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Southern Pulpwood Production, 2021

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Note: All tables in this report are available upon request as Microsoft Excel workbook files or in a different, customer-specified format.

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ERRATA (February 2024): A correction was made on page 10, table A.5—the roundwood and pulpwood production totals for all states in 2011 and 2012 were incorrect. They should be: 136,581 and 134,408 thousand green tons of roundwood in 2011 and 2012, respectively; and 166,970 and 169,240 thousand green tons of pulpwood in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

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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 2021 presents the findings of a 100-percent sample of pulpmills that used roundwood or wood residues from the 13 Southern States. Of the 73 mills surveyed, 60 responded. For the 13 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 also 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 2020 to 2021.

Pulpwood

Total Southern pulpwood production, which includes both roundwood chipped at pulp mills or at independent chip mills, and other primary industry mill residues increased by 4 percent, 2.0 million cords, to 59.0 million cords (156 million green tons) (table A.1). This increase follows a 6-percent decrease between 2019 and 2020 and a 2-percent decrease between 2018 and 2019. At 47.6 million cords, softwood production increased 1.5 million cords, or 3 percent. Hardwood production went up 5 percent, from 10.8 million cords to 11.4 million cords. Softwood roundwood and residues combined accounted for 81 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production, while hardwoods accounted for the remaining 19 percent. Total Southern pulpwood production was 22 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) increased 6 percent, from 30.3 million cords to 32.2 million cords. Softwood pulpwood production increased 1.4 million cords, or 6 percent, in the region, while hardwood production increased 447,000 cords, or 7 percent. The South Central region's production was down 24 percent, or 10.4 million cords (27.6 million green tons) from the peak year of 1997. Between 1997 and 2021, the South Central region lost 20 pulpmills. This region accounts for 55 percent of the South's pulpwood production.

Production in the Southeast region (Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) increased 1 percent, from 26.7 million cords to 26.8 million cords. Softwood production was up <1 percent in this region, or 88,000 cords, while hardwood production increased 2 percent, or 87,000 cords. From its peak year of 1997, the Southeast region's production declined 20 percent, or 6.5 million cords (17.4 million green tons). Between 1997 and 2021, the Southeast region lost 10 pulpmills.

Alabama's pulpwood production was up 6 percent to 9.6 million cords, leading the South in total pulpwood production (fig. 1, table A.2). Georgia's production declined 4 percent to 9.3 million cords. Production in Mississippi increased 1 percent to 7.1 million cords. Pulpwood production in South Carolina increased 9 percent to 5.7 million cords. Louisiana's production decreased 2 percent to 5.0 million cords, and North Carolina's production decreased <1 percent to 4.7 million cords. Collectively, these six States accounted for 41.3 million cords, or 70 percent, of the South's total 2021 production.

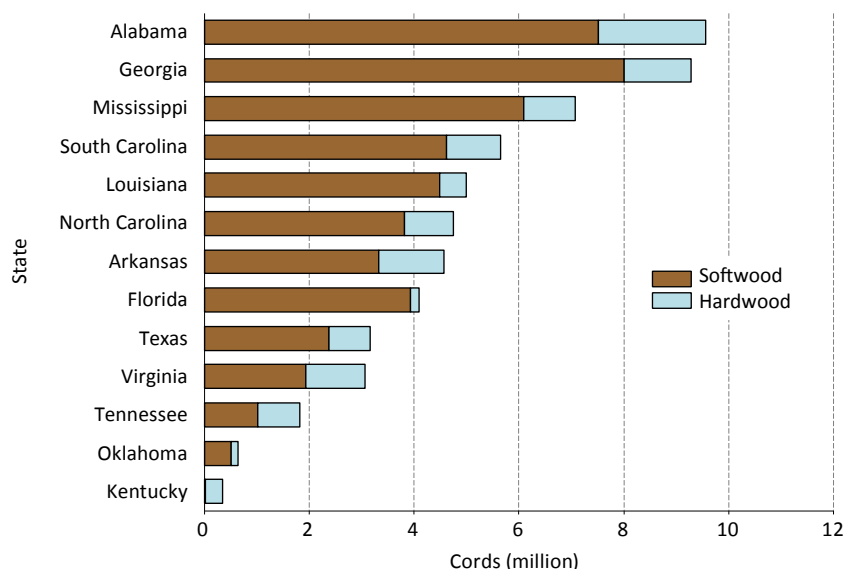


Figure 1—Pulpwood production by State and broad species, 2021.

Roundwood

Roundwood pulpwood continues to be the primary fiber source used in pulp manufacture in the South. In 2021, it accounted for 75 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production (fig. 2). This represents a slight increase from 2020 when roundwood accounted for 74 percent of total pulpwood production. Roundwood percentage has generally decreased since its peak of 82 percent in 2015. Overall, from 2020 to 2021, the South's roundwood production increased by 1.8 million cords, or 4 percent, from 42.4 to 44.2 million cords (table A.3). At 35.9 million cords, softwood accounted for 81 percent of the total

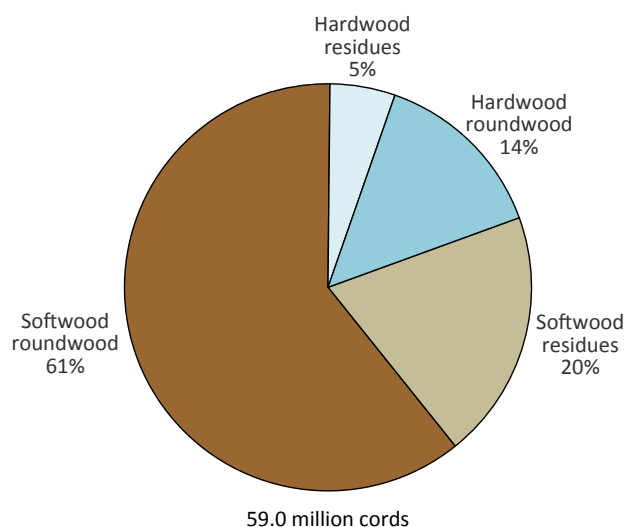


Figure 2—Softwood and hardwood components of Southern pulpwood production, 2021.

roundwood production. Between 2020 and 2021, softwood roundwood production increased 3 percent, or 1.2 million cords, while hardwood roundwood production increased by 641,000 cords, or 8 percent. In comparison to the peak year of 1997, softwood roundwood production was up by 1.9 million cords, or 6 percent, while hardwood roundwood production dropped by 11.9 million cords, or 59 percent.

