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Southern Pulpwood Production, 2022



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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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INTRODUCTION

The Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA) unit of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station annually compiles, analyzes, and reports sample data from pulp mills in the South. This 2022 report presents the findings of a 100-percent canvas of pulp mills that used roundwood or wood residues from the 13 Southern States. Of the 71 mills surveyed, 58 responded. For the 13 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 1, 2, and 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 2021 to 2022.

Pulpwood

Total Southern pulpwood production, which includes both roundwood chipped at pulp mills or at independent chip mills, and other primary industry mill residues decreased by 5 percent, 3.0 million cords, to 56.0 million cords (148 million green tons) (table 1). This decrease follows a 4-percent increase between 2020 and 2021 and a 6-percent decrease between 2019 and 2020. At 45.4 million cords (119.2 million green tons), softwood production decreased by 2.2 million cords (5 percent). Hardwood production went down 7 percent, from 11.4 to 10.6 million cords (28.8 million green tons). Softwood roundwood and residues combined accounted for 81 percent of total Southern pulpwood production, and hardwoods accounted for the remaining 19 percent. Total Southern pulpwood production was 26 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 5 percent, from 32.2 to 30.6 million cords (80.9 million green tons). Softwood pulpwood production decreased by 1.1 million cords (4 percent) in the region, and hardwood production decreased by 462,000 cords (7 percent). From the peak year 1997, the South Central

region's production was down 28 percent, 11.9 million cords (31.7 million green tons). Between 1997 and 2022, the South Central region lost 21 pulp mills. This region accounts for 55 percent of the South's pulpwood production.

Pulpwood production in the Southeast region (Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) decreased by 5 percent, from 26.8 to 25.4 million cords (67.0 million green tons). Softwood production was down 1.1 million cords (5 percent) in the region, and hardwood production decreased by 295,000 cords (6 percent). From the peak year 1997, the Southeast region's production declined by 24 percent, 8.0 million cords (21.2 million green tons). Between 1997 and 2022, the Southeast region lost 11 pulp mills.

Alabama's pulpwood production was down 5 percent to 9.0 million cords (23.9 million green tons), leading the South in total pulpwood production (fig. 1, table 2). Georgia's production declined by 4 percent to 8.9 million cords (23.5 million green tons). Production in Mississippi decreased by 2 percent to 6.9 million cords (18.3 million green tons). Pulpwood production in South Carolina decreased by 3 percent to 5.5 million cords (14.5 million green tons). Arkansas's production increased by 10 percent to 5.0 million cords (13.2 million green tons), and Louisiana's production decreased by 2 percent to 4.9 million cords (12.9 million green tons). Collectively, these six States accounted for 40.3 million cords (106.4 million green tons), 72 percent, of the South's total 2022 production.

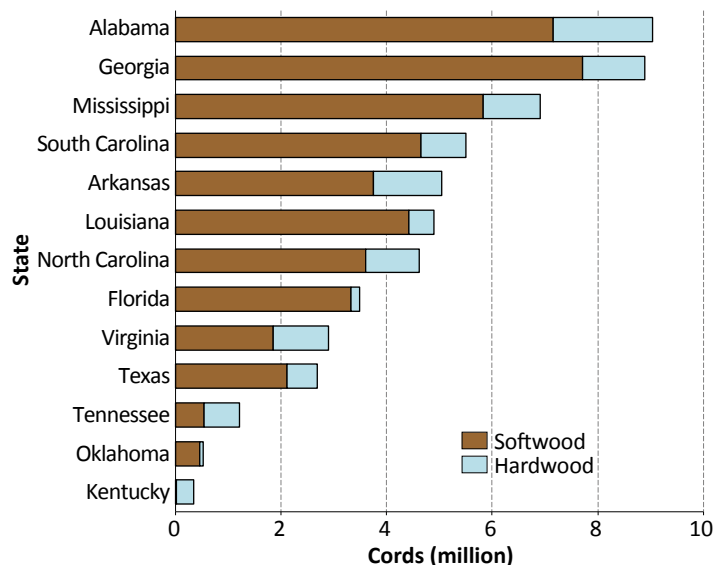


Figure 1—Southern pulpwood production by State and species group, 2022.

Roundwood

Roundwood pulpwood continues to be the primary fiber source used in pulp manufacture in the South. In 2022, it accounted for 74 percent of total Southern pulpwood production (fig. 2). This represents a slight decrease from 2021, when roundwood accounted for 75 percent of total pulpwood production. The percentage of pulpwood that is roundwood has generally decreased since its peak of 82 percent in 2015. Overall, from 2021 to 2022, the South's roundwood production decreased by 2.7 million cords (6 percent), from 44.2 to 41.6 million cords (113.0 million green tons) (table 3). At 33.8 million cords (91.3 million green tons), softwood accounted for 81 percent of total roundwood production. Between 2021 and 2022, softwood roundwood production decreased by 2.1 million cords (6 percent), and hardwood roundwood production decreased by 597,000 cords (7 percent). In comparison to peak year 1997, softwood roundwood production was down by 161,000 cords (<1 percent), and hardwood roundwood production dropped by 12.5 million cords (62 percent).

