

**SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND STUMPAGE PRICE SURVEY RESULTS**  
**THIRD QUARTER— 2002**

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **THIRD quarter of 2002 (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 65 timber sales were reported for the THIRD quarter of 2002**. 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	37	Lump sum	75	Consulting foresters	7	Buyer	75
51-100	28	Mill-tally	25	Public lands foresters	12	Seller	23
>100 Mbf	32	No data		Industrial foresters	32	No data	2
No data	3			Loggers	35		
				Sawmills	11		
				Utility foresters	2		
				No data	1		

**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>	26	<b>300</b>	200 - 450	21	<b>350</b>	125 – 600
<b>White oak</b>	20	<b>100</b>	30 - 150	9	<b>145</b>	50 – 181
<b>Other oaks</b>	26	<b>150</b>	50 – 250	6	<b>125</b>	50 – 200
<b>Ash</b>	11	<b>80</b>	50 - 120	16	<b>100</b>	50 – 250
<b>Cherry</b>	1	<b>350</b>	350 - 350	12	<b>400</b>	150 – 900
<b>Sugar maple</b>	4	<b>205</b>	200 - 210	15	<b>350</b>	150 – 800
<b>Red maple</b>	15	<b>40</b>	30 - 50	14	<b>50</b>	0 – 225
<b>Tulip poplar</b>	3	<b>50</b>	40 - 50	8	<b>50</b>	20 – 250
<b>Yellow birch</b>	4	<b>50</b>	30 - 60	12	<b>75</b>	15 – 300
<b>Black birch</b>	12	<b>60</b>	30 - 100	12	<b>70</b>	15 – 300
<b>Paper birch</b>	1	<b>50</b>	50 - 50	6	<b>28</b>	25 – 150
<b>Beech</b>	2	<b>30</b>	20 - 40	7	<b>30</b>	10 – 120
<b>Pallet hdwd</b>	5	<b>25</b>	4 - 50	9	<b>0</b>	0 – 20
<b>Other hdwd</b>	11	<b>50</b>	5 - 60	0	<b>-</b>	-
<b>White pine</b>	25	<b>80</b>	50 - 150	13	<b>70</b>	25 – 210
<b>Red pine</b>	3	<b>81</b>	79 - 120	1	<b>0</b>	0 – 0
<b>Hemlock</b>	10	<b>15</b>	0 - 84	13	<b>10</b>	0 – 120
<b>Spruce</b>	0	<b>-</b>	-	4	<b>78</b>	45 – 100
<b>Other sfwd</b>	1	<b>25</b>	25 - 25	2	<b>45</b>	10 – 80
<b>Poles. hardwd</b>	0	<b>-</b>	-	0	<b>-</b>	-

(\$/lin.ft)	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Poles, sftwd (\$/lin.ft)</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Fuel wood (\$/cd)</b>	20	<b>6</b>	0 - 10	9	<b>0</b>	0 - 7
<b>Pulpwood (\$/cd)</b>	5	<b>1</b>	0 - 1	0	-	-
<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 Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island and the state forestry agencies in CT, MA, and RI.*