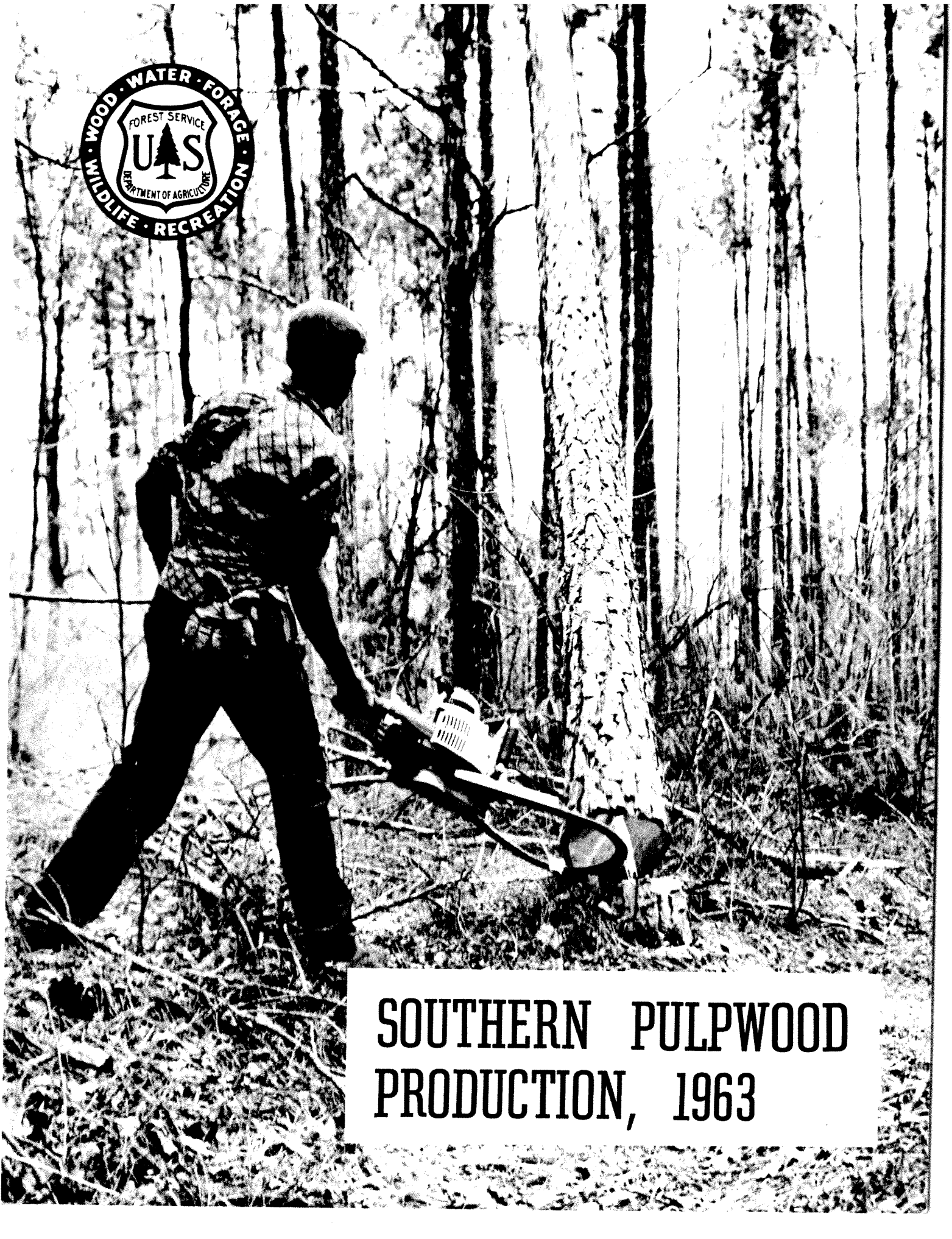

SOUTHERN PULPWOOD PRODUCTION, 1963

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spiece photo courtesy of International Paper Company

SOUTHERN PULPWOOD PRODUCTION, 1963

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in cooperation with
SOUTHERN PULPWOOD CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION
Atlanta, Georgia

1964

PULPWOOD PRODUCTION IN THE SOUTH climbed to a fifth consecutive alltime high of 26,590,997 cords in 1963—60 percent of the Nation's total. At year's end, the 81 southern pulpmills had a daily pulping capacity exceeding 54,000 tons. Nine additional mills from outside the region drew wood from the South in 1963.

When both roundwood and residues are included, the South produced 4 percent more pulpwood in 1963 than in 1962. Georgia again continued to lead the region in total production with over 5.5 million cords. Nine of the twelve southern states reported increases over the previous year; the largest increase, 12 percent, occurred in Louisiana. The largest decline, 5 percent, was in Mississippi, and production was off slightly in South Carolina and Tennessee (table 1).

Eighty-four percent of the pulpwood production was in the form of roundwood, with plant wood residues accounting for the rest. Roundwood volume totaled 22,329 thousand cords, a 3-percent gain over 1962. The equivalent of 4,262 thousand cords of residues was supplied by sawmills and other primary wood-using plants in the South, representing an 11-percent increase in the use of residues for pulpwood over 1962.

Table 1. *Pulpwood production in the South during 1963, and change since 1962*

State	Round pulpwood and residues	Change
	Thousand cords	*Percent*
Alabama	3,649.8	+ 6
Arkansas	1,850.4	+ 7
Florida	2,527.9	+ 3
Georgia	5,520.4	+ 6
Louisiana	2,238.2	+12
Mississippi	1,993.2	− 5
North Carolina	2,422.9	+ 4
Oklahoma	64.6	+ 9
South Carolina	2,463.2	− 1
Tennessee	426.7	− 1
Texas	1,443.6	+ 1
Virginia	1,990.1	+ 5
All states	26,591.0	+ 4

The upward trend in the use of hardwood by the pulp industry continued. When wood residues are included, 22 percent of the southern pulpwood supply came from hardwoods. Although the popularity of the gums is still in evidence, use of hard hardwood species for pulpwood is increasing and now comprises one-third of total hardwood production (table 2).

The southern pulp industry is heavily oriented toward the production of kraft, with over 77 percent of the region's pulping capacity designed to use the sulfate process. In addition, there were three new kraft mills under construction at the end of the year. The sulfate mills process most of the pine and soft-textured hardwood pulpwood cut in the South.

A large share of the oaks and other firm-textured hardwoods are consumed by mills using the semichemical process, although the sulfate mills are buying an increasingly higher percent of these hard hardwoods.

Large volumes of pulpwood, mostly pine, were again harvested from southeast Georgia and northeast Florida. The harvest exceeded 100,000 cords in 11 of the counties within this area, with 166,315 cords cut in Clinch County, Georgia. Two other extensive pine-producing areas encompass southern Arkansas-northern Louisiana, and the Georgia-South Carolina

Table 2. *Round pulpwood production in the South, by State and species group, 1963* [1]

State	All species	Pine	Soft hardwoods				Hard hardwoods			Total hardwoods
			Gums	Yellow-poplar, cottonwood, willow, magnolia, maple, basswood, and boxelder	Elm, hackberry, and sycamore	Total soft hardwoods	Oaks	Other hardwoods	Total hard hardwoods	
	Thousand cords									
Alabama	3,014.1	2,325.1	400.6	107.8	43.9	552.3	91.5	45.2	136.7	689.0
Arkansas	1,372.1	1,003.1	211.9	53.6	12.8	278.3	88.1	2.6	90.7	369.0
Florida	2,289.0	2,121.6	88.9	35.0	.6	124.5	37.3	5.6	42.9	167.4
Georgia	4,800.7	4,269.8	326.7	39.5	7.2	373.4	135.1	22.4	157.5	530.9
Louisiana	1,968.5	1,503.0	265.9	67.3	15.2	348.4	102.8	14.3	117.1	465.5
Mississippi	1,706.2	683.2	666.8	154.8	65.2	886.8	66.4	69.8	136.2	1,023.0
North Carolina	1,898.2	1,439.1	115.1	80.0	18.8	213.9	202.8	42.4	245.2	459.1
Oklahoma	25.2	6.5	5.6	5.5	2.5	13.6	5.0	.1	5.1	18.7
South Carolina	2,024.3	1,509.3	263.2	89.0	26.8	379.0	98.8	37.2	136.0	515.0
Tennessee	395.8	198.6	14.8	17.3	6.0	38.1	145.5	13.6	159.1	197.2
Texas	1,063.0	820.3	221.5	3.8	.7	226.0	16.5	.2	16.7	242.7
Virginia	1,772.0	1,235.5	51.7	63.9	2.9	118.5	365.4	52.6	418.0	536.5
All states	22,329.1	17,115.1	2,632.7	717.5	202.6	3,552.8	1,355.2	306.0	1,661.2	5,214.0

[1] The finer hardwood species breakdowns are based largely on estimates by the companies.

Piedmont. Large volumes of hardwood as well as pine were cut for pulpwood in southwest Alabama. Baldwin County, Alabama, with a 226,566-cord harvest, again led all counties in the entire South in pulpwood production. Southern Mississippi and the Appalachian Mountains supply a large share of our hardwood pulpwood. Over one-half of the pulpwood produced in Mississippi and Tennessee in 1963 was hardwood (fig. 1).

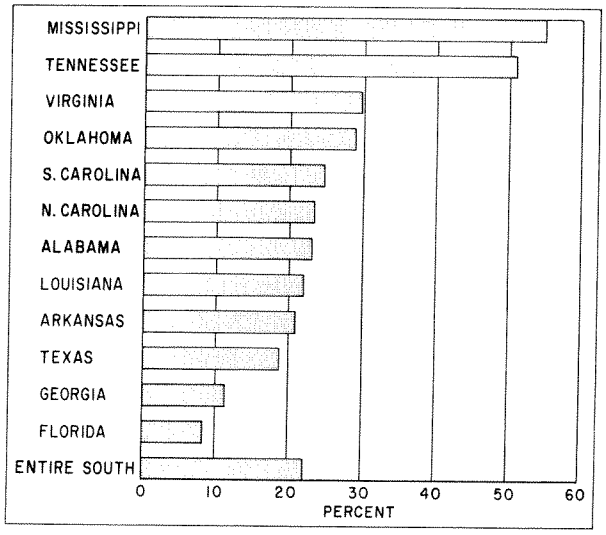


Figure 1. *Portion of total pulpwood production obtained from hardwood, 1963.*

A TEN-YEAR REVIEW

Several significant trends have developed in the southern pulpwood industry during the past 10 years. Relatively stable economic conditions have prevailed since the end of the Korean War; therefore, these trends should reflect normal growth within an expanding peacetime economy. A rapid rise in our population, together with an increase in the per capita consumption of paper, paperboard, and other nonpaper products of pulpwood, have been conducive to expansion throughout the industry.

Capacity

The combined daily capacity of the southern pulpmills increased from 28,670 tons in 1953 to 54,222 tons in 1963. About 43 percent of this increase can be attributed to the construction and subsequent expansion of new mills. The remaining increase has been in the form of expansion and modernization projects at existing installations. Major increases occurred at 2-year intervals between 1953 and 1960 (fig. 2). During 1961 and 1962 there was relatively

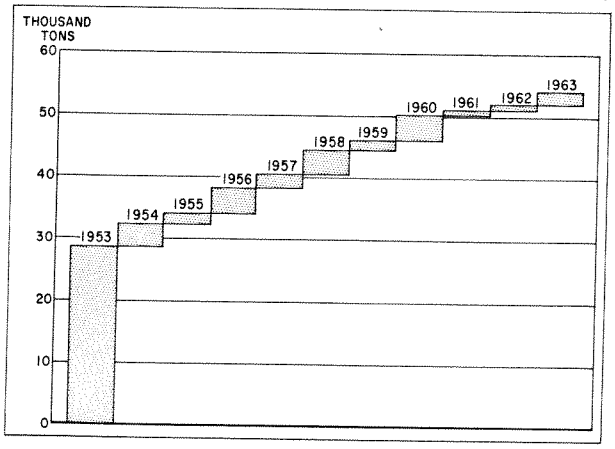


Figure 2. *Daily pulping capacity of southern mills, with annual increases, 1953-1963.*

modest expansion. One new mill began operations in 1963, and three others were under construction at the end of the year. In addition, a number of the southern mills are presently expanding their existing facilities. Over the entire 10-year period, about one-half of the total expansion has taken place in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama (fig. 3).

