FOREST INDUSTRIES IN APPALACHIA COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE

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The information in this report is largely from a canvass of primary wood-using industries made by the Southern Forest Experiment Station. Though an effort was made to locate all active plants, a few may have been overlooked. Omission of a firm is no reflection upon its activities, nor does inclusion constitute a recommendation.

The Tennessee Department of Conservation's Division of Forestry and the Tennessee Valley Authority's Division of Forestry Relations cooperated in the collection of industry data.

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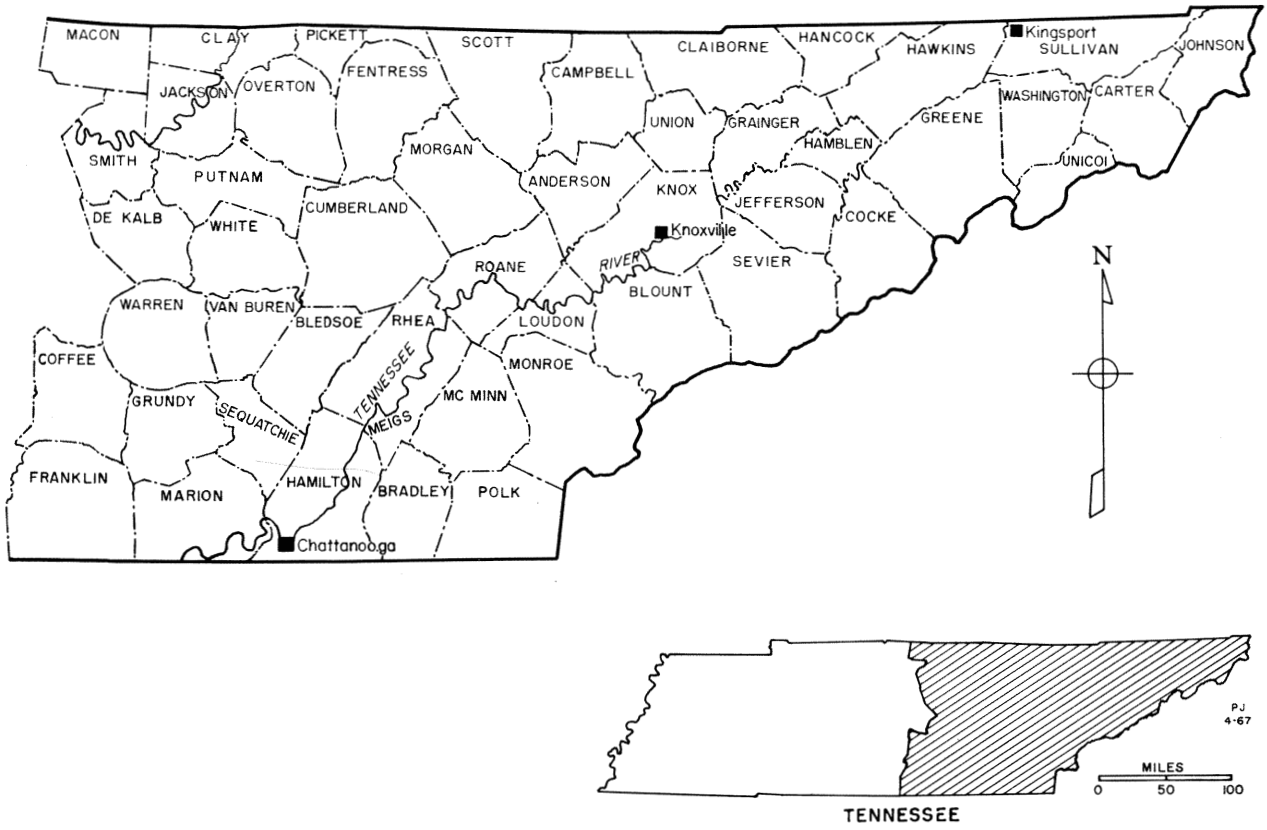

Counties in Appalachia Region of Tennessee.

Timber Products Output

This report offers information on 1965 timber products output, plant residue production, and timber cut in the Appalachian Region of eastern Tennessee. The 49 counties that comprise this region are a part of the area defined by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of March 9, 1965.

This region is a mountainous area where 3 out of every 5 acres are forested. Timber makes up a vital part of the economy, yet the productive capacity of the forests is still largely undeveloped.

The region's timberland contains some 4.2 billion cubic feet of growing stock, that is, trees whose quality is such that now or in the future they will yield at least one saw log. Three-fourths of the volume is in hardwood species, the most common of which are red and white oaks, hickory, yellow-poplar, and gums. The softwood volume is mostly southern pines, but white pine, hemlock, and cedar are important in some places.

In 1965, logs, bolts, and other roundwood harvested from these forests totaled 91 million cubic feet. Forest industries used 71 million cubic feet. The other 20 million cubic feet went for domestic needs such as fuelwood and fenceposts. Figure 1 shows how the harvest was distributed. Saw logs made up 40 percent of the output, pulpwood 28 percent, fuelwood 19 percent, and all other products 13 percent.

The industrial wood supplied more than 440 plants within the region plus some 30 plants in adjoining areas. Appalachian plants numbered about 350 sawmills, 4 wood pulpmills, 14 cooperage plants, 17 handle stock mills, 41 charcoal operations, 3 veneer plants, and 19 other plants.

Because timber is a renewable resource, the forest represents a continuing supply of income. With the present industry structure as a base, the Appalachian economy can expand. Developing the region's potential will require increasing the forest productivity, closer utilization of the timber, and strengthening the markets for forest products.

SAW LOGS

Saw logs made up half of the industrial roundwood in 1965. Three-fourths of the 218 million board feet of saw logs were from hardwoods. Softwood logs were mainly southern pines, but cedar, hemlock, and white pine were also sawn. More than half of the hardwoods were oak. Yellow-poplar made up 20 percent, and the remainder was mostly hickory, gum, ash, maple, and walnut.

Saw logs in Appalachia are not usually purchased by grade. But the quality of products sawn is closely related to log quality. In general, requirements are more demanding for hardwood than for pine. Among the several industrial uses of hardwoods, the manufacture of standard factory lumber predominates. The suitability of logs for this purpose, therefore, may be taken as a measure of their variability and utility.

The quality of hardwood logs received at sawmills in the region is shown in figure 2. The graph is based on a sample of 1,070 logs at the decks of 75 sawmills. Grading was by rules developed at the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, which relate diameter, length, and amount of defect to the expected return of products. Logs of grades 1, 2, and 3 may be considered high, medium, and low in quality for standard factory lumber. Grade 4 includes logs suitable for structural or weight-bearing purposes, such as ties or timbers. Logs below grade 4 may be used where requirements for appearance and strength are not stringent.

The sample showed that three-fifths of the logs currently sawn are of grades 3 and 4; another fifth are grade 2. This distribution closely parallels the proportions to be found in the forest. It is unlikely

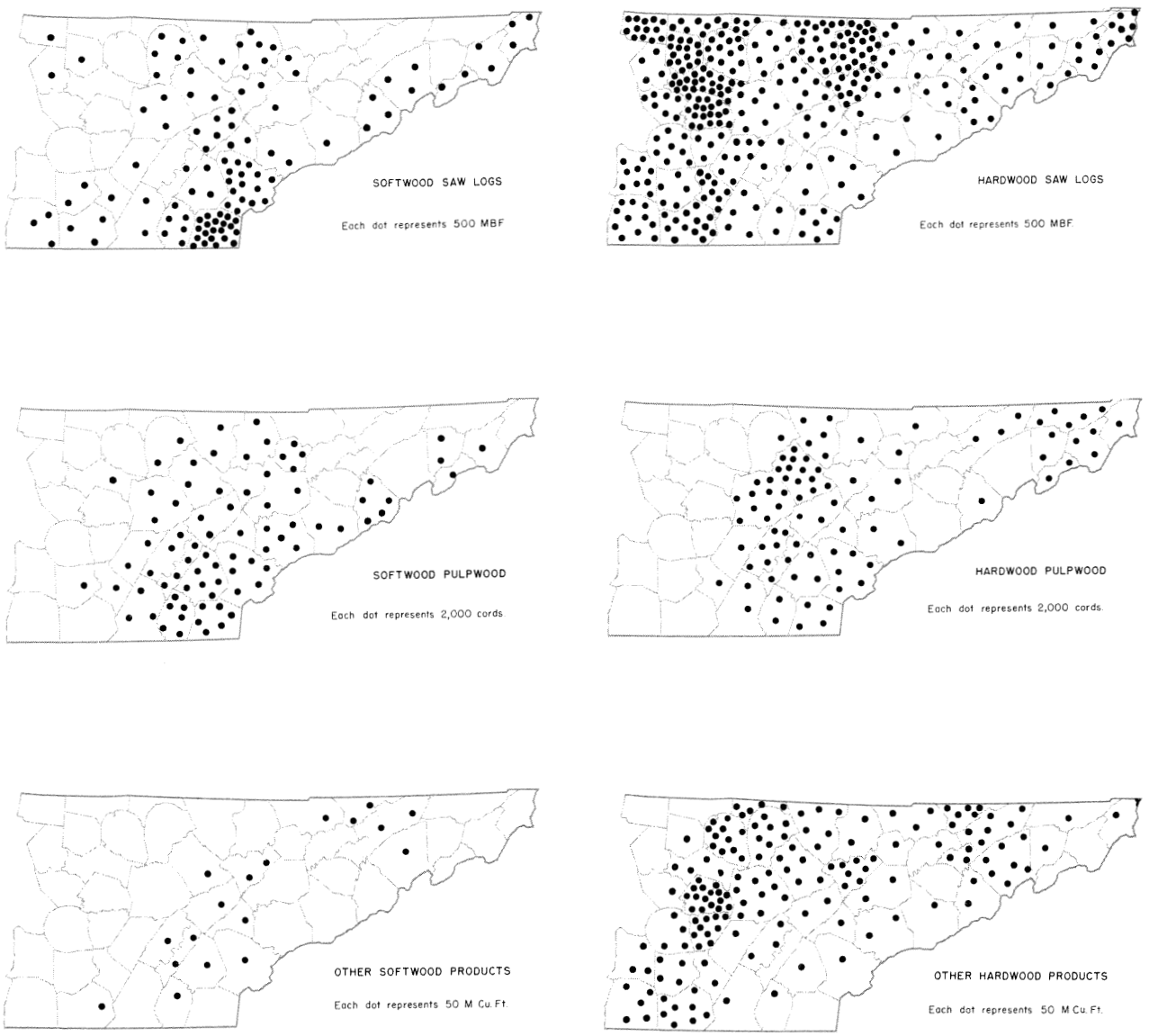

Figure 1.—*Output of logs and bolts in Appalachia counties of Tennessee, 1965.*

that the region now contains large concentrations of hardwoods having the quality necessary for high-grade factory lumber.

