

# The FPHA Fuel and Utility Conservation Program

#### INTRODUCTION

The present tight situation concerning fuels of all kinds and the anticipated shortage for the next heating season, has necessitated the development of a nation wide conservation program. The U. S. Bureau of Mines, through its National Fuel Efficiency Program, is the principal coordinating agency in the conservation effort. In cooperation with this program the FPHA presents this bulletin, which will be supplemented with additional sections, and releases on methods in Bulletin No. 63, Operation and Maintenance Handbook, and other pertinent materials. This bulletin will deal with the general, over-all aspects of conservation for use in the regional offices.

The FPHA program, developed as a part of the national program, will consist of the following:

Training of project employees in the firing and maintenance of fuel using equipment, in the conservation of utilities and in aiding in training tenants in these matters.

Tenant education in the firing and care of heating and cooking equipment and in methods of household care and operation which contribute to the efficient use of fuel and utilities.

Advice and personal service on the use of fuel and utilities to housing managers, maintenance superintendents and heating plant engineers provided by the Central and regional offices, other governmental agencies and private concerns.

Federal Public Housing Authority - National Housing Agency

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## I. RESPONSIBILITIES

#### A. Central Office Functions and Responsibilities

- 1. Coordinate the FPHA program with the national program.
- 2. Furnish regional offices with information, advice and procedure on the program.
- 3. Provide basic training courses and training aids.
- 4. Make preliminary arrangements with and coordinate the services of the U.S. Office of Education and state boards of vocational education in the Vocational Training Program; the U.S. Bureau of Mines, National Fuel Efficiency Program; the Anthracite Industries Incorporated; the Solid Fuels Administrator for War; and other governmental and private agencies whose services may be available to the FPHA program.

#### B. Regional Office Functions and Responsibilities

- 1. Organize and lead the program in the region! In order to accomplish a degree of uniformity in the development of the program and to simplify coordination and preparation of materials, the following organization of the program is suggested:
  - a. Appoint the maintenance supervisor as the individual directly responsible to the assistant director for project management for the operation of the regional program, and its coordination with the rest of project operation and maintenance.
  - b. Appoint a conservation committee consisting of the maintenance supervisor, management training adviser, project services adviser, and an area supervisor, in which the assistant director for project management should be a member ex officio.
- 2. Develop and carry out the Employee Training Program, Section II.. Details given on page 3.
- 3. Develop and carry out the Tenant Education Program, Section III. Details given on page 5.
- 4. Provide consultation service and advice through the agencies mentioned under Central Office Functions, paragraph 4.
- 5. Inform local housing authorities and FPHA housing managers of the consultation service and advice available and how they may be obtained and used.
- 6. Pollow up and aid the projects in evaluating results obtained from the program.

- a. On all regular inspections of projects follow up on the operation of the program.
- b. Develop methods for the management of projects to properly record results and to determine the advantages obtained from the program. This should include records of fuel and utility consumption, maintenance costs, tenant reports on operation experience, etc.
- c. Review results obtained with a view of continuing the program and applying a similar procedure to other phases of project operation.
- 7. Inform Central Office of other sources of assistance or information that appear to be of value to the program.

#### II. PROJECT EMPLOYEE TRAINING

- A. <u>Instructor</u>. All those designated as employee trainers except instructors from the state boards and other agencies should be given an instructor's training course by the regional training advisor or the short intensive course by instructors from the state board of vocational education.
- B. Project Employee Training.
  - 1. Training courses to be available through the Central Office but given by regional personnel will include:
    - a. The efficient operation (firing) and maintenance of
      - (1) Forced warm air heating systems
      - (2) Forced hot water heating systems
      - (3) Steam heating systems
      - (4) Space heaters and ranges
    - b. Conservation of project utilities.
    - c. Assisting in tenant education.
      - (1) Firing and care of heating and cooking equipment.
      - (2) Methods of household care and operation which contribute to efficient use of fuel and utilities.

#### 2. Those to be trained

a. The maintenance superintendent should be trained in all courses affecting his project. It shall be his responsibility to train project employees and to continue training as made necessary by changed conditions, or changes in personnel.

- b. Firemen and operators of project fired heating plants.
- c. Project maintenance personnel responsible for the operation and care of other equipment.

NOTE: Training of this personnel will be the responsibility of the maintenance superintendents at their respective projects.

### 3. Training should be done by:

- a. Members of the regional staff, particularly mechanical engineers engaged in maintenance, construction and other technical work. It is advisable to have as many trainers as possible chosen from within the housing organization because field contacts will be beneficial and because the follow-up work should be done by housing staffs.
- b. Members of local authority staffs engaged in supervision of project operation and maintenance. Local authorities should be invited to enroll available personnel as teachers as a means of benefiting their own organization and for continued training of their employees.
- c. Instructors from the State Boards of Vocational Education. The training courses to be available from the Central Office are being developed in collaboration with the U. S. Office of Education. The state boards of vocational education have been informed that the training of housing employees is a part of the war training program, and are ready to assist when requested by the regional office or local housing authorities. There is no charge for this service.
- d. <u>Instructors from other agencies</u>, either on general subjects as noted above or on special subjects. Such agencies are the Anthracite Industries, Inc., and the Fuel Conservation Council for War of the Automatic Control Industries.

NOTE: Courses of instruction to be given by these or other agencies should be carefully reviewed to see that there is no conflict with other instruction given, and that they conform to FPHA Central Office and regional standards.

