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Pulpwood Production in the Northeast--1984

Richard H. Widmann

Abstract

Pulpwood production and receipts for the 14 states in the Northeast Region reached a new high in 1984--a 5 percent (401,600 cords) increase over 1983 production brought total production up to 9,006,600 cords. Increases in both the roundwood harvest and use of manufacturing residues accounted for the record high. Roundwood production rose 318,800 cords or 5 percent to reach 6,648,800 cords, while the use of residues rose 82,800 cord equivalents or 4 percent, totaling 2,357,800 cord equivalents. These also were all-time highs for the Northeast Region.

The Author

RICHARD H. WIDMANN, Forester, Forest Inventory, Analysis, and Economics Unit, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, USDA Forest Service, Broomall, Pennsylvania.

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in the Northeast--1984

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Introduction

This annual report is based on a canvass of all pulpmills in the Northeast that use wood as a basic raw material to make pulp for the production of paper, insulation board, and hardboard products. Shipments outside the Northeast Region are traced by exchanging information with neighboring forest experiment stations that conduct similar canvasses, and by canvassing pulpmills in adjacent Canadian provinces.

The statistics for production are based on mill receipts of roundwood and manufacturing plant residues. These receipts are subject to year-to-year fluctuations in wood inventory. Mill receipts of pulpwood from roundwood are reported by county where harvested. However, pulpwood from plant residues cannot be traced beyond the state where the residues were produced. Some of the logs from which the residues came probably were harvested in states other than the one in which they were processed.

Wood not reported in standard cords on pulpwood production questionnaires is converted. Conversion factors for a specific mill, if available, are used. Otherwise, general conversion factors for the Northeast are used.

Highlights

Pulpwood production continued to increase in the 14 Northeastern states--Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia--during 1984, establishing a new record of 9,006,600 cords (Table 1). This represented an additional 5 percent or 401,600 cords more than the previous high set in 1983.² Since 1978, production has been stable with modest gains occurring regularly (Fig. 1). Increases in both the roundwood harvest and use of manufacturing residues accounted for the record high. Roundwood production rose 318,800 cords

or 5 percent to reach 6,648,800 cords, while the use of residues rose 82,800 cord equivalents or 4 percent, totaling 2,357,800 cord equivalents. These also were all-time highs for the Northeast Region.

The additional production was not distributed evenly among the Northeastern States. Seven states recorded advances in production, with a combined increase totaling 480,600 cords, and seven states showed declines, with a combined decrease totaling 79,000 cords. The northern New England states all showed substantial gains: New Hampshire up 12 percent, Maine 6 percent, and Vermont 5 percent. Maine's production increase was the largest. After a 4 percent decrease in 1983, Maine's 1984 production rebounded 6 percent to total 4,283,400 cords.

The other states to show increases were: Ohio up 9 percent, Maryland 18 percent, and West Virginia 11.5 percent. This was the fourth consecutive year that Maryland and Ohio had production gains, and now production in each of these states is at record levels. Also, Rhode Island recorded pulpwood production for the first time since 1978.

Over half of the decrease in production occurred in two states: Pennsylvania and Kentucky each down 3 percent. These losses were preceded by gains in 1983, and production remains at historically high levels in these states. Other states to show declines were: Connecticut down 26 percent, Delaware 10 percent, Massachusetts 26 percent, New York 1 percent, and New Jersey 53 percent. The decrease in New Jersey was caused by the closing of a mill.

The 5 percent increase in roundwood production in 1984 was entirely due to increases in the softwood harvest (Table 3). Hardwood roundwood production fell 1 percent. The production of spruce and fir gained 198,600 cords. This was 11 percent more than 1983, but did not bring spruce and fir production up to the high levels reached in 1980, 1981, and 1982. The harvest of hemlock and tamarack rose 26 percent in 1984 to 569,400 cords. This was a continuation of the increases the hemlock-tamarack species group has made in recent years. Production of pulp from this group has doubled since 1979. The pine roundwood harvest rose 19 percent in 1984. This 54,700-cord increase brought pine production up to 616,800 cords. Although the pine harvest has increased in recent years, it is still shy of the 628,700 cords it reached in 1967.

Manufacturing residues accounted for 26 percent of the total pulpwood production. These residues were generated from the slabs and edgings at sawmills and from byproducts at other wood-using plants. All of the 82,800-cord increase in 1984 residue production came from a 12 percent rise in hardwood residues (Table 4). The softwood portion of residues declined 6 percent. During the last 5 years, hardwood

¹Definitions of terms used in this report are in the Appendix. Note that whole-tree chips are included as roundwood.

²Production figures for 1983 were revised. New York residue production was lowered from 206,200 cords to 137,400 cords. This brought total pulpwood production for the Northeast down to 8,605,000 cords.

