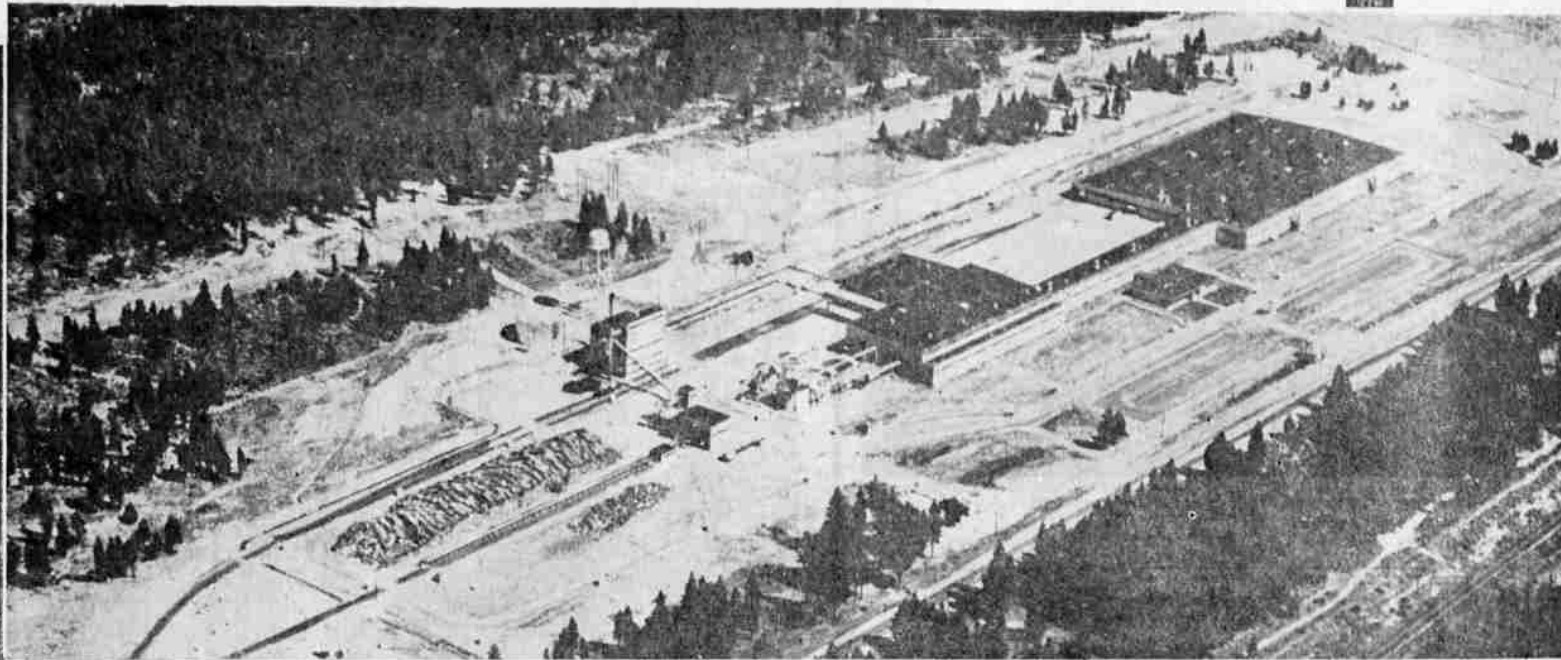




JOHNS - MANVILLE

Contributing To Community Progress

THROUGH INDUSTRIAL CITIZENSHIP

This Klamath Falls plant, designed by Johns-Manville for the manufacture of insulating board products, represents the first major commercial use of native lodgepole pine which previously was of little economic value.

Employment

Normal operation provides about 250 jobs with many substantial employee benefits including paid vacations and holidays, life and health insurance, a retirement plan and educational aids. In addition, the company's policy of promotion-from-within provides employees with many opportunities for advancement.

Market

Plant purchases provide a large annual cash market for Oregon. The plant spends nearly one-quarter million dollars annually on power, about one-half million for freight charges, and approximately one and one-half million for raw materials and supplies. In addition, plant taxes help pay for community schools, roads and the upkeep of civil administration.

Facilities

These facilities, occupying a 400-acre site, are among the most modern of their type in the industry. The main building covers five acres and provides more than 212,000 square feet of manufacturing and storage floor space. Truck and rail loading facilities, shop and powerhouse complete this industrial layout.

JOHNS-MANVILLE PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF OREGON



OFFICIAL CEREMONIES opening the magnificent new Johns-Manville Plant north of Klamath Falls were held June 30, 1959. Here, A. R. Fisher, president of Johns-Manville, speaks at the dedication ceremony in the cafeteria at the new plant. Gov. Mark Hatfield was on hand to press the button activating the plant and opening a new era in the Klamath Basin for the use of a formerly "waste" tree... lodgepole pine.