## 4. Where and how training should be scheduled:

- a. Training courses for firemen and operators of project fired heating. plants should be given at the project where they work, and as a regular part of the job. This training can best be done by instructors from the state boardsof vocational education.
- b. Training courses for maintenance superintendents should be given in groups at projects where the appropriate type of equipment is available for demonstration. Attendance should be scheduled on the basis of type of equipment and fuel used.

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#### III. TENANT EDUCATION

- A. <u>Local Management Aid</u>. The primary responsibility for tenant education rest with local management. They shall see to it that:
  - 1. Tenant conservation committees are formed.
  - 2. Printed materials for distribution are received by the tenants.
  - 3. Posters are properly installed.
  - 4. Necessary tenant meetings are called.
  - 5. Full use is made of the experience of the maintenance employees especially in regard to the training given under the employee training program.
  - 6. Regional instructions are carried out.
- B. Regional Office Aid. The regional office will assist the local management by
  - 1. Offering advice and assistance in planning and operating their program.
  - 2. Encouraging the formation of tenant conservation committees on all projects.
  - 3. Assisting in getting the cooperation of other agencies.
  - 4. Providing material for the education of and for distribution to the tenants.
- C. Central Office Aid. The Central Office will furnish aids to the regions in the form of materials to be used for training and distribution to tenants.

#### IV. SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

A. State directors of voactional training for War Production Workers (list attached as Attachment A).

Assistance available:

- 1. Assistance in developing instructional program.
- 2. Instructors for use in the program.

NOTE: The training of FPHA project employees under the state vocational education program has been approved by the U.S. Office of Education. There is no charge for this service.

B. U. S. Bureau of Mines, National Fuel Efficiency Program.

Mr. Cheasely, Chief Engineer. This program is directed to installations of 4 apartment size and larger.

Volunteer engineers have been recruited in all sections of the country for consultation and guidance in plant operation. (List of coordinators is attached as Attachment B)

#### Assistance available:

- Consultations and advice on operation of plants in 4 apartment buildings or larger.
- 2. Literature.
- 3. Training courses (quiz sheets).
- 4. Speakers for tenant group training.

The names of assistant directors for management have been placed on the mailing list of the program.

C. Anthracite Industries, Inc., 101 Park Avenue, New York City, Attention of Mr. R. Grover, Vice President.

#### Assistance available:

- 1. Training of project personnel in use of anthracite fuels and their substitutes, by their field force. Particular attention to tenant operated equipment.
- 2. Speakers for tenant group training.
- D. Solid Fuels Administrator for War.

Emphasis in conservation on bituminous fuels. Program not yet announced.

E. The Fuel Conservation Council for War of the Automatic Control Industries, C. W. Nessell, Secretary, 101 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C.

#### Assistance available:

- 1. Courses of instruction in adjustment and maintenance of automatic controls.
- 2. Literature on the above and allied subjects.

F. The War Production Board, Conservation Division, Washington, D. C. Assistance available:

Literature on fuel conservation.

G. Local Utility Company, Gas Water and Electricity.

Assistance available:

- 1. Speakers and educational matter for tenant group training.
- 2. Literature
- 3. Assistance on local problems.

Attachment A

Federal Security Agency I C. 5 U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION (Rev. 7/14/44) Vocational Training for War Production Workers

Washington 25, D. C.

## STATE DIRECTORS OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR WAR PRODUCTION WORKERS

The title State Director of Vocational Training for War Production Workers should be used unless a different title is indicated below.

Alabama Dr. J. B. Hobdy, State Department of Education, Montgomery 4. Arizona L. D. Klemmedson, Capitol Annex Building, Phoenix. Arkansas Fred A. Smith, Room 120, State Capitol, Little Rock. California Samuel L. Fick, State Department of Education, Sacramento, 14. Colorado H. A. Tiemann, 210 State Office Building, Denver 2.
Connecticut A. S. Boynton, State Department of Education, Hartford 13.  Delaware R. W. Heim, Administration Building, 11th and Washington Streets, Wilmington 9.  Dist. of Columbia Lawson J. Cantrell, District Director of Vocational Training for War Production Workers, Franklin Administration Building, 13th and K Streets, N.W., Washington 5.  Florida R. D. Dolley, State Department of Education, Tallahassee.
designation, Atlanta 3.
Training for War Production Workers, P.O. Box 1601, Honolulu.  Idaho
Kansas
Massachusetts Dr. R. O. Small, 200 Newbury Street, Boston 16. Michigan George H. Fern, State Board of Control for Vocational
Minnesota Harry C. Schmid, 2651 University Avenue, St. Paul 1. Mississippi H. E. Mauldin, Jr. State Department of Education P. O. Box
771, Jackson 6.  Missouri George E. Kohrman, State Department of Education, Jefferson City.
Montana Ralph Kenck, Montana State College, Bozeman.  Nebraska G. F. Liebendorfer, State Capitol Building, Lincoln.  Nevada State Department of Education, Carson City  New Hampshire Walter M. May, State Department of Education, Concord.

