

# Southern Pulpwood Production, 2013

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Note: All tables in this report are available in Microsoft® Excel workbook files. Upon request, these files will be supplied in the format the customer requests.

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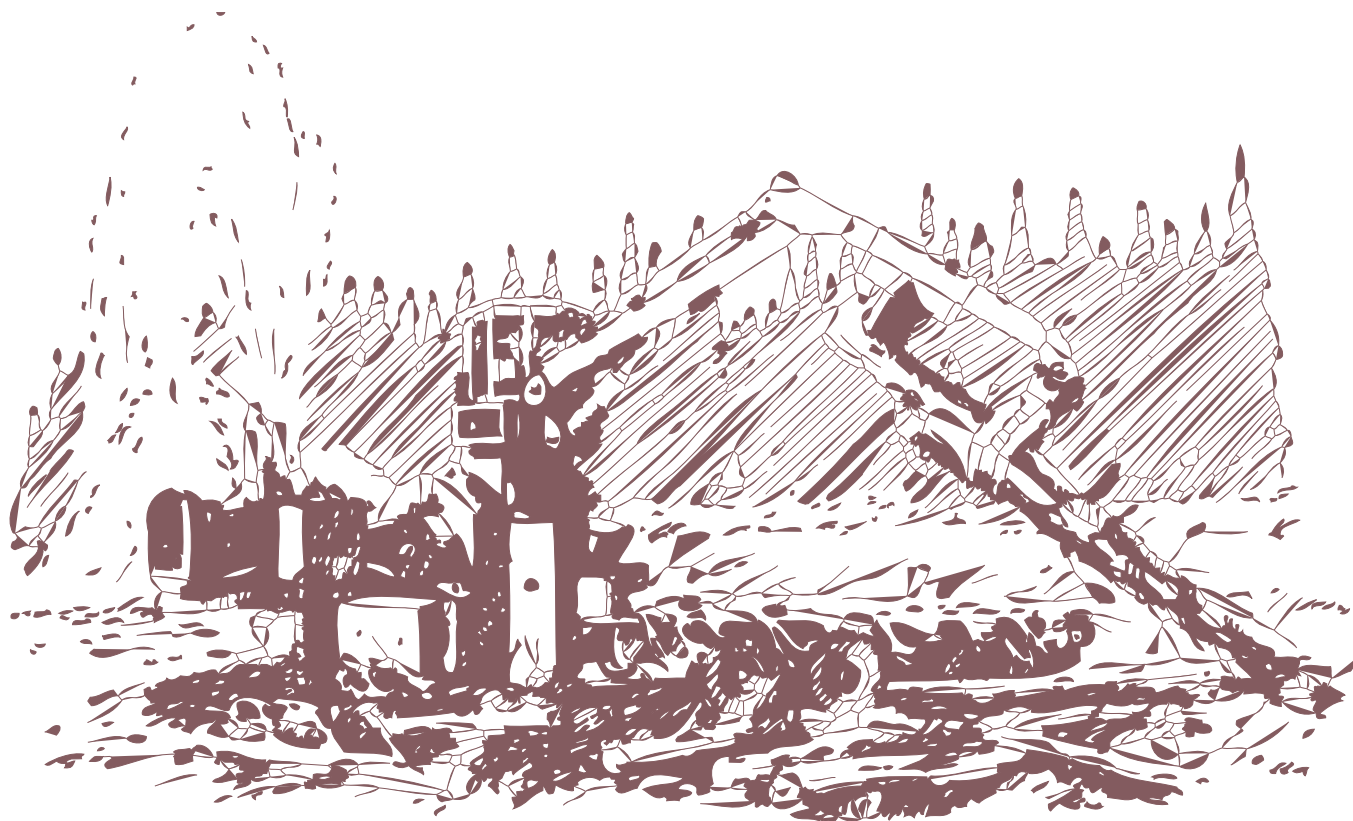
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## INTRODUCTION

The Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA) unit of the Southern Research Station annually compiles, analyzes, and reports canvass data of pulpmills in the South. This report for 2013 presents the findings of a 100-percent canvass of pulpmills that drew roundwood or wood residues from the 13 Southern States. Of the 81 mills canvassed, 56 responded. For the 25 mills that did not respond, previous canvass data and other sources of information were used for the findings reported in this publication. Regional conversion factors were used to convert mill data reported in nonstandard units to standard cords. The report gives all production figures in cords and does not include pulpwood that is exported out of the country. Tables A.1 and A.2 of the report express equivalent green tons of production. Unless otherwise indicated, the context for production comparisons (increases, decreases, or stabilizations) throughout the report is the change from 2012 to 2013.

### Pulpwood

Total Southern pulpwood production, which includes both roundwood chipped at pulpmills or at independent chip mills, and other primary industry mill residues decreased 1 percent, 797 thousand cords, to 62.9 million cords (167.3 million green tons) (table A.1). This slight decrease comes after a 2-percent increase between 2011 and 2012, showing an upward trend from the total production level seen in 2009. At 47.6 million cords, softwood production increased 3,400 cords, or <1 percent. Hardwood production was down 5 percent, from 16.2 million cords to 15.4 million cords. Softwood roundwood and residues combined

accounted for 76 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production, while hardwoods accounted for the remaining 24 percent. Total Southern pulpwood production was 17 percent lower than the record volume of 75.9 million cords (200.9 million green tons) reported in 1997.

Pulpwood production in the South Central region (Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas) decreased 1 percent, from 34.0 million cords to 33.6 million cords. Softwood pulpwood production was up 200,000 cords, or nearly 1 percent, in the region, while hardwood production decreased 614,000 cords, or 6 percent. The South Central region's production was down 21 percent, or 9.0 million cords (23.2 million green tons) from the peak year of 1997. Between 1997 and 2013, the South Central region lost 16 pulpmills. This region accounts for 53 percent of the South's total pulping capacity.