Johns-Manville Plant Marks 2nd Birthday

Providing employment for up to 200 persons in the Klamath area, the Johns-Manville Corporation insulating board plant will mark the second year of its "formal" operation in June, 1961.

The sprawling plant, located about 23 miles north of Klamath Falls, has demonstrated that new production and control techniques developed by J-M are practicable and feasible in the 20 months it has been operative.

Designed to serve the rapidly growing Western market with modern insulating board products, the plant embodies over 20 years of J-M experience in operating similar plants in other sections of the United States and Canada. The plant serves sales and distribution points for J-M in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and other areas with a complete line of insulating board products for farm, home and industry.

The plant is operated by Johns-Manville's Building Products Division. Employment would be 250-275 with an annual payroll of \$1,500,000, when operating at capacity. Recent declines in the building industry have forced curtailment of some production elements in the plant, manager W. H. Graham explained.

Under a long-term contract with the government, Johns-Manville will take about 20,000 cords of lodgepole pine a year from Fremont and Rogue River National Forests. The operation provides one of the first major commercial uses for this type of timber and makes a significant contribution to the economy of the area.

While the white man has found little use for lodgepole pine the Indians years ago did use the trees as poles for their lodges, giving rise to the name for the timber. The modern J-M plant can use the pine in sizes ranging from four inches to 21 inches in diameter, although most of the stock ranges from four inches to 12, averaging about eight inches in diameter, it was explained.

Insulating board is a product resulting from the formation of tough pulpwood fibers into sheet form by wet processing, then pressure and heat. The thousands of tiny air spaces trapped in the sheet together with the wood fibers themselves create a structural board material with good insulating and noise reducing values.

Products manufactured include: Acoustical tile for ceilings of homes, offices, hospitals, schools, theaters and restaurants.

Building board of wood fiber sheets for the construction of interior walls.

Ceiling panels of decorative ceiling materials coated with a flame-resistant finish.

Roofing which is roof insulation for commercial and industrial buildings.

FOUR-H QUALIFICATIONS

Any Klamath County boy or girl who was 9 years old but not 21 before Jan. 1, 1961, may become a 4-H Club member.

Any interested adult, 18 or over, may become a 4-H club leader. Interest in boys and girls is essential. Project knowledge and skill are desirable but not required. Leaders may get help from other people. Four-H Junior Leaders may help lead a club but must work with an adult.

The Washington Monument, which has a weight of 81,120 tons, has foundations which weigh 36,912 tons.

Roof deck, decorative roof insulation for home and commercial construction.

Weatherite sheathing, construction sheets for the exterior building of homes.

Warehouse facilities are provided at the Klamath Falls plant for other items in the J-M products line, in which more than 500 different products are included.

Located on approximately 400 acres, the plant consists of six general groups of buildings with 285,000 square feet of floor space. The company owns additional acres in the area, providing ample room for expansion. Work is made easier for employees throughout the plant by the most modern methods of material handling, governing the movement of heavy materials through all stages of manufacturing, storage and distribution.

Selection of the Klamath Falls area for a plant site came after exhaustive study by Johns-Manville officials and experts. Principal factors were adequate water supplies, and good labor force.

Graham and industrial relations manager A. J. McSwain described the Klamath area labor pool as "clearly above average" in degree of workmanship, practical know-how and individual resourcefulness. Graham said that probably almost 80 per cent of the personnel in the plant come from the Klamath area.

Essentially, the Klamath Falls plant process involves the reduction of pulpwood logs of about eight-foot lengths to a fibrous stock by grinding. This stock is formed and consolidated into a continuous sheet on a forming machine. The sheet is then run through a screen wire press and then through a steam-heated dryer (420 feet long) for complete water removal.

The dried sheet is cut into desired sizes, and then either taken off for further finishing or passed directly through a paint coater line.

Depending both on the basic type of board (natural or asphalt impregnated) and the sizes, the sheets are then planed, laminated, coated, beveled, drilled, etc., to produce the various products in various sizes.

QUALITY CONTROL
Working hand in hand with production personnel is a department whose sole objective is quality control of every product leaving the plant.

In charge of the elaborate laboratory which tests production is Dave Haig. Tests are conducted in the lab, as well as on the production line to assure the highest degree of quality for all products manufactured in the plant, as well as for testing ingredients shipped into the plant which become part of the manufacturing processes.

Tests are made on an around-the-clock basis for strength, thickness, density, material content, and other elements. In addition, a complete chemical laboratory permits exhaustive analysis of materials and components that go into the various ingredients combined in the processes.

Trim, dust or rejected material or products that are rejected by quality control testers are reclaimed to go back through the manufacturing process, if deemed feasible.

"The Klamath Falls plant is part of a \$30 million expansion by Johns-Manville in the rapidly developing Western market," Graham said. "We are confident that our faith and hopes for the plant will be justified in the coming years. We are happy and proud to be a part of the growing economy of the Klamath Basin," he added.