New Jersey..... J. A. McCarthy, Trenton Trust Building, Trenton. New Mexico...... Frank E. Wimberly, State Department of Education, Santa Fe. New York ...... Oakley Furney, State Education Department, Albany 1. North Carolina.... J. Warren Smith, State Department of Public Instruction, Raleigh. North Dakota..... Edward Erickson, University Station, Grand Forks. Ohio...... Joseph R. Strobel, 150 East Broad Street, Columbus 15. Oklahoma..... J. B. Perky, A. and M. College, Stillwater. Oregon...... O. I. Paulson, State Department of Education, Salem. Pennsylvania..... Dr. Paul L. Cressman, State Department of Public Instruction Harrisburg. Puerto Rico..... Hermand Monserrate, Insular Director of Vocational Training for War Production Workers, Insular Board for Vocational Education, P. O. Box 4552, San Juan 23. Rhode Island..... George H. Baldwin, State Department of Education, Providence South Carolina.... B. R. Turner, State Department of Education, Columbia 10. South Dakota..... C. O. Gottschalk, State College, Brookings. Tennessee...... G. E. Freeman, State Department of Education, Nashville 3. Texas...... James R. D. Eddy, State Department of Education, Austin 11. Utah...... Howard B. Gundersen, State Department of Public Instruction, Salt Lake City 1. Vermont...... John E. Nelson, State Department of Education, Montpelier. Virginia..... Dr. B. H. Van Oot, State Department of Education, Richmond 1. Washington..... H. G. Halstead, State Board for Vocational Education, Box 97 Olympia (For correspondence only. Do not show box number when sending telegrams.) West Virginia .... William B. Connoley, 1720 Quarrier Street, Charleston 1. Wisconsin...... R. L. Welch, Acting, State Office Building, Madison 2. Wyoming ..... Sam Hitchcock, State Department of Education, Cheyenne.

July 14, 1944 ND-DD

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## NAME AND ADDRESSES OF COORDINATORS OF THE NATIONAL FUEL EFFICIENCY PROGRAM

Mr. Lyle E. Boyd, Coordinator for Decatur Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/• Victory Ordnance Plant, Decatur, Illinois.

Mr. Merrill F. Blankin, Coordinator for Phila, Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 1124 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia 23, Pa.

Mr. William G. Christy, Coordinator for Jersey City Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Court House, Jersey City, New Jersey,

Mr. L. W. Crump. Coordinator for Tulsa Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Oklahoma Natural Gas Company Tulsa, Oklahoma

Mr. John M. Drabelle, Coordinator for Cedar Rapids Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Iowa Elec. Light & Power Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mr. Melvin P. Hatcher, Coordinator for Kansas City Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Kansas City Water Department, Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. Carl J. Eckhardt, Jr., Coordinator for Austin Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c'o The University of Texas, Austin, Texas. Mr. C. J. Gaskell, Coordinator for Memphis Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, P. O. Box 162, Memphis 1, Tennessee.

Mr. Henry F. Heblev. Coordinator for Pittsburgh Area. National Fuel Efficiency Program, P. O. Box 146, Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania

Mr. Linn Helander, Coordinator for Manhattan Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas

Mr. James H. Herron, Coordinator for Cleveland Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 1360-1364 West Third Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. D. J. Howe, Coordinator for Roanoke Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Norfolk & Western Railway Company, Roanoke 17, Virginia.

Mr. Carl J. Kiefer, Coordinator for Cincinnati Area, National Fuél Efficiency Program, 26 Erst Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. H. K. Kugel, Coordinator for Washington, D. C. Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, District Building, Washington, D. C.

Mr. W. D. Langtry, Coordinator for Chicago, Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 307 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Illinois

Mr. John McCabe, Coordinator for Duluth Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 30 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

Mr. James H. McKay Coordinator for Baltimore Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Municipal Office Building, Room 321, Baltimore, Maryland

Mr. Parker A. Moe, Coordinator for Milwaukee, Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 647 W. Virginia St., Room 319 Milwaukee 4, Wisconsin

Mr. Eugene O. Olson, Coordinator for Des Moines Area, National Fuel Efficiency Progeam, 102 Service Building, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

Mr. Farl C. Payne, Coordinator for New York Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Consolidation Coal Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York.

Mr. William F. Ryan, Coordinator for Salina Area, 302-304 North Santa Fe Street, Salina, Kansas

Mr. Fred Q. Saunders, Coordinator for Richmond Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, State Office Building, Richmond, Virginia Mr. Larry Shomaker, Coordinator for Omaha Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Aquila Court Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. P. W. Thompson, Coordinator for Detroit Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program 2000 Second Avenue, Detroit 26, Michigan.

Mr. Henri B. Van Zelm, Coordinator for Hartford Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 11 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. Richard F. Wood, Coordinator for St. Luuis Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 603 Victoria Building St. Louis, Missouri

Mr. G. P. Patterson, Coordinator for Tampa Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, P. O. Box 2971 Tampa 1, Florida.

Mr. Burt A. Post, Coordinator for Appleton Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program 843 East North Street, Appleton, Wisconsin.

Mr. Harry S. Slocum Coordinator for Bluefield Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 4 Whitethorne Lane, Bluefield, West Virginia

Mr. P. W. Thomas, Coordinator for Wichita Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 204 North Waco Avenue, Wichita 1, Kansas

Mr. Finar Winholt, Coordinator for Davenport, Iowa Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Deere and Company, Moline, Illinois.

Mr. Edwin L. Dennis, Coordinator for Baton Rouge Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 416 Louisiana Nat'l Bank, Baton Rouge, La.