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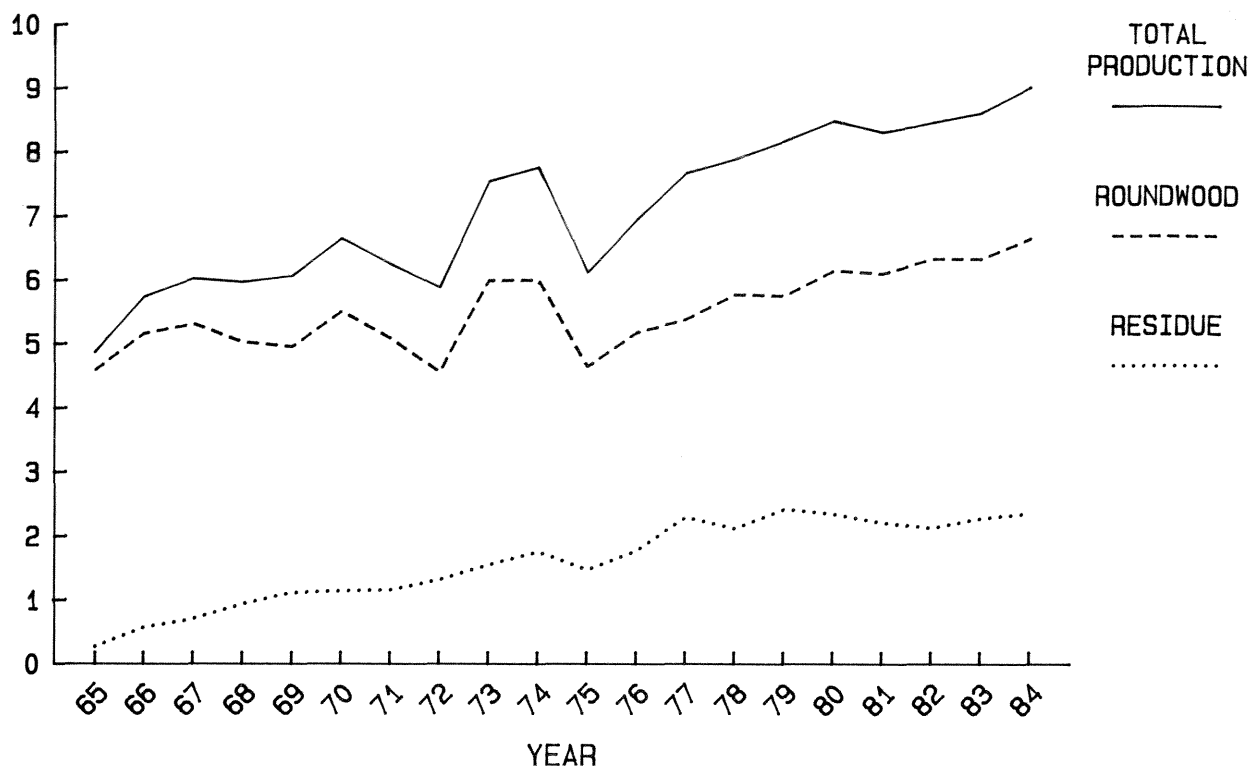


Figure 1.--Total roundwood, and manufacturing residue and production for the Northeast.

residues have accounted for over half the total residues. In 1984, hardwoods accounted for 56 percent of the residues produced in the Northeast.

The production of whole-tree chips rose slightly in 1984. This minor change indicates that production of whole-tree chips has generally leveled off. In 1984, one additional mill received whole-tree chips, bringing the total number of mills in the Northeast that receive some whole-tree chips to 11. Recently, strong emphasis has been placed on producing higher quality pulps. Because whole-tree chips generally produce poorer quality pulps, it is doubtful that there will be any large increases in whole-tree chip production for pulp in the Northeast.

Consumption of pulpwood at the 41 mills in the Northeast Region increased by 318,400 cords during 1984. Higher receipts of roundwood were responsible for all of this gain, while the receipts of pulpwood produced from manufacturing residues remained unchanged. During this time, the Northeast remained a net importer of wood, but net imports fell to a 14-year low (Table 2).

Appendix

Definition of Terms

Cord. See Standard Cord.

Cord equivalent. A unit of measure that is applied to forms of wood other than roundwood, such as chips, slabs, edgings, and other manufacturing residues and equal to 85 cubic feet of solid wood or 1 cord.

Hardwoods. Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Manufacturing plant residues. Wood materials, such as sawmill slabs and edgings, sawdust, veneer clippings and cores, post and pole trimming, and pulp screening generated from the manufacture of roundwood products.

Pulpwood. Roundwood, whole-tree chips, or manufacturing plant residues that are used for the production of woodpulp.

Pulpwood production. Roundwood and manufacturing plant residues used to make up woodpulp. These are either harvested or generated in the state or region.

Pulpwood receipts. Pulpwood received at woodpulp mills. These can originate from outside the state or region.

Pulpwood imports. Pulpwood receipts originating from outside the Northeast (14-state region).

Roundwood products. Logs, bolts, total-tree chips, mine timbers, fence posts, poles, and similar timber products generated by harvesting trees for industrial or consumer use.

Softwoods. Coniferous trees, usually evergreen with needles or scalelike leaves.

Standard cord. A unit of measure for stacked bolts of wood, encompassing 128 cubic feet of wood, bark, and air space. In the Northeast, the measure refers to a stack of wood containing 85 cubic feet, or 2.41 cubic meters, of solid wood. A standard cord commonly is referred to as a cord, as in this report. This is not the same as a face cord, commonly used in firewood marketing.

Timber products output. Production total from timber harvest and plant byproducts.

Whole-tree chips. Unbarked wood chips generated from the aboveground portion of a tree, including bolewood, limbs, and leaves.

Metric Equivalents

One standard cord = 85 cubic feet (solid wood) = 2.41 cubic meters (solid wood).

One cubic foot = 28,317 cubic centimeters = 0.028 cubic meters.

Conversion Factors Used for Green Roundwood

1 ton spruce-fir = 0.5556 cords
1 ton hemlock-tamarack = 0.5000 cords
1 ton pine (New England, New York, and Canada) = 0.5263 cords
1 ton aspen--yellow-poplar = 0.5263 cords
1 ton oak-hickory = 0.3571 cords
1 ton other hardwoods = 0.3846 cords

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Table 1.-Total production of pulpwood in the Northeast, by state and source, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)^a

State	From roundwood	From manufacturing residues	From all sources
Connecticut	3.0	3.9	6.9
Delaware	24.5	1.1	25.6
Kentucky	122.7	382.7	505.4
Maine	3,617.7	665.7	4,283.4
Maryland	158.5	202.8	361.3
Massachusetts	10.8	18.5	29.3
New Hampshire	369.4	215.7	585.1
New Jersey	5.3	-	5.3
New York	713.0	136.3	849.3
Ohio	366.7	136.0	502.7
Pennsylvania	681.5	345.9	1,027.4
Rhode Island	-	1.6	1.6
Vermont	331.2	57.9	389.1
West Virginia	244.5	189.7	434.2
Total	6,648.8	2,357.8	9,006.6

^a Rough wood basis, equivalent to 85 ft³ solid wood.