The hardwood logs sampled ranged in size from 6 to 34 inches, measured at the small end. As figure 3 indicates, logs from 12 to 20 inches are the mainstay of the industry. Almost three-fourths of the volume was in these sizes.

Pine log grades are closely related to diameter. The Appalachian pine resource, as indicated by the latest forest survey,[1] contains virtually no grade 1 logs and only 8 percent of grade 2 logs. (The minimum diameter for a grade 2 log is 10 inches at the small end.) Because of the prevailingly small size of the trees, pine logs were not sampled.

About 350 sawmills operated in the region during 1965 (fig. 4). Seven were large mills, each cutting more than 3 million board feet of logs that year. Seventeen percent of the saw logs harvested went to these mills. They are typically year-round operations. The machinery required to maintain high output necessitates permanent facilities.

Medium-sized sawmills get 63 percent of the logs. Their log requirements range from one-half to 3 million board feet annually. They number 133, or slightly more than a third of all sawmills.

Medium-sized mills seem well suited to the conditions prevailing in the Appalachian region. Some

[1] Sternitzke, H.S. Tennessee forests. U.S. Forest Serv. Southern Forest Exp. Sta. Forest Survey Release 86, 29 pp. 1962.

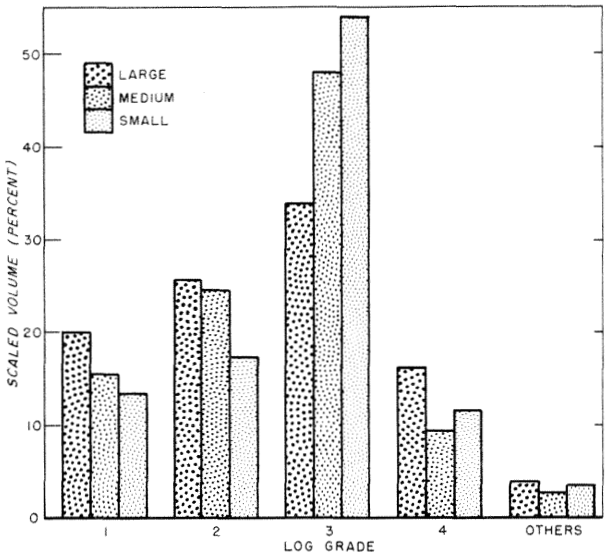

Figure 2.—*Grades of hardwood logs received by sawmills in Appalachia counties of Tennessee, 1965.*

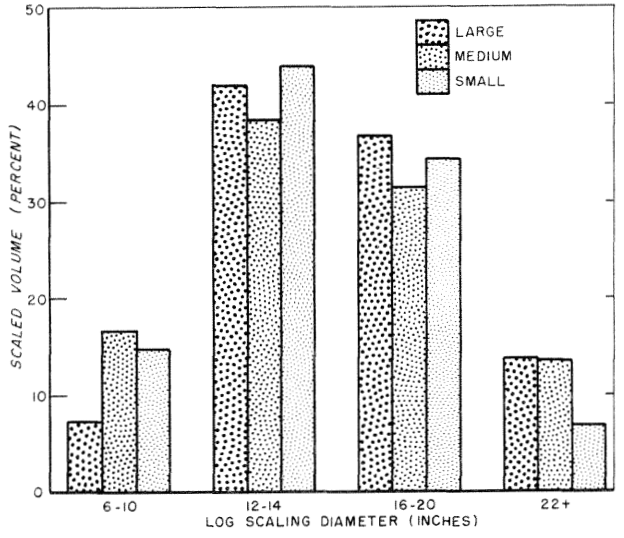

Figure 3.—*Diameters of hardwood logs received by sawmills in Appalachia counties of Tennessee, 1965.*

are permanently located, but almost half are portable. With underdeveloped roads in some areas, portable mills are competitive even though they do not market their slabs and edgings. Their mobility enables them to truck out only finished lumber and leave the log waste in the woods. They also enjoy operating advantages in poorly stocked stands, a chronic condition in Appalachia.

More than 210 small sawmills were active in 1965. These mills used 15 percent of the logs. Most are part-time ventures. Some are crosstie producers going into operation when the demand for ties is high, as it was in 1965. Some are farmer-owned mills that saw to order for local consumption. And some simply were not in business long enough during 1965 to be classed as medium mills. Operating a sawmill on an intermittent basis would probably not be profitable with new equipment. But most of the mills are using machinery long since depreciated to a nominal value.

Substantial changes have taken place in the sawmilling industry since 1960, when the last sawmill canvass was made. The number of active mills is slightly more than half of the number operating then. Losses occurred in the small and medium classes in nearly equal proportions. Seven large sawmills were operating then also, but only three of the mills were tallied both times. Lumber production is estimated to have dropped by a third of the 1960 figure. Now, however, the average output per mill is greater.

The remaining 5 percent of the saw logs went to plants outside the region.

PULPWOOD

Round pulpwood cut in Tennessee's Appalachia counties totaled 337 thousand cords in 1965. This was 88 percent of the State's total, and most of it was used by the region's four pulpmills. Pulpwood bolts ranked second only to saw logs in regional wood production.

Hardwoods made up slightly more than half of the harvest. Three-fourths of the hardwood was oak. Some gum, yellow-poplar, maple, elm, and sycamore was also cut.

Morgan County was the biggest pulpwood-producing county in the region, shipping 33 thousand cords. Monroe and Cumberland Counties also ranked high.

U.S. pulpwood demand is expected to triple by the year 2000, according to projections made by the U.S. Forest Service. Much of the expansion will be in the South, which in recent times has been supplying 63 percent of the Nation's pulpwood. Because Tennessee's output has lagged behind that of surrounding States, it is probable that Tennessee production will rally in the near future. Mill construction already announced for surrounding areas tends to confirm this surmise.

Plans have been announced for a mill nearby in Kentucky. A site in southeastern Tennessee is under consideration for a newsprint mill. And two pulp

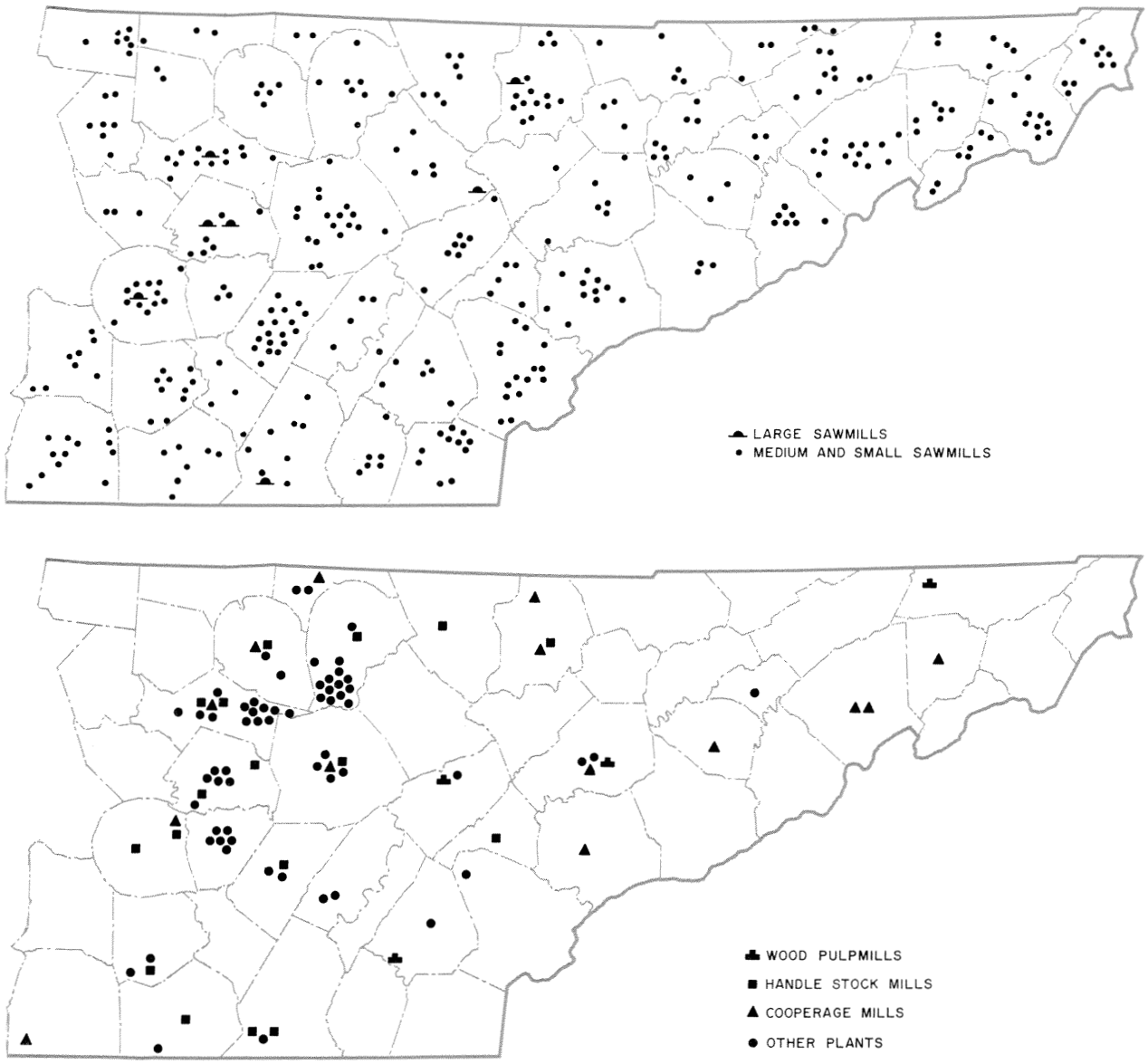

Figure 4.—*Location of primary wood-using industries in Appalachia counties of Tennessee, 1965.*

companies hold options on Tennessee River sites in Alabama. Even if these mills do not draw directly from Appalachia, the resulting shifts in wood procurement patterns will increase the demand for Appalachian wood.