Eight of the 13 Southern States—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia—showed small to moderate decreases in roundwood production of 1 to 8 percent. Tennessee, Oklahoma,

Texas, and Florida had the greatest decrease in roundwood production at 41, 22, 18, and 16 percent, respectively. Only Kentucky showed an increase in roundwood production of 13 percent. Alabama led in total roundwood production with 6.774 million cords (18.5 million green tons) and was the leading producer of hardwood roundwood, at 1.6 million cords (4.5 million green tons). Slightly less, at 6.767 million cords (18.4 million green tons), Georgia ranked second in total roundwood production and was the leading producer of softwood roundwood, at 5.9 million cords (16.0 million green tons). Roundwood production in Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Arkansas was 5.5, 4.2, 3.8, and 3.4 million cords (14.9, 11.3, 10.2, and 9.3 million green tons), respectively. Combined production in these six States was 30.3 million cords (82.5 million green tons), for 73 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 2 percent to 14.5 million cords (35.0 million green tons) (tables 4 and 5). Softwood residue production was down 1 percent to 11.6 million cords (27.8 million green tons) and accounted for 80 percent of total wood residues. Hardwood residue production decreased by 5 percent to 2.9 million cords (7.1 million green tons).

Two Southern States—North Carolina and Virginia—showed a slight increase in wood residue production ranging between 3 and 4 percent (table 4). Arkansas had the greatest increase in wood residue production at 43 percent. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas showed slight to moderate decreases, ranging from 1 to 11 percent. Alabama led the 13 Southern States in the production of wood residues with 2.3 million cords (5.5 million green tons), followed by Georgia, Arkansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina, with 2.1, 1.6, 1.4,

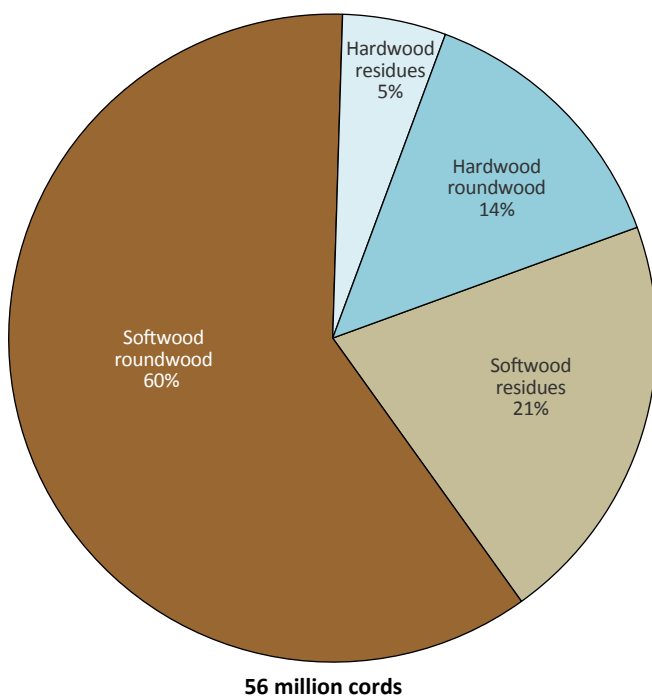


Figure 2—Softwood and hardwood components of Southern pulpwood production, 2022.

1.3, and 1.3 million cords (5.1, 4.0, 3.4, 3.3, and 3.2 million green tons), respectively. Combined wood residue production in these six States amounted to 10.1 million cords (24.5 million green tons)—70 percent of the South’s total.

County and Parish Production

Table 5 summarizes pulpwood production in the South by source of wood, State, year, and number of mills for 2012 through 2022. 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 2022, of the 1,306 total counties in the 13 Southern States, 878 counties produced softwood or

hardwood roundwood or both; 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; 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 was 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

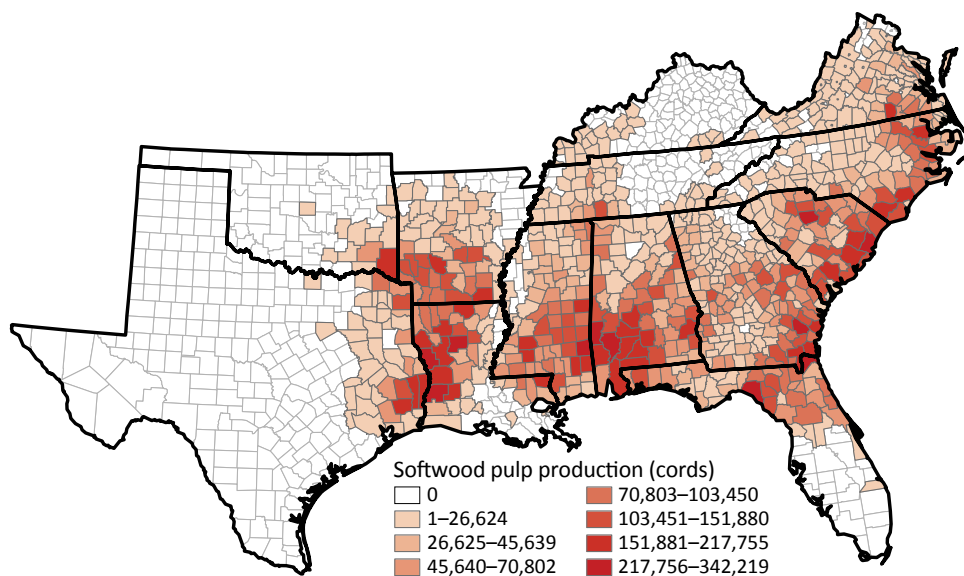


Figure 3—Softwood pulp production by county in the 13 Southern States, 2022.