Table 2.-Production and receipts of pulpwood in the Northeast, by state and softwood and hardwood, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

State	Produced in state		Received in state		Net export(+) import(-)
	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	
Connecticut	4.7	2.2	-	-	6.9
Delaware	23.0	2.6	-	-	25.6
Kentucky	16.5	488.9	102.3	849.4	-446.3
Maine	2,873.5	1,409.9	3,154.0	1,618.6	-489.2
Maryland	246.5	114.8	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	20.0	9.3	-	-	29.3
New Hampshire	308.9	276.2	127.6	355.5	102.0
New Jersey	5.3	-	5.7	-	-.4
New York	404.9	444.4	548.7	319.0	-18.4
Ohio	12.7	490.0	13.6	594.6	-105.5
Pennsylvania	86.1	941.3	239.0	1,017.6	-229.2
Rhode Island	.3	1.3	-	-	1.6
Vermont	208.6	180.5	(D)	(D)	(D)
West Virginia	55.6	378.6	-	-	434.2
Total	4,266.6	4,740.0	4,408.4	5,094.9	-496.7

(D) Data withheld to avoid disclosure for individual mills.

Table 3.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in the Northeast, by state, softwood and hardwood, and destination of shipment, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)									
State	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Retained in state	Shipped to other states			Retained in state	Shipped to other states			
		In Northeast	Outside Northeast	Total		In Northeast	Outside Northeast	Total	
Connecticut	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	3.0
Delaware	-	18.5	4.4	22.9	-	1.5	0.1	1.6	24.5
Kentucky	6.7	-	7.3	14.0	96.1	8.8	3.8	108.7	122.7
Maine	2,224.6	16.2	30.4	2,271.2	1,329.9	16.6	-	1,346.5	3,617.7
Maryland	32.0	38.3	23.3	93.6	56.7	8.0	.2	64.9	158.5
Massachusetts	-	7.0	-	7.0	-	3.8	-	3.8	10.8
New Hampshire	32.8	110.8	.9	144.5	153.1	71.8	-	224.9	369.4
New Jersey	5.1	.2	-	5.3	-	-	-	-	5.3
New York	357.2	.2	1.0	358.4	257.6	19.9	77.1	354.6	713.0
Ohio	-	1.5	-	1.5	365.0	.2	-	365.2	366.7
Pennsylvania	47.6	24.2	-	71.8	571.4	38.3	-	609.7	681.5
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	16.0	151.4	3.9	171.3	-	159.9	-	159.9	331.2
West Virginia	-	44.9	9.4	54.3	-	94.2	96.0	190.2	244.5
Total	2,722.0	416.2	80.6	3,218.8	2,829.8	423.0	177.2	3,430.0	6,648.8

Table 4.-Pulpwood chip production from manufacturing residues in the Northeast, by state, softwood and hardwood, and destination of shipment, 1984^a

(In thousands of standard-cord equivalents)

State	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Produced and retained in state	Shipped to other states		Total	Produced and retained in state	Shipped to other states		Total	
		In Northeast	Outside Northeast			In Northeast	Outside Northeast		
Connecticut	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	2.2	-	2.2	3.9
Delaware	-	.1	-	.1	-	1.0	-	1.0	1.1
Kentucky	2.5	-	-	2.5	300.3	49.0	30.9	380.2	382.7
Maine	529.1	3.7	69.5	602.3	51.5	2.8	9.1	63.4	665.7
Maryland	18.0	66.5	68.4	152.9	10.0	39.9	-	49.9	202.8
Massachusetts	-	13.0	-	13.0	-	5.5	-	5.5	18.5
New Hampshire	61.0	103.4	-	164.4	41.8	9.5	-	51.3	215.7
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	45.1	1.4	-	46.5	25.7	58.4	5.7	89.8	136.3
Ohio	11.2	-	-	11.2	124.4	.4	-	124.8	136.0
Pennsylvania	11.5	2.8	-	14.3	281.5	50.1	-	331.6	345.9
Rhode Island	-	.3	-	.3	-	1.3	-	1.3	1.6
Vermont	-	37.3	-	37.3	-	20.6	-	20.6	57.9
West Virginia	-	.4	.9	1.3	-	83.8	104.6	188.4	189.7
Total	678.4	230.6	138.8	1,047.8	835.2	324.5	150.3	1,310.0	2,357.8

^a Includes sawmill slabs and edgings, sawdust, veneer cores, and post and piling trimmings.

Table 5.-Pulpwood receipts from roundwood in the Northeast, by state, softwood and hardwood, and origin of shipment, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

State ^a	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Cut in state	Received from other states			Cut in state	Received from other states			
		In Northeast	Outside Northeast	Total		In Northeast	Outside Northeast	Total	
Kentucky	6.7	-	60.4	67.1	96.1	-	129.0	225.1	292.2
Maine	2,224.6	152.0	65.9	2,442.5	1,329.9	83.3	138.4	1,551.6	3,994.1
Maryland	32.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	56.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Hampshire	32.8	23.8	-	56.6	153.1	157.0	-	310.1	366.7
New Jersey	5.1	.6	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	5.7
New York	357.2	114.7	1.3	473.2	257.6	11.9	-	269.5	742.7
Ohio	-	-	-	-	365.0	26.9	-	391.9	391.9
Pennsylvania	47.6	57.6	51.4	156.6	571.4	29.5	11.3	612.2	768.8
Vermont	16.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Total	2,722.0	416.2	229.8	3,368.0	2,829.8	423.0	329.3	3,582.1	6,950.1

^a States with no pulp mills are omitted.

(D) Data withheld to avoid disclosure for individual mills.

