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Pulpwood Production in the North-Central Region by County, 1987

James E. Blyth and W. Brad Smith



HIGHLIGHTS

Lake States

Pulpwood production dipped slightly to 7.69 million cords in 1987. Hardwoods comprised 78 percent of the total output. Nearly two-thirds—65 percent—of the hardwood roundwood was aspen. Eight percent of total production was whole-tree chips; aspen remained the preferred species. Production of pulpwood for pulp mills fell 2 percent, while production for particleboard mills climbed 5 percent. Pulpwood output dropped 2 percent in Michigan and Wisconsin, but rose 5 percent in Minnesota. Hard maple and white birch harvests reached record highs in Michigan. The pine harvest in Minnesota was the lowest on record. In Wisconsin, red pine production inched above jack pine for the first time.

Softwood residue imports to the Lake States from other States (primarily South Dakota and Wyoming) fell to 89 thousand cords. Wisconsin received 16 percent of its pulpwood requirements from out of State, while 7 percent of Michigan's pulpwood needs came from out of State.

Central States

Central States pulpwood production climbed 22 percent to 403 thousand cords. Two out of every three cords were residue from wood-using mills. Three out of every five cords were exported to five States adjacent to the Central States. Output increased in each of the Central States. Indiana was the leading producer with 44 percent of the total.

Receipts of pulpwood at Central States mills rose 20 percent to 165 thousand cords. Only 2 thousand cords were imported.

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Pulpwood Production in the North Central Region by County, 1987

James E. Blyth and W. Brad Smith

Pulpwood constitutes more than half the industrial timber products harvested annually in the Lake States (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin) and is an important product in the Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri).

Current detailed information about pulpwood production¹ is necessary for intelligent planning and decisionmaking in wood procurement, forest resource management, and forest industry development. Also, scientists need current pulpwood information to plan research projects.

Since 1979, we have included logs, bolts, and wood residue used in manufacturing particleboard, waferboard, oriented strand board, and medium density fiberboard in this annual report. Together, these products are called particleboards, and all mills manufacturing these boards will be called particleboard mills in this paper. Wood used at particleboard mills is identical or nearly identical to wood used at pulp mills; therefore, including this wood in our study provides a more accurate estimate of demand for pulpwood-like material.

Because particleboard mills were in their infancy before 1979 and use primarily aspen and wood residue, including them does not distort roundwood use trends for other species nor preclude comparing 1987 survey results with those of 1978 and previous years.

Pulp and particleboard mills using North Central States timber in 1987 reported their pulpwood receipts² by species groups and counties of origin. This report presents the results of the survey, analyzes the data, compares results with those of 1986 or earlier years, and discusses trends in pulpwood production and use.

The Lake States and Central States are discussed separately because the timber types in each area are different, the

flow of wood between the areas is nominal, and less information can be released about the Central States (more detailed data on pulpwood production and receipts in the Central States would reveal the operations of individual mills). This is the 29th annual report of the pulpwood harvest in Lake States counties and the 28th annual report of the Central States harvest.

Several mills buy their pulpwood based on green tons rather than cords. Conversion factors used in the Lake States to convert green tons of pulpwood to standard cord equivalents are shown in the Appendix. Conversion factors used in the Central States are shown in footnote 1 of table 5.

Pulpwood production in Minnesota is completely and accurately shown. However, to prevent disclosure of confidential information about softwood pulpwood use by individual companies, the total quantity of softwood pulpwood imports and exports between Minnesota and Canada is not reported. *Thus, some Minnesota softwood shipped to Canada is shown as remaining and used in Minnesota, and receipts of Canadian softwood in Minnesota are understated.*

LAKE STATES

Production

Pulpwood production dropped slightly from a record 7.71 million cords³ in 1986 to 7.69 million cords in 1987 (table 1). Ninety-two out of every 100 cords produced were

¹*Pulpwood production, determined from mill receipts, is the annual volume of pulpwood cut, plus the annual wood residue volume produced by sawmills, veneer mills, etc. used for pulp, particleboard, waferboard, oriented strand board, or medium density fiberboard.*

²*Pulpwood receipts are the volume of wood received by mills in a specific State or region, regardless of the geographic source.*

³*All references to cords are in standard cords. A standard cord is 128 cubic feet of wood, bark, and air space.*

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roundwood; the remainder was residue from wood-using plants.⁴

Major species harvested were aspen (3,572 thousand cords), jack pine (548 thousand cords), hard maple (470 thousand cords), and white birch (431 thousand cords). Other important species each supplying more than 200 thousand cords were soft maple, red pine, balsam fir, and spruce.

Hardwoods constituted 78 percent of total production. Hardwood pulpwood produced from Lake States wood residue rose to a record 467 thousand cords. For the fifth consecutive year pulpwood from this residue exceeded 400 thousand cords. Aspen dominated the hardwood roundwood harvest with 65 percent of the total. White birch, hard maple, and soft maple harvests also set record highs, of 431 thousand, 470 thousand, and 366 thousand cords, respectively.

Output from softwood roundwood was 100 thousand cords below the peak reached in 1982, but nominally below 1986. Pulpwood production from softwood residue rose 16 percent to a peak of 174 thousand cords. Major declines in jack pine and red pine output were partially offset by gains in hemlock, tamarack, spruce, and balsam fir.

Whole tree chip⁵ (WTC) production in the Lake States declined 5 percent to 605 thousand cords, 8 percent of total production. Compared to 1986, the WTC mix contained less aspen and other hardwoods and more softwoods.

Slightly more than half of the chips were aspen. About 83 percent of WTC was produced in Michigan followed by 12 percent in Minnesota and 5 percent in Wisconsin.

Production of WTC by species group and State was:

State	Softwoods	Aspen	Other hardwoods
- (Thousand cords) -			
Michigan	90	222	193
Minnesota	—	72	—
Wisconsin	—	23	5

Michigan—Although Michigan's total production fell 2 percent to 2.74 million cords, hard maple and white birch output reached new highs. Declines in output were primarily in aspen, elm, soft maple, red pine, and red oak. The decline was concentrated in the Western Upper Pen-

insula Survey Unit; production climbed in only the Eastern Upper Peninsula Unit. Marquette, Delta, Menominee, Ontonagon, Dickinson, and Iron Counties were the leading roundwood producers.

Minnesota—Production expanded 5 percent to 2.08 million cords, a total exceeded only in 1984. All the major gains came in the Aspen-Birch Unit. Aspen output reached a record high for the fourth time in 6 years and accounted for 4 out of 5 cords of roundwood cut. The pine harvest was the lowest recorded. The jack pine cut fell to 83 thousand cords. St. Louis County supplied 3 out of every 10 cords of roundwood. Six counties—St. Louis, Itasca, Koochiching, Beltrami, Cass, and Lake—furnished nearly three-fourths (73 percent) of the roundwood.

Wisconsin—Wisconsin producers supplied 2.87 million cords in 1987, down 2 percent from 1986. Lower production was centered in aspen. Declines in output came in the Northeastern and Northwestern Survey Units. After peaking in 1981, the balsam fir harvest fell below the previous modern-day low, which occurred in 1953. Red pine cutting nudged above jack pine cutting for the first time to a record level. Other species at peak production were birch, hard maple, and soft maple with 286 thousand, 215 thousand, and 158 thousand cords, respectively. Wisconsin mills provided 250 thousand cords of hardwood residue for pulpwood for the first time. Top-producing counties were Bayfield, Marinette, Sawyer, Forest, and Lincoln.

In this report, we show the distribution of the harvest in two ways: first, the amount of pulpwood cut relative to the growing-stock volume in each of five major pulpwood species (fig. 1); and, second, the amount of pulpwood cut relative to commercial forest area (fig. 2). Pulpwood harvesting was most intensive in the following areas:

Species	Survey Unit
Jack pine	Northeastern and Central Wisconsin Eastern UP--Michigan
Red pine	Central Wisconsin
Spruce	Eastern UP--Michigan Aspen-Birch Unit of Minnesota
Balsam fir	Eastern UP--Michigan Northern Pine Unit--Minnesota
Aspen	Aspen-Birch, Northern Pine--Minnesota Northeastern, Northwestern Wisconsin Northern LP--Michigan

⁴Residue is the byproduct from sawmills, veneer mills, cooperage mills, and other wood-using mills that is used for pulping and particleboard. Residue includes slabs, edgings, veneer cores, sawdust, wood flour, and chips manufactured from slabs, edgings, and veneer cores.

⁵Pulpwood produced from chipping entire trees (all portions of trees above ground, except the stumps).

