

**SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND STUMPAGE PRICE SURVEY RESULTS**  
**FOURTH QUARTER— 2005**

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **FOURTH quarter of 2005 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)**. 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 89 timber sales were reported for the FOURTH quarter of 2005**. 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	33	Lump sum	65	Consulting foresters	18	Buyer	56
51-100 Mbf	27	Mill-tally	20	Public lands foresters	10	Seller	32
>100 Mbf	32	No data	15	Industrial foresters	2	No data	12
No data	8			Loggers	40		
				Sawmills	24		
				Utility foresters	-		
				No data	6		

**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>	35	<b>250</b>	150 - 400	20	<b>300</b>	137 – 350
<b>White oak</b>	24	<b>98</b>	60 - 225	11	<b>100</b>	75 – 150
<b>Other oaks</b>	27	<b>126</b>	25 - 225	10	<b>150</b>	25 – 200
<b>Ash</b>	20	<b>80</b>	50 - 155	19	<b>125</b>	50 – 300
<b>Cherry</b>	8	<b>300</b>	80 - 700	14	<b>388</b>	200 - 585
<b>Sugar maple</b>	16	<b>225</b>	80 - 625	17	<b>375</b>	100 – 600
<b>Red maple</b>	22	<b>49</b>	25 - 100	12	<b>45</b>	25 – 100
<b>Tulip poplar</b>	4	<b>73</b>	65 - 80	9	<b>60</b>	30 – 75
<b>Yellow birch</b>	11	<b>60</b>	50 - 150	15	<b>70</b>	60 – 120
<b>Black birch</b>	22	<b>70</b>	50 - 210	18	<b>68</b>	60 – 125
<b>Paper birch</b>	9	<b>40</b>	5 - 80	6	<b>35</b>	5 – 40
<b>Beech</b>	7	<b>40</b>	10 - 80	12	<b>35</b>	5 – 50
<b>Pallet hdwd</b>	13	<b>25</b>	25 - 80	10	<b>25</b>	0 – 30
<b>Other hdwd</b>	15	<b>45</b>	32 - 80	4	<b>40</b>	40 – 40
<b>White pine</b>	40	<b>100</b>	30 - 170	20	<b>100</b>	30 – 180
<b>Red pine</b>	9	<b>20</b>	20 - 110	2	<b>93</b>	60 – 125
<b>Hemlock</b>	17	<b>30</b>	5 - 90	11	<b>20</b>	0 – 50
<b>Spruce</b>	5	<b>25</b>	25 - 25	2	<b>63</b>	35 – 90
<b>Other sfwd</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Poles, hardwd (\$/lin.ft)</b>	1	<b>5</b>	-	0	-	-
<b>Poles, sftwd (\$/lin.ft)</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Fuel wood (\$/cd)</b>	23	<b>6</b>	0 - 12	6	<b>4</b>	0 – 25
<b>Pulpwood (\$/cd)</b>	8	<b>1</b>	0 - 5	2	<b>0</b>	-
<b>Biomass (\$/ton)</b>	2	<b>0</b>	-	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