FOREST SURVEY RELEASE 56 MAY 1948

PULPWOOD PRODUCTION AND USE IN SOUTHERN FOREST SURVEY TERRITORY, 1946

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A PROGRESS REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN FOREST SURVEY
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THE SOUTHERN FOREST SURVEY

The Southern Forest Survey, an activity of the Southern Forest Experiment Station, covers the seven States of the Station's territory—Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas. This Survey is a part of the nation-wide Forest Survey authorized by the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of 1928. Its fivefold purpose is (1) to take inventory of the supply of standing timber and other forest products; (2) to ascertain the rate at which this supply is being increased through growth; (3) to determine the rate at which this supply is being diminished through industrial and local use, and by fire, insects, disease, and other agencies; (4) to estimate the present requirements and the probable future trend in the requirements for timber and other forest products; and (5) to correlate these findings with existing and anticipated economic conditions, in order that policies may be formulated for the effective use of lands suitable for forest production.

CONTENTS

Text: Page

Pulp mills and their capacity 1
Pulpwood production 3
Pulpwood movement 4
Source of data 5

Figures:

1. Pulp mills drawing wood from Southern Forest Survey territory, 1946 ii
2. Pulp-mill capacity in the South, 1892-1948 . . . 2
3. Pulpwood production in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1936-1946 3
4. Geographic distribution of pulpwood production in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1946. . . 4
5. Rate of pine pulpwood production in selected Southern Forest Survey units, 1946 5

Tables:

1. Pulp mills and pulping capacity in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1946 6
2. Comparison of 1946 and 1936 pulp-mill capacities . 7
3. Pulpwood production in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1936-1946 7
4. Pulpwood production in Alabama, 1946 8
5. Pulpwood production in Arkansas, 1946 10
6. Pulpwood production in Louisiana, 1946 12
7. Pulpwood production in Mississippi, 1946 14
8. Pulpwood production in Oklahoma, 1946 16
9. Pulpwood production in Tennessee, 1946 17
10. Pulpwood production in Texas, 1946 19
11. Movement of pulpwood in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1946 20

