

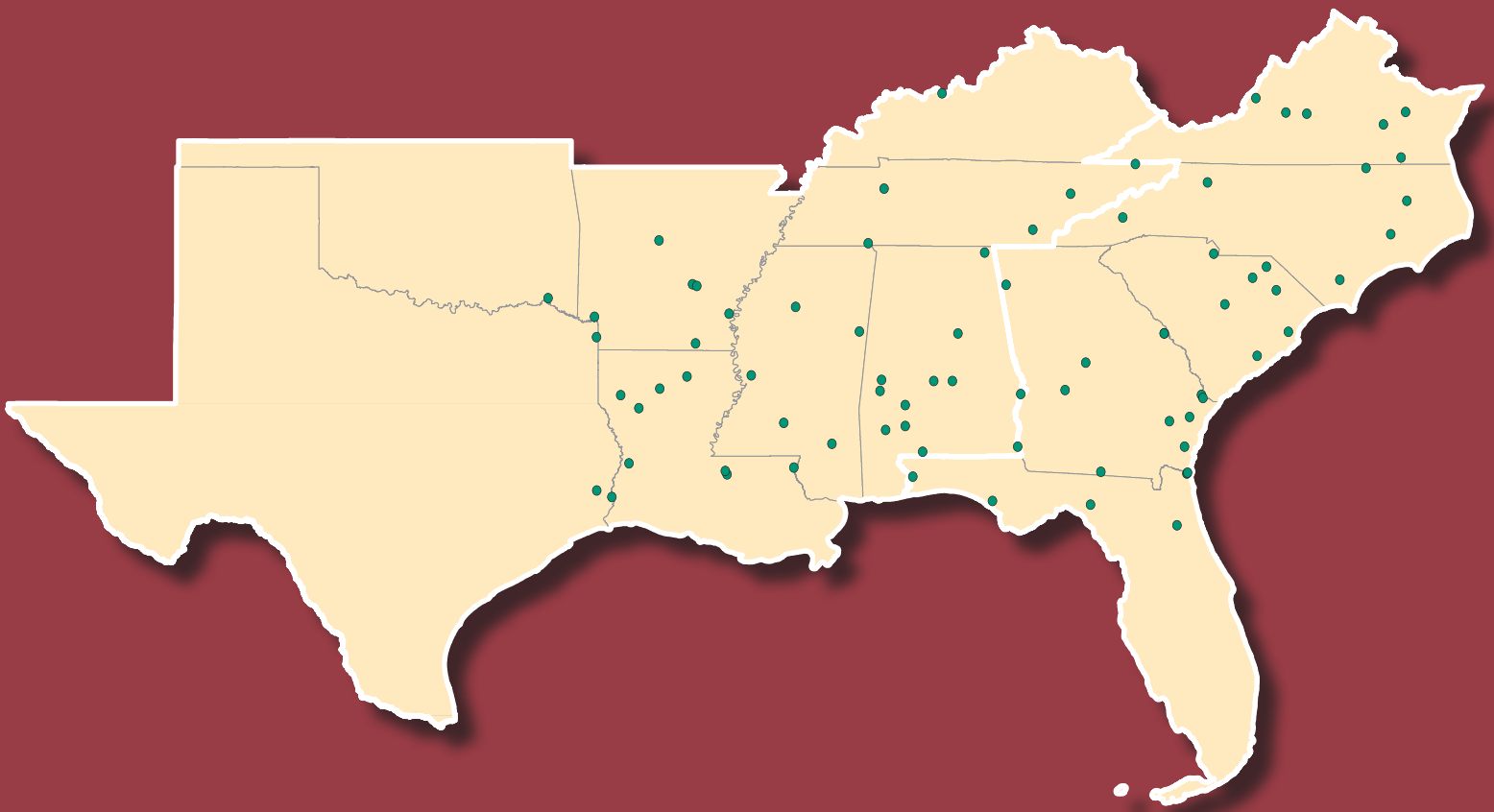


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# Southern Pulpwood Production, 2018

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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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## INTRODUCTION

The Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA) unit of the Southern Research Station annually compiles, analyzes, and reports sample data of pulpmills in the South. This report for 2018 presents the findings of a 100-percent sample of pulpmills that used roundwood or wood residues from the 13 Southern States. Of the 77 mills surveyed, 58 responded. For the 19 mills that did not respond, previous survey 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. 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 2017 to 2018.

### Pulpwood

Total Southern pulpwood production, which includes both roundwood chipped at pulp mills or at independent chip mills, and other primary industry mill residues decreased by 7 percent, 4.8 million cords, to 61.6 million cords (163.3 million green tons) (table A.1). This decrease comes after a 3-percent increase between 2016 and 2017, reversing the trend of increasing production since 2016. At 48.1 million cords, softwood production decreased 3.7 million cords, or 7 percent. Hardwood production went down 8 percent, from 14.7 million cords to 13.6 million cords. Softwood roundwood and residues combined accounted for 78 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production, while hardwoods accounted for the remaining 22 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 7 percent, from 36.2 million cords to 33.5 million cords. Softwood pulpwood production was down 1.9 million cords, or 7 percent, in the region, while hardwood production decreased 846,000 cords, or 9 percent. The South Central region's production was down 21 percent, or 9 million cords (23.9 million green tons) from the peak year of 1997. Between 1997 and 2018, the South Central region lost 18 pulpmills. This region accounts for 54 percent of the South's pulpwood production.

Production in the Southeast (Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) decreased 7 percent, from 30.2 million cords to 28.1 million cords. Softwood production was down 7 percent in this region, or 1.9 million cords, while hardwood production decreased 5 percent, or 266,000 cords. From its peak year of 1997, the Southeast region's production declined 16 percent, or 5.2 million cords (13.7 million green tons). Between 1997 and 2018, the Southeast lost eight pulpmills.

Georgia's pulpwood production was down 1 percent to 9.7 million cords, leading the South in total pulpwood production (fig. 1, table A.2). Alabama's production declined 12 percent to 9.6 million cords. Production in Mississippi decreased 5 percent to 7.6 million cords. Pulpwood production in Louisiana decreased 6 percent to 5.9 million cords. South Carolina's production decreased 5 percent and Arkansas's production decreased 13 percent, to 5.9 and 4.7 million cords, respectively. Collectively, these six States accounted for 43.4 million cords, or 70 percent, of the South's total 2018 production.

