

**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):

<b>Size</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Reported by</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Buyer/seller</b>	<b>%</b>
< 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**

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