

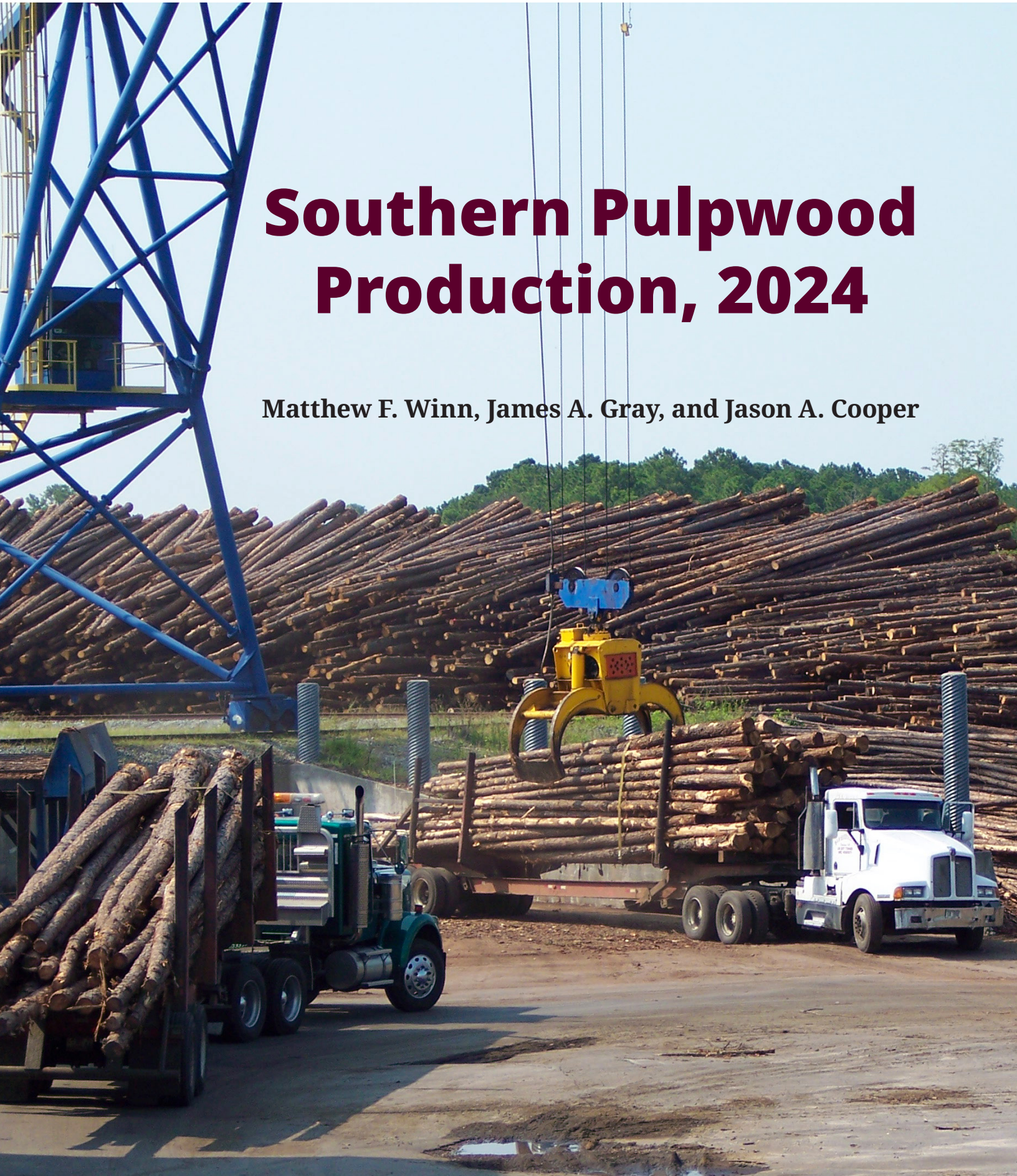


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Southern Pulpwood Production, 2024

Matthew F. Winn, James A. Gray, and Jason A. Cooper



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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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Southern Research Station
200 W.T. Weaver Blvd.
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www.research.fs.usda.gov/srs

Southern Pulpwood Production, 2024

Matthew F. Winn, Forester

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Forest Inventory and Analysis, Southern Research Station
Blacksburg, VA 24060

James A. Gray, Forester

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Forest Inventory and Analysis, Southern Research Station
Knoxville, TN 37920

and

Jason A. Cooper, Forester

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Forest Inventory and Analysis, Southern Research Station
Knoxville, TN 37920



INTRODUCTION

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) unit of the Southern Research Station annually compiles, analyzes, and reports data of pulpmills in the South. This 2024 report presents the findings of a 100-percent canvas of pulpmills that used roundwood or wood residues from the 13 Southern States. Of the 66 mills surveyed, 54 responded. For the 12 mills that did not respond, previous survey data and other sources of information were used for this report. Regional conversion factors were used to convert mill data reported in nonstandard units to standard cords (Winn et al. 2020). All production figures are in cords. Tables A.1, A.2, and A.5 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 2023 to 2024.

Pulpwood

Total Southern pulpwood production, which includes both roundwood chipped at pulp mills or independent chip mills, and other primary industry mill residues decreased by 1 percent, 788,000 cords, to 52.1 million cords (137.5 million green tons) (table A.1). This decrease follows a 6-percent decrease between 2022 and 2023 and a 5-percent decrease between 2021 and 2022. At 42.5 million cords (111.4 million green tons), softwood production decreased by 1.0 million cords (2 percent). Hardwood production went up 3 percent, from 9.3 to 9.6 million cords (26.1 million green tons). Softwood roundwood and residues combined accounted for 82 percent of total Southern pulpwood production, and hardwoods accounted for the remaining 18 percent. Total Southern pulpwood production was 31 percent lower than the record volume of 75.9 million cords (200.9 million green tons) reported in 1997.

Pulpwood production in the South Central region (Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas) decreased by 1 percent, from 29.9 to 29.6 million cords (78.1 million green tons). Softwood pulpwood production decreased by 419,000

cords (2 percent), in the region, while hardwood production increased by 96,000 cords (2 percent). From the peak year 1997, the South Central region's production was down 30 percent (12.9 million cords, 34.6 million green tons). Between 1997 and 2024, the South Central region had 22 pulpmills to close or switch from roundwood/chips to all recycled material. This region accounts for 57 percent of the South's pulpwood production.

Pulpwood production in the Southeast region (Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) decreased by 2 percent, from 23.0 to 22.5 million cords (59.4 million green tons). Softwood production was down 629,000 cords (3 percent) in the region, while hardwood production increased by 164,000 cords (5 percent). From the peak year 1997, the Southeast region's production declined by 33 percent (10.9 million cords, 28.9 million green tons). Between 1997 and 2024, the Southeast region lost 15 pulp mills.

Alabama's pulpwood production was up 2 percent to 9.1 million cords (24.2 million green tons), leading the South in total pulpwood production (fig. 1, table A.2). Georgia's production increased by 3 percent to 8.7 million cords (23.1 million green tons). Production in Mississippi increased by 3 percent to 7.1 million cords (18.8 million green tons). Pulpwood production in Arkansas increased by 3 percent to 5.0 million cords (13.1 million green tons). Louisiana's production decreased by 11 percent to 4.6 million cords (12.0 million green tons), and South Carolina's production decreased by 4 percent to 4.4 million cords (11.6 million green tons). Collectively, these six States accounted for 39.0 million cords (102.8 million green tons), or 75 percent, of the South's total 2024 production.

