

1946 PULPWOOD PRODUCTION  
BY COUNTY  
IN THE SOUTHEAST

by

James W. Cruikshank, Chief  
Division of Forest Economics



SOUTHEASTERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION  
ASHEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA

I.T. HAIG, Director

## PREFACE

Through the McSweeney-McNary Act of 1928, Congress authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a comprehensive survey of the forest resources of the United States. The Forest Survey was organized by the Forest Service to carry out the provisions of the Act, and each of the 11 Regional Forest Experiment Stations is responsible for the work in its territory. In the Southeastern States the Forest Survey is an activity in the Division of Forest Economics of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, North Carolina.

The work of the Survey is divided into five major phases:

1. Inventory. Determination of the extent, location, and condition of forest lands, and the quantity, species, and quality of timber on these lands.
2. Growth. Determination of the current rate of timber growth.
3. Drain. Determination of the amount of industrial and domestic wood used, and the total loss resulting from fire, insects, disease, suppression, and other causes.
4. Requirements. Determination of the current and probable future requirements for forest products by all classes of consumers.
5. Policies and plans. Analysis of the relation of these findings to one another and to other economic factors as a basis for public and private policies and plans of forest land use and management.

This progress report summarizes information on the 1946 production of pulpwood obtained in the course of compiling annual forest drain statistics by states and survey units.

## 1946 PULPWOOD PRODUCTION BY COUNTY

### IN THE SOUTHEAST

This statistical release presents data on 1946 pulpwood production by county in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. It is the second report of this kind published by the Forest Survey at the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, the first one covering 1945 production in the Carolinas and Virginia.

These data were compiled from information furnished by all the pulp companies located in, or drawing wood from, the five-state territory. All pulpwood produced in the area was included even though some of the wood was shipped to mills outside these five states. Practically all of the individual mills reported production by counties. In a few cases mills reported receipts by shipping points, and production was then assigned to counties on the basis of the counties normally served by these shipping points. Therefore, these data by counties show the approximate production, but totals for groups of counties, survey units, or states should have little error. The maps showing classes of production by counties are believed to be accurate, since the class intervals are broad enough to compensate for errors in the individual county data.

The softwood volume includes all of the southern yellow pines and a small amount of hemlock. The hardwoods are chiefly the blackgums and sweetgum, with some yellow-poplar and soft maple, and smaller quantities of oak. The chestnut includes only the wood used for pulp; additional volumes were produced for use in plants making only tanning extract.

All volumes are based on the 128 cubic-foot standard cord.

In 1946 total pulpwood production in the five states was 4.7 million cords, a 9 percent increase above 1945. Eight percent less wood was produced in Georgia in 1946, but the other four states showed increases as follows: Virginia, 22 percent; South Carolina, 16 percent; Florida, 14 percent, and North Carolina, 10 percent. Only 5 percent more softwood-pulpwood was cut from the forests of the five states, but hardwood production was increased by 67 percent.

Table 1. - Pulpwood production in the Southeast, 1946

State	Forest survey unit	Species group			Total
		Softwoods	Hardwoods	Chestnut <sup>1/</sup>	
	Number	Std.cords	Std.cords	Std.cords	Std.cords
Virginia	2/ 1	408,314	20,983	-	429,297
	2	195,154	67,466	5,267	267,887
	3	82,894	57,690	18,914	159,498
	4	29,820	46,797	6,903	83,520
	5	1,651	8,700	20,624	30,975
	All units		717,833	201,636	51,708
North Carolina	1	123,884	5,459	-	129,343
	2	127,538	17,150	-	144,688
	3	93,783	9,049	287	103,119
	4	81,096	38,886	212,713	332,695
	All units		426,301	70,544	213,000
South Carolina	1	354,932	22,885	-	377,817
	2	127,280	41,867	-	169,147
	3	128,918	23,194	-	152,112
	4	298,109	24,606	233	322,948
	All units		909,239	112,552	233
Georgia	1	509,538	42,377	-	551,915
	2	203,619	363	-	203,982
	3	269,155	8,729	-	277,884
	4	84,072	1,488	-	85,560
	5	12,396	4,810	6,618	23,824
	All units		1,078,780	57,767	6,618
Florida	1	465,578	127	-	465,705
	2	250,955	3,545	-	254,500
	3	136,423	-	-	136,423
	4	8,539	-	-	8,539
	All units		861,495	3,672	-
All states	Total	3,993,648	446,171	271,559	4,711,378

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only the chestnut used for pulp; an additional volume was used by plants making only tanning extract.

