

**SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND STUMPAGE PRICE SURVEY RESULTS**  
**FIRST QUARTER— 2006**

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **FIRST quarter of 2006 (JANUARY - MARCH)**. 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 95 timber sales were reported for the FIRST quarter of 2006**. Sale characteristics (in percent):

<u>Size</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Reported by</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Buyer/seller</u>	<u>%</u>
< 50 Mbf	46	Lump sum	56	Consulting foresters	26	Buyer	51
51-100 Mbf	22	Mill-tally	32	Public lands foresters	4	Seller	41
>100 Mbf	22	No data	12	Industrial foresters	13	No data	8
No data	10			Loggers	34		
				Sawmills	11		
				Utility foresters	-		
				No data	12		

**EAST OF CT RIVER**

**WEST OF CT RIVER**

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>no. of reports</u>	<u>median</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>no. of reports</u>	<u>median</u>	<u>range</u>
<b>Red oak</b>	40	<b>250</b>	50 - 450	18	<b>305</b>	135 – 500
<b>White oak</b>	30	<b>88</b>	50 - 248	7	<b>150</b>	80 – 250
<b>Other oaks</b>	35	<b>126</b>	30 - 250	7	<b>60</b>	35 – 250
<b>Ash</b>	21	<b>60</b>	50 - 200	18	<b>125</b>	50 – 900
<b>Cherry</b>	9	<b>250</b>	60 - 400	14	<b>425</b>	100 – 1000
<b>Sugar maple</b>	17	<b>250</b>	110 - 760	14	<b>400</b>	150 – 1000
<b>Red maple</b>	29	<b>50</b>	25 - 140	17	<b>50</b>	30 – 125
<b>Tulip poplar</b>	3	<b>40</b>	35 - 225	2	<b>60</b>	60 – 60
<b>Yellow birch</b>	14	<b>63</b>	50 - 150	11	<b>70</b>	50 – 225
<b>Black birch</b>	26	<b>70</b>	50 - 180	15	<b>70</b>	50 – 150
<b>Paper birch</b>	9	<b>60</b>	35 - 60	10	<b>33</b>	20 – 50
<b>Beech</b>	5	<b>40</b>	5 - 100	13	<b>30</b>	20 – 50
<b>Pallet hdwd</b>	12	<b>33</b>	20 - 80	10	<b>20</b>	10 – 35
<b>Other hdwd</b>	6	<b>40</b>	10 - 80	4	<b>35</b>	30 – 80
<b>White pine</b>	36	<b>100</b>	50 – 180	17	<b>80</b>	50 – 190
<b>Red pine</b>	7	<b>20</b>	20 - 80	0	-	-
<b>Hemlock</b>	13	<b>20</b>	0 - 90	13	<b>25</b>	10 – 35
<b>Spruce</b>	6	<b>20</b>	20 - 25	3	<b>85</b>	75 – 125
<b>Other sfwd</b>	1	<b>10</b>	-	0	-	-
<b>Poles, hardwd (\$/lin.ft)</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Poles, sftwd (\$/lin.ft)</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Fuel wood (\$/cd)</b>	30	<b>5</b>	0 - 12	16	<b>5</b>	0 – 10
<b>Pulpwood (\$/cd)</b>	5	<b>0</b>	0 - 10	5	<b>0</b>	0 – 5
<b>Biomass (\$/ton)</b>	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, 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/snestumpage.htm> for more results