Table 6.-Pulpwood chip receipts from manufacturing residues in the Northeast, by state, softwood and hardwood, and origin of shipment, 1984^a

(In thousands of standard cord equivalents)

State ^b	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Produced in state	Received from other states		Produced in state	Received from other states		Total		
		In Northeast	Outside Northeast		In Northeast	Outside Northeast			
Kentucky	2.5	-	32.7	300.3	-	324.0	624.3	659.5	
Maine	529.1	119.1	63.3	51.5	14.6	.9	67.0	778.5	
Maryland	18.0	(D)	(D)	10.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
New Hampshire	61.0	10.0	-	41.8	3.6	*	45.4	116.4	
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New York	45.1	30.3	.1	25.7	23.8	-	49.5	125.0	
Ohio	11.2	2.4	-	124.4	70.3	8.0	202.7	216.3	
Pennsylvania	11.5	67.9	3.0	281.5	110.0	13.9	405.4	487.8	
Vermont	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	
Total	678.4	230.6	131.4	835.2	324.5	353.1	1,512.8	2,553.2	

^a Includes sawmill slabs and edgings, sawdust, veneer cores, and post and pole trimmings.

^b States with no pulp mills are omitted.

(D) Data withheld to avoid disclosure of data from individual mills.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 7.-Pulpwood production from roundwood received from states outside the Northeast, by state (or province) of origin and softwood and hardwood, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

Receiving state ^a	State or province of origin	Softwood	Hardwood	All species
Kentucky.....	Illinois	15.7	14.6	30.3
	Indiana	-	8.6	8.6
	Mississippi	33.2	72.5	105.7
	Missouri	1.1	10.0	11.1
	Tennessee	10.4	23.3	33.7
Maine.....	New Brunswick	18.0	121.7	139.7
	Quebec	47.9	16.7	64.6
Maryland.....	Virginia	50.8	50.6	101.4
New York.....	Ontario	.1	-	.1
	Quebec	1.2	-	1.2
Pennsylvania.....	Virginia	51.4	11.3	62.7
All States		229.8	329.3	559.1

^a States with no extraregional receipts are omitted.

Table 8.-Pulpwood chip receipts from wood-using manufacturing plants outside the Northeast, by state (or province) of origin and softwood and hardwood, 1984^a

(In thousands of standard cord equivalents)

Receiving state ^b	State or province of origin	Softwood	Hardwood	All species
Kentucky.....	Alabama	-	3.5	3.5
	Arkansas	0.2	4.2	4.4
	Illinois	.1	17.8	17.9
	Indiana	-	116.3	116.3
	Mississippi	28.6	26.8	55.4
	Missouri	2.2	39.5	41.7
	Tennessee	1.6	115.9	117.5
Maine.....	New Brunswick	22.4	-	22.4
	Quebec	40.9	.9	41.8
Maryland.....	Virginia	32.3	6.3	38.6
New Hampshire.....	Quebec	-	*	*
New York.....	Quebec	.1	-	.1
Ohio.....	Indiana	-	8.0	8.0
Pennsylvania.....	Virginia	3.0	13.9	16.9
All states		131.4	353.1	484.5

^a Includes sawmill slabs and edgings, sawdust, veneer cores, and post and piling trimmings.

^b States with no extraregional receipts are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 9.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in the Northeast, by state and species group, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

State	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	
Connecticut	-	3.0	*	3.0	-	-	-	.0	3.0
Delaware	-	-	22.9	22.9	-	-	1.6	1.6	24.5
Kentucky	-	-	14.0	14.0	10.1	80.8	17.8	108.7	122.7
Maine	1,722.5	304.2	244.5	2,271.2	254.1	40.1	1,052.3	1,346.5	3,617.7
Maryland	-	2.0	91.6	93.6	-	30.0	34.9	64.9	158.5
Massachusetts	.8	5.3	.9	7.0	1.7	.7	1.4	3.8	10.8
New Hampshire	82.8	31.6	30.1	144.5	43.5	6.2	175.2	224.9	369.4
New Jersey	-	-	5.3	5.3	-	-	-	.0	5.3
New York	118.0	157.4	83.0	358.4	34.5	5.8	314.3	354.6	713.0
Ohio	-	-	1.5	1.5	3.2	258.1	103.9	365.2	366.7
Pennsylvania	-	17.9	53.9	71.8	28.2	233.1	348.4	609.7	681.5
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	108.5	42.4	20.4	171.3	13.2	.6	146.1	159.9	331.2
West Virginia	-	5.6	48.7	54.3	*	48.1	142.1	190.2	244.5
Total	2,032.6	569.4	616.8	3,218.8	388.5	703.5	2,338.0	3,430.0	6,648.8

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 10.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in Kentucky and Ohio, by county and species group, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	
KENTUCKY									
Ballard	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.4	1.1	3.1	3.1
Butler	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	4.9	4.9
Caldwell	-	-	0.6	0.6	1.3	2.9	2.1	6.3	6.9
Calloway	-	-	1.4	1.4	.3	.7	.5	1.5	2.9
Carlisle	-	-	-	-	1.6	.8	.4	2.8	2.8
Carter	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	.4	4.0	4.0
Casey	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	3.1	3.1
Crittenden	-	-	.4	.4	1.2	2.7	2.1	6.0	6.4
Fleming	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.4	.4
Fulton	-	-	-	-	.4	.9	.7	2.0	2.0
Graves	-	-	3.5	3.5	.9	1.9	1.4	4.2	7.7
Greenup	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	4.3	4.3
Harlan	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.4
Hickman	-	-	-	-	.3	.7	.5	1.5	1.5
Laurel	-	-	-	-	-	14.5	-	14.5	14.5
Lewis	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	.2	.2
Livingston	-	-	.5	.5	1.2	2.6	1.9	5.7	6.2
Lyon	-	-	.4	.4	1.3	3.0	2.3	6.6	7.0
McCracken	-	-	-	-	.2	.4	.3	.9	.9
McCreary	-	-	2.1	2.1	-	-	.1	.1	2.2
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	28.9	-	28.9	28.9
Trigg	-	-	-	-	.8	1.8	1.4	4.0	4.0
Whitley	-	-	5.1	5.1	-	1.3	*	1.3	6.4
Total	-	-	14.0	14.0	10.1	80.8	17.8	108.7	122.7