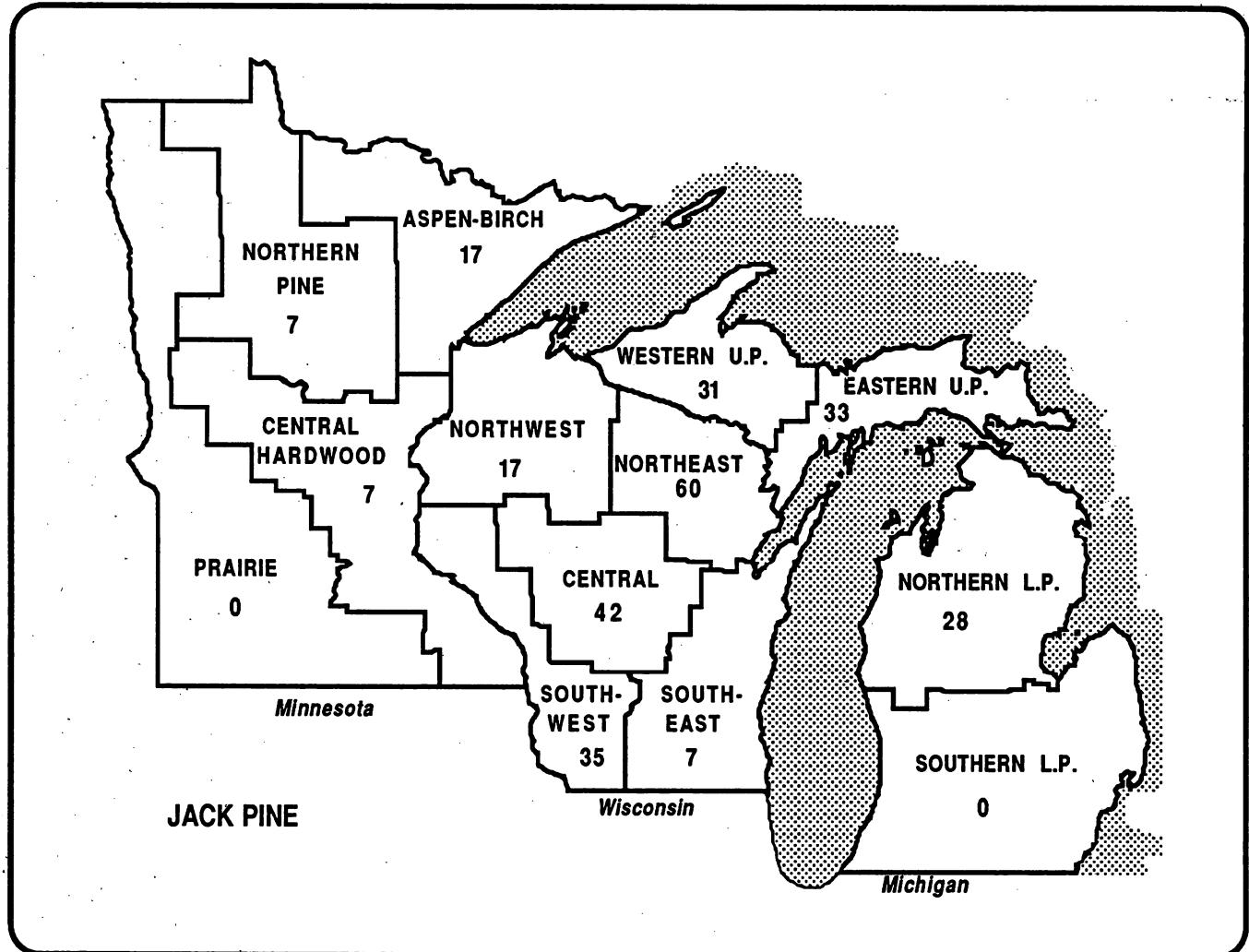


Figure 1.--*Cords of roundwood pulpwood (including chips from roundwood) harvested per 1,000 cords of merchantable volume for each of five principal pulpwood species by Forest Survey Unit, 1987. Merchantable volume was determined during the last forest inventory in each State.*

Receipts

Thirty-five wood pulp and 12 particleboard mills received 7.77 million cords of pulpwood in 1987, down 1 percent from 1986. Of 47 operating mills, 42 used aspen, 19 used birch, and 18 used maple (table 3).

Each of the Lake States furnishes many mills with pulpwood, including mills beyond the Lake States area. During 1987, Wisconsin supplied 29 mills, Michigan supplied 25 mills, and Minnesota supplied 22 mills.

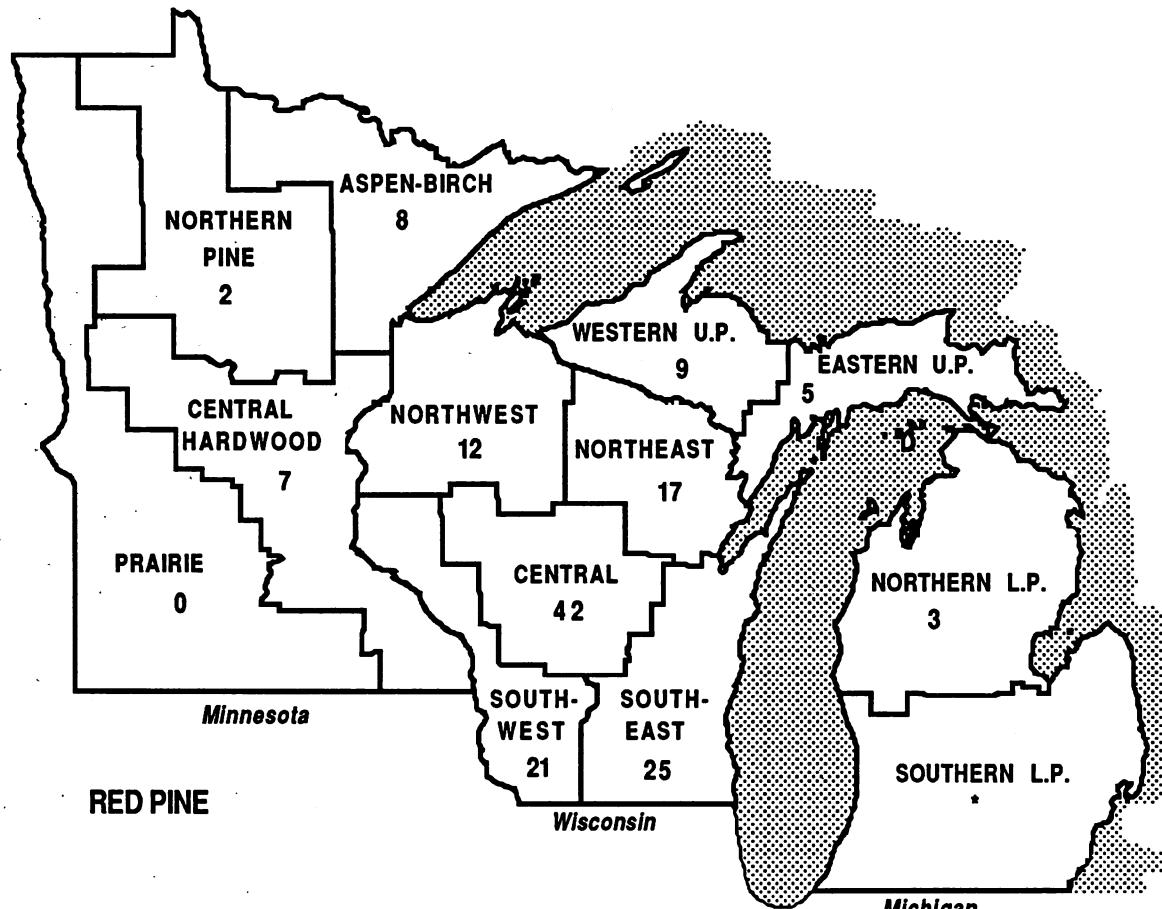
After falling to 12 thousand cords in 1984, softwood residue imports from Canada rebounded to 30 thousand cords in 1987. Shipments of softwood residue to the Lake States from other States declined for the fourth consecutive year to 89 thousand cords or about the level of the mid-1960's. South Dakota and Wyoming were the main suppliers of softwood residue from outside the Lake States.

Michigan—Out-of-State sources supplied 7 percent of the 2.61 million cords consumed by 11 Michigan mills. Wisconsin provided most of the imported wood. Primary imports were white birch, hard maple, and hardwood residue.

Wisconsin—Sixteen percent of the 3.13 million cords received at 22 Wisconsin mills came from out of State. Michigan supplied 313 thousand cords, Minnesota 61 thousand cords, other States (primarily Western) 90 thousand cords, and Canada 21 thousand cords. Principal imports were aspen, softwood residue, jack pine, hard maple, and spruce.

Minnesota—Minnesota pulpwood receipts are not fully reported (see earlier explanation).

(Figure 1 continued)



* Less than one-half cord

Industry Trends and Analysis

Pulp mills

Average daily wood pulp production was 12,010 tons per day in 1987 (table 4). Kraft mills accounted for one-third of the total production, and groundwood and other mechanical process mills accounted for another one-third.