Production in the Southeast (Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) decreased slightly more than 1 percent, from 29.7 million cords to 29.4 million cords. Softwood production was down <1 percent in this region, or 196,000 cords, while hardwood production decreased 3 percent, or 186,000 cords. From its peak year of 1997, the Southeast region's production declined 12 percent, or 4.0 million cords (10.4 million green tons). Between 1997 and 2013, the Southeast lost six pulpmills.

Alabama's pulpwood production was down <1 percent to 10.0 million cords, leading the South in total pulpwood production (fig. 1, table A.2). Georgia's production was down 5 percent to 10.0 million cords. Production

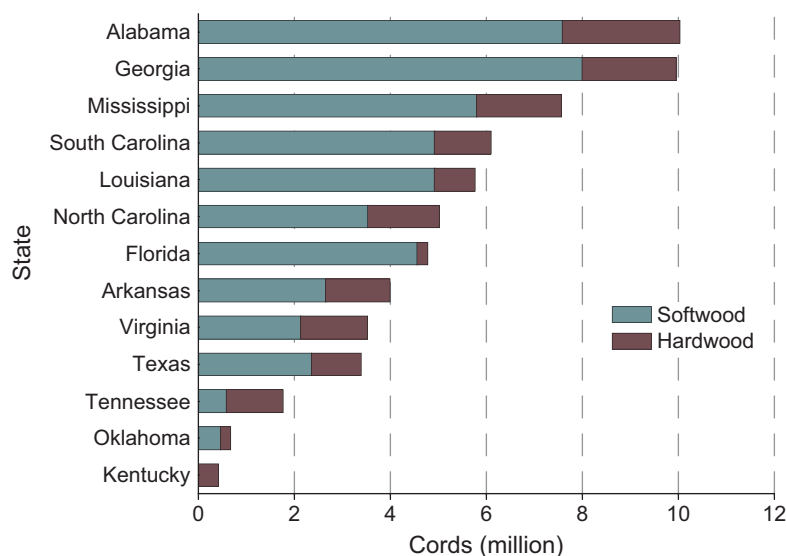


Figure 1—Pulpwood production by State and broad species, 2013.

in Mississippi increased 3 percent to 7.6 million cords. Pulpwood production in South Carolina decreased 2 percent to 6.1 million cords. Louisiana's production increased 7 percent and North Carolina's production increased 3 percent to 5.8 and 5.0 million cords, respectively. Collectively, these six States accounted for 44.4 million cords, or 71 percent, of the South's total 2013 production.

## Roundwood

Roundwood pulpwood continues to be the primary fiber source used in pulp manufacture in the South. In 2013, it accounted for 79 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production (fig. 2). This represents an increase from 2012 when roundwood accounted for 78 percent of total pulpwood production. Between 2003 and 2006, roundwood comprised between 72 and 74 percent. Overall, from 2012 to 2013, the South's roundwood production increased by 68,000 cords, or <1 percent, from 49.3 to 49.4 million cords (table A.3). At 37.5 million cords, softwood accounted for nearly 76 percent of the total roundwood production. Between 2012 and 2013, softwood roundwood production was up nearly 1 percent, or 334,000 cords, while hardwood roundwood production dropped by 265,000 cords, or 2 percent. In comparison to the peak year of 1997, softwood roundwood production was up by 3.5 million cords, or 10 percent, while hardwood roundwood production dropped by 8.4 million cords, or 41 percent.

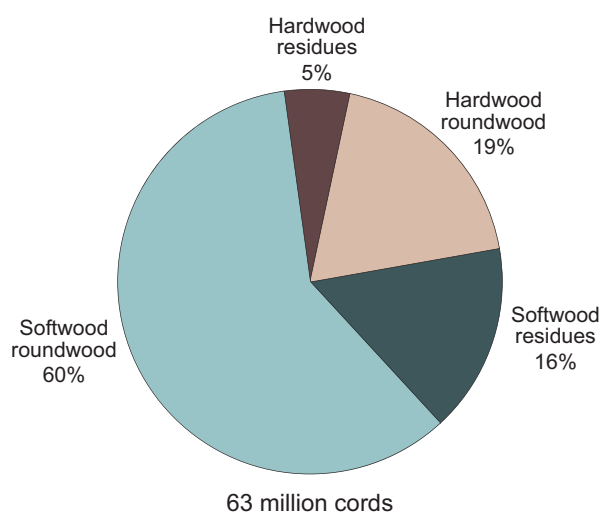


Figure 2—Softwood and hardwood components of Southern pulpwood production, 2013.

Six Southern States—Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia—showed a decline in roundwood production, with Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Arkansas reporting a decline from 1 to 8 percent, respectively. Tennessee and Kentucky reported significant decreases of 12 and 22 percent respectively. Seven Southern States showed small to moderate increases in roundwood production. Alabama's roundwood production increased 5 percent and led in total roundwood production, with 8.0 million cords, and as producer of hardwood roundwood, with 2.1 million cords. At 7.9 million cords, Georgia ranked second in total roundwood production and was the leading producer of softwood roundwood, at 6.6 million cords. Roundwood pulpwood production in Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida was 6.2, 4.7, 4.6, and 3.9 million cords, respectively. Combined production in these six States was 35.4 million cords, for 72 percent of the South's roundwood total.

## Wood Residues

Mills reported two types of receipts: roundwood and wood residues. Wood residues consist primarily of mill residue chips, a byproduct of sawmilling and veneer mill operations. This publication reports certain residues that technically are not wood residues, such as chips produced in the woods or generated when material received as roundwood by primary producers is chipped instead of milled.