HANDLE STOCK

Handle stock is a leading specialty item in the region. In 1965, 17 mills were making handles and related products such as ladder and chair rungs and ski blanks. Most of the wood is hickory for handles of striking tools, but ash and even oak are also used. Hickory's combined qualities of toughness, hardness, strength, and shock resistance are unequaled by any other commercial species.

The total output was 1.8 million cubic feet. Bolts and billets usually range from 40 to 60 inches in length and from 8 to 20 inches in diameter. Some logs are also used.

COOPERAGE

One million cubic feet of logs and bolts were harvested for cooperage during 1965. White oak for bourbon barrels was the mainstay of the industry,

accounting for approximately two-thirds of the output. A small amount of tight cooperage was also produced for other types of barrels. The remaining third was for slack cooperage, chiefly tobacco hogsheads. Red oak, hickories, and even pines are used for this purpose.

Future trends in consumption of timber for tight cooperage will be dependent on Federal regulations relating to the use of bourbon barrels. With a continuation of present regulations, it seems likely that the demand for tight cooperage will show some increase. Slack cooperage, however, is not likely to maintain its position in the face of competition from other types of containers.

OTHER PRODUCTS

The output of wood for all other products in Appalachia made up 29 percent of the total.

Three-fourths of this wood was for domestic use, chiefly fuel. In other areas in the South, increasing per capita income and decreasing rural populations have reduced domestic wood use over the years. Usually this product represents less than 10 percent of the harvest. In Appalachia the demand is still relatively high, though it almost certainly will decline.

Miscellaneous industrial products totaled 6.2 million cubic feet. These include bolts or logs for charcoal, mine timbers, furniture stock, veneer, hardwood dimension, pine poles and posts, and flakeboard.

Charcoal was first among these products, accounting for 20 thousand cords of wood. Roundwood for roof props in underground mines ran a close second.

Veneer logs were an important minor product. The high value of quality logs permits shipment over long distances. Nineteen percent of the region's veneer log production was of walnut, none of which was used by local plants. Hickory made up half of the veneer log production. Most of the remainder was yellow-poplar and cedar.

PLANT RESIDUES

For every cubic foot of roundwood that goes to Appalachian mills, more than two-fifths becomes manufacturing residue. Total volume of residues in 1965 was more than 20 million cubic feet of wood. Fifty-five percent of this volume was coarse residues —slabs, edgings, miscuts, cull pieces, and other material suitable for conversion to pulp chips. The remaining residue is classed as fine, and includes sawdust and shavings.

Seven million cubic feet of residues were used, principally coarse residues for fuel and fiber (fig. 5). Some coarse and fine material also went for miscellaneous purposes like livestock and poultry bedding, soil mulch, charcoal, and tobacco stakes.

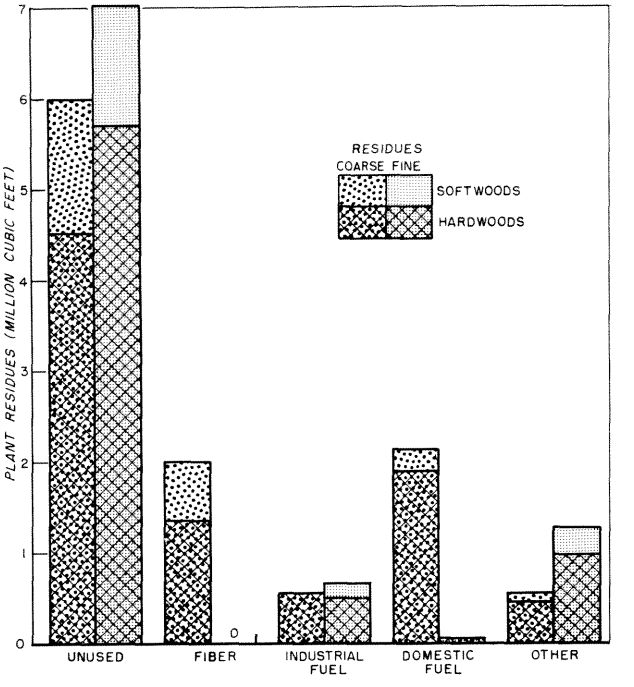

Figure 5.—*Residue disposition, coarse and fine, Appalachia counties of Tennessee, 1965.*

About 25 plants sold coarse residues for fiber. The 2 million cubic feet thus salvaged was less than a fifth of the total produced. When a market is available, sales of residue often contribute substantially to profits from sawmilling. Portable sawmills are seldom situated so that they can market their residues. The result is that much usable wood is left at the mill site.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOREST INDUSTRY EXPANSION

Appalachian hardwoods are highly regarded in the Nation's lumber and furniture markets. They are a mainstay for the South's thriving furniture industry. But thus far man can take little credit for this valuable timber supply. Appalachia's forests have long been heavily exploited and also ravaged by fire, disease, and insects.

Stocking in many stands is far less than most forest managers might desire. More than a fourth of the total acreage has less than 50 percent of the growing stock trees it could support. Only one-third is well stocked—that is, has at least 70 percent of

full stocking. In addition, the stands everywhere are encumbered with culls—trees that, because of defect, rot, or species, are worthless for saw logs. On the average acre, one-fifth of the growing space is wasted on such trees. Growth on growing stock trees averages 26 cubic feet per acre each year, or 0.37 cord. This is about one-third of what it could be under improved management.

An important aspect of the timber supply situation is the pattern of ownership. Almost 80 percent of the region's forests are held by farmers or other private owners whose interest in timber growing is secondary. If supplies of high-quality saw logs and veneer logs are to be increased, action must be taken to adapt already proven systems of forest management to the needs of these owners. Upgrading timber quality will not be easy. Even when the owners occupy the land—and they often do not—they lack the knowledge, the equipment, or the time to manage their stands. Too, there is a strong temptation to take short-term gains rather than to wait for higher but more remote returns on forest capital.

Though the stands are depleted, they still are a good base for expanding the region's forest economy. Total net growth (with mortality allowed for) is 190 million cubic feet annually. The volume harvested in 1965 was only half of this amount. Thus it is possible to increase the region's industrial output substantially and still reserve some of the growth to build up forest stocking.

Timber harvesting and utilization practices can be improved. Under the present distribution of timber ownership, small and sometimes inefficient sawmills can operate profitably, but stumpage values often suffer. The practice of carrying the sawmill to the woods must eventually give way to the more efficient practice of carrying the wood to the sawmill. Among other things, such a change would permit the salvage of a large volume of residues now burned or left in the woods.

The pulpwood market offers an excellent opportunity for improving forest productivity. From all indications, the pulp industries will soon expand their procurement in the region. Many of the low-grade hardwoods that encumber the forests will yield pulpwood bolts, and thus improvement cuts will become increasingly feasible. Furthermore, the strong, year-round demand for pulpwood does much to stabilize wood harvesting.

The demand for timber products in the U.S. is expected to nearly double during the last half of the twentieth century. Furthermore, widespread land clearing in the lower Mississippi River Valley has removed prime hardwood land from timber production. This trend is expected to continue. Thus, hardwood users will have to turn to Appalachia for their rising needs.

The forests of the Appalachia portion of Tennessee can support an expanding industry. And there is little doubt that they will be required to do so. Whether the drain depletes the forest or improves it will be decided by the efforts of forest managers and forest industry.

Statistical Tables

Table 1.—*Output of roundwood products, 1965*

Product	Volume in standard units				Roundwood volume		
	Standard units	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods
					— — — *M cu. ft.* — — —		
Saw logs	M bd.ft.[1]	217,890	54,750	163,140	36,378	8,999	27,379
Veneer logs	M bd.ft.[1]	3,862	420	3,442	662	70	592
Cooperage logs and bolts	M bd.ft.[1]	7,017	(2)	7,017	1,007	(2)	1,007
Pulpwood	Std. cords	337,070	162,262	174,808	25,835	12,235	13,600
Mine timbers (round and split)	M cu. ft.	1,354	157	1,197	1,354	157	1,197
Poles	M pieces	25	25	...	109	109	...
Misc. industrial wood[3]	M cu. ft.	5,680	375	5,305	5,680	375	5,305
Posts (round and split)	M pieces	4,084	1,025	3,059	2,619	661	1,958
Fuelwood[4]	Std. cords	232,456	6,605	225,851	17,437	498	16,939
Total					91,081	23,104	67,977

[1] International ¼-inch rule.

[2] Pine production is included in hardwood output to avoid revealing operations of individual companies.

[3] Includes handle stock, chemical wood, furniture and other dimension, and shuttle blocks.

[4] Includes miscellaneous domestic use.

