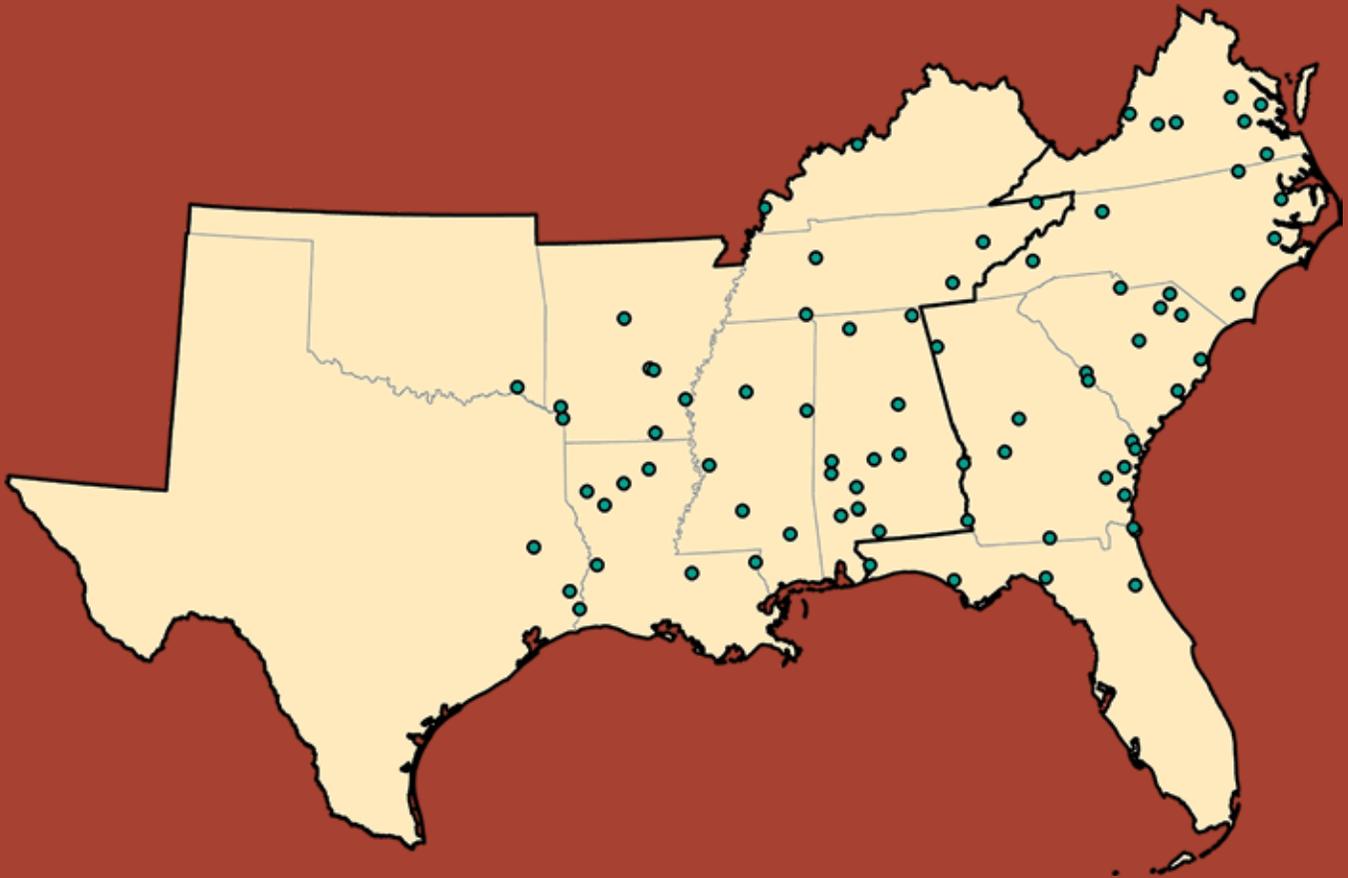




# Southern Pulpwood Production, 2014

James A. Gray, James W. Bentley,  
Jason A. Cooper, and David J. Wall



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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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# Southern Pulpwood Production, 2014

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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 2014 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, 63 responded. For the 18 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, A.2, and A.5 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 2013 to 2014.