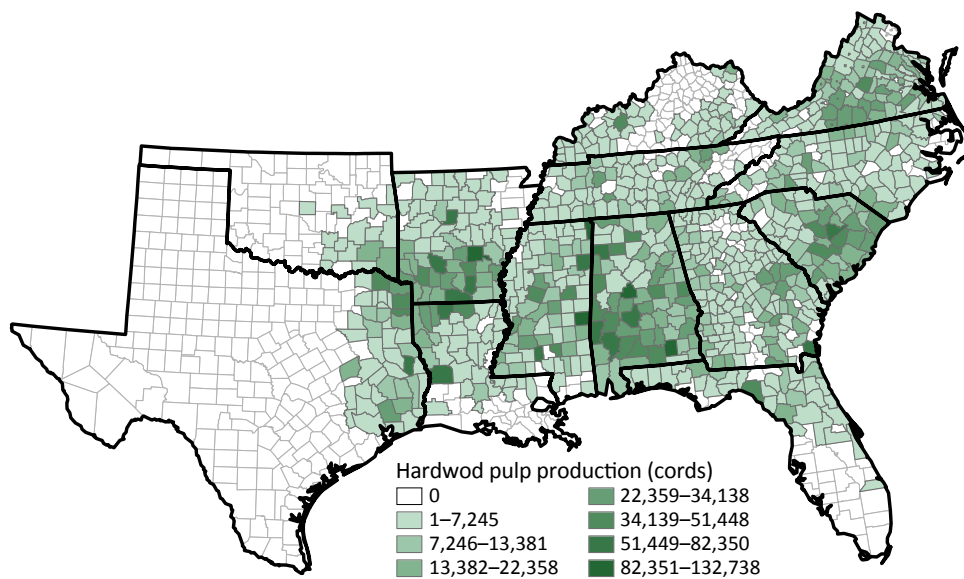


Figure 4—Hardwood pulp production by county in the 13 Southern States, 2022.

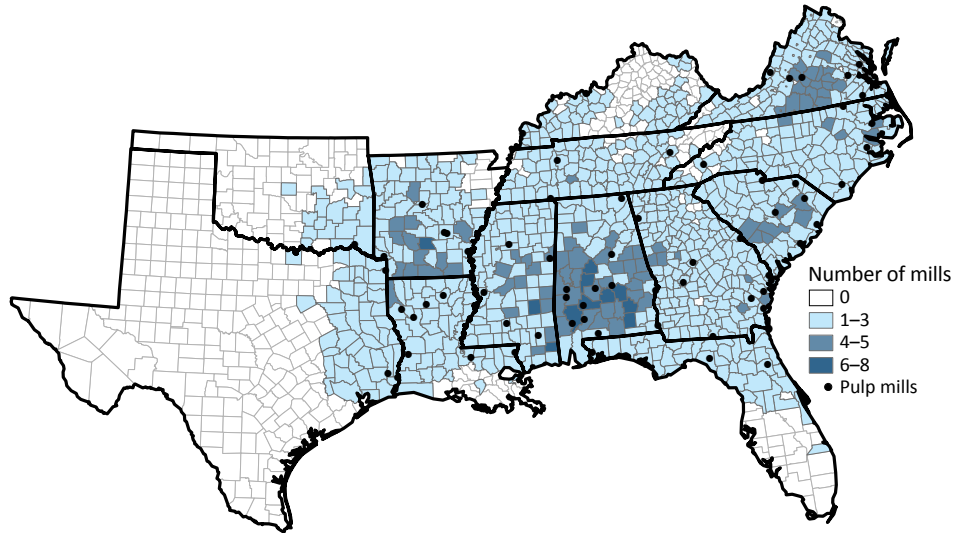


Figure 5—Competing pulp mills in the South by county, 2022.

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 6 and 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, exports to the Northern region were <1 percent of total softwood roundwood production, and <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, 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 506,929 cords (1,355,973 green tons) (tables 6 and 7). Softwood exports exceeded imports by 634,282 cords (1,712,561 green tons), and hardwood imports exceeded exports by 127,353 cords (356,588 green tons). The Southeast region was a net importer of pulpwood, with softwood and hardwood imports exceeding exports by 886,265 cords (2,417,488 green tons). Softwood imports exceeded exports by 640,541 cords (1,729,461 green tons), and hardwood imports exceeded exports by 245,724 cords (688,027 green tons). No States reported roundwood exported to foreign countries.

MILLS

In 2022, 71 southern pulp mills were operating and drawing wood from the 13 Southern States, which was 2 less mills than in 2021 (fig. 8). The Resolute Forest Products mill in Calhoun, TN idled pulp and paper operations, and the Sonoco mill in Hartsville, SC moved to recycled material only. Neither of those mills received roundwood in 2022. 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 had declined to 103. Figure 9 shows the decline in number of roundwood-receiving pulp mills in the South since 1979.