Roundwood

Roundwood pulpwood continues to be the primary fiber source used in pulp manufacturing in the South. In 2024, it accounted for 73 percent of the total Southern pulpwood production (fig. 2). This represents a slight increase from 2023, when roundwood accounted for 72 percent of total pulpwood production. The percentage of pulpwood that is roundwood has generally

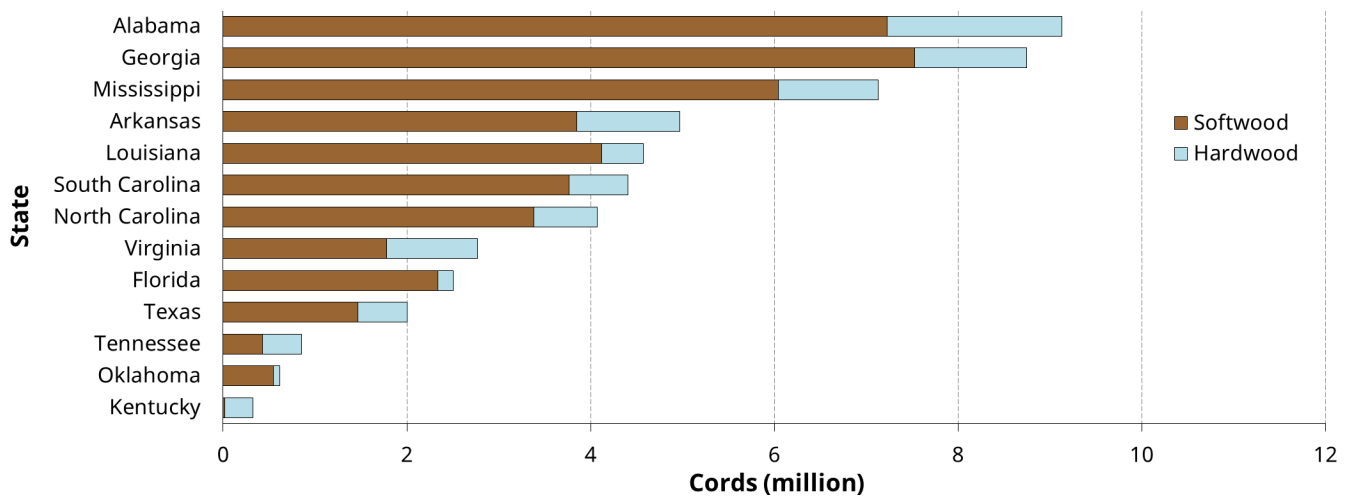


Figure 1—Pulpwood production by State and broad species, 2024.

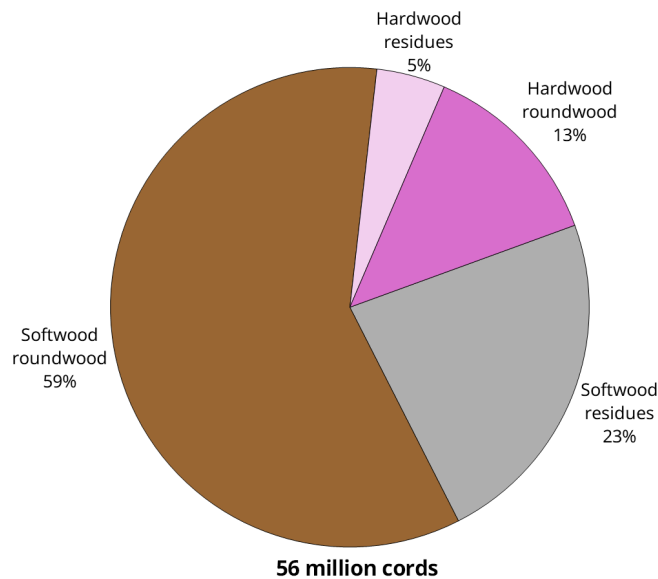


Figure 2—Softwood and hardwood components of Southern pulpwood production, 2024.

decreased since its peak of 82 percent in 2015. Overall, from 2023 to 2024, the South's roundwood production decreased by 177,500 cords, (<1 percent), from 38.3 to 38.2 million cords (103.9 million green tons) (table A.3). At 31.0 million cords (83.6 million green tons), softwood accounted for 81 percent of total roundwood production. Between 2023 and 2024, softwood roundwood production decreased by 464,000 cords (1 percent), and hardwood roundwood production increased by 287,000 cords (4 percent). In comparison to peak year 1997, softwood

roundwood production was down by 3.0 million cords (9 percent), and hardwood roundwood production dropped by 13.0 million cords (64 percent).

Seven of the 13 Southern States—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia—showed small to moderate increases in roundwood production of 1 to 8 percent. Oklahoma had the greatest increase in roundwood production at 22 percent. Two states—Louisiana and South Carolina—showed small decreases in roundwood production of 3 to 5 percent. Florida, Texas, and Kentucky had the greatest decrease in production at 21, 28, and 29 percent, respectively. Alabama led in total roundwood production with 7.0 million cords (19.1 million green tons) and was the leading producer of hardwood roundwood, at 1.6 million cords (4.5 million green tons). Georgia ranked second in total roundwood production at 6.6 million cords (17.9 million green tons) and was the leading producer of softwood roundwood, at 5.7 million cords (15.3 million green tons). Roundwood pulpwood production in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and South Carolina was 5.4, 3.4, 3.4, and 3.1 million cords (14.6, 9.2, 9.3, and 8.6 million green tons), respectively. Combined production in these six States was 28.9 million cords (78.6 million green tons), for 76 percent of the South's roundwood total.

Wood Residues

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

Wood residue production in the South decreased by 5 percent to 13.9 million cords (33.6 million green tons) (tables A.4 and A.5). Softwood residue production was down 5 percent to 11.5 million cords (27.7 million green tons) and accounted for 83 percent of total wood residues. Hardwood residue production decreased by 4 percent to 2.4 million cords (5.8 million green tons).

Two Southern States—Tennessee and Kentucky—showed substantial increases in wood residue production at 20 and 15 percent, respectively. Georgia and Mississippi showed slight increases of 0.4 and 6 percent, respectively. The rest of the Southern States had a decrease in wood residue production, with Florida, Louisiana, and Oklahoma having the greatest decrease at 25, 24, and 24 percent, respectively. Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia showed slight to moderate decreases, ranging from 1 to 8 percent. Georgia led Southern States in the production of wood residues with 2.1 million cords (5.2 million green tons), followed by Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, South Carolina, and Louisiana, with 2.1, 1.8, 1.6, 1.3, and 1.2 million cords (5.2, 4.3, 3.8, 3.0, and 2.8 million green tons), respectively. Combined wood residue production in these six States amounted to 10.0 million cords (24.3 million green tons), 72 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 2014 through 2024. Wood residues and pulpwood exported outside the United States are not included in these figures because it is difficult

to determine the county of origin for exports.