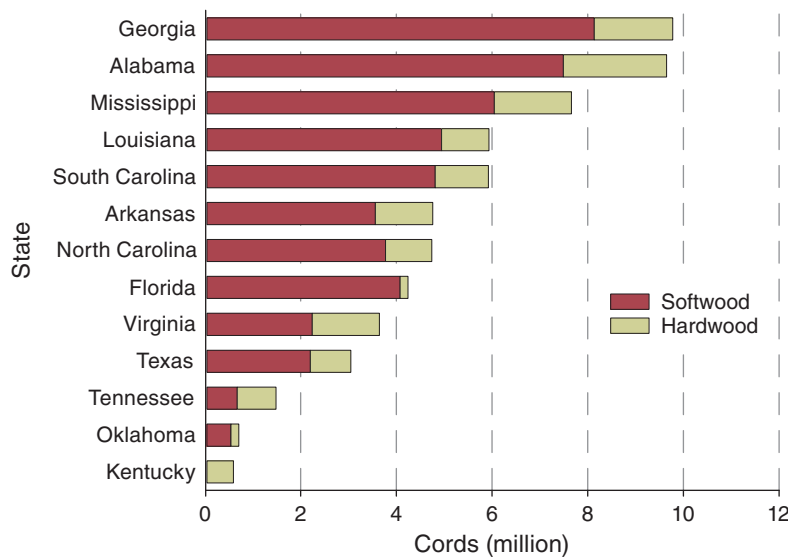


Figure 1—Pulpwood production by State and broad species, 2018.

## Roundwood

Roundwood pulpwood continues to be the primary fiber source used in pulp manufacture in the South. In 2018, it accounted for 76 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production (fig. 2). This represents an increase from 2017 when roundwood accounted for 75 percent of total pulpwood production. Between 2003 and 2006, roundwood comprised between 72 and 74 percent. Overall, from 2017 to 2018, the South's roundwood production decreased by 3 million cords, or 6 percent, from 50 to 47 million cords (table A.3). At 37 million cords, softwood accounted for 79 percent of the total roundwood production. Between 2017 and 2018, softwood roundwood production decreased

5 percent, or 2.1 million cords, while hardwood roundwood production decreased by 870,000 cords, or 8 percent. In comparison to the peak year of 1997, softwood roundwood production was up by 3 million cords, or 9 percent, while hardwood roundwood production dropped by 10.2 million cords, or 50 percent.

Eleven Southern States—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia—showed a decline in roundwood production, with Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas reporting a decline from 2 to 5 percent. Alabama, Mississippi, and North Carolina reported moderate decreases of 8 percent each. Kentucky and Virginia reported significant decreases of 34 and 19 percent, respectively. Two Southern States—Florida and Oklahoma—showed small increases in roundwood production. Georgia's roundwood production decreased 3 percent and led in total roundwood production with 7.5 million cords. Georgia was also the leading producer of softwood at 6.5 million cords. At 7.4 million cords, Alabama ranked second in total roundwood production and was the leading producer of hardwood roundwood, at 1.8 million cords. Roundwood pulpwood production in Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, and North Carolina was 5.9, 4.6, 4.6, and 3.5 million cords, respectively. Combined production in these six States was 33.5 million cords, for 71 percent of the South's roundwood total.

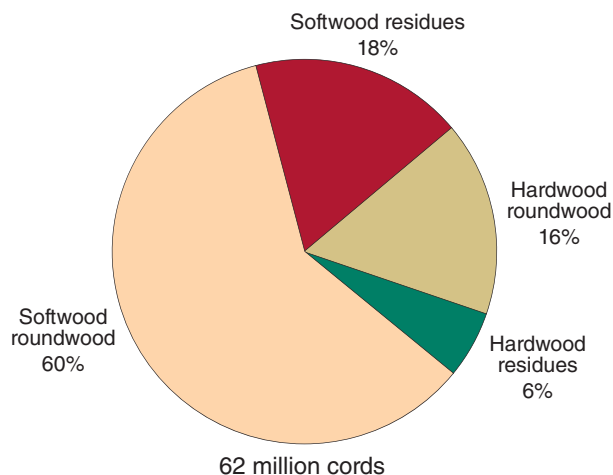


Figure 2—Softwood and hardwood components of Southern pulpwood production, 2018.

## 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 11 percent to 14.6 million cords, or 35.3 million tons (table A.4). Softwood residue production was down 13 percent to 11.1 million cords and accounted for 76 percent of total wood residues. Hardwood residue production decreased 6 percent to 3.5 million cords.

Seven Southern States showed an increase in wood residue production ranging between 3 and 63 percent. Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas showed slight to moderate increases, ranging from 3 to 22 percent. Georgia led Southern States in the production of wood residues with 2.2 million cords, followed by Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and South Carolina with 2.2, 1.8, 1.3, 1.3, and 1.3 million cords, respectively. Combined wood residue production in these six States amounted to 10 million cords, or 68 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 2008 through 2018. 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 2018, of the 1,306 total counties in the 13 Southern States, 873 counties produced softwood or hardwood roundwood or both; in 2017, this number was 869; in 2016, this number was 875; in 2015, this number was 913; in 2014, it was 910; in 2013, it was 914; in 2012, it was 928; and in 2011, it was 910.

Figures 3 and 4 depict the intensity of production of softwood and hardwood roundwood pulpwood in cords. For both softwood and hardwood, the highest production by county is generally found along the Coastal Plain and Piedmont regions of the South. Figures 5 and 6 show the number of mills competing for softwood and hardwood roundwood pulpwood by county. The number of mills competing for pulpwood roundwood by county generally corresponds with the intensity of roundwood pulpwood production.