<sup>2/</sup> For location of survey units, see Figure 1.

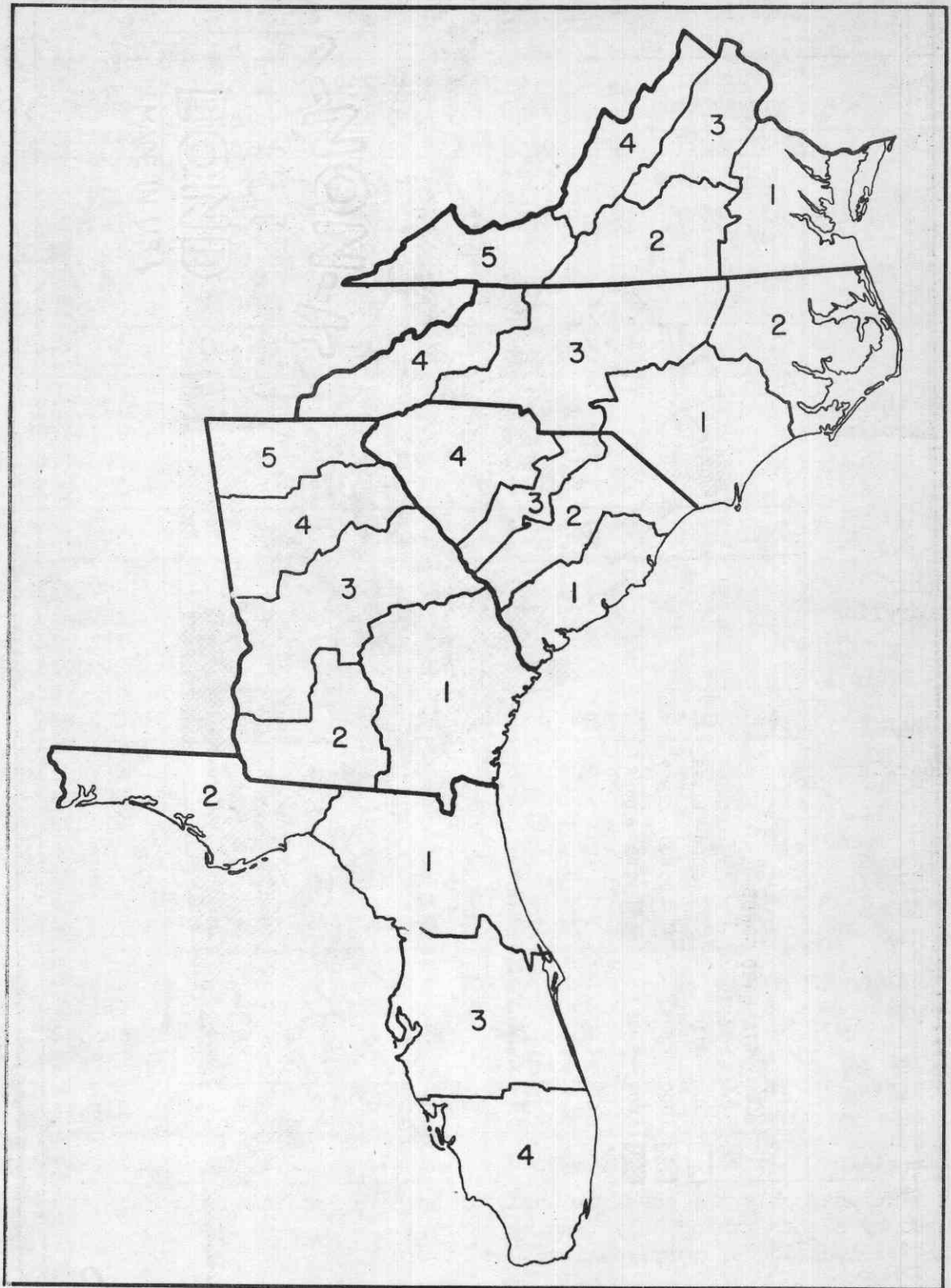


Figure 1. - Location of Forest Survey units in the Southeast.



