



boiler fuel to coal. For a while coal was obtained on the Hastings property but later had to be purchased.

In 1930 a completely new boiler house was built containing three stoker-fired 80,000-lb-per-hr boilers, with all necessary boiler auxiliaries.

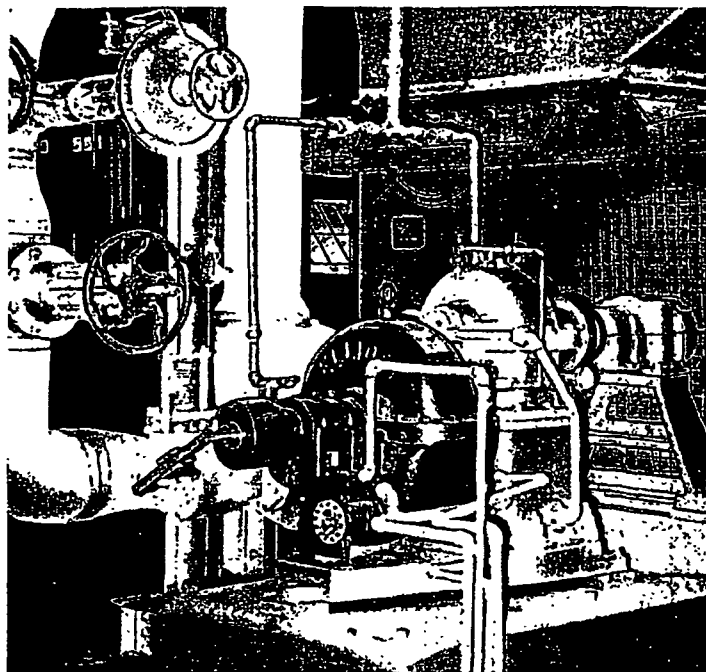
In 1926 a No. 2 compressor plant was built a quarter of a mile away from the No. 1 station. In this plant was installed four 2000-hp steam-engine-driven compressors as well as four 25,000-lb-per-hr steam boilers. The No. 2 plant had its own electric and water supply and was intended to be an independent plant, although discharging gas to the same pipe line system as No. 1 plant.

In 1940 a new 100,000 lb-per-hr powdered coal boiler was installed in No. 1 plant.

In 1944 it was decided to supply New York State Natural Gas Company directly from Hastings by laying a high-pressure 12-in. pipe line from Hastings to Clarion County, Pa., a distance of 144 miles. This line was designed for 1300-psi operating pressure and two 2000-hp steam-engine compressors were added to the No. 2 plant along with another 80,000-lb-per-hr powdered-coal-fired boiler.

In 1946 a new 1300-psi line was laid to the East Ohio Gas Company.

Completely new compressor and electric generating stations at Plant No. 1 have recently been put into operation. Designed by the Company's engineering department, to the exact requirements of the stations, these plants incorporate excellent equipment, well arranged, and painted in the latest dynamic color scheme, on the theory that operating personnel will be inspired to take best care of such equipment. The No. 1 compressor plant now consists of seven 2000-hp, two 800-hp, and one 500-hp engines, making a total of 16,100 hp. No. 2 plant contains eight 2000-hp engines, making a total compressor capacity of 32,100 hp. To supply



steam for these engines a new 125,000-lb-per-hr boiler was added to the No. 1 plant and an 80,000-lb-per-hr boiler to the No. 2 plant. New water cooling towers were added, additions made to the boiler water treating plant, and many other improvements.

To serve the electrical requirements of both stations a new electric generating plant was built. The site chosen for it was formerly occupied by the boiler house. The concrete foundations of the old boilers had to be blasted out before construction could begin. The three Elliott 1500-kw turbine-generator units are supplied with steam at 175 psi from the boiler house approximately 100 ft away. There is a bleeder connection on each turbine to supply low-pressure heating steam when needed. The turbines are served by three Elliott 2500-sq ft condensers and auxiliary equipment. Circulating water pumps are 3000 gpm each and discharge into a header permitting any pump to service any condenser. The electricity which is generated in the plant at 2400 volts, 3 phase, 60 cycles, is distributed at this voltage and, through transformers, at 480 volts, to a load consisting of motor-driven auxiliaries in the boiler house and in both compressor stations, various large motors, such as five 200-hp motors in the water pumping house, the motors in the gasoline plant and the lighting load.

The generator building, 78 ft x 44 ft, is of rigid frame construction with brick facing and glazed tile interior up to the second floor window sills, with transite siding above. The building is designed so that it can be extended and an additional tur-