Five of the 13 Southern States—Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas—showed small to moderate increases in roundwood production of 2 to 11 percent. Tennessee and Arkansas had the greatest increases in roundwood production at 19 and 41 percent, respectively. Four Southern States—Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and North Carolina—showed small decreases in roundwood production of 1 to 2 percent, while Kentucky had the greatest decrease in roundwood production at 27 percent. Alabama led in total roundwood production with 7.1 million cords and was the leading producer of hardwood roundwood, at 1.6 million cords. At 7.0 million cords, Georgia ranked second in total roundwood production and was the leading producer of softwood roundwood, at 6.2 million cords. Roundwood pulpwood production in Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana, and North Carolina was 5.6, 4.2, 3.8, and 3.4 million cords, respectively. Combined production in these six States was 31.1 million cords, for 70 percent of the South's roundwood total.

Wood Residues

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

Wood residue production in the South increased 1 percent to 14.7 million cords, or 35.6 million tons (table A.4). Softwood residue production was up 2 percent to 11.7 million cords and accounted for 79 percent of total wood residues. Hardwood residue production decreased 3 percent to 3.1 million cords.

Seven Southern States—Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia—showed an increase in wood residue production ranging between 1 and 16 percent. Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Tennessee showed slight to moderate decreases, ranging from 2 to 8 percent. Arkansas showed a significant decrease of 20 percent. Alabama led the Southern States in production of wood residues with 2.5 million cords, followed by Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Louisiana with 2.3, 1.5, 1.5, 1.3, and 1.2 million cords, respectively. Combined wood

residue production in these six States amounted to 10.2 million cords, or 69 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 2011 through 2021. 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 2021, of the 1,306 total counties in the 13 Southern States, 882 counties produced softwood or hardwood roundwood or both; in 2020, this number was also 882; in 2019, this number was 872; in 2018, this number was 873; in 2017, this number was 869; in 2016, this number was 875; in 2015, it was 913; in 2014, it was 910; in 2013, it was 914; and in 2012, it was 928.

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.

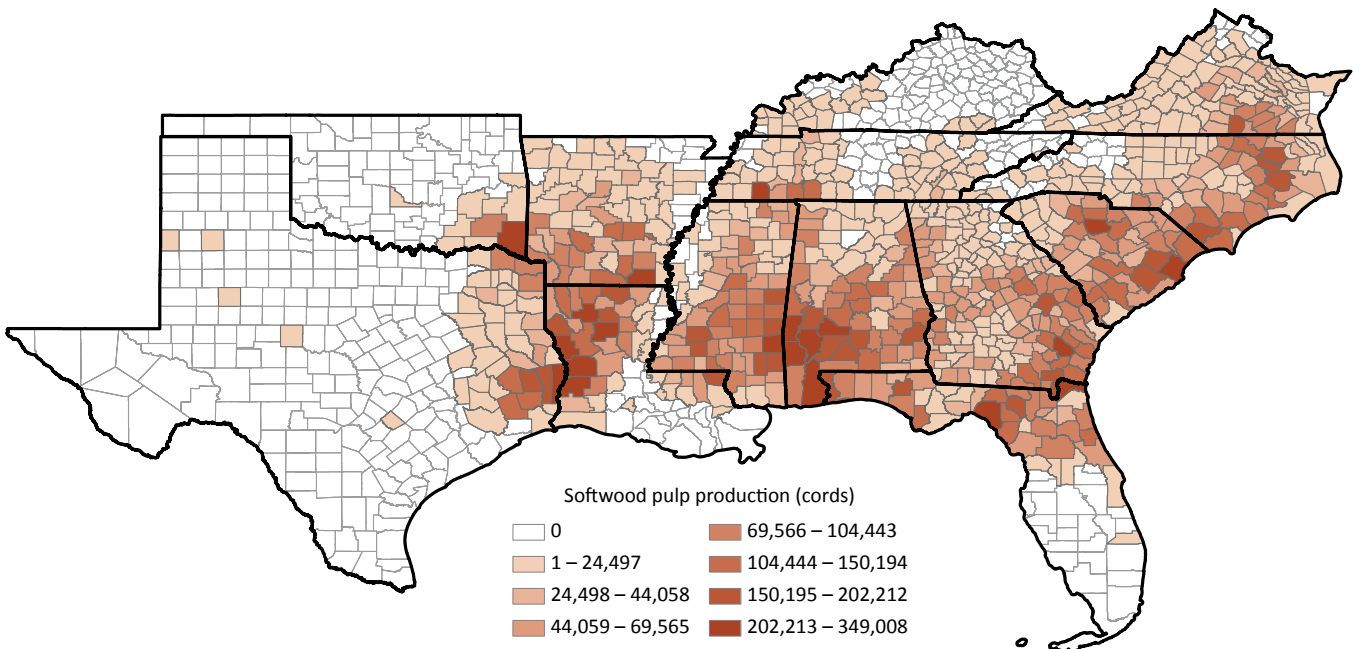


Figure 3—Softwood roundwood production in the South by county or parish, 2021.