In 2024, of the 1,306 total counties in the 13 Southern States, 876 counties produced softwood or hardwood roundwood or both; in 2023, this number was the same; in 2022, this number was 878; in 2021 and 2020, this number was 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; and in 2014, it was 910.

Figures 3 and 4 depict the intensity of production of softwood and hardwood roundwood pulpwood in cords. For both softwood and hardwood, the highest production by county is generally found along the Coastal Plain and Piedmont regions of the South. Figure 5 shows pulp mill locations and the number of mills competing for all roundwood pulpwood (both softwood and hardwood) by county. Figure 6 shows the number of mills competing for softwood roundwood pulpwood by county, and figure 7 shows competition for hardwood roundwood pulpwood by county. The number of mills competing for pulpwood roundwood by county generally corresponds with the intensity of roundwood pulpwood production.

ROUNDWOOD MOVEMENT

Tables A.6 and A.7 show the domestic import and export volumes and 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. Since 2011, 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

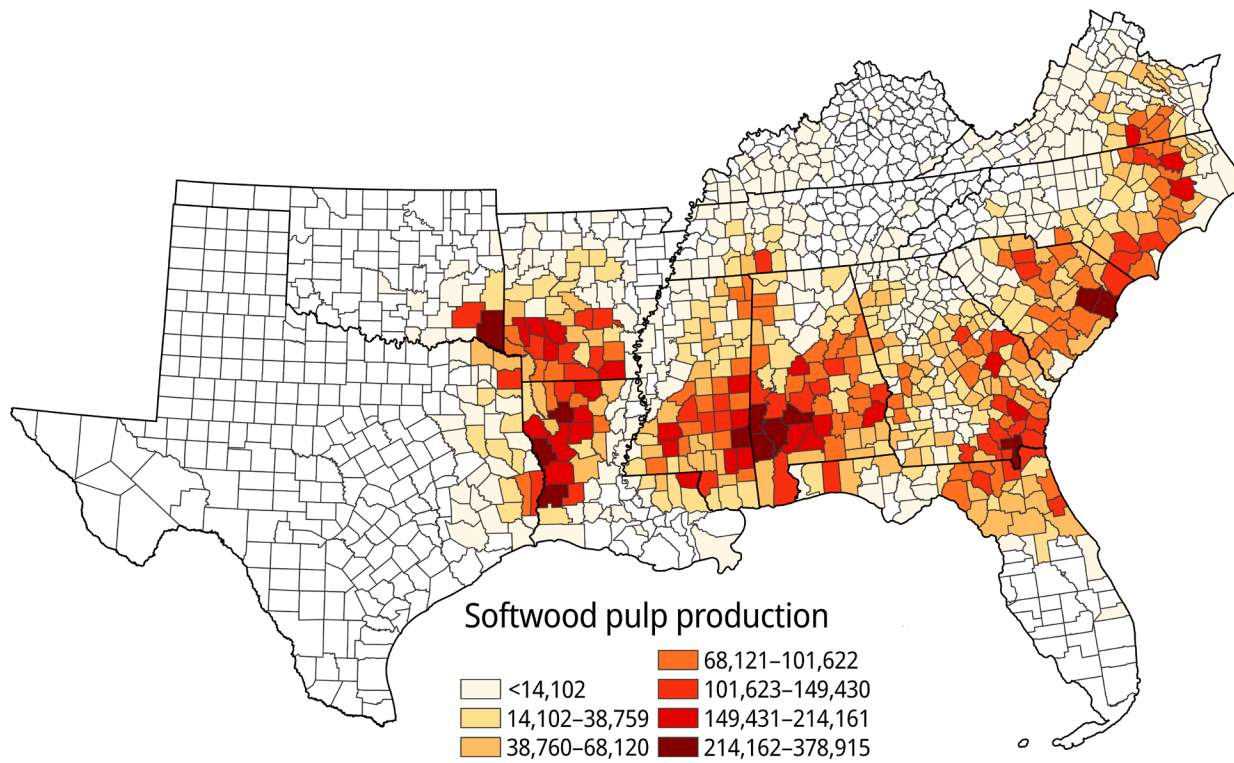


Figure 3—Softwood pulp production by county in the 13 Southern States, 2024.

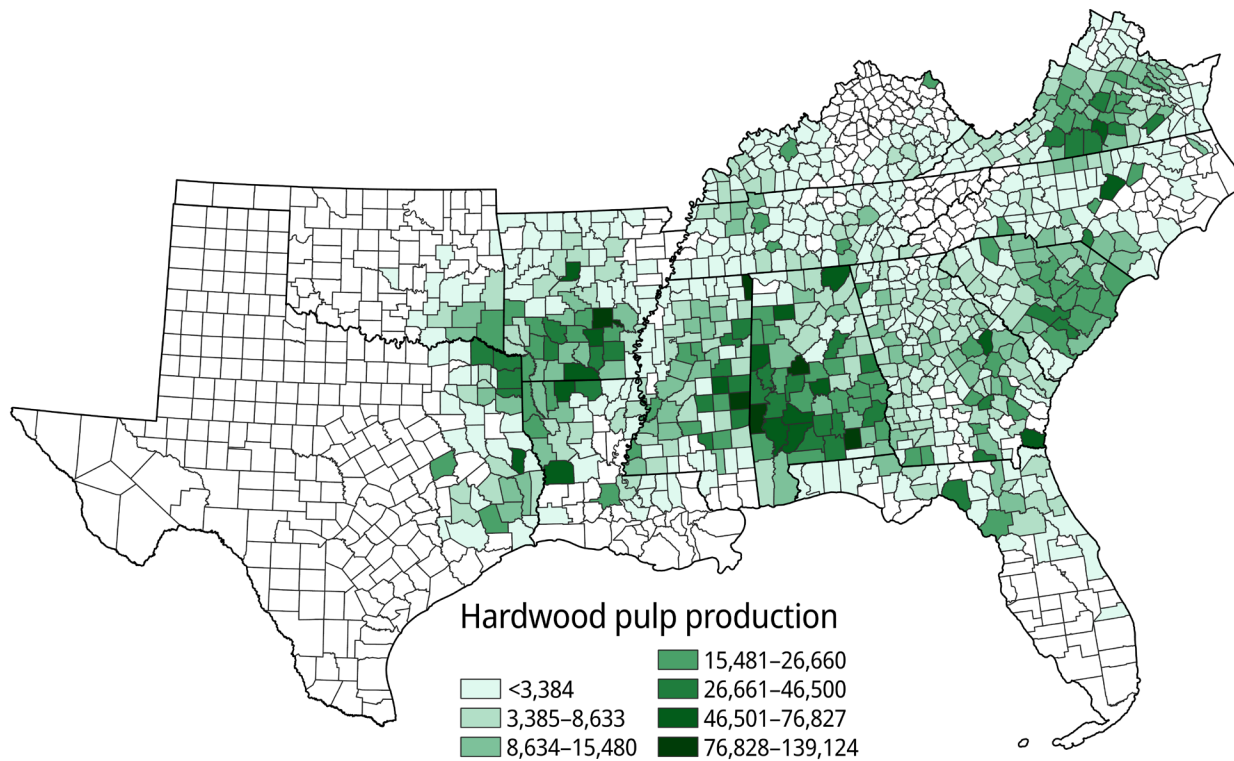


Figure 4—Hardwood pulp production by county in the 13 Southern States, 2024.