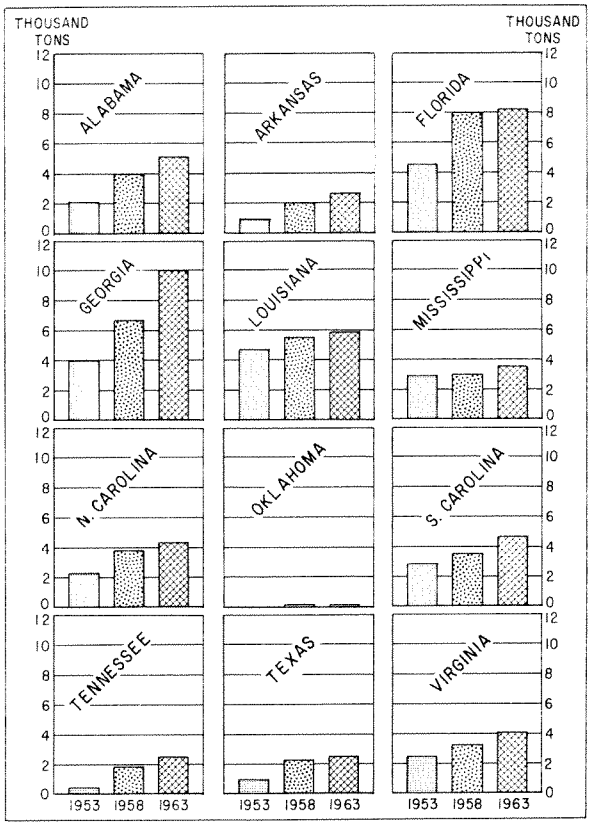


Figure 3. *Daily pulping capacity in the South by State, 1953-1963.*

Production

Annual pulpwood production in the South rose from 16.2 million cords in 1953 to 26.6 million cords in 1963—an increase of 64 percent (fig. 4). With the exceptions of 1957, a recession year, and 1958, a year of recovery, a new alltime production record was set each succeeding year since 1953.

Pine roundwood production showed an overall increase of 21 percent during this interval, but has remained comparatively stable since 1959. In fact, pine roundwood expressed as a percent of total production has declined over the entire 10-year period. In 1953, pine roundwood supplied 87 percent of the total southern pulpwood production volume. By 1963, it comprised only 64 percent. This decline of pine roundwood as a percent of total wood used is encouraging, for it indicates a trend toward fuller utilization of wood residues as well as the available hardwood resources in the South.

Over the same period, hardwood roundwood production has climbed from slightly less than 2 million cords to over 5 million cords. Although this increase has not been as spectacular as the increased use of wood residues, it is probably a more important trend. This is especially true now that the discovery of new techniques and production methods enables the pulp industry to use sizable quantities of firm-textured hardwood species. A better balance between the use of hardwood and softwood species for pulpwood could exert a favorable influence on timber management in the region. Although the popularity of southern yellow pine will certainly continue its dominating influence on timber management in the South, the management of hardwood species on short-term rotations for pulpwood deserves more attention.

Wood Residues

The progress made in the utilization of wood residues for pulpwood in the South during the past decade is pointed out in figure 4. With the decline in use of these residues for fuel, their disposition began to focus on the pulp industry about 1953. As a result, debarkers

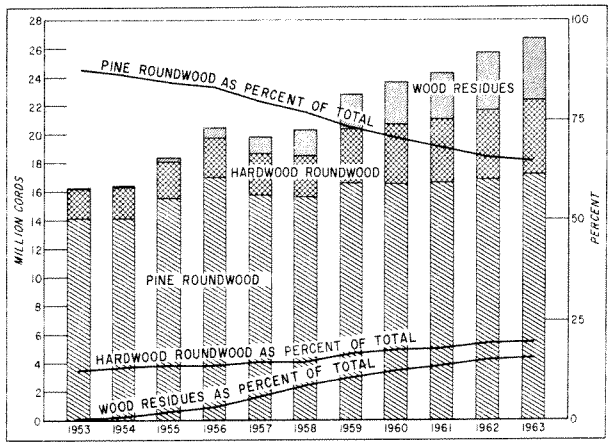


Figure 4. *Ten-year pulpwood production in the South.*

and chipping facilities are now commonly found at sawmills and veneer plants throughout the region. The use of wood residues for pulpwood soared from 76,000 cords in 1953 to slightly over 4 million cords in 1963.

Sawmills provide the bulk of residue material from their slabs and edgings. Sizable quantities of hardwood chips are obtained from veneer cores. In addition, many veneer mills have installed a second chipper for their round-up and clip waste.

Mill Procurement Patterns

The number of counties from which four or more mills draw pine roundwood has steadily decreased since 1959. This indicates that some of the mills are drawing in their pine procurement territories. Most of the companies have brought large land acreages under their control within the vicinities of their plants to protect their investments, and both land acquisitions and long-term leases have been used. Improved timber management on these company lands is increasing pulpwood production near the mills. Continuing expansion of existing pulping facilities, however, tends to offset part of the ability of the companies to grow a larger percentage of their own pulpwood. Also, a larger percent of the wood supply is coming from the wood residues of other primary wood users. A few years ago large quantities of nearby residues were passed up in the quest for roundwood. In addition, most of the companies are now using sizable quantities of hardwood. Nearby hardwoods were also overlooked in search of pine to feed the mills. The availability of these hardwoods, especially on company lands, helped speed up the introduction of new techniques which made their use more common.

In recent years a greater percent of the pulpwood cut in the South has been trucked directly to the mills. The dependable and well-equipped producer has emerged and is relied upon to provide a more stable wood supply, resulting in a smaller percent of the wood being shipped from rail sidings. Attempts have been made to reduce transportation costs, such as eliminating rail shipments that require two railroads. As the use of hardwood increases, its procurement seems to be tending toward a pattern similar to that for pine. The number of counties from which four or more mills draw hardwood roundwood reached a peak in 1960.

OUTLOOK

Various studies indicate that our population may reach 350 million people by the end of this century. Projections of prospective demands for timber products show that the consumption of pulp, paper, and board may triple by the year 2000. Inevitably, the southern pulpwood industry will play a leading role in supplying such a demand.

Pressure will continue on the pulpwood producer to reduce costs. He will have to depend upon the development of improved harvesting techniques to replace or make more efficient the traditional short-stick pulpwood harvest operation. Tree-length barking and chipping equipment is being installed at one of the new mills now under construction. Decentralized roundwood chipping installations are now found in a few areas and could become more popular.