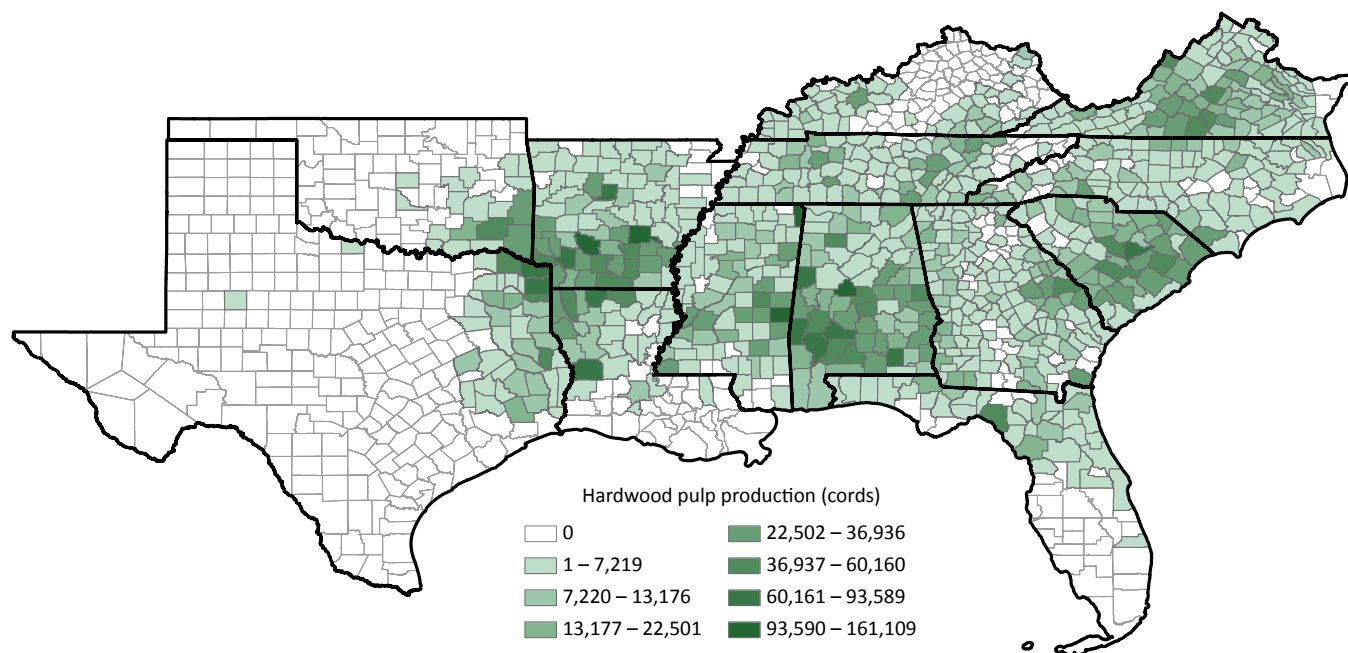


Figure 4—Hardwood roundwood production in the South by county or parish, 2021.

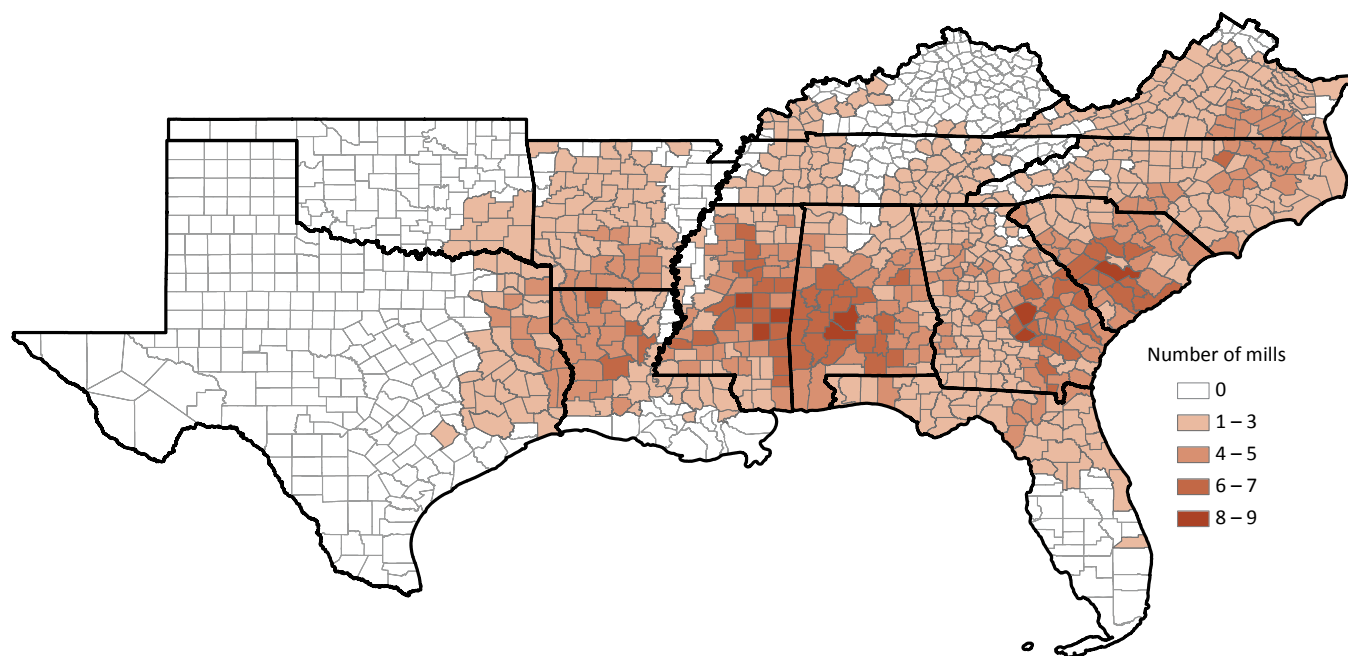


Figure 5—Number of mills competing for softwood roundwood by county or parish, 2021.