Wood residue production in the South decreased 6 percent to 13.5 million cords, or 32.7 million tons (table A.4). Softwood residue production was down 3 percent to 10.0 million cords and accounted for 74 percent of total wood residues. Hardwood residue production decreased 13 percent to 3.5 million cords.

Six Southern States—Louisiana, North Carolina, Texas, South Carolina, Oklahoma and Florida—showed an increase in wood residue production ranging between 1 and 20 percent, while seven States showed declines—Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, Arkansas and Kentucky—of -3, -5, -16, -21, -26, -29 and -60 percent, respectively. Georgia led Southern States in the production of wood residues with 2.1 million cords, followed by Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Texas with 2.0, 1.7, 1.5, 1.4, and 1.3 million cords, respectively. Combined wood residue production in these six States amounted to 9.9 million cords, or 73 percent of the South's total.

## County and Parish Production

Table A.5 summarizes pulpwood production in the South by source of wood, State, year, and number of mills for 2001 through 2013. Exports of wood residues and pulpwood production exported outside the United States are not included in these figures because of difficulty determining the county of origin for the residues and exports. In 2013, of the 1,306 total counties in the 13 Southern States,

914 counties produced softwood or hardwood roundwood or both; in 2012, this number was 928; in 2011, it was 910; in 2010, it was 913; and in 2009, it was 902.

Figures 3 and 4 depict the intensity of production of softwood and hardwood roundwood pulpwood in cords per square mile of timberland. In both figures, counties in the dark shade of green produced 100 cords per square mile of timberland.

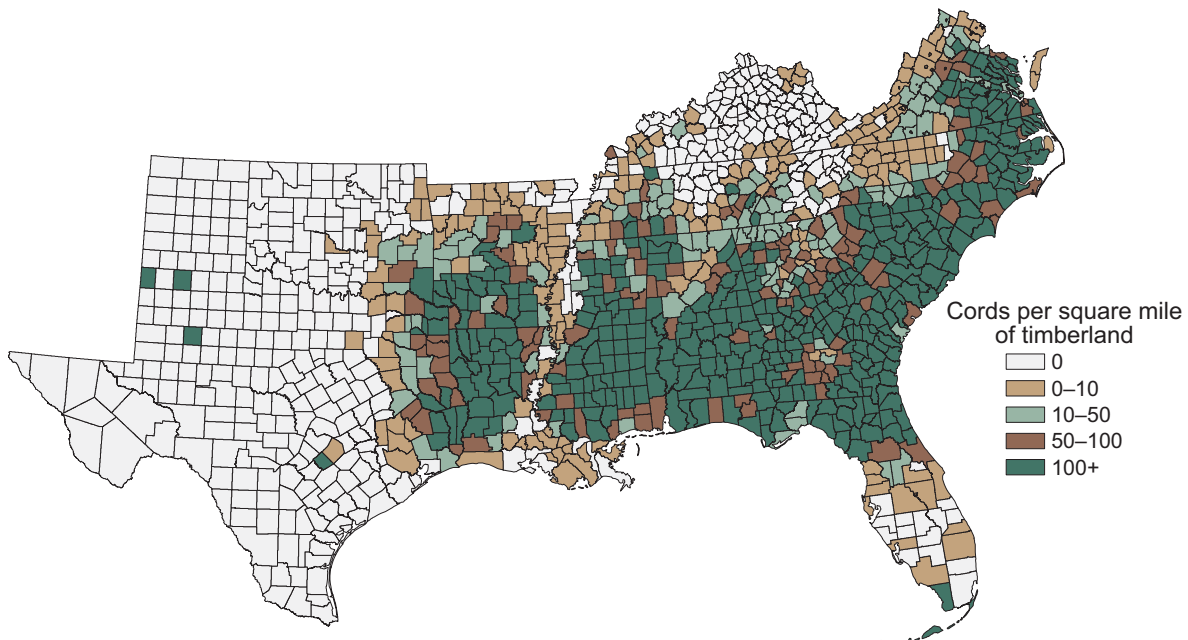


Figure 3—Softwood roundwood production in the South by county or parish, 2013.