### Pulpwood

Total Southern pulpwood production, which includes both roundwood chipped at pulpmills or at independent chip mills, and other primary industry mill residues decreased 2 percent, 1.1 million cords, to 61.8 million cords (164.7 million green tons) (table A.1). This slight decrease comes after a 1-percent decrease between 2012 and 2013, showing an upward trend from the total production level seen in 2009. At 47.5 million cords, softwood production decreased 112.5 thousand cords, or <1 percent. Hardwood production was down 6 percent, from 15.4 million cords to 14.4 million cords. Softwood roundwood and residues

combined accounted for 77 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production, while hardwoods accounted for the remaining 23 percent. Total Southern pulpwood production was 19 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 33.6 million cords to 33.1 million cords. Softwood pulpwood production was down 38,000 cords, or <1 percent, in the region, while hardwood production decreased 393,000 cords, or 4 percent. The South Central region's production was down 22 percent, or 9.4 million cords (24.3 million green tons) from the peak year of 1997. Between 1997 and 2014, the South Central region lost 16 pulpmills. This region accounts for 54 percent of the South's total pulpwood production.

Production in the Southeast (Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) decreased slightly more than 2 percent, from 29.4 million cords to 28.7 million cords. Softwood production was down <1 percent in this region, or 74,000 cords, while hardwood production decreased 10 percent, or 601,000 cords. From its peak year of 1997, the Southeast region's production declined 14 percent, or 4.7 million cords (11.9 million green tons). Between 1997 and 2014, the Southeast lost seven pulpmills.

Alabama's pulpwood production was up 2 percent to 10.2 million cords, leading the South in total pulpwood production (fig. 1) (table A.2). Georgia's production was up 2 percent to 10.2 million cords. Production in Mississippi

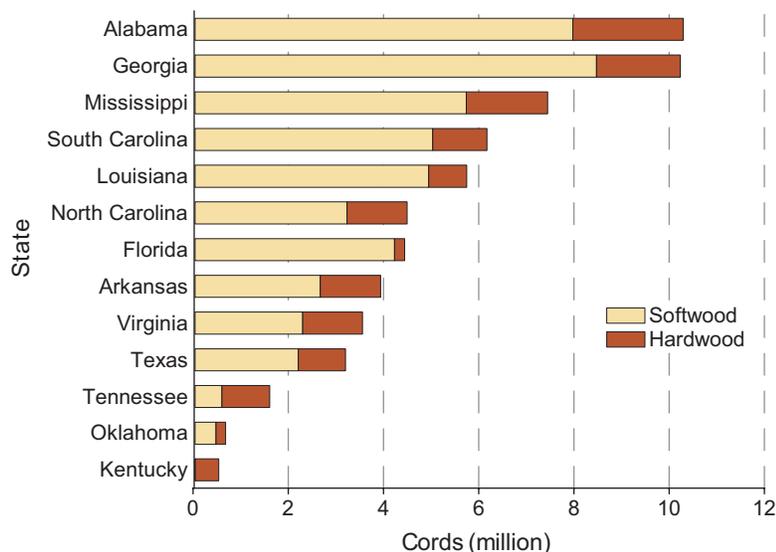


Figure 1—Pulpwood production by State and broad species, 2014.

decreased 2 percent to 7.4 million cords. Pulpwood production in South Carolina increased <1 percent to 6.1 million cords. Louisiana's production decreased 1 percent and North Carolina's production decreased 11 percent to 5.7 and 4.5 million cords, respectively. Collectively, these six States accounted for 44.1 million cords, or 71 percent, of the South's total 2014 production.

## Roundwood

Roundwood pulpwood continues to be the primary fiber source used in pulp manufacture in the South. In 2014, it accounted for 80 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production (fig. 2). This represents an increase from 2013 when roundwood accounted for 79 percent of total pulpwood production. Between 2003 and 2006, roundwood comprised between 72 and 74 percent. Overall, from 2013 to 2014, the South's roundwood production increased by 307,000 cords, or <1 percent, from 49.4 to 49.7 million cords (table A.3). At 38.4 million cords, softwood accounted for nearly 77 percent of the total roundwood production. Between 2013 and 2014, softwood roundwood production was up 2 percent, or 858,000 cords, while hardwood roundwood production dropped by 551,000 cords, or 5 percent. In comparison to the peak year of 1997, softwood roundwood production was up by 4.4 million cords, or 13 percent, while hardwood roundwood production dropped by 8.9 million cords, or 44 percent.