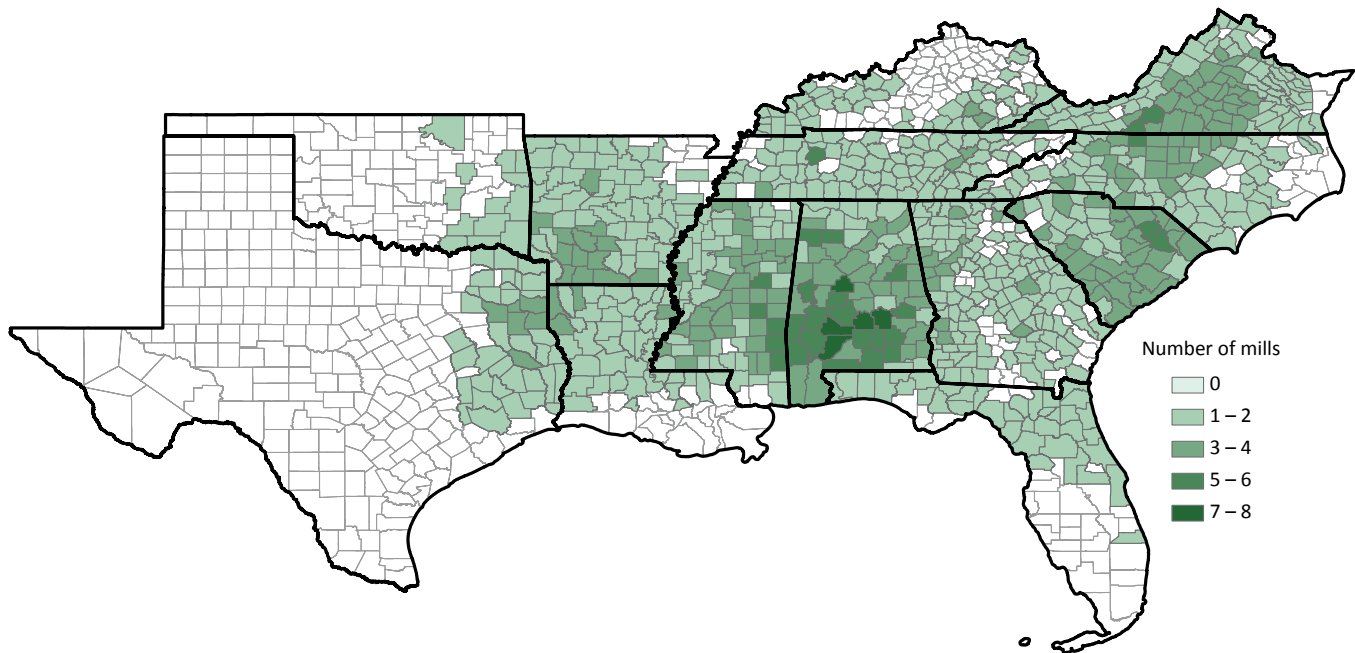


Figure 6—Number of mills competing for hardwood roundwood by county or parish, 2021.

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 columns to the 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. Note that data for exports from the Southern region to the Northern region were unavailable at the time of publication. Over the past 5 years, softwood exports to the Northern region were <1 percent of total softwood roundwood production, and hardwood exports were <2 percent of total hardwood roundwood production. The numbers in rows 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 475,760 cords (tables A.6 and A.7). Softwood exports exceeded

imports by 682,235 cords, while hardwood imports exceeded exports by 206,475 cords. The Southeast region was a net importer of pulpwood, with softwood and hardwood imports exceeding exports by 863,606 cords. Softwood imports exceeded exports by 688,583 cords, while hardwood imports exceeded exports by 175,023 cords. Two Southeast States—Georgia and South Carolina—reported softwood roundwood exported to foreign countries. Both combined were <1 percent of softwood roundwood pulpwood production. No States reported hardwood roundwood exported to foreign countries.

MILLS

In 2021, 73 southern pulpmills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States, one less than in 2020 (fig. 7). The Louisiana Pacific mill in Roaring River, NC and the Domtar mill in Kingsport, TN both moved to recycled material only and did not receive any roundwood in 2021. There was one addition to the list with the Domtar mill in Ashdown, AR coming back online after idling in 2020. 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.

