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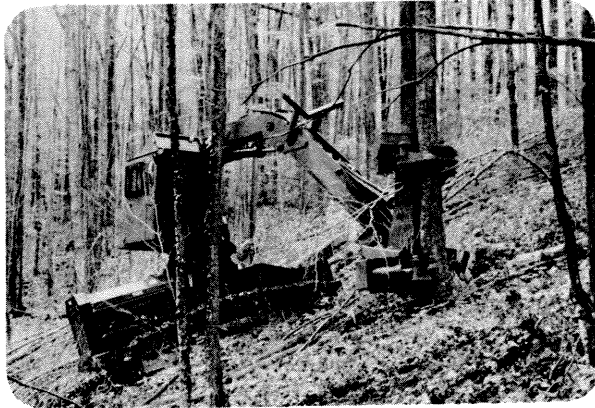
Northeastern Forest
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Pulpwood Production in the Northeast—1985

Richard H. Widmann



Abstract

The 1985 annual assessment of pulpwood production and receipts for the 14 states in the Northeast Region shows that production dipped 2 percent since 1984. Roundwood production decreased 3 percent or 168,900 cords, and manufacturing residues decreased 1 percent or 30,300 cord equivalents, thereby bringing total production down to 8,807,000 cords. The consumption of pulpwood at Northeast mills totaled 9,455,100 cords. A 142,300-cord decrease in shipment of wood out of the region caused consumption to decrease less than production. This report is based on a canvass of all pulpmills that use roundwood or wood residues from the Northeast as a basic raw material for paper, insulation board, and hardboard products.

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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Cover Photo: The use of shears to mechanically harvest pulpwood is becoming more common. These machines increase productivity and safety.

Pulpwood Production in the Northeast--1985

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Introduction

This annual report is based on a canvass of all pulp mills 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 pulp mills in adjacent Canadian provinces.

The statistics for production are based on mill receipts of roundwood¹ 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 dipped slightly in the 14 Northeastern states during 1985 to 8,807,400 cords (Table 1). This was a 2 percent decline from the record high reached in 1984 and the first decline in

production since 1981. The two components that make up total production-- roundwood and manufacturing residues-- both declined. Roundwood production decreased 3 percent or 168,900 cords, and manufacturing residues decreased 1 percent or 30,300 cord equivalents. Even with these declines, total production was still ahead of the 1980, 1982, and 1983 levels, which were record highs at the time (Fig. 1). This decline is a minor fluctuation in what has been a very stable industry.

Pennsylvania was the only major pulpwood producing state to show an increase in production. With increases in both roundwood and manufacturing residue use (increasing 8 percent and 7 percent, respectively), total production is now at an all-time high of 1,108,500 cords for the state. Other states to show increases were Connecticut and Massachusetts increasing by 1,200 and 3,000 cords. All other states in the Northeast Region had declines in total production, although New York had only a slight decline with a less than 1 percent change. Maine, New Hampshire, and West Virginia accounted for most of the decrease in the Northeast with production in these states down 184,200 cords.

Percent Change in Total Production Compared to 1984:

Connecticut	+17	New Jersey	-68
Delaware	-23	New York	> 1
Kentucky	- 2	Ohio	- 7
Maine	- 2	Pennsylvania	+ 8
Maryland	- 8	Rhode Island	-32
Massachusetts	+10	Vermont	- 4
New Hampshire	- 9	West Virginia	-10

The 3 percent decline in roundwood production was due to declines in both the softwood and hardwood groups. A 4 percent decline in pulpwood from the spruce and fir group was the major cause for softwood roundwood production to decline 3 percent in the Northeast Region. All of the decrease in spruce and fir occurred in Maine, New Hampshire, and New York. The hemlock

