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NEWS, IDEAS AND GROWING KNOWLEDGE FROM TEMPLE-INLAND FOREST PRODUCTS CORPORATION



March/April 1997

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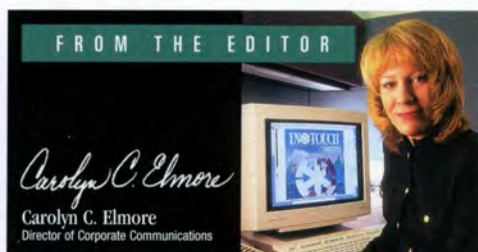
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An air tractor AT-802 uses the Global Positioning Navigation System for pinpoint accuracy when applying fertilizer on Temple-Inland forests. Seven thousand pounds of fertilizer are carried per load – enough for 50 acres. The plane averages six turns per hour (12 take-offs and landings) and 100 tons of fertilizer are applied per day.



Just like other aspects of our business, employee communications requires continuous improvement to meet the needs of its readers. *InTouch* is the authoritative source of news and information for employees of Temple-Inland Forest Products Corporation, and we must constantly search for new and better ways to disseminate information in a timely manner. At the same time, we must compete with strains on your time – for duty to work and family, and for leisure.

With this issue of *InTouch*, you will see the beginning of a process to create a new, more reader-friendly format and design. News items are encapsulated to create “sound bites” of information. Our content focus is on how we at Temple-Inland are working smarter to make our company as good as it can be. We will seek out the stories on individuals, work groups, operations and divisions that set the examples. From time to time, some of you will hear directly from us as we measure our effectiveness through readership surveys. And, as always, we invite your input.

E-mail us at: celmore@templeinland.com or write Corporate Communications, Drawer N, Diboll, TX 75941.

InTouch is published six times a year by Temple-Inland Forest Products Corporation. Richard A. (Tony) Bennett, *Vice President of Public & Government Affairs*; Carolyn C. Elmore, *Director of Corporate Communications and InTouch Editor*; Jay Brittain, *Manager of Creative Services and InTouch Photographer*.

BREAKING NEW GROUND IN SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA

A new Temple-Inland forest region, a 340,000-acre area in southwestern Louisiana, is preparing to break ground in more than one way.

As it prepares lands to plant new seedlings this year, the 21-member Eastern Region team under Regional Manager Jim Karr will be contracting with outside suppliers for more forest management services than the company's three other forest regions in the South.

“Contracting for jobs like site preparation, road construction, fire lane maintenance, and other services will be new to us, but we think the approach has a lot of potential for reducing our costs and creating a more efficient region,” said Karr.



Supervisors named to Temple-Inland's new Eastern Region are Jimmy McDonald, Roads, and Cathy Dickerson, Inventory Data.

Brought about by Temple-Inland's purchase (and some leasing) of lands from Cavenham Forest Industries, the new Louisiana region will consist of three divisions: the DeQuincy District, made up of lands in Beauregard, Calcasieu, Allen and Acadia Parishes; the Leesville District, made



District foresters named for Temple-Inland's new Eastern Region are Rick Leeper, Ted Chapman and Claude Moses.

up of lands in Rapides, Allen, and Beauregard Parishes; and the Dry Creek District, consisting of lands in Rapides, Allen and Beauregard Parishes.



Temple-Inland Forests Division Eastern Region Management includes Mike Hudson, Forests operations manager; Nathan Spencer, fiber administrator; and Jim Karr, regional manager.

Ted Chapman of Sulphur will be the district supervisor for DeQuincy, Rick Leeper of Anacoco will head up the Leesville District, and Claude Moses of DeRidder will supervise the Dry Creek District.



Forests supervisors for Temple-Inland's new Eastern Region are Chris Driskill, DeQuincy District, and Kenneth Morgan, Leesville District. Not pictured is Will Thomas, Dry Creek District.

Other key regional personnel include Forests Operations Manager Mike Hudson, Regional Fiber Administrator Nathan Spencer, Forests Administrative Supervisor Cathy Dickerson, and Roads Supervisor Jimmy McDonald.

Named Forests supervisors are Christopher Driskill for the DeQuincy District, Will Thomas for the Dry Creek District, and Kenneth Morgan for the Leesville District.