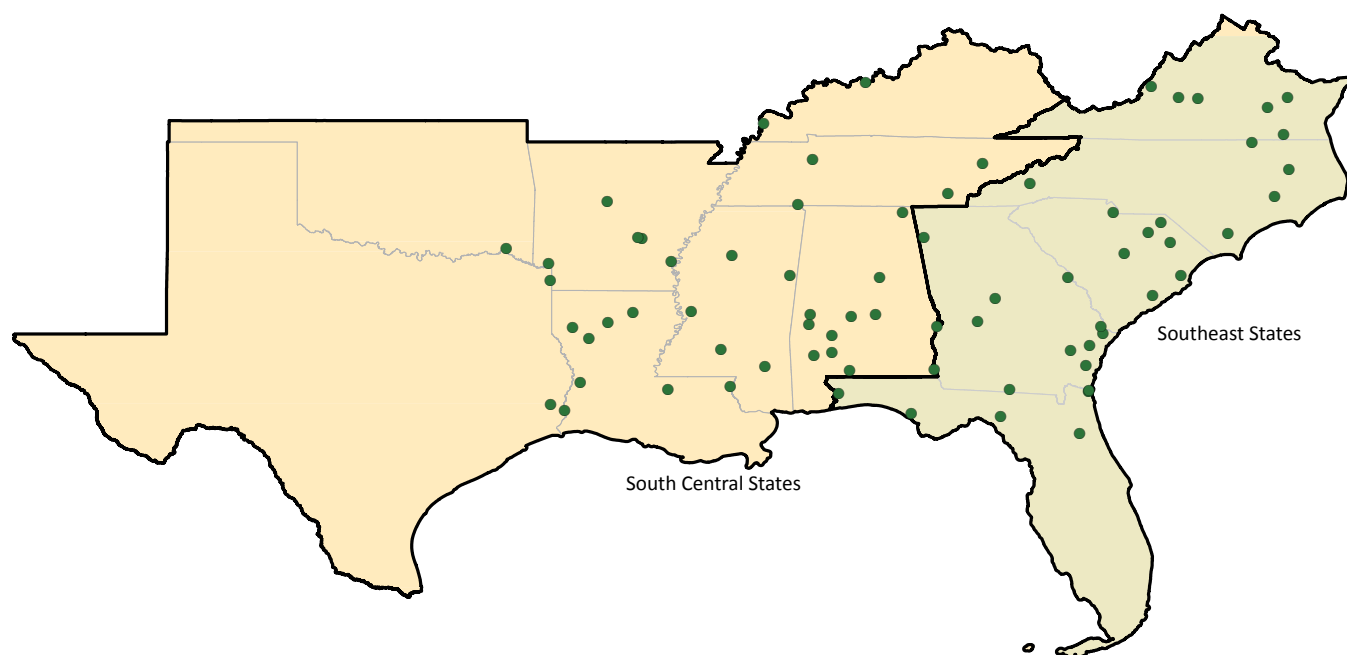


Figure 7—Southern pulp mill locations, 2021.

Many companies operate pulping facilities throughout the South (table A.8). In 2021, International Paper Company had the most facilities operating in the South, with 21 pulpmills in 10 Southern States. WestRock Company operated 13 pulpmills in 7 States. Georgia-Pacific Corporation and Koch Industries operated 10 pulpmills in 5 States.

Alabama and Georgia continued to lead the South in the number of operating pulpmills, both with 11. South Carolina and Louisiana followed with seven mills; Florida and Virginia had six mills; Arkansas, Mississippi, and North Carolina had five mills; Tennessee, Texas, Kentucky, and Oklahoma had four, three, two, and one mills, respectively.

Trends

Figure 8 depicts Southern pulpwood production from 1953 through 2021. The 4-percent increase registered between 2020 and 2021 follows a 6-percent decrease between 2019 and 2020, a 2-percent decrease between 2018 and 2019, and a 7-percent decrease between 2017 and 2018. Pulpwood production for 2021 is below the 10-year average for pulpwood production. 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

