



**United States
Department of
Agriculture**

Forest
Service

North Central
Forest Experiment
Station

Resource
Bulletin NC-134



Pulpwood Production in the North-Central Region, 1989

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Manuscript approved for publication November 5, 1991
1991

HIGHLIGHTS

NOTE: This report includes all primary products made from reconstituted wood fiber. In addition to wood pulp, this includes particleboard products¹ made from chips, shavings, wafers, flakes, strands, and sawdust. This report presents the production by county of the raw fiber material delivered to mills. Thus, these data report only that portion of the timber harvest used as raw material and do not necessarily reflect the volume of growing stock harvested.

LAKE STATES

- Pulpwood production climbed to a record 8.5 million cords in 1989. Hardwoods constituted 77 percent of total pulpwood production. Aspen remained the dominant hardwood species of roundwood harvested—64 percent of the total.
- Whole-tree chip production dropped slightly to 629 thousand cords—a 4-percent decrease over 1988. Aspen also remained the dominant species for whole-tree chip production.
- Production of pulpwood for pulp mills increased 2 percent from 1988, while production for particleboard mills climbed 14 percent.
- Pulpwood production in Michigan increased 7 percent over 1988's record high. New highs in aspen, balsam fir, spruce, and white birch harvests were reached.
- Wisconsin pulpwood production expanded 3 percent, primarily in aspen.
- Minnesota pulpwood production in 1989 increased 6 percent over 1988. The softwood roundwood harvest in Minnesota increased 11 percent over the 1988 harvest. The white birch harvest of 23 thousand cords was the highest since 1977.
- Softwood residue imports from Canada dropped from 24 thousand cords in 1988 to 14 thousand cords in 1989. Wisconsin mills used 539 thousand cords, and Michigan mills used 296 thousand cords from out-of-State producers.

CENTRAL STATES

- Pulpwood production in the Central States dropped 1 percent from 1988 to 396 thousand cords.
- Hardwood residue from other wood-using plants comprised 68 percent of the total pulpwood production.
- Exports of pulpwood from the Central States increased 7 percent to 254 thousand cords over 1988.
- Central States producers shipped wood to mills in Kentucky, Wisconsin, Oklahoma, and Michigan in 1989.
- Indiana pulpwood production in the Central States in 1989 was 170 thousand cords or 43 percent of total production.
- Receipts of pulpwood at Central States mills declined 11 percent to 144 thousand cords in 1989.
- Three thousand cords of pulpwood were imported to the Central States in 1989—an increase of 700 percent over the 1988 imports of less than 500 cords.

¹ Haygreen, John G.; Bowyer, Jim L. 1982. *An introduction to forest products and wood science*. Ames, IA: The Iowa State University Press. 495 p.

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Pulpwood Production In The North-Central Region, 1989

Ronald L. Hackett

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 production² is necessary for intelligent planning and decisionmaking in wood procurement, forest resource management, forest industry development, and scientific studies.

Since 1979, we have included logs, bolts, and wood residue used in manufacturing flakeboard, 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.

Particleboard mills were in their infancy before 1979 and used primarily aspen and wood residue. Therefore, including data for these mills does not distort roundwood use trends for

other species nor preclude comparing 1989 survey results with those of 1978 and previous years.

Pulp and particleboard mills using North Central States timber in 1989 reported their pulpwood receipts³ by species group and county of origin. This report presents the results of the survey, analyzes the data, compares results with those of 1988 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 more detailed data on pulpwood production and receipts in the Central States might reveal the operations of individual mills. This is the 31st annual report of the pulpwood harvest in Lake States counties and the 30th annual report of the Central States harvest.

Several mills purchase their pulpwood based on weight rather than volume. 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 4.

² 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.

³ Pulpwood receipts are the volume of wood received by mills in a specific State or region, regardless of the geographic source.

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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 climbed to a record 8.5 million cords⁴ in 1989 from 8.1 million cords in 1988, a gain of 5 percent (table 1). New highs in output were reached in 7 of the last 10 years. Of each cord produced, 93 percent came from roundwood (including chips from roundwood) and 7 percent came from residue⁵ from wood-using plants.

Principal species harvested were aspen (3.9 million cords), jack pine (548 thousand cords), white birch (524 thousand cords), and hard maple (508 thousand cords). Other major species furnishing more than 300 thousand cords were balsam fir, red pine, spruce, and soft maple.

Hardwoods constituted 77 percent of the total pulpwood production. For the third consecutive year, pulpwood from hardwood residue exceeded 450 thousand cords. Hardwood pulpwood residue from the Lake States remained near the same level as last year (464 thousand

⁴ All references to cords are in standard cords. A standard cord is 128 cubic feet of wood, bark, and air space.

⁵ Residue 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, woodflour, and chips manufactured from slabs, edgings, and veneer cores.

cords). Aspen remained the dominant roundwood harvested—66 percent of the total. White birch (524 thousand cords), hard maple (508 thousand cords), and soft maple (423 thousand cords) were at record production levels in 1989.

Softwood roundwood production reached its highest level with a total of 1.81 million cords. Pulpwood production from softwood residue declined to 167 thousand cords, a decrease of 9 percent. Increases in red pine (347 thousand cords), balsam fir (409 thousand cords), spruce (323 thousand cords), hemlock (86 thousand cords), and cedar (38 thousand cords) offset minor losses in jack pine, white pine, and tamarack.

Whole-tree chip⁶ (WTC) production in the Lake States declined 4 percent to 630 thousand cords, about 7 percent of total production. The WTC mix in 1989 contained the same amount of softwoods as the 1988 mix and more aspen but less other hardwoods. Production of WTC by species group and State was:

State	Softwoods	Aspen	Other hardwoods
	-----	(Thousand cords)	-----
Michigan	68	207	203
Minnesota	2	86	4
Wisconsin	—	56	4

Michigan—Total pulpwood production rose to a record high of 3.1 million cords in 1989, a 7-percent increase over 1988's total of 2.9 million cords. New highs in aspen, balsam fir, spruce, and white birch and cedar output were reached. Declines in jack pine, balsam poplar, and soft maple production were not severe enough to reduce total production. The Western Upper Peninsula Survey Unit had a 14-percent increase in production over 1988. Leading roundwood producing counties statewide were Marquette, Delta, Iron, Menominee, Ontonagon, Dickinson, and Gogebic.

⁶ Pulpwood produced from chipping entire trees (all portions of the trees above ground, except the stumps).

Table 1.- Production and imports of pulpwood, Lake States, 1989
 (In standard cords, unpeeled)

Species and destination	Production by State ^{1/}				Imports			Total receipts
	Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Regional total	Other U.S. ^{2/}	Canada	Total imports	
Cedar								
Michigan	37,803	--	--	37,803	--	--	--	37,803
Total	37,803	--	--	37,803	--	--	--	37,803
Balsam fir								
Michigan	127,559	--	1,836	129,395	--	--	--	129,395
Minnesota	405	190,643	15,115	206,163	--	--	--	206,163
Wisconsin	9,750	50	50,350	60,150	--	--	--	60,150
Exported ^{3/}	5,473	7,707	--	13,180	--	--	--	--
Total	143,187	198,400	67,301	408,888	--	--	--	395,708
Hemlock								
Michigan	40,028	--	136	40,164	--	--	--	40,164
Wisconsin	2,336	--	43,086	45,422	--	--	--	45,422
Total	42,364	--	43,222	85,586	--	--	--	85,586
Jack pine								
Michigan	133,838	--	--	133,838	--	--	--	133,838
Minnesota	--	85,084	4,620	89,704	--	--	--	89,704
Wisconsin	65,942	8,482	244,468	318,892	--	--	--	318,892
Exported ^{3/}	--	5,837	--	5,837	--	--	--	--
Total	199,780	99,403	249,088	548,271	--	--	--	542,434
Red pine								
Michigan	31,115	--	--	31,115	--	--	--	31,115
Minnesota	--	23,177	4,177	27,354	--	--	--	27,354
Wisconsin	7,396	3,808	274,359	285,563	33	--	33	285,596
Exported ^{3/}	--	2,583	--	2,583	--	--	--	--
Total	38,511	29,568	278,536	346,615	33	--	33	344,065
White pine								
Michigan	14,426	--	--	14,426	--	--	--	14,426
Minnesota	--	1,536	91	1,627	--	--	--	1,627
Wisconsin	648	--	22,178	22,826	--	--	--	22,826
Exported ^{3/}	--	1,045	--	1,045	--	--	--	--
Total	15,074	2,581	22,269	39,924	--	--	--	38,879
Spruce								
Michigan	75,324	--	654	75,978	--	--	--	75,978
Minnesota	1,248	119,426	2,957	123,631	--	--	--	123,631
Wisconsin	28,620	34,178	41,631	104,429	--	--	--	104,429
Exported ^{3/}	10,229	9,072	--	19,301	--	--	--	--
Total	115,421	162,676	45,242	323,339	--	--	--	304,038
Tamarack								
Michigan	5,070	--	--	5,070	--	--	--	5,070
Minnesota	--	4,063	--	4,063	--	--	--	4,063
Wisconsin	647	839	4,565	6,051	--	--	--	6,051
Total	5,717	4,902	4,565	15,184	--	--	--	15,184
Total softwood roundwood								
Michigan	465,163	--	2,626	467,789	--	--	--	467,789
Minnesota	1,653	423,929	26,960	452,542	--	--	--	452,542
Wisconsin	115,339	47,357	680,637	843,333	33	--	33	843,366
Exported ^{3/}	15,702	26,244	--	41,946	--	--	--	--
Total	597,857	497,530	710,223	1,805,610	33	--	33	1,763,697
Residue, softwood								
Michigan	65,600	--	2,135	67,735	--	--	--	67,735
Minnesota	--	26,839	25,404	52,243	--	--	--	52,243
Wisconsin	13,730	1,094	31,515	46,339	89,648	14,308	103,956	150,295
Exported ^{3/}	--	732	--	732	--	--	--	--
Total	79,330	28,665	59,054	167,049	89,648	14,308	103,956	270,273
All softwoods								
Michigan	530,763	--	4,761	535,524	--	--	--	535,524
Minnesota	1,653	450,768	52,364	504,785	--	--	--	504,785
Wisconsin	129,069	48,451	712,152	889,672	89,681	14,308	103,989	993,661
Exported ^{3/}	15,702	26,976	--	42,678	--	--	--	--
Total	677,187	526,195	769,277	1,972,659	89,681	14,308	103,989	2,033,970