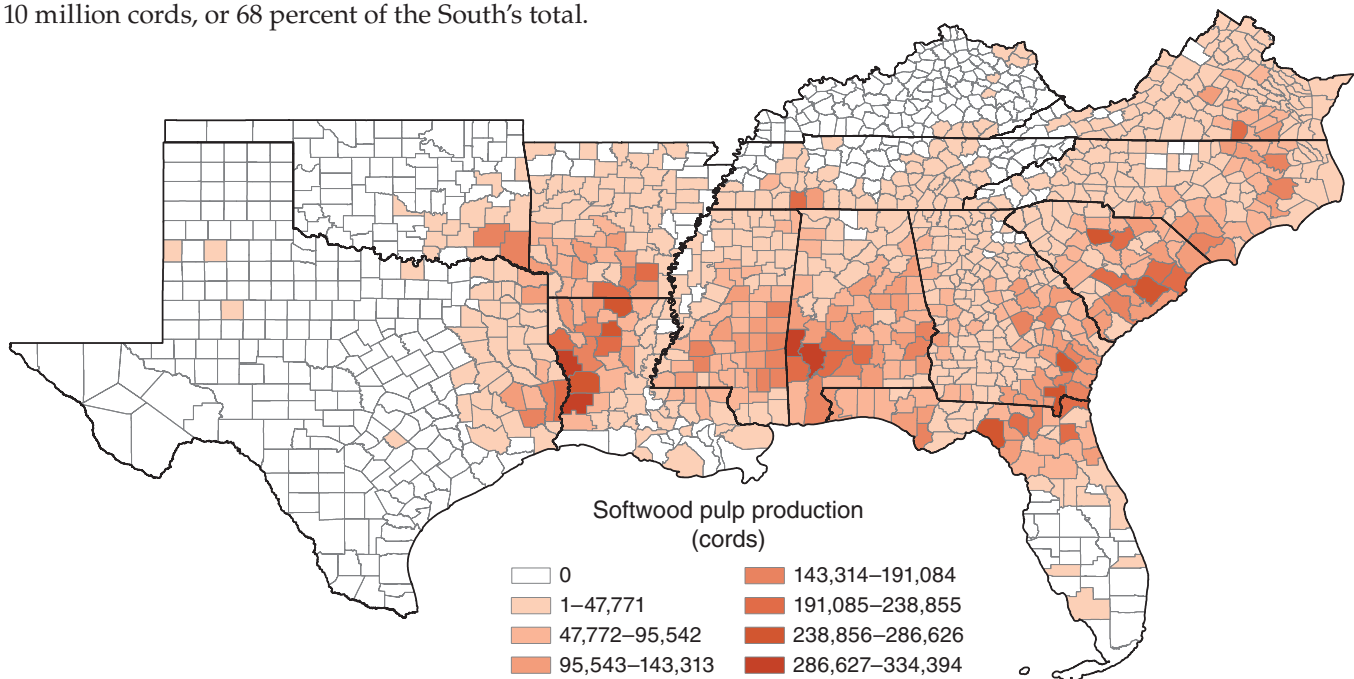


Figure 3—Softwood roundwood production in the South by county or parish, 2018.

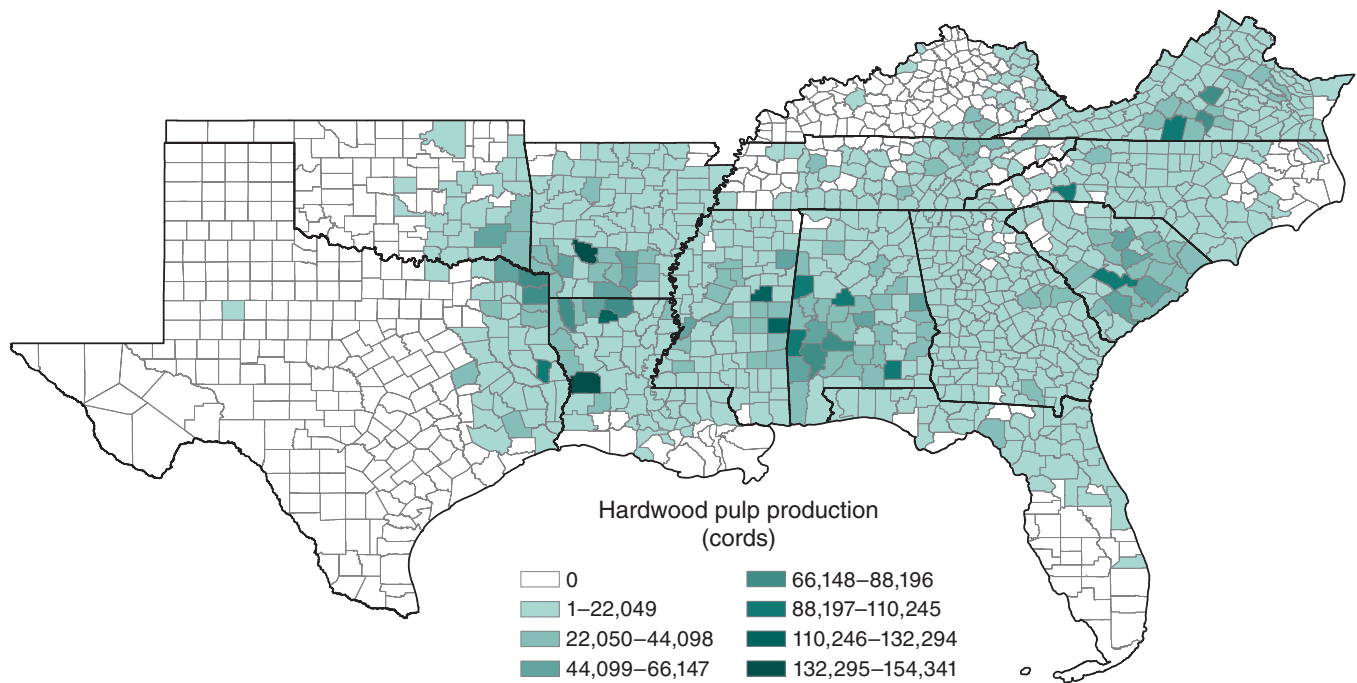


Figure 4—Hardwood roundwood production in the South by county or parish, 2018.