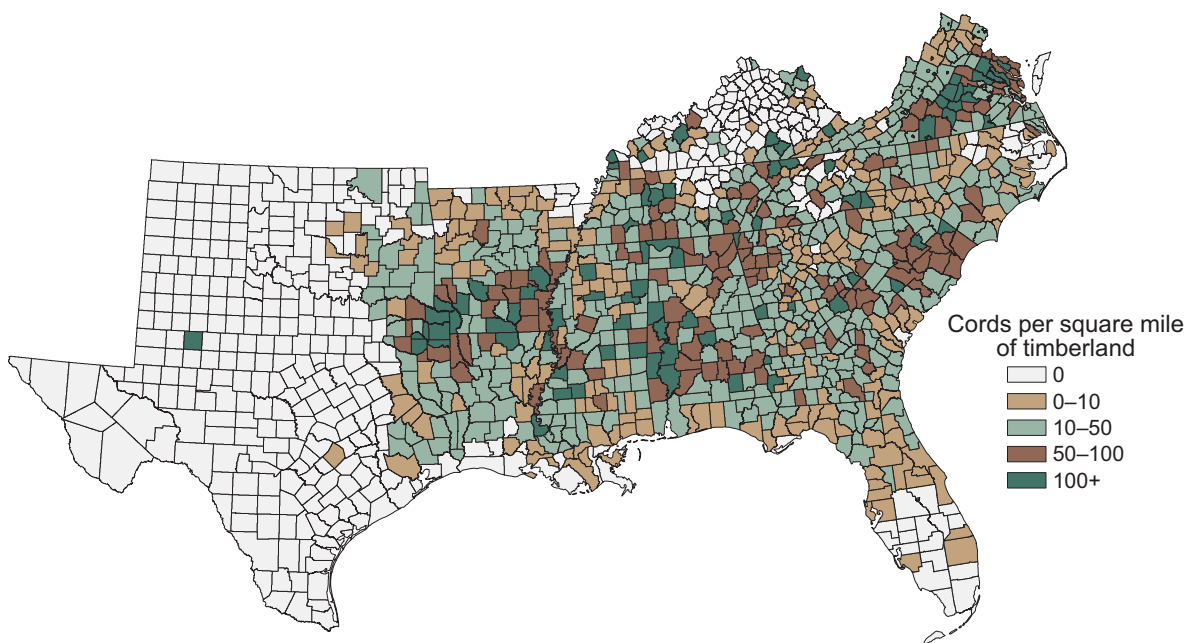


Figure 4—Hardwood roundwood production in the South by county or parish, 2013.



## ROUNDWOOD MOVEMENT

Tables A.6 and A.7 show the domestic import and export volumes and roundwood movement of softwood and hardwood roundwood between States in the Southeast and South Central regions. Numbers in boxes represent roundwood harvested and retained for processing in each State. The numbers in rows to the left and right of the boxed numbers represent wood exported to the other States. Therefore, the sum of the figure for retained wood and the figure for exported wood is the total roundwood production for the State. The numbers in columns either above or below the figures for retained wood represent wood imported from other States. The sum of the retained figure and the figure for wood imported from other States represents roundwood receipts or the amount of roundwood processed by mills in a State.

The South Central region was a net exporter of roundwood pulpwood. For softwood and hardwood combined, exports exceeded imports by 45,393 cords (tables A.6 and A.7). Softwood exports exceeded imports by 484,252 cords, while hardwood imports exceeded exports by 438,859 cords. The Southeast was a net importer of pulpwood, with softwood and hardwood imports exceeding exports by 33,802 cords. Softwood imports exceeded exports by 323,778 cords,

while hardwood exports exceeded imports by 289,976 cords. Across the South roundwood pulpwood production exceeded receipts, or consumption, by 11,591 cords.

## MILLS

In 2013, 81 southern pulpmills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States, 1 less than in 2012 (fig. 5). The Georgia Pacific mill in Claiborne, Alabama was previously treated as 2 mills and was treated as 1 for the 2013 survey. In 1979, 115 mills were operating in the South. By 1997, a peak year for pulpwood production in the South, the number of operating pulpmills in the South had declined to 103.

Many companies operate pulping facilities throughout the South. In 2013, International Paper Company had the most facilities operating in the South, with 19 pulpmills in 10 Southern States. Georgia-Pacific Corporation and Koch Industries operated 13 pulpmills in seven States. RockTenn Company operated eight pulpmills in five States (table A.8).

Alabama and Georgia continued to lead the South in the number of operating mills, with 12 mills each. In addition, four pulpmills outside the Southern region, in Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania, drew wood from the South in 2013 (table A.9).

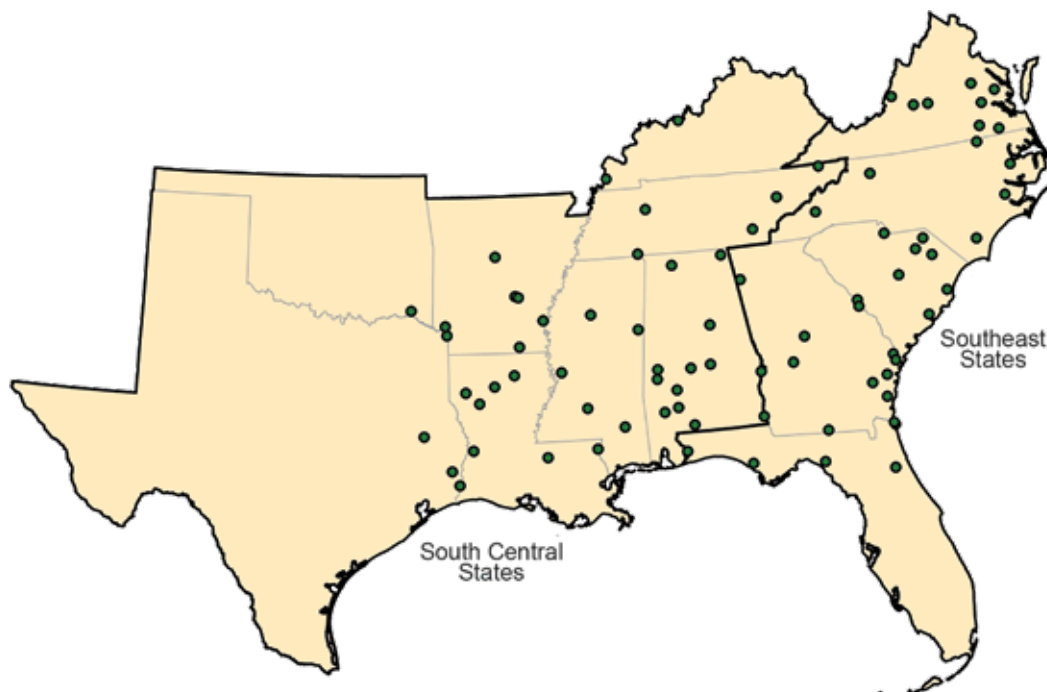


Figure 5—Southern pulpmill locations, 2013.