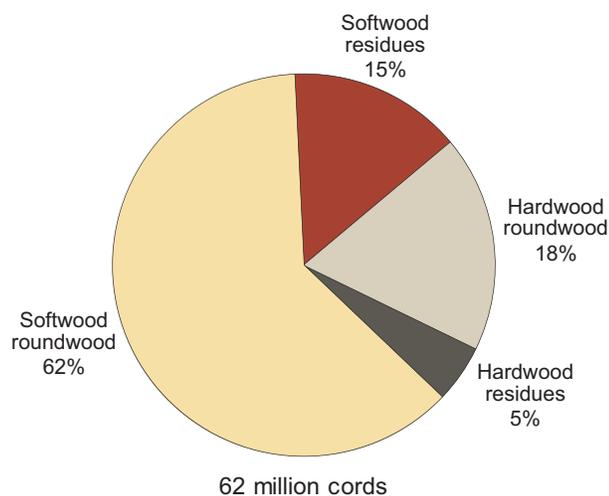


Figure 2—Softwood and hardwood components of Southern pulpwood production, 2014.

Nine Southern States—Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Texas—showed a decline in roundwood production, with North Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, and Florida reporting a decline from <1 to 8 percent, respectively. Tennessee and Kentucky reported significant decreases of 13 and 15 percent, respectively. Four Southern States showed small to moderate increases in roundwood production. Alabama's roundwood production increased 5 percent and led in total roundwood production, with 8.4 million cords, and as producer of hardwood roundwood, with 2.0 million cords. At 8.2 million cords, Georgia ranked second in total roundwood production and was the leading producer of softwood roundwood, at 6.9 million cords. Roundwood pulpwood production in Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida was 6.1, 5.1, 4.6, and 3.6 million cords, respectively. Combined production in these six States was 36.0 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 10 percent to 12.1 million cords, or 29.3 million tons (table A.4). Softwood residue production was down 10 percent to 9.1 million cords and accounted for 75 percent of total wood residues. Hardwood residue production decreased 13 percent to 3.0 million cords.

Three Southern States—Tennessee, Louisiana, and Kentucky—showed an increase in wood residue production ranging between 4 and 149 percent, while 10 States showed declines—Georgia, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Virginia, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, South Carolina, and North Carolina—of -1, -3, -6, -6, -8, -9, -10, -14, -30, and -33 percent, respectively. Georgia led Southern States in the production of wood residues with 2.0 million cords, followed by Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, Louisiana and Texas with 1.8, 1.3, 1.2, 1.1, and 1.1 million cords, respectively. Combined wood residue production in these six States amounted to 8.6 million cords, or 71 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 2014. 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 2014, of the 1,306 total counties in the 13 Southern States, 910 counties produced softwood or hardwood roundwood

or both; in 2013, this number was 914; in 2012, it 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.