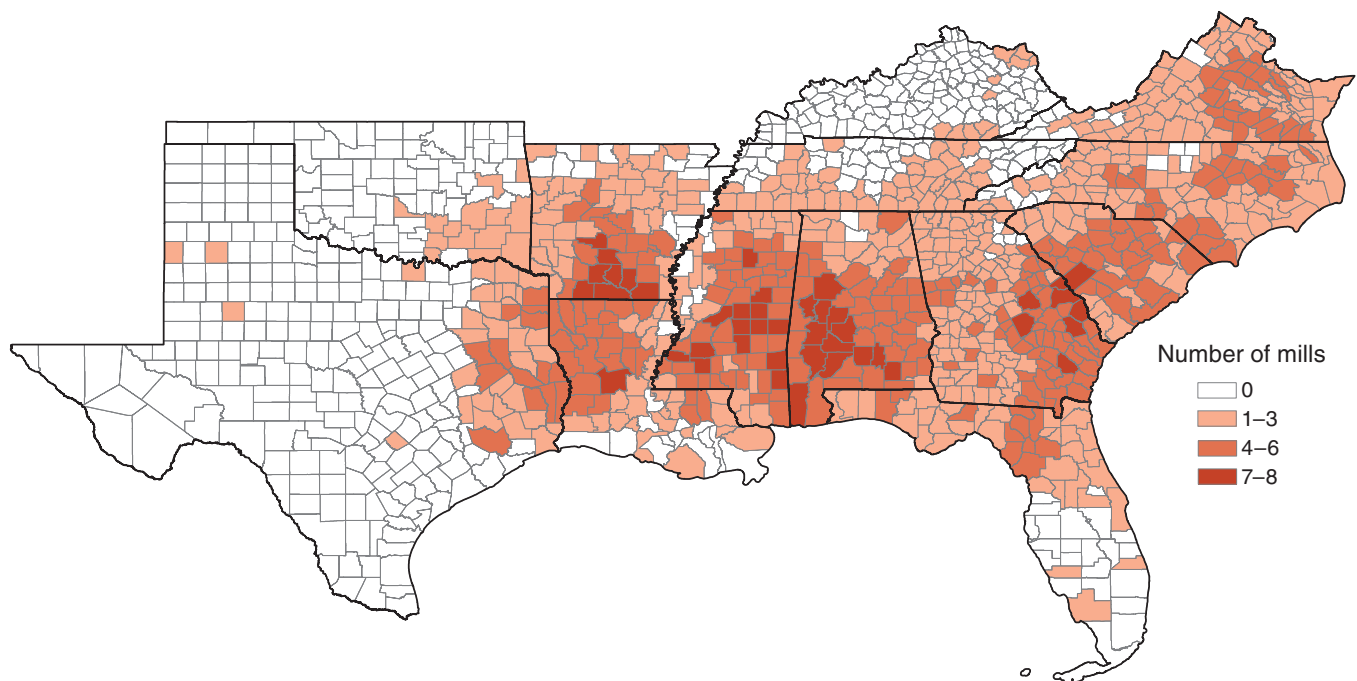


Figure 5—Number of mills competing for softwood roundwood by county or parish, 2018.

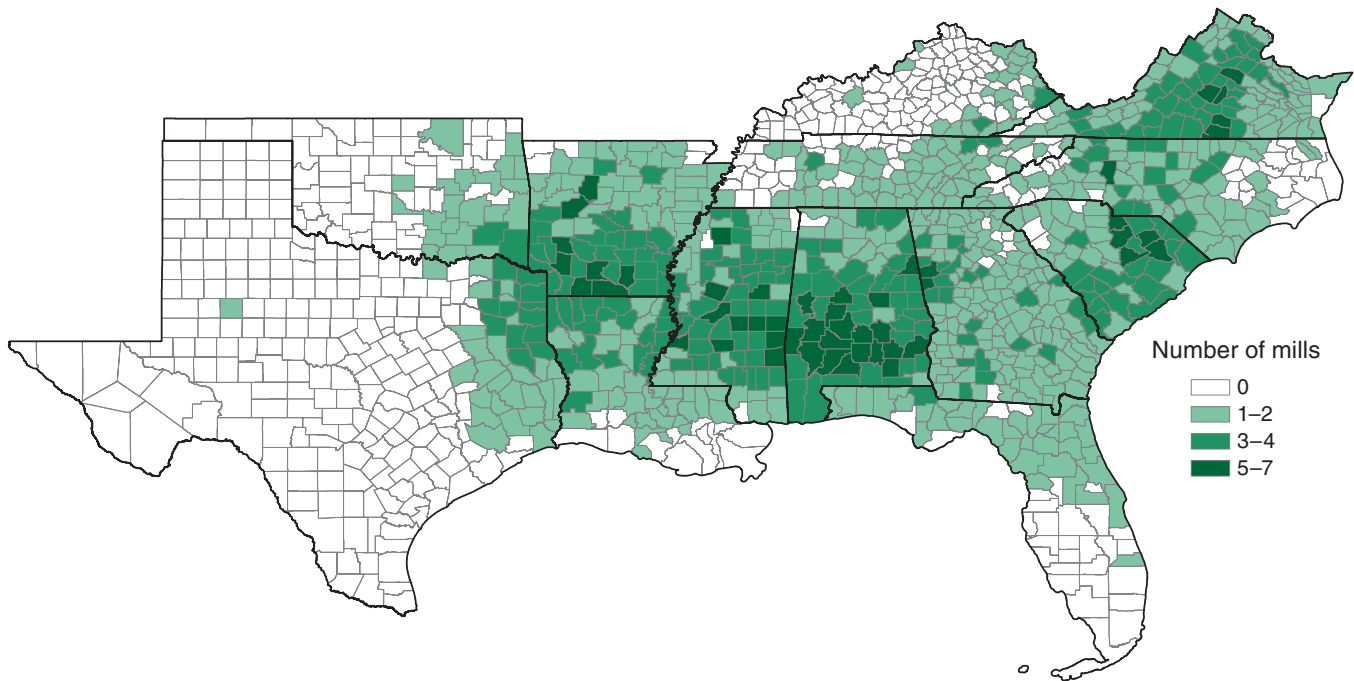


Figure 6—Number of mills competing for hardwood roundwood by county or parish, 2018.