## Trends

Figure 6 depicts Southern pulpwood production from 1953 to 2013. The 1-percent decrease registered between 2012 and 2013 follows a 2-percent increase registered between 2011 and 2012. Remaining fairly stable since the 7-percent increase between 2009 and 2010, one of the largest increases recorded since data collection began, second only to the 11-percent increase recorded between 1996 and 1997. Softwood roundwood expressed as a percent of total production declined significantly from 1953 until the mid-1980s. In 1953, softwood roundwood supplied 87 percent of the total pulpwood production. By 1985, it made up only 44 percent of total production and remained relatively stable until 2002. Since then, softwood roundwood has made-up an increasingly larger share of total pulpwood production. Softwood roundwood increased 2 percent in 2013, accounting for 60 percent of total pulpwood production.

In contrast, hardwood roundwood as a proportion of total pulpwood production was only 12 percent in 1953 and steadily increased until 1997 when it accounted for 27 percent of total production. The hardwood roundwood component has steadily declined through 2012. In 2013, hardwood roundwood production was 19 percent of total pulpwood production, the same as in 2012.

The production and use of wood residues in the South has taken much the same track as hardwood production. In 1953, wood residue was not recorded as being used for pulpwood production. The production and use of wood residue increased steadily until 1985 when it accounted for 35 percent of total pulpwood production. Since then the proportion of wood residue has declined. The wood residues are still an important source of fiber for the pulp and paper industry in the South, the 1-percent decrease in wood residue production in 2013 has lowered the proportion of wood residues to 21 percent of total pulpwood production.

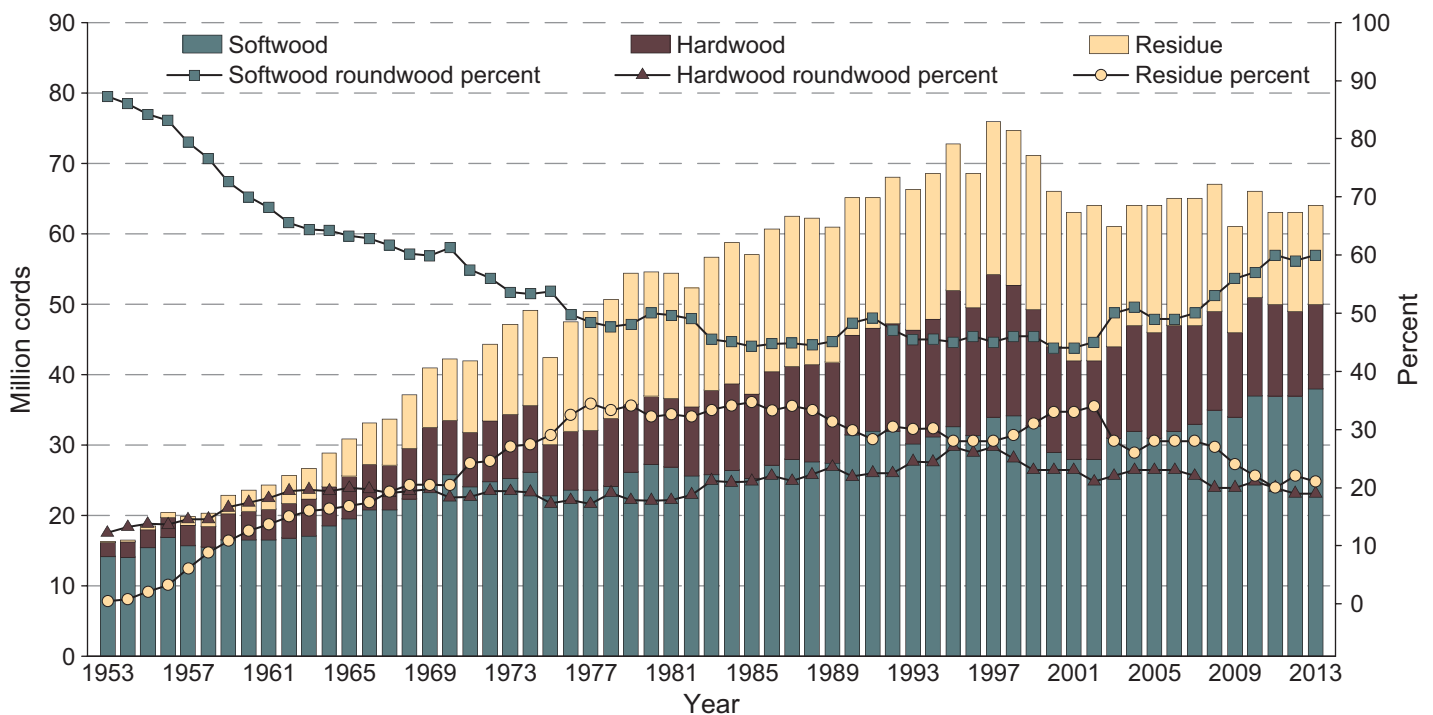


Figure 6—Pulpwood production in the South, 1953–2013.



## **APPENDIX**



**Table A.1—Pulpwood production in the Southeast and South Central regions, 2013**

Region and source of wood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>standard cords</i>			<i>green tons</i>		
Southeast <sup>a</sup>						
Roundwood	22,737,542	18,469,693	4,267,850	61,818,150	49,868,171	11,949,979
Residues	6,621,680	4,681,636	1,940,044	16,041,312	11,259,346	4,781,966
Total	29,359,222	23,151,329	6,207,894	77,859,462	61,127,517	16,731,945
South Central <sup>b</sup>						
Roundwood	26,668,678	19,065,421	7,603,257	72,765,757	51,476,638	21,289,119
Residues	6,895,872	5,350,857	1,545,014	16,677,093	12,868,825	3,808,268
Total	33,564,550	24,416,278	9,148,271	89,442,850	64,345,463	25,097,387
Entire South						
Roundwood	49,406,220	37,535,114	11,871,107	134,583,907	101,344,809	33,239,098
Residues	13,517,552	10,032,493	3,485,058	32,718,405	24,128,171	8,590,234
Total	62,923,772	47,567,607	15,356,165	167,302,312	125,472,980	41,829,332

<sup>a</sup> States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

<sup>b</sup> States of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.