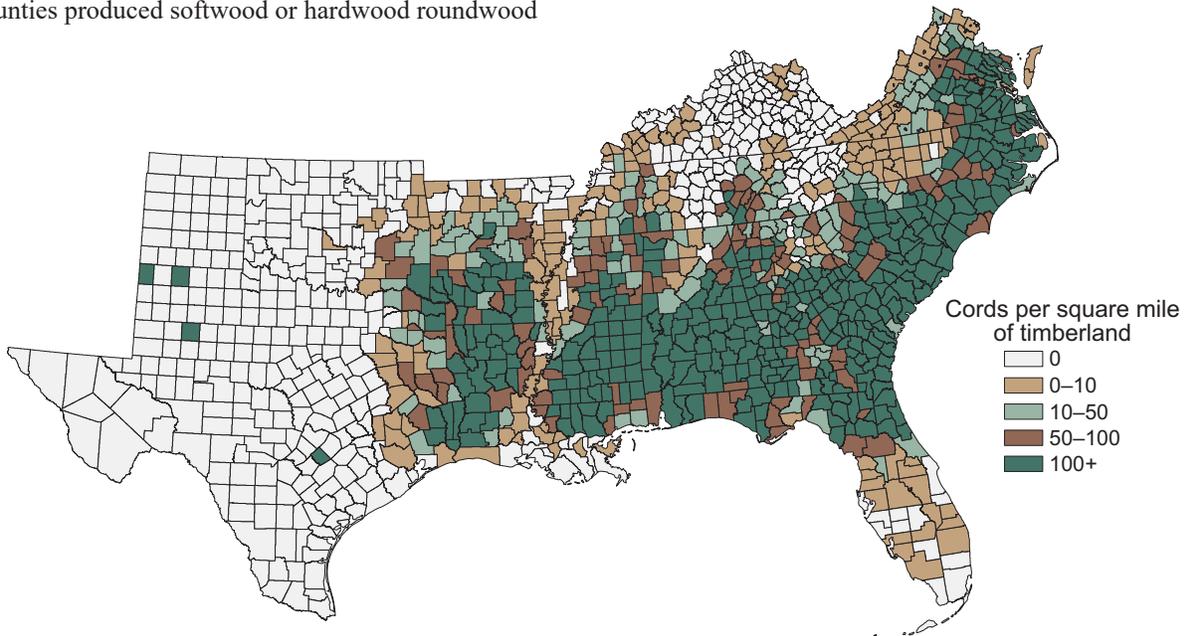


Figure 3—Softwood roundwood production in the South by county or parish, 2014.

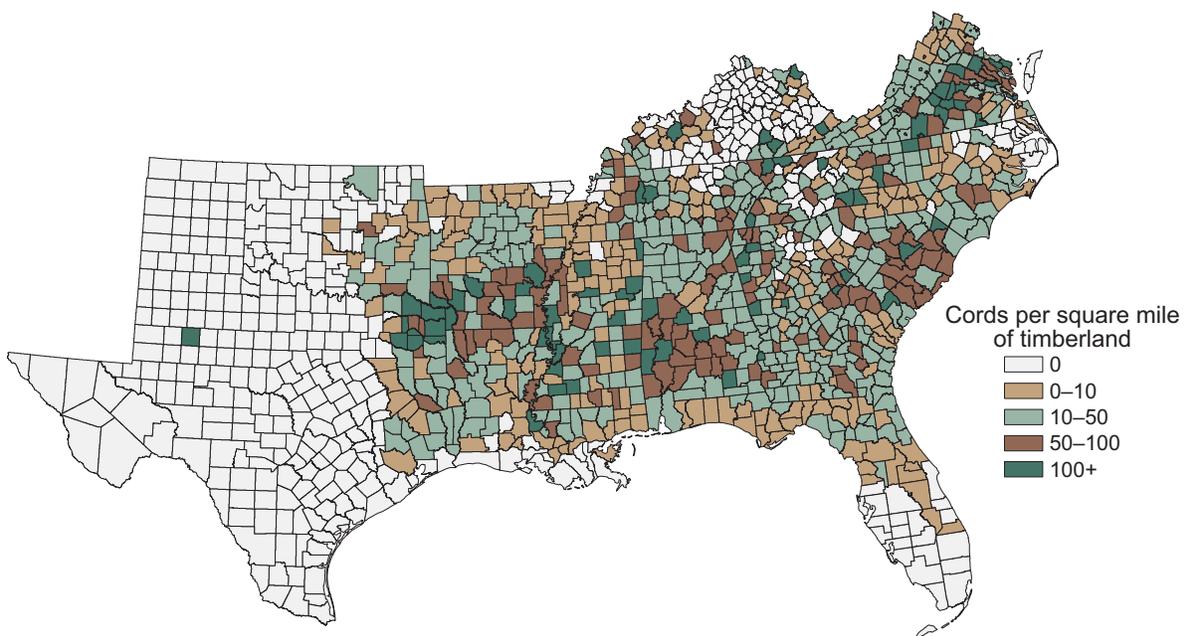


Figure 4—Hardwood roundwood production in the South by county or parish, 2014.

## 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 64,392 cords (tables A.6 and A.7). Softwood exports exceeded imports by 519,400 cords, while hardwood imports exceeded exports by 455,008 cords. The Southeast was a net importer of pulpwood, with softwood and hardwood imports exceeding exports by 102,693 cords. Softwood imports exceeded exports by 363,341 cords,

while hardwood exports exceeded imports by 260,648 cords. Across the South pulpwood receipts, or consumption, exceeded production by 38,301 cords.

## MILLS

In 2014, 81 southern pulpmills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States, the same number since 2012 (fig. 5). The Georgia Pacific mill in Claiborne, Alabama was treated as 2 mills for the 2014 survey, and was considered 1 for the 2013 survey. The Georgia Pacific mill in Jarratt, Virginia was closed for 2014. 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 2014, International Paper Company had the most facilities operating in the South, with 19 pulpmills in 10 Southern States. Georgia-Pacific Corporation operated 12 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 2014 (table A. 9).

