

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND STUMPAGE PRICE SURVEY RESULTS
THIRD QUARTER— 2000

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **THIRD quarter of 2000 (JULY to 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 74 timber sales were reported for the THIRD quarter of 2000**. Sale characteristics (in percent):

Size	%	Type	%	Reported by	%	Buyer/seller	%
< 50 Mbf	20	Lump sum	64	Consulting foresters	13	Buyer	65
51-100	26	Mill-tally	27	Public lands foresters	6	Seller	27
>100 Mbf	41	No data	9	Industrial foresters	3	No data	8
No data	13			Loggers	28		
				Sawmills	11		
				Utility foresters	3		
				No data	36		

EAST OF CT RIVER

WEST OF CT RIVER

SPECIES	no. of reports	median	Range	no. of reports	median	range
red oak	24	350	150 - 468	12	463	250 - 700
white oak	19	110	50 - 270	2	300	200 - 400
other oaks	19	175	99 - 315	3	200	125 - 400
ash	13	150	60 - 300	14	200	75 - 260
cherry	3	200	200 - 450	11	600	300 - 900
sugar maple	7	300	200 - 350	13	425	200 - 600
red maple	13	50	20 - 80	12	80	40 - 175
tulip poplar	4	75	50 - 100	0	-	-
yellow birch	9	70	50 - 100	10	150	65 - 200
black birch	7	50	50 - 100	12	113	60 - 175
paper birch	0	-	-	10	50	30 - 100
beech	2	32.5	25 - 40	7	50	35 - 75
pallet hdwd	20	40	10 - 100	8	37.5	20 - 50
other hdwd	9	25	10 - 65	2	134	104 - 163
white pine	32	100	25 - 176	11	65	40 - 100
red pine	9	100	70 - 150	2	67	45 - 88
hemlock	10	32.5	20 - 50	10	25	10 - 50
spruce	1	115	115 - 115	7	100	75 - 137
other sfwd	1	20	20 - 20	0	-	-
Poles, hardwd (\$/lin.ft)	0	-	-	0	-	-

Poles, sftwd (\$/lin.ft)	0	-	-	0	-	-
fuelwood (\$/cd)	12	5	4 - 10	2	4	3 - 5
pulpwood (\$/cd)	5	0.5	0.5 - 5	0	-	-
biomass (\$/ton)	0	-	-	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, landowner requirements, logging costs, and the degree of competition (i.e., if the timber is put out to competitive bid, or negotiated directly with a buyer).

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