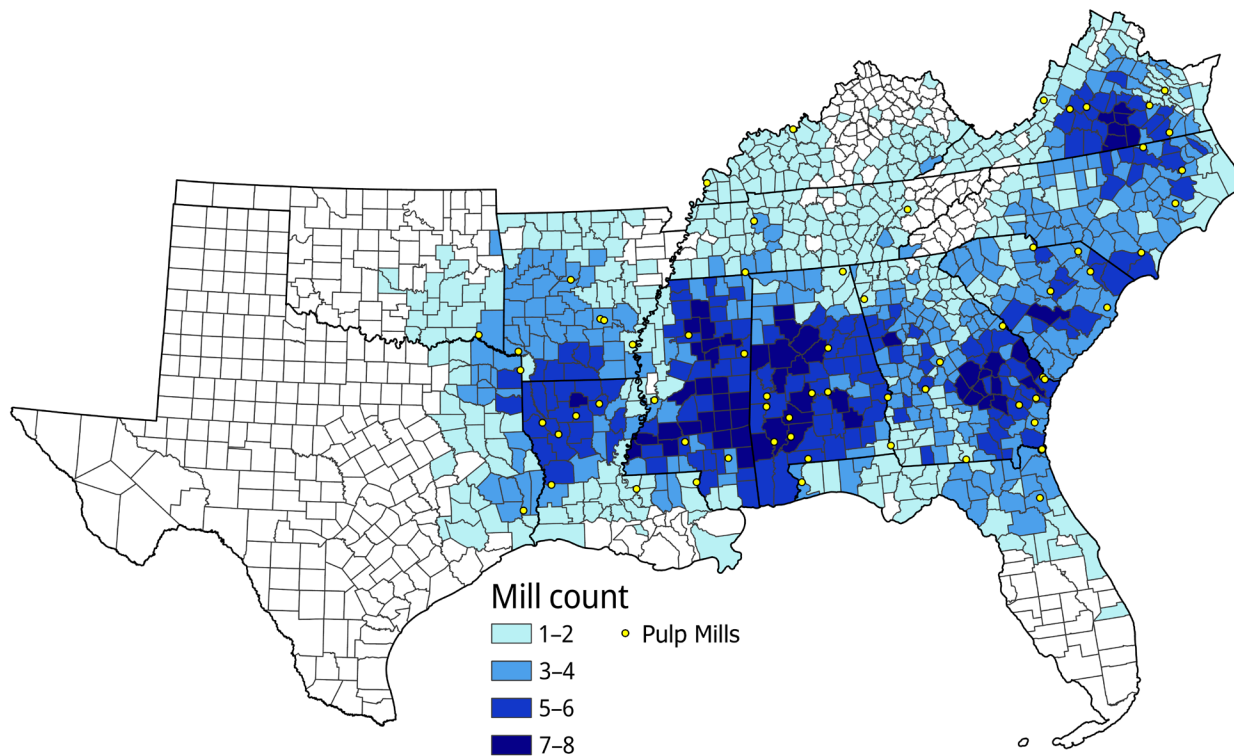


Figure 5—Competing pulp mills in the South by county, 2024.

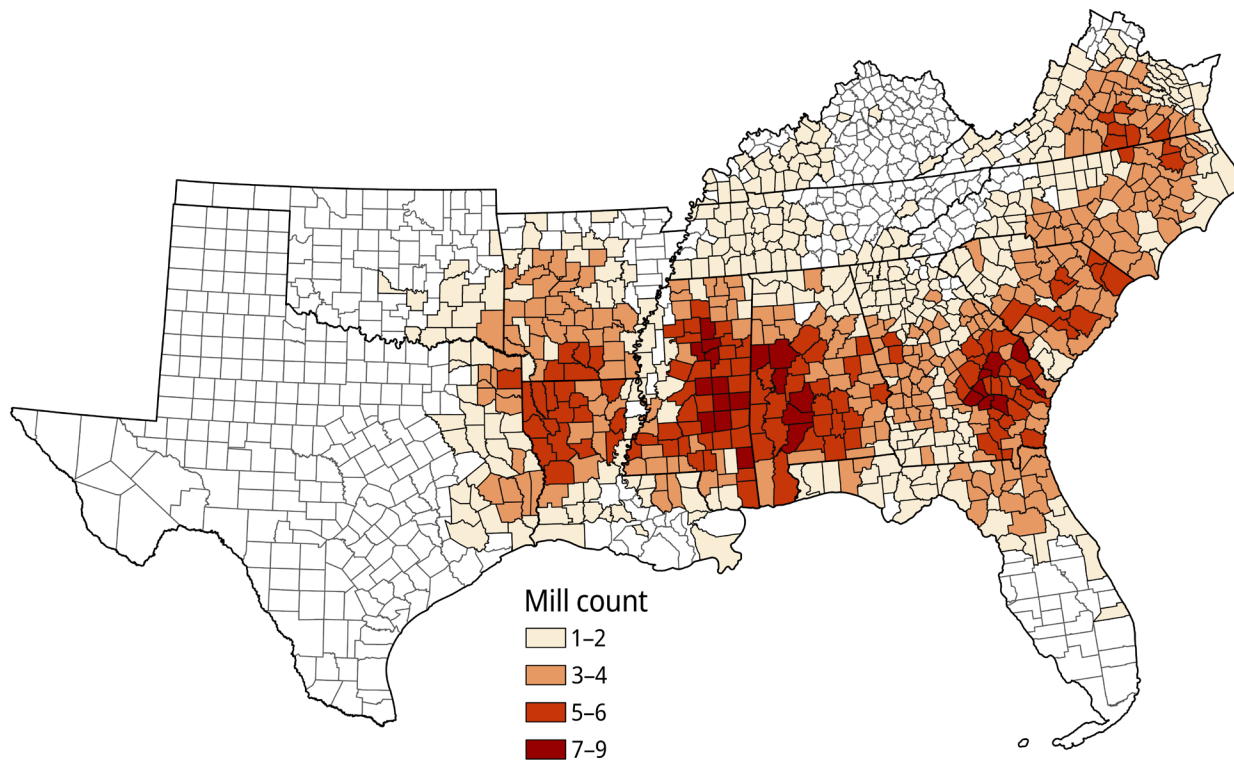


Figure 6—Pulp mills competing for softwood pulp in the South by county, 2024.