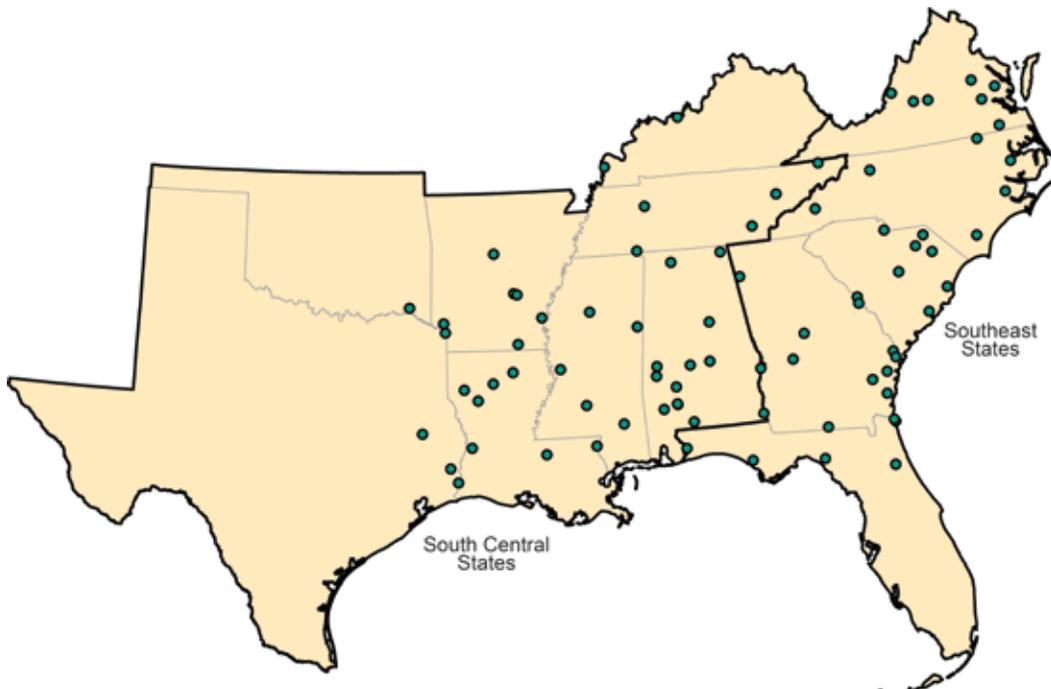


Figure 5—Southern pulpmill locations, 2014.

## Trends

Figure 6 depicts Southern pulpwood production from 1953 to 2014. The 2-percent decrease registered between 2013 and 2014 follows a 1-percent increase registered between 2012 and 2013. 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 2014, accounting for 62 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 2014. In 2014, hardwood roundwood production was 18 percent of total pulpwood production, 1 percent less than in 2013.

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 2014 has lowered the proportion of wood residues to 20 percent of total pulpwood production.

