

The information in this table cannot and should not be used to set prices for standing timber. It is intended only as a guide for planning and making decisions.<sup>†</sup>

Table 1. Recent prices offered or paid for standing timber in Vermont. Prices are in dollars per thousand feet (Int. 1/4 inch rule) except where other units are specified. January 1 - March 31, 1989

REGION	Number of Responses*	** Range										Biomass	Pulp	Pulp	Cdwd.
			Sugar Maple	Yellow Birch	Ash	Red Oak	White Birch	White Pine	Spruce-Fir	Hemlock	Red Pine	chips \$/T(GN)	Hdwd. (\$/CD)	Sftwd. (\$/CD)	Fuel (\$/CD)
NORTH	PWP= 10/51	L	30	45	50		40	50	35	15			2	3	3
	CF= 0/0	M	70	85	140	(200)	67	70	50	35	—	(0.75-1.50)	5	8.50	6
	PCF= 7/92	H	125	195	250		100	100	135	50			8	11.75	10
CENTRAL	PWP= 7/65	L	40	40	75	200	50	20	27	20			1	1	4
	CF= 1/2	M	83	80	105	225	62	80	40	35	(40-60)	(0.5-1)	5	5	5
	PCF= 6/75	H	120	100	250	300	110	113	71	40			7	9	8
SOUTH	PWP= 20/185	L	30	40	85	85	25	50	25	20	25		1	1.50	1
	CF= 0/0	M	75	70	187	250	47	70	35	30	35	—	3	5	5
	PCF= 10/92	H	150	150	405	350	150	104	60	55	40		5	5	7

\* Number of Responses: The source of data for each region and the amount of data supplied by each source is presented using the following convention - "PWP" stands for Primary Wood Processor, "CF" stands for County Forester, and "PCF" stands for Private Consulting Forester. The fraction to the right of the equal sign is read as follows:  
Number of Respondents for the Source/Total Number of Prices Reported by the Source

\*\* Range: The range of prices includes the lowest and highest submitted by all sources in a region and the median, or middle number, in a series of a least five numbers (i.e. half of the prices reported are above and half below the median price). Brackets enclose the range of four or less prices, or the only price reported for a category.

<sup>†</sup>Readers are cautioned to remember that the actual price for any given lot of timber offered for sale is influenced by a number of factors. These include, but are not limited to, the following: market demand, timber quality, accessibility to the area, total volume offered for sale, species mix, average tree size to be harvested, per acre harvest volume, distance to public roads, distance to market, landowner knowledge of market and price. If you are a forest landowner and anticipate selling timber in the future, you should consult with a professional forester to find out how some of these limitations will affect the fair market value of your timber.