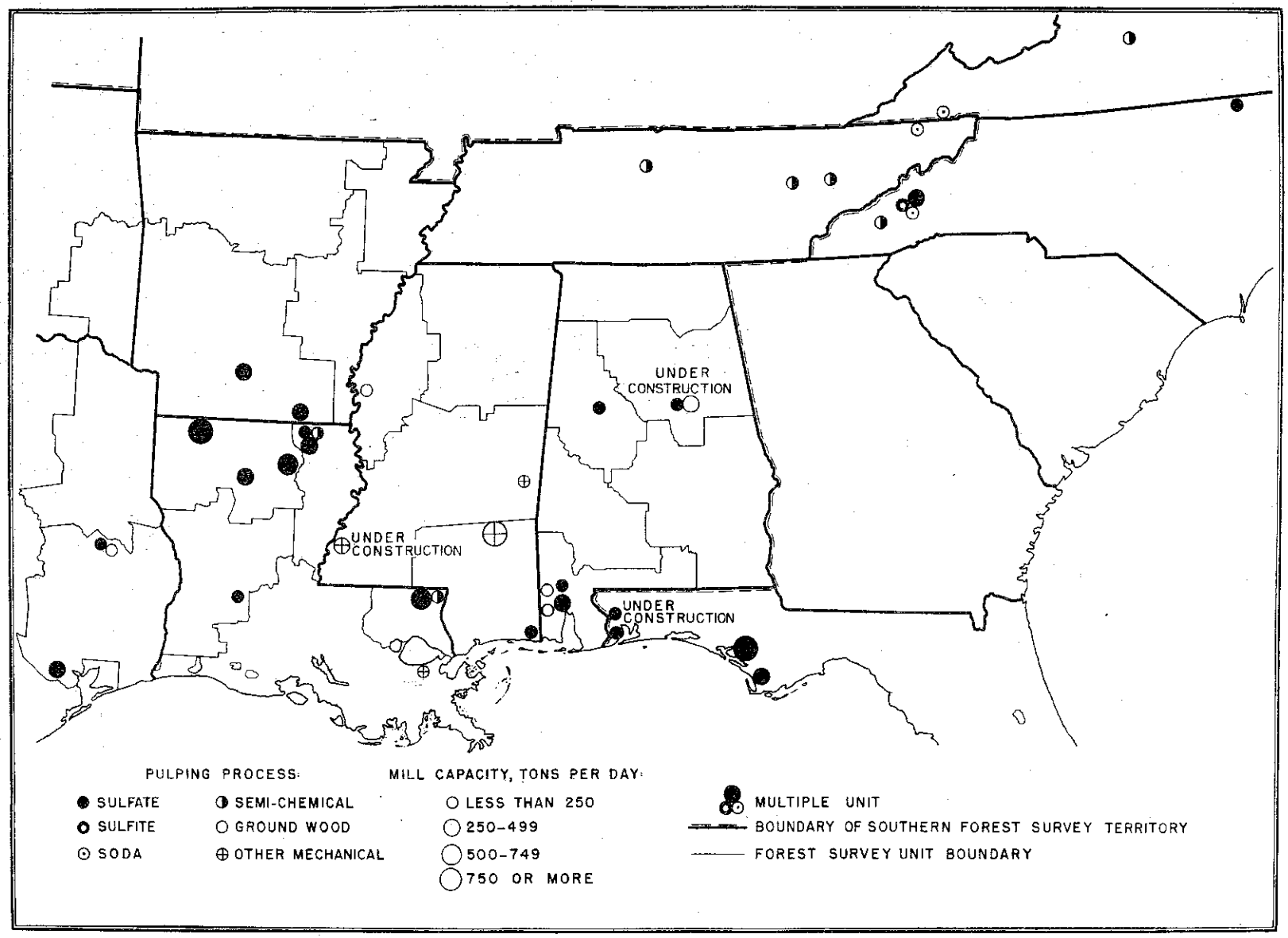

Figure 1.--Pulp mills drawing wood from Southern Forest Survey territory, 1946.

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Southern Forest Experiment Station

The great expansion of the wood pulp and paper industry in the South is one of the major developments in the United States forest scene in recent years. Since 1936, when the current expansion started, wood-pulping capacity in the 12 southern States from Virginia to Texas has nearly quadrupled--the result of new mill construction and expansion of existing mills. About half of United States wood-pulping capacity is now in the South. The annual value of the finished products of the industry in the South is three-quarters of a billion dollars.

In Southern Forest Survey territory--the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas--pulping capacity has almost tripled since 1936. The expansion still continues, with an active search for new mill locations.

Pulp Mills and Their Capacity

In 1946, 24 wood-pulp mill units in Southern Forest Survey territory and 8 outside units were drawing wood from the territory. Additional units are under construction at Childersburg, Alabama, at Natchez, Mississippi, in the territory; and at Pensacola, Florida, just outside (figure 1). (A unit consists of all mills operated by one company at one location.)

Pulping capacity of the 26 mill units operating or under construction in the territory will total 8,396 tons daily, of which 68 percent will be sulfate capacity, 26 percent ground wood or other mechanical, 4 percent semichemical, and 2 percent soda (table 1, p. 6). In the entire South, capacity of the 50 operating mills and the 6 under construction will total more than 19,000 tons daily. Of this, 79 percent will be sulfate capacity, 13 percent ground wood or other mechanical, and 8 percent semichemical, soda, and sulfite.

Sulfate pulp, unbleached, is used largely for manufacture of bags, wrapping paper, and container board, and also for cartons and specialties. Bleached sulfate pulp goes to these uses and also into coated papers and cleansing tissues. Ground-wood and other mechanical pulps are used largely in insulating boards and building papers; but ground-wood pulp made at Lufkin, Texas, is manufactured into newsprint, and the mill under construction at Childersburg will also make newsprint. Semichemical pulp is used largely for corrugating paper. Soda pulp is used principally for book, tablet, and coated papers, but goes also into container board and specialties.

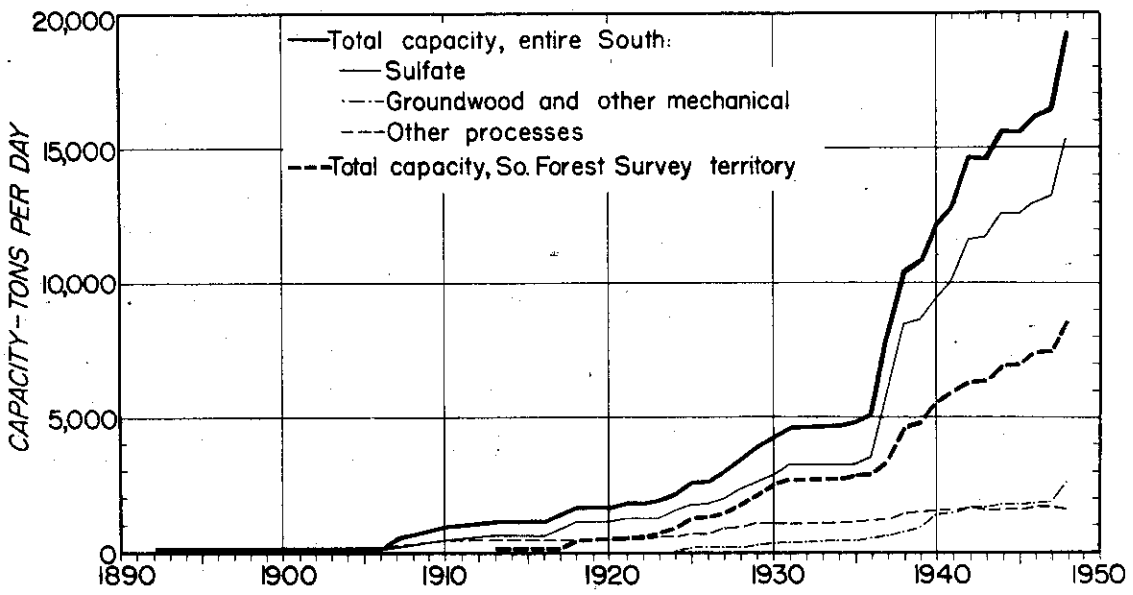

Figure 2.--Pulp-mill capacity in the South, 1892-1948.