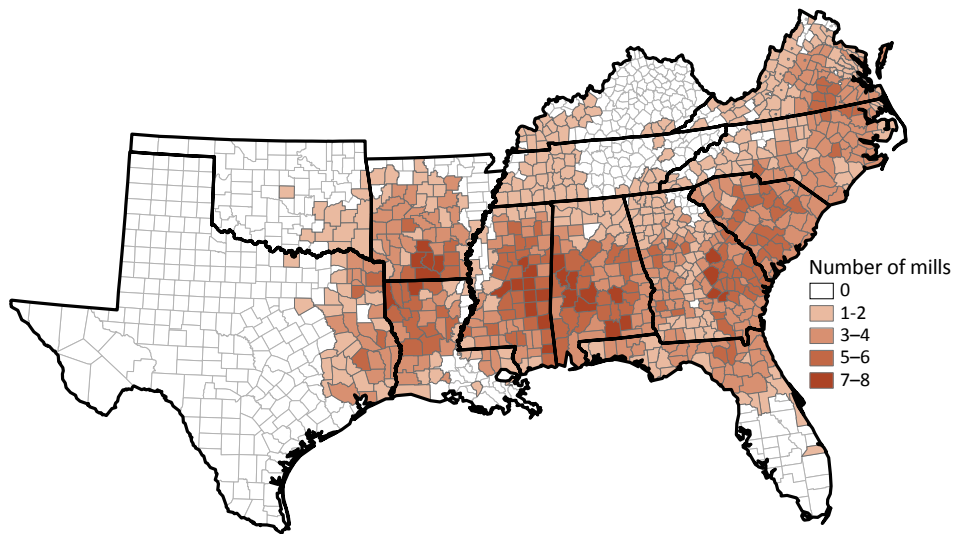


Figure 6—Pulp mills competing for softwood pulp in the South by county, 2022.

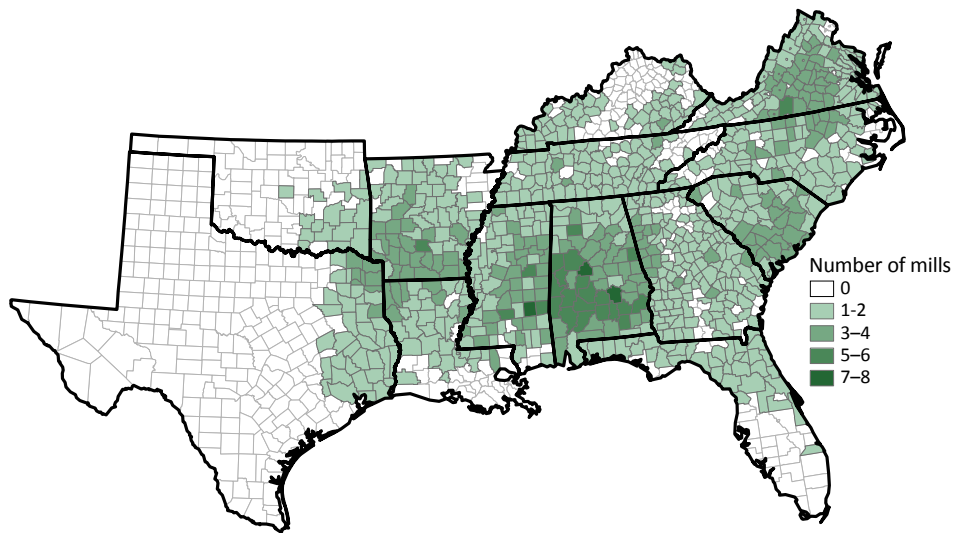


Figure 7—Pulp mills competing for hardwood pulp in the South by county, 2022.

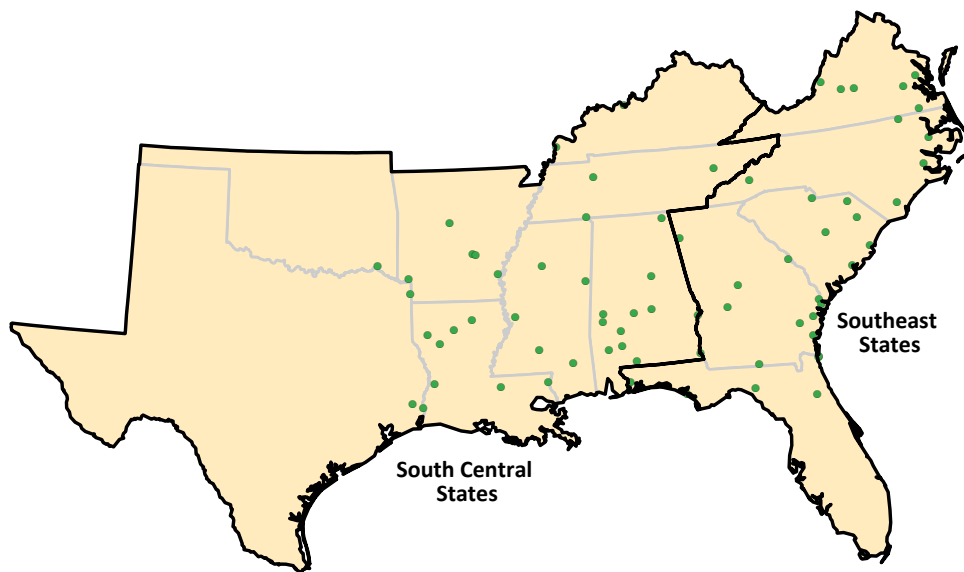


Figure 8—Pulp mill locations in the South, 2022.