Lake States pulpwood production for pulp mills in 1985, 1986, and 1987 was:

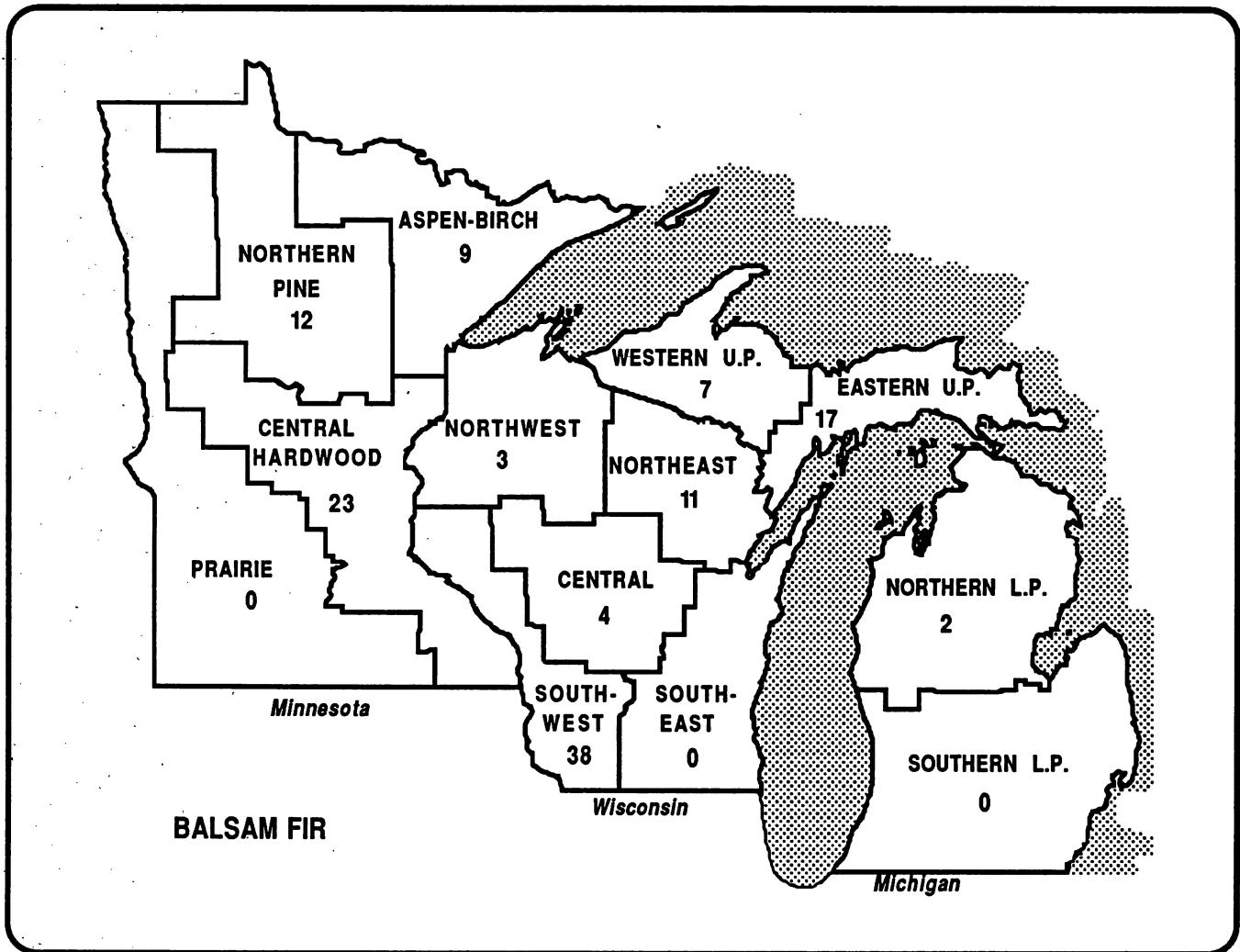
Species	Production		
	1985	1986	1987
	(Thousand cords)		
Roundwood			
Aspen	2,109	2,202	2,030
Other species	2,672	3,210	3,219
Residue	<u>452</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>524</u>
Total	5,233	5,882	5,773

The 2-percent drop in Lake States pulpwood production contrasts with the 5.1-percent climb in U.S. paper and paperboard production in 1987. A new Lake States mill began operating in late 1987, but two mills closed during 1986.

Particleboard mills

One new mill began wood procurement during 1987, although the mill did not begin operating until 1988. Annual production capacity of the Lake States particleboard mills was 1,330 million square feet as shown on the next page.

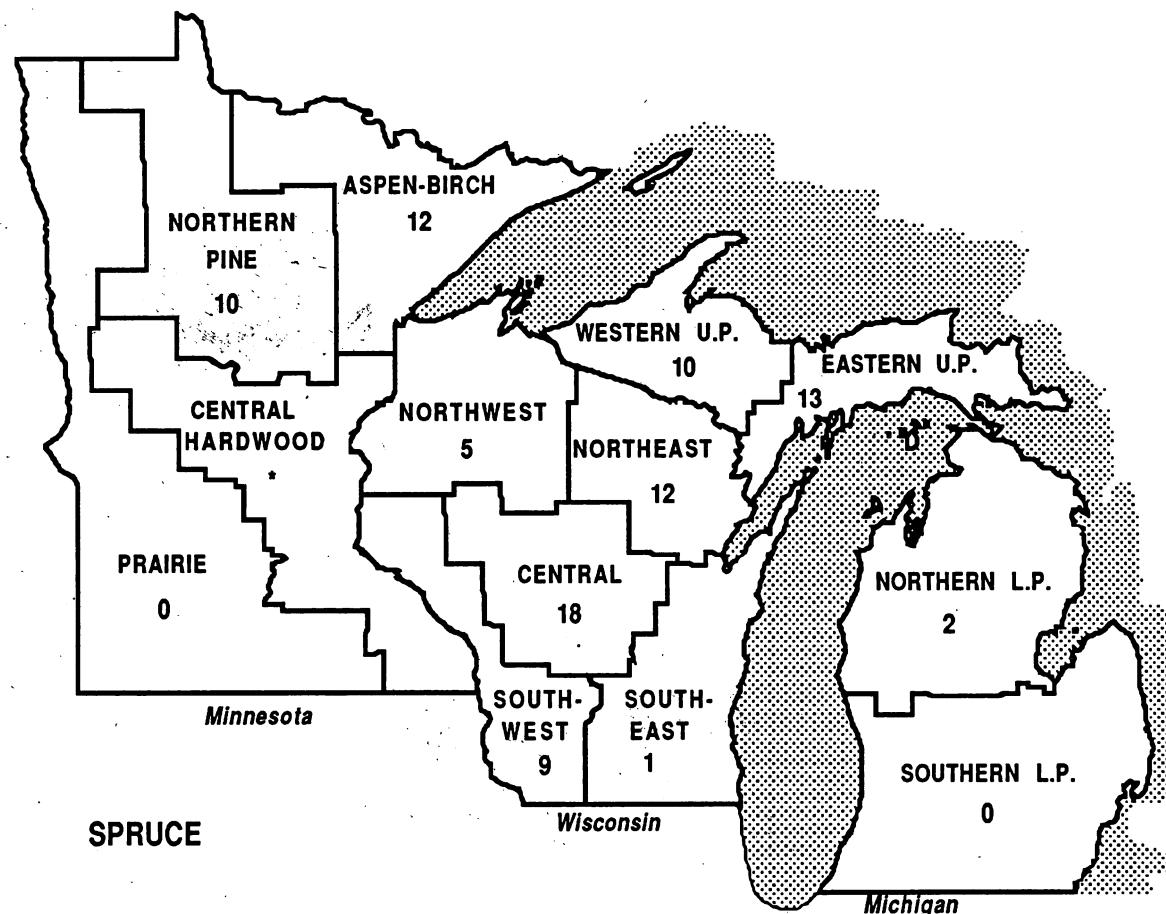
(Figure 1 continued)



Company	Location	Capacity (Million square feet 3/4-inch basis)	Lake States pulpwood production for particleboard mills in 1985, 1986, and 1987 was:			
			Species	Production 1985	1986	1987
				(Thousand cords)		
Champion International Corp.	Gaylord, MI	175	Roundwood			
Louisiana-Pacific	Newberry, MI	50	Aspen	1,302	1,455	1,542
Louisiana-Pacific	Sagola, MI	140	Other species	215	259	263
Weyerhaeuser Co.	Grayling, MI	170	Residue	<u>93</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>116</u>
Louisiana-Pacific	Two Harbors, MN	75	Total	1,610	1,831	1,921
Blandin Wood Products Co.	Grand Rapids, MN	150				
Northwood Panelboard Co.	Bemidji, MN	130				
Potlatch Corp.	Bemidji, MN	110				
Potlatch Corp.	Cook, MN	105				
Louisiana-Pacific	Hayward, WI	130				
Rodman Industries	Marinette, WI	30				
Weyerhaeuser Co.	Marshfield, WI	65				
All companies		1,330				

Demand strengthened for particleboard during 1987, and Lake States pulpwood production for particleboard rose 5 percent. Nationally, strong export and non-housing markets for particleboard more than offset slippage in residential construction. Housing starts fell 10.4 percent in 1987 to 1,617,100 units, the lowest since 1982.

(Figure 1 continued)



* Less than one-half cord

Looking ahead at least one pulp mill expansion should be completed in 1988 and two major pulp mill expansions should be completed in 1989. Another major pulp mill expansion should be finished in 1990, as well as a large expansion of a particleboard mill.