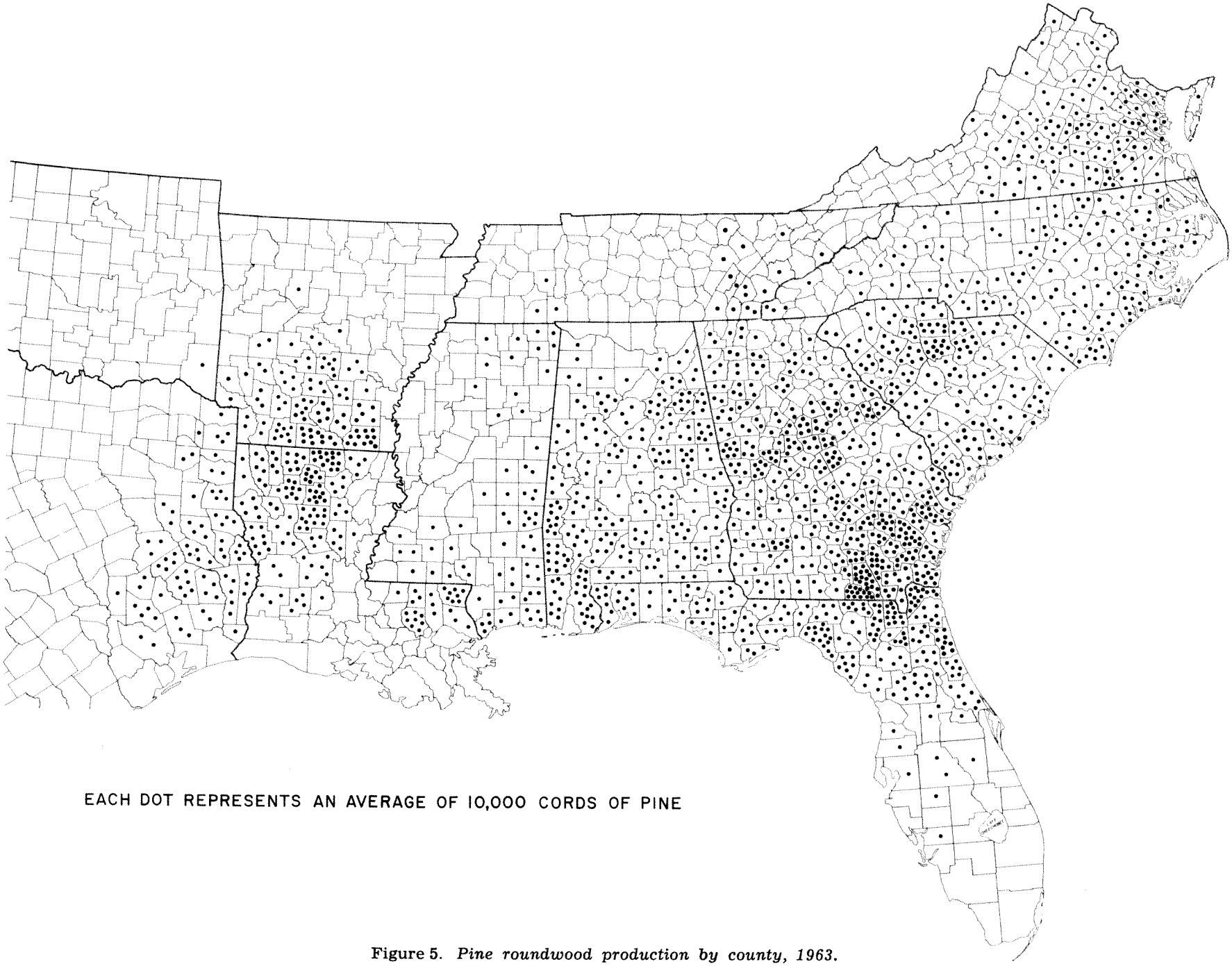


Figure 5. *Pine roundwood production by county, 1963.*

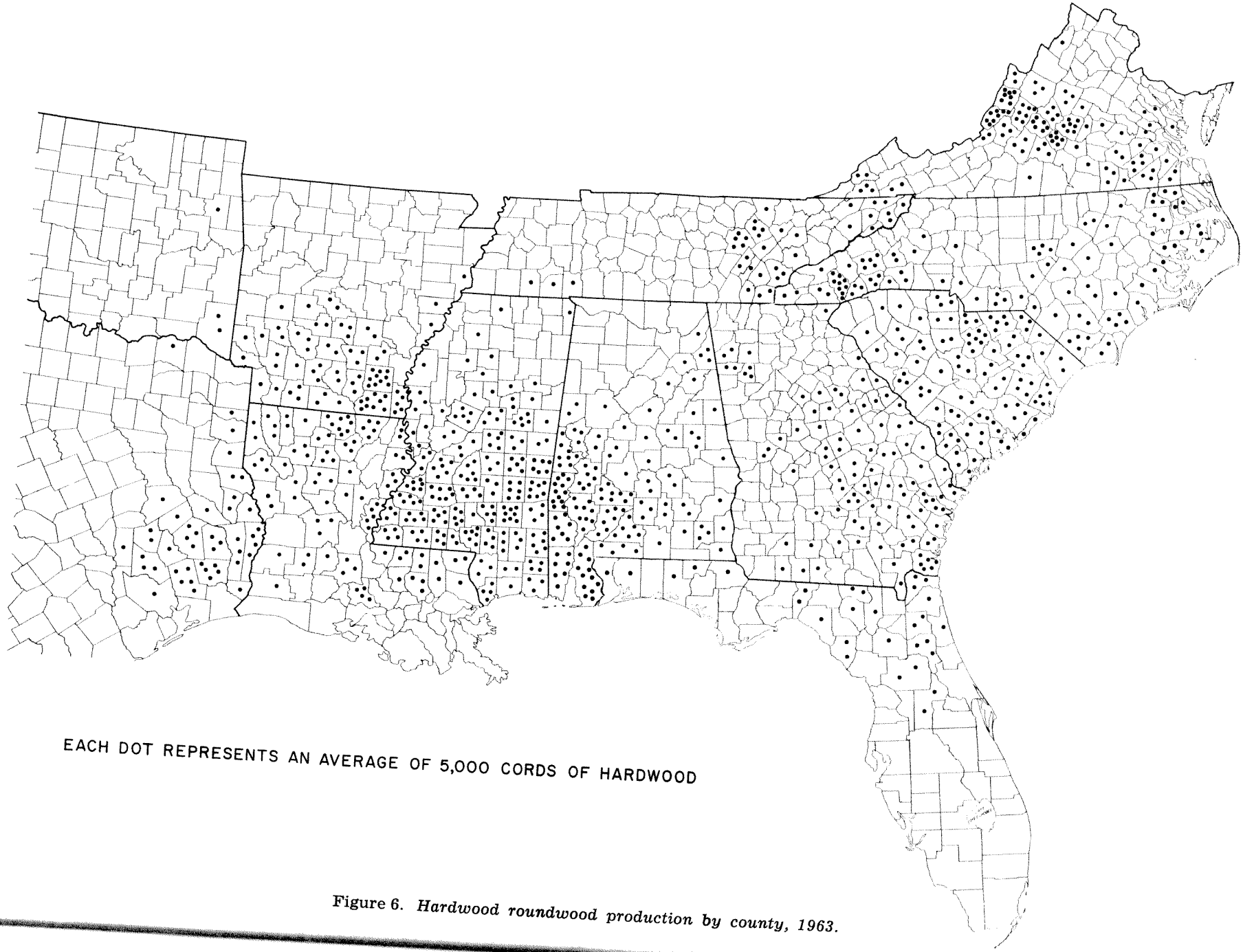


Figure 6. *Hardwood roundwood production by county, 1963.*

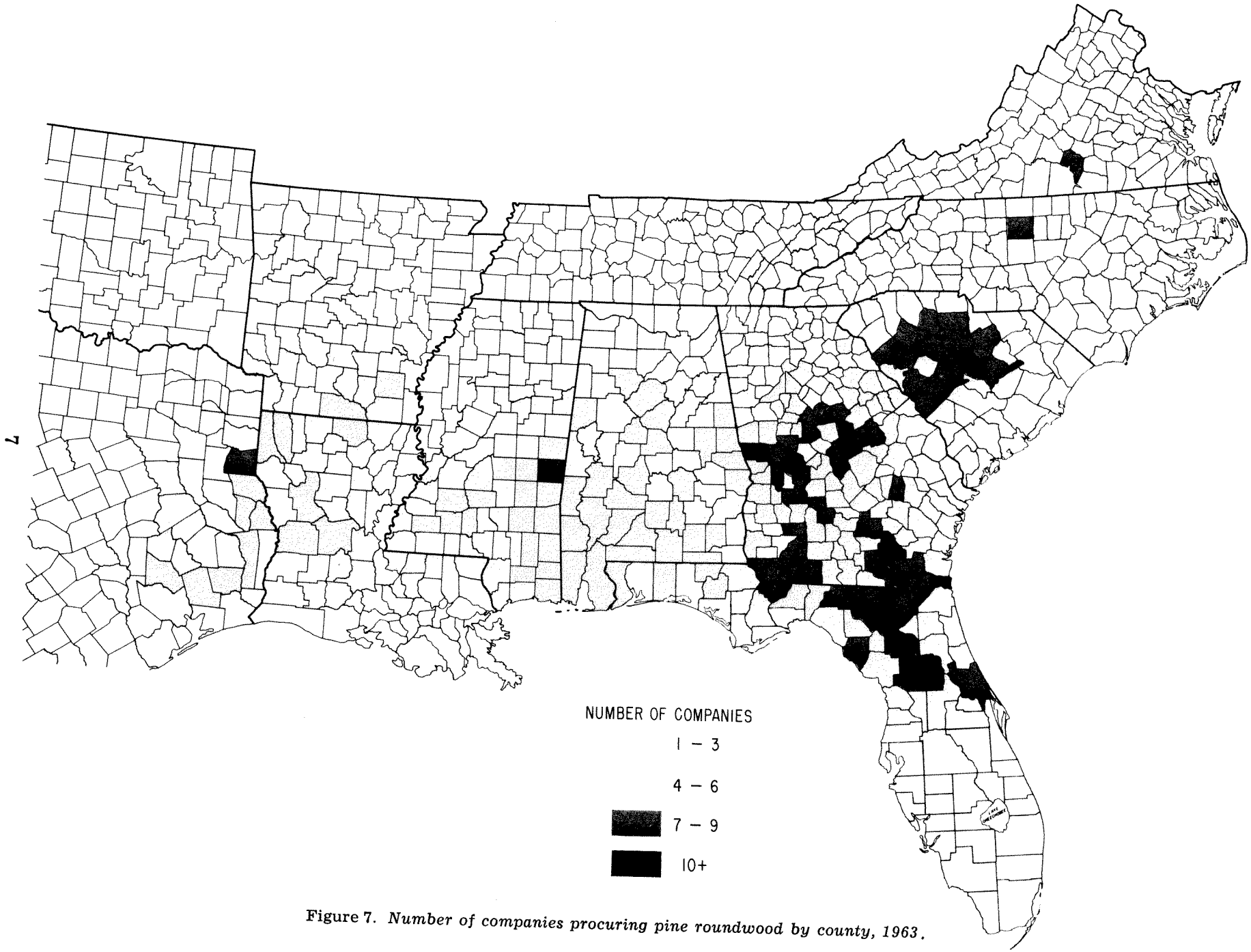


Figure 7. *Number of companies procuring pine roundwood by county, 1963.*

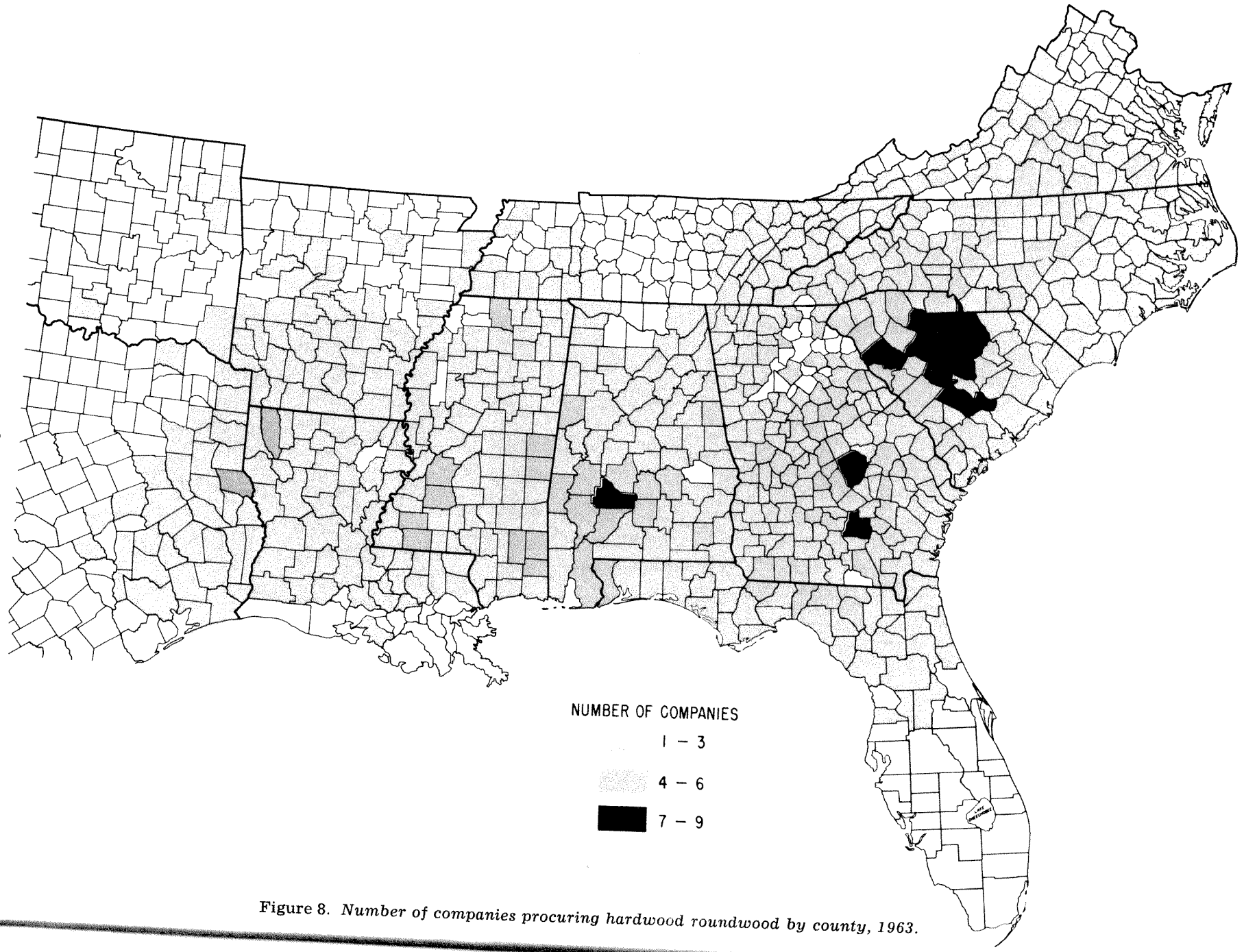
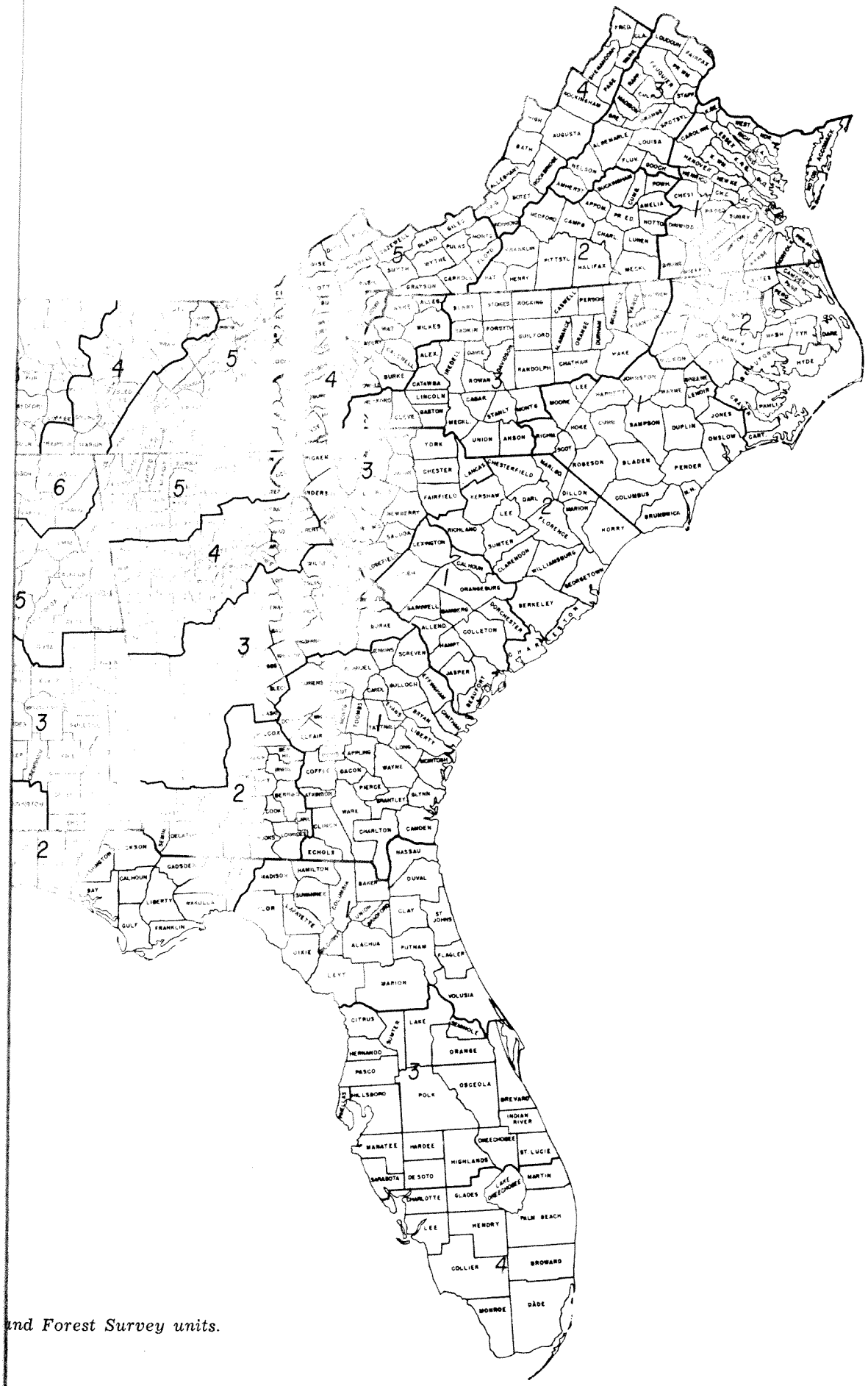