Headquartered at DeQuincy, the new region will be responsible for the management and harvesting of the 340,000 acres, as well as wood procurement. The region will supply wood to Temple-Inland's sawmill at DeQuincy and manufacturing complex at Pineland, as well as Inland Orange. It will also direct timber sales to other forest products manufacturers.

Tax season is here!

If you really want to start 1997 off right, consider contributing to the 401(k) plan, or if you are already enrolled, consider increasing your contribution.

You should consider contributing at least 6 percent of your salary in order to maximize the company matching contributions on your behalf. Where else can you receive such a return on your investment savings?

Remember that before-tax employee contributions

into the 401(k) plan can significantly reduce your current federal income tax obligations.

If you are just now joining the plan, you can elect to contribute a lesser amount of your salary, such as 1 to 3 percent, to get you started toward saving for retirement. Of course, you can increase the percentage at a later date. The permitted range of contributions is 1 to 16 percent, subject to certain restrictions.

For information regarding contributions to the 401(k) plan, contact your Human Resources representative.



East Texas hardwood bottomland study supports findings of similar research

A three-year study of a hardwood bottomland area in East Texas has shown that timber harvesting conducted using forest Best Management Practices (BMPs) has little impact on water quality, wildlife and other environmental parameters. The study – conducted by researchers from Texas A&M University, Mississippi State University, and the U.S. Forest Service – focused on three 60-acre hardwood plots at Forest Lake, an area owned by Temple-Inland in Tyler County.

“The results of the research project supported the findings of other similar studies showing that timber harvesting does not significantly disturb the environment in these areas, provided it is done in a sound fashion,” said Bill Goodrum, manager of Forest Environmental Issues for Temple-Inland.

The Forest Lake study used three sets of hardwood bottomland – each set containing a trio of 20-acre plots – to monitor forest management activities. Each set contained a 20-acre plot where selective cutting was used, another 20-acre plot where clearcutting was utilized, and another 20-acre plot that was left undisturbed.

“The general conclusions of the study showed that harvesting operations had minimal to no adverse impacts on water quality, woody vegetation, soil properties, nutrient cycling, and small mammals,” said Goodrum. The study of herpetofauna (frogs, lizards, salamanders, etc.) is being continued for two years.

Although the study was not designed to measure the impact of logging debris (tree tops,

limbs, etc.) on the environment, according to Goodrum there is evidence that leaving a certain amount of debris could benefit wildlife. “An additional study effort may be needed to determine just how much slash should remain,” he said.

Forest Lake was one of a number of wetland areas involved in a national research effort by the National Council of Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI). The study was funded by NCASI, Temple-Inland, International Paper, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Forest Service.

Key findings of the Forest Lake study:

- The second year following harvesting groundwater tables were similar among all treatments.
- Stream water chemical levels were mostly unchanged.
- Harvesting showed a slight increase in woody vegetation because of removal of the overstory shade.
- There were no negative impacts on the soils, but primary skid trails had higher soil density measurements, indicating some compaction or reduced soil porosity.
- There were no adverse long-term effects on nutrients.
- With the exception of one species of salamander, no decrease in herpetofauna was observed (additional study is underway).
- SMZs helped protect stream quality.

CAPITOL V I E W

BY TONY BENNETT, VICE PRESIDENT,
PUBLIC & GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

On Water Use

Because paper is essentially a product made from two resources – wood and water – paper mills are among the biggest water users in Texas. Temple-Inland's two paper mills in Texas, for example, utilize about 62 to 69 million gallons of water a day in the manufacture of bleached paperboard and linerboard.

Because papermaking is so water-intensive, the industry has a big stake in the Texas Legislature's current review of water needs in the state.

Proposals by the Water Development Board and the Natural Resources Conservation Commission would result in significant changes in the way water is stored, sold, delivered, conserved and utilized by municipalities, industries, water and river authorities, and others.

Most of the recommendations the two agencies have made to the Legislature are the result of a devastating drought which affected all areas of Texas, even water-rich East Texas, in 1995 and 1996. While the drought has since passed, Texas continues to feel its long-term effects.