CENTRAL STATES

Production

After plunging 18 percent in 1986, pulpwood production rebounded 22 percent to 403 thousand cords (table 5), the highest total since 1983. Two out of every three cords were residue. Output of soft hardwoods was the highest since 1979, after falling in 1986 to the lowest level ever recorded. Demand rose for hardwood residue and fell for hard hardwoods, softwoods, and softwood residue. Exports from the Central States (chiefly hardwood residue)

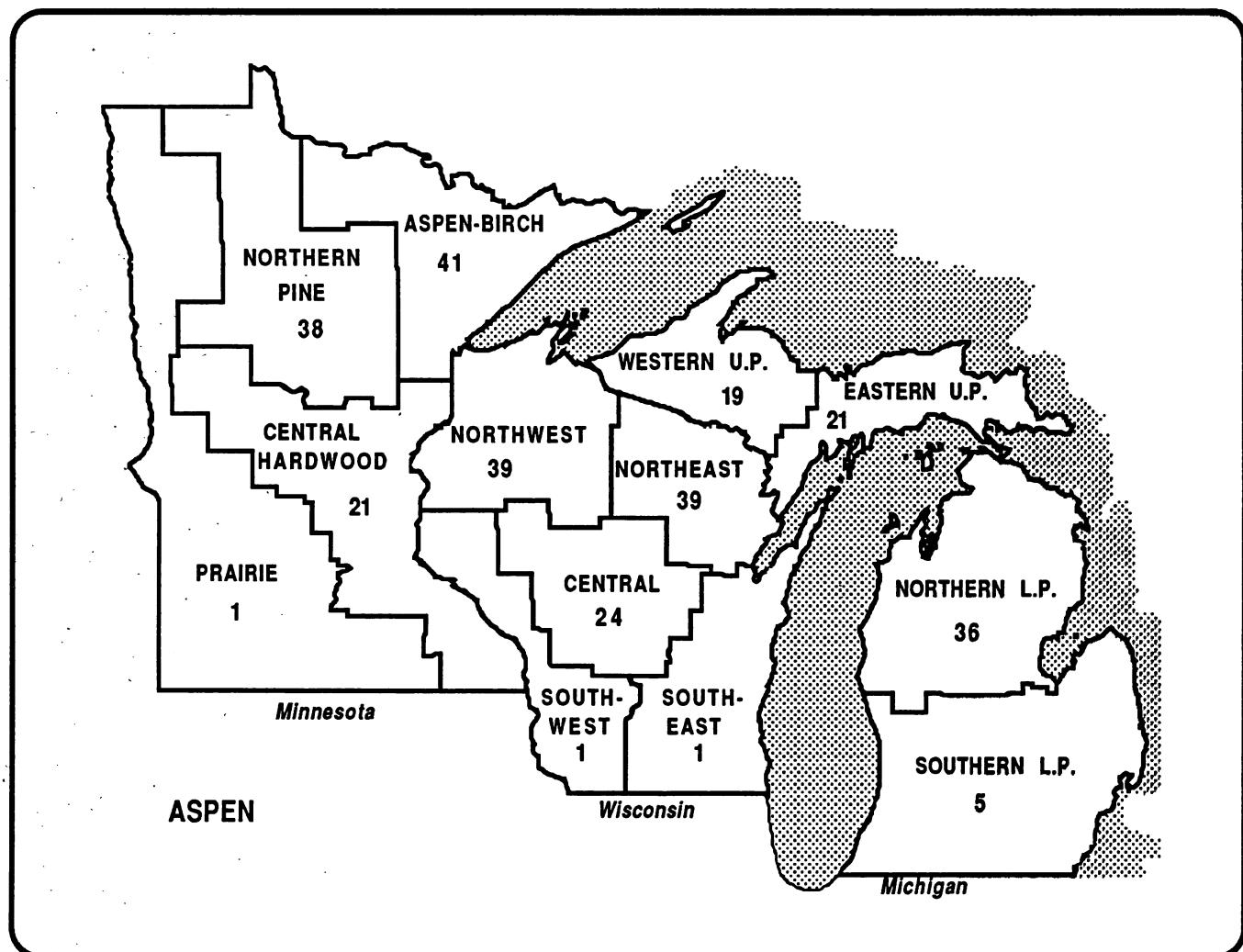
climbed to 240 thousand cords, 3 out of every 5 cords produced. Central States producers shipped wood to Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Oklahoma mills.

Each of the Central States produced more pulpwood than in 1986. Indiana led with 44 percent of the total, followed by Missouri with 27 percent, Illinois with 23 percent, and Iowa with 6 percent.

⁶ Hardwood species with an average specific gravity of 0.50 or less.

⁷ Hardwood species with an average specific gravity greater than 0.50.

(Figure 1 continued)



Loggers harvested pulpwood in 26 central western, central eastern, and southern Illinois counties; 17 central western and southern Indiana counties; 14 northeastern, central, and southeastern Missouri counties; and 13 central eastern and southeastern Iowa counties (fig. 3). Producing areas expanded in central western Illinois, southeastern Iowa, central eastern Iowa, and northeastern Missouri, and they contracted in southern Illinois and southeastern Missouri.

Receipts

Three Central States pulp mills received 165 thousand cords in 1987 compared to 138 thousand cords in 1986. Gains in soft hardwood roundwood and hardwood residue more than offset the decline in hard hardwood roundwood receipts. Only 2 thousand cords of pulpwood were imported. No softwoods were used in the Central States for the fourth consecutive year.

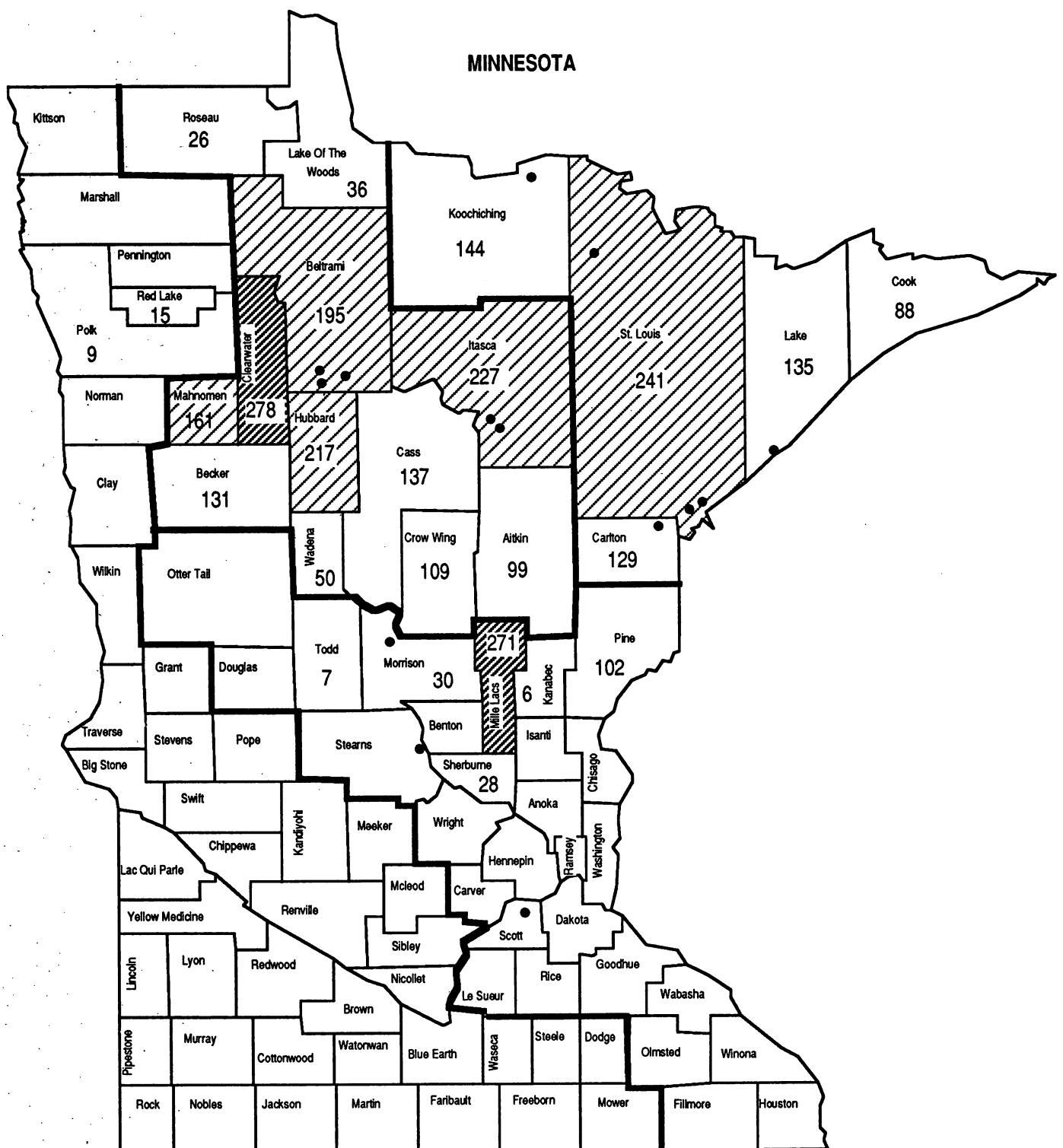
Industry Trends and Analysis

Average daily pulp production remained at 470 tons (table 6). No changes in average daily production are expected.