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

MILLION CORDS

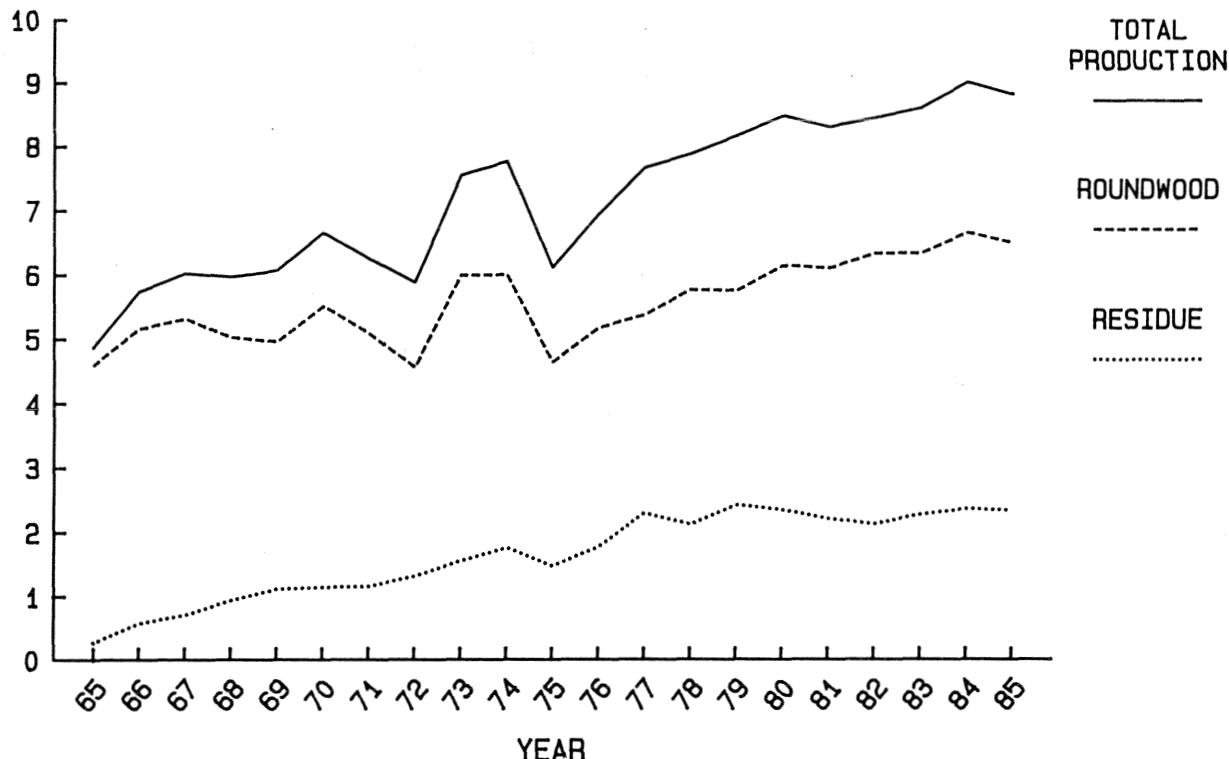


Figure 1.--Total roundwood, and manufacturing residue production in the Northeast.

and tamarack group continued to increase though only 1 percent higher while the pine group decreased 1 percent. New York accounted for all of the increase in hemlock, increasing its harvest of hemlock 21 percent.

The steady rise in the hemlock harvest during recent years is an indication of the maturing forest in the Northeast and the pulp industries increased demand for this less desirable softwood species.

The hardwood portion of roundwood declined 2 percent or 76,600 cords. A 61,500-cord increase in Pennsylvania and small increases in Kentucky and Maryland were not enough to offset decreases in eight other states. The largest decreases were in Maine, down 4 percent, and West Virginia, down 13 percent.

Manufacturing residues made up 26 percent of total pulpwood production in 1985. This is the same proportion as in the previous 2 years. These residues

are produced at sawmills and other wood-using plants by chipping edgings and other byproducts. In 1985 the production of chips from residues declined 1 percent. The largest decrease was in Maryland where production fell 21 percent or 43,200 cord equivalents. In Maine, a 9-percent increase helped offset some of the decline in roundwood production.

The production of whole-tree chips for pulp fell 59,900 cords in 1985 to total 800,400 cores. Production of these chips represents 12 percent of the roundwood production. This decline can be attributed to efforts by some mills to produce higher quality pulps. Since whole-tree chips generally produce lower quality pulps, these mills have shifted some of their pulpwood consumption to chips from delimbed bole wood. Although the importance of whole-tree chips for pulpwood will probably decline, increasing amounts will probably be used for fuel especially in Maine.

Consumption of pulpwood at mills in the Northeast Region totaled 9,455,100 cords, a decrease of 48,200 cords since 1984. Residue chips rose 103,300 cords, while the consumption of roundwood fell 151,500 cords. Consumption declined less than production because of a 142,300-cord decrease in shipment of wood out of the region. The largest shipment into the region was from Virginia followed by New Brunswick, Mississippi and Tennessee.

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, 1985

(In thousands of standard cords)^a

State	From roundwood	From manufacturing residues	From all sources
Connecticut	5.2	2.9	8.1
Delaware	18.4	1.3	19.7
Maine	3,470.4	724.7	4,195.1
Kentucky	128.6	367.4	496.0
Maryland	171.9	159.6	331.5
Massachusetts	10.5	21.8	32.3
New Hampshire	316.6	214.2	530.8
New Jersey	1.7	-	1.7
New York	722.1	126.8	848.9
Ohio	350.1	115.7	465.8
Pennsylvania	739.3	369.2	1,108.5
Rhode Island	-	1.1	1.1
Vermont	327.0	48.3	375.3
West Virginia	218.1	174.5	392.6
Total	6,479.9	2,327.5	8,807.4

^aRough wood basis, equivalent to 85 ft³ solid wood.

Table 2.-Production and receipts of pulpwood in the Northeast, by state and softwood and hardwood, 1985

(In thousands of standard cords)

State	Produced in state		Received in state		Net export(+) import(-)
	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood	
Connecticut	6.5	1.6	-	-	+8.1
Delaware	17.3	2.4	-	-	+19.7
Kentucky	20.5	475.5	104.2	925.9	-534.1
Maine	2,809.8	1,385.3	3,142.9	1,589.1	-536.9
Maryland	210.6	120.9	(D)	(D)	-155.8
Massachusetts	24.7	7.6	-	-	+32.3
New Hampshire	299.9	230.9	146.0	296.3	+88.5
New Jersey	1.7	-	3.8	-	-2.1
New York	411.3	437.6	529.2	337.3	-17.6
Ohio	1.7	464.1	3.7	541.3	-79.2
Pennsylvania	81.7	1,026.8	234.7	1,095.3	-221.5
Rhode Island	.4	.7	-	-	+1.1
Vermont	211.3	164.0	(D)	(D)	+357.2
West Virginia	72.6	320.0	-	-	392.6
Total	4,170.0	4,637.4	4,374.3	5,080.8	-647.7

