40TH ANNIVERSARY

Weatherization Assistance Program

President Gerald Ford

The Weatherization Assistance Program was signed into law on August 14, 1976, a result of the Energy Crisis of the 1970s.

National Weatherization Day is celebrated on October 30 each year.

40th Year
WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

Department of Energy PSA photo, 1970s

"The fundamental fact remains that the United States has entered a new age of energy and we have not yet adjusted our habits, expectations, and national policies to the new age …

"… a fourth essential has been added

to the age-old necessities of life.

Besides food, clothing, and shelter, we must have energy.

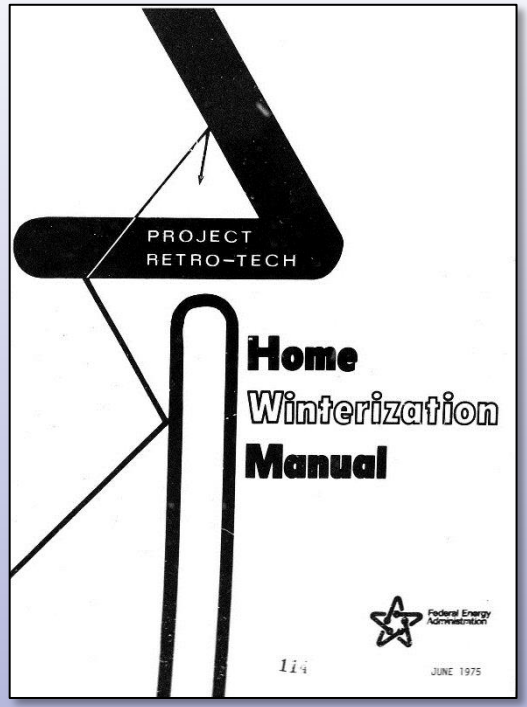
It is an integral part of the nation's life support system."

A Time to Choose America's Energy Future,

Energy Policy Project of the Ford Foundation, New York, New York, 1974

40th Year

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!



Beginning in 1974,

three University of Maine engineers

provided technical guidance

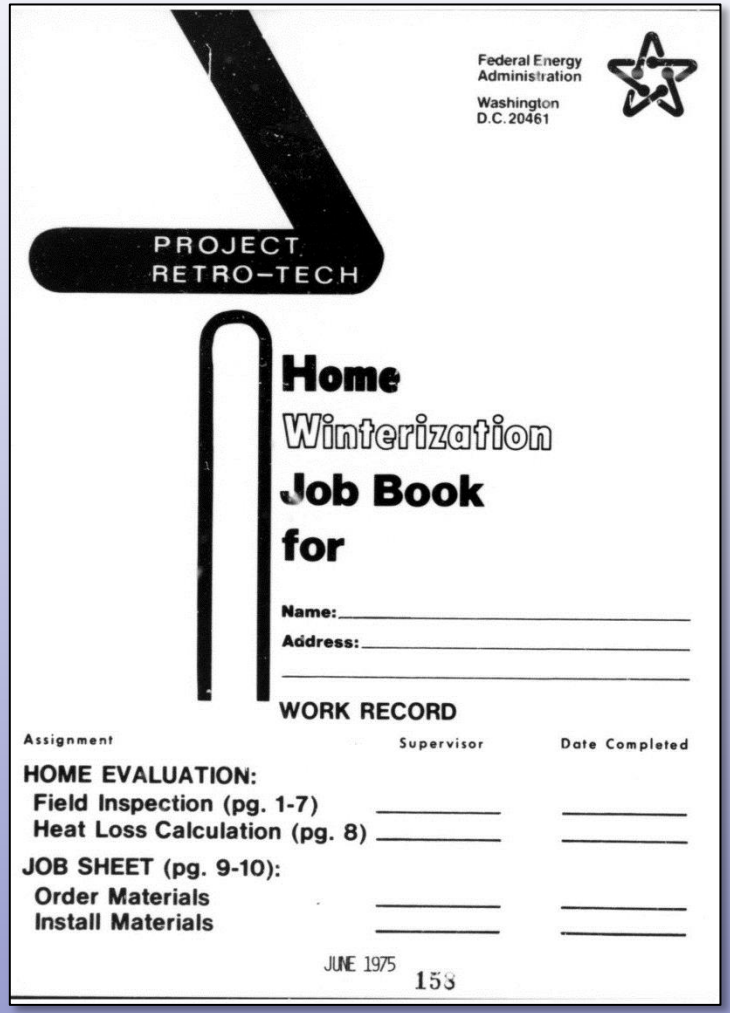
that was used to develop the WAP:

Richard Hill, Norman Smith, Charles Kittredge

University of Maine press release, June 19, 1981

40th Year
WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

In the late 1960s-early 1970s,
Bates College Professor Richard Saul
worked on the equations that tied
weatherization with energy cost savings,
focusing on lower-income households.