Table 2.—*Industrial roundwood (except pulpwood) by species*

Species group	Saw logs	Veneer logs	Cooperage logs	Miscellaneous products
	— — — *M. cu. ft.* — — —			*M cu. ft.*
Softwood:				
Pines[2]	51,309	...	(3)	794
Cedar	3,441	420	...	35
Total	54,750	420	(3)	829
Hardwood:				
Gums	4,490	...	55	486
Yellow-poplar	33,141	702	25	653
Red oaks	55,058	31	836	1,128
White oaks	34,447	33	4,812	765
Ash	1,741	...	...	493
Hickories	9,806	1,914	689	1,745
Walnut	2,485	718	...	7
Other hardwoods	21,972	44	600	1,225
Total	163,140	3,442	7,017	6,502
All species	217,890	3,862	7,017	7,331

[1] International ¼-inch rule.

[2] Includes white pine and hemlock.

[3] Pine production is included in output of other hardwoods to avoid revealing individual company operations.

Table 3.—*Primary plant residues*

Species and type	At sawmills		At other plants		All industries[1]	
	Fine[2]	Coarse[3]	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
	— — — — — —		*M cu. ft.*		— — — — — —	
Softwood						
Used						
Fuel[4]	111	245	58	1	169	246
Fiber[5]	...	636	...	...	...	636
Other[6]	306	29	...	30	306	59
Unused	1,230	1,411	103	58	1,333	1,469
Hardwood						
Used						
Fuel	527	1,782	9	656	536	2,438
Fiber	...	1,362	...	...	...	1,362
Other	854	316	115	164	969	480
Unused	4,395	3,905	1,300	617	5,695	4,522
All species						
Used	1,798	4,370	182	851	1,980	5,221
Unused	5,625	5,316	1,403	675	7,028	5,991
Total	7,423	9,686	1,585	1,526	9,008	11,212

[1] Excludes woodpulp industry.

[2] Fine residues include sawdust, screenings, and other material generally too small for chipping.

[3] Coarse residues include slabs, edgings, trimmings, and other material generally suitable for chipping.

[4] Includes all residues used as fuel by industrial plants and domestic fuel either sold or given away.

[5] Includes all residues used in the manufacture of fiber products, such as pulp and hardboard.

[6] Includes residues used as livestock bedding, mulch, floor sweepings, and specialty items.

Table 4.—*Saw log production by county*

County	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods	County	All Species	Softwoods	Hardwoods
	— — —	*M bd. ft.*[1]	— — —		— — —	*M bd. ft.*[1]	— — —
Anderson	7,072	823	6,249	McMinn	2,699	1,635	1,064
Bledsoe	4,555	492	4,063	Macon	6,872	309	6,563
Blount	1,612	765	847	Marion	8,405	1,719	6,686
Bradley	4,230	3,012	1,218	Meigs	1,186	483	703
Campbell	13,773	2,812	10,961	Monroe	10,326	8,159	2,167
Carter	3,446	1,167	2,279	Morgan	5,800	1,555	4,245
Claiborne	2,195	196	1,999	Overton	6,143	118	6,025
Clay	3,768	15	3,753				
Cocke	3,907	1,540	2,367	Pickett	2,845	...	2,845
Coffee	4,619	...	4,619	Polk	14,112	10,643	3,469
Cumberland	5,132	1,568	3,564	Putnam	11,532	41	11,491
De Kalb	3,501	59	3,442	Rhea	991	150	841
Fentress	5,619	2,384	3,235	Roane	4,592	2,775	1,817
Franklin	6,930	1,257	5,673	Scott	9,306	891	8,415
Grainger	1,474	215	1,259	Sequatchie	5,131	516	4,615
Greene	3,771	1,350	2,421	Sevier	1,746	706	1,040
Grundy	3,492	1,056	2,436	Smith	2,576	340	2,236
Hamblen	703	...	703	Sullivan	1,194	91	1,103
Hamilton	3,568	1,073	2,495	Unicoi	1,858	977	881
Hancock	915	44	871	Union	1,554	348	1,206
Hawkins	1,758	74	1,684	Van Buren	2,024	45	1,979
Jackson	7,819	219	7,600	Warren	4,103	51	4,052
Jefferson	1,576	110	1,466	Washington	1,036	137	899
Johnson	5,096	1,658	3,438	White	8,546	164	8,382
Knox	2,081	663	1,418	Total	217,890	54,750	163,140
Loudon	701	345	356				

[1] International ¼-inch rule.

Table 5.—*Saw log movement by county*

County[1]	Logged and remained in county	Outgoing shipments	Incoming receipts	Total log receipts by county
		M bd. ft.[2]		
Bledsoe	4,379	176	1,903	6,282
Blount	1,543	69	913	2,456
Bradley	2,873	1,357	426	3,299
Campbell	10,346	3,427	5,129	15,475
Carter	3,173	273	119	3,292
Claiborne	1,614	581	324	1,938
Clay	1,697	2,071	873	2,570
Cocke	3,073	834	148	3,221
Coffee	3,297	1,322	2,931	6,228
Cumberland	3,998	1,134	588	4,586
De Kalb	120	3,381	77	197
Fentress	3,644	1,975	...	3,644
Franklin	4,287	2,643	2,278	6,565
Grainger	710	764	1,068	1,778
Greene	2,828	943	279	3,107
Grundy	2,493	999	1,282	3,775
Hamblen	699	4	3,993	4,692
Hamilton	3,293	275	5,752	9,045
Hancock	321	594	32	353
Hawkins	957	801	148	1,105
Jefferson	466	1,110	118	584
Johnson	5,096	...	273	5,369
Knox	962	1,119	445	1,407
Loudon	132	569	2,302	2,434
McMinn	530	2,169	1,037	1,567
Macon	4,439	2,433	4,459	8,898
Marion	4,793	3,612	16	4,809
Monroe	7,830	2,496	3,672	11,502
Morgan	5,472	328	9,079	14,551
Overton	2,254	3,889	2,769	5,023
Polk	9,649	4,463	1,068	10,717
Putnam	10,405	1,127	9,144	19,549
Rhea	331	660	21	352
Roane	4,592	...	379	4,971
Scott	5,332	3,974	1,987	7,319
Sequatchie	2,029	3,102	673	2,702
Sevier	962	784	403	1,365
Smith	2,179	397	3,671	5,850
Sullivan	916	278	807	1,723
Unicoi	1,841	17	394	2,235
Union	384	1,170	25	409
Van Buren	769	1,255	51	820
Warren	3,516	587	4,657	8,173
Washington	917	119	692	1,609
White	5,759	2,787	1,813	7,572
All other counties	4,341	14,581	2,573	6,914
Total	141,241	76,649	80,791	222,032

[1] Omitted counties have less than three sawmills.
[2] International ¼-inch rule.

Table 6.—*Pulpwood production by county*[1]

County	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods
		Std. cords	
Anderson	7,594	5,065	2,529
Bledsoe	4,882	3,382	1,500
Blount	15,353	10,587	4,766
Bradley	16,654	12,291	4,363
Campbell	7,954	5,975	1,979
Carter	8,033	1,469	6,564
Claiborne	2,475	1,067	1,408
Clay	...	...	...
Cocke	12,010	9,930	2,080
Coffee	...	...	...
Cumberland	24,980	5,675	19,305
De Kalb	...	...	...
Fentress	6,271	4,513	1,758
Franklin	...	...	...
Grainger	518	...	518
Greene	1,043	...	1,043
Grundy	1,994	1,994	...
Hamblen	...	...	...
Hamilton	9,828	5,070	4,758
Hancock	196	...	196
Hawkins	6,213	382	5,831
Jackson	...	...	...
Jefferson	57	...	57
Johnson	1,820	...	1,820
Knox	6,951	3,347	3,604
Loudon	5,360	2,769	2,591
McMinn	20,931	14,481	6,450
Macon	...	...	...
Marion	135	135	...
Meigs	12,365	7,170	5,195
Monroe	24,289	12,036	12,253
Morgan	33,100	5,534	27,566
Overton	...	...	...
Pickett	...	...	...
Polk	19,343	11,132	8,211
Putnam	2,081	1,787	294
Rhea	17,294	5,993	11,301
Roane	12,699	6,908	5,791
Scott	13,879	4,296	9,583
Sequatchie	2,447	1,084	1,363
Sevier	4,248	4,096	152
Smith	...	...	...
Sullivan	10,155	...	10,155
Unicoi	5,584	1,469	4,115
Union	10,379	9,033	1,346
Van Buren	...	...	...
Warren	...	...	...
Washington	7,172	3,439	3,733
White	783	153	630
Total	337,070	162,262	174,808

[1] Includes only roundwood.