Figure 8. *Number of companies procuring hardwood roundwood by county, 1963.*

Figure 9. *Southern counties*



nd Forest Survey units.

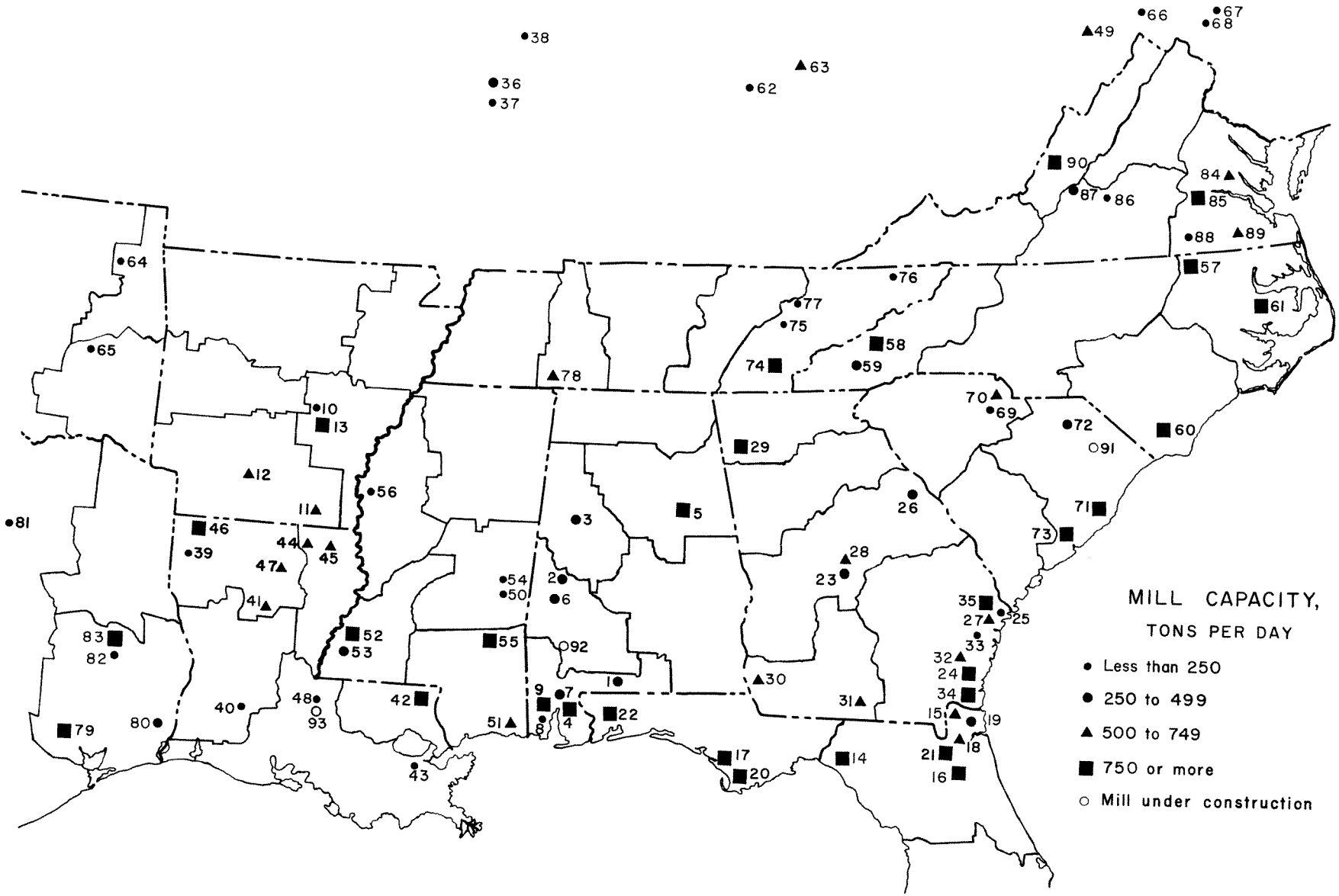


Figure 10. *Mills using southern pulpwood in 1963, and those under construction. The areas delineated within states are Forest Survey regions. Small numbers at mill locations correspond to numbers in table 19.*

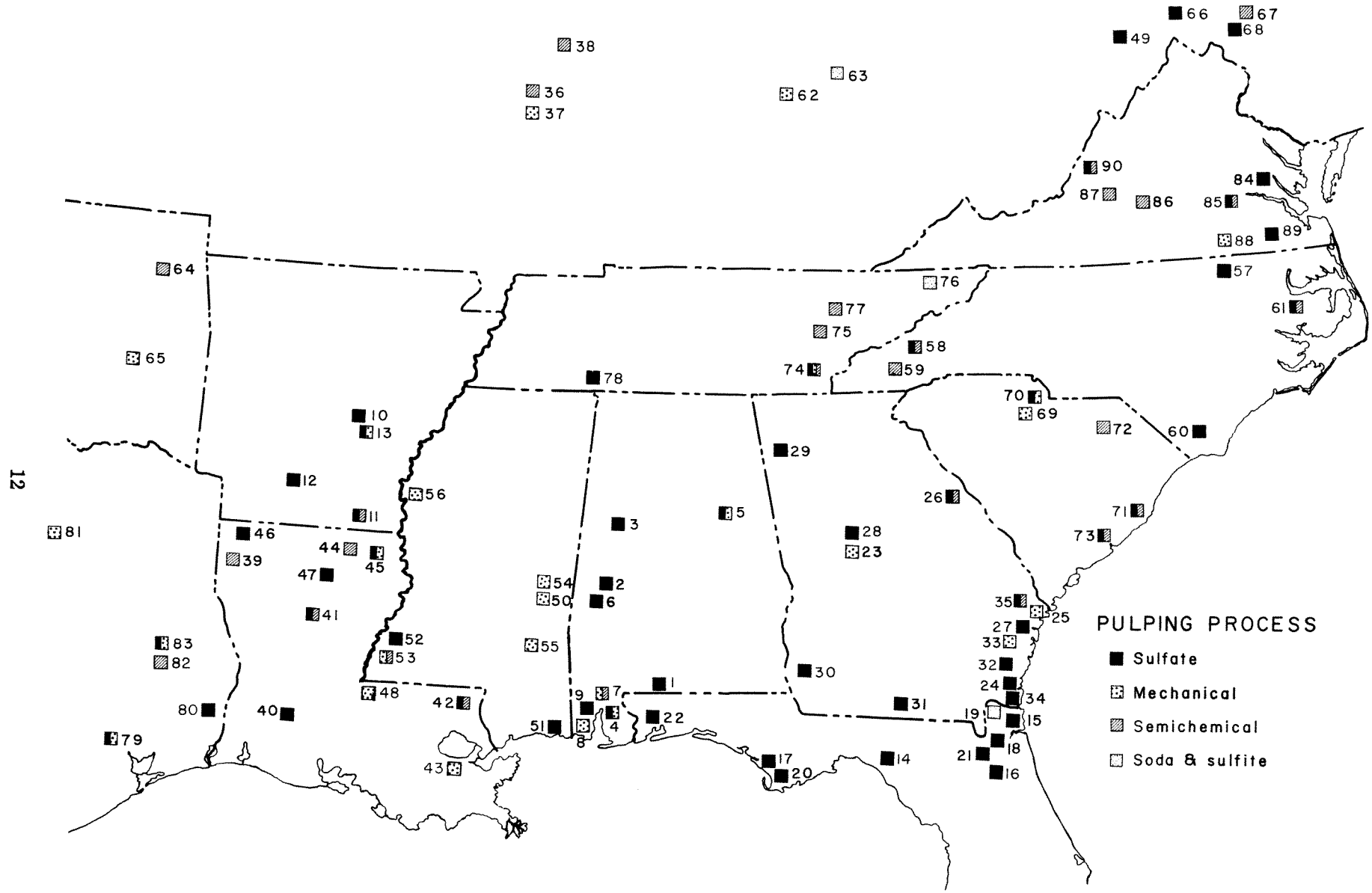


Figure 11. *Mills using southern pulpwood in 1963, by process. Numbers correspond to those in table 19.*

DETAILED TABLES

Table 3. *Round pulpwood production in the South, by State and species group, 1963 and 1962*

State	Change from 1962	1963			1962		
		All species	Pine	Hardwood	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	Percent	*Thousand cords*					
Alabama	+ 6	3,014.1	2,325.1	689.0	2,842.5	2,174.4	668.1
Arkansas	+ 5	1,372.1	1,003.1	369.0	1,310.0	974.0	336.0
Florida	+ 2	2,289.0	2,121.6	167.4	2,252.6	2,111.5	141.1
Georgia	+ 5	4,800.7	4,269.8	530.9	4,556.3	4,057.5	498.8
Louisiana	+10	1,968.5	1,503.0	465.5	1,782.8	1,375.9	406.9
Mississippi	− 7	1,706.2	683.2	1,023.0	1,831.9	858.6	973.3
North Carolina	+ 3	1,898.2	1,439.1	459.1	1,849.9	1,390.2	459.7
Oklahoma	−21	25.2	6.5	18.7	31.7	10.7	21.0
South Carolina	− 3	2,024.3	1,509.3	515.0	2,092.0	1,615.2	476.8
Tennessee	− 3	395.8	198.6	197.2	409.8	201.5	208.3
Texas	− 3	1,063.0	820.3	242.7	1,091.4	838.2	253.2
Virginia	+ 5	1,772.0	1,235.5	536.5	1,685.9	1,159.5	526.4
All states	+ 3	22,329.1	17,115.1	5,214.0	21,736.8	16,767.2	4,969.6

Table 4. *Wood residues used for pulp manufacture in the South, by State and species group, 1963 and 1962*

State	Change from 1962	1963			1962		
		All species	Pine	Hardwood	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	Percent	*Thousand cords*					
Alabama	+ 5	635.7	477.4	158.3	605.7	456.4	149.3
Arkansas	+14	478.3	461.2	17.1	419.8	407.4	12.4
Florida	+13	238.9	194.9	44.0	211.9	174.4	37.5
Georgia	+ 9	719.7	621.8	97.9	660.7	559.9	100.8
Louisiana	+21	269.7	242.6	27.1	223.4	204.5	18.9
Mississippi	+ 7	287.0	214.1	72.9	268.1	206.1	62.0
North Carolina	+11	524.7	417.5	107.2	474.0	383.3	90.7
Oklahoma	+43	39.4	39.4	...	27.6	27.6	...
South Carolina	+13	438.9	344.7	94.2	389.5	307.7	81.8
Tennessee	+37	30.9	10.6	20.3	22.5	9.8	12.7
Texas	+13	380.6	352.2	28.4	338.2	324.7	13.5
Virginia	+ 5	218.1	165.2	52.9	208.1	165.3	42.8
All states	+11	4,261.9	3,541.6	720.3	3,849.5	3,227.1	622.4