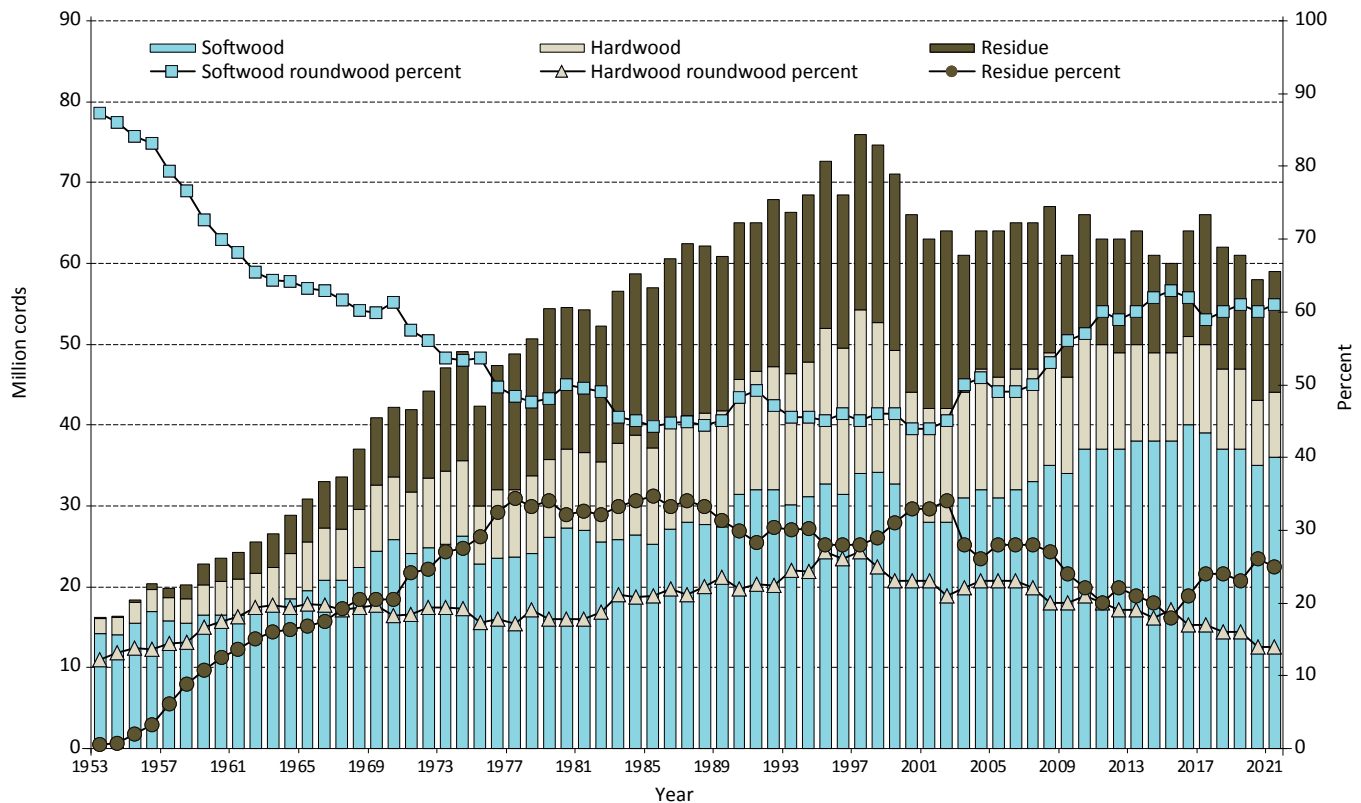


Figure 8—Pulpwood production in the South, 1953–2021

roundwood has made up an increasingly larger share of total pulpwood production. Softwood roundwood increased 1 percent in 2021, accounting for 61 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 trended downward from its peak in 1997 through 2021. In 2021, hardwood roundwood production was 14 percent of total pulpwood production, the same as in 2020. The years of 2020 and 2021 had the lowest hardwood roundwood percentages since 1957.

The production and use of wood residues in the South increased steadily from 1953 (when wood residue was not recorded as being used for pulpwood production) until 1985 when it accounted for 35 percent of total pulpwood production. From 2002 through 2015, there was a decreasing trend in residue use as a proportion of total pulpwood production. Since 2015, the proportion of wood residue has generally increased. Wood residues are still an important source of fiber for the pulp and paper industry in the South. The 1-percent increase in wood residue production in 2021 had some effect on the proportion of wood residues, which account for 25 percent of total pulpwood production, 1 percent less than in 2020.

APPENDIX

Table A.1—Pulpwood production in the Southeast and South Central regions, 2021

Region and source of wood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	----- <i>standard cords</i> -----			----- <i>green tons</i> -----		
Southeast ^a						
Roundwood	20,099,703	17,094,636	3,005,067	54,569,705	46,155,518	8,414,187
Residues	6,724,931	5,187,642	1,537,289	16,265,519	12,476,292	3,789,227
Total	26,824,634	22,282,278	4,542,356	70,835,224	58,631,810	12,203,414
South Central ^b						
Roundwood	24,147,437	18,831,407	5,316,030	65,729,684	50,844,799	14,884,885
Residues	8,014,490	6,494,298	1,520,192	19,365,887	15,618,803	3,747,084
Total	32,161,927	25,325,705	6,836,222	85,095,571	66,463,602	18,631,969
Entire South						
Roundwood	44,247,140	35,926,043	8,321,097	120,299,389	97,000,317	23,299,072
Residues	14,739,421	11,681,940	3,057,481	35,631,406	28,095,095	7,536,311
Total	58,986,561	47,607,983	11,378,578	155,930,795	125,095,412	30,835,383

^a States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.^b States of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.

Table A.2—Pulpwood production in the South by State and species group, 2021

State	Change	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	----- <i>standard cords</i> -----			----- <i>green tons</i> -----		
Alabama	6	9,557,933	7,519,952	2,037,981	25,270,010	19,702,742	5,567,268
Arkansas	18	4,572,172	3,320,550	1,251,622	12,128,010	8,656,567	3,471,443
Florida	1	4,087,002	3,923,332	163,670	10,796,692	10,339,769	456,923
Georgia	-4	9,279,259	8,002,282	1,276,977	24,480,491	21,064,677	3,415,814
Kentucky	-17	348,079	19,045	329,034	908,319	49,190	859,129
Louisiana	-2	4,998,392	4,482,037	516,355	13,195,804	11,793,080	1,402,724
Mississippi	1	7,072,004	6,083,973	988,031	18,750,372	16,018,104	2,732,268
North Carolina	0	4,745,243	3,812,758	932,485	12,494,692	10,077,378	2,417,314
Oklahoma	7	634,433	507,459	126,974	1,676,778	1,321,252	355,526
South Carolina	9	5,650,186	4,611,603	1,038,583	14,916,686	12,096,641	2,820,045
Tennessee	14	1,814,371	1,017,349	797,022	4,871,013	2,741,161	2,129,852
Texas	13	3,164,543	2,375,339	789,204	8,295,265	6,181,506	2,113,759
Virginia	2	3,062,945	1,932,303	1,130,642	8,146,663	5,053,345	3,093,318
All States	4	58,986,562	47,607,982	11,378,580	155,930,795	125,095,412	30,835,383

APPENDIX

Table A.3—Roundwood production in the South by State and species group, 2021 and 2020

State	Change from 2020	2021			2020		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>			<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>		
Alabama	5	7,105.2	5,482.2	1,623.0	6,770.0	5,161.0	1,609.0
Arkansas	41	3,426.3	2,273.4	1,152.9	2,423.8	1,838.9	584.9
Florida	-1	3,224.5	3,064.9	159.6	3,245.0	3,085.4	159.6
Georgia	-2	6,967.1	6,166.7	800.4	7,112.1	6,289.9	822.2
Kentucky	-27	155.0	11.5	143.5	212.2	18.9	193.3
Louisiana	-2	3,824.3	3,436.5	387.8	3,917.2	3,538.8	378.4
Mississippi	2	5,584.7	4,698.8	885.9	5,471.8	4,534.9	936.9
North Carolina	-2	3,431.6	3,076.9	354.7	3,499.6	3,185.5	314.1
Oklahoma	11	468.7	341.7	127.0	423.6	339.8	83.8
South Carolina	7	4,185.3	3,409.3	776.0	3,901.6	3,097.7	803.9
Tennessee	19	1,491.3	998.1	493.2	1,251.8	705.5	546.3
Texas	11	2,091.9	1,589.2	502.7	1,890.3	1,491.0	399.3
Virginia	0	2,291.2	1,376.8	914.4	2,286.6	1,438.4	848.2
All States	4	44,247.1	35,926.0	8,321.1	42,405.6	34,725.7	7,679.9