In the entire South, 82 percent of the expansion since 1936 has been in sulfate capacity, 15 percent in ground wood and other mechanical, and 3 percent in semichemical, soda, and sulfite (figure 2). In Southern Forest Survey territory, the proportions are 65, 32, and 3 percent, respectively. (See table 2 for the basic mill-capacity data.)

Most of the expansion in the South has pointed toward the use of pine pulpwood. Much of the current interest in further expansion also appears to involve principally the use of pine. There exists, however, a considerable interest in the pulping of hardwoods, which make up approximately half of the region's total standing-timber volume. But, as yet, use of hardwood is not on a scale commensurate with its potentiality.

Pulpwood Production

Pulpwood production in 1946 in Southern Forest Survey territory totaled 4,123,549 standard cords (including bark), of which 88 percent was pine and 12 percent hardwood. Production in 1936 was 1,566,000 cords, and since has risen rather steadily (figure 3). The largest increase occurred in Mississippi (table 3). Pine and hardwood pulpwood production by county in 1946 is shown in tables 4 through 10.

The heaviest concentration of pulpwood output in the territory in 1946 was in southwestern Alabama. Other areas of concentration were central and southern Mississippi and northwest Louisiana (figure 4). In relation to the quantity of standing pine timber, the heaviest production of pine pulpwood was in central and southern Mississippi and northwest Louisiana. Here more than 20 cords were produced per 1,000 cords of standing timber: roughly four-tenths of the annual net growth was taken for pulpwood alone (figure 5).

In broad figures, the pulpwood produced in Southern Forest Survey territory in 1946 had a value of about $54,000,000, delivered at the mill. Roughly, $8,000,000 of this went to timberland owners for their stumpage, $10,000,000 went to meet transportation costs, and $36,000,000 was for direct production costs, including labor.

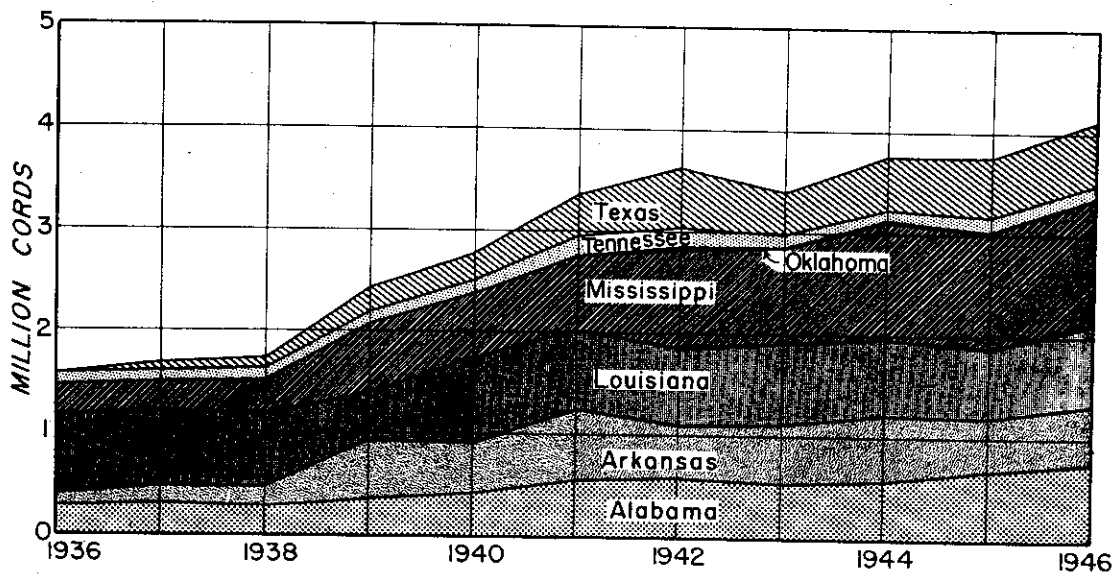

Figure 3.--Pulpwood production in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1936-1946.