(Continued)

Table 10.-continued

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	
OHIO									
Adams	-	-	-	-	0.6	6.8	2.3	9.7	9.7
Ashland	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	.7	1.9	1.9
Ashtabula	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	.5	.5
Athens	-	-	*	*	.3	4.8	2.4	7.5	7.5
Belmont	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	3.2	9.1	9.1
Carroll	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.1	.4	.4
Columbiana	-	-	-	-	-	8.8	4.8	13.6	13.6
Fairfield	-	-	-	-	*	.3	.1	.4	.4
Fayette	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*
Gallia	-	-	*	*	*	.2	.1	.3	.3
Guernsey	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	5.6	15.9	15.9
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	2.1	6.0	6.0
Highland	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.4	.7	.7
Hocking	-	-	*	*	.5	11.2	3.5	15.2	15.2
Holmes	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	1.2	3.5	3.5
Jackson	-	-	-	-	.1	29.4	8.1	37.6	37.6
Jefferson	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	1.3	3.7	3.7
Knox	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.1	.4	.4
Lawrence	-	-	-	-	.3	3.4	2.6	6.3	6.3
Licking	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	.5	.5
Medina	-	-	-	-	-	.3	.1	.4	.4
Meigs	-	-	1.5	1.5	*	.1	*	.1	1.6
Monroe	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2	.2
Morgan	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	.1	.4	.4
Muskingum	-	-	-	-	.1	7.3	3.9	11.3	11.3
Noble	-	-	-	-	*	11.8	6.4	18.2	18.2
Perry	-	-	-	-	.4	3.7	1.6	5.7	5.7
Pickaway	-	-	-	-	*	.1	.1	.2	.2
Pike	-	-	-	-	.1	27.1	7.8	35.0	35.0
Richland	-	-	-	-	-	.7	.3	1.0	1.0
Ross	-	-	-	-	.2	35.3	6.0	41.5	41.5
Scioto	-	-	-	-	.1	22.1	15.6	37.8	37.8
Stark	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	2.0	5.7	5.7
Tuscarawas	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	3.7	10.7	10.7
Union	-	-	-	-	*	.1	.1	.2	.2
Vinton	-	-	-	-	.4	45.4	16.5	62.3	62.3
Washington	-	-	*	*	*	.8	.4	1.2	1.2
Wayne	-	-	-	-	-	.1	*	.1	.1
Total	-	-	1.5	1.5	3.2	258.1	103.9	365.2	366.7

^aCounties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 11.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in southern New England, by state, county, and species group, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	
CONNECTICUT									
Fairfield	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
Hartford	-	.8	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.8
Litchfield	-	1.5	*	1.5	-	-	-	-	1.5
Windham	-	.7	-	.7	-	-	-	-	.7
Total	-	3.0	*	3.0	-	-	-	-	3.0
MASSACHUSETTS									
Barnstable	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	*	*	0.1
Berkshire	0.8	1.1	.5	2.4	-	-	0.1	0.1	2.5
Bristol	-	-	-	-	0.1	*	*	.1	.1
Essex	*	-	-	-	.3	0.1	.2	.6	.6
Franklin	-	.8	-	.8	.2	*	.2	.4	1.2
Hampden	-	.3	-	.3	-	-	-	-	.3
Hampshire	-	1.9	.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	2.0
Middlesex	-	-	.2	.2	.5	.4	.4	1.3	1.5
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.3	.3
Worcester	-	1.2	-	1.2	.5	.1	.4	1.0	2.2
Total	0.8	5.3	0.9	7.0	1.7	0.7	1.4	3.8	10.8