Table 2. - Pulpwood production by county in Virginia, 1946

County	Species group			Total Std.cords
	Softwoods Std.cords	Hardwoods Std.cords	Chestnut Std.cords	
Accomac	9,762	7	-	9,769
Albemarle	18,199	5,856	2,150	26,205
Alleghany	1,896	7,822	918	10,636
Amelia	14,464	884	-	15,348
Amherst	15,330	21,012	5,157	41,499
Appomattox	5,246	1,111	-	6,357
Arlington	-	-	-	-
Augusta	3,188	5,058	-	8,246
Bath	1,580	5,215	-	6,795
Bedford	17,983	5,187	4,431	27,601
Bland	-	-	391	391
Botetourt	5,199	5,815	1,105	12,119
Brunswick	53,298	2,029	-	55,327
Buchanan	-	-	-	-
Buckingham	46,624	37,540	-	84,164
Campbell	10,170	1,227	-	11,397
Caroline	306	590	-	896
Carroll	27	47	2,176	2,250
Charles City	7,270	45	-	7,315
Charlotte	4,289	1,270	-	5,559
Chesterfield	21,106	753	-	21,859
Clarke	252	35	-	287
Craig	4,852	10,368	4,052	19,272
Culpeper	10,763	4,016	-	14,779
Cumberland	19,056	6,026	-	25,082
Dickenson	-	-	-	-
Dinwiddie	32,373	2,493	-	34,866
Elizabeth City	-	-	-	-
Essex	7,222	-	-	7,222
Fairfax	804	92	-	896
Fauquier	493	94	-	587
Floyd	338	359	4,776	5,473
Fluvanna	12,036	12,776	-	24,812
Franklin	9,509	1,879	358	11,746
Frederick	3,291	783	-	4,074
Giles	25	17	229	271
Gloucester	23,801	-	-	23,801
Goochland	6,836	1,883	-	8,719
Grayson	27	1,870	1,779	3,676
Greene	674	-	-	674
Greensville	22,939	1,476	-	24,415
Halifax	459	-	-	459
Hanover	2,037	887	-	2,924
Henrico	912	206	-	1,118
Henry	7,859	237	478	8,574
Highland	1,898	1,738	-	3,636
Isle of Wight	7,645	917	-	8,562
James City	6,798	-	-	6,798
King and Queen	29,966	-	-	29,966
King George	873	233	-	1,106
King William	44,999	17	-	45,016

Table 2. - Virginia (cont.)

County	Species group			Total Std.cords
	Softwoods Std.cords	Hardwoods Std.cords	Chestnut Std.cords	
Lancaster	4,908	-	-	4,908
Lee	119	1,014	-	1,133
Loudoun	182	-	-	182
Louisa	5,334	2,248	-	7,582
Lunenburg	1,059	85	-	1,144
Madison	873	200	-	1,073
Mathews	146	-	-	146
Mecklenburg	1,256	26	-	1,282
Middlesex	13,523	-	-	13,523
Montgomery	990	858	2,751	4,599
Nansemond	4,973	6,717	-	11,690
Nelson	6,139	7,591	10,020	23,750
New Kent	30,596	1,346	-	31,942
Norfolk	350	-	-	350
Northampton	-	-	-	-
Northumberland	301	-	-	301
Nottoway	17,796	2,202	-	19,998
Orange	2,574	731	1,587	4,892
Page	74	23	-	97
Patrick	-	-	-	-
Pittsylvania	8,969	592	-	9,561
Powhatan	6,667	1,207	-	7,874
Prince Edward	23,748	7,993	-	31,741
Prince George	13,720	-	-	13,720
Prince William	100	-	-	100
Princess Anne	-	-	-	-
Pulaski	34	-	305	339
Rappahannock	65	36	-	101
Richmond	16,955	-	-	16,955
Roanoke	781	95	-	876
Rockbridge	5,283	9,656	828	15,767
Rockingham	136	22	-	158
Russell	-	-	225	225
Scott	-	715	-	715
Shenandoah	248	13	-	261
Smyth	74	875	2,130	3,079
Southampton	18,405	1,340	-	19,745
Spotsylvania	1,408	691	-	2,099
Stafford	1,084	464	-	1,548
Surry	11,106	-	-	11,106
Sussex	14,961	1,927	-	16,888
Tazewell	-	-	-	-
Warren	1,142	154	-	1,296
Warwick	2,420	-	-	2,420
Washington	-	1,963	3,436	5,399
Westmoreland	1,637	-	-	1,637
Wise	-	-	1,828	1,828
Wythe	17	982	598	1,597
York	3,006	-	-	3,006
All counties	717,833	201,636	51,708	971,177