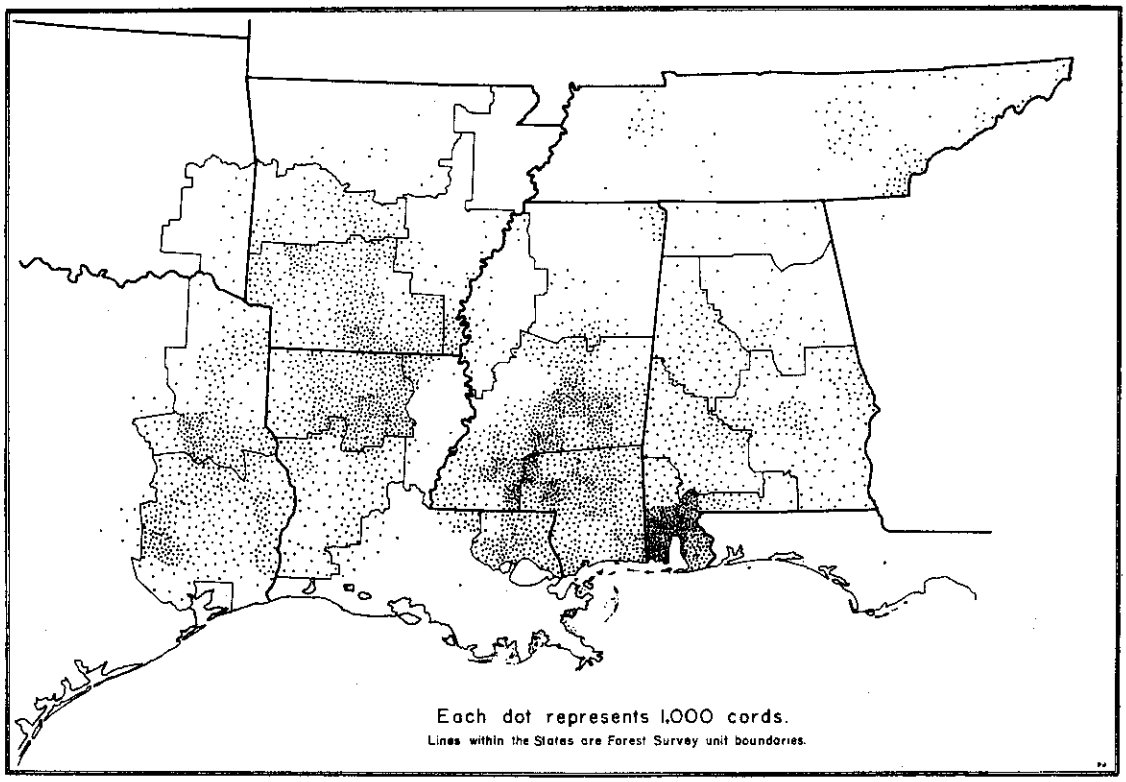

Figure 4.--Geographic distribution of pulpwood production in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1946.

Pulpwood Movement

Slightly more pulpwood was produced in Southern Forest Survey territory in 1946 than was used by mills in the territory, there being a net balance of pulpwood shipments out of the territory (table 11). The greater part of the wood was produced within an airline radius of 150 miles of the mills to which it was delivered. Analysis of pulpwood movement to the 10 mill units for which data are available shows the following:

Distance from mill (miles)	Cumulative percent of wood obtained	
	Average	Range
50	41	16 - 71
100	73	33 - 97
150	92	85 - 100
200	99	96 - 100
500	100	100

The maximum airline distance of haul was 500 miles. One-third of the wood produced in the territory moved in interstate commerce.

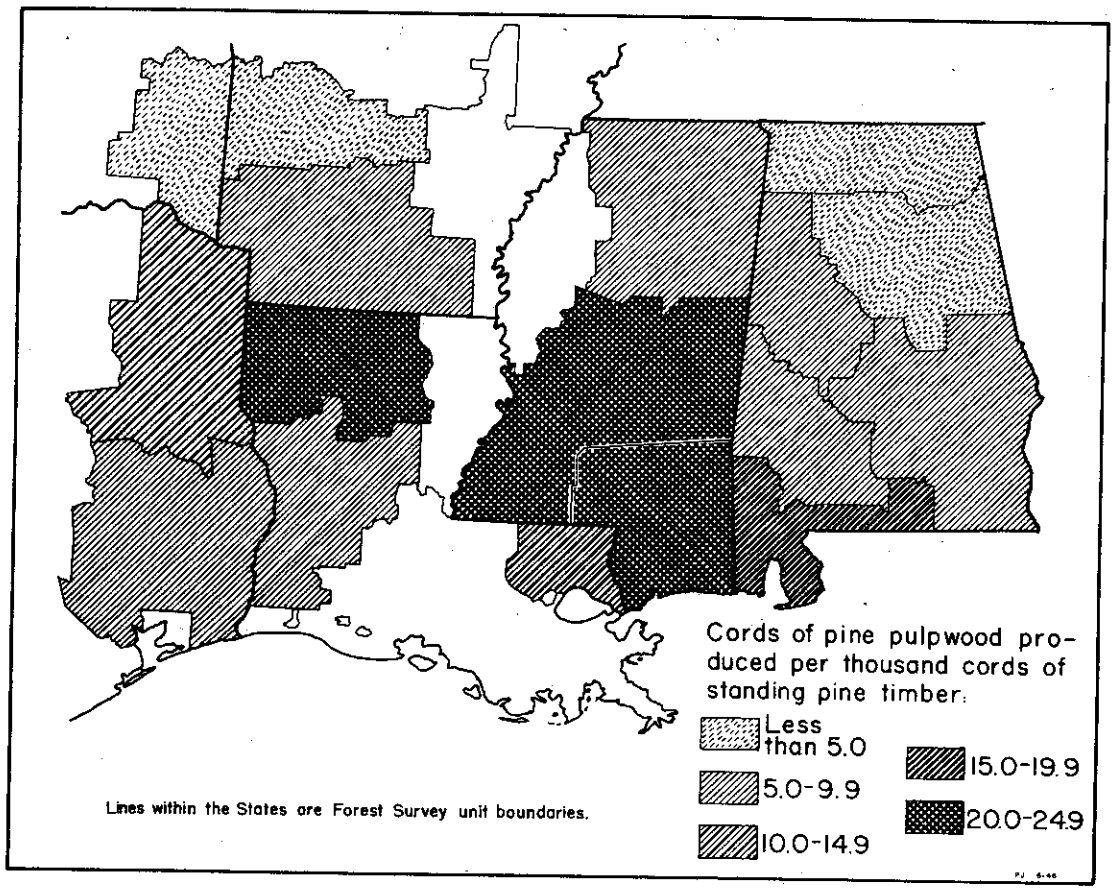

Figure 5.--Rate of pine pulpwood production in selected Southern Forest Survey units, 1946.