^a Counties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 12.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in northern New England, by state, county, and species group, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	
MAINE									
Androscoggin	3.2	4.3	21.6	29.1	2.8	0.8	6.2	9.8	38.9
Aroostook	355.9	15.9	3.2	375.0	25.2	1.1	121.4	147.7	522.7
Cumberland	2.3	5.3	26.2	33.8	12.3	3.2	11.8	27.3	61.1
Franklin	111.8	23.7	17.0	152.5	20.4	12.9	103.1	136.4	288.9
Hancock	47.5	6.7	.9	55.1	2.3	.5	26.1	28.9	84.0
Kennebec	10.4	18.2	26.6	55.2	4.9	.7	16.7	22.3	77.5
Knox	9.9	2.2	4.0	16.1	.6	.2	1.3	2.1	18.2
Lincoln	6.7	5.6	16.1	28.4	.6	.4	3.8	4.8	33.2
Oxford	84.9	31.5	33.3	149.7	46.5	7.1	139.1	192.7	342.4
Penobscot	208.5	62.6	18.7	289.8	26.2	6.6	156.9	189.7	479.5
Piscataquis	337.1	43.8	11.0	391.9	13.8	4.1	127.7	145.6	537.5
Sagadahoc	1.7	2.2	7.8	11.7	.5	.7	.9	2.1	13.8
Somerset	463.5	66.0	25.6	555.1	35.1	.3	154.7	190.1	745.2
Waldo	30.2	2.9	4.1	37.2	2.6	.2	5.4	8.2	45.4
Washington	48.7	10.4	4.1	63.2	56.5	.3	173.5	230.3	293.5
York	.2	2.9	24.3	27.4	3.8	1.0	3.7	8.5	35.9
Total	1,722.5	304.2	244.5	2,271.2	254.1	40.1	1,052.3	1,346.5	3,617.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Belknap	0.2	1.0	3.0	4.2	1.2	0.3	1.0	2.5	6.7
Carroll	4.4	8.0	14.3	26.7	16.4	4.2	23.3	43.9	70.6
Cheshire	*	5.2	.1	5.3	.1	*	.1	.2	5.5
Coos	70.2	2.4	2.5	75.1	16.5	.4	109.7	126.6	201.7
Grafton	8.0	8.2	7.3	23.5	7.4	.8	39.6	47.8	71.3
Hillsborough	-	0.8	.1	.9	.5	.2	.4	1.1	2.0
Merrimack	-	1.0	.2	1.2	.5	.1	.4	1.0	2.2
Rockingham	*	.6	.8	1.4	.5	.1	.3	.9	2.3
Strafford	*	.9	1.8	2.7	.3	.1	.4	.8	3.5
Sullivan	-	3.5	-	3.5	.1	-	*	.1	3.6
Total	82.8	31.6	30.1	144.5	43.5	6.2	175.2	224.9	369.4
VERMONT									
Addison	0.7	0.2	*	0.9	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.0
Bennington	.6	.9	1.3	2.8	*	-	3.5	3.5	6.3
Caledonia	25.3	6.5	6.9	38.7	2.4	0.1	26.2	28.7	67.4
Chittenden	1.3	.7	.9	2.9	-	-	.6	.6	3.5
Essex	45.1	3.7	2.7	51.5	8.3	.4	90.6	99.3	150.8
Franklin	1.9	3.9	.8	6.6	.3	*	2.4	2.7	9.3
Lamoille	3.3	2.3	.5	6.1	*	-	1.1	1.1	7.2
Orange	4.5	2.2	1.0	7.7	.1	-	.4	.5	8.2
Orleans	17.3	11.8	1.2	30.3	1.8	.1	13.9	15.8	46.1
Rutland	1.5	2.1	2.3	5.9	.1	-	1.4	1.5	7.4
Washington	2.1	.6	.8	3.5	.1	-	.8	.9	4.4
Windham	2.4	5.8	1.1	9.3	*	-	3.4	3.4	12.7
Windsor	2.5	1.7	.9	5.1	.1	-	1.7	1.8	6.9
Total	108.5	42.4	20.4	171.3	13.2	0.6	146.1	159.9	331.2

^aCounties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 13.—Pulpwood production from roundwood in New York, by county and species group, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood			Total	All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood		
Albany	0.3	2.6	0.3	3.2	—	—	0.5	0.5	3.7
Allegany	—	—	1.0	1.0	—	1.3	—	1.3	2.3
Broome	.1	4.2	*	4.3	0.7	1.7	3.1	5.5	9.8
Cattaraugus	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.6	2.7	2.7
Cayuga	.7	—	—	.7	—	—	—	—	.7
Chautauqua	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	3.5	3.5
Chemung	—	—	—	—	.4	.6	1.2	2.2	2.2
Chenango	6.5	2.6	.2	9.3	—	*	.1	.1	9.4
Clinton	5.0	4.0	6.6	15.6	2.7	—	28.9	31.6	47.2
Columbia	—	.4	.3	.7	—	—	.2	.2	.9
Cortland	1.0	1.8	—	2.8	—	—	*	*	2.8
Delaware	3.2	3.4	.4	7.0	—	—	—	—	7.0
Dutchess	.1	.3	*	.4	—	—	—	—	.4
Essex	3.9	12.0	13.1	29.0	2.4	—	49.1	51.5	80.5
Franklin	29.9	9.0	3.0	41.9	5.5	—	55.6	61.1	103.0
Fulton	.2	6.6	2.8	9.6	.3	—	5.7	6.0	15.6
Greene	.3	1.4	.1	1.8	—	—	*	*	1.8
Hamilton	11.9	8.4	.6	20.9	*	—	25.5	25.5	46.4
Herkimer	13.6	5.2	3.0	21.8	.3	—	8.0	8.3	30.1
Jefferson	.2	1.2	.8	2.2	3.0	—	.2	3.2	5.4
Lewis	10.4	5.9	1.4	17.7	9.0	—	22.7	31.7	49.4
Madison	.5	1.7	.1	2.3	—	—	*	*	2.3
Montgomery	2.5	.6	1.0	4.1	*	—	.3	.3	4.4
Oneida	3.0	15.9	4.3	23.2	.3	—	2.4	2.7	25.9
Onondaga	.2	*	—	.2	.1	—	—	.1	.3
Orange	—	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	.1
Oswego	.2	1.8	.1	2.1	—	—	.3	.3	2.4
Otsego	3.0	6.0	4.5	13.5	.1	—	*	.1	13.6
Rensselaer	.1	1.3	.8	2.2	*	—	1.1	1.1	3.3
St. Lawrence	10.7	11.8	1.3	23.8	6.3	—	41.8	48.1	71.9
Saratoga	.4	13.4	10.7	24.5	.6	—	19.8	20.4	44.9
Schenectady	—	.2	*	.2	—	—	*	*	.2
Schoharie	9.4	3.5	4.8	17.7	*	—	.1	.1	17.8
Sullivan	—	3.2	—	3.2	.1	.1	.1	.3	3.5
Tioga	.1	*	—	.1	1.0	1.0	2.3	4.3	4.4
Ulster	—	2.6	.1	2.7	—	—	.2	.2	2.9
Warren	.5	23.3	18.6	42.4	1.2	—	35.3	36.5	78.9
Washington	.1	3.0	3.1	6.2	.5	—	4.7	5.2	11.4
Total	118.0	157.4	83.0	358.4	34.5	5.8	314.3	354.6	713.0