Some of the key policy decisions the two agencies have recommended include:

- The transfer of water from East Texas to areas such as San Antonio, where water shortages have been critical.
- Reassessing groundwater laws, such as the right of landowners to use groundwater without restrictions.
- Giving groundwater owners a proportionate share of the available supplies in an area.
- Stronger water conservation laws.
- More state control over water, including the creation of a water resource network with legislative oversight and the appointment of “water masters.”

Paper manufacturers such as Temple-Inland depend on both groundwater and surface water supplies. While the conservation of water is a priority in all of our operations, quality water must be introduced at integral points in the manufacturing process to assure that our products have a consistently high level of customer acceptance.

While we certainly support adequate water for all regions of Texas, we hope that any legislative program will not overlook the critical role water plays in East Texas' economically essential paper industry.

As the Legislature considers the important issue of water for Texas, all of us in the industry will be following its deliberations with deep interest.

After all, next to timber, water is the very lifeblood of our business.

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF PINE PLANTATIONS



Temple-Inland foresters are taking the management of pine plantations to a new level with the initiation of high-yield forestry. During the past decade, considerable advances have been made in the understanding of the physiological and ecological processes affecting forest productivity.

"We can better quantify the impact that silvicultural treatments have on resource (water and nutrients) availability and the relationship among resource availability, genetic attributes and stemwood production," said Dr. Darwin Foster, Land Services manager. "This knowledge will allow us to dramatically increase productivity of our pine plantations, given site-specific silvicultural treatments which are both environmentally sustainable and cost effective."



Fertilization is one element of the program being used on selected pine sites to increase fiber yield.

According to Dr. Foster, about half a million acres of company land are candidates for fertilization. "Our goal is to double current production levels by capturing the biological potential of the land and trees. This past summer, 22,000 acres were fertilized," he said.

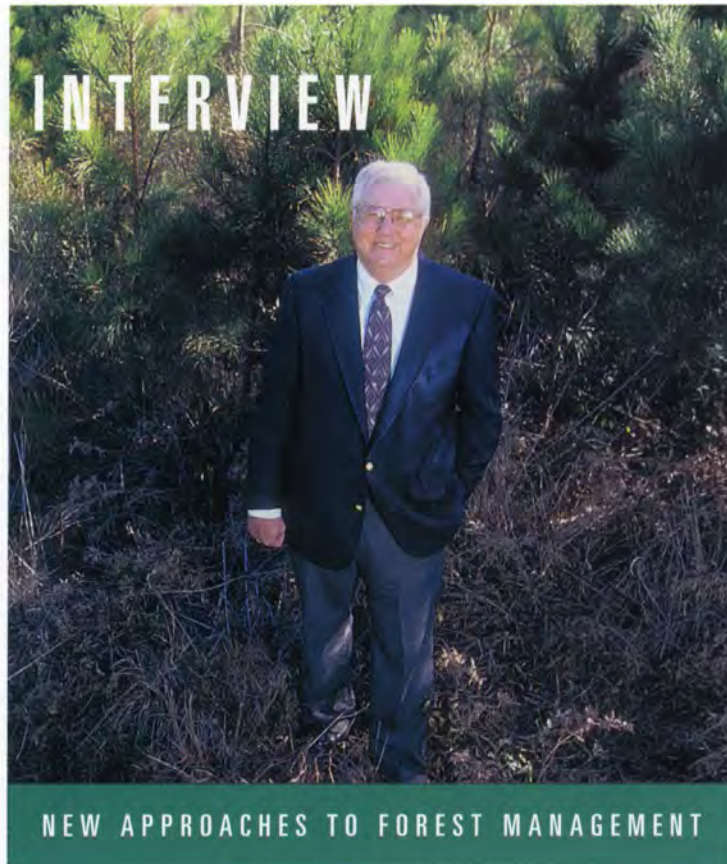
Dr. Foster emphasized that the integrated silvicultural system includes several factors. Site-specific management — doing what is best for a particular site — is paramount. This includes harvesting methods that ensure the integrity of the site and competition control through appropriate site preparation. In addition, the company's tree improvement for loblolly and slash pine provides trees which grow larger at an earlier age.

Research has shown that although the nutrient requirement of pine trees is small, physiological improvements are possible by applications of relatively small amounts of nutrients per acre, much lower than the typical farmer uses on a crop.