Individual mill-drawing territories varied considerably, according to the timber supply and ownership, competition with other users for raw material, transportation facilities, and wood-procurement policies. The bulk of the wood moved by common-carrier railroad and truck; but there was some barge movement along the Gulf Coast and on the Mississippi, Tombigbee, and Warrior Rivers.

Source of Data

Data on 1946 pulpwood production in this release are based on reports from 30 of the 32 units drawing wood from Southern Forest Survey territory, on estimates for two units, and on State severance-tax data from Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. County data are based on county or shipping-point information furnished by 24 units, on

county severance-tax information, and on estimates for two units. The county data are only approximate, but totals for groups of counties should have little error.

Pulpwood data for earlier years are from estimates by the Division of State and Private Forestry, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, and by the Southern Forest Experiment Station.

Data on pulp mill capacity are for the most part from Lockwood's Directory of the Paper and Allied Trades.

Table 1.--Pulp mills and pulping capacity in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1946

State	Units[1/]	Sulfate	Ground wood and other mechanical	Semi-chemical	Soda	All processes
	Number	Tons daily				
Alabama	5	920	186	...	...	1,106
Arkansas	2	635	...	...	...	635
Louisiana	7	3,023	120	140	...	3,283
Mississippi	4	240	1,108	...	...	1,348
Oklahoma	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	4	...	...	210	140	350
Texas	2	525	140	...	...	665
Expansion and new construction	2	405	604	...	...	1,009
Total	26	5,748	2,158	350	140	8,396
Percent		68	26	4	2	100

1/ A unit consists of all mills operated by one company at one location.

Table 2.--Comparison of 1946 and 1936 pulp-mill capacities

Item	Sulfate	Ground wood and other mechanical	Semi-chemical	Soda	Sulfite	All processes
			Tons daily			
Southern Forest Survey territory:						
1936	2,164	415	200	100	...	2,879
1946						
Operating	5,343	1,554	350	140	...	7,387
Expansion and new construction	405	604	...	...	...	1,009
Total 1946	5,748	2,158	350	140	...	8,396
South (12 States from Virginia to Texas):						
1936	3,459	460	503	390	250	5,062
1946						
Operating	12,738	1,799	655	392	468	16,062
Expansion and new construction	2,210	759	175	...	-150	2,994
Total 1946	14,948	2,558	840	392	318	19,056

Table 3.--Pulpwood production in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1936-1946

State	1936	1938	1940	1942	1944	1946
			Thousand cords			
Alabama	283	284	423	582	569	756
Arkansas	112	192	486	511	642	577
Louisiana	779	697	838	764	749	787
Mississippi	282	342	630	964	1,152	1,238
Oklahoma	...	...	...	31	10	13
Tennessee	1/110	1/110	131	188	113	136
Texas	...	99	262	586	525	616
All States	1,566	1,724	2,770	3,626	3,760	4,123

1/ Estimated.

Table 4.--Pulpwood production in Alabama, 1946

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Autauga	1,303	23	1,326
Baldwin	144,517	111	144,628
Barbour	4,674	...	4,674
Bibb	7,960	461	8,421
Blount	2,871	76	2,947
Bullock	4,598	...	4,598
Butler	3,142	147	3,289
Calhoun	418	23	441
Chambers	8,117	...	8.117
Cherokee	217	...	217
Chilton	5,218	2,042	7,260
Choctaw	13,630	...	13,630
Clarke	16,703	1,569	18,272
Clay	4,801	...	4,801
Cleburne	68	...	68
Coffee	6,490	...	6,490
Colbert	252	...	252
Conecuh	5,617	171	5,788
Coosa	2,477	21	2,498
Covington	4,194	32	4,226
Crenshaw	3,637	...	3,637
Cullman	...	...	...
Dale	1,649	...	1,649
Dallas	16,262	...	16,262
DeKalb	127	...	127
Elmore	1,142	...	1,142
Escambia	27,590	876	28,466
Etowah	264	...	264
Fayette	8,069	1,502	9,571
Franklin	2,237	45	2,282
Geneva	6,375	59	6,434
Greene	11,100	860	11,960
Hale	4,658	373	5,031
Henry	5,838	...	5,838
Houston	1,683	...	1,683
Jackson	...	3,560	3,560
Jefferson	1,925	51	1,976
Lamar	1,755	923	2,678
Lauderdale	2,979	...	2,979
Lawrence	1,298	120	1,418
Lee	16,349	...	16,349
Limestone	...	572	572
Lowndes	15,366	347	15,713

Table 4.--Pulpwood production in Alabama, 1946 (Continued)