## 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 331,285 cords (tables A.6 and A.7). Softwood exports exceeded imports by 648,912 cords, while hardwood imports

exceeded exports by 317,627 cords. The Southeast was a net importer of pulpwood, with softwood and hardwood imports exceeding exports by 365,096 cords. Softwood imports exceeded exports by 529,660 cords, while hardwood exports exceeded imports by 164,564 cords. Two Southeast States, Georgia and South Carolina, reported roundwood exported to foreign countries, < 1 percent and nearly 4 percent of roundwood pulpwood production respectively. Across the South pulpwood receipts, or consumption, exceeded production by 33,811 cords.

## MILLS

In 2018, 77 southern pulpmills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States, the same as in 2017 (fig. 7). 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 2018, International Paper Company had the most facilities operating in the South, with 22 pulpmills in 10 Southern States. For 2018, WestRock Company acquired the former Kapstone mills in Charleston, SC and



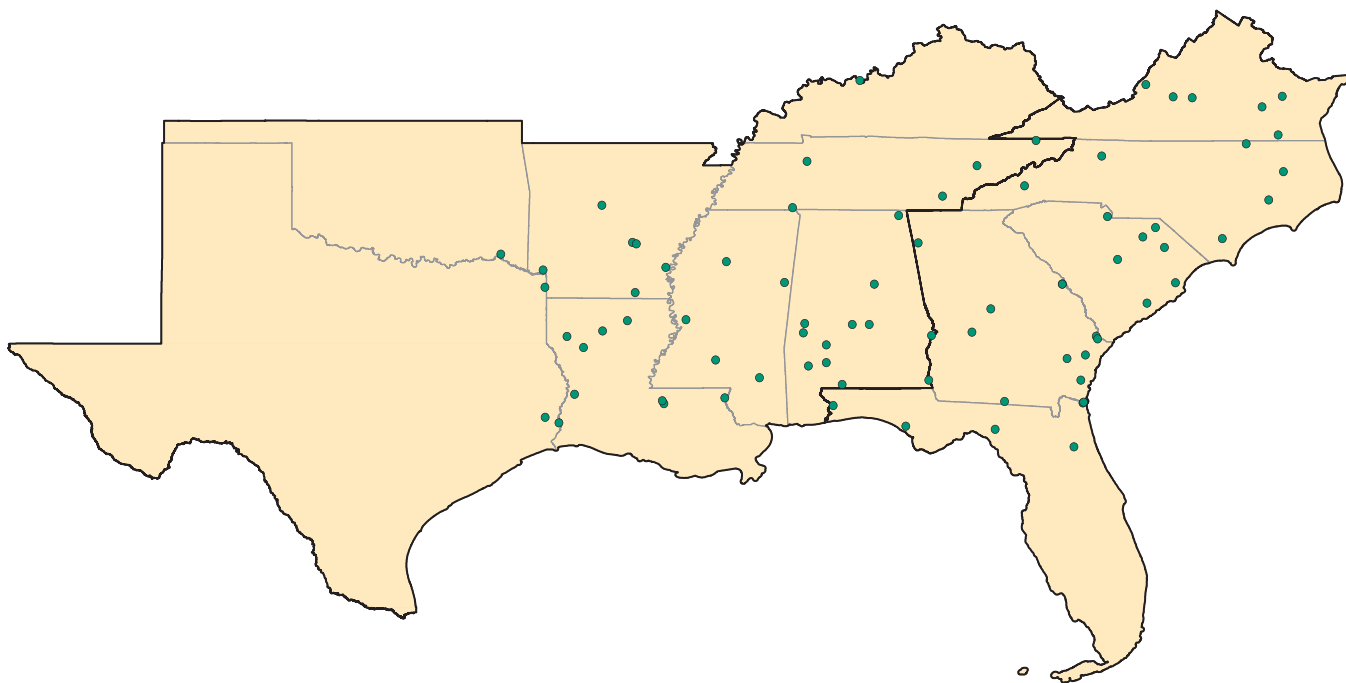


Figure 7—Southern pulpmill locations, 2018.

Roanoke Rapids, NC, bringing the WestRock Company total to 13 pulpmills in seven States. Georgia-Pacific Corporation and Koch Industries operated 12 pulpmills in seven States (table A.8).

Alabama and Georgia continued to lead the South in the number of operating mills, with 11 and 12 respectively. In addition, three pulpmills outside the Southern region, in Maryland, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, drew wood from the South in 2018 (table A.9).

### Trends

Figure 8 depicts Southern pulpwood production from 1953 to 2018. The 7-percent decrease registered between 2017 and 2018 follows a 3-percent increase registered between 2016 and 2017 and a 6-percent increase between 2015 and 2016. Pulpwood production for 2018 exceeds the recent production low of 2015. 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 1 percent in 2018, 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 from its peak in 1997 through 2018. In 2018, hardwood roundwood production was 16 percent of total pulpwood production, 1 percent less than in 2017.

The production and use of wood residues in the South have 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 2015, the proportion of wood residue has increased. Wood residues are still an important source of fiber for the pulp and paper industry in the South. The 11-percent decrease in wood residue production in 2018 had no effect on the proportion of wood residues which account for 24 percent of total pulpwood production.