(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, 1985

(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		In Northeast	Outside Northeast	
Connecticut	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	5.2
Delaware	-	16.1	1.1	-	1.2	-	18.4
Kentucky	2.8	-	15.3	-	-	6.6	128.6
Maine	2,142.2	9.6	19.2	103.9	19.5	.1	3,470.4
Maryland	27.4	49.7	24.7	1,279.8	12.1	-	171.9
Massachusetts	-	9.3	-	58.0	1.2	-	10.5
New Hampshire	37.2	92.4	.7	121.8	64.5	-	316.6
New Jersey	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.7
New York	360.4	2.0	5.2	273.9	15.8	64.8	722.1
Ohio	-	1.7	-	347.9	.5	-	350.1
Pennsylvania	46.2	21.9	-	633.6	37.6	-	739.3
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	18.0	157.7	6.2	.1	145.0	-	327.0
West Virginia	-	45.7	6.9	-	89.2	76.3	218.1
Total	2,635.9	411.3	79.3	2,819.0	386.6	147.8	6,479.9

Table 4.-Pulpwood chip production from manufacturing residues in the Northeast,
by state, softwood and hardwood, and destination of shipment, 1985^a
(In thousands of standard-cord equivalents)

State	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Produced and retained in state	Shipped to other states			Produced and retained in state	Shipped to other states			
		In Northeast	Outside Northeast	Total		In Northeast	Outside Northeast	Total	
Connecticut	-	1.3	-	1.3	-	1.6	-	1.6	2.9
Delaware	-	.1	-	.1	-	1.2	-	1.2	1.3
Kentucky	-	-	2.4	2.4	319.6	29.6	15.8	365.0	367.4
Maine	637.3	1.3	.2	638.8	48.4	3.2	34.3	85.9	724.7
Maryland	16.7	65.3	26.8	108.8	7.9	42.9	-	50.8	159.6
Massachusetts	-	15.4	-	15.4	-	6.4	-	6.4	21.8
New Hampshire	71.3	98.3	-	169.6	34.3	10.3	-	44.6	214.2
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	42.4	1.3	-	43.7	25.6	54.8	2.7	83.1	126.8
Ohio	-	-	-	-	115.0	.7	-	115.7	115.7
Pennsylvania	10.0	3.6	-	13.6	308.3	47.3	-	355.6	369.2
Rhode Island	-	.4	-	.4	-	.7	-	.7	1.1
Vermont	-	29.4	-	29.4	-	18.9	-	18.9	48.3
West Virginia	-	.5	19.5	20.0	-	78.7	75.8	154.5	174.5
Total	777.7	216.9	48.9	1,043.5	859.1	296.3	128.6	1,284.0	2,327.5

^aIncludes 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, 1985

(In thousands of standard cords)								
State ^a	Softwood				Hardwood			
	Cut in state	Received from other states			Cut in state	Received from other states		
		In Northeast	Outside Northeast			In Northeast	Outside Northeast	
			Total				Total	
Kentucky	2.8	-	54.5	57.3	103.9	-	174.1	278.0
Maine	2,142.2	140.1	41.8	2,324.1	1,279.8	80.1	166.0	1,525.9
Maryland	27.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	58.0	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Hampshire	37.2	28.2	-	65.4	121.8	136.4	-	258.2
New Jersey	1.7	2.1	-	3.8	-	-	-	-
New York	360.4	107.3	.4	468.1	273.9	13.7	-	287.6
Ohio	-	.4	-	.4	347.9	11.5	-	359.4
Pennsylvania	46.2	67.1	40.8	154.1	633.6	29.6	8.0	671.2
Vermont	18.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	.1	(D)	(D)	(D)
Total	2,635.9	411.3	194.5	3,241.7	2,819.0	386.6	360.8	3,566.4

^aStates with no pulpmills 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, 1985^a
(In thousands of standard cord equivalents)

State ^b	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Produced in state	Received from other states		Total	Produced in state	Received from other states		Total	
		In Northeast	Outside Northeast			In Northeast	Outside Northeast		
Kentucky	-	-	46.9	46.9	319.6	-	328.3	647.9	694.8
Maine	637.3	118.0	63.5	818.8	48.4	13.2	1.6	63.2	882.0
Maryland	16.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	7.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Hampshire	71.3	9.3	-	80.6	34.3	3.8	-	38.1	118.7
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	42.4	18.7	-	61.1	25.6	24.1	-	49.7	110.8
Ohio	-	3.3	-	3.3	115.0	60.3	6.6	181.9	185.2
Pennsylvania	10.0	66.8	3.8	80.6	308.3	99.5	16.3	424.1	504.7
Vermont	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
Total	777.7	216.9	147.5	1,142.1	859.1	296.3	359.0	1,514.4	2,656.5

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

^bStates with no pulpmills are omitted.