Table 5. *Wood residues used for pulp manufacture in the South, by State and type of residue, 1963*

State	All types	Chips			Other residues [1]		
		All species	Pine	Hardwood	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	Thousand cords						
Alabama	635.7	626.5	475.5	151.0	9.2	1.9	7.3
Arkansas	478.3	477.8	460.7	17.1	.5	.5	...
Florida	238.9	237.8	194.9	42.9	1.1	...	1.1
Georgia	719.7	704.1	621.3	82.8	15.6	.5	15.1
Louisiana	269.7	268.2	242.2	26.0	1.5	.4	1.1
Mississippi	287.0	276.2	212.4	63.8	10.8	1.7	9.1
North Carolina	524.7	508.1	416.5	91.6	16.6	1.0	15.6
Oklahoma	39.4	39.4	39.4	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	438.9	432.6	343.6	89.0	6.3	1.1	5.2
Tennessee	30.9	30.7	10.6	20.1	.2	...	.2
Texas	380.6	380.6	352.2	28.4	(2)	(2)	...
Virginia	218.1	213.0	165.2	47.8	5.1	...	5.1
All states	4,261.9	4,195.0	3,534.5	660.5	66.9	7.1	59.8

[1] Veneer cores, pole and piling trim, cull crossties, secondary residues.
[2] Negligible.

Table 6. *Southern pulpwood production by Experiment Station territory, 1963*

Station and source of wood	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Southeastern			
Roundwood	12,784,157	10,575,290	2,208,867
Residues	2,140,312	1,744,147	396,165
Total	14,924,469	12,319,437	2,605,032
Southern			
Roundwood	9,544,885	6,539,814	3,005,071
Residues	2,121,643	1,797,473	324,170
Total	11,666,528	8,337,287	3,329,241
All pulpwood	26,590,997	20,656,724	5,934,273

Table 7. *Round pulpwood production in Alabama, 1963*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Autauga	9,379	5,565	3,814
Baldwin	226,566	164,185	62,381
Barbour	35,094	31,415	3,679
Bibb	48,122	42,371	5,751
Blount	3,527	3,476	51
Bullock	16,224	14,521	1,703
Butler	53,803	40,017	13,786
Calhoun	67,699	64,638	3,061
Chambers	20,035	19,801	234
Cherokee	36,396	22,781	13,615
Chilton	20,353	16,660	3,693
Choctaw	164,211	102,573	61,638
Clarke	118,385	74,134	44,251
Clay	40,897	34,237	6,660
Cleburne	47,064	45,587	1,477
Coffee	40,325	33,230	7,095
Colbert	11,808	11,132	676
Conecuh	70,521	39,741	30,780
Coosa	68,085	56,973	11,112
Covington	54,745	48,644	6,101
Crenshaw	25,975	18,282	7,693
Cullman	6,350	6,346	4
Dale	52,697	38,882	13,815
Dallas	19,904	13,414	6,490
De Kalb	23,086	19,786	3,300
Elmore	27,005	24,763	2,242
Escambia	74,392	51,916	22,476
Etowah	40,848	35,555	5,293
Fayette	19,488	19,262	226
Franklin	8,206	7,126	1,080
Geneva	19,232	17,478	1,754
Greene	36,182	20,329	15,853
Hale	25,436	15,781	9,655
Henry	31,106	26,975	4,131
Houston	13,838	11,301	2,537
Jackson	5,051	4,993	58
Jefferson	27,641	27,005	636
Lamar	3,117	2,862	255
Lauderdale	2,320	1,978	342
Lawrence	396	396	. . .
Lee	30,518	26,606	3,912
Limestone	3,147	3,147	. . .
Lowndes	33,616	24,308	9,308
Macon	8,383	8,383	. . .
Madison	1,111	1,111	. . .
Marengo	86,021	52,241	33,780
Marion	16,850	15,953	897
Marshall	17,463	17,013	450
Mobile	125,370	89,416	35,954
Monroe	108,421	71,824	36,597
Montgomery	61,519	50,797	10,722
Morgan	1,975	1,975	. . .
Perry	25,501	16,848	8,653
Pickens	40,267	29,780	10,487
Pike	59,966	47,681	12,285
Randolph	61,770	55,151	6,619
Russell	46,481	46,465	16
St. Clair	62,656	58,869	3,787
Shelby	38,132	34,687	3,445
Sumter	80,995	41,008	39,987
Talladega	42,575	40,885	1,690
Tallapoosa	83,463	69,628	13,835
Tuscaloosa	63,630	60,322	3,308
Walker	49,751	49,394	357
Washington	138,944	106,016	32,928
Wilcox	96,314	55,797	40,517
Winston	13,782	13,714	68
All counties	3,014,130	2,325,130	689,000

Table 8. *Round pulpwood production in Arkansas, 1963*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Arkansas	73	...	73
Ashley	162,687	118,528	44,159
Baxter	...	...	...
Benton	58	58	...
Boone	5	5	...
Bradley	49,590	34,633	14,957
Calhoun	63,490	53,912	9,578
Carroll	...	...	...
Chicot	26,009	...	26,009
Clark	59,704	42,482	17,222
Clay	...	...	...
Cleburne	8	8	...
Cleveland	52,201	38,818	13,383
Columbia	98,654	81,278	17,376
Conway	664	552	112
Craighead	3	3	...
Crawford	6	6	...
Crittenden	5,626	...	5,626
Cross	...	...	...
Dallas	49,212	38,717	10,495
Desha	2,163	...	2,163
Drew	96,140	47,189	48,951
Faulkner	6	6	...
Franklin	5	5	...
Fulton	...	...	...
Garland	19,567	14,426	5,141
Grant	78,953	62,486	16,467
Greene	...	...	...
Hempstead	37,938	30,203	7,735
Hot Spring	34,788	25,011	9,777
Howard	18,433	14,583	3,850
Independence	11	9	2
Izard	4	...	4
Jackson	...	...	...
Jeffesron	36,054	25,381	10,673
Johnson	2,480	2,341	139
Lafayette	29,485	22,628	6,857
Lawrence	...	...	...
Lee	3,592	...	3,592
Lincoln	16,914	7,920	8,994
Little River	8,741	5,562	3,179
Logan	3,206	3,100	106
Lonoke	59	7	52
Madison	...	...	...
Marion	...	...	...
Miller	21,648	16,064	5,584
Mississippi	1,454	...	1,454
Monroe	...	...	...
Montgomery	27,479	20,715	6,764
Nevada	39,717	32,805	6,912
Newton	17	15	2
Ouahcita	81,325	67,401	13,924
Perry	2,564	2,546	18
Phillips	6,559	3	6,556
Pike	32,957	22,886	10,071
Poinsett	...	...	...
Polk	660	657	3
Pope	15,015	13,678	1,337
Prairie	...	...	...
Pulaski	9,779	8,367	1,412
Randolph	...	...	...
St. Francis	4	4	...
Saline	32,249	22,740	9,509
Scott	63	63	...
Searcy	...	...	...
Sebastian	...	...	...
Sevier	12,504	9,562	2,942
Sharp	...	...	...
Stone	...	...	...
Union	126,673	111,565	15,108
Van Buren	182	182	...
Washington	...	...	...
White	...	...	...
Woodruff	...	...	...
Yell	4,692	3,948	744
All counties	1,372,070	1,003,058	369,012

Table 9. *Round pulpwood production in Florida, 1963*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Alachua	55,565	50,483	5,082
Baker	110,371	109,811	560
Bay	42,577	42,261	316
Bradford	51,182	49,720	1,462
Brevard	112	112	...
Broward	...	...	...
Calhoun	37,442	36,385	1,057
Charlotte	9,064	9,064	...
Citrus	1,237	1,237	...
Clay	73,072	64,456	8,616
Collier	2,041	2,041	...
Columbia	102,123	97,976	4,147
Dade	2,930	2,930	...
De Soto	3,307	3,307	...
Dixie	74,021	65,704	8,317
Duval	74,840	69,635	5,205
Escambia	75,680	68,331	7,349
Flagler	66,287	64,460	1,827
Franklin	26,720	26,526	194
Gadsden	20,897	19,673	1,224
Gilchrist	11,080	10,080	1,000
Glades	349	349	...
Gulf	12,868	12,685	183
Hamilton	79,329	67,048	12,281
Hardee	5,872	5,872	...
Hendry	3,300	3,300	...
Hernando	9,727	8,860	867
Highlands	1,183	1,183	...
Hillsborough	5,059	5,059	...
Holmes	37,016	34,005	3,011
Indian River	...	...	...
Jackson	46,513	40,146	6,367
Jefferson	34,890	27,320	7,570
Lafayette	17,961	16,450	1,511
Lake	31,103	20,498	10,605
Lee	677	677	...
Leon	35,904	35,599	305
Levy	39,422	38,922	500
Liberty	49,800	49,303	297
Madison	54,995	52,748	2,247
Manatee	1,196	1,196	...
Marion	126,618	116,794	9,824
Martin	443	443	...
Monroe	...	...	...
Nassau	154,111	136,762	17,349
Okaloosa	25,525	24,371	1,154
Okeechobee	2,549	2,549	...
Orange	2,853	2,853	...
Osceloa	12,007	12,007	...
Palm Beach	241	241	...
Pasco	7,321	7,321	...
Pinellas	117	117	...
Polk	20,358	20,358	...
Putnam	79,763	64,136	15,627
St. Johns	95,364	89,882	5,482
St. Lucie	...	...	...
Santa Rosa	71,781	66,850	4,931
Sarasota	1,675	1,675	...
Seminole	5,987	5,987	...
Sumter	5,234	4,434	800
Suwannee	26,115	19,527	6,588
Taylor	151,283	147,209	4,074
Union	12,390	11,659	731
Volusia	65,437	65,437	...
Wakulla	32,831	32,531	300
Walton	42,548	36,567	5,981
Washington	38,797	36,306	2,491
All counties	2,289,060	2,121,628	167,432