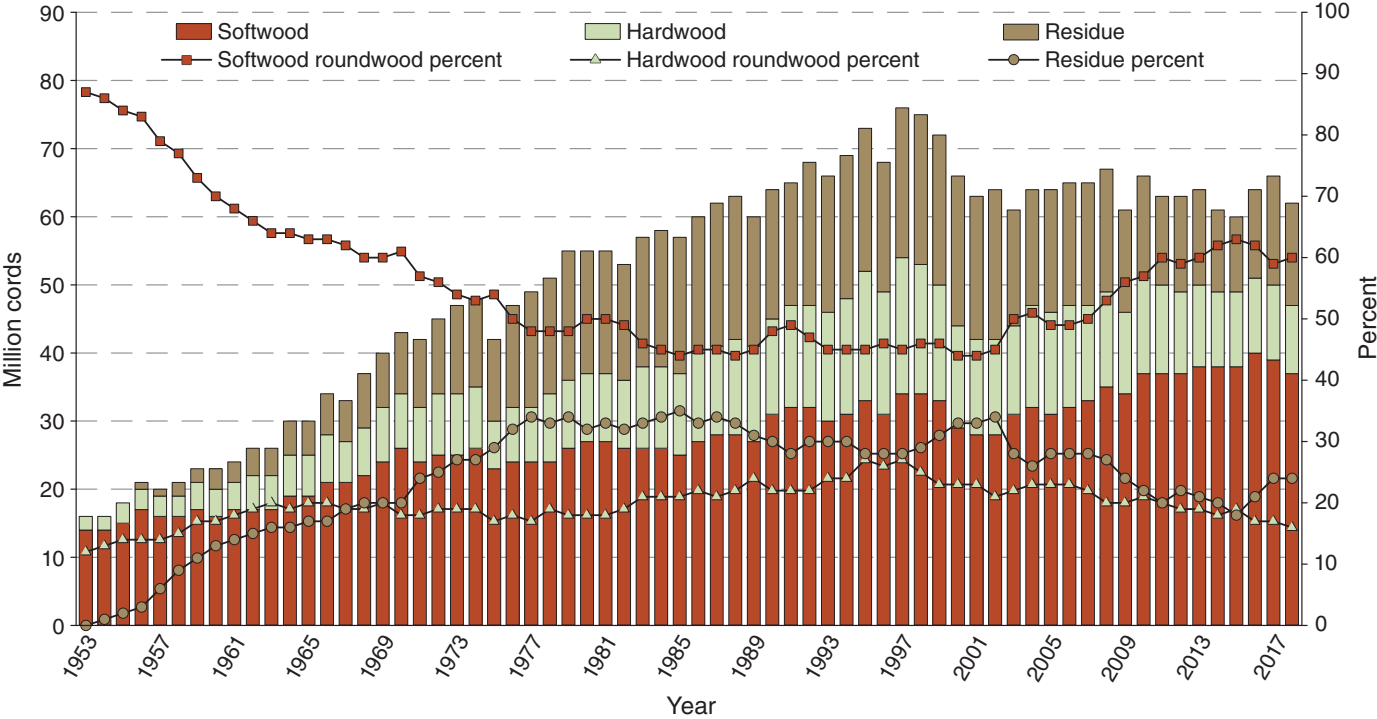


Figure 8—Pulpwood production in the South, 1953–2018.

## APPENDIX

Table A.1—Pulpwood production in the Southeast and South Central regions, 2018

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	21,861,002	18,140,743	3,720,259	59,396,732	48,980,007	10,416,725
Residues	6,251,893	4,696,886	1,555,007	15,128,921	11,296,023	3,832,898
Total	28,112,895	22,837,629	5,275,266	74,525,653	60,276,030	14,249,623
South Central <sup>b</sup>						
Roundwood	25,173,373	18,824,607	6,348,766	68,602,983	50,826,439	17,776,544
Residues	8,346,113	6,389,781	1,956,332	20,189,555	15,367,439	4,822,116
Total	33,519,486	25,214,388	8,305,098	88,792,538	66,193,878	22,598,660
Entire South						
Roundwood	47,034,375	36,965,350	10,069,025	127,999,715	99,806,446	28,193,269
Residues	14,598,006	11,086,667	3,511,339	35,318,476	26,663,462	8,655,014
Total	61,632,381	48,052,017	13,580,364	163,318,191	126,469,908	36,848,283

<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, 2018

State	Change	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	percent	----- <i>standard cords</i> -----			----- <i>green tons</i> -----		
Alabama	-12	9,597,770	7,447,169	2,150,601	25,471,488	19,563,650	5,907,838
Arkansas	-13	4,718,582	3,523,021	1,195,561	12,468,986	9,173,217	3,295,769
Florida	-8	4,201,964	4,036,641	165,323	11,130,554	10,669,367	461,187
Georgia	-1	9,726,419	8,089,536	1,636,883	25,753,907	21,367,398	4,386,509
Kentucky	14	560,466	10,900	549,566	1,431,058	26,729	1,404,329
Louisiana	-6	5,895,935	4,905,422	990,513	15,635,614	12,901,053	2,734,561
Mississippi	-5	7,613,022	6,006,955	1,606,067	20,182,771	15,822,828	4,359,943
North Carolina	-4	4,696,617	3,732,588	964,029	12,411,152	9,873,961	2,537,191
Oklahoma	5	675,695	510,209	165,486	1,797,504	1,336,453	461,051
South Carolina	-5	5,880,750	4,770,931	1,109,819	15,603,770	12,562,542	3,041,228
Tennessee	7	1,448,770	643,210	805,560	3,880,250	1,732,818	2,147,432
Texas	-3	3,009,245	2,167,501	841,744	7,924,867	5,637,130	2,287,737
Virginia	-23	3,607,146	2,207,934	1,399,212	9,626,270	5,802,762	3,823,508
All States	-7	61,632,381	48,052,017	13,580,364	163,318,191	126,469,908	36,848,283

Table A.3—Roundwood production in the South by State and species group, 2018 and 2017

State	Change from 2017	2018			2017		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand cords</i>					
Alabama	-8	7,415.0	5,604.1	1,810.9	8,041.1	6,147.8	1,893.3
Arkansas	-5	3,415.0	2,374.1	1,041.0	3,601.6	2,495.4	1,106.2
Florida	1	3,418.7	3,258.5	160.2	3,385.1	3,217.8	167.3
Georgia	-3	7,531.3	6,481.6	1,049.7	7,724.5	6,540.6	1,183.9
Kentucky	-34	150.1	1.7	148.4	226.4	3.7	222.6
Louisiana	-2	4,615.2	3,740.7	874.5	4,725.8	3,877.9	847.9
Mississippi	-8	5,861.9	4,664.7	1,197.1	6,347.1	4,905.2	1,441.9
North Carolina	-8	3,521.3	3,041.0	480.4	3,834.2	3,316.9	517.4
Oklahoma	1	529.4	370.8	158.6	525.4	356.4	169.0
South Carolina	-5	4,601.7	3,689.7	912.1	4,827.2	3,895.4	931.8
Tennessee	-3	1,113.0	630.2	482.9	1,148.6	631.5	517.1
Texas	-5	2,073.7	1,438.3	635.4	2,190.7	1,450.9	739.9
Virginia	-19	2,788.0	1,670.1	1,117.9	3,448.0	2,247.2	1,200.8
All States	-6	47,034.4	36,965.4	10,069.0	50,025.8	39,086.7	10,939.1