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

Table 7.-Pulpwood production from roundwood received from states outside the Northeast,
by state (or province) of origin and softwood and hardwood, 1985

(In thousands of standard cords)

Receiving state ^a	State or province of origin	Softwood	Hardwood	All species
Kentucky.....	Illinois	7.0	15.6	22.6
	Indiana		12.5	12.5
	Mississippi	31.4	48.0	79.4
	Missouri	1.2	12.0	13.2
	Tennessee	14.9	86.0	100.9
Maine.....	New Brunswick	.1	154.1	154.2
	Quebec	41.7	11.9	53.6
Maryland.....	Virginia	47.5	12.7	60.2
New York.....	Ontario	.4		.4
	Quebec	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	Virginia	40.8	8.0	48.8
All States		185.0	360.8	545.8

^aStates 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, 1985^a

(In thousands of standard cord equivalents)

Receiving state ^b	State or province of origin	Softwood	Hardwood	All species
Kentucky.....	Alabama	-	2.9	2.9
	Arkansas		6.8	6.8
	Illinois	2.6	15.9	18.5
	Indiana		119.6	119.6
	Mississippi	41.8	15.1	56.9
	Missouri	2.2	46.7	48.9
	Tennessee	.3	121.3	121.6
Maine.....	New Brunswick	17.3	.6	17.9
	Quebec	46.2	.9	47.1
Maryland.....	Virginia	33.3	6.2	39.5
New Hampshire.....	Quebec	-	-	-
New York.....	Quebec	-	-	-
Ohio.....	Indiana		6.6	6.6
Pennsylvania.....	Virginia	3.8	16.3	20.1
All states		147.5	358.9	506.4

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

^bStates with no extraregional receipts are omitted.

Table 9.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in the Northeast, by state and species group, 1985
(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		4.4	0.8	5.2	-	-	-	0.0
Delaware	-	-	17.2	17.2	-	-	1.2	1.2
Kentucky	-	-	18.1	18.1	9.4	78.9	22.2	110.5
Maine	1,651.0	275.3	244.7	2,171.0	211.9	.3	1,087.2	1,299.4
Maryland	-	2.0	99.8	101.8	-	40.2	29.9	70.1
Massachusetts	2.7	5.8	.8	9.3	-	-	1.2	1.2
New Hampshire	70.9	32.8	26.6	130.3	16.6	1.2	168.5	186.3
New Jersey	-	-	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-
New York	93.0	190.4	84.2	367.6	25.5	2.2	326.8	354.5
Ohio	-	.3	1.4	1.7	25.5	225.7	97.2	348.4
Pennsylvania	2.8	14.6	50.7	68.1	29.7	175.9	465.6	671.2
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	121.8	43.3	16.8	181.9	12.4	1.0	131.7	145.1
West Virginia	.4	5.1	47.1	52.6	9.6	82.6	73.3	165.5
Total	1,942.6	574.0	609.9	3,126.5	340.6	608.0	2,404.8	3,353.4
								6,479.9

Table 10.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in Kentucky and Ohio, by county and species group, 1985

(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	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.5
Butler	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	8.1	8.1
Caldwell	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.7	2.1	6.0	7.0
Calloway	-	-	-	-	.2	.4	.3	.9	.9
Carlisle	-	-	-	-	.5	1.1	.8	2.4	2.4
Carter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casey	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	3.7	3.7
Crittenden	-	-	.7	.7	1.2	2.8	2.1	6.1	6.8
Fleming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulton	-	-	-	-	.3	.7	.5	1.5	1.5
Grayson	-	-	-	-	1.1	2.4	1.8	5.3	5.3
Greenup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harlan	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	4.9
Hickman	-	-	-	-	.5	1.2	.9	2.6	2.6
Laurel	-	-	3.0	3.0	-	19.1	-	19.1	22.1
Lewis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livingston	-	-	-	-	1.0	2.2	1.7	4.9	4.9
Lyon	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.5	3.3	2.6	7.4	8.4
McCracken	-	-	-	-	.2	.5	.4	1.1	1.1
McCreary	-	-	4.6	4.6	-	-	.3	4.9	4.9
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	27.7	-	27.7	27.7
Trigg	-	-	-	-	1.4	2.3	1.9	5.6	5.6
Whitley	-	-	7.8	7.8	-	-	1.4	1.4	9.2
Total	-	-	18.1	18.1	9.4	78.9	22.2	110.5	128.6

Table 10.-(Cont'd.) Pulpwood production from roundwood in Kentucky and Ohio, by county and species group, 1985