Fertilization consists of the application of phosphorus — to facilitate root growth and to increase the efficient use of energy — at time of plantation establishment to enhance root development and fiber production. Since the phosphorus is efficiently incorporated into the biological processes, one application will last for as long as 20 years.

A second nutrient application is nitrogen, which is used for the development of the tree crown and needles to increase photosynthetic production. Nitrogen is readily consumed in the wood production process: it generally must be replenished every six to seven years.

INTOUCH INTERVIEW



NEW APPROACHES TO FOREST MANAGEMENT

with Dr. Darwin Foster, Land Service Manager

What is the "state of fiber growth" in the U.S. South today?

The South contains 23 percent of the pine growing in the United States and 44 percent of the hardwood growing stock. However, recent pine removals comprise over 50 percent of the U.S. total harvest; hardwood removals equal 60 percent. The pressure on southern timber supplies has been exacerbated by reduced harvests in the Pacific Northwest and other regions.

Most of the land in the South, 2/3 of all forested acres, is held by non-industrial landowners. The trend with these landowners has been to let their lands regenerate naturally because of the small capital outlay. Although this regeneration will provide a wood fiber supply in the future, it does not allow for maximum fiber production.

What do Temple-Inland forests look like today?

Our forestlands are a mosaic of all ages and species. Bottomland hardwood stands will be managed as natural hardwoods.

Our pine plantation management plan consists of three basic programs. The pulpwood rotation is a 23-year cycle for paper and other wood residue products. The sudden sawlog program is

based on a 27-year cycle. The sudden sawlog strategy is to gain the largest volume of clear wood in the shortest period of time for high value solid wood product lines. The third program is conventional plantation management, a 30-year cycle that includes pulpwood and solid wood products.

What is the outlook for fiber growth over time?

Our objective is to double the fiber production on individual pine plantations by employing proper silvicultural techniques. Silviculture is the manipulation of resource availability. We can accomplish this goal by: 1) matching the right species with the best site for the species, 2) increasing the availability of existing resources by increasing exploitation of soil volume by tree roots, 3) allocating existing resources to crop trees instead of competing vegetation, 4) reducing the impact of diseases and insects, and 5) adding limiting resources (fertilization, water).

Fiber supply has become a more important factor in our operating plans. As the value of fiber has increased, more investment in forest productivity has become economically feasible. Improved genetics, improved site preparation, fertilization and competition control are all now integral to our forest management activities.

What other strategies involving science and technology are we pursuing?

We are embarking on a major soils mapping project. In order to gain the greatest potential from a site and manage it appropriately, we must understand first the basic material with which we are working – the soil. By contracting the mapping of soils on all of our lands, we will have this basic information at hand. This project will take eight to nine years to complete.

Also, we must learn more about the biology of trees and how our activities impact the biological processes.

In addition, we are studying various treatments involving site preparation and how these affect tree growth. Our priority is to get the stand off to a good start.

Finally, we continue to participate with Texas A&M University in pine biotechnology research. One project is to identify the drought-resistant gene in pines to develop a strain for which moisture requirements are less.

Continuing education and training of our foresters is also a key to our production goals. Our foresters must be knowledgeable of high-yield forestry and be prepared to measure our progress along the way.



Allen Wilkerson (with wife Annette and children Travashia and Robert) holds the color TV he won in the contest at West Memphis Gypsum for guessing the closest date to which the plant would reach the one million man-hours mark. Kenneth Boone, second-place winner, holds the VCR he won for his close guess. Others are, from left, Panel Products Safety Facilitator Linda Lowe, Vice President of Operations John McClain, Plant Manager Jim McNeer and Safety Coordinator Kim Spencer.



Diboll Particleboard's Process Improvement Department. L to R, back row: Lan Li, Mark Withem, Georgann Loftin, Bill Cochran, Bill Eskut and Jacques Drapeau. Kneeling: Randy Burt and Steve Paulson.



Richard Green, wood purchasing administrator, presents Brenda Trapp, management secretary for Operations Department, her service award for completing 20 years with the company.



Chuey Reyes, press operator at Diboll Particleboard, watches the monitors closely during the production process.