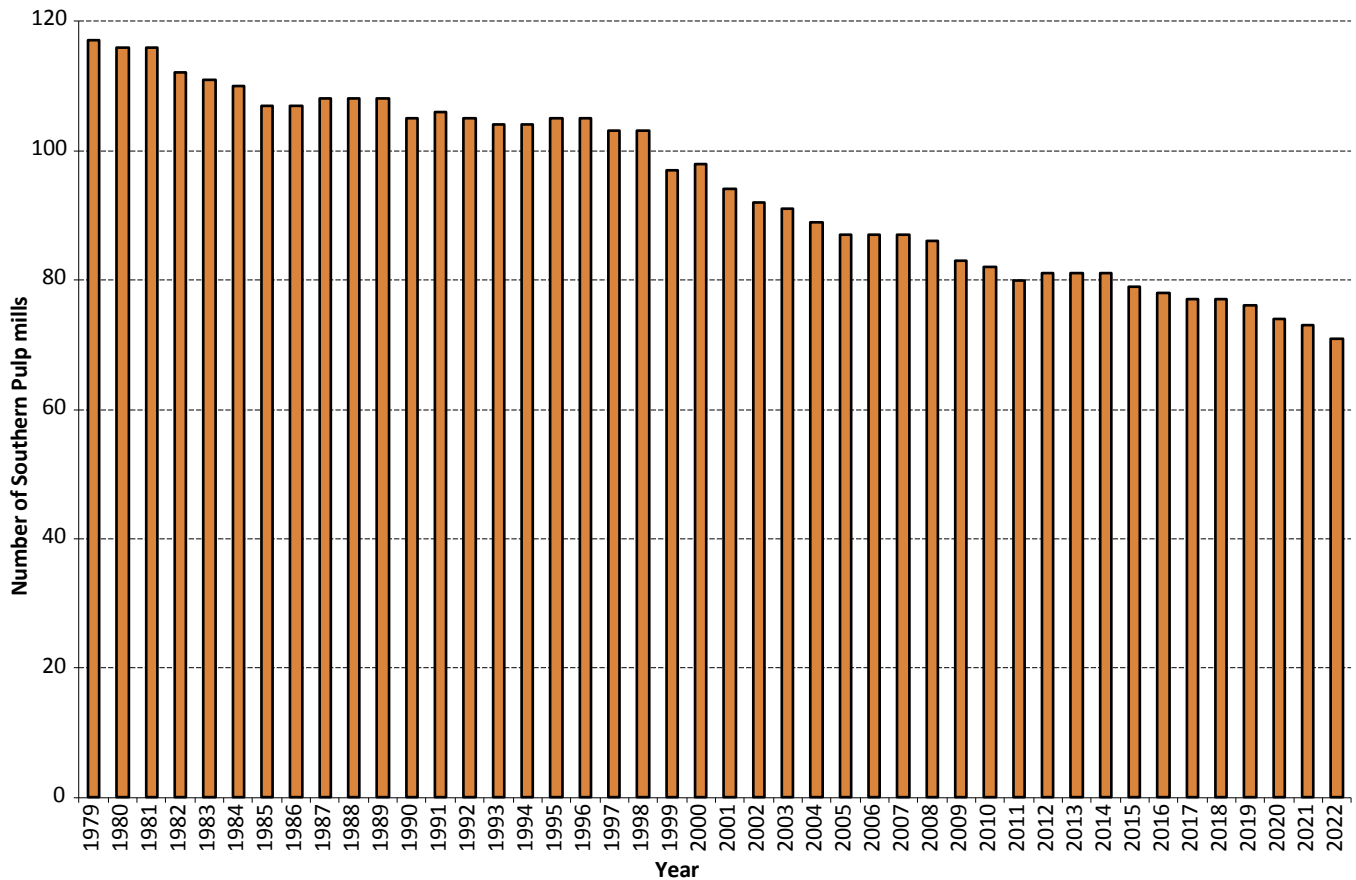


Figure 9—Roundwood-receiving pulp mills operating in the South, 1979–2022.

Many companies operate pulping facilities throughout the South (table 8). In 2022, International Paper Company had the most facilities operating in the South, with 21 pulp mills in 10 Southern States. WestRock Company operated 13 pulp mills in 7 States. Georgia-Pacific Corporation and Koch Industries operated 10 pulp mills in 5 States.

Alabama and Georgia continued to lead the South in number of operating pulp mills, both with 11. Louisiana followed with 7 mills; South Carolina, Florida, and Virginia each had 6 mills; Arkansas, Mississippi, and North Carolina each had 5 mills; Tennessee and Texas both had 3 mills; Kentucky had 2 mills; and Oklahoma had 1 mill.

Trends

Figure 10 depicts Southern pulpwood production from 1953 through 2022. The 5-percent decrease registered between 2021 and 2022 follows a 4-percent increase between 2020 and 2021, a 6-percent decrease between 2019 and 2020, and a 2-percent decrease between 2018 and 2019. Pulpwood production for 2022 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