Federal Energy Administration
Washington D.C. 20461

PROJECT RETRO-TECH

Home Winterization Job Book for

Name: _____
Address: _____
_____

WORK RECORD

Assignment	Supervisor	Date Completed
HOME EVALUATION:		
Field Inspection (pg. 1-7)		
Heat Loss Calculation (pg. 8)		
JOB SHEET (pg. 9-10):		
Order Materials		
Install Materials		

JUNE 1975
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"Joe Citizen weatherizes by hunch and intuition,"

said U-Maine Engineering Professor Richard Hill, but the methods used by the UMO faculty members have been much more scientific.

University of Maine press release, June 19, 1981

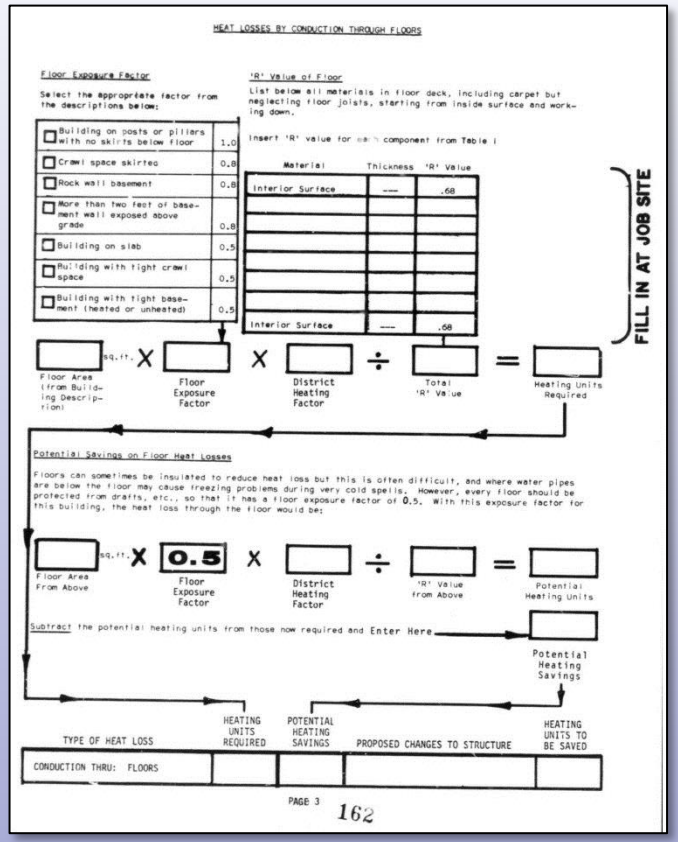
40th Year
WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

From Project RetroTech

"The federal limit for weatherizing any one home was $800, but a number of homes may require weatherization costing more than that amount."

University of Maine press release, June 19,1981

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!



HEAT LOSSES BY CONDUCTION THROUGH FLOORS

Floor Exposure Factor

Select the appropriate factor from the descriptions below:

☐ Building on posts or pillars with no skirts below floor	1.0
☐ Crawl space skirted	0.8
☐ Rock wall basement	0.8
☐ More than two feet of basement wall exposed above grade	0.8
☐ Building on slab	0.5
☐ Building with tight crawl space	0.5
☐ Building with tight basement (heated or unheated)	0.5

'R' Value of Floor

List below all materials in floor deck, including carpet but neglecting floor joists, starting from inside surface and working down.

Insert 'R' value for each component from Table I

Material	Thickness	'R' Value
Interior Surface	---	.68
Interior Surface	---	.68

FILL IN AT JOB SITE

[ ] sq.ft. X [ ] X [ ] ÷ [ ] = [ ]

Floor Area (from Building Description) | Floor Exposure Factor | District Heating Factor | Total 'R' Value | Heating Units Required

Potential Savings on Floor Heat Losses

Floors can sometimes be insulated to reduce heat loss but this is often difficult, and where water pipes are below the floor may cause freezing problems during very cold spells. However, every floor should be protected from drafts, etc., so that it has a floor exposure factor of 0.5. With this exposure factor for this building, the heat loss through the floor would be:

[ ] sq.ft. X 0.5 X [ ] ÷ [ ] = [ ]

Floor Area From Above | Floor Exposure Factor | District Heating Factor | 'R' Value from Above | Potential Heating Units

Subtract the potential heating units from those now required and Enter Here → [ ]

Potential Heating Savings

TYPE OF HEAT LOSS	HEATING UNITS REQUIRED	POTENTIAL HEATING SAVINGS	PROPOSED CHANGES TO STRUCTURE	HEATING UNITS TO BE SAVED
CONDUCTION THRU: FLOORS				

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"It was the responsibility of the UMO team to determine in which weatherization areas the $800 would be most effective."