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Macon	4,129	...	4,129
Madison	...	1,001	1,001
Marengo	29,642	451	30,093
Marion	1,488	40	1,528
Marshall	36	...	36
Mobile	122,470	1,207	123,677
Monroe	18,056	833	18,889
Montgomery	28,574	...	28,574
Morgan	50	...	50
Perry	7,424	2,162	9 586
Pickens	9,080	235	9,315
Pike	9,062	...	9,062
Randolph	70	...	70
Russell	10,612	...	10,612
Saint Clair	3,180	84	3,264
Shelby	15,028	381	15,409
Sumter	13,122	246	13,368
Talladega	1,462	39	1,501
Tallapoosa	6,783	...	6,783
Tuscaloosa	23,653	873	24,526
Walker	586	22	608
Washington	20,898	3,619	24,517
Wilcox	37,588	62	37,650
Winston	601	23	624
Total	731,164	25,242	756,406

Table 5.--Pulpwood production in Arkansas, 1946

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Arkansas	...	...	...
Ashley	34,506	4,381	38,887
Baxter	111	...	111
Benton	...	...	...
Boone	...	...	...
Bradley	9,654	136	9,790
Calhoun	27,912	...	27,912
Carroll	...	...	...
Chicot	43	20,379	20,422
Clark	26,988	1,059	28,047
Clay	...	...	...
Cleburne	15	...	15
Cleveland	2,314	...	2,314
Columbia	12,578	200	12,778
Conway	...	...	...
Craighead	...	...	...
Crawford	...	...	...
Crittenden	...	...	...
Cross	...	...	...
Dallas	20,297	605	20,902
Desha	...	8,814	8,814
Drew	22,215	7,927	30,142
Faulkner	252	...	252
Franklin	...	...	...
Fulton	...	...	...
Garland	8,700	51	8,751
Grant	28,556	85	28,641
Greene	...	...	...
Hempstead	13,846	900	14,746
Hot Spring	13,738	...	13,738
Howard	4,648	400	5,048
Independence	...	...	...
Izard	684	...	684
Jackson	...	...	...
Jefferson	11,673	...	11,673
Johnson	1,535	...	1,535
Lafayette	8,466	...	8,466
Lawrence	...	...	...
Lee	..	2,373	2,373
Lincoln	873	235	1,108
Little River	13,148	550	13,698
Logan	1,175	...	1,175
Lonoke	74	...	74

Table 5.---Pulpwood production in Arkansas, 1946 (Continued)

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Madison	...	...	...
Marion	...	...	...
Miller	5,652	900	6,552
Mississippi	...	...	...
Monroe	46	51	97
Montgomery	5,410	2,080	7,490
Nevada	5,495	1,941	7,436
Newton	...	...	...
Ouachita	31,367	171	31,538
Perry	11,711	138	11,849
Phillips	...	2,373	2,373
Pike	35,344	3,100	38,444
Poinsett	...	...	...
Polk	16,425	...	16,425
Pope	1,278	...	1,278
Prairie	...	...	...
Pulaski	7,278	656	7,934
Randolph	...	...	...
Saint Francis	...	...	...
Saline	21,789	915	22,704
Scott	4,562	...	4,562
Searcy	360	...	360
Sebastian	209	...	209
Sevier	18,942	...	18,942
Sharp	...	...	...
Stone	...	...	...
Union	60,056	5,097	65,153
Van Buren	3,638	...	3,638
Washington	...	...	...
White	2,351	...	2,351
Woodruff	...	...	...
Yell	15,616	100	15,716
Total	511,530	65,617	577,147

Table 6.--Pulpwood production in Louisiana, 1946

Parish	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Acadia	1,969	29	1,998
Allen	15,392	187	15,579
Ascension	...	...	...
Assumption	...	784	784
Avoyelles	...	...	...
Beauregard	3,339	...	3,339
Bienville	36,667	1,244	37,911
Bossier	22,737	400	23,137
Caddo	6,728	...	6,728
Calcasieu	16,407	...	16,407
Caldwell	39,360	184	39,544
Cameron	...	...	...
Catahoula	5,424	30	5,454
Claiborne	26,909	247	27,156
Concordia	...	360	360
De Soto	17,985	17	18,002
East Baton Rouge	...	...	...
East Carroll	...	514	514
East Feliciana	18,119	186	18,305
Evangeline	5,450	22	5,472
Franklin	...	...	...
Grant	19,915	...	19,915
Iberia	...	...	...
Iberville	...	...	...
Jackson	51,346	325	51,671
Jefferson	...	311	311
Jefferson Davis	4,673	58	4,731
Lafayette	...	...	...
Lafourche	...	...	...
La Salle	9,354	22	9,376
Lincoln	16,230	852	17,082
Livingston	30,019	672	30,691
Madison	...	363	363
Morehouse	27,685	3,316	31,001
Natchitoches	25,717	247	25,964
Orleans	...	...	...
Ouachita	39,443	...	39,443
Plaquemines	...	...	...
Pointe Coupee	...	...	...
Rapides	21,125	1,540	22,665
Red River	22,992	...	22,992
Richland	...	...	...
Sabine	31,486	85	31,571

Table 6.--Pulpwood production in Louisiana, 1946 (Continued)

Parish	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Saint Bernard	...	...	...
Saint Charles	...	...	...
Saint Helena	4,068	84	4,152
Saint James	...	...	...
Saint John the Baptist	...	...	...
Saint Landry	1,457	...	1,457
Saint Martin	...	...	...
Saint Mary	...	...	...
Saint Tammany	36,600	809	37,409
Tangipahoa	46,210	1,021	47,231
Tensas	...	186	186
Terrebonne	...	...	...
Union	39,888	4,565	44,453
Vermilion	...	...	...
Vernon	14,126	...	14,126
Washington	21,022	452	21,474
Webster	29,020	500	29,520
West Baton Rouge	...	...	...
West Carroll	...	21	21
West Feliciana	4,651	816	5,467
Winn	52,550	452	53,002
Total	766,063	20,901	786,964