Mr. Roscoe W. Morton, Coordinator for Knoxville Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr. Harry E. Nold, Coordinator for Columbus Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Rm 214, Lord Hall, The Ohio State Unit, c/o University of Kentucky, Columbus 10, Ohio

Mr. B. Y. Buckly, Coordinator for Greenwood Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Greenwood Elec. Light & Water Plant, 313 Williams Street, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mr. A. W. Kimmel, Coordinator for Dayton Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 20 Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. J. M. McIntire, Coordinator for Casper Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Northern Utilities Company, Casper, Wyoming.

Mr. Andrew S. Reiff, Coordinator for Hastings Area, -National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o City of Hastings Water & Light Dept, c/o University of Alabama, Hastings, Nebraska.

Mr. A. D. Stoddard, Coordinator for Duncan Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Halliburton Oil Yell Cementing Co. Duncan, Oklahoma.

Mr. Claude Wertz, Coordinator for Evansville Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 900 East Columbia Street, Evansville, Indiana.

Mr. Hugh Muan, Coordinator for Albuquerque Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 423 North First Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Mr. C. S. Crouse, Coordinator for Lexington Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Lexington, Kentucky.

Mr. Louis Grabensteder, Coordinator for Huntsville Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Huntsville, Alabama.

Mr. William M. Wallace II, Coordinator for Durham-Raleigh Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 111 Corcoran Street, Durham, North Carolina.

Mr. Norman C. Ascher, Coordinator for Miami Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Miami Builders Exchange Building, Miami, Florida.

Mr. John M. Gallalee, Coordinator for Tuscaloosa Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, University, Alabama.

Mr. Nat. W. Hardy, Coordinator for Corpus Christi Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 1014 Nixon Building, Corpus Christi, Texas.

Mr. Charles H. Denniston, Coordinator for Jacksonville Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, P. O. Box 4729 Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. Edwin Snook, Coordinator for Amarillo Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Amarillo Gas Company, Amarillo, Texas.

Mr. W. A. McDonald, Coordinator for Houston Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Houston Lighting & Power Co., Houston 1, Texas.

Mr. Layton A. Clugh, Coordinator for Altoona Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 204 East 22nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Mr. David A. Chapman, Coordinator for Boston Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 17 Court Street, Boston 8, Mass.

Mr. Frank H. Prouty, Coordinator for Denver Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Exchange Building, 10th Floor Denver, Colorado.

Mr. E. A. Field Jr., Coordinator for Mendota Area, Jational Fuel Efficiency Program, Conco Engineering Works, iv. of H. D. Conkey & Co., lendota, Illinois.

ir. R. H. Stebbings, Coordinator for Lincoln Area, Jational Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o The Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Fred G. Backman, Coordinator for Muskogee Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Muskogee Iron Works, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Mr. C. W. Burdick, Coordinator for Grand Island Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/c City Water, Light & Ice Co., Grand Island, Nebraska.

Mr. R. L. Hummer, Coordinator for San Bernardino Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 2201 Arrowhead Avenue, San Bernardino, California.

Mr. O. E. Strawn, Coordinator for Boise Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 824 Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho.

Mr. Henry G. Lykken, Coordinator for Twin Cities Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 1611 Central Avenue, Minneapolis 13, Minnesota.

Mr. Frederick W. Rabe, Coordinator for Dallas Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program 3105 Cornell Avenue, Dallas 5, Texas.

Mr. E. M. Williams, Coordinator for Spartanburg Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Clinchfield Coal Co., Spartanburg, South Carolina

Mr. M..M. Massey, Coordinator Keltys Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, P.O. Box 2, Keltys, Texas.

Mr. Thomas J. Whalen, Coordinator for Fond du Lac Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 91-8th Street, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Mr. Richard K. Werner, Coordinator for Ft. Worth Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, W. T. Waggoner Building, Fort Worth, Texas,

Mr. Gerald E. Chess Coordinator for Fresno Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Pacific Gas & Flac. Co, Fresno, California.

Mr. Frank E. Wyttenback, Coordinator for Aberdeen Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Aberdeen City Schools, Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Mr. James F. Breuil, Coordinator for Buffalo Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 367 Northampton Street, Buffalo, New York.

Mr. E. M. Naughton, Jr., Coordinator for Salt Lake City Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Utah Power & Light Co., Kearn's Hldg. c/o Hammermill Paper Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. Howard R. Limbacher, Coordinator for Kalamazoo and Three Rivers Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 763 East Vine Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Mr. Guy T. Henry, Coordinator for Muncie Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 300 East Main Street, Muncie, Indiana.

Mr. Lincoln F. Kielsmeier, Coordinator for Springfield Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Ohio Edison Company, Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. W. T. Miller, Coordinator for Lafayette Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Purder University, Lafayette, Indiana

Mr. William F. Biggs, Coordinator for Pecria Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Hiram Walker & Sons. Inc., Peoria, Illinois.

Mr. C. C. DeWitt, Coordinator for Lansing Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

Mr. A. J. Forbess, Coordinator for Ogden Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, First Security Building, Ogden, Utah.

Mr. Robert T. Sternberg, Coordinator for Eric Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, East Lake Road, Erie, Pa.

Mr. Warren B. Gifford, Coordinator for Concord Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 795 Main Street, Laconia, New Hampshire.

Mr. Guy B. Treat, Coordinator for Oklahoma City Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Box 995 Oklahoma City 1, Oklahoma

Mr. A. T. Harrison, Coordinator for Brunswick Arca, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o The Public Service Co., Brunswick, Ga.

Mr. S. S. Headman, Coordinator for Phoenix Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 319 Homebuilders Bldg., Phoenix, Arizona.