**Table A.2—Pulpwood production in the South by State and species group, 2013**

State	Change	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>standard cords</i>			<i>green tons</i>		
Alabama	-2	10,024,974	7,593,542	2,431,432	26,710,186	20,008,698	6,701,488
Arkansas	-13	3,986,545	2,656,813	1,329,732	10,676,452	6,988,692	3,687,760
Florida	8	4,775,484	4,563,701	211,783	12,666,116	12,077,532	588,584
Georgia	5	9,955,809	8,005,662	1,950,147	26,443,976	21,202,407	5,241,569
Kentucky	-35	414,261	17,285	396,976	1,127,278	46,592	1,080,686
Louisiana	7	5,762,615	4,918,478	844,138	15,323,845	13,027,541	2,296,304
Mississippi	3	7,559,673	5,802,134	1,757,539	20,178,583	15,323,413	4,855,170
North Carolina	3	5,012,053	3,531,532	1,480,521	13,135,617	9,257,591	3,878,026
Oklahoma	6	664,416	465,298	199,118	1,779,489	1,222,207	557,282
South Carolina	-2	6,099,358	4,917,929	1,181,430	16,133,824	12,924,182	3,209,642
Tennessee	-14	1,764,014	595,225	1,168,790	4,795,818	1,606,380	3,189,438
Texas	2	3,388,051	2,367,504	1,020,547	8,851,199	6,121,940	2,729,259
Virginia	-6	3,516,518	2,132,505	1,384,013	9,479,928	5,665,804	3,814,124
All States	-1	62,923,771	47,567,608	15,356,166	167,302,311	125,472,979	41,829,332

**Table A.3—Roundwood production in the South by State and species group, 2013 and 2012**

State	Change from 2012	2013			2012		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand cords</i>					
Alabama	5	8,033.0	5,919.4	2,113.6	7,673.4	5,520.9	2,152.4
Arkansas	-8	3,254.5	2,030.7	1,223.8	3,552.8	2,343.6	1,209.2
Florida	6	3,933.6	3,735.0	198.6	3,714.5	3,518.1	196.4
Georgia	-5	7,903.2	6,606.1	1,297.1	8,341.8	7,076.7	1,265.1
Kentucky	-22	322.0	17.0	304.9	412.5	32.0	380.6
Louisiana	9	4,706.4	4,063.1	643.4	4,335.6	3,673.6	662.0
Mississippi	4	6,202.4	4,641.6	1,560.8	5,950.7	4,617.3	1,333.3
North Carolina	3	3,273.2	2,590.7	682.5	3,165.5	2,429.6	735.8
Oklahoma	4	548.1	349.7	198.4	529.4	297.9	231.5
South Carolina	-5	4,605.1	3,717.2	887.9	4,845.7	3,871.8	973.9
Tennessee	-12	1,513.4	592.8	920.6	1,723.6	627.5	1,096.2
Texas	3	2,088.9	1,451.2	637.8	2,036.3	1,376.1	660.2
Virginia	-1	3,022.4	1,820.8	1,201.7	3,056.2	1,816.4	1,239.8
All States	0	49,406.2	37,535.1	11,871.1	49,338.0	37,201.6	12,136.4

Numbers in rows may not sum to totals due to rounding.

**Table A.4—Southern output of wood residues for pulp manufacture by State and species group, 2013 and 2012**

State	Change from 2012	2013			2012		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand cords</i>					
Alabama	-16	1,992.0	1,674.1	317.9	2,370.0	1,904.9	465.1
Arkansas	-29	732.0	626.1	105.9	1,030.1	876.7	153.5
Florida	20	841.8	828.7	13.2	704.1	698.1	6.0
Georgia	-5	2,052.6	1,399.6	653.0	2,159.7	1,489.4	670.3
Kentucky	-60	92.3	0.3	92.0	229.3	1.1	228.1
Louisiana	1	1,056.2	855.4	200.8	1,050.5	822.7	227.8
Mississippi	-3	1,357.3	1,160.5	196.8	1,394.3	1,096.8	297.5
North Carolina	1	1,738.9	940.8	798.0	1,721.8	967.6	754.2
Oklahoma	18	116.3	115.6	0.7	98.5	98.5	0.0
South Carolina	9	1,494.3	1,200.8	293.5	1,365.1	1,092.6	272.5
Tennessee	-21	250.6	2.5	248.2	316.9	0.5	316.4
Texas	2	1,299.1	916.4	382.8	1,275.3	926.6	348.7
Virginia	-26	494.1	311.7	182.4	667.4	387.2	280.3
All States	-6	13,517.5	10,032.5	3,485.1	14,382.9	10,362.7	4,020.2

Numbers in rows may not sum to totals due to rounding.