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, 2021 and 2020

State	Change from 2020	2021			2020		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>			<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>		
Alabama	11	2,452.7	2,037.7	415.0	2,206.5	1,956.9	249.6
Arkansas	-20	1,146.0	1,047.2	98.8	1,440.0	1,104.7	335.3
Florida	6	862.4	858.4	4.0	815.5	811.5	4.0
Georgia	-8	2,312.2	1,835.6	476.6	2,526.5	1,797.5	729.0
Kentucky	-7	193.1	7.6	185.5	207.9	6.8	201.1
Louisiana	1	1,174.0	1,045.5	128.5	1,160.8	1,050.1	110.7
Mississippi	-2	1,487.3	1,385.2	102.1	1,519.8	1,321.5	198.3
North Carolina	5	1,313.6	735.8	577.8	1,254.5	749.8	504.7
Oklahoma	-3	165.7	165.7	0.0	170.2	170.2	0.0
South Carolina	14	1,464.9	1,202.3	262.6	1,289.1	1,184.5	104.6
Tennessee	-6	323.1	19.3	303.8	342.7	12.9	329.8
Texas	16	1,072.6	786.1	286.5	921.1	688.9	232.2
Virginia	7	771.8	555.5	216.3	719.9	554.5	165.4
All States	1	14,739.4	11,681.9	3,057.5	14,574.5	11,409.8	3,164.7

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

APPENDIX

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

Source of wood and State	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Roundwood	----- <i>thousand green tons</i> -----										
Alabama	21,352	20,933	21,900	22,949	21,291	22,526	21,900	20,202	20,364	18,440	19,346
Arkansas	8,874	9,714	8,910	8,857	8,765	9,387	9,835	9,325	9,136	6,603	9,366
Florida	9,911	10,049	10,641	9,815	10,103	9,843	9,156	9,246	9,245	8,778	8,722
Georgia	24,763	22,631	21,468	22,143	21,804	21,307	20,975	20,440	20,438	19,285	18,891
Kentucky	1,258	1,152	900	768	779	511	633	420	556	592	433
Louisiana	12,648	11,772	12,772	12,368	11,431	13,406	12,845	12,549	11,392	10,614	10,365
Mississippi	15,668	16,200	16,903	16,673	16,918	17,304	17,281	15,947	15,790	14,867	15,167
North Carolina	8,948	8,620	8,906	8,946	9,621	10,175	10,404	9,556	9,797	9,480	9,301
Oklahoma	1,213	1,453	1,500	1,472	1,254	1,461	1,435	1,445	1,548	1,152	1,278
South Carolina	14,035	13,181	12,523	13,808	13,726	13,848	13,127	12,516	12,919	10,614	11,378
Tennessee	4,634	4,763	4,178	3,619	3,666	3,055	3,153	3,054	2,924	3,435	4,076
Texas	5,668	5,564	5,704	5,582	6,867	6,137	5,989	5,662	5,741	5,144	5,698
Virginia	7,608	8,376	8,281	8,360	8,436	10,458	9,430	7,639	6,787	6,259	6,278
All States	136,581	134,408	134,584	135,360	134,662	139,417	136,164	128,000	126,639	115,263	120,299
Residues	30,389	34,832	32,718	29,294	27,046	32,149	39,923	35,318	33,401	35,241	35,631
Total	166,970	169,240	167,302	164,654	161,709	171,566	176,087	163,318	160,040	150,504	155,930
Number of mills	81	81	81	81	79	78	77	77	76	74	73

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

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

APPENDIX

Table A.6—Softwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2021

Southeast

	Exported to ^a								
Imported from	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	KY/TN ^b	TX/OK ^b	Roundwood production
	----- standard cords -----								
Florida	2,555,953	460,747				48,231			3,064,931
Georgia ^c	414,051	5,362,592		15,820		303,784	70,476		6,166,723
North Carolina			2,714,174	302,356	57,852		2,543		3,076,925
South Carolina ^c		413,073	221,182	2,774,846			101	62	3,409,264
Virginia	1,452		265,159		1,110,183				1,376,794
Alabama	539,676	555,940							NA
Kentucky/Tennessee ^b		11,487	1,175	163					NA
Mississippi	26								NA
Other ^d					5,313				NA
Roundwood receipts	3,511,158	6,803,839	3,201,690	3,093,185	1,173,348				17,094,637
	Total Southeast receipts = 17,783,220								

South Central

	Exported to ^a										Roundwood production
Imported from	AL	AR	KY/TN ^b	LA	MS	TX/OK ^b	FL	GA	NC	SC	
	----- standard cords -----										
Alabama	3,924,012		283,183		179,399		539,676	555,940			5,482,210
Arkansas		1,442,226		436,497		394,642					2,273,365
Kentucky/Tennessee ^b			996,744					11,487	1,175	163	1,009,569
Louisiana		44,469		3,161,701	1,657	228,709					3,436,536
Mississippi	614,473	11,862	461,961	710,213	2,898,276	1,986	26				4,698,797
Texas/Oklahoma ^b		110,688		158,462		1,661,780					1,930,930
Florida	48,231										NA
Georgia	303,784		70,476								NA
North Carolina			2,543								NA
South Carolina			101			62					NA
Other ^d		10	1,02								NA
Roundwood receipts	4,890,500	1,609,255	1,816,033	4,466,873	3,079,332	2,287,179					18,831,407
Total South Central receipts = 18,149,172											

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

NA = not applicable.

^aNo data available for exports to other regions. Softwood exports in last 5 years were <1 percent of total roundwood production.