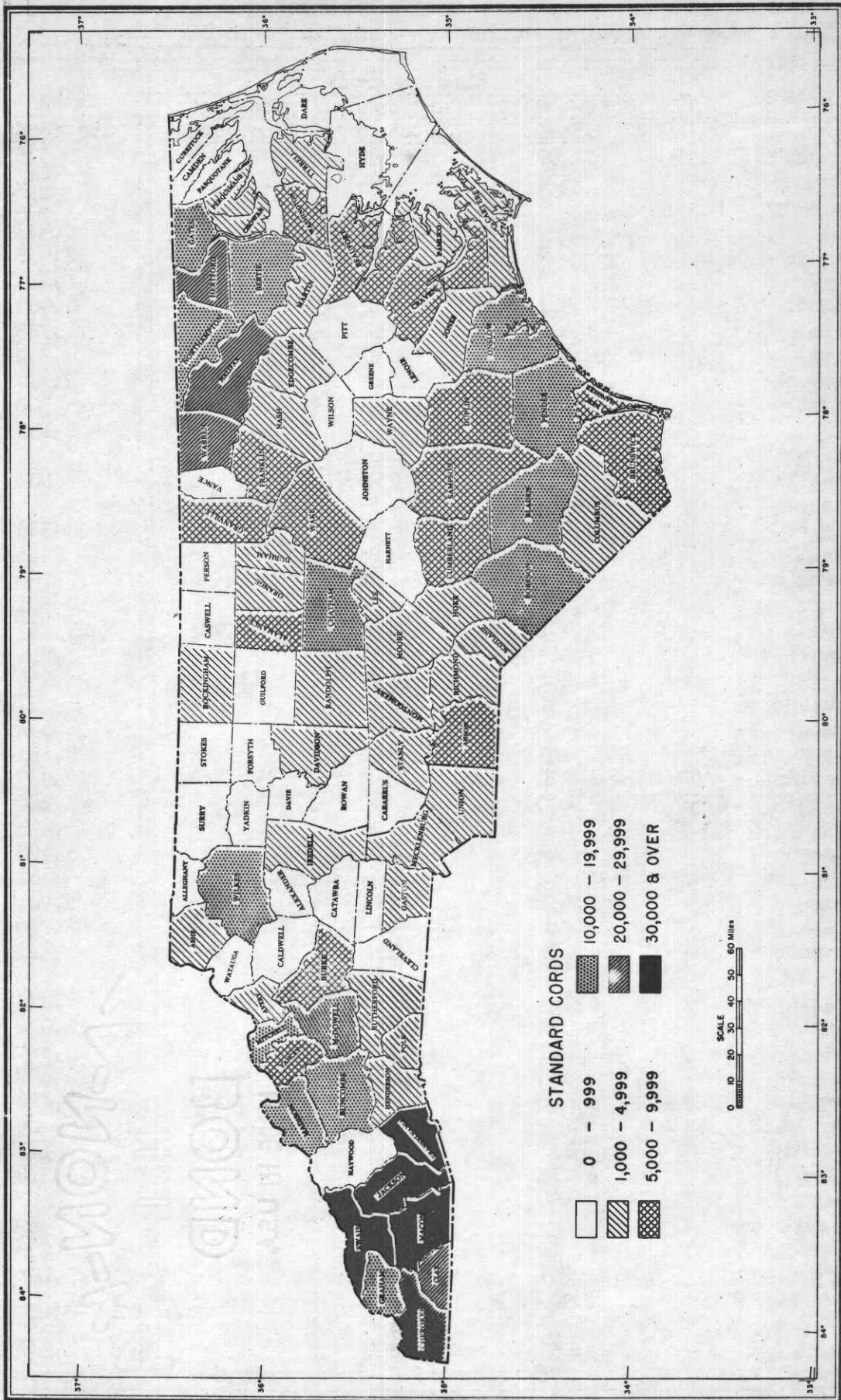


Figure 3. - Pulpwood production by county in North Carolina, 1946.