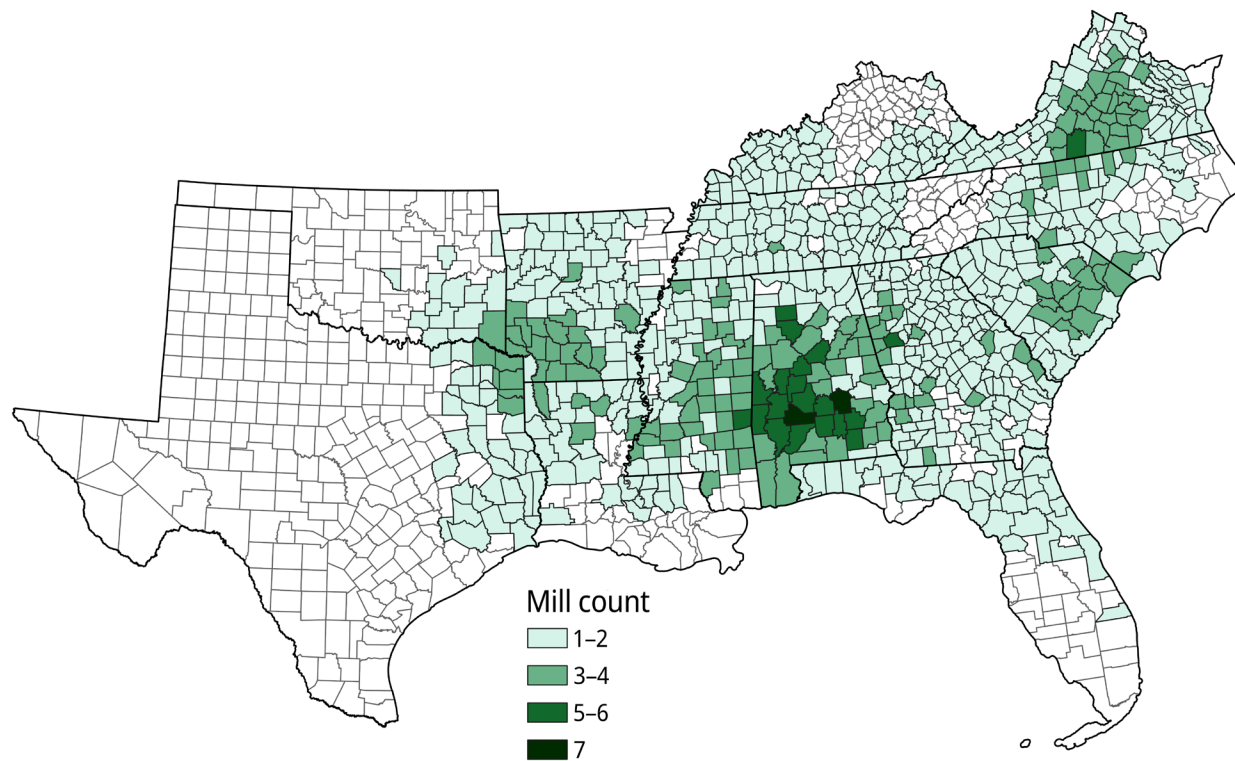


Figure 7—Pulp mills competing for hardwood pulp in the South by county, 2024.

wood imported from other States. The sum of the retained figure and the figure for wood imported from other States represents roundwood receipts, i.e., 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 376,427 cords (999,964 green tons) (tables A.6 and A.7). Softwood exports exceeded imports by 543,026 cords (1,466,170 green tons), and hardwood imports exceeded exports by 166,599 cords (466,476 green tons). The Southeast region was a net importer of pulpwood, with softwood and hardwood imports exceeding exports by 695,677 cords (1,891,826 green tons). Softwood imports exceeded exports by 560,684 cords (1,513,848 green tons), and hardwood imports exceeded exports by 134,992 cords (377,978 green tons). North Carolina exported 80,893 cords (218,410 green tons) of softwood pulpwood to foreign countries.

MILLS

In 1979, 117 mills were operating in the South. By 1997, a peak year for pulpwood production in the South, the number of operating pulp mills in the South had declined to 103. In 2024, 66 southern pulp mills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States—four less mills than in 2023 (fig. 8). In May of 2023, the Pactiv Evergreen mill in Canton, NC permanently closed. WestRock permanently closed its North Charleston, SC paper mill in August 2023. The Georgia-Pacific Foley Cellulose mill in Perry, FL closed permanently in November 2023, and International Paper closed its Orange, TX containerboard mill at the end of 2023. Figure 9 shows the decline in number of roundwood-receiving pulp mills in the South since 1979.

Many companies operate pulping facilities throughout the South (table A.8). In 2024, International Paper Company had the most facilities operating in the South, with 19 pulp mills in 9 Southern States. Smurfit WestRock Company

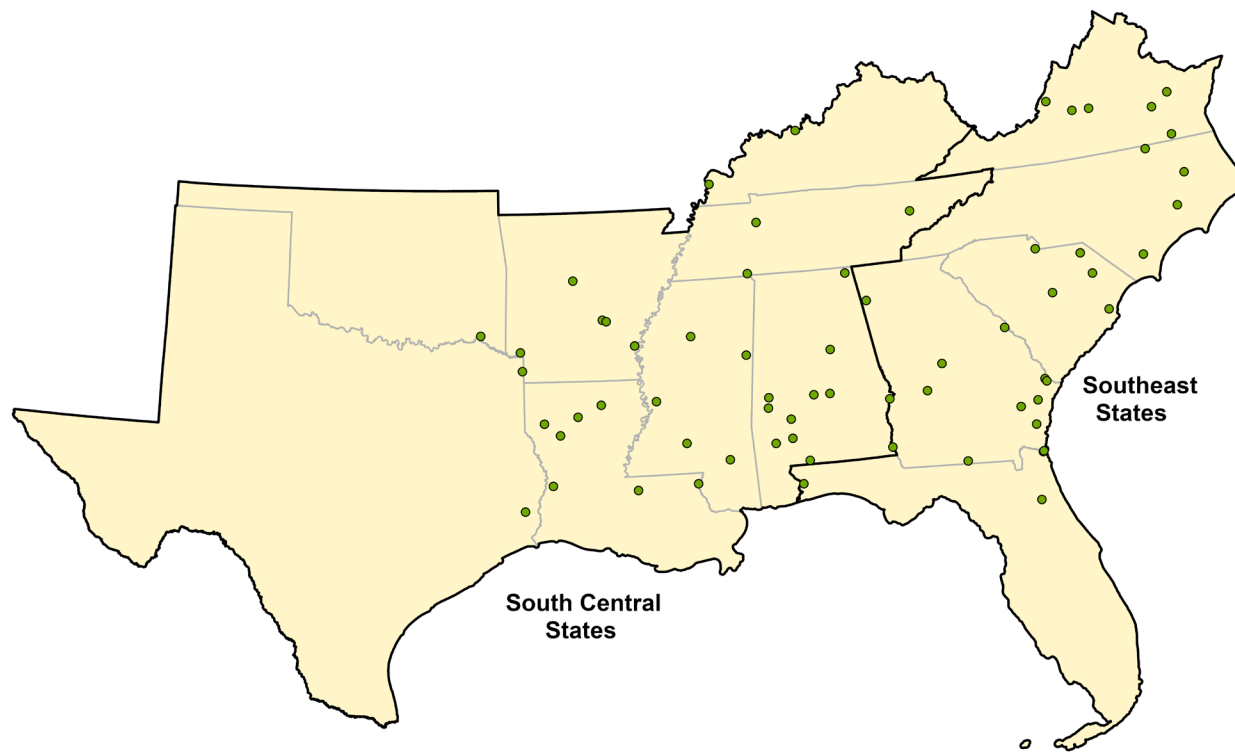


Figure 8—Southern pulp mill map, 2024.

