

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND STUMPAGE PRICE SURVEY RESULTS
THIRD QUARTER— 2004

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **THIRD quarter of 2004 (JULY – SEPTEMBER)**. 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 80 timber sales were reported for the THIRD quarter of 2004**. Sale characteristics (in percent):

Size	%	Type	%	Reported by	%	Buyer/seller	%
< 50 Mbf	36	Lump sum	56	Consulting foresters	20	Buyer	63
51-100 Mb	25	Mill-tally	38	Public lands foresters	6	Seller	33
>100 Mbf	29	No data	6	Industrial foresters	8	No data	4
No data	10			Loggers	33		
				Sawmills	12		
				Utility foresters	1		
				No data	20		

EAST OF CT RIVER

WEST OF CT RIVER

SPECIES	no. of reports	median	Range	no. of reports	median	range
Red oak	42	300	90 - 540	16	450	225 – 600
White oak	26	100	65 - 250	6	200	80 – 200
Other oaks	25	190	90 - 275	6	242	150 – 350
Ash	21	100	45 - 160	10	138	65 – 250
Cherry	7	250	60 - 500	9	500	300 – 800
Sugar maple	13	250	170 - 500	9	400	225 – 750
Red maple	30	50	20 - 150	16	70	30 – 200
Tulip poplar	7	50	35 - 125	6	63	20 – 200
Yellow birch	11	85	50 - 150	10	115	60 – 300
Black birch	25	60	40 - 150	10	75	60 – 200
Paper birch	3	50	40 - 50	8	83	20 – 175
Beech	2	35	20 - 50	8	25	20 – 65
Pallet hwd	3	35	30 - 50	6	25	10 – 25
Other hwd	20	50	20 - 135	2	35	20 – 50
White pine	35	100	60 - 180	17	75	45 – 130
Red pine	2	63	25 - 100	1	30	-
Hemlock	15	30	0 - 60	8	30	20 – 60
Spruce	2	50	40 - 60	4	88	20 – 100
Other sfwd	1	60	-	1	10	-
Poles, hardwd (\$/lin.ft)	0	-	-	0	-	-
Poles, sftwd (\$/lin.ft)	0	-	-	0	-	-
Fuel wood (\$/cd)	33	8	0 - 31	8	5	0 – 8
Pulpwood (\$/cd)	9	0	0 - 3	0	-	-
Biomass (\$/ton)	3	1	1 - 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 Massachusetts and Connecticut, and the state forestry agencies in CT, MA, and RI.

See: <http://forest.fnr.umass.edu/stumpage.htm> for more results