 300 maple producing farms, five states (ME, NH, OH, PA, ME) had 500-708 maple operations, and three states (WI, NY, VT) had over 1,000 farms that made maple syrup.

The average number of taps per farm is depicted next. The majority of states had maple operations averaging 1,000 taps or less. The average size of operations in this group of states was 461 taps per farm.

Only four states had an average number of taps greater than 1,000 per farm, including: MD, (1,357 taps/farm), NY (1,414 taps/farm), VT (1,266 taps/farms) and PA (1,266 taps/farm). MD has only a relatively small number of taps (of 19) states (RI, NJ, KY, IA, WV, VI, MD, CT, MN, and IN) set out a total of less than 100,000 taps.

The average number of taps per farm in each state. Seven (of 19) states (RI, NJ, KY, IA, WV, VI, and MD) had less than 100 farms producing syrup, four states (CT, MN, IN, MA) had between 150 and 300 maple producing farms, five states (ME, NH, OH, PA, ME) had 500-708 maple operations, and three states (WI, NY, VT) had over 1,000 farms that made maple syrup.