Mr. Robert P. Schoenijahn, Coordinator for Wilmington Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Industrial Trust Building, Wilmington, De.

Mr. D. A. Davis, Coordinator for Mason City Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Northwestern States, Portland Cement Co., Mason City, Iowa.

Mr. Edward M. Lewis,
Coordinator for Sioux City Area,
National Fuel Efficiency Program,
208 Wright Building,
413½ Nebraska Street,
Sioux City, Iowa

Mr. E. A. Roberts, Coordinator for Carlsbad Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, City Clerk, City of Carlsbad, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Mr. E. F. Walsh, Coordinator for Providence Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 51 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I. Mr. L. O. Angevine, Coordinator for Rochester Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Sagamore Hotel, 111 East Avenue, Rochester 4, N. Y.

Mr. Robert E. Moyer, Jr., Coordinator for Allentown Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Heilman Boiler Works, Allentown, Pa.

Mr. J. Marshall Johnson, Coordinator for Chattanooga Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 702 Power Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Mr. Samuel S. Williams, Coordinator for Birmingham Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Box 659 Ensley Station, 2316 20th Place, Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. Gerald L. Leff, Coordinator for Mobile Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 706-708 South Washington Avenue, Mobile, Alabama.

Mr. F. Kenneth Rice, Coordinator for Jamestown Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Jamestown Industries, Inc., Jamestown, New York.

Dr. P. D. Wilkinson, Coordinator for Terre Haute Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Indiana State Teachers' College, Terre Haute, Indiana

Mr. Cal Clark,
Coordinator for Wausau Area,
National Fuel Efficiency Program,
Mead Witter Block,
252 West Grand Avenue,
Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin.

Mr. J. M. Guillory, Coordinator for New Orleans Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o New Orleans Public Service, Inc., New Orleans 9, Louisiana

Mr. F. W. Aikin, Coordinator for Watertown Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Northern Controlled Heat Company, Inc., Watertown, New York.

Mr. R. W. Noland, Coordinator for Fort Wayne Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 3709 Shady Court, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Mr. George C. Ensign, Coordinator for Elgin-Aurora Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Elgin National Watch Company, Elgin, Illinois.

Mr. Adam L. Bishop, Coordinator for Jasper Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 618 May Streets, Jasper, Indiana Mr. Max A. Tuttle, Coordinator for Indianapolis Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 1456 Consolidated Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. G. A. Morris Coordinator for Winston-Salem Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 1105 Reynolds Building Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Mr. Allen Hubbard, Coordinator for New Haven Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 275 Orange Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. K. A. Scharbau, Coordinator for Rockford Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Rockford, Illinois.

Mr. F. W. Johnson, Coordinator for Rhinelander Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Rhinelander Paper Company, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Mr. A. P. Michaels, Coordinator for Orlando Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, Room 202, Church - Main Building, Orlando, Florida.

Mr. A. J. Staples, Coordinator for Worcester Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester 2, Massachusetts.

Mr. C. C. Williams, Coordinator for Bloomington Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o Bloomington Water and Light Dept., Bloomington, Illinois.

Mr. George C. Daniels, Coordinator for Jackson Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 212 Michigan Avenue, West, Jackson, Michigan.

Mr. R. J. Phillips, Coordinator for San Diego Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, c/o San Diego Gas and Electric Company, San Diego 12, California. Mr. A. S. Wertz, Coordinator for Reading Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 441 North 2nd Street, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. B. Hawley, Coordinator for Sacramento Area, National Fuel Efficiency Program, 3126 J. Street, Sacramento 16, California

Professor James Fisher, Michigan College or Mining & Technology, Houghton, Michigan.

Mr. Wm H. Rouzer, Jr. c/o City National Building, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Mr. C. Schillingers, Coxe Stoker Engineering Co., 1109-1114 Markle Bank Bldg., Hazelton, Pa.

Mr. Frank E. P. Klages, c/c Powers Regulator Co., 1034 Jefferson Standard Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. Lloyd D. Royer, 911 Smith-Young Tower, San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. John J. Wilt, 2114 B Street, Bakersfield, California.

Prof. Julian R. Fellows, Assoc. Prof. Mech. Eng. Univ. of Ill. Urbana, Illinois. 9-1-44

Part II Page 1

PART II. A Course of Training for FPHA Employees in the Operation and Maintenance of Heating Equipment

#### Section I. INTRODUCTION

This course of instruction has been prepared for the training of project employees in the operation and maintenance of coal burning equipment, for the purpose of increasing fuel economy and improved maintenance. An important result anticipated is the added assistance which may be given by project maintenance personnel in the education of tenants in the efficient use of heating equipment.

The scope of the course is limited to simpler group and service building plants, and to individually fired tenant units. The course does not apply to high pressure group plants nor to central heating systems.

The entire field of heating is not presumed to be covered by the course, but rather those types of systems and fields of equipment in use on FPHA projects.

The course has been prepared in simplest terms, and so illustrated that it may be understood by those not familiar with heating equipment and practices. Proper supplement of the course material, by the instructor, is presumed.

The course was prepared in cooperation with the Instructional Materials Section, Vocational Training for War Production Workers, U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency.

For purposes of distribution, the course has been divided in two parts. That part of the course to be used by instructors only, is contained in Part II of Bulletin No. 42. The content material of the course, which is to be used by both students and instructors; has been issued in Bulletin No. 63, Operation and Maintenance Handbook, Chapter 7.60, since it is to be retained by project employees upon completion of the course.