Table 10. *Round pulpwood production in Georgia, 1963*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Appling	89,296	85,454	3,842
Atkinson	61,941	58,232	3,709
Bacon	39,829	36,220	3,609
Baker	10,351	9,945	406
Baldwin	40,518	38,627	1,891
Banks	5,931	5,931	. . .
Barrow	1,229	1,229	. . .
Bartow	27,049	22,548	4,501
Ben Hill	22,149	17,753	4,396
Berrien	46,132	39,610	6,522
Bibb	10,129	8,579	1,550
Bleckley	17,777	14,020	3,757
Brantley	82,958	70,978	11,980
Brooks	19,324	16,427	2,897
Bryan	82,689	73,752	8,937
Bulloch	46,669	39,544	7,125
Burke	20,166	12,639	7,527
Butts	17,458	16,229	1,229
Calhoun	18,463	17,169	1,294
Camden	131,093	102,635	28,458
Candler	13,238	11,476	1,762
Carroll	44,210	43,137	1,073
Catoosa	3,364	3,290	74
Charlton	89,739	80,053	9,686
Chatham	26,210	16,188	10,022
Chattahoochee	15,017	14,903	114
Chattooga	16,252	14,069	2,183
Cherokee	27,727	27,123	604
Clarke	. . .	. . .	. . .
Clay	14,626	13,443	1,183
Clayton	4,515	4,389	126
Clinch	166,315	164,972	1,343
Cobb	17,047	16,898	149
Coffee	67,759	59,887	7,872
Colquitt	28,898	24,746	4,152
Columbia	31,678	26,820	4,858
Cook	9,332	9,089	243
Coweta	25,354	24,954	400
Crawford	25,622	23,581	2,041
Crisp	23,365	22,654	711
Dade	918	917	1
Dawson	1,555	1,550	5
Decatur	28,616	26,994	1,622
De Kalb	4,164	4,164	. . .
Dodge	74,210	64,535	9,675
Dooly	17,220	15,616	1,604
Dougherty	52,821	51,604	1,217
Douglas	26,653	24,829	1,824
Early	20,574	20,127	447
Echols	132,348	132,348	. . .
Effingham	54,866	48,488	6,378
Elbert	28,052	23,756	4,296
Emanuel	40,823	32,672	8,151
Evans	15,694	12,943	2,751
Fannin	4,598	3,619	979
Fayette	17,509	17,026	483
Floyd	30,269	18,541	11,728
Forsyth	3,404	3,404	. . .
Franklin	8,609	8,609	. . .
Fulton	13,338	13,338	. . .
Gilmer	5,731	5,614	117
Glascock	2,675	2,299	376
Glynn	57,450	46,325	11,125
Gordon	17,641	15,918	1,723
Grady	25,909	23,118	2,791
Greene	59,573	47,602	11,971
Gwinnett	43,676	42,890	786
Habersham	11,420	11,352	68
Hall	42,740	42,740	. . .
Hancock	24,986	21,864	3,122
Haralson	21,892	20,862	1,030
Harris	44,212	42,609	1,603
Hart	500	500	. . .
Heard	21,173	20,943	230
Henry	19,486	19,311	175
Houston	15,301	13,717	1,584
Irwin	17,424	15,219	2,205
Jackson	17,806	17,540	266
Jasper	51,703	45,182	6,521
Jeff Davis	55,011	51,825	3,186
Jefferson	21,307	17,138	4,169
Jenkins	15,590	10,090	5,500
Johnson	14,871	11,621	3,250
Jones	46,832	43,581	3,251
Lamar	8,064	7,938	126
Lanier	22,459	22,159	300
Laurens	36,099	26,699	9,400
Lee	9,851	9,800	51
Liberty	114,129	88,040	26,089
Lincoln	19,154	15,905	3,249
Long	58,886	52,674	6,212
Lowndes	17,464	17,214	250
Lumpkin	5,076	5,076	. . .
McDuffie	46,250	38,935	7,315
McIntosh	25,456	22,235	3,221
Macon	25,928	19,693	6,235
Madison	3,351	2,825	526
Marion	13,847	13,323	524
Meriwether	45,918	44,217	1,701
Miller	7,327	7,207	120
Mitchell	24,193	19,885	4,308
Monroe	58,801	54,549	4,252
Montgomery	19,930	16,682	3,248
Morgan	27,163	23,564	3,599
Murray	18,239	17,892	347
Muscogee	14,108	13,532	576
Newton	21,960	19,437	2,523
Oconee	4,136	3,874	262
Oglethorpe	17,140	15,173	1,967
Paulding	41,087	27,792	13,295
Peach	9,034	8,756	278
Pickens	16,676	16,210	466
Pierce	45,118	42,625	2,493
Pike	3,353	1,906	1,447
Polk	28,434	19,311	9,123
Pulaski	20,486	19,066	1,420
Putman	46,512	43,448	3,064
Quitman	10,397	10,181	216
Rabun	7,065	289	6,776
Randolph	17,657	16,743	914
Richmond	6,929	3,487	3,442
Rockdale	3,162	3,162	. . .
Schley	7,659	6,072	1,587
Screven	28,146	21,595	6,551
Seminole	10,455	10,241	214
Spalding	7,958	7,669	289
Stephens	2,721	2,721	. . .
Stewart	23,344	22,573	771
Sumter	13,672	13,197	475
Talbot	67,412	56,149	11,263
Taliaferro	7,555	6,755	800
Tattnall	45,066	35,968	9,098
Taylor	17,551	17,097	454

Table 10. *Round pulpwood production in Georgia, 1963* (Continued)

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Telfair	59,970	46,779	13,191
Terrell	11,555	11,400	155
Thomas	29,234	22,710	6,524
Tift	8,920	7,770	1,150
Toombs	39,455	33,237	6,218
Towns	...	...	...
Treutlen	22,648	18,698	3,950
Troup	72,035	69,565	2,470
Turner	20,947	16,931	4,016
Twiggs	47,661	38,666	8,995
Union	1,685	1,492	193
Upson	52,821	48,165	4,656
Walker	17,191	16,141	1,050
Walton	3,439	3,439	...
Ware	158,800	152,785	6,015
Warren	20,240	17,694	2,546
Washington	37,401	32,936	4,465
Wayne	152,323	141,939	10,384
Webster	16,142	15,375	767
Wheeler	42,173	32,879	9,294
White	2,785	2,785	...
Whitfield	13,756	13,498	258
Wilcox	23,707	22,543	1,164
Wilkes	26,192	22,705	3,487
Wilkinson	76,248	66,594	9,654
Worth	18,434	17,443	991
All counties	4,800,709	4,269,843	530,866

Table 11. *Round pulpwood production in Louisiana, 1963*

Parish	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Acadia	2,640	2,085	555
Allen	51,641	41,335	10,306
Ascension	7	...	7
Assumption	...	...	...
Avoyelles	3,736	3,374	362
Beauregard	31,023	25,565	5,458
Bienville	107,096	91,934	15,162
Bossier	77,841	60,871	16,970
Caddo	27,688	19,115	8,573
Calcasieu	8,774	4,906	3,868
Caldwell	34,984	31,011	3,973
Cameron	...	...	...
Catahoula	15,863	8,828	7,035
Claiborne	78,995	73,097	5,898
Concordia	27,262	...	27,262
De Soto	69,923	52,836	17,087
East Baton Rouge	5,238	64	5,174
East Carroll	8,094	...	8,094
East Feliciana	13,231	5,530	7,701
Evangeline	9,289	5,318	3,971
Franklin	2,535	655	1,880
Grant	39,493	33,633	5,860
Iberia	...	...	...
Iberville	6	...	6
Jackson	111,768	94,401	17,367
Jefferson	...	...	...
Jefferson Davis	3,422	1,685	1,737
Lafayette	...	...	...
Lafourche	...	...	...
La Salle	50,125	43,574	6,551
Lincoln	79,339	67,088	12,251
Livingston	95,932	80,491	15,441
Madison	10,501	...	10,501
Morehouse	68,311	43,326	24,985
Natchitoches	56,924	45,451	11,473
Orleans	...	...	...
Ouachita	52,281	35,890	16,391
Plaquemines	...	...	...
Pointe Coupee	1,328	...	1,328
Rapides	73,137	57,881	15,256
Red River	26,450	19,015	7,435
Richland	...	...	...
Sabine	90,978	78,984	11,994
St. Bernard	...	...	...
St. Charles	...	...	...
St. Helena	37,443	26,057	11,386
St. James	...	...	...
St. John the Baptist	...	...	...
St. Landry	14,091	167	13,924
St. Martin	20,534	...	20,534
St. Mary	4	...	4
St. Tammany	29,371	26,116	3,255
Tangipahoa	35,781	25,714	10,067
Tensas	15,675	...	15,675
Terrebonne	...	...	...
Union	182,808	144,731	38,077
Vermilion	...	...	...
Vernon	18,994	16,823	2,171
Washington	85,372	76,561	8,811
Webster	53,697	43,267	10,430
West Baton Rouge	449	...	449
West Carroll	15	...	15
West Feliciana	7,141	590	6,551
Winn	131,291	115,021	16,270
All parishes	1,968,521	1,502,990	465,531

Table 12. *Round pulpwood production in Mississippi, 1963*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Adams	16,225	1,619	14,606
Alcorn	8,951	6,705	2,246
Amite	24,954	5,843	19,111
Attala	20,640	1,431	19,209
Benton	3,264	1,900	1,364
Bolivar	7,375	. . .	7,375
Calhoun	2,493	1,598	895
Carroll	7,684	339	7,345
Chickasaw	10,419	9,576	843
Choctaw	13,560	3,475	10,085
Claiborne	34,853	3,342	31,511
Clarke	81,089	45,564	35,525
Clay	9,169	6,367	2,802
Coahoma	77	. . .	77
Copiah	42,156	7,543	34,613
Covington	26,767	2,116	24,651
De Soto	. . .	. . .	. . .
Forrest	24,017	10,345	13,672
Franklin	38,273	15,673	22,600
George	43,473	25,573	17,900
Greene	73,464	44,871	28,593
Grenada	5,549	1,501	4,048
Hancock	55,342	37,753	17,589
Harrison	23,794	19,674	4,120
Hinds	33,598	2,576	31,022
Holmes	25,513	316	25,197
Humphreys	2,888	. . .	2,888
Issaquena	8,929	. . .	8,929
Itawamba	5,658	5,222	436
Jackson	56,105	42,628	13,477
Jasper	48,418	16,105	32,313
Jefferson	33,344	8,021	25,323
Jefferson Davis	6,654	1,676	4,978
Jones	46,616	8,901	37,715
Kemper	27,914	19,386	8,528
Lafayette	9,571	7,908	1,663
Lamar	25,393	4,481	20,912
Lauderdale	59,636	31,348	28,288
Lawrence	31,383	8,172	23,211
Leake	29,192	3,806	25,386
Lee	5,343	4,767	576
Leflore	2,424	. . .	2,424
Lincoln	33,177	8,923	24,254
Lowndes	4,986	3,805	1,181
Madison	13,983	1,464	12,519
Marion	50,335	19,878	30,457
Marshall	9,632	5,324	4,308
Monroe	1,597	1,575	22
Montgomery	4,806	437	4,369
Neshoba	22,345	6,634	15,711
Newton	32,223	7,754	24,469
Noxubee	12,634	8,057	4,577
Oktibbeha	6,793	3,933	2,860
Panola	2,720	. . .	2,720
Pearl River	27,190	13,138	14,052
Perry	34,505	20,766	13,739
Pike	26,780	8,833	17,947
Pontotoc	5,177	4,253	924
Prentiss	10,303	8,323	1,980
Quitman	792	. . .	792
Rankin	33,773	4,586	29,187
Scott	19,620	5,524	14,096
Sharkey	2,691	. . .	2,691
Simpson	29,618	7,267	22,351
Smith	15,145	1,043	14,102
Stone	26,702	17,092	9,610
Sunflower	. . .	. . .	. . .
Tallahatchie	2,622	58	2,564
Tate	. . .	. . .	. . .
Tippah	14,456	12,845	1,611
Tishomingo	29,080	22,909	6,171
Tunica	. . .	. . .	. . .
Union	7,741	7,127	614
Walthall	17,939	6,258	11,681
Warren	17,530	506	17,024
Washington	13,098	12	13,086
Wayne	50,504	31,218	19,286
Webster	17,351	13,179	4,172
Wilkinson	22,034	2,554	19,480
Winston	30,607	3,787	26,820
Yalobusha	12,905	5,902	7,003
Yazoo	10,646	81	10,565
All counties	1,706,207	683,166	1,023,041