Table 7.--Pulpwood production in Mississippi, 1946

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Adams	4,303	1,042	5,345
Alcorn	318	2,863	3,181
Amite	8,959	711	9,670
Attala	22,821	4,866	27,687
Benton	...	...	...
Bolivar	...	4,809	4,809
Calhoun	484	109	593
Carroll	618	71	689
Chickasaw	2,293	...	2,293
Choctaw	12,030	3,160	15,190
Claiborne	7,371	1,913	9,284
Clarke	16,325	2,500	18,825
Clay	247	227	474
Coahoma	...	16	16
Copiah	28,835	6,482	35,317
Covington	17,248	6,939	24,187
De Soto	...	...	...
Forrest	25,672	6,337	32,009
Franklin	28,431	7,145	35,576
George	15,717	2,439	18,156
Greene	19,677	3,069	22,746
Grenada	19	32	51
Hancock	27,611	...	27,611
Harrison	14,457	63	14,520
Hinds	15,047	3,602	18,649
Holmes	13,235	2,993	16,228
Humphreys	...	2,804	2,804
Issaquena	...	2,726	2,726
Itawamba	...	...	...
Jackson	45,304	...	45,304
Jasper	36,457	9,335	45,792
Jefferson	12,097	2,677	14,774
Jefferson Davis	12,671	2,516	15,187
Jones	25,196	9,106	34,302
Kemper	13,515	361	13,876
Lafayette	...	...	..
Lamar	24,834	4,006	28,840
Lauderdale	21,320	3,700	25,020
Lawrence	28,312	7,823	36,135
Leake	31,189	5,029	36,218
Lee	...	...	...
Leflore	...	127	127
Lincoln	33,132	13,021	46,153

Table 7.--Pulpwood production in Mississippi, 1946 (Continued)

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Lowndes	110	...	110
Madison	3,580	393	3,973
Marion	42,070	9,307	51,377
Marshall	69	...	69
Monroe	63	...	63
Montgomery	5,467	1,077	6,544
Neshoba	10,290	1,231	11,521
Newton	36,292	12,038	48,330
Noxubee	2,485	492	2,977
Oktibbeha	4,375	1,884	6,259
Panola	54	158	212
Pearl River	19,831	4,456	24,287
Perry	33,107	13,077	46,184
Pike	27,734	7,949	35,683
Pontotoc	...	...	...
Prentiss	233	926	1,159
Quitman	...	303	303
Rankin	54,290	10,339	64,629
Scott	42,652	12,432	55,084
Sharkey	...	469	469
Simpson	42,594	12,964	55,558
Smith	12,276	3,691	15,967
Stone	11,014	602	11,616
Sunflower	...	10	10
Tallahatchie	...	...	...
Tate	...	...	...
Tippah	...	...	...
Tishomingo	3,936	8,361	12,297
Tunica	...	2,669	2,669
Union	30	...	30
Walthall	14,240	3,739	17,979
Warren	12	324	336
Washington	...	11,276	11,276
Wayne	19,816	5,304	25,120
Webster	2,445	459	2,904
Wilkinson	18,433	2,305	20,738
Winston	6,667	392	7,059
Yalobusha	3,934	971	4,905
Yazoo	64	34	98
Total	983,908	254,251	1,238,159

Table 8.--Pulpwood production in Oklahoma, 1946

County 1/	Pine	Hardwood	Total
	- - - - Standard cords - - - -		
Choctaw	14	...	14
Latimer	145	...	145
Le Flore	7,425	...	7,425
McCurtain	5,574	...	5,574
Pushmataha	183	...	183
Total	13,341	...	13,341

1/ Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 9.--Pulpwood production in Tennessee, 1946

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Anderson	12	...	12
Bedford	...	...	...
Benton	...	2,272	2,272
Bledsoe	275	3,578	3,853
Blount	71	...	71
Bradley	628	17	645
Campbell	...	1,076	1,076
Cannon	16	...	16
Carroll	...	9,818	9,818
Carter	34	20	54
Cheatham	...	...	...
Chester	...	...	...
Claiborne	84	3,157	3,241
Clay	...	...	...
Cocke	1,746	3,790	5,536
Coffee	...	...	...
Crockett	34	...	34
Cumberland	1,788	8,548	10,336
Davidson	...	...	...
Decatur	...	...	...
De Kalb	...	...	...
Dickson	...	...	...
Dyer	...	...	...
Fayette	...	...	...
Fentress	...	3,057	3,057
Franklin	...	...	...
Gibson	...	...	...
Giles	...	...	...
Grainger	13	143	156
Greene	101	455	556
Grundy	115	140	255
Hamblen	...	...	...
Hamilton	30	...	30
Hancock	...	...	...
Hardeman	...	847	847
Hardin	...	...	...
Hawkins	20	1,857	1,877
Haywood	...	...	...
Henderson	...	716	716
Henry	...	4,628	4,628
Hickman	...	1,992	1,992
Houston	...	...	...
Humphreys	...	...	...
Jackson	...	...	...
Jefferson	10	...	10
Johnson	...	3,226	3,226
Knox	17	1,255	1,272
Lake	...	...	...