University of Maine press release, June 19, 1981

40th Year
WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

IT IS NOT "COLD" THAT COMES IN--
IT IS THE HEAT WE BUY THAT ESCAPES TO THE OUTSIDE

The factors to be used:

* The number of times the door is opened in the average day

* Amount of time the door is open

* Degree days

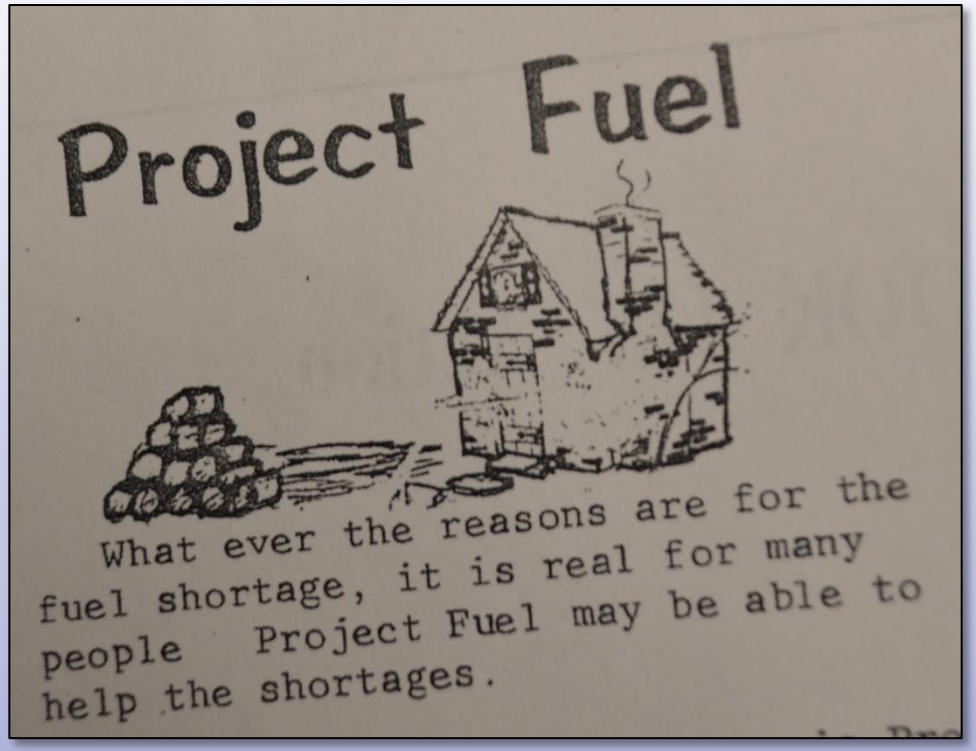
* Velocity of wind

* Size of door

* Volume of the house

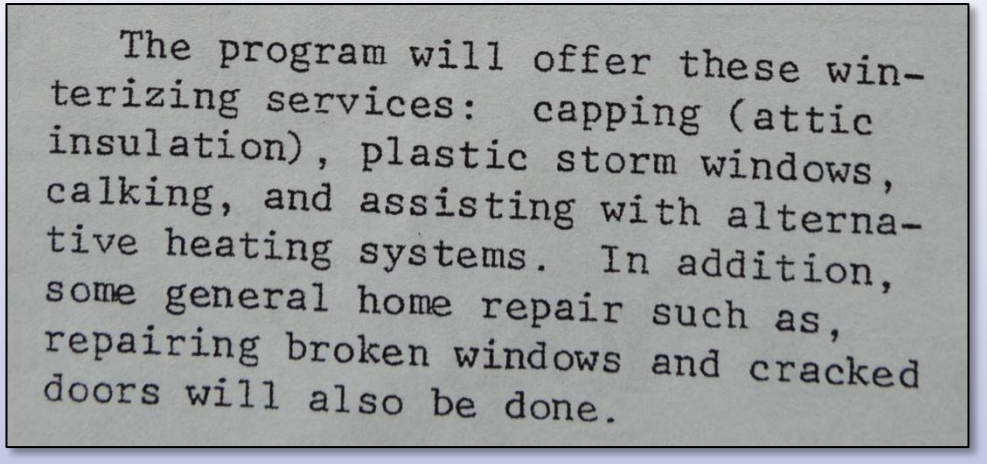
University of Maine press release, June 19, 1981

WHO WAS FIRST?



One of the first weatherization programs offered by a community action agency in Maine was Project Fuel – in 1974.

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!



The program will offer these winterizing services: capping (attic insulation), plastic storm windows, calking, and assisting with alternative heating systems. In addition, some general home repair such as, repairing broken windows and cracked doors will also be done.