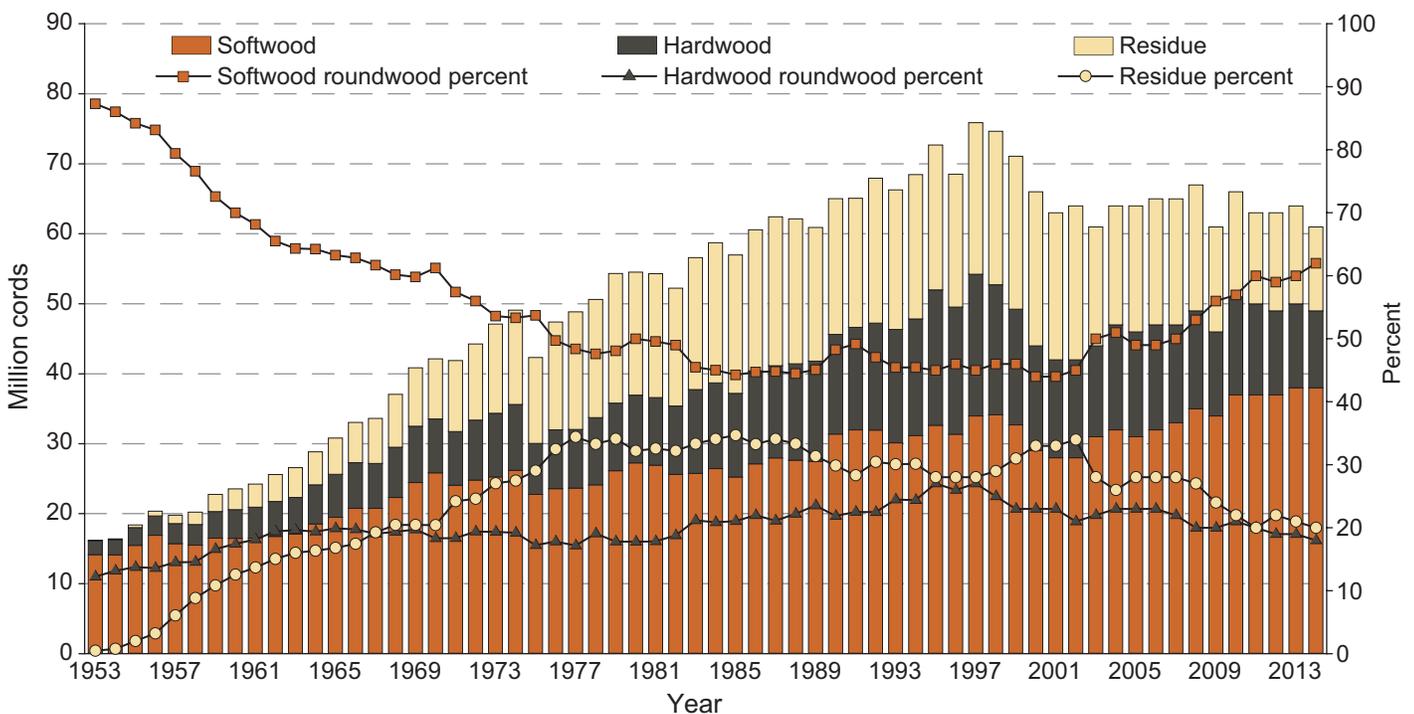


Figure 6—Pulpwood production in the South, 1953–2014.



## **APPENDIX**



**Table A.1—Pulpwood production in the Southeast and South Central regions, 2014**

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	23,202,183	18,956,706	4,245,477	63,070,442	51,183,107	11,887,335
Residues	5,482,010	4,120,144	1,361,866	13,265,786	9,908,956	3,356,830
Total	28,684,193	23,076,850	5,607,343	76,336,228	61,092,063	15,244,165
South Central <sup>b</sup>						
Roundwood	26,510,921	19,436,044	7,074,877	72,286,972	52,477,318	19,809,655
Residues	6,622,839	4,942,183	1,680,656	16,028,569	11,885,962	4,142,607
Total	33,133,760	24,378,227	8,755,533	88,315,541	64,363,280	23,952,262
Entire South						
Roundwood	49,713,104	38,392,750	11,320,354	135,357,414	103,660,425	31,696,990
Residues	12,104,849	9,062,327	3,042,522	29,294,355	21,794,918	7,499,437
Total	61,817,953	47,455,077	14,362,876	164,651,769	125,455,343	39,196,427

<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, 2014**

State	Change	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	----- <i>standard cords</i> -----			----- <i>green tons</i> -----		
Alabama	2	10,240,199	7,928,446	2,311,753	27,330,973	20,972,490	6,358,483
Arkansas	-2	3,897,241	2,634,225	1,263,016	10,449,654	6,952,428	3,497,226
Florida	-8	4,402,963	4,191,751	211,212	11,680,214	11,090,055	590,159
Georgia	2	10,180,448	8,427,925	1,752,523	27,044,409	22,308,974	4,735,435
Kentucky	22	504,077	14,196	489,881	1,333,192	37,397	1,295,795
Louisiana	-1	5,704,445	4,909,585	794,860	15,135,069	12,981,475	2,153,594
Mississippi	-2	7,401,126	5,698,343	1,702,783	19,767,144	15,067,212	4,699,932
North Carolina	-11	4,453,485	3,195,925	1,257,560	11,784,101	8,445,819	3,338,282
Oklahoma	-2	651,031	448,176	202,855	1,744,545	1,177,400	567,145
South Carolina	0	6,128,044	4,993,280	1,134,764	16,341,605	13,233,560	3,108,045
Tennessee	-11	1,572,324	572,044	1,000,280	4,258,405	1,543,720	2,714,685
Texas	-7	3,163,316	2,173,212	990,104	8,296,561	5,631,158	2,665,403
Virginia	0	3,519,252	2,267,968	1,251,284	9,485,899	6,013,655	3,472,244
All States	-2	61,817,951	47,455,076	14,362,875	164,651,771	125,455,343	39,196,428