(Table 1 continued on next page)

(Table 1 continued)

Species and destination	Production by State ^{1/}			Regional total	Imports			Total receipts
	Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin		Other U.S. 2/	Canada	Total imports	
Ash								
Michigan	24,972	--	2,460	27,432	--	--	--	27,432
Wisconsin	3,354	--	63,765	67,119	--	--	--	67,119
Total	28,326	--	66,225	94,551	--	--	--	94,551
Aspen								
Michigan	1,007,198	--	65,438	1,072,636	--	--	--	1,072,636
Minnesota	--	1,562,968	31,959	1,594,927	--	--	--	1,594,927
Wisconsin	96,847	39,644	1,110,535	1,247,026	--	--	--	1,247,026
Exported ^{3/}	--	6,988	--	6,988	--	--	--	--
Total	1,104,045	1,609,600	1,207,932	3,921,577	--	--	--	3,914,589
Balsam poplar								
Michigan	31,563	--	51	31,614	--	--	--	31,614
Minnesota	--	47,016	2,246	49,262	--	--	--	49,262
Total	31,563	47,016	2,297	80,876	--	--	--	80,876
Basswood								
Michigan	53,962	--	7,175	61,137	--	--	--	61,137
Wisconsin	543	--	17,604	18,147	--	--	--	18,147
Total	54,505	--	24,779	79,284	--	--	--	79,284
Beech								
Michigan	25,752	--	463	26,215	--	--	--	26,215
Wisconsin	3,670	--	2,859	6,529	--	--	--	6,529
Total	29,422	--	3,322	32,744	--	--	--	32,744
White birch								
Michigan	201,837	2,393	76,004	280,234	--	--	--	280,234
Wisconsin	1,696	21,044	221,315	244,055	--	--	--	244,055
Total	203,533	23,437	297,319	524,289	--	--	--	524,289
Yellow birch								
Michigan	68,722	--	12,946	81,668	--	--	--	81,668
Wisconsin	7,249	--	22,485	29,734	--	--	--	29,734
Total	75,971	--	35,431	111,402	--	--	--	111,402
Cottonwood								
Minnesota	--	59	--	59	--	--	--	59
Total	--	59	--	59	--	--	--	59
Elm								
Michigan	26,104	--	2,429	28,533	--	--	--	28,533
Wisconsin	28	--	19,728	19,756	--	--	--	19,756
Total	26,132	--	22,157	48,289	--	--	--	48,289
Hickory								
Michigan	827	--	--	827	--	--	--	827
Total	827	--	--	827	--	--	--	827
Hard maple								
Michigan	245,590	--	49,734	295,324	--	--	--	295,324
Wisconsin	34,152	--	178,749	212,901	--	--	--	212,901
Total	279,742	--	228,483	508,225	--	--	--	508,225
Soft maple								
Michigan	218,932	--	25,903	244,835	--	--	--	244,835
Minnesota	--	3,675	2,450	6,125	--	--	--	6,125
Wisconsin	13,290	3,186	155,346	171,822	--	--	--	171,822
Total	232,222	6,861	183,699	422,782	--	--	--	422,782
Red Oak								
Michigan	115,704	--	7,080	122,784	--	--	--	122,784
Wisconsin	2,120	--	52,019	54,139	--	--	--	54,139
Total	117,824	--	59,099	176,923	--	--	--	176,923
White oak								
Michigan	45,736	--	--	45,736	--	--	--	45,736
Wisconsin	164	--	15,508	15,672	--	--	--	15,672
Total	45,900	--	15,508	61,408	--	--	--	61,408
Other hardwoods								
Michigan	19,735	--	4,101	23,836	--	--	--	23,836
Wisconsin	4,964	--	8,993	13,957	--	--	--	13,957
Total	24,699	--	13,094	37,793	--	--	--	37,793

(Table 1 continued on next page)

(Table 1 continued)

Species and destination	Production by State ^{1/}			Regional total	Imports			Total receipts
	Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin		Other U.S. ^{2/}	Canada	Total imports	
Total hardwood roundwood								
Michigan	2,086,634	2,393	253,784	2,342,811	--	--	--	2,342,811
Minnesota	--	1,613,718	36,655	1,650,373	--	--	--	1,650,373
Wisconsin	168,077	63,874	1,868,906	2,100,857	--	--	--	2,100,857
Exported ^{3/}	--	6,988	--	6,988	--	--	--	--
Total	2,254,711	1,686,973	2,159,345	6,101,029	--	--	--	6,094,041
Residue, hardwoods								
Michigan	160,003	--	13,414	173,417	21,852	--	21,852	195,269
Minnesota	--	45,705	--	45,705	--	--	--	45,705
Wisconsin	21,984	4,000	218,202	244,186	--	--	--	244,186
Exported ^{3/}	--	--	881	881	--	--	--	--
Total	181,987	49,705	232,497	464,189	21,852	--	21,852	485,160
All hardwoods								
Michigan	2,246,637	2,393	267,198	2,516,228	21,852	--	21,852	2,538,080
Minnesota	--	1,659,423	36,655	1,696,078	--	--	--	1,696,078
Wisconsin	190,061	67,874	2,087,108	2,345,043	--	--	--	2,345,043
Exported ^{3/}	--	6,988	881	7,869	--	--	--	--
Total	2,436,698	1,736,678	2,391,842	6,565,218	21,852	--	21,852	6,579,201
All wood material								
Michigan	2,777,400	2,393	271,959	3,051,752	21,852	--	21,852	3,073,604
Minnesota	1,653	2,110,191	89,019	2,200,863	--	--	--	2,200,863
Wisconsin	319,130	116,325	2,799,260	3,234,715	89,681	14,308	103,989	3,338,704
Exported ^{3/}	15,702	33,964	881	50,547	--	--	--	--
Total	3,113,885	2,262,873	3,161,119	8,537,877	111,533	14,308	125,841	8,613,171

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

2/ Mostly Western States.

3/ Pulpwood shipped to mills outside of region.

Minnesota—Production in 1989 increased 6 percent to 2.3 million cords and surpassed the 1984 production high of 2.15 million cords. Major gains occurred in the Northern Pine Survey Unit. Softwood roundwood production increased 50 thousand cords (11 percent) over 1988. Aspen increased from 1.5 million cords in 1988 to 1.6 million cords in 1989. White birch production climbed to 23 thousand cords, an increase of 77 percent over 1988. This is the highest production since 1977 for white birch. St. Louis County had the highest total roundwood production with 491 thousand cords, an increase of 16 thousand cords from 1988. Itasca County increased production by 4 percent to 415 thousand cords in 1989. Other counties producing more than 100 thousand cords were Koochiching, Beltrami, Cass, and Lake.

Wisconsin—Production expanded 3 percent to 3.2 million in 1989. The increased production was mainly in aspen—about 3 percent. Increases in aspen output occurred mainly in the Northeast and Central Survey Units. Red pine production of 279 thousand cords topped the previous record high of 264 thousand cords cut in 1988. Other species at peak production in 1989 were white birch (297 thousand cords), hard maple (228 thousand cords), and soft maple (184 thousand cords). Softwood residues for pulpwood provided a new high of 59 thousand cords. Jack pine production declined 13 percent from 1988 to 1989 in the State. The Northeast and Central Survey Units reduced production 27 and 11 percent, respectively. Top-producing counties were Marinette, Bayfield, Sawyer, Oneida, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Ashland, Douglas, Price, and Vilas.