During the last decade annual pulpwood exports from the Central States ranged from 194 thousand cords in 1986 to a record 305 thousand cords in 1983 and averaged 247 thousand cords annually. Since 1979, annual exports have been between 56 percent and 71 percent of total pulpwood output. Mills in adjacent States will probably continue to be the principal markets for Central States pulpwood. Central States mills are likely to continue using nominal amounts of imported pulpwood.

Assuming no more Central States mills close, annual roundwood pulpwood output will probably range between 95 thousand and 125 thousand cords for the next 5 years.

MINNESOTA



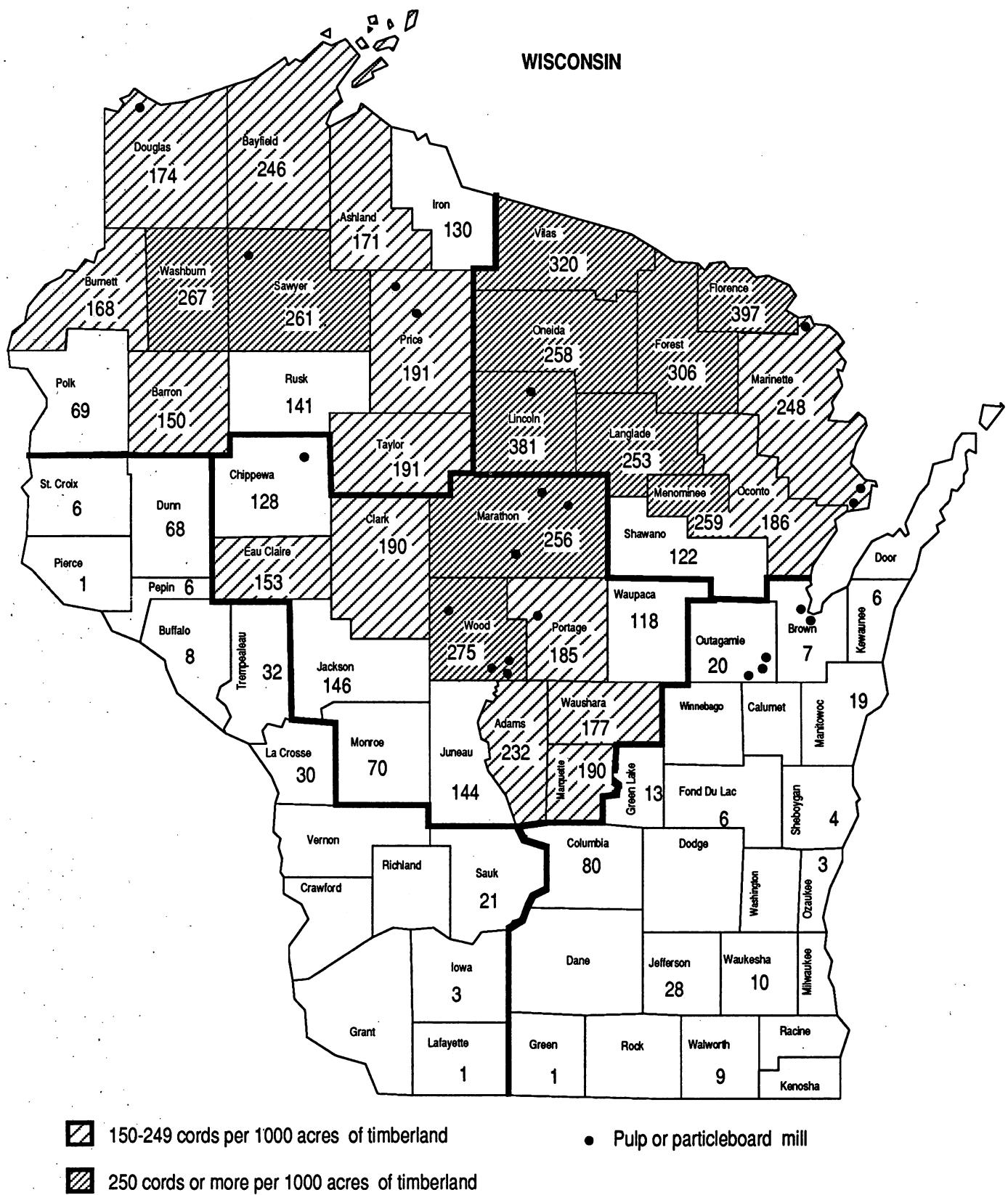
150-249 cords per 1,000 acres of timberland

● Pulp or particleboard mill

250 cords or more per 1,000 acres of timberland

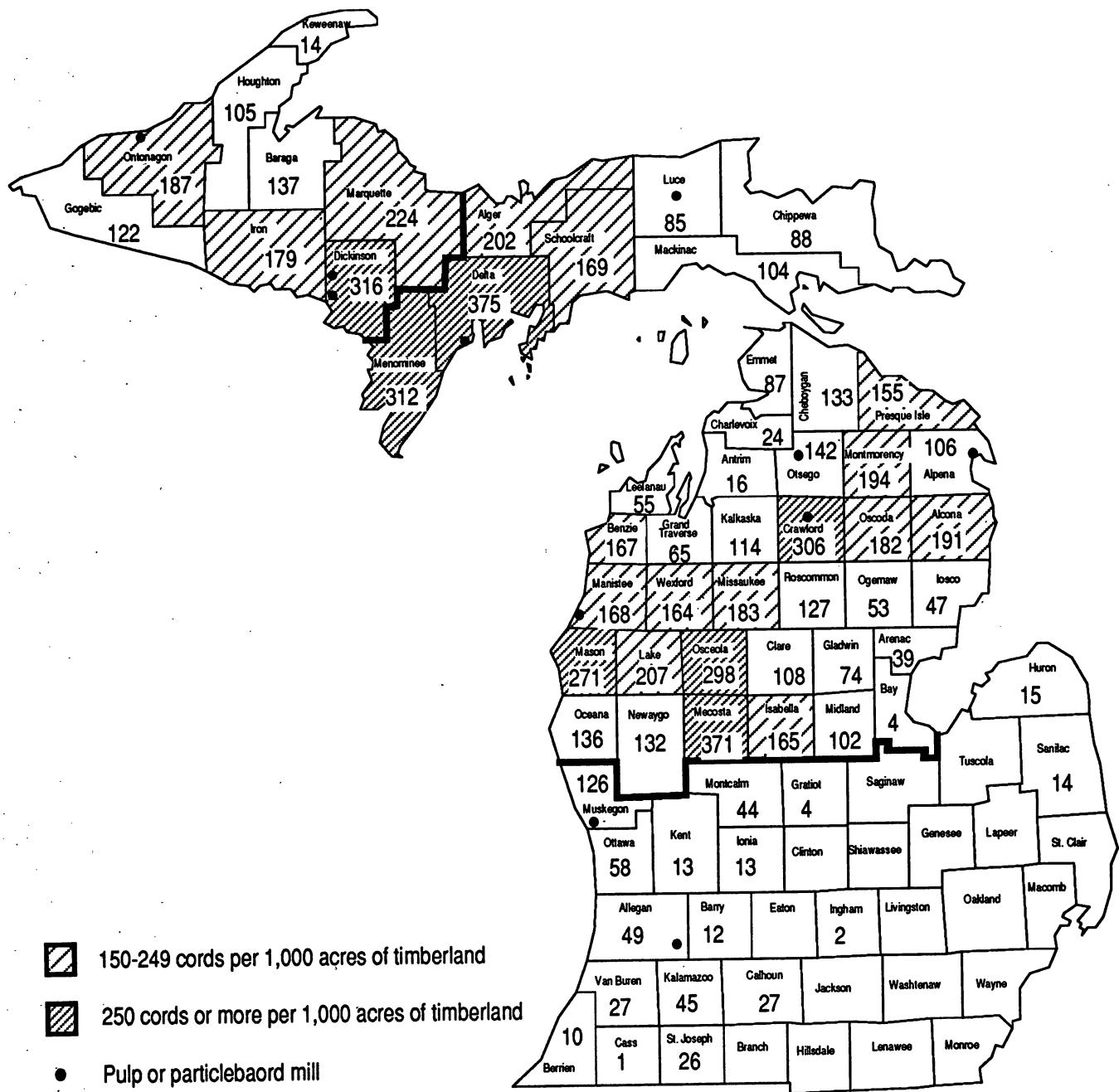
Figure 2.--Cords of pulpwood cut per 1,000 acres of stocked timberland in principal pulpwood-producing counties, 1987. Acres of stocked timberland (stocking of trees greater than 16.7 percent) were determined during the last inventory in each State. Locations of active pulp and particleboard mills are shown.