County ^a	(In thousands of standard cords)							
	Softwood		Hardwood					
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	All species
OHIO								
Adams	-	-	-	-	1.3	7.7	2.6	11.6
Ashland	-	-	-	-	-	*	.5	.5
Ashtabula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athens	-	-	-	-	.7	7.1	3.1	10.9
Belmont	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	3.5	8.7
Carroll	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	.9	2.2
Coshocton	-	-	-	-	-	13.6	9.1	22.7
Cuyahoga	-	-	-	-	-	.7	.5	1.2
Fairfield	-	-	-	-	.1	.4	.1	.6
Fayette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gallia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guernsey	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	4.2	10.5
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	2.6	6.6
Highland	-	-	-	-	*	.1	*	.1
Hocking	-	-	*	*	2.0	11.9	4.2	18.1
Holmes	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	.7	1.7
Jackson	-	-	-	-	4.2	25.8	8.8	38.8
Jefferson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knox	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.4
Lawrence	-	-	-	-	1.5	9.0	3.1	13.6
Licking	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	.7	1.7
Medina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meigs	-	0.3	1.4	1.7	*	*	*	1.7
Monroe	-	-	-	-	-	.8	.6	1.4
Morgan	-	-	-	-	-	.5	.4	.9
Muskingum	-	-	-	-	*	2.5	1.6	4.1
Noble	-	-	-	-	*	10.4	7.0	17.4
Perry	-	-	-	-	.1	6.5	4.1	10.7
Pickaway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pike	-	-	-	-	5.2	31.5	10.8	47.5
Richland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ross	-	-	-	-	4.7	29.1	10.0	43.8
Scioto	-	-	-	-	2.3	13.9	4.9	21.1
Stark	-	-	-	-	-	.1	*	.1
Summit	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.4

Table 10.--(Cont'd.) Pulpwood production from roundwood in Kentucky and Ohio, by county and species group,
1985

(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	
OHIO									
Tuscarawas	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	3.3	8.3	8.3
Union	-	-	-	-	3.1	24.2	6.6	33.9	33.9
Vinton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	.2	3.9	2.0	6.1	6.1
Wayne	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	.6	1.6	1.6
Wood	-	-	-	-	.1	.8	.3	1.2	1.2
Total	0.3	1.4	1.7	25.5	225.7	97.2	348.4	348.4	348.4

^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, 1985

County ^a	(In thousands of standard cords)								
	Softwood			Hardwood					
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow- poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total	All species
CONNECTICUT									
Fairfield	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Hartford	-	1.3	#	1.3	-	-	-	-	1.3
Litchfield	-	3.1	.4	3.5	-	-	-	-	3.5
New Haven	-	-	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2
Total	-	4.4	0.8	5.2	-	-	-	-	5.2
MASSACHUSETTS									
Barnstable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire	2.7	1.9	0.8	5.4	-	-	0.1	0.1	5.5
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	.4	.4
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	#	#	.#
Franklin	-	.8	-	.8	-	-	-	-	.8
Hampden	-	.3	-	.3	-	-	-	-	.3
Hampshire	-	2.6	#	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6
Middlesex	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2
Worcester	-	.2	-	.2	-	-	.3	.3	.5
Total	2.7	5.8	0.8	9.3	-	-	1.2	1.2	10.5

^aCounties 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, 1985

County ^a	(In thousands of standard cords)						
	Softwood			Hardwood			
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood
MAINE							
Androscoggin	3.3	4.5	18.0	25.8	1.9	-	6.8
Aroostook	338.6	11.9	3.1	353.6	19.2	-	103.0
Cumberland	2.1	4.6	25.9	32.6	.5	-	15.6
Franklin	130.4	25.2	20.5	176.1	22.9	-	122.4
Hancock	38.7	3.0	.6	42.3	4.8	-	31.7
Kennebec	9.0	21.0	32.3	62.3	3.8	-	24.5
Knox	8.2	2.3	3.6	14.1	.8	-	1.5
Lincoln	7.9	6.4	15.1	29.4	.6	-	3.2
Oxford	75.7	31.2	27.5	134.4	27.5	0.3	151.0
Penobscot	233.1	50.8	17.2	301.1	23.3	-	171.7
Piscataquis	308.1	38.6	13.2	359.9	12.9	-	107.6
Sagadahoc	1.5	2.4	7.0	10.9	.1	-	1.4
Somerset	415.4	58.9	25.4	499.7	31.0	-	142.9
Waldo	28.4	3.0	4.8	36.2	2.6	-	5.7
Washington	50.4	8.5	3.6	62.5	59.9	-	187.0
York	.2	3.0	26.9	30.1	.1	*	11.2
Total	1,651.0	275.3	244.7	2,171.0	211.9	0.3	1,087.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Belknap	0.1	0.5	1.8	2.4	-	-	2.6
Carroll	2.5	7.5	14.9	24.9	0.6	0.1	38.8
Cheshire	-	6.1	-	6.1	-	-	-
Coos	61.0	3.5	1.9	66.4	11.4	.8	92.3
Grafton	7.2	11.7	6.1	25.0	4.2	.3	30.4
Hillsborough	-	.3	.1	.4	-	-	.2
Merrimack	-	.3	*	.3	.3	*	2.4
Rockingham	-	.1	.5	.6	-	-	.3
Strafford	*	.3	1.3	1.6	-	-	1.5
Sullivan	.1	2.5	*	2.6	.1	-	*
Total	70.9	32.8	26.6	130.3	16.6	1.2	168.5
Total	70.9	32.8	26.6	130.3	16.6	1.2	186.3
Total	70.9	32.8	26.6	130.3	16.6	1.2	316.6

Table 12.--(Cont'd.) Pulpwood production from roundwood in northern New England, by state, county, and species group, 1985