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, 2018 and 2017

State	Change from 2017	2018			2017		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand cords</i>					
Alabama	-25	2,182.8	1,843.1	339.7	2,924.0	2,144.9	779.1
Arkansas	-28	1,303.5	1,149.0	154.6	1,809.3	1,376.1	433.2
Florida	-35	783.3	778.2	5.1	1,196.7	1,190.0	6.6
Georgia	3	2,195.1	1,608.0	587.1	2,131.4	1,617.3	514.1
Kentucky	55	410.4	9.2	401.2	263.9	4.6	259.3
Louisiana	-18	1,280.7	1,164.7	116.0	1,570.4	1,445.9	124.5
Mississippi	7	1,751.2	1,342.2	408.9	1,630.7	1,414.4	216.4
North Carolina	12	1,175.3	691.6	483.7	1,047.1	740.8	306.2
Oklahoma	22	146.3	139.4	6.9	120.1	119.8	0.3
South Carolina	-7	1,279.0	1,081.3	197.7	1,370.2	1,113.6	256.6
Tennessee	63	335.7	13.1	322.7	205.6	8.2	197.4
Texas	3	935.6	729.2	206.3	909.3	706.7	202.6
Virginia	-35	819.2	537.8	281.3	1,265.7	808.8	457.0
All States	-11	14,598.0	11,086.7	3,511.3	16,444.4	12,691.1	3,753.3

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										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<i>thousand green tons</i>										
Roundwood											
Alabama	21,140	19,296	21,738	21,352	20,933	21,900	22,949	21,291	22,526	21,900	20,202
Arkansas	8,370	7,899	8,956	8,874	9,714	8,910	8,857	8,765	9,387	9,835	9,325
Florida	8,102	9,931	9,468	9,911	10,049	10,641	9,815	10,103	9,843	9,156	9,246
Georgia	25,110	21,733	25,244	24,763	22,631	21,468	22,143	21,804	21,307	20,975	20,440
Kentucky	940	1,025	1,072	1,258	1,152	900	768	779	511	633	420
Louisiana	12,866	12,216	12,869	12,648	11,772	12,772	12,368	11,431	13,406	12,845	12,549
Mississippi	14,260	14,573	17,225	15,668	16,200	16,903	16,673	16,918	17,304	17,281	15,947
North Carolina	9,924	9,344	9,517	8,948	8,620	8,906	8,946	9,621	10,175	10,404	9,556
Oklahoma	1,602	1,382	1,581	1,213	1,453	1,500	1,472	1,254	1,461	1,435	1,445
South Carolina	12,677	12,995	12,840	14,035	13,181	12,523	13,808	13,726	13,848	13,127	12,516
Tennessee	4,200	4,249	4,678	4,634	4,763	4,178	3,619	3,666	3,055	3,153	3,054
Texas	7,614	6,432	6,572	5,668	5,564	5,704	5,582	6,867	6,137	5,989	5,662
Virginia	6,271	5,750	7,293	7,608	8,376	8,281	8,360	8,436	10,458	9,430	7,639
All States	133,075	126,825	139,053	136,581	134,408	134,584	135,360	134,662	139,417	136,164	128,000
Residues	44,075	35,407	35,212	30,389	34,832	32,718	29,294	27,046	32,149	39,923	35,318
Total	177,151	162,231	174,265	166,970	169,240	167,302	164,654	161,709	171,566	176,087	163,318
Number of mills	86	83	82	81	81	81	81	79	78	77	77

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

Numbers updated to reflect latest processing, may not match previously published results.



Table A.6—Softwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2018

Southeast											
Imported from	Exported to										Roundwood production
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	KY/TN <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>b</sup>			
	standard cords										
Florida	2,768,390	441,834				48,231					3,258,455
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	517,556	5,547,333	46,789	5,425		337,029	27,428				6,481,560
North Carolina			2,632,573	308,716	99,097		581				3,040,967
South Carolina <sup>c</sup>		336,877	225,996	3,126,791							3,689,664
Virginia			238,141		1,305,849			126,107			1,670,097
Alabama	483,422	567,409	3,156								NA
Kentucky/Tennessee <sup>a</sup>		1,097	4,157								NA
Mississippi	3,671										NA
Maryland					1,353						NA
West Virginia					4,771						NA
Roundwood receipts	3,773,039	6,894,550	3,150,812	3,440,932	1,411,070						18,140,743
Total Southeast receipts = 18,670,403											

South Central												
Imported from	Exported to										Roundwood production	
	AL	AR	KY/TN <sup>a</sup>	LA	MS	TX/OK <sup>a</sup>	FL	GA	NC	SC		Other <sup>b</sup>
	standard cords											
Alabama	4,201,433		247,677	9	100,962	10	483,422	567,409	3,156			5,604,078
Arkansas		1,642,965		350,010		381,085						2,374,060
Kentucky/Tennessee <sup>a</sup>			625,445					1,097	4,157		1,204	631,903
Louisiana		56,870		3,467,834	125	215,887						3,740,716
Mississippi	477,991	2,231	418,105	931,707	2,831,037		3,671					4,664,742
Texas/Oklahoma <sup>a</sup>		110,705		257,780		1,440,623						1,809,108
Florida	48,231											NA
Georgia	337,029		27,428									NA
North Carolina			581									NA
South Carolina												NA
Virginia												NA
Other <sup>d</sup>	23	15	1,897									NA
Roundwood receipts	5,064,707	1,812,786	1,321,133	5,007,340	2,932,124	2,037,605						18,824,607
Total South Central receipts = 18,175,695												

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

NA = not applicable.