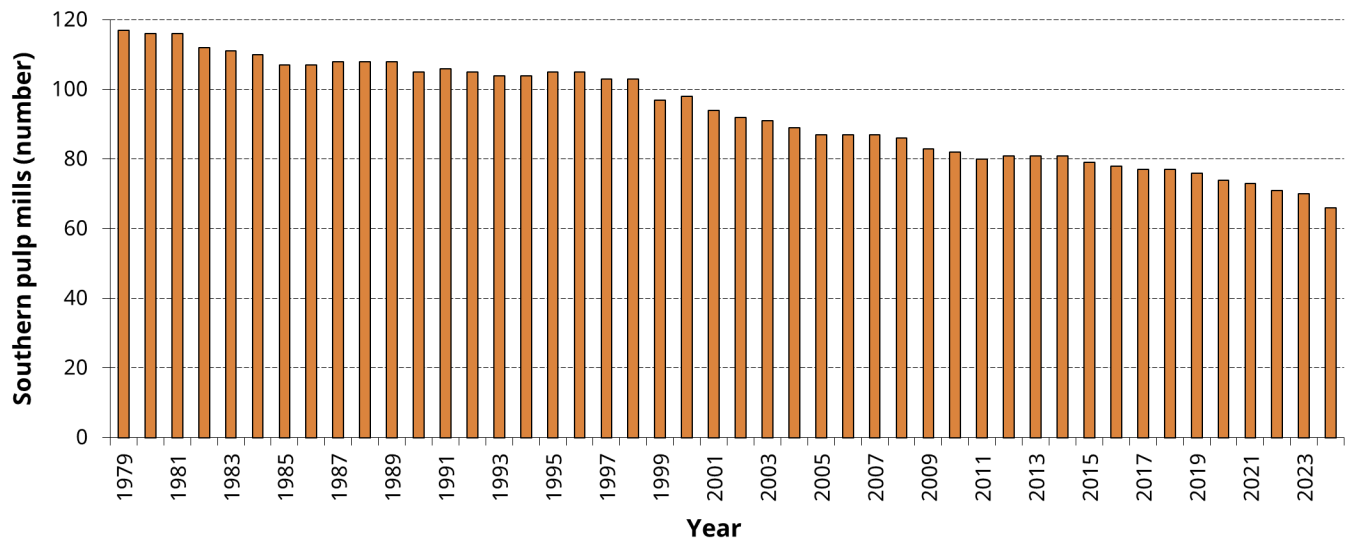


Figure 9—Roundwood-receiving pulp mills operating in the South, 1979–2024.

operated 11 pulp mills in 7 States. Georgia-Pacific Corporation and Koch Industries operated nine pulp mills in five States.

Alabama and Georgia continued to lead the South in the number of operating pulp mills, both with

11. Louisiana followed with 7 mills; Virginia had 6 mills; Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina each had 5 mills; Florida and North Carolina both had 4 mills; Tennessee had 3 mills; Kentucky and Texas both had 2 mills; and Oklahoma had 1 mill.

Trends

Figure 10 depicts Southern pulpwood production from 1953 through 2024. The 2-percent decrease registered between 2023 and 2024 follows a 6-percent decrease registered between 2022 and 2023, a 5-percent decrease between 2021 and 2022, and a 4-percent increase between 2020 and 2021. Pulpwood production for 2024 is below the 10-year average for pulpwood production. Softwood roundwood expressed as a percentage of total production declined substantially from 1953 until the mid-1980s. In 1953, softwood roundwood supplied 87 percent of total pulpwood production. By 1985, it made up only 44 percent of total production and remained relatively stable until 2002. Since then, softwood roundwood has made up an increasingly larger share of total pulpwood production. Softwood roundwood percentage remained constant in 2024, accounting for 59 percent of total pulpwood production.

In contrast, hardwood roundwood as a percentage 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 through 2024, from its peak in 1997.

In 2024, hardwood roundwood production was 14 percent of total pulpwood production, slightly more than the lowest hardwood roundwood percentage registered in 2023.

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. There was a decreasing trend from 2002 through 2015. From 2015 to 2024, the proportion of wood residues have generally increased. Wood residues are still an important source of fiber for the pulp and paper industry in the South. The 5-percent decrease in wood residue production in 2024 had little effect on the percentage of wood residues, which account for 27 percent of total pulpwood production, slightly less than in 2023.

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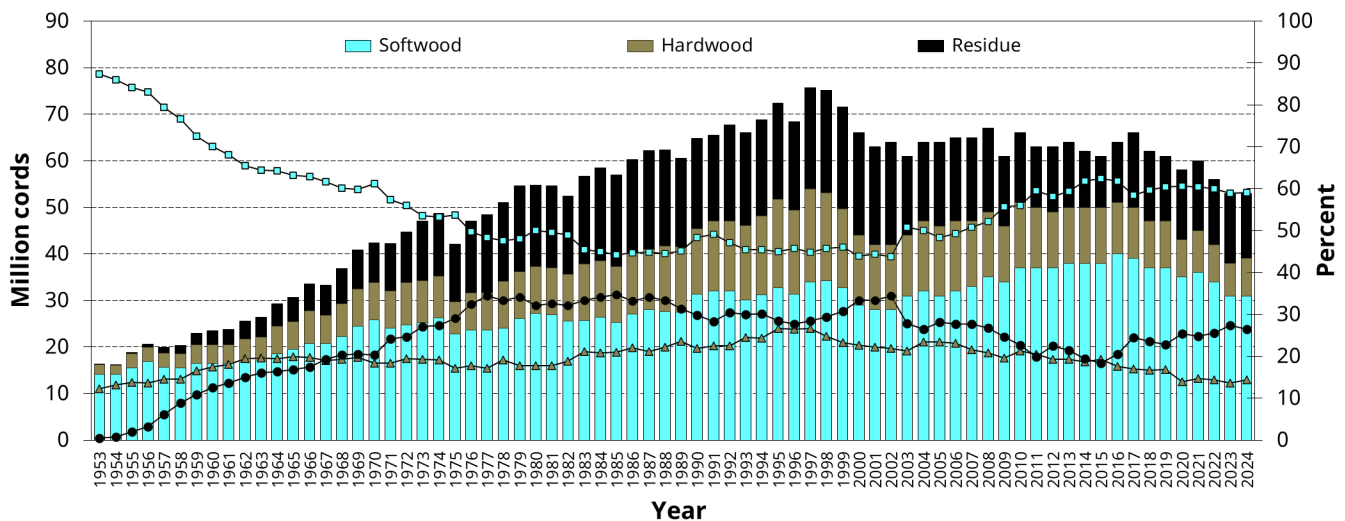


Figure 10—Pulpwood production in the South, 1953–2024.