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 relative to commercial timberland area (fig. 2). Pulpwood harvesting (80 thousand cords or more) was most intensive in the following areas by species:

Species	State	Survey Unit
Jack pine	Wisconsin Michigan	Central Northern Lower Peninsula
Red pine	Wisconsin	Central
Spruce	Minnesota	Aspen-Birch
Balsam fir	Michigan Minnesota	Eastern Upper Peninsula Aspen-Birch, Northern Pine
Aspen	Minnesota Wisconsin Michigan	Aspen-Birch, Northern Pine, Central Hardwood Northeast, Northwest, Central Eastern Upper Peninsula, Western Upper Peninsula, Northern Lower Peninsula

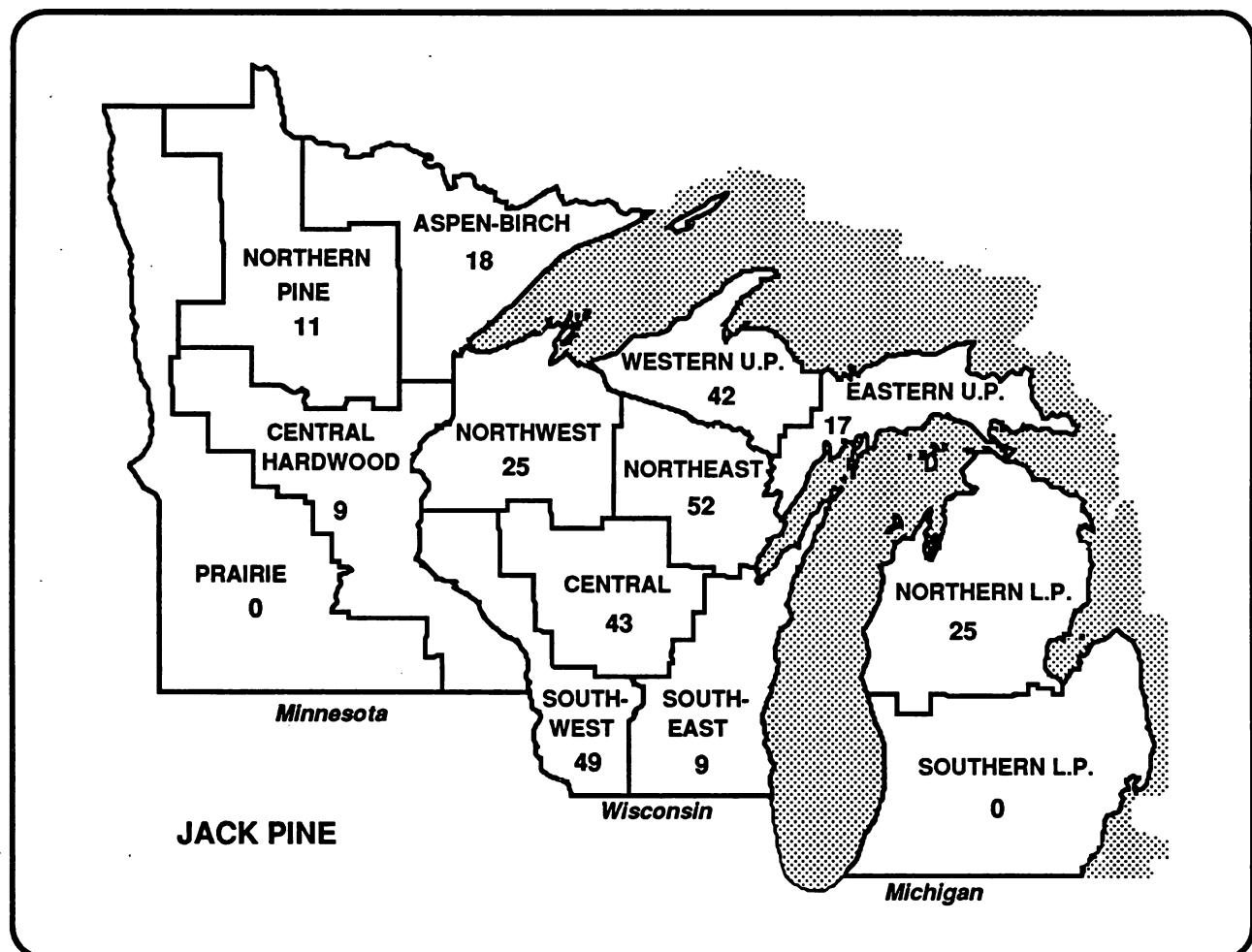
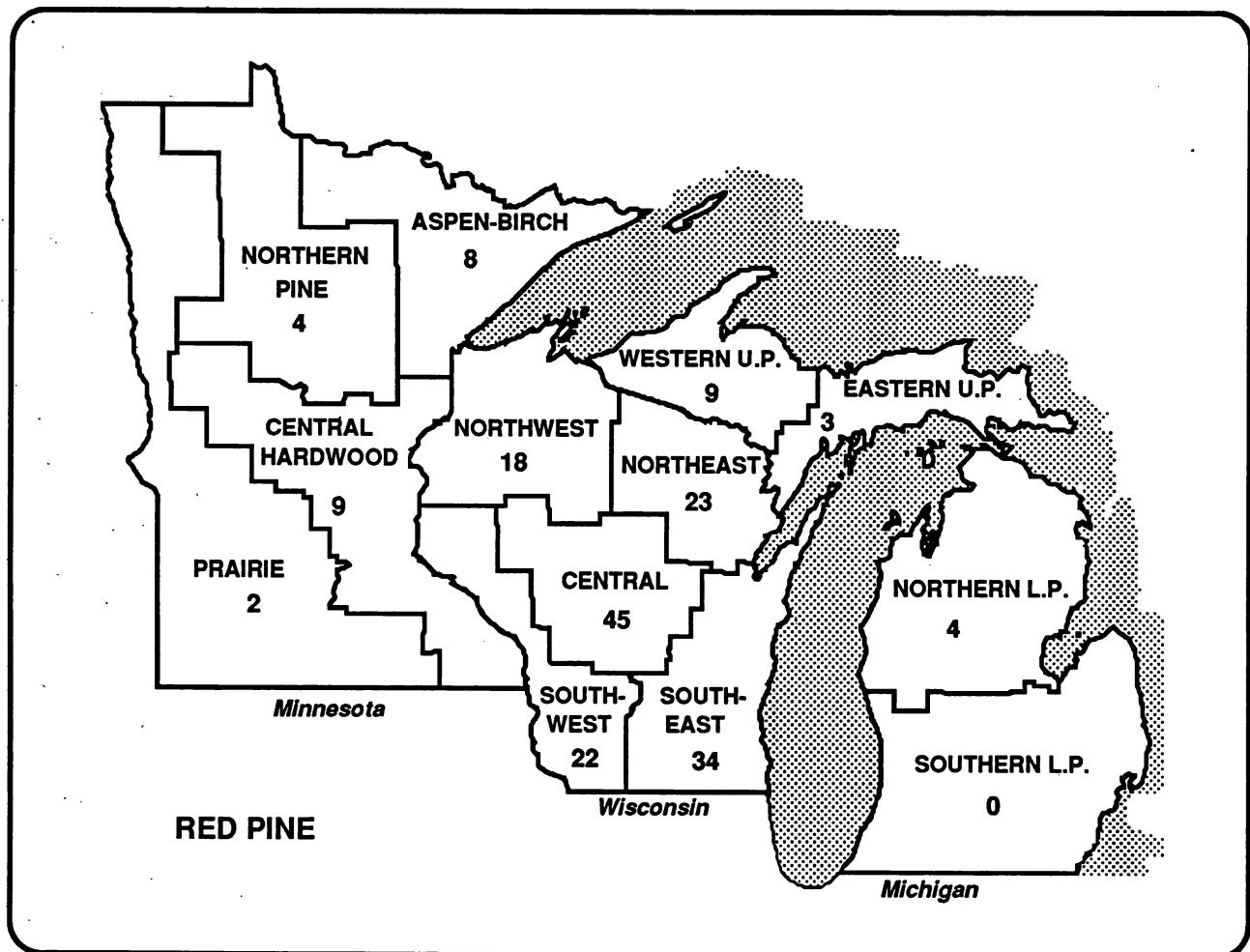


Figure 1.—Cords of roundwood pulpwood (including chips from roundwood) harvested per 1,000 cords of growing-stock volume for each of five principal pulpwood species by Forest Survey Unit, 1989. Growing-stock volume was determined during the last forest inventory in each State.

(Figure 1 continued)



Cutting of certain species may exceed net growth in several Survey Units of the Lake States. This difference is probably due to disease and mortality occurring in these species. Harvesting of overmature stands of timber may be another reason. Future field surveys should help clarify these points.

Receipts

Thirty-six woodpulp and twelve particleboard mills received 8.6 million cords of pulpwood in 1989, up 5 percent from 1988. Of these mills, 40 used aspen, 15 used birch, and 20 used maple (table 2).