Section II. CONTENTS OF THE TRAINING COURSE

#### Bulletin No. 42. Part II

- I. Introduction
- II. Contents
- III. Suggested Use of the Training Course
  - IV. Suggested Instructional Content
    - A. Furnace or Boiler Operation
    - B. Hot Water Heater
    - V. Review Questions

Bulletin No. 63, Chapter 7.60 (The following sections of the course are contained in the Operation and Maintenance Handbook, Bulletin No. 63)

- I. Information Sheets
  - A. Heat and How Produced
    - 1. Heat
    - 2. Fuels
    - 3. Equipment
  - B. Types of Heating Systems
    - 1. Forced Warm Air
      - a. Controls
    - 2. Forced Hot Water
      - a. Controls
    - 3. Steam
      - a. Controls
    - 4. Space Heater
      - a. Controls
- II. Operation Sheets
- III. Supplementary Operations
- IV. Outline of Maintenance of Heating Equipment
- V. Books and Pamphlets

#### Section III. SUGGESTED USE OF THE TRAINING COURSE

1. General Description of Course Operation. The course is designed for use in training firemen and maintenance personnel who are working on housing projects. A portion of the training is given to an assembled group through lecture and discussion of the principles and methods of efficient firing and heating equipment maintenance. Demonstrations of firing and maintenance methods should be given on operating equipment on an individual basis or to a group.

On experimental training programs that have been conducted, the instructor presented information on "What Firemen Needs to Know" in connection with his work. When necessary, charts and diagrams were developed on the blackboard with appropriate explanations. This was followed by group discussion of the applications of this information to the actual work jobs of the firemen. This part of the course was based on the topics listed in this bulletin in the right hand columns of pages 5-8, Section IV, "Suggested Instructional Content", Item A. Furnace or Boiler Operation, and Part B. Hot Water Heater.

The instructor working with each fireman individually, later demonstrated the work jobs that a fireman has to do as listed in the left hand column, "Suggested Instructional Content," Parts A and B, with particular emphasis on starting and maintaining the fire. The performance of each fireman was later checked on the job in the light of efficient operation. Each phase of firing was covered in this way. Where the fireman are responsible for maintenance of equipment the training can be covered in a similar manner using the outline given on page 9, Item C, Furnace and Boiler Maintenance.

In the classes that have been conducted, it was found that in most cases a program for a group of 8 to 10 firemen without equipment maintenance responsibilities could be completed in from three to five days. The group instruction in these instances consisted of three to five 2-hour sessions with all of the firemen attending these sessions. The rest of the instructor's time was devoted to firing demonstrations and checking the work of individual firemen during their working shifts.

The above is the basis on which a fireman training course was conducted during the heating season 1943-1944 in Region III by State Vocational Instructors and is offered as an aid to the instructor in conducting his course. The course as outlined in this bulletin is similar to the course given in Region III but has been designed to include additional items covering maintenance of heating equipment and training which maintenance personnel should have in order to instruct tenants in the proper care and operation of their equipment.

2. Suggested Instructional Content: (Section IV - Bulletin No. 42, Part II). The outline of instructional content may be used by the instructor as a guide in covering topics that will be included in the training. The items listed in

the left-hand column are fundamental operations in the performance of which the fireman should be trained. The topics in the right-hand column indicate the essential information that the fireman should have in performing the operations of his job.

The most important of the operations and informational topics are covered by the information sheets and operation sheets included in Sections I and II of Bulletin Fo. 63. Chapter 7.60. Reference to these sheets is made at various points in the outline where they may be appropriately used.

J. Information Sheets (Section I, Bulletin No. 63, Chapter 7.60). The "Information Sheets" included in this section are intended for use in the portion of the training course outlined in Bulletin No. 42, Part II, Section IV Suggested Instructional Content, Item A, "Furnace or Boiler Operation", Items 1 to 3, inclusive. The content of these sheets cover the knowledge of heat, fuels, equipment and types of heating systems, which is considered essential to an understanding of efficient furnace or boiler operation. The instructor will wish to select the information sheets covering the types of fuels, equipment and heating systems that the firemen use in their daily work. It is intended that such a selection will be made in order to avoid presentation of material that is not adapted to the work of the fireman on a given project.

The Information Sheets may be used by the instructor as a basis for the instruction of assembled groups. It is also desirable that the sheets be available for the information and use of the trainees.

4. Operation Sheets (Section II, Bulletin No. 63, Chapter 7.60). The "Operation Sheets" in this section cover the important actual work jobs of the fireman as outlined in Bulletin 42, Part II, Section IV, Suggested Instructional Content, Item A, "Furnace or Boiler Operation", items 1 to 3, inclusive, Item C, "Furnace and Boiler Maintenance", Item D, "Tenant Operated Equipment" Each sheet includes specific instructions on tools and equipment necessary t do the job, how the job is done, and auxiliary information including safety points. These sheets furnish a specific pattern of work and for this reason may be made of great value as teaching aids as well as a standard of work for the fireman.

The Operation Sheets may be used in planning demonstrations during the course and in checking work methods of the fireman. It is desirable that each trainee have access to these sheets both during the course and afterward.

