

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND STUMPAGE PRICE SURVEY RESULTS
FIRST QUARTER—1999

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **FIRST quarter of 1999 (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 121 timber sales was reported for the FIRST quarter of 1999**. Sale characteristics (in percent):

| Size | % | Type | % | Reported by | % | Buyer/seller | % |
|----------|----|------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------|----|
| < 50 Mbf | 26 | Lump sum | 58 | Consulting foresters | 25 | Buyer | 63 |
| 51-100 | 26 | Mill-tally | 36 | Public lands foresters | 4 | Seller | 33 |
| >100 Mbf | 40 | No data | 6 | Industrial foresters | 16 | No data | 4 |
| No data | 8 | | | Loggers | 36 | | |
| | | | | Sawmills | 14 | | |
| | | | | Utility foresters | 2 | | |
| | | | | No data | 3 | | |

EAST OF CT RIVER

WEST OF CT RIVER

| SPECIES | no. of reports | median | range | no. of reports | median | range |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| red oak | 44 | 291 | 100 - 450 | 25 | 350 | 150 - 720 |
| white oak | 33 | 101 | 50 - 200 | 13 | 100 | 40 - 220 |
| other oaks | 36 | 150 | 50 - 300 | 11 | 127 | 40 - 260 |
| ash | 19 | 125 | 60 - 300 | 25 | 100 | 40 - 240 |
| cherry | 6 | 133 | 75 - 250 | 13 | 300 | 80 - 500 |
| sugar maple | 13 | 150 | 40 - 300 | 20 | 225 | 40 - 500 |
| red maple | 24 | 50 | 25 - 130 | 21 | 40 | 10 - 275 |
| tulip poplar | 4 | 80 | 25 - 100 | 9 | 40 | 25 - 100 |
| yellow birch | 9 | 50 | 37 - 65 | 17 | 90 | 40 - 150 |
| black birch | 23 | 51 | 37 - 130 | 15 | 90 | 40 - 150 |
| paper birch | 11 | 50 | 37 - 70 | 10 | 40 | 5 - 100 |
| beech | 7 | 30 | 5 - 130 | 13 | 30 | 0 - 40 |
| pallet hdwd | 14 | 40 | 25 - 60 | 13 | 35 | 0 - 50 |
| other hdwd | 5 | 60 | 25 - 60 | 2 | 50 | 50 - 50 |
| white pine | 48 | 90 | 45 - 150 | 29 | 71 | 40 - 140 |
| red pine | 10 | 79 | 35 - 170 | 4 | 63 | 0 - 100 |
| hemlock | 13 | 40 | 20 - 75 | 33 | 25 | 0 - 80 |
| spruce | 0 | - | - | 5 | 100 | 50 - 145 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-----------|---------|----|------------|--------|
| other sfwd | 4 | 53 | 30 - 75 | 0 | - | - |
| fuelwood (\$/cd) | 27 | 7 | 0 - 11 | 13 | 0 | 0 - 20 |
| pulpwood (\$/cd) | 9 | 1 | 0 - 5 | 1 | 2.6 | - |
| 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, and logging costs.

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.