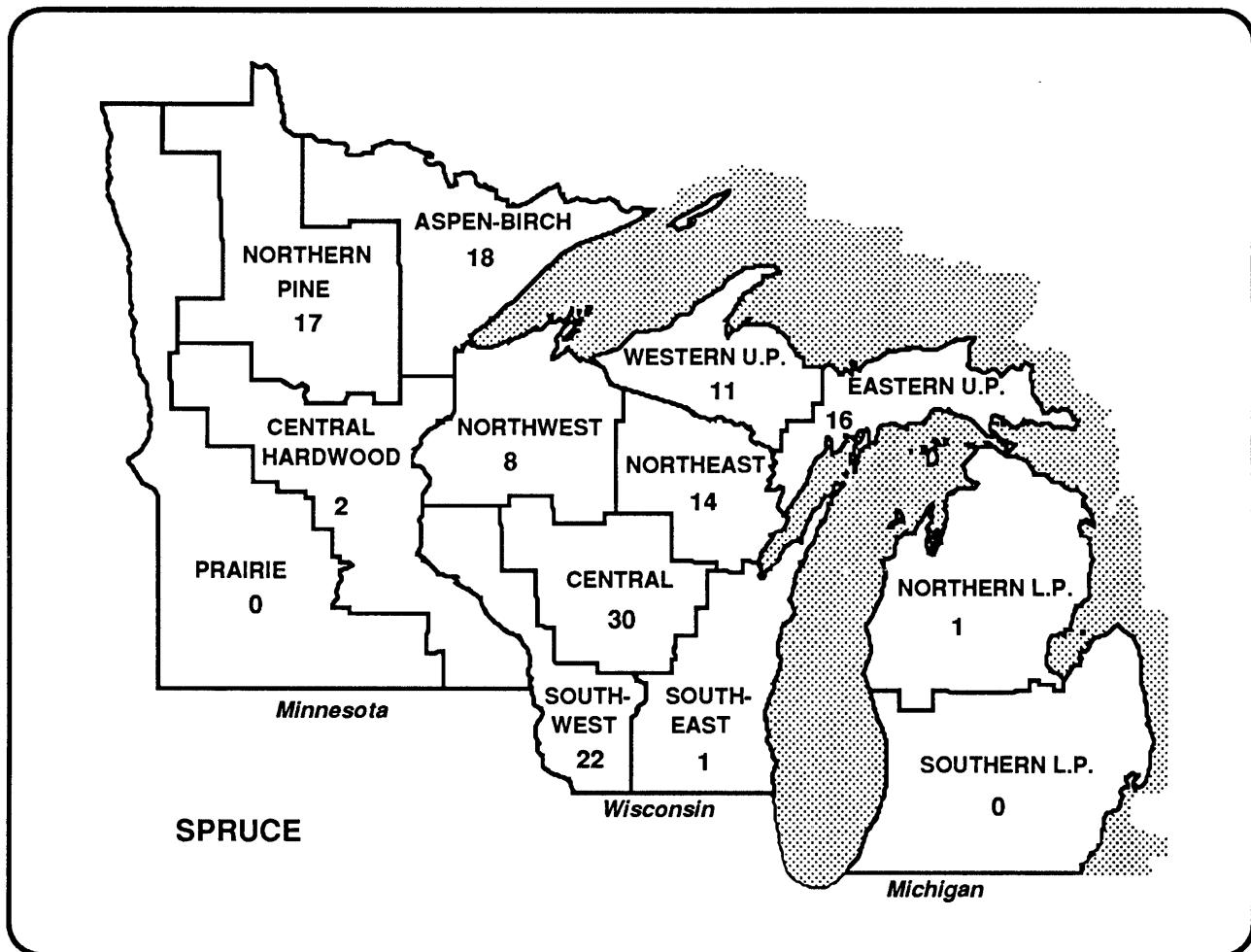
The Lake States provide many pulpwood mills with raw material. In 1989, Wisconsin supplied wood to 26 mills, Michigan supplied 25 mills,

and Minnesota supplied 25 mills. Pulpwood mills outside the Lake States also received raw material from this region. Some 51 thousand cords were exported, mainly to Canada; Minnesota exported 34 thousand cords, Michigan exported 16 thousand cords, and Wisconsin exported 1 thousand cords.

Softwood residue from Canada dropped 42 percent in 1989 to 14 thousand cords, continuing the decline begun in 1988. Softwood residue imported from other States decreased 12 percent to 90 thousand cords. The main suppliers of the softwood residue from outside the Lake States are South Dakota and Wyoming.

Michigan—Eleven Michigan mills consumed 3.1 million cords. An estimated 296 thousand cords were supplied by out-of-State sources.

(Figure 1 continued)



Wisconsin provided more than 90 percent of the imported wood. White birch, hard maple, aspen, red oak, and soft maple were the primary species imported.

Wisconsin—The 22 mills in Wisconsin consumed 3.3 million cords. Of that total, 539 thousand cords were supplied by out-of-State sources. Michigan supplied 319 thousand cords, Minnesota 116 thousand cords, and Canada 14 thousand cords. Principal imports were aspen, spruce, red pine, and white birch.

Minnesota—The 15 mills in Minnesota consumed an estimated 2.2 million cords; Minnesota pulpwood receipts are not fully reported (see earlier explanation). Wisconsin supplied 89 thousand cords, and Michigan

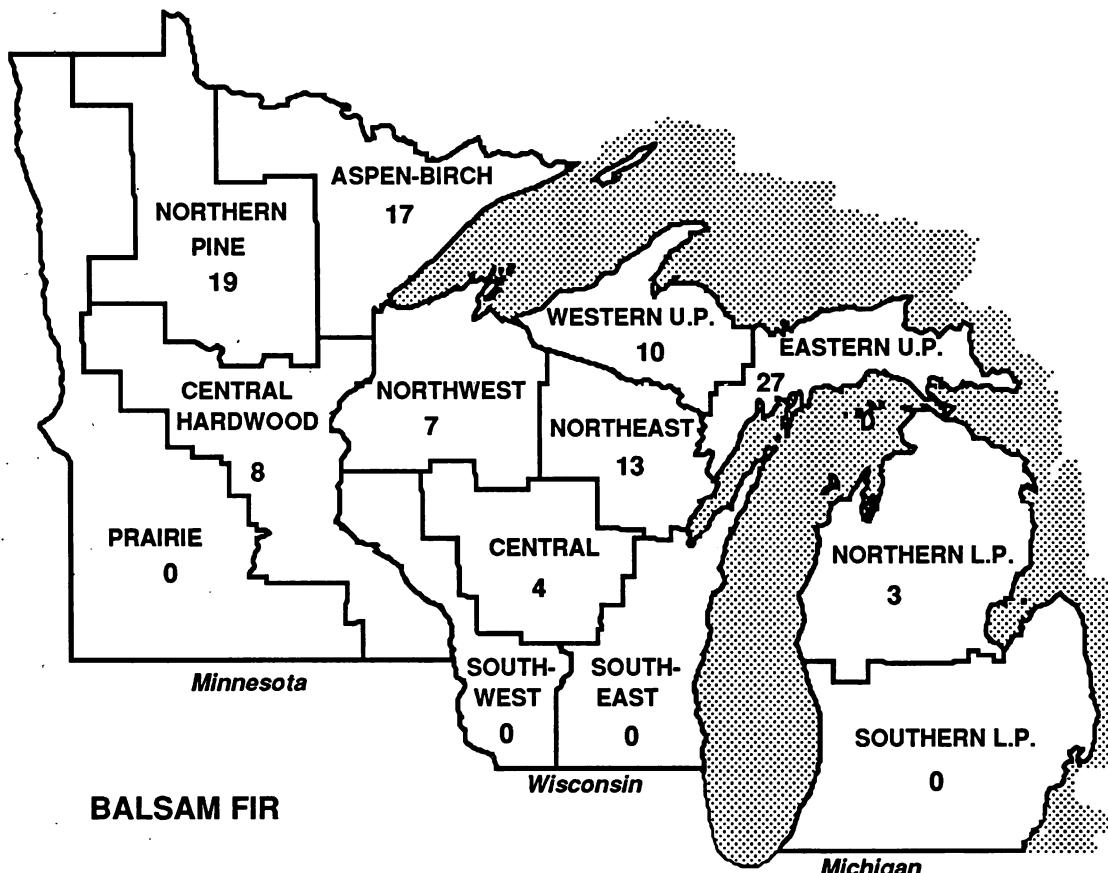
supplied 2 thousand cords. Principal imports were aspen, balsam fir, spruce, and jack pine.

Industry Trends and Analysis

Pulp mills

Average daily woodpulp production was 12.6 thousand tons per day in 1989 (table 4). Kraft mills accounted for one-third of the total production, and groundwood and other mechanical process mills accounted for another one-third. The remaining one-third was split between sulfite process mills and semi-chemical process mills.