Developed by the then Franklin County Community Action Council, it provided basic winterizing for the elderly, disabled, and low income people of the county.

The council is now Western Maine Community Action Agency.

In 1976, Community Concepts started its weatherization pilot program as an energy conservation program and a jobs program to help get families back to work during the energy crisis of the 1970's. Since then, CCI has weatherized at least 10,000 homes.

CommunityConcepts

building thriving individuals, families & communities

CCI was recognized by the
U.S. Department of Energy for having
the first-ever
weatherization program in the nation.

In 1976,
the Weatherization
Assistance Program
became part
of the newly created
Division of
Community Services,
part of the executive
branch of state
government.

Mike Baran and a heating system.

40th Year
WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

Mike Baran & Trainer John Snell at
Infrared Scanner Training in Ellsworth in 1988

T-Handled Reamer
for making holes in
furnace pipe for testing

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

The Weatherizers

Mike Baran & Tony Gill, a BBQ at
Division of Community Services

A Milwaukee Drill
for drilling holes for wall insulation

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

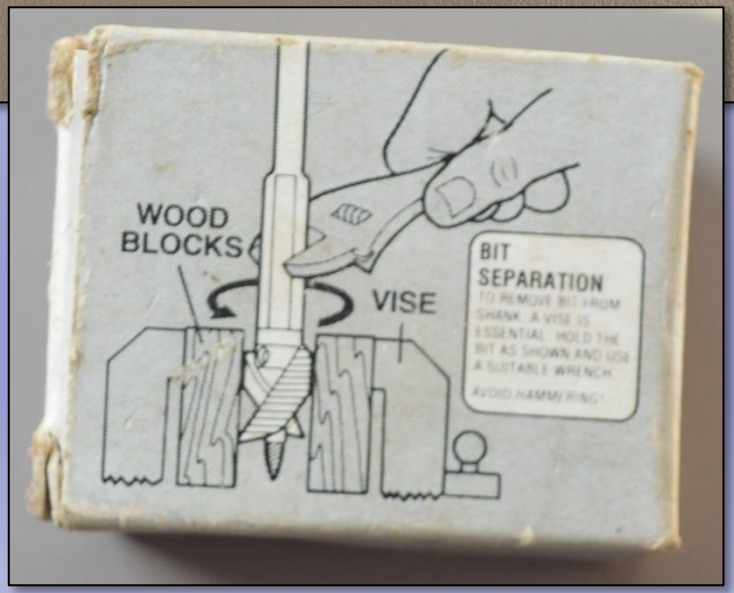
The Weatherizers

The Weatherizers

1987 New England Mobile Home Retrofit Conference in Manchester, NH. Pictured (left to right) are: Bob Neff and Guy Quattrucci from Division of Community Services (DCS), Mark Grondin of CCI, Mike Baran of DCS, contractor Art Van Wornt and Tony Dingley of CCI.

Shank holder

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!



The Weatherizers

Drill Bit and Shaft for drilling holes in walls for cellulose insulation

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

First Infrared Scanner training in Maine for the Weatherization Assistance Program, held in 1988 in Ellsworth. Pictured (left to right) Unknown; Raymond Levesque of ACAP; Tony Gill of Division of Community Services (DCS); Phil Davis of ACAP; Unknown; Bob Neff, Guy Quattrucci, and Mike Baran, all of DCS; Charley Allen of Community Concepts Inc.; Gary Brown and Karen Peterson of DCS; and unknowns

40th Year
WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

The Weatherizers

All of the Maine attendees at 1987 New England Mobile Home Retrofit Conference in Manchester, New Hampshire.

The Weatherizers

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

The 1988 New England Mobile Home Retrofit Conference in Lisbon, Maine, the Community Concepts crew demonstrates the installation of membrane roof.

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

The Weatherizers

The Weatherization Assistance Program moved to MaineHousing in 1990.

40th Year
WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

MaineHousing's role includes the distribution of federal resources to nine community action agencies statewide for weatherization services, as well as to keep current on weatherization standards that could produce greater efficiencies in Maine's aging housing stock.

40th Year
WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

NASCSP

Did You Know?

The Weatherization Assistance Program...

Has weatherized over 7.4 million homes since it began in 1976

Improves the health and safety of residents leading to fewer hospitalizations and missed school days

Helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions- the WAP lead to a 7,382,000 metric ton carbon reduction in 2010 alone

40th Year

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

NASCSP

Did You Know?

The Weatherization Assistance Program...

Saves low-income families an average of $250 to $450 per year in heating, cooling and electric costs

Returns $4.10 to households and society for every $1 invested in the program

Helps the country reduce its dependence on foreign oil and reduce carbon emissions

40th Year

WEATHERIZATION CELEBRATION!

More than 70,600 homes weatherized in Maine!