

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.\*

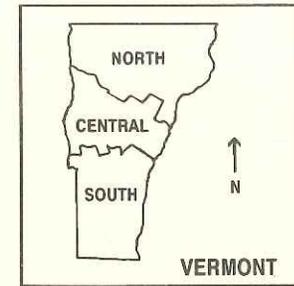


Table 1: Recent prices offered or paid for standing timber in Vermont. Prices are in dollars per thousand feet (Int. 1/4 inch rule) except where other units are specified.

## April 1 — June 30, 1991

REGION	Number of Responses*	RANGE**	Sugar Maple	Yellow Birch	Ash	Red Oak	White Birch	White Pine	Spruce/Fir	Hemlock	Red Pine	Biomass Chips \$/T(GN)	Pulp HDwd \$/CD	Pulp Sftwd \$/CD	Cdwd Fuel \$/CD
NORTH	PWP = 24/81 CF = 1/5 PCF = 9/50	L	35	45	50		30	40	40	20			2	4	5
		M	60	75	100	(150-200)	60	62	52	30	(20-30)	(1.00)	5	10	6
		H	90	100	150		100	100	80	42			8	16	9
CENTRAL	PWP = 7/35 CF = 1/9 PCF = 5/44	L	70	50	65	175	60	25	20	20			3	1	1
		M	90	74	100	260	65	60	40	30	(15-45)	(0.75)	5	5	5
		H	100	80	209	300	75	85	55	35			6	10	6
SOUTH	PWP = 15/158 CF = 4/2 PCF = 15/165	L	40	50	20	50	20	20	15	15	15		1	1	2
		M	75	70	145	215	40	65	35	25	30	(0.50-1.25)	5	4	5
		H	125	125	200	350	90	95	75	35	55		5	8	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 Forster.

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.

+ 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.