County ^a	(In thousands of standard cords)						
	Softwood			Hardwood			
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood
VERMONT							
Addison	1.2	.5	.5	2.2	-	-	1.0
Bennington	2.2	.5	.7	3.4	-	-	3.7
Caledonia	29.1	5.9	5.2	40.2	2.5	.2	19.4
Chittenden	1.5	.6	1.3	3.4	.1	-	.7
Essex	55.2	2.5	2.2	59.9	7.3	.6	79.8
Franklin	2.2	3.7	.8	6.7	.4	#	2.8
Grand Isle	*	-	-	*	-	-	-
Lamoille	2.7	2.9	.4	6.0	.1	.*	1.3
Orange	4.0	5.1	.9	10.0	.9	.1	6.8
Orleans	16.3	7.8	.5	24.6	1.0	.1	8.0
Rutland	1.5	3.0	2.6	7.1	-	-	1.8
Washington	1.9	.9	.5	3.3	.1	-	.5
Windham	2.3	5.5	1.1	8.9	-	-	5.5
Windsor	1.7	4.4	.1	6.2	-	-	.4
Total	121.8	43.3	16.8	181.9	12.4	1.0	131.7
							145.1
							327.0

^aCounties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 13.-Pulpwood production from roundwood in New York, by county and species group, 1985

(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	0.2	1.7	0.7	2.6	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	2.9
Alleghany	-	-	5.2	5.2	-	0.1	.6	.7	5.9
Broome	-	1.2	-	1.2	.6	1.1	2.0	3.7	4.9
Cattaraugus	-	-	-	-	-	.3	6.8	7.1	7.1
Cayuga	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Chautauqua	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Chemung	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.7	1.1	1.1
Chenango	7.0	2.9	*	9.9	-	-	.1	.1	10.0
Clinton	6.4	3.9	5.4	15.7	1.1	-	29.2	30.3	46.0
Columbia	-	.2	.2	.4	-	-	.1	.1	.5
Cortland	.1	.5	-	.6	-	-	-	-	.6
Delaware	1.6	2.3	.7	4.6	-	-	.2	.2	4.8
Dutchess	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Essex	2.1	16.0	13.5	31.6	*	-	62.0	62.0	93.6
Franklin	17.8	8.2	.8	26.8	4.6	-	46.0	50.6	77.4
Fulton	.2	11.5	3.7	15.4	.5	-	6.7	7.2	22.6
Greene	.3	1.3	.1	1.7	-	-	-	-	1.7
Hamilton	19.1	16.2	2.0	37.3	.2	-	30.2	30.4	67.7
Herkimer	10.5	8.3	3.2	22.0	.1	-	4.0	4.1	26.1
Jefferson	.2	1.5	.9	2.6	2.6	-	.4	3.0	5.6
Lewis	3.1	9.8	.9	13.8	5.9	-	21.6	27.5	41.3
Madison	.3	1.7	.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	2.2
Montgomery	2.8	1.5	.2	4.5	*	-	4.5	.1	4.6
Oneida	2.3	13.0	4.2	19.5	.4	-	.9	1.3	20.8
Onondaga	.1	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	.2	.3
Orange	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Oswego	.1	1.0	*	1.1	-	-	2.5	2.5	3.6
Otsego	2.3	7.7	4.0	14.0	*	-	-	*	14.0
Rensselaer	.2	2.3	1.0	3.5	-	-	.7	.7	4.2
St. Lawrence	8.8	9.2	.7	18.7	8.3	-	43.1	51.4	70.1
Saratoga	.4	22.1	8.5	31.0	-	-	29.3	29.3	60.3
Schenectady	-	.1	*	.1	-	-	.1	.1	.2
Schoharie	6.5	3.6	4.4	14.5	-	-	*	.0	14.5
Schuyler	.2	-	-	.2	-	.1	.9	1.0	1.2
Sullivan	-	3.5	-	3.5	-	*	*	.0	3.5
Tioga	-	*	.7	.7	.7	.4	1.0	2.1	2.8
Ulster	-	2.1	-	2.1	-	-	*	.0	2.1
Warren	.3	30.4	20.0	50.7	-	-	32.8	32.8	83.5
Washington	*	6.6	3.0	9.6	-	-	4.5	4.5	14.1
Total	93.0	190.4	84.2	367.6	25.5	2.2	326.8	354.5	722.1

^aCounties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 14.--Pulpwood production from roundwood in Pennsylvania, by county and species group, 1985