^bValues have been combined for confidentiality purposes.

^cGeorgia exported 13,852 cords to unknown foreign countries, and South Carolina exported 6,519 cords to unknown foreign countries. These volumes are not represented in the table.

^dOther sources include Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

APPENDIX

Table A.7—Hardwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2021

Southeast									
Imported from	Exported to ^a								Roundwood production
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	KY/TN ^b	TX/OK ^b	
	----- standard cords -----								
Florida	81,315	32,085				46,235			159,635
Georgia		588,604	798	719	1,664	137,740	70,846		800,371
North Carolina		51	122,206	123,209	102,974	242	5,978		354,660
South Carolina		47,533	47,207	679,139		1,508	623	22	776,032
Virginia				2,729	911,640				914,369
Alabama		40,000	1,028		1,996				NA
Kentucky/Tennessee ^b			109,164		1,469				NA
Other ^c					284,560				NA
Roundwood receipts	81,315	708,273	280,403	805,796	1,304,303				3,005,067
Total Southeast receipts = 3,180,090									

South Central										
Imported from	Exported to ^a								Roundwood production	
	AL	AR	KY/TN ^b	LA	MS	TX/OK ^b	GA	NC		VA
	----- standard cords -----									
Alabama	1,556,427		23,504		11	13	40,000	1,028	1,996	1,622,979
Arkansas	743	962,740			41	189,335				1,152,859
Kentucky/Tennessee ^b	130,587		395,540					109,164	1,469	636,760
Louisiana	101	38,134		100,433	4,631	244,534				387,833
Mississippi	466,328	86,808	183,365	15	131,466	17,939				885,921
Texas/Oklahoma ^b		231,622		13,969		384,090				629,681
Florida	46,235									NA
Georgia	137,740									NA
North Carolina	242									NA
South Carolina	1,508									NA
Virginia										NA
Other ^c	6,517	7,301	83,120							NA
Roundwood receipts	2,346,428	1,326,605	762,976	114,417	136,149	835,933				5,316,033
Total South Central receipts = 5,522,508										

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

NA = not applicable.

^aNo data available for exports to other regions. Hardwood exports in last 5 years were <1 percent of total roundwood production.

^bValues have been combined for confidentiality purposes.

^cOther sources include Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Quebec, Canada.

APPENDIX

Table A.8—Southern pulpmills, 2021

Location	Company	Location	Company
Alabama		Louisiana	
Claiborne	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Deridder	Packaging Corporation of America
Jackson	Packaging Corporation of America	Bogalusa	International Paper Company
Demopolis	WestRock Company	Mansfield	International Paper Company
Selma	International Paper Company	St. Francisville	Hood Container Corporation
Naheola	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	West Monroe	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
Brewton	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Hodge	WestRock Company
Coosa Pines	Resolute Forest Products	Campti	International Paper Company
Pine Hill	International Paper Company	Mississippi	
Cottonton	WestRock Company	Monticello	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Stevenson	WestRock Company	New Augusta	Koch Industries
Prattville	International Paper Company	Vicksburg	International Paper Company
Arkansas		Grenada	Resolute Forest Products
Pine Bluff	Twin Rivers Paper Co., LLC	Columbus	International Paper Company
Morrilton	Green Bay Packaging, Inc.	North Carolina	
Pine Bluff	Evergreen Packaging, Inc.	Canton	Evergreen Packaging, Inc.
McGehee	Clearwater Paper Corporation	Roanoke Rapids	WestRock Company
Ashdown	Domtar Paper Co., LLC	Riegelwood	International Paper Company
Florida		New Bern	International Paper Company
Perry	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Plymouth	Domtar Corporation
Cantonment	International Paper Company	Oklahoma	
Palatka	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Valliant	International Paper Company
Fernandina Beach	Rayonier, Inc.	South Carolina	
Fernandina Beach	WestRock Company	Catawba	New Indy CB
Panama City	WestRock Company	Georgetown	International Paper Company
Georgia		Hartsville	Sonoco Products Company
Augusta	Graphic Packaging International	Florence	WestRock Company
Brunswick	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Eastover	International Paper Company
Cedar Springs	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Charleston	WestRock Company
Rome	International Paper Company	Bennettsville	Domtar Corporation
Riceboro	DS Smith Riceboro	Tennessee	
Jesup	Rayonier, Inc.	Calhoun	Resolute Forest Products
Valdosta	Packaging Corporation of America	New Johnsonville	Hood Container Corporation
Macon	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	Counce	Packaging Corporation of America
Port Wentworth	International Paper Company	Knoxville	Tamko Building Products, Inc.
Savannah	International Paper Company	Texas	
Oglethorpe	International Paper Company	Texarkana	International Paper Company
Kentucky		Orange	International Paper Company
Wickliffe	Phoenix Paper, LLC	Silsbee	WestRock Company
Hawesville	Domtar Corporation	Virginia	
		West Point	WestRock Company
		Big Island	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
		Hopewell	WestRock Company
		Franklin	International Paper Company
		Riverville	Greif Packaging, LLC
		Covington	WestRock Company

Winn, M.F.; Gray, J.A.; Cooper, J.A.; Bentley, J. W. 2023. Southern pulpwood production, 2021. Resour. Bull. SRS-237. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Southern Research Station. 13 p. <https://doi.org/10.2737/SRS-RB-237>.

The South's production of pulpwood increased from 57.0 million cords in 2020 to 59.0 million cords in 2021. Roundwood production increased by 1.8 million cords to 44.2 million cords and accounted for 75 percent of the South's total pulpwood production. The use of wood residue increased 1 percent to 14.7 million cords in 2021. Alabama and Georgia led the South in total production, with 9.6 and 9.3 million cords, respectively. In 2021, 73 mills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States.

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





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