

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND STUMPAGE PRICE SURVEY RESULTS
FOURTH QUARTER— 2002

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **FOURTH quarter of 2002 (OCTOBER DECEMBER)**. Prices for sawtimber are in \$ per thousand board feet (International ¼-inch scale). Pulpwood and fuelwood are reported in \$ per cord, biomass in \$ per ton. The **Range** shows the high and low prices reported. Half of the prices reported are below the **Median**; half are above. Reporting is voluntary, and this is not a complete record of sale activity in the southern New England region. A **total of 54 timber sales were reported for the FOURTH quarter of 2002**. Sale characteristics (in percent):

Size	%	Type	%	Reported by	%	Buyer/seller	%
< 50 Mbf	33	Lump sum	81	Consulting foresters	24	Buyer	54
51-100	37	Mill-tally	11	Public lands foresters	6	Seller	46
>100 Mbf	22	No data	8	Industrial foresters	26	No data	0
No data	8			Loggers	24		
				Sawmills	7		
				Utility foresters	0		
				No data	13		

EAST OF CT RIVER

WEST OF CT RIVER

SPECIES	no. of reports	median	Range	no. of reports	median	range
Red oak	35	305	190 - 550	33	360	200 – 700
White oak	22	90	35 - 120	9	100	60 – 200
Other oaks	21	170	96 – 300	7	100	50 – 350
Ash	18	70	50 - 110	22	100	40 – 190
Cherry	10	80	80 - 400	25	350	150 – 700
Sugar maple	13	150	60 - 300	28	295	120 – 800
Red maple	23	40	0 - 80	22	40	20 – 185
Tulip poplar	3	100	80 - 100	4	80	40 – 100
Yellow birch	13	60	40 - 150	21	80	40 – 250
Black birch	17	60	40 - 150	19	80	50 – 250
Paper birch	7	60	50 - 60	7	40	10 – 160
Beech	3	25	25 - 25	13	25	10 – 110
Pallet hdwd	13	25	25 - 65	9	25	15 – 50
Other hdwd	4	33	25 - 50	2	35	10 - 60
White pine	35	90	50 - 160	32	73	40 – 225
Red pine	12	48	30 - 100	2	75	30 – 120
Hemlock	16	25	0 - 45	20	33	0 – 150
Spruce	7	20	20 - 90	6	85	45 – 200
Other sfwd	1	20	20 - 20	0	-	-
Poles, hardwd (\$/lin.ft)	0	-	-	0	-	-
Poles, sftwd (\$/lin.ft)	0	-	-	0	-	-
Fuel wood (\$/cd)	22	6	0 - 15	8	5	0 - 10
Pulpwood (\$/cd)	5	0	0 - 1	0	-	-
Biomass (\$/ton)	5	0	0 - 1	0	-	-

This information is meant to be used as a **guide only. Use with care.** Prices paid for standing timber can be influenced by many factors, including but not limited to: timber quality, distance to market, accessibility of property, sale volume, market demand, season, skid distance, terrain, landowner requirements, method of sale (e.g., competitively bid, or directly negotiated) and logging costs.

This survey is a result of joint efforts of Cooperative Extension at the Universities of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island and the state forestry agencies in CT, MA, and RI.