Table 3. - Pulpwood production by county in North Carolina, 1946

County	Species group			Total Std.cords
	Softwoods Std.cords	Hardwoods Std.cords	Chestnut Std.cords	
Alamance	5,497	89	-	5,586
Alexander	521	59	-	580
Alleghany	-	-	251	251
Anson	4,587	946	-	5,533
Ashe	-	-	2,655	2,655
Avery	79	1,431	2,903	4,413
Beaufort	4,811	1,252	-	6,063
Bertie	8,539	3,244	-	11,783
Bladen	18,792	460	-	19,252
Brunswick	8,472	1,058	-	9,530
Buncombe	9,711	1,555	2,132	13,398
Burke	5,798	336	-	6,134
Cabarrus	-	-	-	-
Caldwell	350	238	16	604
Camden	-	-	-	-
Carteret	3,545	-	-	3,545
Caswell	16	-	-	16
Catawba	244	16	-	260
Chatham	8,865	1,636	-	10,501
Cherokee	12,792	6,958	3,997	23,747
Chowan	3,519	300	-	3,819
Clay	2,266	966	23,728	26,960
Cleveland	31	-	-	31
Columbus	4,618	16	-	4,634
Craven	7,743	818	-	8,561
Cumberland	6,770	1,187	-	7,957
Currituck	200	-	-	200
Dare	-	-	-	-
Davidson	-	1,570	-	1,570
Davie	62	-	-	62
Duplin	5,530	435	-	5,965
Durham	2,740	-	-	2,740
Edgecombe	1,186	162	-	1,348
Forsyth	-	338	-	338
Franklin	6,063	7	-	6,070
Gaston	2,022	-	-	2,022
Gates	18,201	1,479	-	19,680
Graham	5,358	1,955	5,544	12,857
Granville	5,816	-	-	5,816
Greene	-	-	-	-
Guilford	111	-	-	111
Halifax	26,218	-	-	26,218
Harnett	400	207	-	607
Haywood	-	-	69	69
Henderson	1,414	360	496	2,270
Hertford	24,291	893	-	25,184
Hoke	4,902	-	-	4,902
Hyde	-	-	-	-
Iredell	1,053	307	-	1,360
Jackson	476	5,839	46,249	52,564

Table 3. - North Carolina (cont.)

County	Species group			Total Std. cords
	Softwoods Std. cords	Hardwoods Std. cords	Chestnut Std. cords	
Johnston	-	-	-	-
Jones	1,000	100	-	1,100
Lee	1,259	275	-	1,534
Lenoir	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-
Macon	2,659	4,057	54,334	61,050
Madison	1,003	618	9,083	10,704
Martin	3,061	752	-	3,813
McDowell	5,527	2,010	3,579	11,116
Mecklenburg	1,115	151	-	1,266
Mitchell	220	2,819	8,880	11,919
Montgomery	2,951	67	-	3,018
Moore	4,959	-	-	4,959
Nash	1,186	162	-	1,348
New Hanover	9,143	46	-	9,189
Northampton	13,655	896	-	14,551
Onslow	10,811	243	-	11,054
Orange	3,010	36	-	3,046
Pamlico	1,000	100	-	1,100
Pasquotank	-	-	-	-
Pender	16,865	210	-	17,075
Perquimans	2,000	2,087	-	4,087
Person	-	-	-	-
Pitt	-	-	-	-
Polk	1,315	195	-	1,510
Randolph	532	1,096	-	1,628
Richmond	2,196	41	-	2,237
Robeson	15,072	112	-	15,184
Rockingham	4,118	109	-	4,227
Rowan	-	16	-	16
Rutherford	3,819	365	16	4,200
Sampson	9,211	415	-	9,626
Scotland	2,704	620	-	3,324
Stanly	2,655	-	-	2,655
Stokes	510	22	-	532
Surry	295	-	271	566
Swain	6,392	5,225	20,283	31,900
Transylvania	15,407	1,160	20,764	37,331
Tyrrell	3,435	1,252	-	4,687
Union	2,473	818	-	3,291
Vance	63	-	-	63
Wake	8,640	712	-	9,352
Warren	24,659	494	-	25,153
Washington	4,938	3,753	-	8,691
Watauga	697	133	20	850
Wayne	1,180	34	-	1,214
Wilkes	10,895	2,154	490	13,539
Wilson	10	-	-	10
Yadkin	-	-	-	-
Yancey	52	1,072	7,240	8,364
All counties	426,301	70,544	213,000	709,845