WISCONSIN



(Figure 2 continued)

MICHIGAN



(Figure 2 continued)

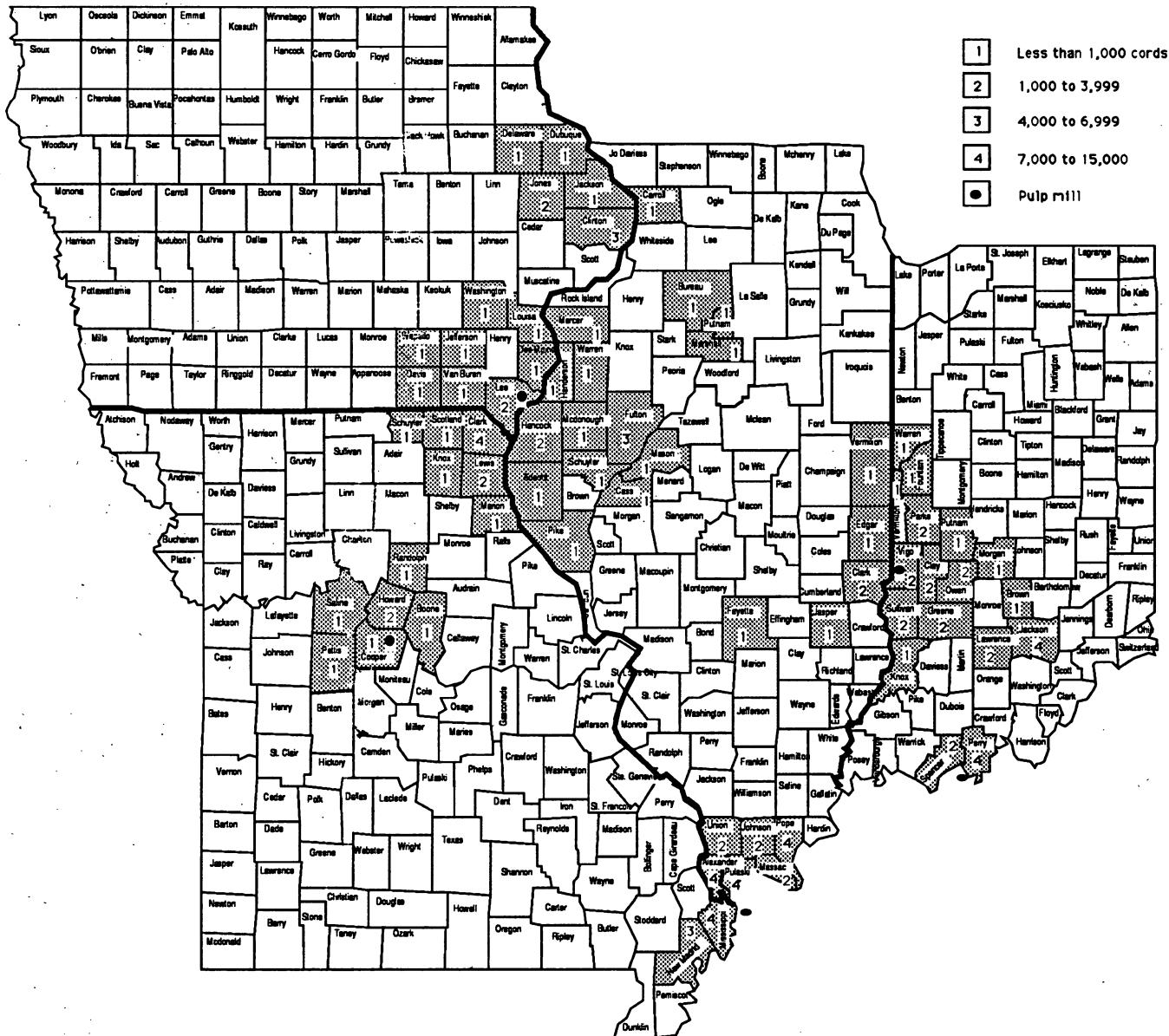


Figure 3.—Production of pulpwood from roundwood (including chips from roundwood) in the Central States by counties, in standard cords, 1987. Locations of Central States and nearby pulp mills using Central States pulpwood are shown.

APPENDIX

Conversion Factors Used In The Lake States

Standard cords of green roundwood per green ton:

Species	Factor
Cedar	.6329
Balsam fir	.4688
Hemlock	.4150
Jack pine	.4688
Red pine	.4688
White pine	.4777
Spruce	.5014
Tamarack	.4291
Ash	.4330
Aspen	.4291
Balsam poplar	.4083
Basswood	.5167
Beech	.3956
White birch	.4018
Yellow birch	.3723
Cottonwood	.4291
Elm	.4018
Hickory	.3701
Hard maple	.3617
Soft maple	.4083
Red oak	.3444
White oak	.3723
Other species	.4688

Table 2.--Pulpwood production by major species groups, Lake States, 1987
(In thousand cords, unpeeled)

Species group	Total Lake States	State		
		Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin
Roundwood				
Softwoods	1,540	594	333	613
Hardwoods				
Soft hardwoods ^{1/}	4,679	1,406	1,631	1,642
Hard hardwoods ^{2/}	835	518	--	317
Total hardwoods	5,514	1,924	1,631	1,959
Total roundwood	7,054	2,518	1,964	2,572
Residue				
Softwoods	173	72	54	47
Hardwoods	467	157	60	250
Total residue	640	229	114	297
All material	7,694	2,747	2,078	2,869

^{1/} Hardwood species with an average specific gravity of 0.50 or less.

^{2/} Hardwood species with an average specific gravity greater than 0.50.

Table 3.--Numbers of industrial plants in the Lake States using a particular species or residue for pulping and particleboard in 1987

Species and kind of material	Total Lake States	State		
		Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin
Aspen	42	11	13	18
Balsam fir	13	3	5	5
Birch	19	7	1	11
Hemlock	7	1	--	6
Pine	12	4	3	5
Spruce	15	3	6	6
Tamarack	6	1	2	3
Maple	18	9	--	9
Oak	16	8	--	8
Other hardwoods	24	9	6	9
Softwood residue	13	3	2	8
Hardwood residue	18	8	1	9
Total plants ^{1/}	47	11	14	22

^{1/} Some plants use more than one species, so numbers in columns are not additive.

Table 4.--Average daily production of active woodpulp mills in the Lake States by mill, location, and type of pulp produced, 1987

(In tons per 24 hours)^{1/}

Company	Location	All types	Type of pulp		
			Sulfite	Kraft	Groundwood and other mechanical
Michigan					
Abitibi-Price, Inc.	Alpena	430	--	--	430
Champion International	Quinnesec	750	--	750	--
Stone Container	Ontonagon	575	--	--	575
Mead Corp.	Escanaba	800	--	600	200
Menasha Corp.	Otsego	300	--	--	300
Packaging Corp. of America	Filer City	600	--	--	600
Warren Co., S.D.	Muskegon	250	--	250	--
Total	7 mills	3,705	--	1,600	630
					1,475
Minnesota					
Blandin Paper Co.	Grand Rapids	300	--	--	300
Lake Superior Paper Industry	Duluth	440	--	--	440
Hennepin Paper Co.	Little Falls	75	--	--	75
Boise Cascade Corp.	International Falls	400	--	400	--
Potlatch Corp.	Cloquet	520	--	520	--
Superwood Corp.	Bemidji	100	--	--	100
Champion International	Sartell	385	--	--	385
Superwood Corp.	Duluth	350	--	--	350
Certain-Teed Corp.	Shakopee	80	--	--	80
Total	9 mills	2,650	--	920	1,730
					--
Wisconsin					
James River Corp.	Green Bay	160	160	--	--
Weyerhaeuser Co.	Rothschild	200	200	--	--
Badger Paper Mills	Peshtigo	120	120	--	--
Appleton Papers, Inc.	Combined Locks	200	--	--	200
Consolidated Papers, Inc.	Stevens Point	270	--	--	270
Consolidated Papers, Inc.	Wisconsin Rapids	1,235	--	680	555
Green Bay Packaging, Inc.	Green Bay	220	--	--	220
Flambeau Paper Co.	Park Falls	120	120	--	--
Midtec Paper Corp.	Kimberly	180	--	--	180
Pentair, Inc.	Niagara	210	--	--	210
Mosinee Paper Mills Co.	Mosinee	220	--	220	--
Nekoosa Papers, Inc.	Nekoosa	335	--	335	--
Nekoosa Papers, Inc.	Port Edwards	235	235	--	--
Nekoosa Packaging Corp.	Tomahawk	1,000	--	--	1,000
Globe Industries	Cornell	100	--	--	100
Superior Fiber Products Co.	Superior	140	--	--	140
Thilmany Pulp and Paper Co.	Kaukauna	400	--	400	--
Wausau Paper Mills Co.	Brokaw	210	210	--	--
Superwood Corp.	Phillips	100	--	--	100
Total	19 mills	5,655	1,045	1,635	1,755
All States	35 mills	12,010	1,045	4,155	4,115
					2,695

^{1/}Lockwood's Directory of the Paper and Allied Industries -- 1988.