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Georgia exported 39,770 cords to unknown foreign countries, and South Carolina exported 169,547 cords to unknown foreign countries. This volume is not represented in the table.

<sup>d</sup> Other sources include Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri.

Table A.7—Hardwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2018

Southeast											
Imported from	Exported to										Roundwood production
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	KY/TN <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>b</sup>			
	standard cords										
Florida	81,767	32,085				46,349					160,201
Georgia		756,816	2,643	3,883	1,007	157,109	128,288				1,049,746
North Carolina			234,437	92,546	55,328		97,685	363			480,359
South Carolina		45,614	54,616	808,919	2,490		444				912,083
Virginia		48,686	8,014		945,200		63,858	52,112			1,117,870
Alabama	715	40,000	2,258		2,590						NA
Kentucky/Tennessee <sup>a</sup>			98,263		1,068						NA
Maryland					3,029						NA
Michigan					213						
Ohio					465						
West Virginia					233,043						NA
Roundwood receipts	82,482	923,201	400,231	905,348	1,244,433						3,720,259
Total Southeast receipts = 3,555,695											

South Central											
Imported from	Exported to										Roundwood production
	AL	AR	KY/TN <sup>a</sup>	LA	MS	TX/OK <sup>a</sup>	FL	GA	NC	VA	
	standard cords										
Alabama	1,735,493		29,832		9		715	40,000	2,258	2,590	1,810,897
Arkansas		902,631			479	137,874					1,040,984
Kentucky/Tennessee <sup>a</sup>	135,082	261	343,108						98,263	1,068	53,460
Louisiana		186,344		351,314	5,288	331,564					874,510
Mississippi	542,237	262,800	114,368	131,281	143,414	3,030					1,197,130
Texas/Oklahoma <sup>a</sup>		229,451		23,699		540,856					794,006
Florida	46,349										NA
Georgia	157,109		128,288								NA
North Carolina			97,685								NA
South Carolina			444								NA
Virginia			63,858								NA
Other <sup>c</sup>		7,251	14,997								NA
Roundwood receipts	2,616,270	1,588,738	792,580	506,294	149,190	1,013,324					6,348,769
Total South Central receipts = 6,666,396											

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

NA = not applicable.

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

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

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

Table A.8—Southern pulpmills, 2018

Location	Company	Location	Company
<b>Alabama</b>		<b>Mississippi</b>	
Clairborne	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Monticello	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Jackson	Boise Paper	New Augusta	Koch Industries
Demopolis	WestRock Company	Vicksburg	International Paper Company
Selma	International Paper Company	Grenada	Resolute Forest Products
Naheola	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Columbus	International Paper Company
Brewton	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	<b>North Carolina</b>	
Coosa Pines	Resolute Forest Products	Roaring River	Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
Pine Hill	International Paper Company	Canton	Evergreen Packaging, Inc.
Cottonton	WestRock Company	Roanoke Rapids	WestRock Company
Stevenson	WestRock Company	Riegelwood	International Paper Company
Prattville	International Paper Company	New Bern	International Paper Company
<b>Arkansas</b>		Plymouth	Domtar, Inc.
Pine Bluff	Mondi Pine Bluff, LLC	<b>Oklahoma</b>	
Ashdown	Domtar Paper Co., LLC	Valliant	International Paper Company
Crossett	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	<b>South Carolina</b>	
Morrilton	Green Bay Packaging, Inc.	Catawba	Resolute Forest Products
Pine Bluff	Evergreen Packaging, Inc.	Georgetown	International Paper Company
McGehee	Clearwater Paper Corporation	Hartsville	Sonoco Products Company
<b>Florida</b>		Florence	WestRock Company
Perry	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Eastover	International Paper Company
Cantonment	International Paper Company	Charleston	WestRock Company
Palatka	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Bennettsville	Domtar Paper Company, Inc.
Fernandina Beach	Rayonier, Inc.	<b>Tennessee</b>	
Fernandina Beach	WestRock Company	Calhoun	Resolute Forest Products
Panama City	WestRock Company	New Johnsonville	Hood Container Corporation
<b>Georgia</b>		Kingsport	Domtar Paper Co., LLC
Augusta	Resolute Forest Products	Counce	Packaging Corporation of America
Augusta	International Paper Company	Knoxville	Tamko Building Products, Inc.
Brunswick	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	<b>Texas</b>	
Cedar Springs	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Texarkana	International Paper Company
Rome	International Paper Company	Orange	International Paper Company
Riceboro	Interstate Paper LLC	Silsbee	WestRock Company
Jesup	Rayonier, Inc.	<b>Virginia</b>	
Valdosta	Packaging Corporation of America	West Point	WestRock Company
Macon	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	Big Island	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Savannah	International Paper Company	Hopewell	WestRock Company
Oglethorpe	International Paper Company	Riverville	Greif Packaging, LLC
Port Wentworth	International Paper Company	Covington	WestRock Company
<b>Kentucky</b>		Franklin	International Paper Company
Hawesville	Domtar Paper Co., LLC	<b>Table A.9—Other mills using southern pulpwood in 2018</b>	
<b>Louisiana</b>		Location	Company
DeRidder	Packaging Corporation of America	<b>Maryland</b>	
Bogalusa	International Paper Company	Luke	Verso Corporation
Port Hudson	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	<b>Ohio</b>	
Mansfield	International Paper Company	Chillicothe	Pixelle Company
West Monroe	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	
Hodge	WestRock Company	Spring Grove	Pixelle Company
Campti	International Paper Company		
St. Francisville	Hood Container Corporation		

(continued)



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The South's production of pulpwood decreased from 66.5 million cords in 2017 to 61.6 million cords in 2018. Roundwood production decreased by 3 million cords to 47 million cords and accounted for 76 percent of the South's total pulpwood production. The use of wood residue decreased 11 percent to 14.6 million cords in 2018. Georgia and Alabama led the South in total production, with 9.7 and 9.6 million cords, respectively. In 2018, 77 mills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States.

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



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