^a Counties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 14.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in Pennsylvania, by county and species group, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	
Adams	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	2.3	1.2	3.5	3.7
Armstrong	-	0.1	1.2	1.3	-	-	.1	.1	1.4
Bedford	-	1.7	5.8	7.5	-	15.6	15.9	31.5	39.0
Berks	-	-	.1	.1	-	1.2	.6	1.8	1.9
Blair	-	.3	.9	1.2	-	6.3	2.4	8.7	9.9
Bradford	-	.6	2.0	2.6	6.9	9.4	23.5	39.8	42.4
Butler	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	1.7	7.3	7.3
Cambria	-	.5	1.3	1.8	-	1.3	1.4	2.7	4.5
Cameron	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	7.0	13.2	13.2
Carbon	-	-	.1	.1	-	*	*	*	.1
Centre	-	1.5	1.9	3.4	-	4.0	1.2	5.2	8.6
Clarion	-	-	.3	.3	-	4.3	5.0	9.3	9.6
Clearfield	-	4.5	7.3	11.8	-	18.5	4.0	22.5	34.3
Clinton	-	5.0	1.5	6.5	.7	11.7	5.6	18.0	24.5
Columbia	-	.3	.2	.5	.8	3.2	4.6	8.6	9.1
Crawford	-	.2	-	.2	-	.4	2.1	2.5	2.7
Cumberland	-	-	.4	.4	-	2.4	1.3	3.7	4.1
Dauphin	-	-	.2	.2	-	1.2	.6	1.8	2.0
Elk	-	.2	.3	.5	-	6.4	21.3	27.7	28.2
Erie	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	.5	2.6	2.6
Fayette	-	-	*	*	-	.4	1.1	1.5	1.5
Forest	-	-	.4	.4	-	7.6	17.3	24.9	25.3
Franklin	-	.3	1.9	2.2	-	6.0	3.3	9.3	11.5
Fulton	-	.2	5.0	5.2	-	5.4	6.3	11.7	16.9
Huntington	-	-	7.2	7.2	-	12.2	7.1	19.3	26.5
Indiana	-	-	2.7	2.7	-	-	.3	.3	3.0
Jefferson	-	.5	3.4	3.9	-	1.0	8.6	9.6	13.5
Juniata	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.4	.8	2.2	3.2
Lackawanna	-	.2	-	.2	.3	1.1	1.5	2.9	3.1
Lancaster	-	-	.1	.1	-	.4	.2	.6	.7
Lebanon	-	-	*	*	-	.3	.2	.5	.5
Lehigh	-	-	-	.0	-	.1	.1	.2	.2
Luzerne	-	-	.3	.3	.4	2.0	2.4	4.8	5.1
Lycoming	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.0	12.9	9.2	23.1	24.9
McKean	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.2	27.2	27.2
Mercer	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.4	.4
Mifflin	-	-	.4	.4	-	.7	.4	1.1	1.5
Monroe	-	-	*	*	-	.6	.5	1.1	1.1
Montgomery	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Montour	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	.6	1.6	1.6
Northampton	-	-	.6	.6	-	1.4	.8	2.2	2.8
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	1.1	7.6	7.6
Perry	-	-	.8	.8	-	.7	.4	1.1	1.9
Pike	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	.9	2.1	2.1
Potter	-	-	-	-	5.6	10.6	69.6	85.8	85.8
Schuylkill	-	-	1.8	1.8	-	10.4	1.9	12.3	14.1
Snyder	-	-	.6	.6	-	.1	*	.1	.7
Somerset	-	-	.1	.1	-	1.4	2.6	4.0	4.1
Sullivan	-	.9	.5	1.4	1.8	.9	9.6	12.3	13.7
Susquehanna	-	.2	-	.2	2.7	9.3	14.5	26.5	26.7
Tioga	-	-	.2	.2	4.4	7.7	17.4	29.5	29.7
Union	-	-	.1	.1	-	*	*	*	.1
Venango	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	2.4	8.4	8.4
Warren	-	-	*	*	-	6.9	17.8	24.7	24.7
Wayne	-	.1	.1	.2	.7	2.4	3.3	6.4	6.6
Westmoreland	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Wyoming	-	.6	.5	1.1	2.9	8.6	16.9	28.4	29.5
York	-	-	.7	.7	-	3.6	1.9	5.5	6.2
Total	-	17.9	53.9	71.8	28.2	233.1	348.4	609.7	681.5

^aCounties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 15.—Pulpwood production from roundwood in Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey,
by county and species group, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	
DELAWARE									
Kent	-	-	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.8
Sussex	-	-	22.1	22.1	-	-	1.6	1.6	23.7
Total	-	-	22.9	22.9	-	-	1.6	1.6	24.5
MARYLAND									
Allegany	-	1.0	5.1	6.1	-	17.4	18.5	35.9	42.0
Anne Arundel	-	-	3.0	3.0	-	.6	.3	.9	3.9
Baltimore	-	-	3.5	3.5	-	1.3	.6	1.9	5.4
Calvert	-	-	6.1	6.1	-	1.7	.9	2.6	8.7
Caroline	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Carroll	-	-	.2	.2	-	.1	.1	.2	.4
Cecil	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*	*
Charles	-	-	7.4	7.4	-	1.1	.5	1.6	9.0
Dorchester	-	-	2.8	2.8	-	-	*	*	2.8
Frederick	-	-	*	*	-	.3	.2	.5	.5
Garrett	-	1.0	4.7	5.7	-	7.1	13.4	20.5	26.2
Harford	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Howard	-	-	*	*	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Kent	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Prince Georges	-	-	1.2	1.2	-	*	*	*	1.2
St. Marys	-	-	18.7	18.7	-	-	-	-	18.7
Montgomery	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*	*
Somerset	-	-	5.6	5.6	-	-	.1	.1	5.7
Talbot	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Washington	-	-	.5	.5	-	.4	.2	.6	1.1
Wicomico	-	-	29.2	29.2	-	-	*	*	29.2
Worcester	-	-	3.6	3.6	-	-	*	*	3.6
Total	-	2.0	91.6	93.6	-	30.0	34.9	64.9	158.5
NEW JERSEY									
Atlantic	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.5
Burlington	-	-	1.9	1.9	-	-	-	-	1.9
Camden	-	-	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Ocean	-	-	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	1.5
Salem	-	-	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2
Total	-	-	5.3	5.3	-	-	-	-	5.3