Table 7.—*Production of other industrial wood by county*

County	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods
	— — — — *M cu. ft.* — — — —		
Anderson	468	84	384
Bledsoe	25	...	25
Blount	101	...	101
Bradley	68	37	31
Campbell	95	9	86
Carter	...	...	...
Claiborne	204	44	160
Clay	4	...	4
Cocke	135	17	118
Coffee	137	11	126
Cumberland	498	11	487
De Kalb	75	2	73
Fentress	414	...	414
Franklin	236	...	236
Grainger	41	...	41
Greene	367	36	331
Grundy	215	2	213
Hamblen	139	10	129
Hamilton	52	16	36
Hancock	383	80	303
Hawkins	379	76	303
Jackson	33	...	33
Jefferson	13	...	13
Johnson	44	...	44
Knox	114	...	114
Loudon	91	24	67
McMinn	106	68	38
Macon	...	...	...
Marion	425	45	380
Meigs	90	90	...
Monroe	113	57	56
Morgan	335	48	287
Overton	553	...	553
Pickett	272	...	272
Polk	11	...	11
Putnam	214	2	212
Rhea	193	34	159
Roane	134	42	92
Scott	329	15	314
Sequatchie	146	23	123
Sevier	51	...	51
Smith	7	...	7
Sullivan	63	12	51
Unicoi	...	...	...
Union	38	...	38
Van Buren	501	3	498
Warren	226	14	212
Washington	67	...	67
White	795	4	791
Total	9,000	916	8,084

Table 8.—*Industrial roundwood receipts, except pulpwood, by county*

County[1]	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods
	— — — — *M cu. ft.* — — — —		
Bledsoe	1,081	211	870
Blount	687	149	538
Bradley	545	422	123
Campbell	2,672	523	2,149
Carter	548	189	359
Claiborne	370	25	345
Clay	436	...	436
Cocke	533	267	266
Coffee	1,061	...	1,061
Cumberland	1,173	98	1,075
De Kalb	34	...	34
Fentress	1,052	341	711
Franklin	1,168	...	1,168
Grainger	298	74	224
Greene	882	245	637
Grundy	679	218	461
Hamblen	1,735	182	1,553
Hamilton	1,668	315	1,353
Hancock	61	7	54
Hawkins	183	6	177
Jefferson	187	...	187
Johnson	892	277	615
Knox	972	53	919
Loudon	482	261	221
McMinn	277	153	124
Macon	1,488	...	1,488
Marion	1,430	137	1,293
Monroe	2,326	1,939	387
Morgan	2,590	277	2,313
Overton	1,312	61	1,251
Pickett	835	...	835
Polk	1,776	1,313	463
Putnam	3,646	...	3,646
Rhea	144	26	118
Roane	1,370	658	712
Scott	1,547	397	1,150
Sequatchie	593	58	535
Sevier	227	135	92
Smith	980	191	789
Sullivan	288	31	257
Unicoi	374	166	208
Union	66	26	40
Van Buren	400	5	395
Warren	2,328	6	2,322
Washington	292	39	253
White	2,036	49	1,987
Total	45,724	9,530	36,194

[1] Omitted counties have less than three plants. Total receipts in these counties amount to 846 M cu. ft.

Table 9.—*Plant residues by county*[1]

County	Used					Unused				
	All species	Softwoods		Hardwoods		All species	Softwoods		Hardwoods	
		Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse		Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse
	M cu. ft.					*M cu. ft.*				
Anderson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Bledsoe	51	...	36	...	15	459	40	20	186	213
Blount	101	20	9	61	11	256	9	31	68	148
Bradley	58	36	12	6	4	195	44	101	21	29
Campbell	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	851	97	137	444	173
Carter	220	23	51	50	96	42	13	...	28	1
Claiborne	17	1	1	6	9	140	3	4	60	73
Clay	99	...	...	...	99	109	...	...	93	16
Cocke	190	31	64	32	63	62	20	8	26	8
Coffee	267	...	...	77	190	239	...	...	149	90
Cumberland	168	3	2	96	67	382	15	24	155	188
De Kalb	5	...	...	...	5	11	...	...	7	4
Fentress	82	1	...	30	51	308	64	92	90	62
Franklin	332	...	...	167	165	226	...	...	76	150
Grainger	7	...	1	1	5	136	14	19	48	55
Greene	304	41	60	56	147	120	6	5	84	25
Grundy	75	25	...	48	2	230	16	58	45	111
Hamblen	92	...	...	41	51	728	51	34	341	302
Hamilton	557	17	32	244	264	165	35	33	43	54
Hancock	12	...	2	2	8	16	1	...	9	6
Hawkins	41	...	2	3	36	49	1	...	36	12
Jackson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Jefferson	13	...	...	...	13	85	...	...	44	41
Johnson	131	11	19	36	65	296	42	55	98	101
Knox	399	10	11	43	335	54	1	3	25	25
Loudon	17	...	1	...	16	209	50	69	53	37
McMinn	45	21	2	8	14	85	8	39	21	17
Macon	171	...	...	...	171	552	...	...	323	229
Marion	183	...	...	57	126	373	19	26	197	131
Meigs	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Monroe	407	129	217	20	41	543	210	208	63	62
Morgan	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	267	50	71	65	81
Overton	138	...	...	...	138	456	12	16	264	164
Pickett	122	...	...	25	97	281	...	...	156	125
Polk	143	23	92	18	10	682	227	261	81	113
Putnam	351	...	...	6	345	1,337	...	...	782	555
Rhea	22	...	...	1	21	25	4	6	7	8
Roane	235	...	123	...	112	408	141	41	179	47
Scott	291	32	92	41	126	396	41	11	203	141
Sequatchie	3	...	...	3	...	215	7	10	87	111
Sevier	98	26	33	19	20	8	...	4	...	4
Smith	39	...	...	...	39	429	36	51	170	172
Sullivan	124	4	8	43	69	15	2	...	13	...
Unicoi	88	4	32	11	41	88	28	13	33	14
Union	7	...	3	...	4	25	5	4	9	7
Van Buren	24	...	1	...	23	43	1	...	29	13
Warren	369	...	...	147	222	667	1	2	387	277
Washington	132	8	11	54	59	11	...	...	1	10
White	44	...	...	18	26	657	11	13	326	307
Total	6,274[3]	466	917	1,470	3,421	12,931[3]	1,325	1,469	5,625	4,512

[1] Excludes woodpulp industry.

[2] Data omitted to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[3] With omitted data included, total residues amount to 7,201 M cu. ft. used and 13,019 M cu. ft. unused.

Table 10.—*Timber cut from growing stock and sawtimber, by county*

County	Growing stock			Sawtimber		
	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods
	— — — *M cu. ft.* — — —			— — — *M bd. ft.*[1] — — —		
Anderson	2,961	619	2,342	9,575	1,909	7,666
Bledsoe	1,472	343	1,129	5,954	1,182	4,772
Blount	2,119	945	1,174	5,911	2,942	2,969
Bradley	2,415	1,521	894	8,066	5,650	2,416
Campbell	3,931	984	2,947	16,651	4,109	12,542
Carter	1,655	340	1,315	5,253	1,527	3,726
Claiborne	1,111	164	947	3,518	525	2,993
Clay	945	12	933	4,180	50	4,130
Cocke	2,050	1,051	999	7,285	3,645	3,640
Coffee	1,494	10	1,484	6,176	18	6,158
Cumberland	3,950	729	3,221	13,250	2,777	10,473
De Kalb	1,074	25	1,049	4,503	113	4,390
Fentress	2,353	790	1,563	8,905	3,385	5,520
Franklin	2,313	238	2,075	9,679	1,305	8,374
Grainger	577	46	531	2,104	235	1,869
Greene	1,809	308	1,501	7,295	1,651	5,644
Grundy	1,415	351	1,064	5,670	1,494	4,176
Hamblen	460	13	447	1,423	39	1,384
Hamilton	2,151	614	1,537	6,232	2,183	4,049
Hancock	678	90	588	2,097	302	1,795
Hawkins	1,518	124	1,394	4,260	446	3,814
Jackson	1,921	48	1,873	8,793	257	8,536
Jefferson	601	21	580	2,036	114	1,922
Johnson	1,386	312	1,074	6,078	1,717	4,361
Knox	2,187	377	1,810	5,381	1,362	4,019
Loudon	900	299	601	2,468	958	1,510
McMinn	2,418	1,459	959	7,318	4,745	2,573
Macon	1,679	58	1,621	7,529	322	7,207
Marion	2,593	387	2,206	10,304	1,829	8,475
Meigs	1,279	715	564	3,711	2,142	1,569
Monroe	4,116	2,486	1,630	15,773	10,981	4,792
Morgan	4,075	739	3,336	12,346	2,752	9,594
Overton	2,266	29	2,237	9,153	143	9,010
Pickett	1,007	5	1,002	4,025	18	4,007
Polk	4,258	2,799	1,459	18,248	13,166	5,082
Putnam	3,323	150	3,173	14,034	423	13,611
Rhea	1,845	503	1,342	5,129	1,386	3,743
Roane	2,335	1,059	1,276	8,005	4,273	3,732
Scott	3,799	510	3,289	14,155	1,794	12,361
Sequatchie	1,525	206	1,319	5,991	761	5,230
Sevier	1,075	443	632	3,466	1,563	1,903
Smith	765	94	671	3,100	471	2,629
Sullivan	1,785	40	1,745	3,875	188	3,687
Unicoi	907	298	609	2,977	1,317	1,660
Union	1,292	738	554	4,135	2,169	1,966
Van Buren	1,197	16	1,181	4,297	65	4,232
Warren	1,599	31	1,568	6,380	99	6,281
Washington	1,293	293	1,000	3,299	853	2,446
White	3,001	59	2,942	11,981	250	11,731
Total	94,878	23,491	71,387	341,974	91,605	250,369

[1] International ¼-inch rule.

Plant Directory

Table 11.—*Large sawmills*[1]

County	Name	Location	Address[2]	Type[3]
Campbell	Gennett Lumber Co.	Royal Blue	Jacksboro	H
Hamilton	Williams and Voris Lumber Co.	Chattanooga	P. O. Box 1821 E. Lake Branch	H
Morgan	Georgia Pacific Corp.	Coalfield	Rt. 1, Oliver Springs	H
Putnam	H. T. Whitson Lumber Co.	Cookeville		H
Warren	Walker Lumber Co.	McMinnville	P. O. Box 110	H
White	White County Lumber Co.[4]	Sparta	Rt. 4	H

[1] Output of 3 million bd. ft. or more.
[2] Specified only when different from plant location.
[3] All mills saw mainly hardwoods.
[4] Operates two sawmills at this location.