Table 13. *Round pulpwood production in North Carolina, 1963*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Alamance	4,339	3,990	349
Alexander	5,276	5,112	164
Alleghany	102	102	. . .
Anson	48,696	33,211	15,485
Ashe	60	. . .	60
Avery	1,194	. . .	1,194
Beaufort	74,671	58,151	16,520
Bertie	43,572	34,512	9,060
Bladen	50,308	42,649	7,659
Brunswick	86,663	79,117	7,546
Buncombe	40,316	17,178	23,138
Burke	19,999	17,231	2,768
Cabarrus	10,067	8,518	1,549
Caldwell	12,499	9,945	2,554
Camden	1,433	1,103	330
Carteret	18,856	18,585	271
Caswell	624	534	90
Catawba	2,121	1,995	126
Chatham	48,537	29,479	19,058
Cherokee	35,131	27,609	7,522
Chowan	13,356	7,931	5,425
Clay	. . .	. . .	. . .
Cleveland	14,719	12,840	1,879
Columbus	65,981	46,980	19,001
Craven	34,916	30,257	4,659
Cumberland	25,407	18,300	7,107
Currituck	3,445	2,724	721
Dare	697	634	63
Davidson	4,877	4,819	58
Davie	4,316	3,791	525
Duplin	35,429	32,183	3,246
Durham	20,629	20,402	227
Edgecombe	7,832	7,391	441
Forsyth	5,338	4,669	669
Franklin	39,303	30,563	8,740
Gaston	19,950	13,729	6,221
Gates	23,988	14,740	9,248
Graham	1,091	664	427
Granville	18,232	17,550	682
Greene	2,000	2,000	. . .
Guilford	16,689	15,253	1,436
Halifax	32,425	25,564	6,861
Harnett	9,691	6,257	3,434
Haywood	8,795	2,574	6,221
Henderson	20,463	7,597	12,866
Hertford	27,608	13,121	14,487
Hoke	8,964	7,852	1,112
Hyde	25,053	19,987	5,066
Iredell	24,388	18,674	5,714
Jackson	45,111	1,219	43,892
Johnston	10,344	7,329	3,015
Jones	43,893	41,325	2,568
Lee	11,082	7,734	3,348
Lenoir	9,609	9,487	122
Lincoln	6,522	4,657	1,865
McDowell	21,646	13,904	7,742
Macon	12,885	801	12,084
Madison	3,084	2,074	1,010
Martin	21,422	18,283	3,139
Mecklenburg	23,334	20,000	3,334
Mitchell	1,198	7	1,191
Montgomery	9,109	8,404	705
Moore	31,473	27,865	3,608
Nash	22,572	19,472	3,100
New Hanover	7,388	7,260	128
Northampton	11,286	10,890	396
Onslow	77,050	70,525	6,525
Orange	6,759	6,108	651
Pamlico	13,876	13,204	672
Pasquotank	2,235	1,597	638
Pender	72,602	54,771	17,831
Perquimans	10,545	5,350	5,195
Person	13,116	12,788	328
Pitt	16,453	15,367	1,086
Polk	10,316	3,635	6,681
Randolph	1,556	1,516	40
Richmond	28,311	20,973	7,338
Robeson	19,020	13,210	5,810
Rockingham	12,492	12,383	109
Rowan	3,290	2,780	510
Rutherford	22,989	14,407	8,582
Sampson	42,165	34,185	7,980
Scotland	12,791	9,613	3,178
Stanly	6,647	6,229	418
Stokes	4,193	4,128	65
Surry	5,682	5,642	40
Swain	8,368	5,417	2,951
Transylvania	17,245	2,097	15,148
Tyrrell	30,659	21,998	8,661
Union	25,691	21,561	4,130
Vance	5,157	4,613	544
Wake	38,121	32,300	5,821
Warren	30,665	28,276	2,389
Washington	12,941	7,133	5,808
Watauga	70	. . .	70
Wayne	15,160	12,835	2,325
Wilkes	6,122	6,122	. . .
Wilson	8,800	6,033	2,767
Yadkin	3,865	3,538	327
Yancey	1,211	. . .	1,211
All counties	1,898,167	1,439,112	459,055

Table 14. *Round pulpwood production in Oklahoma, 1963*

County [1]	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Carter	20	. . .	20
Cherokee	2,884	. . .	2,884
Delaware	2,265	. . .	2,265
Mc Curtain	17,050	6,489	10,561
Mayes	1,418	. . .	1,418
Murray	85	. . .	85
Rogers	1,418	. . .	1,418
All counties	25,140	6,489	18,651

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 15. *Round pulpwood production in South Carolina, 1963*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Abbeville	45,633	39,044	6,589
Aiken	63,355	46,455	16,900
Allendale	29,952	20,169	9,783
Anderson	29,810	25,484	4,326
Bamberg	19,256	10,520	8,736
Barnwell	30,664	24,904	5,760
Beaufort	21,968	9,714	12,254
Berkeley	82,345	64,564	17,781
Calhoun	8,397	6,522	1,875
Charleston	70,543	48,558	21,985
Cherokee	13,313	11,913	1,400
Chester	77,342	65,212	12,130
Chesterfield	62,238	37,559	24,679
Clarendon	29,245	19,913	9,332
Colleton	87,948	65,881	22,067
Darlington	18,419	9,808	8,611
Dillon	12,375	7,220	5,155
Dorchester	61,151	39,127	22,024
Edgefield	59,346	45,292	14,054
Fairfield	110,595	98,408	12,187
Florence	32,870	16,562	16,308
Georgetown	91,569	64,437	27,132
Greenville	20,005	17,429	2,576
Greenwood	37,353	31,995	5,358
Hampton	47,034	34,122	12,912
Horry	38,257	27,239	11,018
Jasper	59,198	48,237	10,961
Kershaw	113,220	75,776	37,444
Lancaster	58,717	43,745	14,972
Laurens	56,895	46,025	10,870
Lee	15,224	9,737	5,487
Lexington	20,194	16,679	3,515
McCormick	24,121	22,878	1,243
Marion	13,549	6,534	7,015
Marlboro	28,463	12,616	15,847
Newberry	66,891	58,462	8,429
Oconee	20,505	19,767	738
Orangeburg	26,553	16,612	9,941
Pickens	5,091	4,747	344
Richland	56,104	41,165	14,939
Saluda	31,573	25,497	6,076
Spartanburg	31,590	26,848	4,742
Sumter	30,518	21,708	8,810
Union	60,065	54,266	5,799
Williamsburg	50,259	28,617	21,642
York	54,551	41,271	13,280
All counties	2,024,264	1,509,238	515,026

Table 16. *Round pulpwood production in Tennessee, 1963*

County	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Anderson	6,259	3,565	2,694
Bedford	...	...	...
Benton	2,300	746	1,554
Bledsoe	6,078	4,075	2,003
Blount	15,886	9,932	5,954
Bradley	10,705	7,367	3,338
Campbell	5,972	4,044	1,928
Cannon	...	...	...
Carroll	1,923	616	1,307
Carter	8,737	...	8,737
Cheatham	...	...	...
Chester	5,506	3,838	1,668
Claiborne	1,178	1,117	61
Clay	...	...	...
Cocke	8,476	6,021	2,455
Coffee	...	...	...
Crockett	...	...	...
Cumberland	33,869	8,006	25,863
Davidson	...	...	...
Decatur	2,304	1,862	442
De Kalb	...	...	...
Dickson	...	...	...
Dyer	702	...	702
Fayette	182	140	42
Fentress	7,049	5,088	1,961
Franklin	...	...	...
Gibson	17	17	...
Giles	...	...	...
Grainger	2,519	1,666	853
Greene	3,147	22	3,125
Grundy	1,977	1,977	...
Hamblen	38	19	19
Hamilton	10,433	8,234	2,199
Hancock	150	...	150
Hardeman	8,270	4,688	3,582
Hardin	8,675	5,468	3,207
Hawkins	9,504	3,591	5,913
Haywood	...	...	...
Henderson	9,382	7,792	1,590
Henry	...	...	...
Hickman	...	...	...
Houston	...	...	...
Humphreys	...	...	...
Jackson	...	...	...
Jefferson	304	127	177
Johnson	5,195	...	5,195
Knox	7,439	3,728	3,711
Lake	...	...	...
Lauderdale	...	...	...
Lawrence	...	...	...
Lewis	20	20	...
Lincoln	...	...	...
Loudon	2,942	952	1,990
McMinn	29,306	22,166	7,140
McNairy	16,986	11,775	5,211
Macon	...	...	...
Madison	355	161	194
Marion	1,315	1,315	...
Marshall	...	...	...
Maury	...	...	...
Meigs	14,497	9,291	5,206
Monroe	28,605	14,735	13,870
Montgomery	..	...	...
Moore	...	...	...
Morgan	26,551	6,156	20,395
Obion	703	...	703
Overton	...	...	...
Perry	443	8	435
Pickett	...	...	...
Polk	26,462	17,847	8,615
Putnam	705	157	548
Rhea	14,828	5,680	9,148
Roane	4,402	1,626	2,776
Robertson	...	...	...
Rutherford	...	...	...
Scott	8,846	4,498	4,348
Sequatchie	2,233	1,831	402
Sevier	304	120	184
Shelby	2,427	...	2,427
Smith	...	...	...
Stewart	...	...	...
Sullivan	9,759	22	9,737
Sumner	...	...	...
Tipton	2,074	...	2,074
Trousdale	...	...	...
Unicoi	5,675	...	5,675
Union	6,091	5,063	1,028
Van Buren	...	...	...
Warren	...	...	...
Washington	4,760	1,005	3,755
Wayne	375	350	25
Weakley	...	...	...
White	1,003	138	865
Williamson	...	...	...
Wilson	...	...	...
All counties	395,843	198,662	197,181

Table 17. *Round pulpwood production in Texas, 1963*

County [1]	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Anderson	5,603	4,138	1,465
Angelina	57,415	50,015	7,400
Bowie	15,139	13,713	1,426
Burleson	264	...	264
Camp	2,516	2,516	...
Cass	30,238	28,028	2,210
Chambers	3,809	1,365	2,444
Cherokee	31,736	29,867	1,869
Gregg	1,619	1,544	75
Grimes	10,485	7,919	2,566
Hardin	47,135	23,655	23,480
Harris	26,279	18,876	7,403
Harrison	27,173	24,421	2,752
Houston	31,699	25,785	5,914
Jasper	70,724	54,973	15,751
Jefferson	656	323	333
Lamar	4,102	...	4,102
Leon	2,604	109	2,495
Liberty	57,347	34,265	23,082
Marion	17,629	14,890	2,739
Montgomery	56,486	40,099	16,387
Morris	7,171	7,092	79
Nacogdoches	42,973	40,782	2,191
Newton	47,131	27,764	19,367
Orange	12,942	8,102	4,840
Panola	41,461	37,445	4,016
Polk	75,719	55,635	20,084
Robertson	212	...	212
Rusk	12,839	11,319	1,520
Sabine	46,723	41,006	5,717
San Augustine	39,377	27,982	11,395
San Jacinto	19,236	12,330	6,906
Shelby	50,537	42,090	8,447
Smith	2,759	1,832	927
Trinity	58,268	52,105	6,163
Tyler	49,883	35,156	14,727
Upshur	18,285	17,785	500
Walker	35,792	24,412	11,380
Waller	425	398	27
Wood	583	583	...
All counties	1,062,974	820,319	242,655

[1] Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 18. *Round pulpwood production in Virginia, 1963*