(Figure 1 continued)



Lake States pulpwood production for pulp mills in 1987-1989 was:

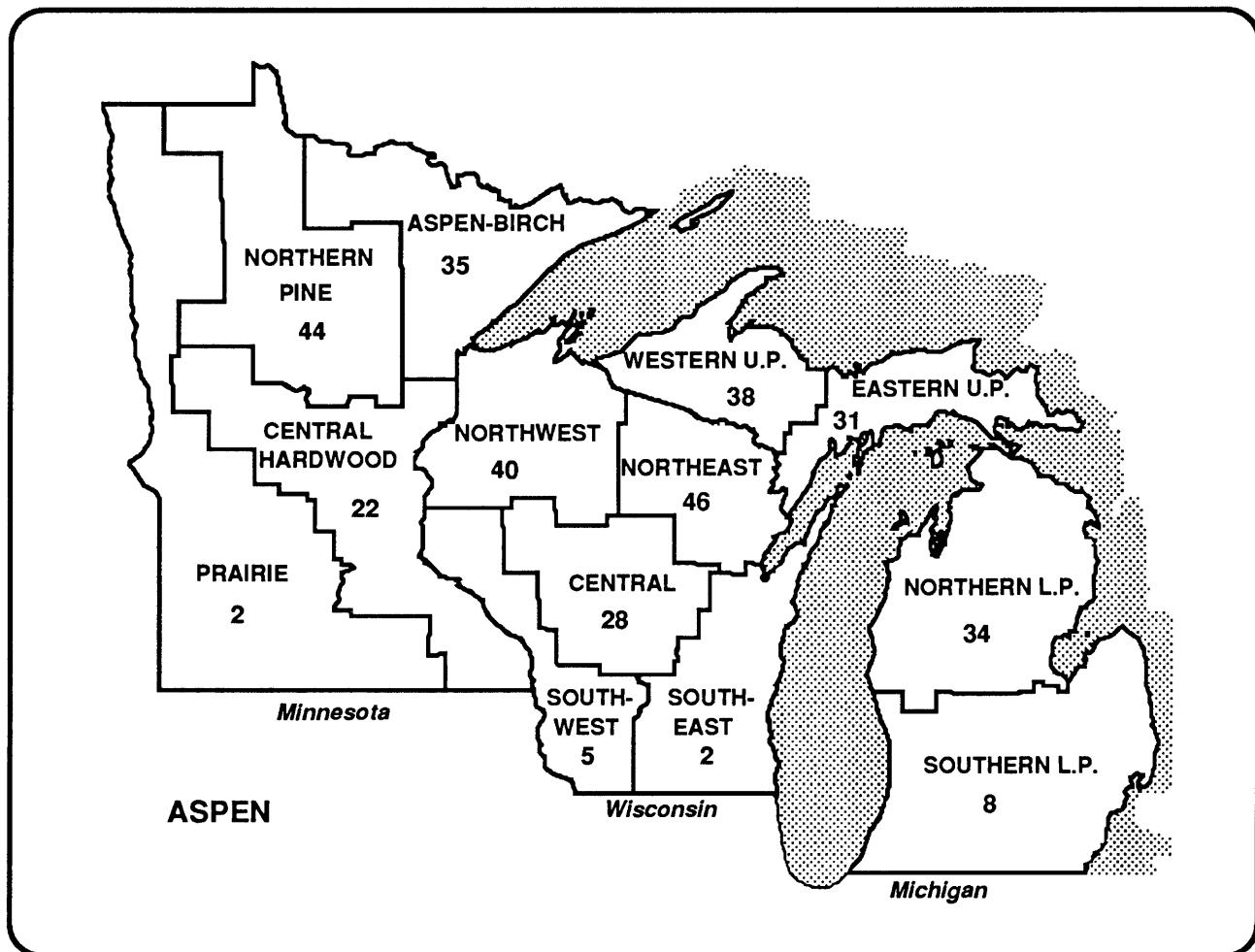
Species	Production		
	1987	1988	1989
----- (Thousand cords) -----			
Roundwood			
Aspen	2,030	2,077	2,008
Softwoods	1,395	1,632	1,662
Other species	1,824	1,888	2,090
Residue	524	519	470
Total	5,773	6,116	6,230

A 2-percent increase in pulpwood production for pulpmills in the Lake States during 1989 compares favorably with a less than 0.1 percent rise in U.S. paper and paperboard production that year.

Particleboard mills

Annual production capacity of the Lake States particleboard plants is 1,502 million square feet, as shown on the next page:

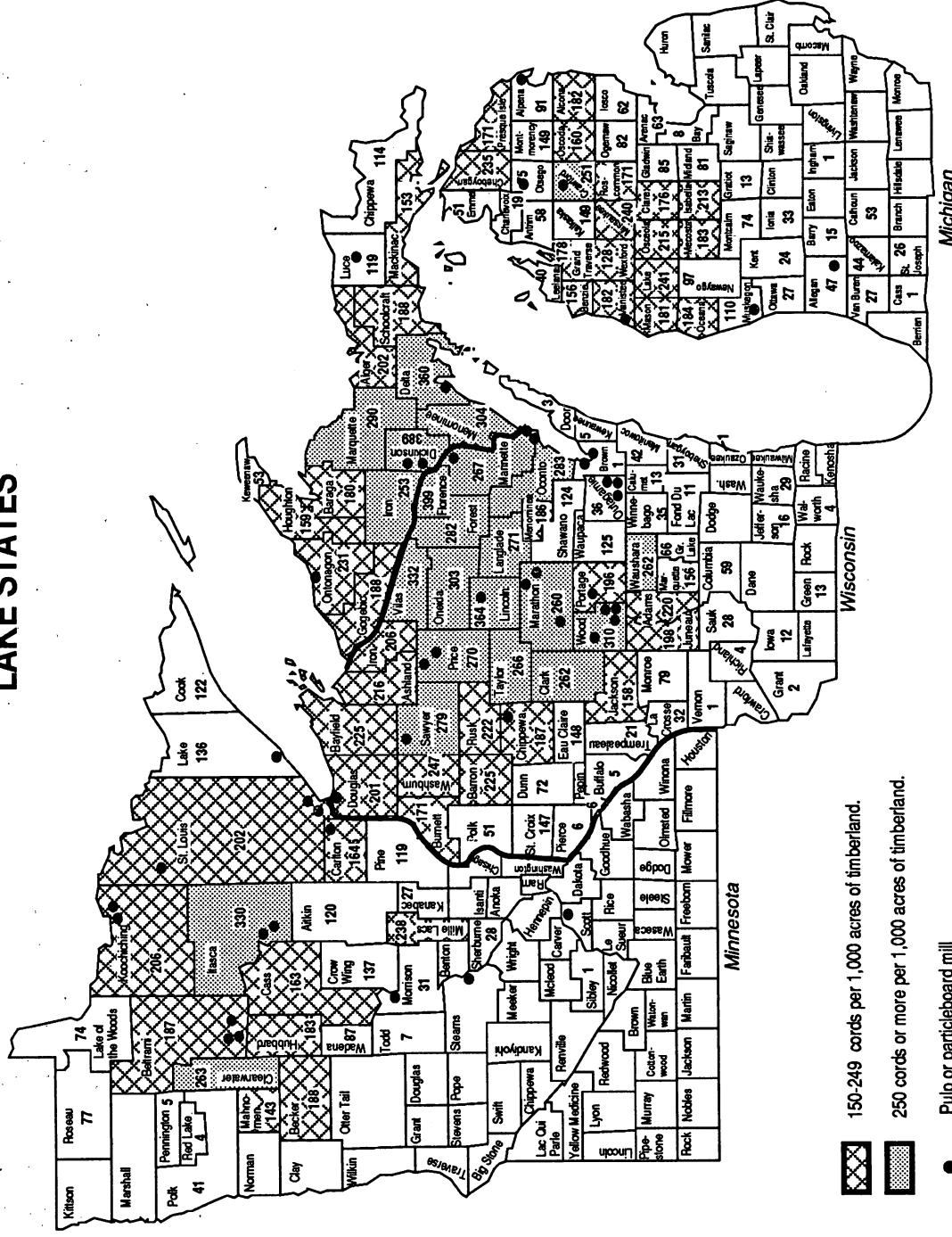
(Figure 1 continued)



Company	Location	Production capacity (Million square feet 3/4-inch basis)	Lake States pulpwood production for particle-board mills in 1987-1989 was:		
			Species	Production	1987 1988 1989
Georgia-Pacific	Gaylord, MI	241			----- (Thousand cords) -----
Louisiana-Pacific	Newberry, MI	50			
Louisiana-Pacific	Sagola, MI	140	Roundwood		
Weyerhaeuser Co.	Grayling, MI	170	Aspen	1,542	1,605
Louisiana-Pacific	Two Harbors, MN	75	Softwoods	145	135
Blandin Wood Products Co.	Grand Rapids, MN	165	Other species	118	148
Northwood Panelboard Co.	Bemidji, MN	150	Residue	116	131
Potlatch Corp.	Bemidji, MN	112	Total	1,921	2,019
Potlatch Corp.	Cook, MN	112			2,308
Louisiana-Pacific	Hayward, WI	130			
Rodman Industries	Marinette, WI	22			
Weyerhaeuser Co.	Marshfield, WI	135			
All companies		1,502			

Although housing starts dropped 7.6 percent nationally in 1989 to 1.4 million units, Lake States pulpwood production increased by 14 percent because of the strong export and non-housing market for particleboard products.