Table 12.—*Medium and small sawmills*[1]

County	Name	Location	Address[2]	Type[3]
Anderson	Walker Lumber Co.	Clinton	Rt. 4	H
Bledsoe	Allison and Boyd	Pikeville	P. O. Box 52	H
	Leonard Bickford	Pikeville		H
	Lee Brewer	Pikeville		H
	Mobley Brown	Pikeville		H
	Houston Dodson	Pikeville	Rt. 2	P-H
	D. E. Hankins	College	Rt. 4, Pikeville	H
	George Henderson	Pikeville		H
	John M. Johnson	Pikeville	Rt. 2	H
	R. E. Johnson	Pailo	Pikeville	H
	Willis Johnson	Pikeville		H
	J. W. Miller	Pikeville		H
	Morgan Manufacturing Co.	Pikeville	P. O. Box 256	H
	G. B. Myers	Pikeville	Rt. 2	H
	Dennis Pendergrass	Pikeville		H
	Robert Pendergrass	Pikeville	Rt. 1	H
	E. C. Sapp	Pikeville	Rt. 4	H
	Jonny Wooden	Pikeville		H
	H. C. Wooten	Pikeville	Rt. 5	P
Blount	John Bishop	Maryville	Rt. 4	H
	Daford Bookout	Maryville	Rt. 4	P
	Davis Lumber and Manufacturing Co.	Maryville	Rt. 5	H
	N. C. Dillingham	Maryville	Rt. 8	P
	Owen Downey and Willie Boring	Friendsville	Rt. 6, Maryville	H
	Howard Lambert	Jena	Rt. 2, Greenback	P
	John H. Ogle	Walland	Rt. 1	H
	Sam D. Payne, Jr.	Maryville	Rt. 6	H
	Earnest Perkins	Maryville	Rt. 7	P
	H. M. Skeen	Wellsville	Rt. 8, Maryville	P
	Kie N. Sparks and Eugene Sparks	Maryville	Rt. 7	P
Bradley	Bill Calhoun	Cleveland	Rt. 4	P
	J. R. Evans	Cleveland	Rt. 7	P
	Lake Lawson	Cleveland	Rt. 5	P
	Acey Murphy	Charleston	Rt. 4, Cleveland	P
	Murray Lumber Co.	Cleveland	P. O. Box 621	P
	C. L. Withrow	Black Fox	Rt. 3, Cleveland	P
Campbell	Baird Lumber Co., Inc.	Jellico	P.O. Box 239	H
	Freeman Brock	Royal Blue	Star Route, Sunbright	P-H
	Leonard Chapman	La Follette		P-H
	Dewey Childress	Royal Blue	Rt. 2, Pioneer	P
	Bill Creekmore	Newcomb	Rt. 1, Box 12	H
	Clyde Garrett	Royal Blue	Monterey	P
	Jess Goins	La Follette	Rt. 2	H
	J. W. Housley	La Follette	P.O. Box 62	H
	Alfred Mansfield	Royal Blue	Rt. 3, Oneida	P
	Bill Parrott	Jacksboro	P.O. Box 344, La Follette	H
	Estelle Payne	Royal Blue	Rt. 3, Oneida	P

Table 12.—*Medium and small sawmills* (Continued)[1]

County	Name	Location	Address[2]	Type[3]
	Otis Richardson	Jacksboro	Rt. 2	P-H
	Emmett Spradlin	La Follette	Rt. 2	P-H
	Oran Teasley	Newcomb		H
Carter	Earl Banner	Roan Mountain		P
	Paul Blevins	Blevins	Rt. 2, Roan Mountain	H
	Howard Gourge and Son Sawmill	Milligan	Rt. 2, Johnson City	H
	Hart and Brewer Sawmill	Roan Mountain	Rt. 1	P-H
	Higgins and Kerley	Roan Mountain	Rt. 1	H
	Wayne Holtsclaw	Roan Mountain	P.O. Box 22	H
	Thurman Julian	Roan Mountain		H
	McCloud Lumber Co.	Elizabethton		H
	J. R. Pritchard	Hunter	203 W. Doe Ave., Elizabethton	H
	Fred Stout	Roan Mountain		H
Claiborne	W. F. Bolton	Harrogate	P.O. Box 43	H
	Sam Duncan	New Tazewell	Rt. 1	H
	Kyle Mabe	Tazewell	Rt. 7	H
	Charlie Rice	Clairfield		H
	Riddle Lumber Co.	Tazewell		H
Clay	Prentiss Clark Lumber Co.	Bakerton	Rt. 4, Red Boiling Springs	H
	Herman Gass	Moss		H
	J. H. Overstreet Lumber Co.	Celina	P.O. Box 368	H
Cocke	Harley Bradshaw	Del Rio	Rt. 3	P-H
	Breeden Lumber Co.	Newport	Rt. 2	H
	Bryant and Pack Lumber Co.	Newport	1408 Cosby Rd.	P
	D. S. Fowler	Point Pleasant	Rt. 5, Newport	H
	Cecil Lindsay	Newport	Rt. 3	P
	Earl Lindsay	Newport	1505 North St.	H
	Connie Williams	Newport	134 North St.	H
Coffee	Campbell Lumber Co.	Tullahoma	P.O. Box 607	H
	Crouch Lumber Co.	Tullahoma	P.O. Box 366	H
	A. W. Danial	Manchester	102 N. Waite	H
	L. N. Danial, Jr.	Hillsboro		H
	Matt Floyd	Summitville		H
	Marvin Phelps	Manchester	Rt. 5	H
	Wayne Roberts Pallet Co.	Summitville		H
	O. O. Vaughn	Manchester	Rt. 2	H
Cumberland	Jimmy Baisley	Crossville	Rt. 1	H
	Ezrey Buck	Rinnie	Rt. 1, Crossville	P
	Semp D. Burgess	Crossville	Rt. 6	H
	Westly Christian	Winesap	Rt. 6, Crossville	H
	Cox and Wyatt Lumber Co.	Plateau	Rt. 1, Box 240, Crossville	H
	Morris and Dallas Cox	Crossville	Rt. 1	H
	Albert Frye	Crossville	Rt. 7	H
	H. E. Gunnels	Crossville	Rt. 7	H
	Virgil Kendrick	Daysville	Rt. 1, Rockwood	P
	Bill McFarland	Crossville	Rt. 5	H
	C. C. Neely	Winesap	Rt. 6, Box 455, Crossville	H
	Bill Neely	Lantana	Rt. 7, Sparta	H
	Denton Richards	Pleasant Hill	Grimsley	H
	Donald Rose	Crossville	Rt. 3	H
	Hubert Roy	Crossville	Rt. 6, Box 220	H
	Bluford Stamps	Plateau	Rt. 1, Crossville	H
	Glenn Tanner	Pleasant Hill	Rt. 4, Crossville	H
	James Wyatt	Lantana	Rt. 6, Crossville	H
De Kalb	Troy Cripps	Liberty	Rt. 1	H
	Keith Lumber Co.	Smithville	Sparta Rd.	H
	Marvin Parker	Liberty		H
Fentress	Cantrell Bros.	Riverton	N. High St., Livingston	P
	Victor Garrett	Jamestown	Rt. 2	P
	Arvil Key	Pall Mall		P-H
	Ky-Tenn Lumber Co.	Jamestown		P
	Noahy Norris	Banner Springs	Rt. 1, Jamestown	P
	B. D. Shapiro	Jamestown	P.O. Box 236	P-H
	Oscar Smith	Allardt	Rt. 2, Jamestown	P
	Olin Tompkins	Armathwaite		H

Table 12.—*Medium and small sawmills* (Continued)[1]

County	Name	Location	Address[2]	Type[3]
Franklin	Earnest Brewer	Winchester	Rt. 1	H
	Clark and Jones	Winchester	Rt. 2	H
	Carlton Cunningham	Sherwood		H
	Dechard Sawmill	Dechard	c/o Thurman Jones	H
	Evans Log and Lumber Co.	Winchester Springs	Rt. 3, Winchester	H
	Ray M. Johnson and Co.	Huntland	P.O. Box 220	H
	Joe B. Milner	Sewanee	Rt. 1	H
	Partin and Dixon	Dechard	Rt. 1	H
	Earl Stephens	Winchester	Rt. 1	H
	Jack Summers	Sewanee	Sherwood	H
	University of The South	Sewanee		H
	F. L. Zimmerman	Belvidere		H
Grainger	Amos and James Buckner	Blaine	3301 Ashland Ave. Knoxville	P-H
	Ralph Campbell	Red Hill	Rt. 1, New Tazewell	H
	Kyle B. Hensley	Rutledge	Rt. 3	H
	Howard Jarnigan	Blaine	Rt. 2	H
	George McAlhaney	Rutledge	Rt. 2	H
	Cog Nicely	Blaine	Rt. 2	H
	Raleigh Norton	Blaine	Rt. 2	H
Greene	J. C. Arrington	Greenville	Rt. 7	H
	Baily Manufacturing Co.	Chuckey	Rt. 4	H
	C. C. Cress Lumber Co.	Greenville	P.O. Box 23	H
	R. B. Crum Lumber Co.	Greenville		P
	Fay Fillers	Camp Creek	Rt. 1, Afton	H
	Mark Fillers	Greenville	Rt. 4	H
	Guy Keifer	Midway		H
	Ezra Looney	Greenville	404 Park St.	H
	Phillips Brothers Lumber and Logs	Warrensburg	P.O. Box 285, Erwin	H
	Jay Rader	Mosheim	Midway	H
	Jimmy Riley	Mohawk		H
	Aubry Talliver	Jearoldstown	Rt. 12, Greenville	H
	Vernie Vest	Midway		H
Grundy	Paul Best	Altamont		H
	John Campbell	Altamont		P-H
	Greeter Lumber Co.	Altamont		P
	Hampton Bros. Lumber Co.	Altamont	Star Route	H
	Ed Lane	White City	Rt. 1, Tracy City	H
	Mitchell Meeks	Laager		H
	Clint Pickett	Laager		H
	Earl Pickett	Gruetli		H
	Seals and Swafford	Cagle	P.O. Box 136	H
	Hugh Wooten	Tracy City		H
Hamblen	Carroll Brothers	Witt	Mooresburg	H
	Geo. H. Hatfield Export Corp.	Morristown	P.O. Box 133A	H
	Paul Hatfield Log and Lumber Co.	Morristown	1432 Davis St.	H
Hamilton	Stanley Brown	Soddy	Brayton	H
	Cumberland Case Co.	Chattanooga	1 Wiehls St.	H
	Reece Hodge	Signal Mt.	Rt. 1, Sale Creek	P
	Hooker and Owens	Sale Creek		P
	Lester Lewis Sawmill	Mowbray	Rt. 1, Daisy	P
	Platt Lumber Yard	Chattanooga	Signal Mt. Blvd.	P
	Carl Roark	Hixon	Rt. 1, Birchwood	P
	Earl Rutledge	Soddy	Dunlap	H
Hancock	Ray and Don Baker	Kyles Ford		H
	John Clounce	Sneedville		H
	Mack Harvey	Sneedville	Rt. 3	H
	H. C. Johnson	Kyles Ford	Rt. 2, Eidson	H
	Fred Livesay	Kyles Ford		H
	Louis Turnmeier	Treadway	Rt. 1, Thorn Hill	H
Hawkins	J. W. Bradshaw	Van Hill	P.O. Box 803, Kingsport	H
	Milton Clounce	St. Clair	Bean Station	H
	Anderson Everhart	Persia		H
	Blake Henard	Rogersville	Rt. 4	H
	Walter Mathews	Rogersville	Rt. 6	H
	Hugh S. Moles Lumber Co.	Rogersville	P.O. Box 151	H
	Larry Morrison	Van Hill	Rt. 6, Rogersville	H
	Kelly Seals	Eidson		H
	P. G. Sizemore	Eidson	Rt. 2	H
Jackson	W. W. Cassety Lumber Co.	North Springs		H
	Sadler and Sadler Lumber Co.	North Springs		H