5. Supplementary Operations (Section III, Bulletin No. 63, Chapter 7.60)
This section of Bulletin No. 63 should be used in connection with training the firement in their special duties having to do with furnace or boiler operations. Most of these operations relate to precautionary measures and emergency situations. Specific procedures are given to meet each condition. It is suggested that trainees be impressed with the importance of becoming familiar with all of these procedures. The minimum items to be covered in the course are listed in Bulletin No. 42, Part II, Section IV, Suggested Instructional Content, Part A, "Furnace or Boiler Operation", Item 4, Supplementary Operations.

- 6. Outline of Maintenance of Heating Equipment (Section VI, Bulletin 63, Chapter 7.60). This outline is a check list of annual maintenance work on furnaces and boilers. It provides no specific instructions on the manner in which the work is to be done. In the training of firemen it is useful as a reference of responsibilities and should be used only in courses conducted for firemen who have maintenance responsibilities. Specific instruction on how the work is to be done can not be included in this course due to limitations of time available for training. Such instructions will be obtainable by the firemen from the maintenance superintendent of the particular project.
  - 7. Review Questions (Section V, Bulletin No. 42, Part II). This section covers questions which refer to subject matter in the Information Sheets, and may be used during the course by the instructor as he feels will be most effective or at the end of the course for review purposes.
  - 8. Books and Pamphlets (Section V. Bulletin No. 63. Chapter 7.60). This is a selected list of reference material that will be of value to both instructor and trainee. The instructor should examine the list carefully and determine which publications will be of value for trainee use. It is suggested that the instructor may wish to order a sufficient supply for the use of trainees.

In addition to the material included in this list the trainees should be advised to obtain from the manufacturer of the heating equipment they use any special instructions on the operation of this equipment that may be available.

#### SECTION IV. SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT

(All references in parentheses in this section are to Bulletin No. 63, Chapter 7.60. Use the following key: 0. S. - Operation Sheet

I. S. - Information Sheet '

p. - Page )

#### What Fireman Does

#### What Fireman Needs to Know

#### A. Furnace or Boiler Operation

#### 1. Cleaning

- a. Cleans Chimney \*(0.S.p.17) (0.S.p.18)
- . b. Cleans Smokepipe (0.S.p.19)

#### 1. Cleaning

- a. Location, when and methods of cleaning
  Location of clean-out door
  Care of clean-out door
- b. Location of smokepipe
   Location of clean-out plug
   When to clean
   How to tell when pipe needs
   cleaning

- c. Cleans flues (0.S.p.20)
- d. Cleans firebox
   (0.8.p.21)

- e. Cleans ashpit (0.S.p.22)
- f. Inspects grate

#### 2. Starting the Fire

- a. Sets damper (0.S.p.24)
- b. Adjust choke damper (0.5.p.24)
- c. Kindles fire . (0.S.p.24)

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#### What Fireman Needs to Know

- c. Location of flues (I.S.p.2)

  How of ten to clean

  Method of cleaning

  Function of flues

  Effect of various types of

  fuel on cleaning

  Type of brush to use
- d. Location of firebox (I.S.p.2)
  When to clean
  Purpose of firebox
  Know type of tool to use and
  when to use each
  Construction of firebox
  Purpose of liner
  Ashes not to accumulate behind
  liners
- e. Location of ashpit (I.S.p.2)
  Purpose of ashpit
  How often to clean
  Type of tool to use
- f. Location of grates (I.S.p.2)
  Types of grates, single or
  double
  What to observe when inspecting

#### 2. Starting the Fire

- a. Location of dampers
  Purpose of dampers
  Position of dampers for starting fire
  Position of dampers for controlling heat
  Types of dampers
- b. Location of choke damper
  Purpose of choke damper
  Position for firing
  Position for operating and
  emergency
- c. Method of building fire
  Layer of ashes on grates
  Purpose of kindling
  Where to secure kindling
  Where to store kindling
  Danger of fire if kindling is
  piled too close to furnace
  Size of kindling to use
  Quantity to use

- d. Adds coal (fuel) (0.S.p.25)
- e. Checks controls

f. Adds more coal (0.S.p.25)

#### 3. Maintaining the Fire

a. Shakes grates (0.S.p.26)

- b. Removes excess ashes form edges of fire (0.S.p.26)
- c. Breaks up fire before adding
   new coal
   (0.S.p.26)

#### What Fireman Needs to Know

- d. At what stage to add coal
  Amount of coal to add
- e. Location of various controls
  applying to particular
  system under discussion
  Forced Warm Air Fan Control
  Damper Motor, etc.
  (I.S.pp.4-5-6)
  Forced Hot Water Booster
  Pump, Aquastat, etc.
  (I.S.pp.7-8-9-10)
  Steam Water Feeder, Thermostat, Damper Motor, etc.
  (I.S.pp.11-12-13)
  Names of controls and description of their functions
  Theory of heating (I.S.p.1)
- f. Technique of shoveling in coal
  Amount of coal to add
  Height of fire to maintain
  Fire surface (shape, etc.)

#### 3. Maintaining the Fire

- a. Location of grates
  Types of grates, single, double
  Need for firing only one grate
  during mild weather, both
  during cold weather
  To shake grates gently
  To shake until live coals show
  When to shake grates
  To lock grates in position
- Reasons for removing excess
   ashes from sides
   Type of tool to use
   Avoid pulling out liners or
   breaking grates
- c. Why break up fire rather than stir
  Shape fire

d. Adds coal to fire (0.S.p.26)

- e. Checks water in humidifier (Applies only to Forced Warm Air System).
- f. Removes ashes from ashpit
- g. Places ashes in containers
   (0.5.p.26)
- h. Removes ashes to storage space
- i. Cleans floor
   (0.S.p.26)

#### 4. Supplementary Operations

Note: The items listed here are a part of the special duties of the fireman. These items of responsibility should be covered in accordance with procedures indicated in Section III, Bulletin 63, Chapter 7.60.