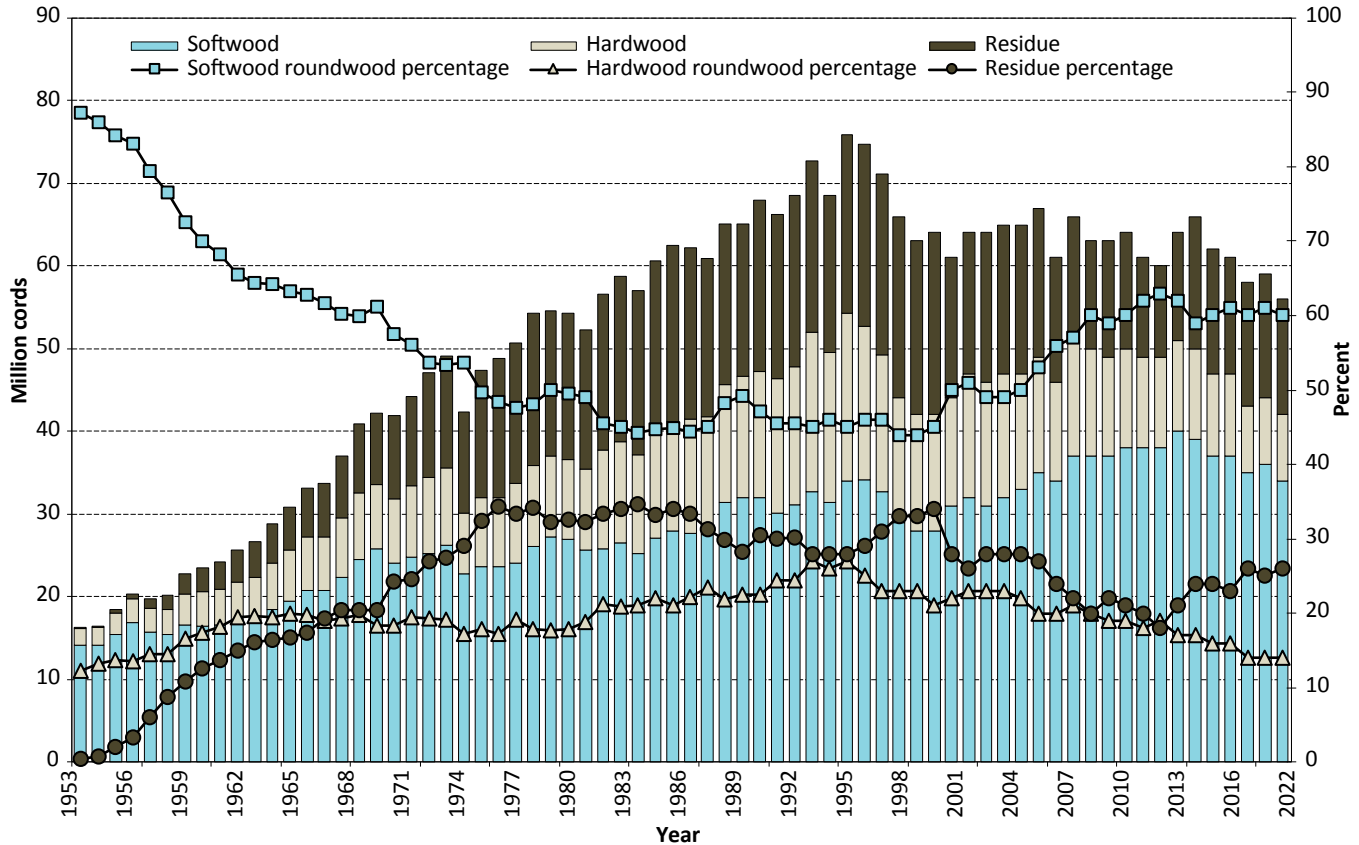


Figure 10—Pulpwood production in the South, 1953–2022.

production. Softwood roundwood showed a slight decrease in 2022, accounting for 60 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 2022, from its peak in 1997. In 2022, hardwood roundwood production was 14 percent of total pulpwood production—the same as it was in 2021. The lowest hardwood roundwood percentages since 1957 occurred from 2020 through 2022.

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. 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 2-percent decrease in wood residue production in 2022 (table 4) had little effect on the percentage of wood residues, which account for 26 percent of total pulpwood production, 1 percent more than in 2021.

LITERATURE CITED

Winn, M.F.; Royer, L.A.; Bentley, J.W. [et al.]. 2020. Timber products monitoring: unit of measure conversion factors for roundwood receiving facilities. Gen. Tech. Rep. SRS-251. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station. 148 p.

TABLES

Table 1—Pulpwood production in the Southeast and South Central regions by species group, 2022

Region and source of wood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	----- <i>standard cords</i> -----			----- <i>green tons</i> -----		
Southeast ¹						
Roundwood	18,993,110	16,098,707	2,894,403	51,570,838	43,466,510	8,104,328
Residues	6,391,076	5,038,091	1,352,984	15,451,560	12,116,622	3,334,938
Total	25,384,186	21,136,799	4,247,387	67,022,398	55,583,132	11,439,266
South Central ²						
Roundwood	22,562,712	17,732,916	4,829,796	61,402,302	47,878,874	13,523,428
Residues	8,079,341	6,534,769	1,544,573	19,523,313	15,716,134	3,807,179
Total	30,642,053	24,267,685	6,374,368	80,925,615	63,595,008	17,330,607
Entire South						
Roundwood	41,555,822	33,831,624	7,724,199	112,973,140	91,345,384	21,627,756
Residues	14,470,417	11,572,860	2,897,557	34,974,873	27,832,756	7,142,117
Total	56,026,239	45,404,484	10,621,755	147,948,013	119,178,140	28,769,873

¹ States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.² States of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.**Table 2—Pulpwood production in the South by State and species group, 2022**

State	Change from 2021	All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	----- <i>standard cords</i> -----			----- <i>green tons</i> -----		
Alabama	-5	9,043,146	7,146,528	1,896,618	23,924,432	18,716,579	5,207,853
Arkansas	10	5,034,560	3,744,450	1,290,110	13,223,014	9,740,194	3,482,820
Florida	-15	3,486,305	3,322,635	163,670	9,195,488	8,738,565	456,923
Georgia	-4	8,886,127	7,708,079	1,178,048	23,471,546	20,287,574	3,183,972
Kentucky	0	346,837	15,410	331,427	912,183	39,862	872,321
Louisiana	-2	4,901,061	4,425,899	475,162	12,943,141	11,650,031	1,293,110
Mississippi	-2	6,900,948	5,834,674	1,066,274	18,314,741	15,363,918	2,950,823
North Carolina	-3	4,615,339	3,606,254	1,009,084	12,139,238	9,527,814	2,611,424
Oklahoma	-16	530,969	457,909	73,060	1,392,321	1,187,752	204,569
South Carolina	-3	5,494,155	4,650,221	843,934	14,519,079	12,208,479	2,310,600
Tennessee	-34	1,203,820	534,315	669,506	3,211,993	1,434,311	1,777,682
Texas	-15	2,680,711	2,108,500	572,211	7,003,790	5,462,361	1,541,429
Virginia	-5	2,902,260	1,849,609	1,052,652	7,697,047	4,820,700	2,876,347
All States	-5	56,026,239	45,404,484	10,621,755	147,948,013	119,178,140	28,769,873