From left: John Schneider, telethon host for the Children's Miracle Network; Tom Ritch, operations administrator for Rome Forests Division; and Jonathan Parker, wood supplier for Inland, present a check for \$1,575,000.

Insiders Temple-Inland

Building Products

Thomson, Georgia

New Structure

Georgia Particleboard recently completed construction of a second Raw Materials Storage (RMS) building at our facility. The building, adjacent to the original RMS building, covers 48,000 square feet. It will provide customers with an even better quality product, as well as allowing a more consistent quality of raw material to flow into the Milling & Drying portion of the process. The entire structure took six months to complete. The more modern equipment will also make it easier for maintenance work to be performed.

"The project was a result of the excellent teamwork and coordination of Temple employees and the site contractors," said Jeff Hanna, process engineer for Georgia Particleboard. "This teamwork was especially evident when we orchestrated five separate contractors working inside the building at one time with little to no conflicts and no

accidents. Despite working against severe weather and a tight schedule, we persevered and managed to complete a very ambitious project that will benefit Temple for many years to come."

Safety Training

Georgia Particleboard also recently reached the halfway point in training all employees in the Management of Safety (MOS) classes. This class is a 16-hour course that studies the philosophies and economics of loss control (safety), and is the first conducted by one of Georgia Particleboard's own trainers. Ray Cummings, safety committee member and shift mechanic, recently completed the "Train the Trainer" course in Houston and began his new role as MOS trainer by returning to the plant and training his own shift. Ray will be assisted in future classes by another MOS trainer, Bobby Burleson. Bobby is a sander operator who spent six of his years in the U.S. Army as a communications and leadership trainer.

Diboll, Texas

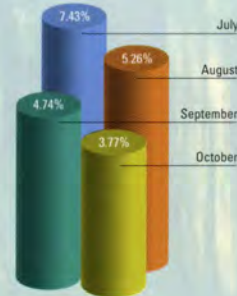
Electronic Bulletin Board

Diboll Particleboard recently took a step into the information society when the plant acquired a computer monitor in the break room that displays a variety of pertinent plant informational topics.

With an "electronic bulletin board," employees can use the monitor to view key process variables, trend charts, personnel promotions, CPI project updates and monthly safety topics.

Record Lows

The unified efforts of maintenance and production personnel have decreased downtime at Diboll Particleboard to record lows. Computerized charting of downtime causes, preventative and predictive maintenance, and weekly Task Team meetings have decreased downtime to record lows.



Increased Production

Also at Diboll, increased production has been achieved on thicker products from 3/4" to 1-1/8". Through optimization of resin systems, press cycle times and board variation, up to one more press-load per hour has been realized, which can increase output board footage by approximately 2,000 square feet per hour.

SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1996

BUILDING PRODUCTS

Diboll
35 years
Stacy Cooke
Thurman Harrell
30 years
Darrel Richardson
25 years
Glen Humphreys
Charlie Weber
15 years
J.M. Enriquez
George Moulton
10 years
Clarence Bass
Charles Petree
5 years
Steven Adams

James Farrell
Gary Reeves
Fletcher
10 years
George Clymer
Billy Holden
Pineland
30 years
William Jones
25 years
Larry Kilcrease
20 years
William Erwin
Carolyn Grant
Martha Kirk
Ralph Lord
10 years
Mark Bohac
5 years

Jerry Berry
Chris Fanning
Walter Jones
Lonnie Runnels
Southwest Louisiana
5 years
Peter Eisen
Terry Wright
Thomson
15 years
Andrew Collins
CORPORATE
Austin
5 years
David Brackmann
John Shaw
Diboll
5 years
Mary Russell

Anita Webb
FORESTS
30 years
Chester Jourdan
20 years
Ronald Billingsley
INLAND EASTEX
40 years
Floyd Talbott
35 years
John D. Gilbert
Robert E. Jordan Jr.
30 years
Fred Arline
Dan Cox Jr.
Melvin Pierce
Conrad Scoggins Jr.
25 years
Ricky Brunner

Larry Martin
Johnny Traylor
20 years
Penny Cannon
John Elliott
Willie Jackson
William Malone
Marvin Martin
Jesse Rosemon
15 years
Billy Burcham
Marvin Church
Margie Crabtree
Lewis Gilbert
Forrest Kyle
Donald B. Smith
Lynn Willoughby
10 years
Douglas Thompson