County [1]	All species	Pine	Hardwood
	– – – Standard cords – – –		
Accomack	8,888	8,885	3
Albermarle	35,940	23,043	12,897
Alleghany	50,062	7,694	42,368
Amelia	19,057	17,210	1,847
Amherst	53,816	21,338	32,478
Appomattox	48,562	20,574	27,988
Arlington	115	115	...
Augusta	18,458	4,842	13,616
Bath	40,343	3,917	36,426
Bedford	46,262	29,104	17,158
Bland	1,412	1,173	239
Botetourt	24,741	7,434	17,307
Brunswick	54,935	40,208	14,727
Buchanan	...	...	...
Buckingham	76,127	43,085	33,042
Campbell	46,666	33,771	12,895
Caroline	16,123	15,840	283
Carroll	4,044	4,044	...
Charles City	17,790	12,096	5,694
Charlotte	30,261	28,319	1,942
Chesterfield	34,730	29,098	5,632
Clarke	2,737	2,737	...
Craig	16,130	3,717	12,413
Culpeper	3,623	3,623	...
Cumberland	25,326	22,738	2,588
Dickenson	...	...	...
Dinwiddie	52,201	42,117	10,084
Elizabeth City	8	8	...
Essex	24,415	22,122	2,293
Fairfax	6,233	6,059	174
Fauquier	6,035	5,999	36
Floyd	3,246	3,244	2
Fluvanna	17,109	14,550	2,559
Franklin	22,135	21,384	751
Frederick	7,503	6,712	791
Giles	452	338	114
Gloucester	23,228	19,492	3,736
Goochland	17,222	16,830	392
Grayson	...	...	...
Greene	3,109	3,011	98
Greensville	47,011	41,960	5,051
Halifax	16,692	16,060	632
Hanover	14,897	14,802	95
Henrico	14,198	12,118	2,080
Henry	16,057	16,055	2
Highland	11,928	1,802	10,126
Isle of Wight	13,223	7,738	5,485
James City	13,966	12,763	1,203
King and Queen	33,779	31,152	2,627
King George	3,317	3,317	...
King William	24,856	21,383	3,473
Lancaster	7,998	7,967	31
Lee	709	...	709
Loudoun	2,399	2,378	21
Louisa	19,926	18,387	1,539
Lunenburg	17,218	13,492	3,726
Madison	3,314	3,294	20
Mathews	6,223	5,975	248
Mecklenburg	21,880	20,778	1,102
Middlesex	10,006	9,019	987
Montgomery	4,725	4,725	...
Nansemond	16,374	7,749	8,625
Nelson	38,440	16,411	22,029
New Kent	34,149	29,024	5,125
Norfolk	3,020	3,014	6
Northampton	401	318	83
Northumberland	6,080	6,080	...
Nottoway	16,354	15,083	1,271
Orange	9,767	3,974	793
Page	538	371	167
Patrick	4,528	4,528	...
Pittsylvania	39,203	36,127	3,076
Powhatan	31,696	26,675	5,021
Prince Edward	33,225	27,748	5,477
Prince George	33,022	26,604	6,418
Prince William	20,965	18,855	2,110
Princess Anne	...	...	...
Pulaski	2,255	2,255	...
Rappahannock	...	...	...
Richmond	20,740	19,634	1,106
Roanoke	3,298	2,622	676
Rockbridge	44,207	7,546	36,661
Rockingham	9,819	7,461	2,358
Russell	738	...	738
Scott	12,876	...	12,876
Shennandoah	12,784	9,322	3,462
Smyth	1,768	10	1,758
Southampton	50,821	33,583	17,238
Spotsylvania	25,102	23,527	1,575
Stafford	9,257	8,790	467
Surry	22,307	17,478	4,829
Sussex	60,115	40,977	19,138
Tazewell	...	...	...
Warren	2,821	2,516	305
Warwick	1,415	1,257	158
Washington	7,780	...	7,780
Westmoreland	9,638	9,638	...
Wise	10,126	3	10,123
Wythe	4,104	2,496	1,608
York	8,858	7,157	1,701
All counties	1,771,957	1,235,469	536,488

[1] Includes independent cities.

Table 19. *Mills using southern pulpwood in 1963, by process and capacity* [1]

Location	Map code [2]	Company	Pulping capacity, 24 hours [3]				
			All processes	Sulfate	Groundwood and other mechanical	Semi-chemical	Soda and sulfite
			Tons				
ALABAMA							
Brewton	(1)	Container Corp. of America	300	300	...	...	...
Demopolis	(2)	Gulf States Paper Corp.	400	400	...	...	...
Tuscaloosa	(3)	Gulf States Paper Corp.	450	450	...	...	...
Mobile	(4)	International Paper Co.	1,315	1,015	300	...	...
Coosa Pines	(5)	Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Coosa River Newsprint Division	1,006	366	640	...	...
Naheola	(6)	Marathon Southern Corp.	420	420	...	...	...
Mobile	(7)	National Gypsum Co.	300	...	150	150	...
Mobile	(8)	The Ruberoid Co.	48	...	48	...	...
Mobile	(9)	Scott Paper Co.	900	900	...	...	...
		Total	5,139	3,851	1,138	150	...
ARKANSAS							
Pine Bluff	(10)	Dierks Paper Co.	150	150	...	...	...
Crossett	(11)	Georgia-Pacific Corporation Crossett Division—Paper	735	625	...	110	...
Camden	(12)	International Paper Co.	625	625	...	...	...
Pine Bluff	(13)	International Paper Co.	1,145	745	400	...	...
		Total	2,655	2,145	400	110	...
FLORIDA							
Foley	(14)	The Buckeye Cellulose Corp.	910	910	...	...	...
Fernandina Beach	(15)	Container Corp. of America	700	700	...	...	...
Palatka	(16)	Hudson Pulp and Paper Corp.	850	850	...	...	...
Panama City	(17)	International Paper Co.	1,620	1,620	...	...	...
Jacksonville	(18)	Owens-Illinois, Forest Products Div.	500	500	...	...	...
Fernandina Beach	(19)	Rayonier, Inc.	350	...	...	...	350
Port St. Joe	(20)	St. Joe Paper Co.	1,200	1,200	...	...	...
Jacksonville	(21)	St. Regis Paper Co. [4]	1,370	1,370	...	...	...
Pensacola	(22)	St. Regis Paper Co.	750	750	...	...	...
		Total	8,250	7,900	...	...	350
GEORGIA							
Macon	(23)	Armstrong Cork Co.	400	...	400	...	...
Brunswick	(24)	Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co.	1,120	1,120	...	...	...
Savannah	(25)	Certain-teed Products Corp.	65	...	65	...	...
Augusta	(26)	Continental Can Co., Inc.	350	225	...	125	...
Port Wentworth	(27)	Continental Can Co., Inc.	600	600	...	...	...
Macon	(28)	Georgia Kraft Co., Macon Div.	700	700	...	...	...
Rome	(29)	Georgia Kraft Co., Rome Div.	1,300	1,300	...	...	...
Cedar Springs	(30)	Great Southern Land and Paper Co.	700	700	...	...	...
Valdosta	(31)	Owens-Illinois, Forest Products Div.	630	630	...	...	...
Jesup	(32)	Rayonier, Inc.	675	675	...	...	...
Savannah	(33)	The Ruberoid Co.	48	...	48	...	...
St. Marys	(34)	St. Marys Kraft Corp.	950	950	...	...	...
Savannah	(35)	Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp.	2,575	2,175	...	400	...
		Total	10,113	9,075	513	525	...
ILLINOIS							
Alton	(36)	Alton Box Board Co.	250	...	...	250	...
East St. Louis	(37)	Certain-teed Products Corp.	85	...	85	...	...
Wilmington	(38)	Lehon Co.	25	...	...	25	...
		Total	360	...	85	275	...
LOUISIANA							
Shreveport	(39)	Bird and Son, Inc.	60	...	...	60	...
Elizabeth	(40)	Calcasieu Paper Co., Inc.	240	240	...	...	...
Hodge	(41)	Continental Can Co., Inc.	640	500	...	140	...
Bogalusa	(42)	Crown Zellerbach Corp.	1,275	1,140	...	135	...
New Orleans	(43)	The Flintkote Co.	60	...	60	...	...
Bastrop	(44)	International Paper Co. (Bastrop Mill)	590	...	...	590	...
Bastrop	(45)	International Paper Co. (Louisiana Mill)	635	590	45	...	...
Springhill	(46)	International Paper Co.	1,550	1,550	...	...	...
West Monroe	(47)	Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.	650	650	...	...	...
St. Francisville	(48)	St. Francisville Paper Co.	235	...	235	...	...
		Total	5,935	4,670	340	925	...
MARYLAND							
Luke	(49)	West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.	600	600	...	...	...
		Total	600	600	...	...	...

Table 19. *Mills using southern pulpwood in 1963, by process and capacity* [1] (Continued)

Location	Map code [2]	Company	Pulping capacity, 24 hours [3]				
			All processes	Sulfate	Groundwood and other mechanical	Semi-chemical	Soda and sulfite
			Tons				
MISSISSIPPI							
Meridian	(50)	The Flintkote Co.	133	...	133	...	...
Moss Point	(51)	International Paper Co.	660	660	...	...	...
Natchez	(52)	International Paper Co.	925	925	...	...	...
Natchez	(53)	Johns-Manville Products Corp.	350	...	230	120	...
Meridian	(54)	Kroehler Mfg. Co. of Miss., Inc. [5]	80	...	80	...	...
Laurel	(55)	Masonite Corp.	1,200	...	1,200	...	...
Greenville	(56)	United States Gypsum Co.	200	...	200	...	...
		Total	3,548	1,585	1,843	120	...
NORTH CAROLINA							
Roanoke Rapids	(57)	Albermarle Paper Manufacturing Co.	800	800	...	...	...
Canton	(58)	Champion Papers, Inc.	980	930	...	50	...
Sylva	(59)	The Mead Corp.	250	...	...	250	...
Acme	(60)	Riegel Paper Corp.	875	875	...	...	...
Plymouth	(61)	Weyerhaeuser Co., N. C. Div.	1,500	1,150	...	350	...
		Total	4,405	3,755	...	650	...
OHIO							
Cincinnati	(62)	The Philip Carey Mfg. Co.	200	...	200	...	...
Chillicothe	(63)	The Mead Corp.	500	...	...	...	500
		Total	700	...	200	...	500
OKLAHOMA							
Pryor	(64)	Bestwall Gypsum Co.	90	...	...	90	...
Craig	(65)	Dierks Forest, Inc.	50	...	50	...	...
		Total	140	...	50	90	...
PENNSYLVANIA							
Roaring Spring	(66)	D. M. Bare Paper Co.	120	120	...	...	...
York	(67)	Certain-teed Products Corp.	75	...	...	75	...
Spring Grove	(68)	P. H. Glatfelter Co.	215	215	...	...	...
		Total	410	335	...	75	...
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Catawba	(69)	Bowaters Board Co.	200	...	200	...	...
Catawba	(70)	Bowaters Carolina Corp.	550	400	150	...	...
Georgetown	(71)	International Paper Co.	1,990	1,455	...	535	...
Hartsville	(72)	Sonoco Products Co.	375	...	...	375	...
Charleston	(73)	West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.	1,550	1,290	...	260	...
		Total	4,665	3,145	350	1,170	...
TENNESSEE							
Calhoun	(74)	Bowaters Southern Paper Corp.	1,425	450	800	175	...
Harriman	(75)	The Mead Corp.	170	...	...	170	...
Kingsport	(76)	The Mead Co.	225	...	...	...	225
Knoxville	(77)	Southern Extract Co.	150	...	...	150	...
Counce	(78)	Tennessee River Pulp and Paper Co.	625	625	...	...	...
		Total	2,595	1,075	800	495	225
TEXAS							
Pasadena	(79)	Champion Papers, Inc.	772	700	72	...	...
Evadale	(80)	East Texas Pulp and Paper Co.	425	425	...	...	...
Dallas	(81)	The Ruberoid Co.	40	...	40	...	...
Diboll	(82)	Temple Industries, Inc.	130	...	...	130	...
Lufkin	(83)	Southland Paper Mills, Inc.	1,250	400	850	...	...
		Total	2,617	1,525	962	130	...
VIRGINIA							
West Point	(84)	The Chesapeake Corp. of Virginia	650	650	...	...	...
Hopewell	(85)	Continental Can Co., Inc.	950	800	...	150	...
Lynchburg	(86)	The Mead Corp.	175	...	...	175	...
Big Island	(87)	Owens-Illinois, Forest Products Div.	285	...	...	285	...
Jarratt	(88)	Southern Johns-Manville Products Corp.	200	...	200	...	...
Franklin	(89)	Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp.	600	600	...	...	...
Covington	(90)	West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.	1,300	1,050	...	250	...
		Total	4,160	3,100	200	860	...
		All states	56,292	42,761	6,881	5,575	1,075

[1] In 1963, three mills were under construction in the South. One, South Carolina Industries, Inc., at Florence, South Carolina (No. 91 in Fig. 10), with a designed daily capacity of 460 tons, began operations in January 1964. A second, Allied Paper Corporation at Jackson, Alabama (No. 92 in Fig. 10), with an initial daily capacity of 300 tons, is scheduled for completion in late 1964. The third, Crown Zellerbach Corporation at St. Francisville, Louisiana (No. 93 in Fig. 10), will have a capacity of 500 tons. All three mills will use the sulfate process.

[2] Corresponds to numbers at mill locations in figures 10 and 11.

[3] Southern Pulp and Paper Manufacturer, vol. 26, No. 10 (Oct. 1, 1963); and other sources.

[4] Previously reported capacity was in error.

[5] Operates exclusively on secondary wood residues.