Table 9.---Pulpwood production in Tennessee, 1946 (Continued)

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Lauderdale	...	...	...
Lawrence	...	1,717	1,717
Lewis	...	858	858
Lincoln	...	...	...
Loudon	29	...	29
McMinn	3,131	32	3,163
McNairy	...	286	286
Macon	...	...	...
Madison	...	...	...
Marion	12	70	82
Marshall	...	...	...
Maury	...	...	...
Meigs	...	...	...
Monroe	12,018	3,942	15,960
Montgomery	...	...	...
Moore	...	...	...
Morgan	76	...	76
Obion	...	...	...
Overton	47	2,629	2,676
Perry	...	...	...
Pickett	...	...	...
Polk	9,447	4,462	13,909
Putnam	17	3,597	3,614
Rhea	84	1,001	1,085
Roane	397	65	462
Robertson	...	...	...
Rutherford	...		...
Scott	...	751	751
Sequatchie	...	...	...
Sevier	...	1,167	1,167
Shelby	...	...	...
Smith	...	...	...
Stewart	...	...	...
Sullivan	252	114	366
Sumner	...	...	...
Tipton	...	...	...
Trousdale	...	...	...
Unicoi	195	2,695	2,890
Union	...	...	...
Van Buren	...	5,223	5,223
Warren	...	...	...
Washington	...	...	...
Wayne	...	...	...
Weakley	...	280	280
White	...	3,366	3,366
Williamson	...	...	...
Wilson	...	...	...
Unclassified	...	22,000	22,000
Total	30,699	104,847	135,546

Table 10.--Pulpwood production in Texas, 1946

County[1]	Pine	Hardwood	Total
		Standard cords	
Anderson	10,761	888	11,649
Angelina	29,066	...	29,066
Bowie	4,259	...	4,259
Burleson	13	...	13
Caldwell	149	...	149
Camp	2,602	...	2,602
Cass	26,228	...	26,228
Cherokee	71,574	802	72,376
Franklin	234	...	234
Gregg	7,012	325	7,337
Grimes	5,892	585	6,477
Hardin	11,550	130	11,680
Harris	8,789	910	9,699
Harrison	1,520	...	1,520
Henderson	3,693	...	3,693
Houston	19,307	...	19,307
Jasper	33,757	2,210	35,967
Jefferson	1,725	173	1,898
Lee	1,408	...	1,408
Leon	15	...	15
Liberty	16,018	1,647	17,665
Madison	941	...	941
Marion	9,978	...	9,978
Montgomery	58,132	3,769	61,901
Morris	3,625	...	3,625
Nacogdoches	36,502	1,040	37,542
Newton	17,359	628	17,987
Orange	11,910	325	12,235
Panola	4,492	...	4,492
Polk	26,585	1,733	28,318
Red River	2,750	...	2,750
Rusk	29,227	1,387	30,614
Sabine	4,922	...	4,922
San Augustine	16,508	...	16,508
San Jacinto	9,448	997	10,445
Shelby	23,678	347	24,025
Smith	2,754	...	2,754
Titus	141	...	141
Trinity	24,823	1,192	26,015
Tyler	11,675	173	11,848
Upshur	13,649	2,404	16,053
Walker	28,053	...	28,053
Waller	246	...	246
Wood	1,351	...	1,351
Total	594,321	21,665	615,986

1/ Counties with no pulpwood production are omitted.

Table 11.--Movement of pulpwood in Southern Forest Survey territory, 1946

Producing State	Location of receiving mill										Production		
	Ala.	Ark.	La.	Miss.	Tenn.	Tex.	Six States	Fla.	N. C.	Va.	Total	Pine	Hdwd.
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - Thousand cords - - - - - - - - - - - - - -												
Ala.	558.8	...	...	2.2	2.4	...	...	173.9	3.2	15.9	756.4	731.2	25.2
Ark.	...	324.3	218.9	33.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	577.1	511.5	65.6
La.	...	26.3	752.7	6.0	...	2.0	...	...	...	...	787.0	766.1	20.9
Miss.	94.0	3.8	590.6	535.5	12.2	...	...	...	...	2.1	1238.2	983.9	254.3
Okla.	...	4.5	8.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.3	13.3	...
Tenn.	...	...	...	...	56.6	...	...	...	40.8	38.1	135.5	30.7	104.8
Texas	...	8.1	214.9	...	...	393.0	...	...	...	...	616.0	594.3	21.7
Southern Forest Survey territory											4123.5	3631.0	492.5
Fla.	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Ga.	.2	...	...	...	13.9	...	...						
Ky.	...	...	...	...	17.1	...	...						
N. C.	...	...	...	...	28.0	...	...						
S. C.	...	...	...	...	8.0	...	...						
Va.	...	...	...	...	12.2	...	...						
Total receipts at mills:	656.0	367.0	1785.9	577.6	150.4	395.0	3931.9						
Pine	652.4	360.6	1628.7	417.5	...	373.3	3432.5						
Hardwood	3.6	6.4	157.2	160.1	150.4	21.7	499.4						