LAKE STATES



150-249 cords per 1,000 acres of timberland.

250 cords or more per 1,000 acres of timberland.

● Pulp or particleboard mill

Figure 2.—Cords of pulpwood cut per 1,000 acres of timberland in principal pulpwood-producing counties, 1989. Acres of 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.

New mills and expansions

Four major pulp mill expansions are scheduled to be completed in 1990, and another will be finished in 1991.

CENTRAL STATES

Production

Pulpwood production in the Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri) dropped 1 percent from the 1988 production of 399 thousand cords to the 1989 production of 396 thousand cords. Hardwood residue from primary wood-using mills comprised 68 percent of total production in 1989. Softwood roundwood dropped from 11 thousand cords in 1988 to 10 thousand cords in 1989. Soft hardwood⁷ roundwood production increased 2 percent and hard hardwood⁸ decreased 2 percent and remained at the 1988 level. Exports from the Central States (mainly hardwood residue) increased 7 percent to 254 thousand cords. Central States producers shipped wood to Kentucky, Wisconsin, Oklahoma, and Michigan mills in 1989.

Indiana production dropped 5 percent from the 1988 total of 179 thousand cords to 170 thousand cords. Missouri pulpwood production increased from 101 thousand cords in 1988 to 109 thousand cords in 1989. Illinois and Iowa maintained 1988's production with 92 thousand and 25 thousand cords, respectively, in 1989.

Loggers harvested pulpwood in 19 counties of Illinois; 17 counties in western and central Indiana; 9 counties in eastern Iowa; and 6

counties in northeast, central, and southeast Missouri (fig. 3). Missouri production areas dropped from 12 to 6 counties in 1989.

Receipts

Pulp mills in three Central States received 144 thousand cords in 1989, down 11 percent from 1988. Soft hardwoods and hard hardwoods declined 5 percent and 32 percent, respectively. Hardwood residue dropped 8 percent from the 1988 total of 99 thousand cords. Three thousand cords of hardwood residue were imported from the Lake States and other areas. No softwoods were used for the sixth consecutive year in the Central States.

Industry Trends and Analysis

Average daily pulp production increased 9 percent to 510 tons in 1989 (table 5).

Mills in adjacent States will remain the dominant markets for Central States pulpwood, and imports will continue at nominal levels for Central States mills. A major pulp mill expansion is scheduled for 1990 in the neighboring State of Kentucky.

Hardwood residue from sawmills continues to be the dominant type of pulpwood procured from primary wood-using mills in the Central States.

Central States roundwood production for pulpwood in 1989 was the same as in 1988—125 thousand cords.

⁷ Hardwood species with an average specific gravity of 0.50 or less.

⁸ Hardwood species with an average specific gravity greater than 0.50.

CENTRAL STATES

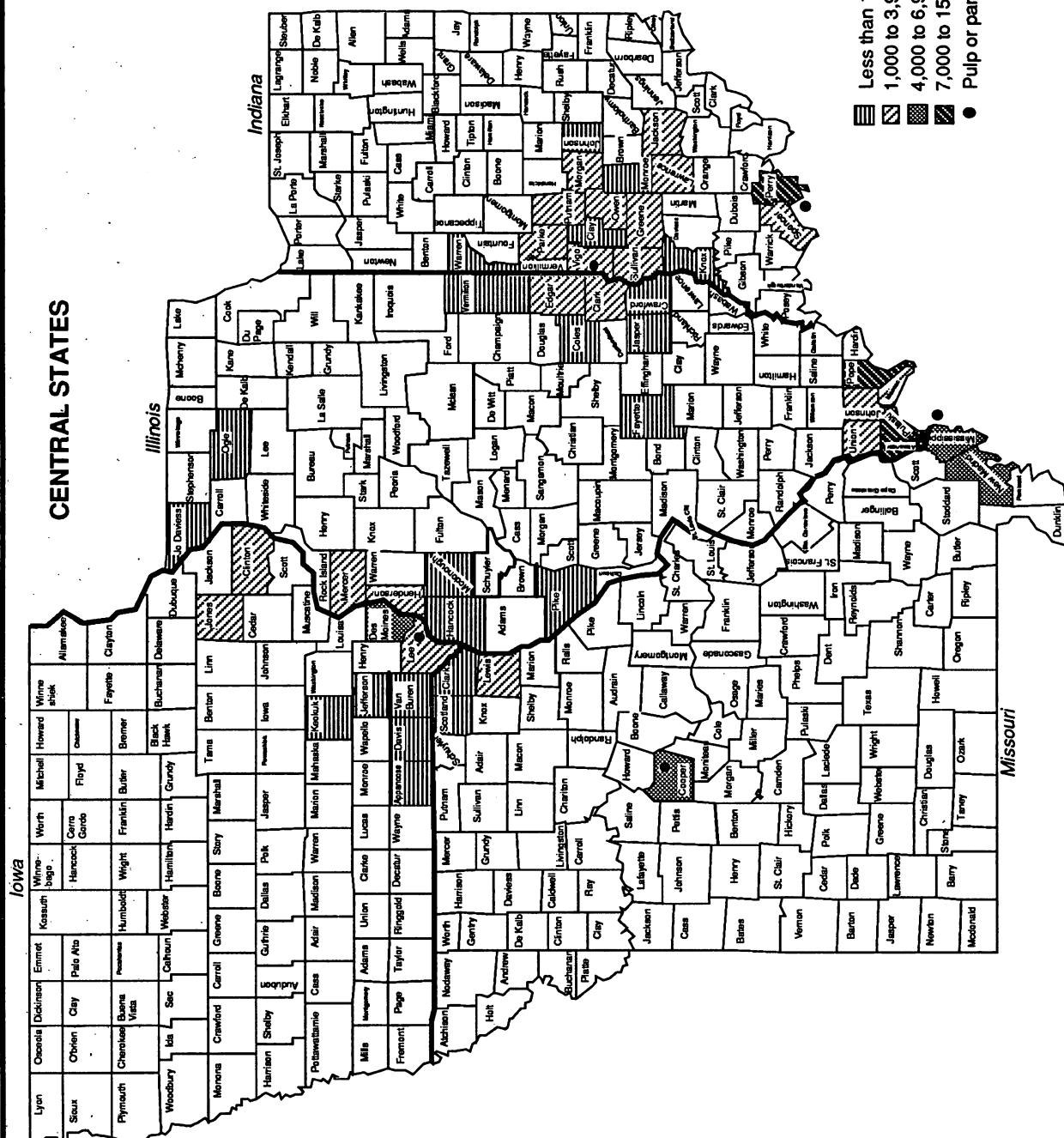


Figure 3.—Production of pulpwood from roundwood (including chips from roundwood) in the Central States by counties, in standard cords, 1989. Locations of Central States pulp mills and nearby pulp mills using Central States pulpwood are shown.

APPENDIX

Conversion Factors Used In The Lake States

Standard cords of green roundwood per green ton:

Species	Factor
Cedar	0.6329
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.--Numbers of industrial plants in the Lake States using a particular species or residue for pulping and particleboard in 1989

Species and kind of material	Total	State		
	Lake States	Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin
Aspen	40	11	14	15
Balsam fir	13	3	4	6
Birch	15	7	-	8
Hemlock	7	2	-	5
Pine	12	4	3	5
Spruce	13	3	6	4
Tamarack	5	1	1	3
Maple	20	9	1	10
Oak	16	8	-	8
Other hardwoods	23	8	6	9
Softwood residue	9	2	2	5
Hardwood residue	17	7	2	8
Total plants ^{1/}	48	11	15	22

1/ Some plants use more than one species, so numbers in column are not additive.