Table 12.—*Medium and small sawmills* (Continued)[1]

County	Name	Location	Address[2]	Type[3]
Jefferson	Reed Bull	New Market	Rt. 2	H
	Willis Dykes	Kansas	Rt. 1, Strawberry Plains	H
	Algar Slaton	Dandridge	Rt. 3	H
Johnson	H. D. Arnold	Butler	Rt. 3	P-H
	A. N. Blevins	Shady Valley		H
	Tommy Collins	Butler	Rt. 3	P-H
	Clyde Cress	Mountain City	Rt. 1	H
	Daniel Moody Lumber Co.	Mountain City	P.O. Box 184	H
	Geo. C. Shoun Sawmill	Butler	Rt. 3	H
	Burl Simcox	Shouns		H
	Hardin Snyder	Shouns		H
	A. J. Stalcup	Mountain City	Rt. 3, Butler	H
Knox	Ben Abbott	Concord	Rt. 1	H
	C. B. Hoskins	Halls Crossroads	Rt. 1, Concord	H
	L. E. Nicely and Ralph Helton	Graveston	Liberty Hill	H
	Frank Roark	Knoxville		H
	Rogers Lumber and Supply Co.	Knoxville	929 Lee Ave.	P
	Arthur Wright Sawmill	Knoxville	Rt. 4, Clinton	H
Loudon	Curtis Owen Babb	Lenoir City	Rt. 1	H
	Harless Cansler	Greenback	Rt. 3, Madisonville	P
	J. T. Carter	Lenoir City	Rt. 3	P-H
	J. C. Lambert	Loudon	Rt. 2	P
	Earl Millsaps	Philadelphia	Rt. 4, Loudon	P
McMinn	Arlie Benton	Decatur	Rt. 1	H
	Bruce Coffee	Athens	Rt. 3	H
	Henry Guffey	Riceville		P
	Lloyd Harrod	Athens	Rt. 3	H
	Raymond Howell Dogwood Mill	Athens	P.O. Box 483	H
	Herman Mantooth	Etowah	Rt. 4, Cleveland	P
Macon	Bohanon Lumber Co.	Lafayette	Rt. 4	H
	Cassety Lumber Co.	Red Boiling Springs	Drawer D	H
	Charles Clark Lumber Co.	Red Boiling Springs		H
	Genie Jones Lumber Co.	Red Boiling Springs		H
	Macon Lumber Co.	Red Boiling Springs	Rt. 1	H
	Witcher Lumber Co.	Red Boiling Springs		H
	Kenneth Witcher Lumber Co.	Red Boiling Springs		H
Marion	Melvin Borne	Whitwell	Gruetli	H
	Earl Brewer	South Pittsburg	Tateville	P-H
	Emory Hastings	Battle Creek	Rt. 1, Sewanee	H
	Pete Meeks	Powells Cross-roads	Altamont	H
	Moss-American	Sequatchie	Jasper	H
	James A. Nale	Jasper	Rt. 1	H
	Jess Seargent	Firy Gizzard Cove	Rt. 1, Sewanee	H
Meigs	Kay Jennings	Decatur		H
Monroe	B and D Lumber Co.	Vonore	Rt. 4	P-H
	Edward E. Bivens	Rafter	Star Route, Tellico Plains	P
	Jess Brooks Lumber Co.	Tellico Plains		P
	Clyde Burris	Tellico Plains		P
	Jess Holder	Cokercreek	Star Route 1, Tellico Plains	H
	W. E. Lee	Rafter	Tellico Plains	P
	U. G. Leslie	Lakeside	Rt. 3, Madisonville	P-H
	Richie and Laney	Rafter	Rt. 1, Madisonville	P
	Charles Roberts	Belltown	970 Patterson Rd., Madisonville	P
	R. F. Sitzlar	Tellico Plains		P
	A. M. Stakley	Madisonville	Rt. 1	P-H
	Henry Torbett	Tellico Plains	Rt. 1, Madisonville	P
	Trotter Lumber Co.	Tellico Plains		P
	Watson Lumber Co.	Madisonville	P.O. Box 187	P
	Don West	Cokercreek	Tellico Plains	P
Morgan	Ernest Ahler	Gobey	Rt. 2, Knoxville	H
	John Freels	Sunbright	Rt. 1	P
	Pete Neskang	Wartburg		H
	Scott Lumber Co.	Lancing		P-H
	Randle Wortley	Deer Lodge		H

Table 12.—*Medium and small sawmills* (Continued)[1]

County	Name	Location	Address[2]	Type[3]
Overton	S. B. Howard Lumber Co.	Livingston	P.O. Box 189	P
	Roy Keisling Lumber Co.	Livingston	905 Chestnut St.	H
	Scott Mill	Monroe		H
	Simcox and Copeland Lumber Co.	Livingston		H
	O. V. Story Lumber Co.	Livingston	Rt. 2	H
Pickett	Mullins Lumber Co.	Byrdstown	Star Route	H
	Sells Lumber Co.	Byrdstown	Rt. 2	H
Polk	C and W Lumber Co.	Benton		H
	Jim Carden	Parksville	1812 Louis St., Cleveland	P
	Jim Davis	Reliance	Rt. 2, Riceville	P
	Dock Evans	Parksville	Rt. 1, Benton	P
	Wayford Frerichs	Wetmore	Star Route, Tellico Plains	P-H
	Vick Hyde	Reliance	1500 W. Madison St., Athens	P
	McKinney Brothers	Reliance	P.O. Box 407, Athens	P
	Harry Murray	Benton	Rt. 1, Georgetown	P
	Tom Shannon	Wetmore	Ladd Springs Rd., Cleveland	P
	Leo Swanson	Wetmore	Cokercreek	P
	Ernest West	Wetmore	Tellico Plains	P
Putnam	Cookeville Planing Mills	Cookeville		H
	Dry Valley Lumber Co.	Cookeville	P.O. Box 434	H
	Emory and Farrel	Cookeville	Rt. 2, Sparta	H
	Grinders Creek Lumber Co.	Cookeville	P.O. Box 498	H
	Herren Lumber Co.	Silver Point	Rt. 1	H
	Lee Lumber Co.	Algood	P.O. Box 248	H
	Roy Luke Mill	Baxter		H
	Allon Martin	Baxter	Rt. 2	H
	Willard Nash	Baxter	Rt. 2	H
	Putnam County Lumber Co.	Monterey	P.O. Box 188	H
	Robert Shubert	Cookeville	Rt. 5	H
	Thompson Manufacturing Co., Inc.	Algood		H
Rhea	R. M. Bell	Dayton	Pikeville	H
	Burgess Harris	Spring City		H
	Jack Pelfrey	Evensville	Rt. 2, Box 16	P-H
	Irving Simpson	Spring City	Rt. 1	H
Roane	Orvall Collins	Rockwood	Rt. 2	P
	Bernie East	Rockwood	Rt. 2	P
	Julian Hooper	Oliver Springs	Rt. 2	P
	Dutch Johnson[4]	Kingston	P.O. Box 196, Pikeville	H
	C. B. Jones	Rockwood	Rt. 2	P
	Ten Mile Lumber Co.	Ten Mile		P
	Earl Waldo	Rockwood	Rt. 2	P
Scott	Elgin Wood Products Corp.	Elgin		H
	Elwood Jeffers	Huntsville	Rt. 1	H
	Starling Lawson	Elgin	Huntsville	H
	Oneida Wood Industries, Inc.	Oneida	P.O. Box 398	P
	Adam Susak	Robbins	Rt. 1, Lancing	H
	Arthur Watters	Oneida		H
	Luther West	Helenwood	Rt. 1	H
Sequatchie	Sutton Campbell Lumber Co.	Dunlap		H
	W. L. Meeks	Palmer	P.O. Box 151, Jasper	H
	Don Stoker	Cagle		H
	H. W. Worley	Signal Mt.	P.O. Box 55	H
Sevier	Charlie W. Hurst	Sevierville	Rt. 6	P-H
	M. B. McMahan and Co.	Sevierville		P-H
	Mize Lumber Co.	Sevierville	P.O. Box 386	P
Smith	Massey and Winkler Lumber	Pleasant Shade		H
	Alton Owens Mill	Carthage		P
	Baxter Owens Mill	Carthage		P
	Houston Owens Lumber Co.	Carthage		H
	J. C. Owens Mill	Carthage		P
	Shepard Lumber Co.	Difficult		H
	Tedrow Log and Lumber Co.	Gordonsville		H