Table 5.--Production and imports of pulpwood, Central States, 1987
(In standard cords, unpeeled)^{1/}

Species and destination	Production by States ^{2/}					Imports			Total receipts
	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Missouri	Regional total	Lake States	Other U.S.	Total imports	
Softwoods									
Exported ^{3/}	11,392	--	--	--	11,392	--	--	--	--
Total	11,392	--	--	--	11,392	--	--	--	--
Soft hardwoods ^{4/}									
Central States ^{5/}	6,148	13,421	10,984	12,842	43,395	--	--	--	43,395
Exported ^{3/}	10,766	--	--	9,566	20,332	--	--	--	--
Total	16,914	13,421	10,984	22,408	63,727	--	--	--	43,395
Hard hardwoods ^{6/}									
Central States ^{5/}	5,360	13,183	2,800	2,373	23,716	--	--	--	23,716
Exported ^{3/}	20,132	11,965	--	3,712	35,809	--	--	--	--
Total	25,492	25,148	2,800	6,085	59,525	--	--	--	23,716
Total roundwood									
Central States ^{5/}	11,508	26,604	13,784	15,215	67,111	--	--	--	67,111
Exported ^{3/}	42,290	11,965	--	13,278	67,533	--	--	--	--
Total	53,798	38,569	13,784	28,493	134,644	--	--	--	67,111
Residue, softwoods									
Exported ^{3/}	1,284	--	--	3,755	5,039	--	--	--	--
Total	1,284	--	--	3,755	5,039	--	--	--	--
Residue, hardwoods									
Central States ^{5/}	23,737	48,984	8,773	14,313	95,807	1,747	522	2,269	98,076
Exported ^{3/}	12,520	90,070	--	64,648	167,238	--	--	--	--
Total	36,257	139,054	8,773	78,961	263,045	1,747	522	2,269	98,076
All wood material									
Central States ^{5/}	35,245	75,588	22,557	29,528	162,918	1,747	522	2,269	165,187
Exported ^{3/}	56,094	102,035	--	81,681	239,810	--	--	--	--
Total	91,339	177,623	22,557	111,209	402,728	1,747	522	2,269	165,187

^{1/}Factors used in converting to standard green cords (128 cu.ft. including bark and air space) were:
4,266 pounds of softwood roundwood;
4,795 pounds of soft hardwood roundwood;
5,394 pounds of hard hardwood roundwood;
4,100 pounds of softwood chips (green mill residue);
4,400 pounds of hardwood chips (green mill residue);
2,500 pounds of chips (all species, dry mill residue).

^{2/}Vertical columns of figures under box heading "Production by States" present the amount of pulpwood cut in each State.

^{3/}Pulpwood shipped to mills outside the region.

^{4/}Hardwood species with an average specific gravity of 0.50 or less.

^{5/}Combined to prevent disclosure of individual mill receipts.

^{6/}Hardwood species with an average specific gravity greater than 0.50.

Table 6.--Average daily production of active woodpulp mills in the Central States by mill, location, and type of pulp produced, 1987

(In tons per 24 hours)^{1/}

Company	Location	All types	Type of pulp		
			Sulfite	Kraft	Groundwood and other mechanical
Illinois (No current operations)					
Total	0 mills	--	--	--	--
Indiana					
Weston Paper and Mfg. Co.	Terre Haute	270	--	--	270
Total	1 mill	270	--	--	270
Iowa					
Consolidated Packaging Corp.	Fort Madison	140	--	--	140
Total	1 mill	140	--	--	140
Missouri					
Huebert Fibreboard, Inc.	Booneville	60	--	--	60
Total	1 mill	60	--	--	60
All states	3 mills	470	--	--	410

^{1/}Lockwood's Directory of the Paper and Allied Industries -- 1988.

Table 7.--Lake States pulpwood production by State of origin and destination, 1983-1987

(In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

Year	Total cut	Michigan			
		Minnesota	Wisconsin	Michigan	Other
1983	2,157	--	391	1,747	19
1984	2,398	--	442	1,934	22
1985	2,376	--	392	1,972	12
1986	2,808	--	369	2,429	10
1987	2,747	--	313	2,420	14
5-year average	2,497	--	381	2,101	15

Year	Total cut	Minnesota			
		Minnesota	Wisconsin	Michigan	Other
1983	1,910	1,720	155	--	35
1984	2,150	1,888	184	--	78
1985	1,880	1,714	105	--	61
1986	1,979	1,872	69	1/	38
1987	2,079	1,967	61	--	51
5-year average	2,000	1,832	115	1/	53

Year	Total cut	Wisconsin			
		Minnesota	Wisconsin	Michigan	Other
1983	2,475	53	2,399	23	--
1984	2,644	65	2,534	45	--
1985	2,588	59	2,465	64	1/
1986	2,926	56	2,693	177	--
1987	2,869	62	2,644	161	2
5-year average	2,700	59	2,547	94	1/

1/ Less than 500 cords.

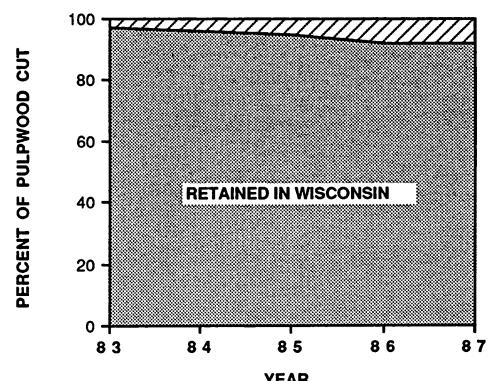
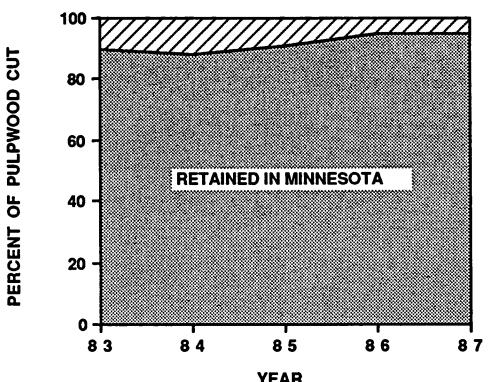
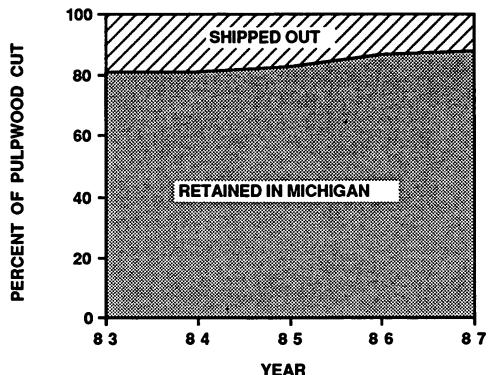


Table 8.--Lake States pulpwood production by Forest Survey Unit and destination by State, 1987

(In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

Unit	Total cut	MICHIGAN			
		Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Other
Roundwood					
E. Upper Peninsula	711	612	--	88	11
W. Upper Peninsula	777	580	--	196	1
N. Lower Peninsula	978	974	--	2	2
S. Lower Peninsula	52	52	--	1/	--
Total	2,518	2,218	--	286	14
Residue	229	202	--	27	--
Total pulpwood	2,747	2,420	--	313	14
MINNESOTA					
Roundwood					
Aspen-Birch	969	--	894	37	38
Northern Pine	911	--	901	10	--
Central Hardwood	83	--	70	13	--
Prairie	1	--	1	--	--
Total	1,964	--	1,866	60	38
Residue	114	--	101	1	12
Total pulpwood	2,078	--	1,967	61	50
WISCONSIN					
Roundwood					
Northeastern	1,044	138	--	906	--
Northwestern	976	11	54	911	--
Central	514	1/	--	514	--
Southwestern	26	--	--	26	--
Southeastern	12	--	--	12	--
Total	2,572	149	54	2,369	--
Residue	297	12	8	275	2
Total pulpwood	2,869	161	62	2,644	2

1/Less than 500 cords.

Table 9.-Lake States annual pulpwood production from roundwood by species, State, and Forest Survey Unit, 1983-1987
 (In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

Unit	Michigan				Minnesota				Wisconsin			
	All species ^{1/}	Pine	Spruce	All species ^{1/}	Pine	Spruce	All species ^{1/}	Pine	Spruce	All species ^{1/}	Pine	Spruce
Eastern Upper Peninsula	500	510	568	711	95	113	101	107	95	45	43	44
Western Upper Peninsula	619	635	631	866	777	52	67	66	58	31	33	40
Northern Lower Peninsula	802	1,004	983	1,013	978	102	105	146	142	139	1	(2/)
Southern Lower Peninsula	63	59	61	55	52	8	2	(2/)	(2/)	--	--	--
Total	1,984	2,208	2,213	2,615	2,518	257	293	314	315	292	77	77
MINNESOTA												
Aspen-Birch	803	940	782	828	969	68	100	71	74	64	66	90
Northern Pine	942	1,054	951	965	911	67	85	64	60	45	29	27
Central Hardwood	70	63	57	82	83	5	4	3	5	2	(2/)	(2/)
Prairie	1	1	(2/)	1	1	--	(2/)	(2/)	--	--	--	--
Total	1,816	2,058	1,790	1,876	1,964	140	189	138	139	111	95	117
WISCONSIN												
Northeastern	951	963	912	1,102	1,044	114	111	109	137	139	21	33
Northwestern	925	952	954	1,017	977	125	150	123	105	7	8	10
Central	300	377	385	484	513	137	182	182	233	239	(2/)	1
Southwestern	26	28	29	17	26	25	27	27	16	23	(2/)	1
Southeastern	14	18	15	12	11	13	10	9	7	(2/)	--	(2/)
Total	2,216	2,348	2,295	2,635	2,572	412	483	451	500	488	28	42
Total Lake States	6,016	6,614	6,298	7,126	7,054	809	965	903	954	891	200	236

^{1/}Includes a small quantity of cedar not shown elsewhere in the table.