**Table A.5—Pulpwood production in the South by source of wood, State, year, and number of mills**

Source of wood and State	Year												
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	<i>thousand green tons</i>												
Roundwood													
Alabama	20,575	21,537	19,222	20,535	20,913	21,331	21,540	21,140	19,296	21,738	21,352	20,933	21,900
Arkansas	7,582	7,720	7,751	9,134	8,551	8,476	8,406	8,370	7,899	8,956	8,874	9,714	8,910
Florida	9,619	9,397	10,096	9,250	7,950	8,345	8,933	8,102	9,931	9,468	9,912	10,049	10,641
Georgia	18,218	18,875	20,786	20,558	19,656	21,250	22,353	25,110	21,733	25,244	24,764	22,649	21,468
Kentucky	556	637	715	681	891	882	901	940	1,025	1,072	1,232	1,152	900
Louisiana	10,748	9,934	11,317	11,998	12,601	12,702	13,048	12,866	12,216	12,869	12,649	11,772	12,772
Mississippi	11,637	10,578	11,150	14,320	13,525	13,710	14,806	14,260	14,573	17,225	15,663	16,200	16,903
North Carolina	8,688	8,486	9,415	9,982	9,830	9,302	10,177	9,924	9,344	9,517	8,948	8,620	8,906
Oklahoma	1,118	1,669	1,466	1,216	1,214	1,206	1,262	1,602	1,382	1,581	1,213	1,453	1,500
South Carolina	10,284	10,416	10,706	11,769	12,256	11,957	11,834	12,677	12,995	12,840	14,035	13,181	12,523
Tennessee	4,685	4,284	4,463	4,098	4,458	4,361	4,314	4,200	4,249	4,678	4,634	4,763	4,178
Texas	5,843	5,720	7,124	7,327	7,179	6,202	6,473	7,614	6,432	6,572	5,668	5,564	5,704
Virginia	6,176	5,756	6,764	7,425	7,255	6,852	5,849	6,271	5,750	7,293	7,608	8,376	8,281
All States	115,729	115,009	120,974	128,292	126,280	126,575	129,897	133,075	126,825	139,053	136,553	134,426	134,584
Residues	51,340	52,603	41,039	40,711	42,982	44,367	43,936	44,075	35,407	35,212	30,390	34,832	34,832
Total	167,069	167,612	162,012	169,003	169,262	170,943	173,833	177,151	162,231	174,265	166,943	169,258	169,416
Number of mills	94	92	91	89	87	87	87	86	83	82	81	81	81

Numbers in columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.



**Table A.6—Softwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2013**

Southeast												
Imported from	Exported to										Roundwood production	
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	TN	Other <sup>a</sup>				
standard cords												
Florida	3,221,898	460,752				52,363					3,735,013	
Georgia	552,081	5,502,442	14,663	29,407		426,803	80,663				6,606,059	
North Carolina			2,000,526	444,952	128,127		15,739	1,347			2,590,691	
South Carolina		316,784	290,207	3,108,055			2,107				3,717,154	
Virginia			244,703		1,409,856			166,218			1,820,777	
Alabama	542,136	511,099									NA	
Kentucky			1,852								NA	
Maryland					35						NA	
Mississippi	4,530										NA	
Tennessee		1,870	3,528								NA	
West Virginia					3,970						NA	
Roundwood receipts	4,320,645	6,792,947	2,555,479	3,582,414	1,541,987						18,469,693	
Total Southeast receipts = 18,793,471												
South Central												
Imported from	Exported to										Roundwood production	
	AL	AR	KY	LA	MS	TN	TX/OK <sup>b</sup>	FL	GA	NC		Other <sup>a</sup>
standard cords												
Alabama	4,505,353				174,472	186,348	0	542,136	511,099		5,919,407	
Arkansas		1,546,127		224,474			260,090				2,030,692	
Kentucky			13,493			722				1,852	956	17,024
Louisiana		66,338		3,631,835	970		363,908					4,063,051
Mississippi	425,518	570		603,203	3,025,640		582,156	4,530				4,641,617
Tennessee	78,972		60,351			448,041			1,870	3,528		592,762
Texas/Oklahoma <sup>b</sup>		112,549		308,714			1,379,606					1,800,869
Florida	52,363											NA
Georgia	426,803					80,663						NA
North Carolina						15,739						NA
South Carolina						2,107						NA
Other <sup>c</sup>		30	3,963	52								NA
Roundwood receipts	5,489,009	1,725,614	77,807	4,768,279	3,201,082	733,620	2,585,760					19,065,422
Total South Central receipts = 18,581,170												

Note: Boxed numbers are retained roundwood volume processed by mills in the State in which it is harvested.

NA = not applicable.

<sup>a</sup> Other destinations include Maryland, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

<sup>b</sup> Values have been combined for confidentiality purposes.

<sup>c</sup> Other sources include Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, and Missouri.

**Table A.7—Hardwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2013**

Southeast												
Imported from	Exported to									Roundwood production		
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	TN	TX/OK	Other <sup>a</sup>			
	standard cords											
Florida	123,154	41,850				33,628					198,632	
Georgia	8,731	901,896	17,995	5,854		209,725	152,916	11			1,297,129	
North Carolina			449,940	47,451	77,477	2,307	104,757		580		682,511	
South Carolina		45,381	61,333	779,795			1,388	28			887,923	
Virginia		48,686	26,023		968,062		74,827		84,057		1,201,654	
Alabama	9,026	53,049									NA	
Kentucky			20,271								NA	
Maryland					3,404						NA	
Mississippi											NA	
Tennessee			111,300								NA	
West Virginia					177,196						NA	
Roundwood receipts	140,912	1,090,863	686,861	833,099	1,226,140						4,267,850	
Total Southeast receipts = 3,977,874												
South Central												
Imported from	Exported to										Roundwood production	
	AL	AR	KY	LA	MS	TN	TX/OK <sup>b</sup>	FL	GA	NC		Other <sup>a</sup>
	standard cords											
Alabama	2,021,698					29,805		9,026	53,049		2,113,578	
Arkansas		1,074,699					149,137				1,223,836	
Kentucky			182,854			54,021				20,271	47,783	304,929
Louisiana		206,996		295,390	8,939		132,048					643,372
Mississippi	549,193	271,333	190,030	336,021	153,321	60,880						1,560,778
Tennessee	257,699		119,800			431,805				111,300		920,605
Texas/Oklahoma <sup>b</sup>		229,419		21,557			585,184					836,160
Florida	33,628											NA
Georgia	209,725					152,916	11					NA
North Carolina	2,307					104,757						NA
South Carolina						1,388	28					NA
Virginia						74,827						NA
Other <sup>c</sup>		7,216	91,610	1,598		279						NA
Roundwood receipts	3,074,250	1,789,662	584,294	654,565	162,260	910,678	866,408					7,603,257
Total South Central receipts = 8,042,116												