Table 12.—*Medium and small sawmills* (Continued)[1]

County	Name	Location	Address[2]	Type[3]
Sullivan	Calhoun Brothers	Kingsport	1805 Fairview Ave.	H
	Joe Harr	Blountville	Rt. 4	H
	Garland Jarrett	Bluff City	Rt. 3	H
	Cecil Milhorn	Piney Flats	Rt. 1	H
	Quillen Brothers Lumber Co.	Morrison City	P.O. Box 664, Gate City, Va.	H
	Smith Brothers	Bluff City		H
Unicoi	D. C. Brummitt	Unicoi		P
	Lloyd Garland	Unicoi	Rt. 1	P-H
	Clarence Harris	Flag Pond		H
	Ray Kegley	Erwin	Rt. 2	P-H
	Tom Masters	Erwin	Rt. 2	H
	Royal Shelton	Flag Pond	Rt. 1	H
	Grady Simmons	Erwin	Rt. 2	P-H
Union	Cliff Bailey	Sharps Chapel	Rt. 3, Maynardville	H
	Herbert Lay, Jr.	Maynardville	Rt. 3	P
	Rouse Brothers	Sharps Chapel	Rt. 1	H
Van Buren	H. T. Argo	Spencer		H
	L. S. Bouldin Mill	Spencer	Rt. 1	H
	E. N. Walker	Spencer	Rt. 1	H
Warren	Burroughs-Ross-Colville Co.	McMinnville	Depot St.	H
	J. M. Cunningham	McMinnville	510 Spring St.	H
	Donaldson Mill	McMinnville	104 Linger	H
	Raymond Earl	McMinnville	Rt. 6	H
	E. L. Hillis	McMinnville	Rt. 5	H
	W. W. McCoy	McMinnville		H
	Howard Rhea	Morrison	Rt. 2	H
	Nunley Rice Sawmill	McMinnville	Rt. 1	H
	Rogers Lumber Co.	Rock Island	Rt. 1	H
	Scott Mill	McMinnville	Rt. 2	H
	James Smith	McMinnville	Rt. 2	H
	Wanamaker and Hobbs	McMinnville		H
Washington	G. F. Arrowood	Limestone	Rt. 1, Chuckey	H
	A. R. Briggs	Jonesboro	Rt. 2	H
	W. S. Jackson	Jonesboro	Rt. 8	H
	Niles Keys	Limestone	Rt. 1	H
	Malone Lumber Co.	Jonesboro	Rt. 8	H
	Ed Roberts	Jonesboro	Rt. 1	H
White	Bowland Lumber Co.	Quebeck		H
	Elmore Carter Lumber Co.	Sparta	Rt. 1	H
	E. P. Judd	Doyle		H
	W. S. Maynard	Doyle	Spencer	H
	Casto Norris	Ravenscroft	Rt. 6, Crossville	H
	Slatton Mill	Quebeck		P

[1] Output of less than 3 million bd. ft.

[2] Specified when different from plant location.

[3] H indicates mills sawing mainly hardwoods.
P indicates mills sawing mainly pine.

[4] Operates two sawmills.

Table 13.—*Wood pulpmills*

County	Name	Location
Knox	Southern Extract Co.	Knoxville
McMinn	Bowaters Southern Paper Corp.	Calhoun
Roane	The Mead Corp.	Harriman
Sullivan	The Mead Corp.	Kingsport

Table 14.—*Handle stock plants*

County	Name	Location	Address[1]
Bledsoe	Sequatchie Handle Works, Inc.	Pikeville	P.O. Box 331
Campbell	Clyde Davis	La Follette	P.O. Box 262
Cumberland	Turner, Day, and Woolworth Handle Corp.	Crossville	
Fentress	Turner, Day, and Woolworth Handle Corp.	Jamestown	P.O. Box 213
Grundy	True Temper Corp.	Tracy City	
Hamilton	Blanchard Handle Corp. Dixie Logging Tool Co.	Chattanooga Chattanooga	P.O. Box 5056
Loudon	Loudon Hickory Products, Inc.	Loudon	P.O. Box 309
Marion	Sequatchie Handle Works, Inc.	Sequatchie	
Overton	Livingston Handle Co.	Livingston	
Putnam	Chattanooga Handle Co. Tennessee Handle Co.	Cookeville Cookeville	
Scott	Charles D. Roberts Co.	Helenwood	P.O. Box 3033, Greensboro, N.C.
Warren	O. Ames Co. Burroughs-Ross-Colville Co.	Champaign McMinnville	P.O. Box 34 Depot Street
White	Ed Judd Casto Norris	Doyle Ravens Croft	Rt. 6, Crossville

[1]Specified only if different from plant location.

Table 15.—*Cooperage mills*

County	Name	Location	Address[1]
Blount	Sam D. Payne, Jr.	Sixmile	Rt. 6, Maryville
Campbell	Clyde Davis Robinson and Thompson	La Follette Newcomb	P.O. Box 262 East Burnstead, Ky.
Cumberland	E. W. Tanner	Crossville	
Franklin	Huntland Stave Co.	Huntland	
Greene	R. B. Crum Greenville Stave Co.[2]	Greenville Greenville	
Jefferson	Witcher and Parrott	Dandridge	Red Boiling Springs
Knox	Dixon Trading and Manufacturing Co.	Knoxville	1026 Maryville Pike
Overton	W. W. Stave and Heading Co.	Livingston	Rt. 2
Pickett	Oren Rich and Son	Static	P.O. Box 32, Byrdstown
Putnam	Johnson Brothers Lumber and Stave Co.	Cookeville	P.O. Box 532
Warren	Ralph Hash	Rock Island	Rt. 1
Washington	W. H. Guinn	Jonesboro	Rt. 1

[1]Specified only if different from plant location.
[2]Produces slack cooperage; all others produce tight cooperage.

Table 16.—*Veneer mills*

County	Name	Location	Address[1]
Knox	Foreign and Domestic Veneers, Inc.	Knoxville	P.O. Box 1067
Rhea	Gholdston Basket Co. Shipley's Basket Co.	Dayton Dayton	

[1]Specified only if different from plant location.

Table 17.—*Wood-preserving plants*[1]

County	Name	Location	Address[2]
Hamilton	Southern Wood Preserving Co.	Chattanooga	P.O. Box 1368
Monroe	The Langdale Co.	Sweetwater	P.O. Box 168

[1] Both plants use pressure treatments.
[2] Specified only if different from plant location.

Table 18.—*Charcoal producers*

County	Name	Location	Address[1]
Bledsoe	Albert Gilbert	Pikeville	
	Robert Simmons	Pikeville	
Cumberland	Earl Jones	Crossville	
	Richard Shepherd	Crossville	
	Odis Sisco	Crossville	
	James Walker	Crossville	
Fentress	Claude Atkinson	Clarkrange	Rt. 1
	Guy Beaty	Grimsley	
	George Coley	Clarkrange	
	Lloyd Dearman	Clarkrange	
	Paul Dixon	Clarkrange	
	Oliver Elmore	Clarkrange	
	James M. Franklin	Jamestown	
	Vernon R. Harris	Clarkrange	
	Horace Hicks	Clarkrange	
	Terry Miller	Clarkrange	
	Auldon Phillips	Clarkrange	
	Warner Phillips	Clarkrange	
	Plateau Inc.	Wilder	
	Thurston Walker	Clarkrange	
Grundy	Elmer Bryant	Tracy City	
	Underwriter Oil Co.	Monteagle	
Overton	Culbert Reed	Crawford	
Putnam	Don Beaty	Monterey	P.O. Box 116
	Arb Hedgecough	Baxter	
	Homer Looper	Monterey	
	M. B. Masters and Arvin Vaughn	Monterey	
	Beecher Phillips	Monterey	
	J. E. Ray	Monterey	
	Ronald Reagan	Monterey	
	Kernel Swallows	Monterey	
	Tennessee Handle Co.	Cookeville	
Van Buren	H. S. Argo	Spencer	
	L. S. Bouldin	Spencer	
	Joel Davis	Spencer	
	Gene Manis	Spencer	
	Plateau Inc.	Spencer	
	J. P. Sullivan	Spencer	
White	J. C. Blaylock	Sparta	
	Hasten and Hill Charcoal Co.	Sparta	
	Kee Charcoal Co.	Sparta	

[1] Specified only if different from plant location.

Table 19.—*Miscellaneous plants*

County	Name	Location	Address[1]
Hamblen	Tenn-Flake Corp.[2]	Morristown	2525 Trade St.
Knox	J. D. Tallent Block Mill[3]	Knoxville	5312 Hamburg Dr.
McMinn	Raymond Howell DogwoodMill[3, 4]	Athens	P.O. Box 483
Marion	Pedens Wood Products Co.[4]	South Pittsburg	
Overton	Livingston Square Mill[4]	Livingston	
Pickett	Arlen King Lumber Co.[4]	Byrdstown	Rt. 2
	Leo V. Story Mill[4]	Byrdstown	P.O. Box 34
Putnam	All-Good Chair Co.[4]	Algood	
	Cumberland Timber Products[4]	Monterey	Rt. 3
	J. H. Taylor[4]	Monterey	Rt. 3
	Tennessee Handle Co.[4]	Cookeville	
Roane	Yankee Lumber Co.[4]	Harriman	
White	Roscoe Griffin[3]	Sparta	201 West Bronson St.
	White County Lumber Co.[4]	Sparta	Rt. 4
	Volunteer Specialty Co.[4]	Quebec	Sparta

[1] Specified only if different from plant location.
[2] Produces particle board.
[3] Produces shuttle blocks.
[4] Produces furniture and miscellaneous dimension.