

**SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND STUMPAGE PRICE SURVEY RESULTS**  
**SECOND QUARTER— 2003**

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **SECOND quarter of 2003 (APRIL - JUNE)**. 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 72 timber sales were reported for the SECOND quarter of 2003**. 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	29	Lump sum	68	Consulting foresters	7	Buyer	76
51-100	38	Mill-tally	29	Public lands foresters	8	Seller	24
>100 Mbf	32	No data	3	Industrial foresters	22	No data	0
No data	1			Loggers	19		
				Sawmills	19		
				Utility foresters	1		
				No data	24		

**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>	43	<b>320</b>	100 - 515	14	<b>400</b>	200 – 650
<b>White oak</b>	35	<b>100</b>	40 - 300	8	<b>118</b>	100 – 200
<b>Other oaks</b>	34	<b>150</b>	50 – 310	4	<b>113</b>	80 – 135
<b>Ash</b>	19	<b>70</b>	30 - 100	14	<b>95</b>	50 – 375
<b>Cherry</b>	7	<b>200</b>	100 - 300	9	<b>400</b>	300 – 650
<b>Sugar maple</b>	15	<b>220</b>	100 - 400	12	<b>300</b>	200 – 625
<b>Red maple</b>	28	<b>43</b>	20 - 85	15	<b>50</b>	20 – 175
<b>Tulip poplar</b>	3	<b>65</b>	50 - 75	1	<b>50</b>	50 – 50
<b>Yellow birch</b>	11	<b>60</b>	40 - 100	9	<b>80</b>	50 – 100
<b>Black birch</b>	25	<b>60</b>	30 - 200	14	<b>75</b>	50 – 100
<b>Paper birch</b>	11	<b>50</b>	15 - 100	6	<b>30</b>	15 – 50
<b>Beech</b>	9	<b>30</b>	15 - 50	10	<b>20</b>	5 – 35
<b>Pallet hdwd</b>	14	<b>28</b>	20 - 35	4	<b>28</b>	20 – 40
<b>Other hdwd</b>	16	<b>48</b>	20 - 100	5	<b>30</b>	5 – 65
<b>White pine</b>	30	<b>98</b>	50 - 150	8	<b>68</b>	10 – 120
<b>Red pine</b>	5	<b>60</b>	30 - 70	2	<b>88</b>	75 – 100
<b>Hemlock</b>	14	<b>30</b>	10 - 50	15	<b>25</b>	10 – 50
<b>Spruce</b>	5	<b>35</b>	25 - 45	2	<b>65</b>	45 – 85
<b>Other sfwd</b>	5	<b>20</b>	20 - 35	1	<b>35</b>	35 – 35
<b>Poles. hardwd</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-

(\$/lin.ft)	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Poles, sftwd (\$/lin.ft)</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Fuel wood (\$/cd)</b>	19	<b>5</b>	0 - 8	6	<b>5</b>	5 - 5
<b>Pulpwood (\$/cd)</b>	7	<b>1</b>	0 - 2	1	<b>2</b>	2 - 2
<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 and Massachusetts, and the state forestry agencies in CT, MA, and RI.  
See: <http://forest.fnr.umass.edu/stumpage.htm> for more results*