Table 3.- Average daily production of active woodpulp mills in the Lake States by mill, location, and type of pulp produced, 1989

(In tons per 24 hours) 1/

Company	Location	All types	Type of pulp		
			Sulfite	Kraft	Groundwood and other mechanical
Michigan					
Abitibi-Price, Inc.	Alpena	400	--	--	400
Champion International	Quinnesec	825	--	825	--
Stone Container	Ontonagon	575	--	--	--
Mead Corp.	Escanaba	1,000	--	800	200
Menasha Corp.	Otsego	310	--	--	--
Packaging Corp. of America	Filer City	600	--	--	--
Warren Co., S.D.	Muskegon	250	--	250	--
Total	7 mills	3,960	--	1,875	600
Minnesota					
Blandin Paper Co.	Grand Rapids	300	--	--	300
Lake Superior Paper Industry	Duluth	440	--	--	440
Hennepin Paper Co.	Little Falls	75	--	--	75
International Bildrite Inc.	International Falls	110	--	--	110
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	10 mills	2,760	--	920	1,840
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	1,405	--	850	555
Green Bay Packaging, Inc.	Green Bay	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, Inc.	Tomahawk	1,000	--	--	--
Globe Industries	Cornell	100	--	--	100
Superior Fiber Products Corp.	Superior	140	--	--	140
Thilmany Pulp and Paper Co.	Kaukauna	420	--	420	--
Wausau Paper Mills Co.	Brokaw	210	210	--	--
Superwood Corp.	Philips	100	--	--	100
Total	19 mills	5,845	1,045	1,825	1,755
All States	36 mills	12,565	1,045	4,620	4,195

Table 4--Production and imports of pulpwood, Central States, 1989

(In standard cords, unpeeled)1/

Species and destination	Production by States 2/					Imports			
	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Missouri	Regional total	Lake States	Other U.S.	Total imports	Total receipts
Softwoods									
Exported 3/	10,336	--	--	--	10,336	--	--	--	--
Total	10,336	--	--	--	10,336	--	--	--	--
Soft hardwoods 4/									
Central States 5/	9,692	9,188	10,088	8,826	37,794	--	--	--	37,794
Exported 3/	12,358	--	--	7,227	19,585	--	--	--	--
Total	22,050	9,188	10,088	16,053	57,379	--	--	--	37,794
Hard hardwoods 6/									
Central States 5/	3,343	9,029	1,998	535	14,905	--	--	--	14,905
Exported 3/	25,191	11,535	--	5,302	42,028	--	--	--	--
Total	28,534	20,564	1,998	5,837	56,933	--	--	--	14,905
Total roundwood									
Central States 5/	13,035	18,217	12,086	9,361	52,699	--	--	--	52,699
Exported 3/	47,885	11,535	--	12,529	71,949	--	--	--	--
Total	60,920	29,752	12,086	21,890	124,648	--	--	--	52,699
Residue, softwoods									
Exported 3/	--	--	--	3,684	3,684	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	--	3,684	3,684	--	--	--	--
Residue, hardwoods									
Central States 5/	18,766	49,681	12,876	8,394	89,717	881	--	881	90,598
Exported 3/	12,609	90,574	--	74,698	177,881	--	2,073	2,073	--
Total	31,375	140,255	12,876	83,092	267,598	881	2,073	2,954	90,598
All wood material									
Central States 5/	31,801	67,898	24,962	17,755	142,416	881	--	881	143,297
Exported 3/	60,494	102,109	--	90,911	253,514	--	2,073	2,073	--
Total	92,295	170,007	24,962	108,666	395,930	881	2,073	2,954	143,297

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 5.--Average daily production of active woodpulp mills in the Central States by mill, location, and type of pulp produced, 1989

(In tons per 24 hours) 1/

State and company	Location	All types	Type of pulp		
			Sulfite	Kraft	Groundwood and other mechanical
Illinois					Semi-chemical
(No current operations)					
Total	0 mill	--	--	--	--
Indiana					
Weston Paper and Mfg. Co.	Terre Haute	300	--	--	--
Total	1 mill	300	--	--	--
Iowa					
Consolidated Packaging Corp.	Fort Madison	150	--	--	--
Total	1 mill	150	--	--	--
Missouri					
Huebert Fibreboard, Inc.	Booneville	60	--	--	60
Total	1 mill	60	--	--	60
All States	3 mills	510	--	--	60
					450

1/ Lockwood's Directory of the Paper and Allied Industries -- 1990

Table 6--Lake States pulpwood production by State of origin and destination, 1985-1989

(In thousand stand cords, unpeeled)1/

MICHIGAN

Year	Total production	Destination of pulpwood			
		Minnesota	Wisconsin	Michigan	Other
1985	2,376	--	392	1,972	12
1986	2,808	--	369	2,429	10
1987	2,747	--	313	2,420	14
1988	2,920	2/	311	2,597	12
1989	3,112	2/	319	2,777	16
5-year average	2,793	2/	341	2,439	13

MINNESOTA

Year	Total production	Destination of pulpwood			
		Minnesota	Wisconsin	Michigan	Other
1985	1,880	1,714	105	--	61
1986	1,979	1,872	69	2/	38
1987	2,079	1,967	61	--	51
1988	2,131	2,002	79	2	48
1989	2,263	2,110	116	2	34
5-year average	2,066	1,933	86	2/	46

WISCONSIN

Year	Total production	Destination of pulpwood			
		Minnesota	Wisconsin	Michigan	Other
1985	2,588	59	2,465	64	2/
1986	2,926	56	2,693	177	--
1987	2,869	62	2,644	161	2
1988	3,084	80	2,771	233	2/
1989	3,161	89	2,799	272	1
5-year average	2,926	69	2,674	181	2/

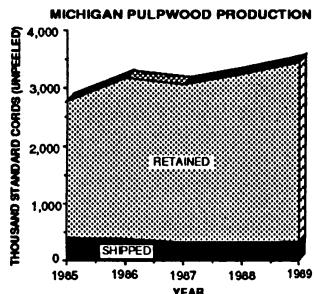
1/ Includes mill residues used for pulp.

2/ Less than 500 cords.

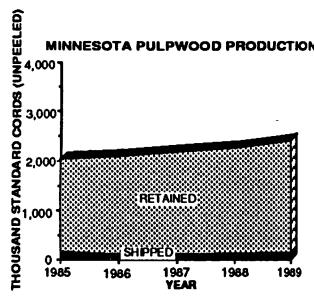
Table 7.--Lake States pulpwood production by Forest Survey Unit and destination by State, 1989

(In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

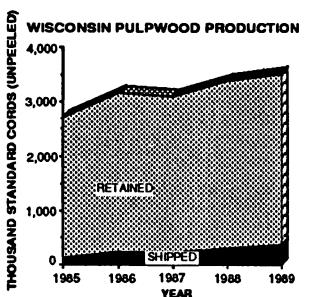
MICHIGAN					
Unit	Total production	Destination of pulpwood			
		Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Other
Roundwood					
Eastern Upper Peninsula	768	673	—	84	11
Western Upper Peninsula	1,045	841	2	199	3
Northern Lower Peninsula	986	984	—	—	2
Southern Lower Peninsula	54	54	—	—	—
Total	2,853	2,552	2	283	16
Residue	262	226	—	36	—
Total pulpwood	3,115	2,778	2	319	16



MINNESOTA					
Unit	Total	Destination of pulpwood			
		Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Other
Roundwood					
Aspen-Birch	987	1	887	66	33
Northern Pine	1,107	2	1,085	20	—
Central Hardwood	89	—	63	26	—
Prairie	3	—	3	—	—
Total	2,186	3	2,038	112	33
Residue	79	—	73	5	1
Total pulpwood	2,265	3	2,111	117	34



WISCONSIN					
Unit	Total	Destination of pulpwood			
		Michigan	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Other
Roundwood					
Northeast	1,091	204	1	886	—
Northwest	1,140	43	63	1,034	—
Central	586	10	—	576	—
Southwest	38	—	—	38	—
Southeast	16	1/	—	16	—
Total	2,871	257	64	2,550	—
Residue	292	16	25	250	1
Total pulpwood	3,163	273	89	2,800	1



1/ Less than 500 cords.

Table 8.-Lake States annual pulpwood production from roundwood by species, State, and Forest Survey Unit, 1985-1989
 (In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

Unit	All species ^{1/}				Michigan				Spruce			
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1985	1986	1987	1988	1985	1986	1987	1988
Eastern Upper Peninsula	568	681	711	758	101	107	95	93	44	50	54	53
Western Upper Peninsula	631	866	777	911	1,044	67	66	58	82	70	40	41
Northern Lower Peninsula	953	1,013	978	946	986	146	142	139	123	131	(2)	3
Southern Lower Peninsula	61	55	52	59	54	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	2
Total	2,213	2,615	2,518	2,674	2,852	314	315	292	298	254	84	93
MINNESOTA												
Aspen-Birch	782	828	969	922	986	71	74	64	72	66	83	74
Northern Pine	951	965	911	997	1,106	64	60	45	47	63	28	24
Central Hardwood	57	82	83	94	89	3	5	2	2	3	(2)	(2)
Prairie	(2)	1	1	4	3	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	-
Total	1,790	1,876	1,964	2,017	2,184	138	139	111	121	132	111	98
WISCONSIN												
Northeast	912	1,102	1,044	1,112	1,090	109	137	139	170	149	26	21
Northwest	954	1,017	977	1,078	1,139	123	105	80	114	120	10	9
Central	385	484	513	552	586	182	233	239	250	246	1	1
Southwest	29	17	26	32	38	27	16	23	28	25	(2)	(2)
Southeast	15	15	12	20	16	10	9	7	12	10	(2)	(2)
Total	2,295	2,635	2,572	2,794	2,869	451	500	488	574	550	37	31
Total Lake States	6,298	7,126	7,054	7,485	7,905	903	954	891	993	936	232	222

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

^{2/} Less than 500 cords.

