

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 3. 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. October - December 1988.

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)	Cdwld. Fuel (\$/CD)
		L	H													
NORTH	PMP= 13/16 CF= 2/9 PCF= 4/79	L	25	25	60			45	50	35	25			4	5	5
		M	82	75	120	(80-210)	67	70	50	35	(25-35)	(075-1)	6	10	7	
		H	155	96	225		92	100	90	46			9	14	9	
CENTRAL	PMP= 7/58 CF= 3/19 PCF= 6/96	L	60	60	81	110	30	40	20	10	40	40	—	2	2	4
		M	80	80	175	300	60	75	40	30	40	40	—	5	5	5
		H	120	250	400	500	85	94	69	45	60		7	10	7	
SOUTH	PMP= 17/169 CF= 1/4 PCF= 6/51	L	40	40	75	175	30	20	20	20	10	10		1	1	1
		M	80	65	200	260	50	70	32	30	36	(1.50)	5	4	5	
		H	200	200	350	350	200	90	40	50	50		8	7	8.50	

* 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 - "PMP" 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:

** 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.