TABLES

Table 3—Roundwood production in the South by State and species group, 2022 and 2021

State	Change from 2021	2022			2021		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>			<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>		
Alabama	-5	6,773.9	5,183.6	1,590.2	7,105.2	5,482.2	1,623.0
Arkansas	-1	3,394.5	2,490.8	903.7	3,426.2	2,273.4	1,152.9
Florida	-16	2,694.0	2,534.3	159.6	3,224.6	3,064.9	159.6
Georgia	-3	6,767.2	5,931.0	836.2	6,967.1	6,166.7	800.4
Kentucky	13	174.8	9.5	165.3	155.0	11.5	143.5
Louisiana	-1	3,773.0	3,409.3	363.7	3,824.4	3,436.5	387.8
Mississippi	-2	5,476.2	4,513.6	962.6	5,584.7	4,698.8	885.9
North Carolina	-5	3,268.0	2,897.5	370.5	3,431.6	3,076.9	354.7
Oklahoma	-22	366.2	293.2	73.1	468.7	341.7	127.0
South Carolina	-1	4,161.1	3,473.5	687.5	4,185.3	3,409.3	776.0
Tennessee	-41	886.3	506.0	380.3	1,491.3	998.1	493.2
Texas	-18	1,717.7	1,326.8	390.9	2,091.9	1,589.2	502.7
Virginia	-8	2,102.9	1,262.3	840.6	2,291.2	1,376.8	914.4
All States	-6	41,555.8	33,831.6	7,724.2	44,247.1	35,926.0	8,321.1

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

Table 4—Southern output of wood residues for pulp manufacture by State and species group, 2022 and 2021

State	Change from 2021	2022			2021		
		All species	Softwood	Hardwood	All species	Softwood	Hardwood
	<i>percent</i>	<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>			<i>----- thousand cords -----</i>		
Alabama	-7	2,269.3	1,962.9	306.4	2,452.7	2,037.7	415.0
Arkansas	43	1,640.0	1,253.6	386.4	1,145.9	1,047.2	98.8
Florida	-8	792.3	788.3	4.0	862.4	858.4	4.0
Georgia	-8	2,118.9	1,777.1	341.8	2,312.2	1,835.6	476.6
Kentucky	-11	172.0	5.9	166.1	193.1	7.6	185.5
Louisiana	-4	1,128.0	1,016.6	111.4	1,174.0	1,045.5	128.5
Mississippi	-4	1,424.7	1,321.0	103.7	1,487.3	1,385.2	102.1
North Carolina	3	1,347.3	708.7	638.6	1,313.7	735.8	577.8
Oklahoma	-1	164.8	164.8	0.0	165.7	165.7	0.0
South Carolina	-9	1,333.1	1,176.7	156.4	1,464.9	1,202.3	262.6
Tennessee	-2	317.5	28.3	289.2	323.1	19.3	303.8
Texas	-10	963.0	781.7	181.3	1,072.6	786.1	286.5
Virginia	4	799.4	587.3	212.1	771.8	555.5	216.3
All States	-2	14,470.4	11,572.9	2,897.6	14,739.4	11,681.9	3,057.5

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

TABLES

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

Source of wood and State	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
----- <i>thousand green tons</i> -----											
Roundwood											
Alabama	20,933	21,900	22,949	21,291	22,526	21,900	20,202	20,364	18,440	19,346	18,448
Arkansas	9,714	8,910	8,857	8,765	9,387	9,835	9,325	9,136	6,603	9,366	9,256
Florida	10,049	10,641	9,815	10,103	9,843	9,156	9,246	9,245	8,778	8,722	7,290
Georgia	22,631	21,468	22,143	21,804	21,307	20,975	20,440	20,438	19,285	18,891	18,355
Kentucky	1,152	900	768	779	511	633	420	556	592	433	488
Louisiana	11,772	12,772	12,368	11,431	13,406	12,845	12,549	11,392	10,614	10,365	10,224
Mississippi	16,200	16,903	16,673	16,918	17,304	17,281	15,947	15,790	14,867	15,167	14,882
North Carolina	8,620	8,906	8,946	9,621	10,175	10,404	9,556	9,797	9,480	9,301	8,861
Oklahoma	1,453	1,500	1,472	1,254	1,461	1,435	1,445	1,548	1,152	1,278	996
South Carolina	13,181	12,523	13,808	13,726	13,848	13,127	12,516	12,919	10,614	11,378	11,304
Tennessee	4,763	4,178	3,619	3,666	3,055	3,153	3,054	2,924	3,435	4,076	2,431
Texas	5,564	5,704	5,582	6,867	6,137	5,989	5,662	5,741	5,144	5,698	4,677
Virginia	8,376	8,281	8,360	8,436	10,458	9,430	7,639	6,787	6,259	6,278	5,762
All States	134,408	134,584	135,360	134,662	139,417	136,164	128,000	126,639	115,263	120,299	112,974
Residues	34,832	32,718	29,294	27,046	32,149	39,923	35,318	33,401	35,241	35,631	34,975
Total	169,240	167,302	164,654	161,709	171,566	176,087	163,318	160,040	150,504	155,930	147,949
Number of mills	81	81	81	79	78	77	77	76	74	73	71