(Table 8 continued on next page)

(Table 8 continued)

Unit	Balsam fir				Michigan				Tamarack			
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1985	1986	1987	1988	1985	1986	1987	1988
Eastern Upper Peninsula	49	49	57	75	88	19	24	20	20	2	2	3
Western Upper Peninsula	42	44	38	39	51	18	19	15	19	2	2	2
Northern Lower Peninsula	2	4	3	4	4	--	(2)	--	(2)	--	--	--
Southern Lower Peninsula	--	--	--	--	--	(2)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	93	97	98	118	143	37	43	39	35	42	4	22
MINNESOTA												
Aspen-Birch	69	51	61	102	118	--	--	--	--	7	13	5
Northern Pine	53	50	50	68	80	--	--	--	--	2	(2)	3
Central Hardwood	(2)	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prairie	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	122	101	112	171	199	--	--	--	--	9	13	8
WISCONSIN												
Northeastern	59	36	32	39	38	32	31	40	40	1	1	1
Northwestern	12	9	12	31	28	3	5	1	4	(2)	1	1
Central	--	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	(2)	(2)	1
Southwestern	1	--	(2)	(2)	--	(2)	--	(2)	--	--	--	--
Southeastern	--	(2)	--	(2)	--	(2)	(2)	--	(2)	--	--	--
Total	72	46	45	71	67	36	37	42	46	43	1	2
Total Lake States	287	244	255	360	409	73	80	81	85	14	19	32
2/ Less than 500 cords.											20	16

(Table 8 continued on next page)

(Table 8 continued)

		Aspen				Michigan				Other hardwoods				
Unit		1985	1986	1987	1988	1985	1986	1987	1988	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Eastern Upper Peninsula	144	113	114	135	171	41	78	87	106	107	134	225	251	253
Western Upper Peninsula	244	252	180	293	364	48	112	106	115	120	154	313	300	316
Northern Lower Peninsula	576	599	593	562	553	20	30	35	38	52	209	235	206	218
Southern Lower Peninsula	13	15	10	19	16	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	48	40	42	40
Total	977	979	897	1,009	1,104	109	220	228	259	279	545	813	799	873
MINNESOTA														
Aspen-Birch	524	575	716	581	616	1	10	12	10	21	27	31	29	34
Northern Pine	787	820	784	830	909	1	(2)	1	2	2	18	11	9	16
Central Hardwood	50	73	77	86	81	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	3	4	3	4
Prairie	--	1	1	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,361	1,469	1,578	1,501	1,609	2	10	13	13	24	48	46	41	55
WISCONSIN														
Northeast	396	474	369	418	437	82	144	145	151	146	205	258	294	267
Northwest	556	567	572	573	573	98	126	122	139	151	153	195	178	200
Central	117	162	153	176	184	13	13	19	23	35	71	73	99	97
Southwest	1	1	2	3	12	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	(2)	1	1	1
Southeast	3	4	1	1	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	(2)	1	2	3	6
Total	1,073	1,208	1,097	1,171	1,208	193	283	287	314	333	431	528	575	571
Total Lake States	3,411	3,656	3,572	3,681	3,921	304	513	528	586	636	1,024	1,387	1,415	1,452
2/Less than 500 cords.														1,543

Table 10.—Minnesota pulpwood production from roundwood by county and species group, 1989
 (In standard cords, unpeeled)

Unit and county / SPECIES	All species	Species group							Balsam poplar
		Cedar	Balsam fir	Hemlock	Jack pine	Red pine	White pine	Spruce	
ASPIN-BIRCH									
Canton	54,444	-	12,135	-	701	653	12	2,701	28
Cook	65,774	-	10,331	-	4,901	1,537	-	17,118	-
Koochiching	260,245	-	28,835	-	11,523	2,975	124	52,987	1,343
Lake	115,161	-	9,675	-	2,684	1,655	1,072	16,667	131
St. Louis	491,260	-	56,736	-	28,672	8,705	761	40,443	490
Total	936,284	-	117,712	-	48,481	15,325	1,969	129,916	1,992
NORTHERN PINE									
Allkin	80,699	-	6,813	-	181	125	2	1,448	-
Becker	59,028	-	1,255	-	289	90	4	238	-
Beltrami	146,067	-	12,466	-	6,130	1,691	65	5,754	136
Cass	138,647	-	7,426	-	6,554	1,674	52	1,498	-
Clearwater	78,786	-	2,275	-	1,385	485	14	1,045	82
Crow Wing	50,609	-	607	-	4,145	666	-	208	-
Hubbard	73,021	-	499	-	3,125	909	39	474	-
Iasca	415,143	-	47,814	-	7,066	2,219	183	19,017	115
Lake of the Woods	25,284	-	778	-	10,637	2,314	127	2,061	2,577
Mahnomen	15,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roseau	14,527	-	-	-	9,542	2,065	115	888	-
Wadena	9,356	-	128	-	692	178	1	-	-
Total	1,106,288	-	80,061	-	49,756	12,416	602	32,631	2,910
CENTRAL HARDWOOD									
Kanabec	3,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millie Lacs	28,783	-	-	-	59	15	-	-	-
Morrison	4,472	-	-	-	59	15	-	-	-
Pine	49,864	-	627	-	547	440	10	129	-
Sherburne	1,571	-	-	-	442	1,129	-	-	-
Todd	746	-	-	-	59	15	-	-	-
Total	88,897	-	627	-	1,166	1,614	10	129	-
PRairie									
Pennington	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polk	2,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Lake	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sibley	13	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Total	3,034	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
State total	2,184,503	-	198,400	-	99,403	29,568	2,581	162,676	4,902
									(Table 10 continued on next page)

*/ Includes only those counties that supplied pulpwood in 1989.

(Table 10 continued)

Unit and county 1/	MINNESOTA Species group											
	Basswood	Beech	White birch	Yellow birch	Cotton-wood	Elm	Hickory	Hard maple	Soft maple	Red oak	White oak	Other hardwoods
ASPEN-BIRCH												
Carlton	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	882	-	-	-
Cook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koochiching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	10,590	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-
St. Louis	-	-	5,251	-	-	-	-	-	3,056	-	-	-
Total	-	-	20,841	-	-	-	-	-	4,002	-	-	-
NORTHERN PINE												
Altink.	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	347	-	-	-
Becker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beltrami	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crow Wing	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hubbard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Itasca	-	-	1,668	-	-	-	-	-	1,944	-	-	-
Lake of the Woods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mahnomen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roseau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wadena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1,679	-	59	-	-	-	2,291	-	-	-
CENTRAL HARDWOOD												
Kanabec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mille Lacs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine	-	-	917	-	-	-	-	-	568	-	-	-
Sherburne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Todd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	917	-	-	-	-	-	568	-	-	-
PRAIRIE												
Pennington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sibley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State total	-	-	23,437	-	59	-	-	-	6,861	-	-	-

1/ Includes only those counties that supplied pulpwood in 1989.

Table 12.--Central States pulpwood production by State and destination, 1985-1989

(In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

Year	Illinois			Indiana			Iowa			Missouri		
	Destination		States									
	Central	Other		Central	Other		Central	Other		Central	Other	
Year	Total	States	States									
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
1988	92	38	55	179	73	106	26	26	--	101	24	78
1989	92	32	60	170	68	102	25	25	--	109	18	91

Table 13.- Trends in receipts of roundwood and residue as pulpwood,
Central States, 1985-1989

(In thousand standard cords, unpeeled)

Type of material and area	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Roundwood					
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana, Iowa, Missouri	63	57	67	62	53
Total	63	57	67	62	53
Residue					
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana, Iowa, Missouri	73	81	98	99	91
Total	73	81	98	99	91
All material	136	138	165	161	144

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1991. Pulpwood production in the North-Central Region, 1989.

Resour. Bull. NC-134. St. Paul, MN: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, North Central Forest Experiment Station. 30 p.

Discusses 1989 production and receipts and recent production for other years in the Lake and Central States. Shows Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin production by species for each county and compares production by Forest Survey Unit with that of previous years. Presents 1989 production and receipt data for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri, and shows four production classes by county.

KEY WORDS: Roundwood, whole-tree chips, residue, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri.

Our job at the North Central Forest Experiment Station is discovering and creating new knowledge and technology in the field of natural resources and conveying this information to the people who can use it. As a new generation of forests emerges in our region, managers are confronted with two unique challenges: (1) Dealing with the great diversity in composition, quality, and ownership of the forests, and (2) Reconciling the conflicting demands of the people who use them. Helping the forest manager meet these challenges while protecting the environment is what research at North Central is all about.