FOOD SERVICE CORPORATION

10 years
Gregory Skinner
Candace Solorzano
5 years
Chong Chang
Marjorie Dodson
Gerwin Espinosa
Michael Lose
Robyn Moore
Nora Sheridan

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1997

BUILDING PRODUCTS
Diboll
35 years
Charles Havard
Arnold Sweetser

30 years
Arthur Powell
25 years
Walter Church
Arturo DeJesus
Rejinaldo DeJesus
Dwain Fairchild
Richard Kenley
Felipe Sanchez
David Scarborough
20 years
Atansio Arias
Luis Caballero
John Homan
15 years
James Cowan Jr.
Antonio Ramos
Jesus Salais
Juan Silva



Kimberly Lipford received the Inland Scholarship and was presented with a certificate by S.B. Kinne III, general manager of Rome Forests Division.



Stephanie Ginn, the other recipient of the scholarship, also received a certificate from General Manager Kinne.



The new outfeed system at Diboll Particleboard loads sander dust into trucks to be hauled away for the production of value-added products currently being researched.



East Central Elementary in Rome, Georgia, was a recent recipient of the volunteer efforts of three Rome Forests employees. Darrell Knight, Cave Spring District equipment operator; Jesse Thompson, research forester; and Todd Reeves, forest technician, helped build an outdoor classroom for East Central. In conjunction with the outdoor classroom, the school is developing a wetland and nature trail.



Russell Peck from Timberline Insurance attended Ray Cumming's first outing as an MOS instructor. He was pleased by the enthusiasm of both Ray and the class attendees.



Steve Busby, timber technician in the Whitesburg District, leads a discussion at a recent focus team meeting on eliminating waste.

Added Value

Diboll Particleboard has found alternate sources of disposal for sander dust: sending it to places where sander dust is actually in demand. Value-added products made from sander dust are currently being researched, and the plant installed a new outfeed auger that loads trucks to haul away excess dust. Construction of the outfeed system was completed by the mechanical and electrical maintenance departments at the plant.

West Memphis, Arkansas

One Million Hours

In August, West Memphis Gypsum celebrated the milestone of working one million hours without a lost-time injury. All employees were honored with a dinner to commemorate the occasion. A contest was also held for employees to select a date closest to the date and time they thought the one millionth hour would be reached. The actual date and time West Memphis Gypsum arrived at their goal was July 3, 1996 at 9 a.m. There were 12 awards given to the 12 people who had selected a date closest to this date. This great achievement took almost four years to accomplish. Teamwork, safety-minded personnel, and an active safety program were three necessities that proved vital in reaching the one million man-hour mark.

Forests

Rome, Georgia

People

New employees at the Rome Forests Division are Charles E. Mashburn, crew leader in the Pell City District; Adair D. Moore, timber technician in the Ellijay District; and Robert T. Clarke, forest technician in the Cave Spring District.

Congratulations to Joey W. Isbell who was recently promoted from crew leader in the Pell City District to R-1 equipment operator in the Riverside Woodyard.

Safety

As of July 28, 1996, the Rome Forests Division had worked 1,336,853 safe man-hours since the last disabling injury, which occurred on May 11, 1992. For the year 1996 to date, the Division has had no lost-time and one sub-major injury.

Community

Tom Ritch, Rome Forests Division operations administrator, has for the past three years served as state chairman of the Log-A-Load for Kids campaign, raising money for the Children's Miracle Network. Tom and his volunteers have organized golf tournaments, held auctions, and asked people

to make donations to the organization, which raises money for children's hospitals. During the past three years, more than \$430,000 has been raised for the five children's hospitals in Georgia through the Log-A-Load for Kids program.

Inland Eastex

Maintenance Effectiveness Team

The Maintenance Effectiveness Team is moving forward with the task of re-engineering the maintenance effort. The purpose is to ensure the operating equipment continues to function at its designed capacity by reducing unplanned downtime.