**Table A.3—Roundwood production in the South by State and species group, 2014 and 2013**

State	Change from 2013 <i>percent</i>	2014			2013		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>					
Alabama	5	8,426.5	6,456.2	1,970.3	8,033.0	5,919.4	2,113.6
Arkansas	-1	3,237.9	2,091.9	1,146.0	3,254.5	2,030.7	1,223.8
Florida	-8	3,627.5	3,420.0	207.5	3,933.6	3,735.0	198.6
Georgia	3	8,155.0	6,914.6	1,240.4	7,903.2	6,606.1	1,297.1
Kentucky	-15	274.5	11.0	263.5	322.0	17.0	304.9
Louisiana	-3	4,559.4	3,979.4	580.0	4,706.4	4,063.1	643.4
Mississippi	-1	6,119.6	4,619.3	1,500.3	6,202.4	4,641.6	1,560.8
North Carolina	0	3,286.8	2,575.0	711.8	3,273.2	2,590.7	682.5
Oklahoma	-2	537.7	337.4	200.3	548.1	349.7	198.4
South Carolina	10	5,079.6	4,151.6	928.0	4,605.1	3,717.2	887.9
Tennessee	-13	1,312.7	569.3	743.4	1,513.4	592.8	920.6
Texas	-2	2,042.7	1,371.5	671.2	2,088.9	1,451.2	637.8
Virginia	1	3,053.3	1,895.6	1,157.7	3,022.4	1,820.8	1,201.7
All States	1	49,713.2	38,392.8	11,320.4	49,406.2	37,535.1	11,871.1

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, 2014 and 2013**

State	Change from 2013 <i>percent</i>	2014			2013		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>					
Alabama	-9	1,813.7	1,472.3	341.4	1,992.0	1,674.1	317.9
Arkansas	-10	659.3	542.3	117.0	732.0	626.1	105.9
Florida	-8	775.5	771.8	3.7	841.8	828.7	13.2
Georgia	-1	2,025.4	1,513.3	512.1	2,052.6	1,399.6	653.0
Kentucky	149	229.6	3.2	226.4	92.3	0.3	92.0
Louisiana	8	1,145.1	930.2	214.9	1,056.2	855.4	200.8
Mississippi	-6	1,281.5	1,079.0	202.5	1,357.3	1,160.5	196.8
North Carolina	-33	1,166.6	620.9	545.7	1,738.9	940.8	798.0
Oklahoma	-3	113.3	110.8	2.5	116.3	115.6	0.7
South Carolina	-30	1,048.5	841.7	206.8	1,494.3	1,200.8	293.5
Tennessee	4	259.6	2.7	256.9	250.6	2.5	248.2
Texas	-14	1,120.7	801.7	319.0	1,299.1	916.4	382.8
Virginia	-6	466.0	372.4	93.6	494.1	311.7	182.4
All States	-10	12,104.8	9,062.3	3,042.5	13,517.5	10,032.5	3,485.1

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	2014
	<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	22,949
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	8,857
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	9,815
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	22,143
Kentucky	556	637	715	681	891	882	901	940	1,025	1,072	1,232	1,152	900	768
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	12,368
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	16,673
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	8,946
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	1,472
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	13,808
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	3,619
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	5,582
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	8,360
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	135,360
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	32,718
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	168,078
Number of mills	94	92	91	89	87	87	87	86	83	82	81	81	81	81

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

**Table A.6—Softwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2014**

<b>Southeast</b>												
Imported from	Exported to								Roundwood production			
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	TN	Other <sup>a</sup>				
<i>standard cords</i>												
Florida	2,897,918	469,633				52,420					3,419,971	
Georgia	633,480	5,636,168	14,663	32,746		487,209	110,343				6,914,609	
North Carolina			2,013,150	427,771	125,353		7,356	1,347			2,574,977	
South Carolina		526,742	289,279	3,335,566							4,151,587	
Virginia			277,333		1,452,010			166,218			1,895,561	
Alabama	557,669	611,560									NA	
Kentucky			1,852								NA	
Maryland					239						NA	
Mississippi	6,262										NA	
Tennessee		1,130	3,528								NA	
West Virginia					5,994						NA	
Roundwood receipts	4,095,329	7,245,233	2,599,805	3,796,083	1,583,596						18,956,705	
Total Southeast receipts = 19,320,046												
<b>South Central</b>												
Imported from	Exported to										Roundwood production	
	AL	AR	KY	LA	MS	TN	TX/OK <sup>b</sup>	FL	GA	NC		Other <sup>a</sup>
<i>standard cords</i>												
Alabama	4,763,446				165,547	357,961		557,669	611,560			6,456,183
Arkansas		1,518,009		266,146	10		307,752					2,091,917
Kentucky			8,682							1,852	506	11,040
Louisiana		71,244		3,623,306	368		284,472					3,979,390
Mississippi	480,595	843		589,376	3,091,540	450,686		6,262				4,619,302
Tennessee	3,677		65,511			495,486			1,130	3,528		569,332
Texas/Oklahoma <sup>b</sup>		110,775		226,852			1,371,250					1,708,877
Florida	52,420											NA
Georgia	487,209					110,343						NA
North Carolina						7,356						NA
Other <sup>c</sup>		30	5,729	20								NA
Roundwood receipts	5,787,347	1,700,901	79,922	4,705,700	3,257,465	1,421,832	1,963,474					19,436,041
Total South Central receipts = 18,916,641												