^aCounties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 16.--Pulpwood production from roundwood in West Virginia, by county and species group, 1984

(In thousands of standard cords)

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	
Barbour	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
Berkeley	-	1.0	5.9	6.9	-	.4	.4	.8	7.7
Cabell	-	-	.1	.1	-	-	*	*	.1
Calhoun	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Fayette	-	-	*	*	-	-	6.8	6.8	6.8
Grant	-	.3	2.0	2.3	-	6.4	7.0	13.4	15.7
Greenbrier	-	-	2.8	2.8	-	-	59.1	59.1	61.9
Hampshire	-	2.5	12.9	15.4	-	10.7	11.3	22.0	37.4
Hardy	-	.5	2.8	3.3	-	7.2	8.4	15.6	18.9
Jackson	-	-	2.2	2.2	-	-	*	*	2.2
Jefferson	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Mason	-	.2	1.7	1.9	*	*	*	*	1.9
Mineral	-	.2	2.4	2.6	-	2.1	1.7	3.8	6.4
Monroe	-	-	3.2	3.2	-	-	15.0	15.0	18.2
Morgan	-	.3	2.4	2.7	-	.7	.8	1.5	4.2
Nicholas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.1
Pendleton	-	-	3.9	3.9	-	2.5	11.0	13.5	17.4
Pocahontas	-	.2	1.3	1.5	-	.5	4.4	4.9	6.4
Preston	-	.1	.6	.7	-	2.5	2.9	5.4	6.1
Putnam	-	-	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Randolph	-	-	.4	.4	-	2.2	2.7	4.9	5.3
Ritchie	-	-	.3	.3	-	6.6	3.6	10.2	10.5
Roane	-	-	.3	.3	-	-	*	*	.3
Summers	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	.8	.8
Tucker	-	-	*	*	-	.2	.2	.4	.4
Wirt	-	-	.3	.3	-	5.1	2.8	7.9	8.2
Wood	-	.3	3.1	3.4	-	.7	.8	1.5	4.9
Total	-	5.6	48.7	54.3	*	48.1	142.1	190.2	244.5

^a Counties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 17.--Bark generated from roundwood pulpwood in the Northeast, by state and species group, 1984
(In thousand cubic feet)

State ^a	Softwood			Hardwood			All species		
	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused	Total
Kentucky	0.6	-	0.6	3.3	-	3.3	3.9	-	3.9
Maine	21.6	1.1	22.7	14.3	-	14.3	35.9	1.1	37.0
Maryland	1.4	-	1.4	2.0	-	2.0	3.4	-	3.4
New Hampshire	.6	-	.6	2.8	-	2.8	3.4	-	3.4
New Jersey	.1	-	.1	-	-	.0	.1	-	.1
New York	2.8	1.6	4.4	2.2	0.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	6.9
Ohio	-	-	-	4.9	-	4.9	4.9	-	4.9
Pennsylvania	1.4	-	1.4	6.6	.1	6.7	8.0	.1	8.1
Vermont	-	.1	.1	-	-	.0	.0	.1	.1
Total	28.5	2.8	31.3	36.1	0.4	36.5	64.6	3.2	67.8

^aStates with no pulpmills are omitted.

Table 18.--Whole-tree chip production in the Northeast by state, 1977-84
(In thousand cord equivalents)

State ^a	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Connecticut	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	3.2	2.4	-	5.8	3.9	0.2	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	3.2	-	306.2	355.2	347.7
Maryland	5.7	20.0	23.1	21.4	19.8	13.1	15.7	16.7
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
New Hampshire	75.1	49.5	30.9	32.3	37.4	50.4	38.3	69.0
New Jersey	-	-	-	1.4	1.3	7.2	11.2	4.0
New York	18.4	19.4	14.0	13.8	5.8	-	-	-
Ohio	132.4	195.9	233.4	262.3	249.3	255.8	286.6	275.4
Pennsylvania	6.6	71.7	63.6	62.1	98.4	96.5	87.9	93.6
Vermont	23.6	17.6	40.3	44.4	33.2	33.9	32.9	35.8
West Virginia	9.0	.4	3.4	64.1	36.1	26.7	20.0	18.1
Total	274.0	376.9	408.8	510.8	485.2	791.1	847.8	860.3

^aStates with no whole-tree chip production are omitted.

Widmann, Richard H. Pulpwood production in the Northeast--1984.
NE-RB-93. Broomall, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest
Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station; 1986. 17 p.

This annual report contains information compiled from a canvass of all pulpmills that use pulpwood produced in the 14 Northeastern states. In 1984 total production reached 9,006,600 cords--up 5 percent (401,600 cords) from 1983. The roundwood portion increased by 5 percent to reach 6,648,800 cords, whereas the residue portion increased by 4 percent to 2,357,800 cord equivalents. The receipts of pulpwood at the 41 mills in the region set a new high of 9,503,300 cords consumed.

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Headquarters of the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station are in Broomall, Pa. Field laboratories are maintained at:

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- Berea, Kentucky, in cooperation with Berea College.
- Burlington, Vermont, in cooperation with the University of Vermont.
- Delaware, Ohio.
- Durham, New Hampshire, in cooperation with the University of New Hampshire.
- Hamden, Connecticut, in cooperation with Yale University.
- Morgantown, West Virginia, in cooperation with West Virginia University, Morgantown.
- Orono, Maine, in cooperation with the University of Maine, Orono.
- Parsons, West Virginia.
- Princeton, West Virginia.
- Syracuse, New York, in cooperation with the State University of New York College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry at Syracuse University, Syracuse.
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