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

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

TABLES

Table 6—Softwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2022

Southeast

Imported from	Exported to ¹							Roundwood production
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	TX/OK ²	
-----standard cords-----								
Florida	2,069,804	416,289				48,231		2,534,324
Georgia	428,162	5,188,596	24	1,600			312,596	5,930,978
North Carolina		14	2,536,274	279,817	81,422			2,897,527
South Carolina		502,690	221,200	2,749,566			86	3,473,542
Virginia			246,767		1,015,569			1,262,336
Alabama	426,220	551,696		5,100	354			NA
Kentucky/Tennessee ²		11,421	1,175					NA
Mississippi	624							NA
Other ³					4,864			NA
Roundwood receipts	2,924,810	6,670,706	3,005,440	3,036,083	1,102,209			16,098,707
Total Southeast receipts = 16,739,248								

South Central

Imported from	Exported to ¹											Roundwood production
	AL	AR	KY/TN ²	LA	MS	TX/OK ²	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	
-----standard cords-----												
Alabama	3,766,941	21	297,394		135,913		426,220	551,696		5,100	354	5,183,639
Arkansas	126	1,747,879		367,603		375,203						2,490,811
Kentucky/Tennessee ²			502,947					11,421	1,175			515,543
Louisiana		1,144		3,208,566	1,198	198,386						3,409,294
Mississippi	621,100	9,775	515,843	649,227	2,717,072		624					4,513,641
Texas/Oklahoma ²		53,187		145,394		1,421,407						1,619,988
Florida	48,231											NA
Georgia	312,596											NA
North Carolina												NA
South Carolina							86					NA
Other ³		10	1,385									NA
Roundwood receipts	4,748,994	1,812,016	1,317,569	4,370,790	2,854,183	1,995,082						17,732,916
Total South Central receipts = 17,098,634												

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 Values have been combined for confidentiality purposes.

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

TABLES

Table 7—Hardwood roundwood pulpwood movement between States, 2022

Southeast

Imported from	Exported to ¹							Roundwood production
	FL	GA	NC	SC	VA	AL	TX/OK ²	
-----standard cords-----								
Florida	81,315	32,085				46,235		159,635
Georgia		706,956	798	794			127,653	836,201
North Carolina		382	122,206	152,979	91,091	3,821		370,479
South Carolina		23,630	47,207	613,392		3,291	10	687,530
Virginia				4,396	836,164			840,560
Alabama		40,000	1,028					NA
Kentucky/Tennessee ²			109,164		1,330			NA
Other ³					275,212			NA
Roundwood receipts	81,315	803,053	280,403	771,561	1,203,797			2,894,405
Total Southeast receipts = 3,140,129								

South Central

Imported from	Exported to ¹									Roundwood production
	AL	AR	KY/TN ²	LA	MS	TX/OK ²	GA	NC	VA	
-----standard cords-----										
Alabama	1,490,613		58,565		29		40,000	1,028		1,590,235
Arkansas	10	748,846			59	154,805				903,720
Kentucky/Tennessee ²	136,269		298,793					109,164	1,330	545,556
Louisiana	2,753	33,374		77,897	9,769	239,938				363,731
Mississippi	482,665	94,826	247,655		122,411	15,040				962,597
Texas/Oklahoma ²		13,853		9,624		440,481				463,958
Florida	46,235									NA
Georgia	127,653									NA
North Carolina	3,821									NA
South Carolina	3,291					10				NA
Virginia										NA
Other ³	14,976	700	82,189							NA
Roundwood receipts	2,308,286	891,599	687,202	87,521	132,268	850,274				4,829,797
Total South Central receipts = 4,957,150										

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

NA = not applicable.

¹ Values have been combined for confidentiality purposes.

² No data available for exports to other regions. Hardwood exports in last 5 years were <1 percent of total roundwood production.

³ Other sources include Illinois; Indiana; Maryland; Michigan; Missouri; Ohio; Pennsylvania; West Virginia; Wisconsin; Ontario, Canada; and Quebec, Canada.

TABLES

Table 8—Pulp mills in the South, 2022

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		Florence	WestRock Company
Augusta	Graphic Packaging International	Eastover	International Paper Company
Brunswick	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Charleston	WestRock Company
Cedar Springs	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Bennettsville	Domtar Corporation
Rome	International Paper Company	Tennessee	
Riceboro	DS Smith Riceboro	New Johnsonville	Hood Container Corporation
Jesup	Rayonier, Inc.	Counce	Packaging Corporation of America
Valdosta	Packaging Corporation of America	Knoxville	Tamko Building Products, Inc.
Macon	Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	Texas	
Port Wentworth	International Paper Company	Texarkana	International Paper Company
Savannah	International Paper Company	Orange	International Paper Company
Oglethorpe	International Paper Company	Silsbee	WestRock Company
Kentucky		Virginia	
Wickliffe	Phoenix Paper, LLC	West Point	WestRock Company
Hawesville	Domtar Corporation	Big Island	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
		Hopewell	WestRock Company
		Franklin	International Paper Company
		Riverville	Greif Packaging, LLC
		Covington	WestRock Company

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The South's production of pulpwood decreased from 59.0 million cords in 2021 to 56.0 million cords in 2022. Roundwood production decreased by 2.7 million cords to 41.6 million cords and accounted for 74 percent of the South's total pulpwood production. The use of wood residue decreased by 2 percent to 14.5 million cords in 2022. Alabama and Georgia led the South in total production, with 9.0 and 8.9 million cords, respectively. In 2022, 71 mills were operating and drawing wood from all 13 Southern States.

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



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