Note: Boxed numbers are retained roundwood volume processed by mills in the State in which it is harvested.

NA = not applicable.

<sup>a</sup> Other destinations Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

<sup>b</sup> Values have been combined for confidentiality purposes.

<sup>c</sup> Other sources include Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

**Table A.8—Southern pulpmills, 2013**

Location	Company	Location	Company
<b>Alabama</b>		<b>Kentucky</b>	
Clairborne <sup>a</sup>	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Wickliffe	NewPage Corporation
Jackson	Boise Paper	Hawesville	Domtar Paper Co., LLC
Courtland	International Paper Company	Total	2
Demopolis	RockTenn Company	<b>Louisiana</b>	
Selma	International Paper Company	DeRidder	Boise Packaging and Newsprint
Naheola	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Bogalusa	International Paper Company
Brewton	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Port Hudson	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Coosa Pines	Resolute Forest Products	Mansfield	International Paper Company
Pine Hill	International Paper Company	West Monroe	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
Cottonton	MeadWestvaco Corporation	Hodge	RockTenn Company
Stevenson	RockTenn Company	Campti	International Paper Company
Prattville	International Paper Company	Total	7
Total	12	<b>Mississippi</b>	
<b>Arkansas</b>		Monticello	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Pine Bluff	Graphic Flexible Packaging	New Augusta	Koch Industries
Ashdown	Domtar Paper Co., LLC	Vicksburg	International Paper Company
Crossett	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Grenada	Resolute Forest Products
Morrilton	Green Bay Packaging, Inc.	Columbus	Weyerhaeuser Company
Pine Bluff	Evergreen Packaging, Inc.	Total	5
McGehee	Clearwater Paper Corp.	<b>North Carolina</b>	
Total	6	Roaring River	Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
<b>Florida</b>		Canton	Evergreen Packaging, Inc.
Perry	Buckeye Florida, LP	Roanoke Rapids	KapStone Kraft Paper Corp.
Cantonment	International Paper Company	Riegelwood	International Paper Company
Palatka	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	New Bern	Weyerhaeuser Company
Fernandina Beach	Rayonier, Inc.	Plymouth	Domtar, Inc.
Fernandina Beach	RockTenn Company	Total	6
Panama City	RockTenn Company	<b>Oklahoma</b>	
Total	6	Valliant	International Paper Company
<b>Georgia</b>		Total	1
Augusta	Augusta Newsprint Company	<b>South Carolina</b>	
Augusta	International Paper Company	Catawba	Resolute Forest Products
Brunswick	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Georgetown	International Paper Company
Cedar Springs	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Hartsville	Sonoco Products Company
Rome	International Paper Company	Florence	RockTenn Company
Riceboro	Interstate Paper LLC	Eastover	International Paper Company
Jesup	Rayonier, Inc.	Charleston	KapStone Charleston Kraft LLC
Valdosta	Packaging Corporation of America	Bennettsville	Domtar Paper Company, Inc.
Macon	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	Total	7
Savannah	International Paper Company		
Oglethorpe	Weyerhaeuser Company		
Port Wentworth	Weyerhaeuser Company		
Total	12		

(continued)

**Table A.8—Southern pulpmills, 2013 (continued)**

Location	Company
<b>Tennessee</b>	
Calhoun	Resolute Forest Products
New Johnsonville	Hood Container Corporation
Kingsport	Domtar Paper Co., LLC
Counce	Packaging Corporation of America
Knoxville	Tamko Building Products, Inc.
Total	5
<b>Texas</b>	
Texarkana	International Paper Company
Orange	International Paper Company
Diboll	Temple-Inland, Inc.
Silsbee	MeadWestvaco Texas LP
Total	4
<b>Virginia</b>	
Ashland	White Birch Paper Co.
West Point	RockTenn Company
Jarratt	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Big Island	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Hopewell	RockTenn Company
Riverville	Greif Packaging, LLC
Covington	MeadWestvaco Corporation
Franklin	International Paper Company
Total	8

<sup>a</sup>This mill was formerly considered as 2 mills at this site.

**Table A.9—Other mills using southern pulpwood in 2013**

Location	Company
<b>Maryland</b>	
Luke	NewPage Corporation
<b>Ohio</b>	
Chillicothe	Glatfelter Company
Coshocton	RockTenn Company
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	
Spring Grove	Glatfelter Company



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The South's production of pulpwood decreased from 63.7 million cords in 2012 to 62.9 million cords in 2013. Roundwood production decreased by 68,000 cords to 49.4 million cords and accounted for 79 percent of the South's total pulpwood production. The use of wood residue dropped 6 percent to 13.5 million cords in 2013. Alabama and Georgia led the South in total production, with 10.0 million cords each. In 2013, 81 mills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States.

**Keywords:** FIA, pulpmills, pulpwood, residues, roundwood.



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