- a. The building is on fire
- b. The building overheats no building fire
- c. Blower fails to operate

#### What Fireman Needs to Know

- d. Effect of outside temperature on firing
  Types of fuel and methods of handling each (I.S.p.1)
  Fuel economy
  Characteristics of various types of fuel (I.S.p.1)
  Safety factors
  Location of fire extinguisher
  Types and use of fire extinguishers
- e. Location of humidifier
  (I.S.p.5)
  Purpose of humidifier
  How often to check
  Care in filling humidifier
  Avoid coal and ashes in
  humidifier
- f. How often to remove
  How to reduce dust when removing
  Danger of damage to grates
- g. Type of tool to use
  Damage to containers from hot
  coals
- h. Where to store
- i. General housekeeping rules

#### What Fireman Needs to Know

d. Other items of responsibility as indicated in Section III, Bulletin 63, Chapter 7.60 should be covered in the course to the extent that time is available.

#### B. Hot Water Heater (Bucket-a-day)

#### 1. Firing

- a. Kindles fire (0.S.p.24)
- b. Adds coal
   (0.S.p.24)
- .c. Removes ashes
- d. Checks controls

e. Cleans up

#### 1. Firing

- a. Methods of building fire Function of heater
- b. Types of fuel to use Dangers of over-firing Location and use of fire extinguisher Know when tenants need most water
- c. When to remove ashes Care of grates
- d. Location of controls (I.S.p.8)

  Minimum and maximum temperature
  limits

  Types of controls

  How to stop valves when they
  release

  Hot water in cold water lines
  To keep ashpit door closed
  To keep clean out door closed
- e. Housekeeping duties

#### C. Furnace and Boiler Maintenance

- 1. Repainting furnace, pipe, etc.
- 2. Inspecting tools and reporting and repairing damaged tools
- 3. Requisitioning new equipment
- 4. Reporting breakage
- 5. Replacing firebox liner (0.5.p.23)

- 1. Done after heating senson Type of paint to use
- 2. Care of equipment Method of reporting
- 3. Forms to use
- 4. Method of reporting
- 5. Let furnace cool off before replacing Proper position of liner

- 6. Adjusting fan belt (0.5.p.27)
- 7. Replacing grate bar (0.5.p.25)
- 8. Replacing fusible link in fire damper (0.S.p.30)
- 9. Maintenance responsibilities at the close of the heating season (Refer to Section IV, Bulletin 63, Chapter 7.60)

#### What Fireman Needs to Know

- 6. Location of fan belt
  Inspect to see if belt should be
  replaced
  Method of determining proper
  tension
- 7. Cool furnace required Proper positioning of bar
- 8. Location of fire dampers Proper fusibility of link

#### D. Tenant Operated Equipment

- 1. Location of controls .
  Relation of controls in regulating draft
  Combustions characteristics of fuel
  When to remove ashes
  Reducing dust nuisance
- 2. Operating a coal cooking range (0.S.p.33)
- 2. Same as in operating a heater Location of water back or coil Location and care of stove flues and dampers Effect of dirty flues on oven efficiency.

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Part II
Page 11

## Section REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 1. What is heat?
- 2. How do we recognize heat?
- 3. What instrument is used to measure heat?
- 4. How is heat usually produced?
- 5. In order to cause a substance to burn, what conditions are necessary?
- 6. What are the most common types of fuel?
- 7. What are the two general classes of coal?
- 8. What are the principal differences between anthracite and bituminous coal?
- 9. What is smoke?
- 10. What does black smoke indicate?
- 11. How can black smoke be eliminated?
- 12. When burning takes place what 3 things are usually produced?
- 13. What equipment is generally used to burn coal?
- 14. What are the parts of the furnace?
- 15. What is the purpose of the firebox?
- 16. Why is air admitted over the firebed?
- 17. What is the purpose of the flues or tubes?
- 18. What is the purpose of the ashpit?
- 19. What two things may happen if the ashpit is allowed to fill up with ashes?
- 20. What is the grate?
- 21. How often should the flues be cleaned and why?
- 22. How does the forced warm air system operate?
- 23. What are the controls generally used with the forced warm air system?
- 24. What is a relief duct?
- 25. What is a fire damper?
- 26. How does the forced hot water system operate?
- 27. What are the controls generally used with the forced hot water system?
- 28. What causes the water to circulate in the forced hot water system?
- 29. Why will the water not circulate when the pump is not operating?
- 30. How does the steam system operate?
- 31. What are the controls used with the steam system?
- 32. How does the water get back into the boiler?
- 33. What is a thermostatic trap and how does it operate?
- 34. How do we start a fire using bituminous coal?
- 35. How do we start a fire using anthracite coal?
- 36. Why are a few red coals always left exposed on the grate when we add coal to the fire?
- 37. Why do we always stand to one side when opening the fire door?
- 38. Where is the draft damper located and what does it do?
- 39. Where is the check damper located and what does it do?
- 40. Where is the choke damper located and what does it do?

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