

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

The table below summarizes reported prices paid for standing timber during the **FIRST quarter of 2005 (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 55 timber sales were reported for the FIRST quarter of 2005**. 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	35	Lump sum	67	Consulting foresters	31	Buyer	55
51-100 Mb	25	Mill-tally	26	Public lands foresters	2	Seller	38
>100 Mbf	35	No data	7	Industrial foresters	22	No data	7
No data	5			Loggers	29		
				Sawmills	-		
				Utility foresters	-		
				No data	16		

**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>	21	<b>370</b>	150 - 575	20	<b>375</b>	160 – 750
<b>White oak</b>	19	<b>120</b>	50 - 225	7	<b>150</b>	100 – 200
<b>Other oaks</b>	17	<b>200</b>	100 - 465	6	<b>175</b>	150 – 300
<b>Ash</b>	14	<b>80</b>	50 - 315	15	<b>125</b>	100 – 220
<b>Cherry</b>	7	<b>400</b>	150 - 550	15	<b>400</b>	100 – 1000
<b>Sugar maple</b>	11	<b>250</b>	150 - 545	14	<b>350</b>	250 – 900
<b>Red maple</b>	19	<b>50</b>	25 - 245	17	<b>50</b>	20 – 100
<b>Tulip poplar</b>	1	<b>50</b>	-	7	<b>60</b>	20 – 137
<b>Yellow birch</b>	9	<b>90</b>	50 - 320	14	<b>133</b>	40 – 250
<b>Black birch</b>	17	<b>80</b>	50 - 320	13	<b>125</b>	40 – 250
<b>Paper birch</b>	1	<b>35</b>	-	10	<b>75</b>	25 – 130
<b>Beech</b>	2	<b>35</b>	10 - 60	14	<b>30</b>	20 – 35
<b>Pallet hdwd</b>	7	<b>30</b>	25 - 40	5	<b>25</b>	25 – 55
<b>Other hdwd</b>	7	<b>40</b>	35 - 60	6	<b>30</b>	30 – 35
<b>White pine</b>	23	<b>130</b>	60 - 180	14	<b>100</b>	70 – 150
<b>Red pine</b>	2	<b>20</b>	-	2	<b>58</b>	40 – 75
<b>Hemlock</b>	9	<b>35</b>	20 - 45	16	<b>28</b>	0 – 40
<b>Spruce</b>	2	<b>30</b>	-	0	-	-
<b>Other sfwd</b>	2	<b>20</b>	-	0	-	-
<b>Poles, hardwd (\$/lin.ft)</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Poles, sftwd (\$/lin.ft)</b>	0	-	-	0	-	-
<b>Fuel wood (\$/cd)</b>	16	<b>5</b>	0 - 11	8	<b>5</b>	0 – 7
<b>Pulpwood (\$/cd)</b>	4	<b>0</b>	-	1	<b>1</b>	-
<b>Biomass (\$/ton)</b>	3	<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/stumpage.htm> for more results