^{2/}Less than 500 cords.

(Table 9 continued on next page)

(Table 9 continued)

Unit	MICHIGAN					MINNESOTA					WISCONSIN							
	1983	1984	Balsam fir	1985	1986	1987	1983	1984	Hemlock	1985	1986	1987	1983	1984	Tamarack	1985	1986	1987
Eastern Upper Peninsula	59	44	49	49	57	27	25	19	24	20	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	2
Western Upper Peninsula	36	31	42	44	38	21	22	18	19	19	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	20
Northern Lower Peninsula	6	3	2	4	3	--	--	--	--	(2/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Southern Lower Peninsula	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	101	78	93	97	98	48	47	37	43	39	7	10	4	4	4	4	4	22
MINNESOTA																		
Aspen-Birch	51	88	69	51	61	--	--	--	--	--	12	6	7	13	5	5	5	5
Northern Pine	39	58	53	50	50	--	--	--	--	--	14	5	2	(2/)	--	--	--	--
Central Hardwood	--	--	(2/)	--	1	--	--	--	--	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prairie	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	90	146	122	101	112	--	--	--	--	--	26	11	9	13	8	8	8	8
WISCONSIN																		
Northeastern	61	60	59	36	32	29	21	32	31	40	2	2	(2/)	1	1	1	1	1
Northwestern	22	20	12	9	12	9	3	3	5	1	3	2	(2/)	1	1	1	1	1
Central	2	1	--	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
Southwestern	--	--	1	(2/)	(2/)	--	--	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	85	81	72	46	45	40	25	36	37	42	6	4	1	2	2	2	2	2
Total Lake States	276	305	287	244	255	88	72	73	80	81	39	25	14	19	32	32	32	32

2/ Less than 500 cords.

(Table 9 continued on next page)

(Table 9 continued)

Unit	MICHIGAN										Other hardwoods				
	Aspen		Birch		Other hardwoods						1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Eastern Upper Peninsula	109	117	144	113	114	40	40	41	78	87	106	114	134	225	251
Western Upper Peninsula	242	212	244	252	180	64	54	48	112	106	161	200	154	313	300
Northern Lower Peninsula	523	620	576	599	593	26	26	20	30	35	144	251	209	235	206
Southern Lower Peninsula	15	13	13	15	10	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	40	43	48	40	42
Total 1	889	962	977	979	897	130	120	109	220	228	451	608	545	813	799
MINNESOTA															
Aspen-Birch	563	619	524	575	716	3	2	1	10	12	40	35	27	31	29
Northern Pine	766	853	787	820	784	1	1	1	(2/)	(2/)	26	24	18	11	9
Central Hardwood	62	56	50	73	77	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	3	3	3	4	3
Prairie	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total 1	1,392	1,529	1,361	1,469	1,578	4	3	2	10	13	69	62	48	46	41
WISCONSIN															
Northeastern	451	435	396	474	369	83	90	82	144	145	190	209	205	258	294
Northwestern	481	522	556	567	572	103	105	98	126	122	175	154	153	195	178
Central	91	107	117	162	153	12	13	13	19	19	56	73	71	73	99
Southwestern	(2/)	2	1	1	2	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	1	1	(2/)	1
Total 1	1,025	1,066	1,073	1,208	1,097	198	208	193	283	287	422	439	431	528	575
Total Lake States	3,306	3,557	3,411	3,656	3,572	332	331	304	513	528	942	1,109	1,024	1,387	1,415

2/ Less than 500 cords.

Table 11.-- Minnesota pulpwood production from roundwood by county and species group, 1987
 (In standard cords, unpeeled)

Unit and county ^{1/}	All species	Species group									
		Cedar	Balsam fir	Hemlock	Jack pine	Red pine	White pine	Spruce	Tamarack	Ash	Aspen
Aspen-Birch											
Carlton	39,860	--	8,840	--	1,223	1,088	47	1,937	55	--	23,087
Cook	47,231	--	8,260	--	5,383	547	530	13,611	--	--	18,900
Koochiching	181,853	--	11,409	--	10,933	3,074	182	24,354	3,974	--	122,863
Lake	114,727	--	4,820	--	3,501	1,038	269	11,892	--	--	79,698
St. Louis	585,517	--	27,075	--	25,908	8,900	1,277	29,752	1,377	--	471,850
Total	969,188	--	60,404	--	46,948	14,647	2,305	81,546	5,406	--	716,398
Northern Pine											
Aitkin	66,118	--	572	--	122	76	6	380	--	--	59,308
Becker	41,089	--	--	--	285	99	12	--	--	--	40,502
Beltrami	152,080	--	15,007	--	4,176	1,354	121	3,242	103	--	127,695
Cass	116,944	--	4,989	--	3,836	1,161	217	1,379	--	--	104,875
Clearwater	83,543	--	899	--	1,031	379	41	566	--	--	80,436
Crow Wing	40,139	--	--	--	3,256	622	158	60	--	--	35,856
Hubbard	86,179	--	--	--	2,838	971	117	148	--	--	81,819
Itasca	285,336	--	28,879	--	6,677	3,198	231	13,065	1,928	--	229,470
Lake of the Woods	12,361	--	--	--	7,661	526	--	639	827	--	2,708
Mahnomen	17,086	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16,990
Roseau	4,987	--	--	--	4,658	--	--	104	225	--	--
Wadena	5,355	--	--	--	613	171	39	--	--	--	4,513
Total	911,217	--	50,346	--	35,153	8,557	942	19,583	3,083	--	784,172
Central Hardwood											
Kanabec	732	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	732
Mille Lacs	32,757	--	--	--	52	14	3	14	--	--	32,643
Morrison	4,387	--	--	--	52	14	3	--	--	--	4,312
Pine	42,955	--	1,730	--	211	187	8	--	--	--	38,142
Sherburne	1,596	--	--	--	579	1,017	--	--	--	--	--
Todd	725	--	--	--	52	14	3	--	--	--	650
Total	83,152	--	1,730	--	946	1,246	17	14	--	--	76,479
Prairie											
Polk	620	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	620
Red Lake	417	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	417
Total	1,037	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,037
State total	1,964,594	--	112,480	--	83,047	24,450	3,264	101,143	8,489	--	1,578,086
											40,986

^{1/} Includes only those counties that supplied pulpwood in 1987.

(Table 11 continued on next page)

(Table 11 continued)

Unit and county ^{1/}	Species group										
	Basswood	Beech	White birch	Yellow birch	Cotton-wood	Elm	Hickory	Hard maple	Soft maple	Red oak	White oak
Aspen-Birch											
Carlton	--	--	1,578	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cook	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Koochiching	--	--	899	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lake	--	--	7,717	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis	--	--	2,084	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	12,278	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northern Pine											
Aitkin	--	--	147	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Becker	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beltrami	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cass	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clearwater	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crow Wing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hubbard	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Itasca	--	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lake of the Woods	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mahnomen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roseau	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wadena	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	301	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Central Hardwood											
Kanabec	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mille Lacs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morrison	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pine	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sherburne	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Todd	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prairie											
Polk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red Lake	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State total	--	--	12,649	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

^{1/} Includes only those counties that supplied pulpwood in 1987.

Table 13.--Central States pulpwood production by State and destination, 1983-1987

(In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

Year	Illinois			Indiana			Iowa			Missouri		
	Destination		Total	Destination		Total	Destination		Total	Destination		Total
	Central States	Other States		Central States	Other States		Total	Central States		Central States	Other States	
1983	91	31	60	226	62	164	16	11	5	114	39	75
1984	82	29	53	206	56	150	20	14	6	86	32	54
1985	68	25	43	224	68	156	19	13	6	91	27	64
1986	69	30	39	153	64	89	21	17	4	87	26	61
1987	91	35	56	178	76	102	23	23	--	111	29	82

Table 14.--Trends in receipts of roundwood and residue as pulpwood,
Central States, 1983-1987

(In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

Type of material and area	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Roundwood					
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana, Iowa, Missouri	69	62	63	57	67
Total	69	62	63	57	67
Residue					
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana, Iowa, Missouri	79	70	73	81	98
Total	79	70	73	81	98
All material	148	132	136	138	165