The program focus is threefold:

- 1) Studying the management aspect of the process, such as origination and job descriptions.
- 2) Revamping the procedures around work identification, planning and execution. A multi-functional team has been assembled to work through these procedural changes. The process will take approximately six weeks.
- 3) Implementing the reliability-centered maintenance process. This process utilizes both maintenance engineers and a team effort to sort out the causes of maintenance failures.

SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES

10 years

Robert Beaty
Natalie Crowson
Mark Greene
Brijido Pena Jr.

5 years

John Chalfant
Jeffery Mastro
Michael Warren

Fletcher

10 years

Larry Stinson
Martin Tsatoke

Monroeville

15 years

Ricky Wilkins

5 years

David Gunnels
Stephen Meade Sr.

Pineland

30 years

Nancy Clay

25 years

Joyce Mott

20 years

Jannie Burrell
Donnie Garrett
Eunice Jessup
Lorine Lewis
Michael McCroskey
L.J. Smith
Linda T aylor

15 years

Lathaniel Miller

10 years

Gary Smith

Johnnie Stewart

5 years

Rebecca Blackmon

Carl Bronson

Thomas Cutrer

Thomas Neal Jr.

Southwest Louisiana

5 years

Todd Littleton

Thomson

5 years

David Marques

West Memphis

25 years

James McNeer Jr.

20 years

Winston Hudson

CORPORATE

Austin

5 years

Philecia Ervin

Diboll

20 years

Sandra Bradbury

10 years

Gary Antley

5 years

Jerry Fischer

FORESTS

30 years

Willie Capps

Thomas Locke Jr.

20 years

Charles Hilton

Larry Miller

10 years

William Newman

5 years

Michael Best
Thomas Clover

Monica Seymore

William Thomas

INLAND EASTEX

30 years

Bobby Brewer

Gilbert Gore

Earl Odem

D.C. Powell

Wallace Woods

25 years

Robert Fielder

Delbert Matthews

Larry Neal

Erskine Reliford

20 years

Bob Lippincott

Henry Morse

Donna Vanpelt

Nancy Williamson

15 years

Peter Begnaud

Stacey Booker

Bronold Landry

Travis Merka

10 years

Roswitha Culo

John Shaw

Peter Thomas

5 years

Albert Carter

Anthony Collier

Otis Collier

George Crawford III

Paul Dodson

David Johnson

Tamara Kalchik

Roger McClelland

Marco Mejia

Charles Miller

Michael Olson

Wanda Pittman

Kimberly Pollock

Orlando Seastrunk

Mary Schmidt

Charles Smith

Randal Stephens

Pao Thor

Kathy Walker



Photos courtesy of SFA

DECKED-OUT DECK

Temple-Inland's pressure-treated 2x6 southern pine lumber was specified for this handsome 800-square-foot deck on David Rogoway's new home at Gig Harbor, Washington. Rogoway (left), president of the Engineered Wood Association, specified Temple-Inland's treated lumber instead of a western species, helping expand West Coast markets for treated southern pine. Richard Wallace (right), media director for the Southern Forest Products Association, congratulated Rogoway on his choice of treated southern pine lumber, the dominant material for outdoor decks from the Rockies to the East Coast.



IN TOUCH CORRESPONDENTS

Dianne Standley
Northern Chip Mill
Lufkin, TX

Allen Wells
Thomson Particleboard
Thomson, GA

Steve Paulson
Diboll Particleboard
Diboll, TX

Tom Ritch
Georgia Forests Operations
Coosa, GA

Bonnie Holden
Georgia Forests Office
Coosa, GA

Leah Fontenot
Southwest Louisiana-Lumber
DeQuincy, LA

Dot Saari
Buna Lumber Operations
Buna, TX

Melissa Chumley
Corporate Headquarters
Diboll, TX

Kim Spencer
West Memphis Gypsum
West Memphis, AR

Robert Wilson
Jasper Forests Office

Steve Haverin
Silsbee Forests Office

Sharron Ivie
Diboll Forests Office

Ray Meleton
Pineland Forests Office

Deb Carroll
Monroeville Particleboard
Monroeville, AL

Gary Ulman
Pineland Operation
Pineland, TX

Tina Avera
Human Resources
Diboll, TX

Janet Carroll
Fletcher, OK

Shaun Davis
Inland Eastex

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