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, and Missouri.

**Table A.7—Hardwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2014**

**Southeast**

Imported from	Exported to									Roundwood production
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	TN	TX/OK	Other <sup>a</sup>	
	<i>standard cords</i>									
Florida	116,991	29,954				60,585				207,530
Georgia	2,756	851,409	17,995	4,921		219,266	143,757	283		1,240,387
North Carolina			422,964	106,229	74,978	13	107,072		580	711,836
South Carolina		44,614	59,877	823,500						927,991
Virginia		48,686	26,023		921,716		74,447		86,863	1,157,735
Alabama	9,142	57,689		1,890						NA
Kentucky			20,271							NA
Maryland					1,654					NA
Tennessee			111,300							NA
West Virginia					230,272					NA
Roundwood receipts	128,889	1,032,352	658,430	936,540	1,228,620					4,245,479
Total Southeast receipts = 3,984,831										

**South Central**

Imported from	Exported to											Roundwood production	
	AL	AR	KY	LA	MS	TN	TX/OK <sup>b</sup>	FL	GA	NC	SC		Other <sup>a</sup>
	<i>standard cords</i>												
Alabama	1,866,417	13,996			18	21,155		9,142	57,689		1,890		1,970,307
Arkansas		1,003,847					142,143						1,145,990
Kentucky			142,278			55,088				20,271		45,848	263,485
Louisiana		135,640		280,892	5,549		157,890						579,971
Mississippi	449,352	299,054	253,721	310,186	151,185	18,747	18,049						1,500,294
Tennessee	112,799		160,195			359,066				111,300			743,360
Texas/Oklahoma <sup>b</sup>		230,611		35,627			605,234						871,472
Florida	60,585												NA
Georgia	219,266					143,757	283						NA
North Carolina	13					107,072							NA
Virginia						74,447							NA
Other <sup>c</sup>		7,196	84,716			266	3,547						NA
Roundwood receipts	2,708,432	1,690,344	640,910	626,705	156,752	779,598	927,146						7,074,879
Total South Central receipts = 7,529,887													

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, and West Virginia.

**Table A.8—Southern pulpmills, 2014**

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

(continued)

**Table A.8—Southern pulpmills, 2014 (continued)**

Location	Company
<b>Virginia</b>	
Ashland	White Birch Paper Co.
West Point	RockTenn Company
Big Island	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Hopewell	RockTenn Company
Riverville	Greif Packaging, LLC
Covington	MeadWestvaco Corporation
Franklin	International Paper Company

<sup>a</sup> This mill reported as 2 mills for 2014.

**Table A.9—Other mills using southern pulpwood in 2014**

Location	Company
<b>Maryland</b>	
Luke	NewPage Corporation
<b>Ohio</b>	
Chillicothe	Glatfelter Company
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	
Johnsonburg	Domtar Paper Company
Spring Grove	Glatfelter Company



**Gray, James A.; Bentley, James W.; Cooper, Jason A.; Wall, David J.** 2018. Southern pulpwood production, 2014. e-Resour. Bull. SRS-219. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Southern Research Station. 15 p.

The South's production of pulpwood decreased from 62.9 million cords in 2013 to 61.8 million cords in 2014. Roundwood production decreased by 307,000 cords to 49.7 million cords and accounted for 80 percent of the South's total pulpwood production. The use of wood residue dropped 10 percent to 12.1 million cords in 2014. Alabama and Georgia led the South in total production, with 10.2 million cords each. In 2014, 81 mills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States.

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



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