APPENDIX—TABLES

Table A.1—Pulpwood production in the Southeast and South Central regions, 2024

Region	Source of wood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		<i>standard cords</i>			<i>green tons</i>		
Southeast ¹	Roundwood	16,722,014	13,987,947	2,734,067	45,422,845	37,767,458	7,655,387
	Residues	5,777,613	4,810,808	966,806	13,953,060	11,570,004	2,383,056
	Total	22,499,627	18,798,755	3,700,873	59,375,905	49,337,462	10,038,443
South Central ²	Roundwood	21,487,825	16,988,511	4,499,314	58,467,059	45,868,980	12,598,079
	Residues	8,118,264	6,727,633	1,390,631	19,607,706	16,179,973	3,427,733
	Total	29,606,089	23,716,144	5,889,945	78,074,765	62,048,953	16,025,812
Entire South	Roundwood	38,209,839	30,976,458	7,233,381	103,889,904	83,636,438	20,253,466
	Residues	13,895,877	11,538,441	2,357,437	33,560,766	27,749,977	5,810,789
	Total	52,105,716	42,514,899	9,590,818	137,450,670	111,386,415	26,064,255

¹ States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.² States of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.**Table A.2**—Pulpwood production in the South by State and species group, 2024

State	Change from 2023	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
		<i>standard cords</i>			<i>green tons</i>		
		<i>percent</i>					
Alabama	2	9,133,689	7,231,903	1,901,786	24,209,587	18,981,769	5,227,818
Arkansas	3	4,970,173	3,850,613	1,119,560	13,055,520	10,032,317	3,023,203
Florida	-22	2,502,166	2,338,457	163,709	6,606,364	6,149,331	457,033
Georgia	3	8,748,989	7,526,011	1,222,978	23,102,868	19,770,314	3,332,554
Kentucky	-10	326,624	19,349	307,275	852,855	48,358	804,497
Louisiana	-11	4,572,484	4,124,731	447,753	12,040,905	10,826,100	1,214,805
Mississippi	3	7,129,349	6,045,461	1,083,889	18,830,354	15,835,880	2,994,474
North Carolina	0	4,072,566	3,385,291	687,275	10,732,852	8,933,508	1,799,344
Oklahoma	7	615,903	546,584	69,319	1,626,920	1,432,827	194,093
South Carolina	-4	4,406,994	3,765,336	641,658	11,586,453	9,832,793	1,753,660
Tennessee	10	852,589	430,610	421,979	2,273,965	1,156,158	1,117,807
Texas	-19	2,005,278	1,466,893	538,385	5,184,659	3,735,544	1,449,115
Virginia	5	2,768,914	1,783,660	985,253	7,347,368	4,651,516	2,695,852
All States	-2	52,105,718	42,514,899	9,590,819	137,450,670	111,386,415	26,064,255

SOUTHERN PULPWOOD PRODUCTION, 2024

Table A.3—Roundwood production in the South by State and species group, 2024 and 2023

State	Change from 2023	2024			2023		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand cords</i>					
Alabama	4	6,998.4	5,386.6	1,611.8	6,721.0	5,228.5	1,492.5
Arkansas	5	3,402.2	2,615.6	786.7	3,234.3	2,402.5	831.8
Florida	-21	1,940.5	1,780.8	159.7	2,461.9	2,302.3	159.6
Georgia	4	6,611.0	5,661.9	949.1	6,380.1	5,588.3	791.8
Kentucky	-29	146.7	6.2	140.6	207.5	7.5	200.0
Louisiana	-5	3,403.3	3,071.6	331.7	3,568.4	3,224.6	343.8
Mississippi	2	5,358.4	4,395.1	963.3	5,268.4	4,309.7	958.7
North Carolina	1	2,998.5	2,684.3	314.2	2,957.6	2,600.8	356.8
Oklahoma	22	470.3	401.0	69.3	385.7	315.9	69.8
South Carolina	-3	3,147.8	2,634.4	513.4	3,245.1	2,799.2	445.9
Tennessee	8	640.4	408.6	231.8	594.9	374.8	220.1
Texas	-28	1,068.2	703.9	364.2	1,492.0	1,184.5	307.5
Virginia	8	2,024.2	1,226.5	797.7	1,870.5	1,102.1	768.5
All States	0	38,209.9	30,976.5	7,233.5	38,387.4	31,440.7	6,946.8

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, 2024 and 2023

State	Change from 2023	2024			2023		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand cords</i>					
Alabama	-4	2,135.3	1845.3	290.0	2,218.3	1899.4	318.9
Arkansas	-1	1,568.0	1235.1	332.9	1,583.3	1209.6	373.7
Florida	-25	561.7	557.6	4.0	748.9	744.9	4.0
Georgia	0	2,138.0	1864.1	273.9	2,128.9	1831.2	297.6
Kentucky	15	179.9	13.2	166.7	157.1	5.0	152.1
Louisiana	-24	1,169.2	1053.1	116.1	1,545.8	1435.2	110.6
Mississippi	6	1,771.0	1650.4	120.6	1,672.6	1545.3	127.3
North Carolina	-5	1,074.0	700.9	373.1	1,129.3	732.1	397.2
Oklahoma	-24	145.6	145.6	0.0	191.3	191.3	0.0
South Carolina	-8	1,259.2	1130.9	128.3	1,361.3	1246.1	115.1
Tennessee	20	212.2	22.0	190.2	176.7	27.5	149.2
Texas	-3	937.1	762.9	174.2	970.9	775.0	195.9
Virginia	-3	744.7	557.2	187.6	769.8	554.2	215.6
All States	-5	13,895.9	11,538.3	2,357.6	14,654.2	12,196.8	2,457.2

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

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

Source of wood	State	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<i>thousand green tons</i>												
Roundwood	Alabama	22,949	21,291	22,526	21,900	20,202	20,364	18,440	19,346	18,448	18,296	19,057
	Arkansas	8,857	8,765	9,387	9,835	9,325	9,136	6,603	9,366	9,256	8,816	9,265
	Florida	9,815	10,103	9,843	9,156	9,246	9,245	8,778	8,722	7,290	6,663	5,255
	Georgia	22,143	21,804	21,307	20,975	20,440	20,438	19,285	18,891	18,355	17,305	17,945
	Kentucky	768	779	511	633	420	556	743	584	639	564	410
	Louisiana	12,368	11,431	13,406	12,845	12,549	11,392	10,614	10,365	10,224	9,669	9,222
	Mississippi	16,673	16,918	17,304	17,281	15,947	15,790	14,867	15,167	14,882	14,321	14,564
	North Carolina	8,946	9,621	10,175	10,404	9,556	9,797	9,488	9,308	8,867	8,020	8,127
	Oklahoma	1,472	1,254	1,461	1,435	1,445	1,548	1,152	1,278	996	1,048	1,277
	South Carolina	13,808	13,726	13,848	13,127	12,516	12,919	10,614	11,378	11,304	8,806	8,550
	Tennessee	3,619	3,666	3,055	3,153	3,054	2,924	3,435	4,076	2,431	1,628	1,752
	Texas	5,582	6,867	6,137	5,989	5,662	5,741	5,144	5,698	4,677	4,059	2,921
	Virginia	8,360	8,436	10,458	9,430	7,639	6,845	6,448	6,467	5,951	5,083	5,545
	All States	135,360	134,661	139,418	136,163	128,001	126,695	115,611	120,646	113,320	104,278	103,890
Residues		29,294	27,046	32,149	39,923	35,318	33,412	35,375	35,631	34,975	35,390	33,561
Total		164,654	161,707	171,567	176,086	163,319	160,107	150,986	156,277	148,295	139,668	137,451
Number of mills		81	79	78	77	77	76	74	73	71	70	66