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	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.9
Allegheny	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	*
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	*	1.7	1.7	1.7
Beaver	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	*
Bedford	-	0.8	4.7	5.5	0.6	15.9	13.0	29.5	35.0
Berks	-	-	*	*	-	1.2	.6	1.8	1.8
Blair	-	.2	.5	.7	.6	2.0	2.7	5.3	6.0
Bradford	0.2	.8	1.1	2.1	4.4	5.9	22.9	33.2	35.3
Butler	1.0	-	1.1	2.1	-	.9	8.5	9.4	11.5
Cambria	.1	.8	.9	1.8	-	1.3	2.1	3.4	5.2
Cameron	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	8.7	14.6	14.6
Carbon	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*
Centre	.1	.9	2.1	3.1	.1	2.4	1.2	3.7	6.8
Clarion	-	-	.4	.4	-	1.2	15.3	16.5	16.9
Clearfield	.3	2.4	6.0	8.7	*	14.1	29.0	43.1	51.8
Clinton	-	1.4	2.1	3.5	.2	16.2	6.9	23.3	26.8
Columbia	-	-	*	*	.2	1.1	1.5	2.8	2.8
Crawford	-	-	-	-	-	.5	7.6	8.1	8.1
Cumberland	-	-	.3	.3	-	1.9	1.0	2.9	3.2
Dauphin	-	-	.8	.8	-	2.8	.9	3.7	4.5
Elk	-	.3	.3	.6	-	1.8	32.7	34.5	35.1
Erie	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	4.1	4.1
Fayette	-	-	*	*	-	1.0	.7	1.7	1.7
Forest	-	-	.1	.1	-	.6	38.4	39.0	39.1
Franklin	-	.2	2.8	3.0	-	6.1	3.5	9.6	12.6
Fulton	-	.3	4.7	5.0	-	6.9	4.6	11.5	16.5
Huntington	.1	.4	4.3	4.8	.1	9.3	6.9	16.3	21.1
Indiana	.7	.2	1.1	2.0	*	.3	3.3	3.6	5.6
Jefferson	-	.5	3.4	3.9	-	.7	11.3	12.0	15.9
Juniata	-	-	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	.6	4.7	6.8
Lackawanna	-	-	-	-	.4	1.5	2.1	4.0	4.0
Lancaster	-	-	.1	.1	-	1.7	.8	2.5	2.6
Lawrence	-	-	-	.0	-	-	.2	.2	.2
Lebanon	-	-	.2	.2	-	.1	.1	.2	.4
Lehigh	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Luzerne	-	-	.6	.6	.8	3.2	4.1	8.1	8.7
Lycoming	.3	3.4	3.1	6.8	1.0	5.6	4.9	11.5	18.3

Table 14.-(Cont'd.) Pulpwood production from roundwood in Pennsylvania, by county and species group, 1985

County ^a	(In thousands of standard cords)										All species
	Softwood					Hardwood					
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total			
McKean	-	-	.1	.1	-	.3	53.6	53.9	54.0	54.0	
Mercer	-	-	-	-	-	.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	
Mifflin	-	-	.3	.3	-	1.6	.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	
Monroe	-	-	.1	.1	-	1.0	.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	
Montgomery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Montour	-	-	.2	.2	-	.3	.2	.5	.7	.7	
Northampton	-	-	.7	.7	-	1.4	.8	2.2	2.9	2.9	
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perry	-	-	1.1	1.1	-	1.2	.7	1.9	3.0	3.0	
Pike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Potter	-	-	-	-	3.5	2.2	39.2	44.9	44.9	44.9	
Schuylkill	-	-	1.6	1.6	-	9.1	.8	9.9	11.5	11.5	
Snyder	-	-	.4	.4	-	.1	*	.1	.5	.5	
Somerset	-	-	.3	.3	-	2.7	2.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	
Sullivan	-	1.3	.3	1.6	5.8	12.2	27.5	45.5	47.1	47.1	
Susquehanna	-	.2	-	.2	3.0	9.7	13.9	26.6	26.8	26.8	
Tioga	-	.1	.1	.2	4.3	4.1	21.5	29.9	30.1	30.1	
Union	-	-	.4	.4	-	-	.1	.1	.5	.5	
Venango	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	16.9	20.2	20.2	20.2	
Warren	-	-	*	*	-	1.7	28.7	30.4	30.4	30.4	
Wayne	-	.1	.1	.2	.3	.9	1.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	
Westmoreland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wyoming	-	.3	-	.3	2.5	5.3	11.7	19.5	19.8	19.8	
York	-	-	2.1	2.1	-	3.0	1.6	4.6	6.7	6.7	
Total	2.8	14.6	50.7	68.1	29.7	175.9	465.6	671.2	739.3	739.3	

^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, 1985

(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	
DELAWARE								
New Castle	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	*
Sussex	-	-	17.2	17.2	-	-	1.2	1.2
Total	-	-	17.2	17.2	-	-	1.2	1.2
NEW JERSEY								
Atlantic	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Burlington	-	-	.4	.4	-	-	-	.4
Camden	-	-	.4	.4	-	-	-	.4
Ocean	-	-	.5	.5	-	-	-	.5
Salem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	1.7

Table 15.--(Cont'd.) Pulpwood production from roundwood in Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey,
by county and species group, 1985

(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	
MARYLAND									
Allegany	-	1.0	4.6	5.6	-	20.0	16.7	36.7	42.3
Anne Arundel	-	-	10.2	10.2	-	2.1	1.1	3.2	13.4
Baltimore	-	-	4.8	4.8	-	1.4	.8	2.2	7.0
Calvert	-	-	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	42.1	1.3
Caroline	-	-	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Carroll	-	-	.5	.5	-	.4	.3	.7	1.2
Cecil	-	-	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1
Charles	-	-	12.0	12.0	-	3.3	1.7	5.0	17.0
Dorchester	-	-	6.6	6.6	-	-	-	-	6.6
Frederick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garrett	-	1.0	5.0	6.0	-	12.5	9.0	21.5	27.5
Harford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Georges	-	-	4.8	4.8	-	-	*	*	4.8
St. Marys	-	-	8.7	8.7	-	.3	.1	.4	9.1
Montgomery	-	-	*	*	-	*	*	*	*
Somerset	-	-	7.2	7.2	-	-	-	-	7.2
Talbot	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Washington	-	-	1.2	1.2	-	.2	.2	.4	1.6
Wicomico	-	-	29.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	29.1
Worcester	-	-	3.6	3.6	-	-	-	-	3.6
Total	-	2.0	99.8	101.8	-	40.2	29.9	70.1	171.9