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

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

Table A.6—Softwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2024

Southeast							
Imported from	Exported to ¹						Roundwood production
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	
standard cords							
Florida	1,242,755	489,822	11			48,231	1,780,819
Georgia	507,825	4,887,844		3,146		263,060	5,661,875
North Carolina ²		1,844	2,175,474	374,864	132,160		2,684,342
South Carolina		452,931	5,861	2,175,640			2,634,433
Virginia			224,249		1,002,230		1,226,479
Alabama	186,624	564,255					NA
Kentucky/Tennessee ³		9,861					NA
Mississippi	94,991						NA
Other ⁴					16,243		NA
Roundwood receipts	2,032,194	6,406,558	2,405,596	2,553,650	1,150,634		13,987,947
Total Southeast receipts	14,548,632						

South Central								
Imported from	Exported to ¹							Roundwood production
	AL	AR	KY/TN ³	LA	MS	TX/OK ³	FL	
standard cords								
Alabama	4,174,441	22	298,926		162,303		186,624	564,255
Arkansas		1,888,570		367,750		359,239		
Kentucky/Tennessee ³		312	404,619					9,861
Louisiana		5,003		2,991,712	3,478	71,399		
Mississippi	562,569	849	450,446	599,399	2,686,807		94,991	
Texas/Oklahoma ³		109,839		233,781		761,316		
Florida	48,231							
Georgia	263,060							
Other ⁴		30	1,376	10				
Roundwood receipts	5,048,301	2,004,625	1,155,366	4,192,652	2,852,587	1,191,954		16,988,511
Total South Central receipts	16,445,485							

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

NA = not applicable.

¹ No data available for exports to other regions. Softwood exports in last 5 years were <1 percent of total roundwood production.

² North Carolina exported 80,893 cords softwood roundwood pulpwood to other countries.

³ Values have been combined for confidentiality purposes.

⁴ Other sources include Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, and West Virginia.

Table A.7—Hardwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2024

Southeast							
Imported from	Exported to ¹						Roundwood production
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	
standard cords							
Florida	81,315	32,085				46,274	159,674
Georgia		820,755		2,669		125,673	949,097
North Carolina ²		105		250,644	58,508	4,948	314,204
South Carolina		80,519		432,882			513,401
Virginia				3,789	793,903		797,691
Alabama		40,054					NA
Kentucky/Tennessee ³		10			620		NA
Other ³					271,204		NA
Roundwood receipts	81,315	973,527	0	689,983	1,124,234		2,734,067
Total Southeast receipts	2,869,059						

South Central									
Imported from	Exported to ¹							Roundwood production	
	AL	AR	KY/TN ³	LA	MS	TX/OK ³	FL		GA
standard cords									
Alabama	1,532,525		39,218				40,054		1,611,797
Arkansas		612,865	358	54		173,376			786,653
Kentucky/Tennessee ³	94,531	20	277,171				10	620	372,353
Louisiana		3,010		54,643	14,143	259,874			331,669
Mississippi	495,480	98,178	236,739		101,706	31,193			963,295
Texas/Oklahoma ³		13,628		4,208		415,712			433,548
Florida	46,274								NA
Georgia	125,673								NA
North Carolina	4,948								NA
Other ³		700	29,688						NA
Roundwood receipts	2,299,431	728,401	583,173	58,905	115,848	880,155			4,499,314
Total South Central receipts	4,665,913								

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

NA = not applicable.

¹ No data available for exports to other regions. Hardwood exports in last 5 years were <1 percent of total roundwood production.

² Values have been combined for confidentiality purposes.

³ Other sources include Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

Table A.8—Southern pulpmills, 2024

State	Location	Company
Alabama	Claiborne	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
	Jackson	Packaging Corporation of America
	Demopolis	Smurfit Westrock Company
	Selma	International Paper Company
	Naheola	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
	Brewton	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
	Coosa Pines	Resolute Forest Products
	Pine Hill	International Paper Company
	Cottonton	Smurfit Westrock Company
	Stevenson	Smurfit Westrock Company
	Prattville	International Paper Company
Arkansas	Pine Bluff	American Kraft Paper
	Morrilton	Green Bay Packaging, Inc.
	Pine Bluff	Suzano
	McGehee	Clearwater Paper Corporation
	Ashdown	Domtar Corporation
Florida	Cantonment	International Paper Company
	Palatka	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
	Fernandina Beach	RYAM, Inc.
	Fernandina Beach	Smurfit Westrock Company
Georgia	Augusta	Clearwater Paper Corporation
	Brunswick	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
	Cedar Springs	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
	Rome	International Paper Company
	Riceboro	DS Smith Riceboro
	Jesup	RYAM, Inc.
	Valdosta	Packaging Corporation of America
	Macon	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
	Port Wentworth	International Paper Company
	Savannah	International Paper Company
	Oglethorpe	International Paper Company
Kentucky	Wickliffe	Phoenix Paper, LLC
	Hawesville	Domtar Corporation

Table A.8—Southern pulpmills, 2024 (continued)

State	Location	Company
Louisiana	Deridder	Packaging Corporation of America
	Bogalusa	International Paper Company
	Mansfield	International Paper Company
	St. Francisville	Hood Container Corporation
	West Monroe	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
	Hodge	Smurfit Westrock Company
	Campti	International Paper Company
Mississippi	Monticello	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
	New Augusta	Koch Industries
	Vicksburg	International Paper Company
	Grenada	Resolute Forest Products
	Columbus	International Paper Company
North Carolina	Roanoke Rapids	Smurfit Westrock Company
	Riegelwood	International Paper Company
	New Bern	International Paper Company
	Plymouth	Domtar Corporation
Oklahoma	Valliant	International Paper Company
South Carolina	Catawba	New Indy CB
	Georgetown	International Paper Company
	Florence	Smurfit Westrock Company
	Eastover	International Paper Company
	Bennettsville	Domtar Corporation
Tennessee	New Johnsonville	Hood Container Corporation
	Counce	Packaging Corporation of America
	Knoxville	Tamko Building Products, Inc.
Texas	Texarkana	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
	Silsbee	Smurfit Westrock Company
Virginia	West Point	Smurfit Westrock Company
	Big Island	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
	Hopewell	Smurfit Westrock Company
	Franklin	International Paper Company
	Riverville	Greif Packaging, LLC
	Covington	Smurfit Westrock Company

Winn, M.F.; Gray, J.A.; Cooper, J.A. 2026. Southern pulpwood production, 2024. Resour. Bull. SRS-250. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station. 14 p.
<https://doi.org/10.2737/SRS-RB-250>

The South's production of pulpwood decreased from 52.9 million cords in 2023 to 52.1 million cords in 2024. Roundwood production remained constant at 38.2 million cords and accounted for 73 percent of the South's total pulpwood production. The use of wood residue decreased 5 percent to 13.9 million cords in 2024. Alabama and Georgia led the South in total production, with 9.1 and 8.7 million cords, respectively. In 2024, 66 mills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States.

Keywords: FIA, pulp mills, pulpwood, residues, roundwood.



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