^aCounties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 16.--Pulpwood production from roundwood in West Virginia, by county and species group, 1985
(In thousands of standard cords)

County ^a	Softwood				Hardwood			
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwood	Total species
Barbour	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Berkeley	-	0.8	8.6	9.4	-	.3	.4	10.1
Cabell	-	-	.2	.2	*	*	*	.2
Calhoun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fayette	-	-	-	-	0.3	1.4	2.3	4.0
Grant	-	.2	1.1	1.3	-	5.7	6.3	12.0
Greenbrier	-	-	2.7	2.7	5.7	23.4	17.3	46.4
Hampshire	-	2.2	9.8	12.0	-	9.6	10.9	20.5
Hardy	-	.5	2.3	2.8	-	7.2	7.8	15.0
Jackson	-	-	3.7	3.7	-	*	*	3.7
Jefferson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mason	-	.5	3.0	3.5	-	*	.1	3.6
Mineral	-	.3	2.1	2.4	-	3.6	3.9	7.5
Monroe	-	-	2.8	2.8	1.6	6.6	2.3	10.5
Morgan	-	.3	2.7	3.0	-	.7	.8	1.5
Nicholas	-	-	-	.0	-	-	-	.0
Pendleton	-	-	2.6	2.6	1.0	5.6	5.1	11.7
Pleasants	-	-	*	-	-	1.8	1.2	3.0
Pocahontas	0.3	.2	1.0	1.5	.9	3.9	3.1	7.9
Preston	-	.1	.6	.7	-	1.4	1.7	3.1
Putnam	-	-	.3	.3	-	-	-	-
Randolph	.1	-	.1	.2	-	3.6	3.7	7.3
Ritchie	-	-	*	*	-	2.0	1.3	3.3
Roane	-	-	.2	.2	-	-	.1	.3
Summers	-	-	*	*	.1	.4	.2	.7
Tucker	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Wirt	-	-	.5	.5	-	2.9	2.1	5.0
Wood	-	-	2.8	2.8	-	2.4	2.6	5.0
Total	0.4	5.1	47.1	52.6	9.6	82.6	73.3	165.5
								218.1

^aCounties with no production are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 17.-Bark generated from roundwood pulpwood in the Northeast, by state and species group, 1985

(In million cubic feet)

State ^a	Softwood			Hardwood			All species		
	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused	Total
Kentucky	0.5	-	0.5	3.5	-	3.5	4.0	-	4.0
Maine	20.8	1.0	21.8	13.9	*	13.9	34.7	1.0	35.7
Maryland	1.3	*	1.3	2.1	-	2.1	3.4	*	3.4
New Hampshire	.6	-	.6	2.4	-	2.4	3.0	-	3.0
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	3.0	1.4	4.4	2.4	0.2	2.6	5.4	1.6	7.0
Ohio	-	-	-	4.3	-	4.3	4.3	-	4.3
Pennsylvania	1.4	-	1.4	6.8	.1	6.9	8.2	.1	8.3
Vermont	-	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2
Total	27.6	2.6	30.2	35.4	0.3	35.7	63.0	2.9	65.9

^aStates with no pulp mills are omitted.

*Less than 50 cords.

Table 18.-Whole-tree chip production in the Northeast by state, 1977-85
(In thousand cord equivalents)

State ^a	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Connecticut	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	3.2	2.4	-	5.8	3.9	0.2	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	3.2	-	306.2	355.2	347.7	358.1
Maryland	5.7	20.0	23.1	21.4	19.8	13.1	15.7	16.7	26.5
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	75.1	49.5	30.9	32.3	37.4	50.4	38.3	69.0	21.5
New Jersey	-	-	-	1.4	1.3	7.2	11.2	4.0	1.7
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	244.9
Pennsylvania	6.6	71.7	63.6	62.1	98.4	96.5	87.9	93.6	91.5
Vermont	23.6	17.6	40.3	44.4	33.2	33.9	32.9	35.8	44.7
West Virginia	9.0	.4	3.4	64.1	36.1	26.7	20.0	18.1	11.5
Total	274.0	376.9	408.8	510.8	485.2	791.1	847.8	860.3	800.4

^a States with no whole-tree chip production are omitted.

Widmann, Richard H. 1987. Pulpwood production in the Northeast--1985. NE-RB-99. Broomall, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeast Forest Experiment Station. 26 p.

This annual report contains 1985 information compiled from a canvass of all pulp mills that use pulpwood produced in the 14 Northeastern states. In 1985 total production was 8,807,400 cords. This was down 2 percent since 1984. Roundwood production was 6,479,900 cords whereas pulpwood from residues was 2,327,500 cords. Each of these declined from the previous year, 3 percent and 1 percent, respectively. The receipts of pulpwood at mills in the region were 9,455,100 cords.

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Northeastern Forest Experiment Station
370 Reed Road, Broomall, PA 19008

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

- Amherst, Massachusetts, in cooperation with the University of Massachusetts.
- 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.
- University Park, Pennsylvania, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State University.
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