

Superseding Map No. 11 of August 15, 1938. Please destroy old issue.

THE FIRE INSURANCE RATING
ORGANIZATION OF N. J.
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
NEWARK 2, N. J.

Margate City Atlantic County, New Jersey

JULY 31, 1947

KEY

PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.

NOTE.—For description of fire protection, etc., see other side.

Elevations range from 0 to 10 feet above mean sea level.

Water mains 8 inches and larger in diameter

Water mains 6 inches in diameter

Water mains 4 inches in diameter

Fire hydrants shown thus

Gate valves shown thus

Fire house shown thus

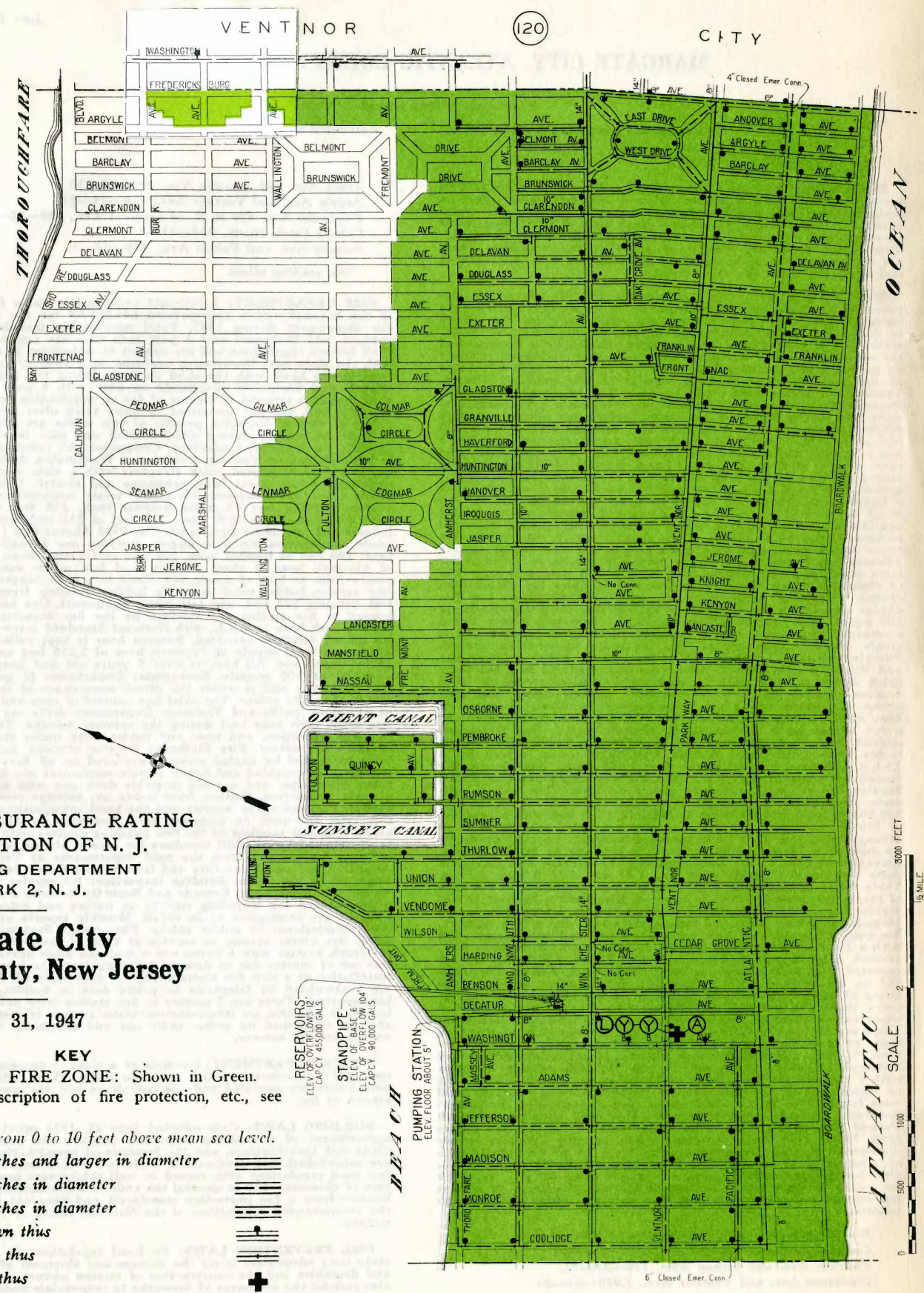
Fire apparatus designated by symbols thus:

(Y) Pumping engine and hose car

(L) Ladder truck

(B) Booster tank or tanks on above

(A) Ambulance, Squad or Auxiliary car



LONGPORT

(283)

MARGATE CITY, ATLANTIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population — 1940 Census — 3,266.

Estimated Permanent Population, 4,000.

Estimated Summer Population, 6,000.

IN GENERAL: Located about 4 miles southwest of Atlantic City between Ventnor and Longport. It is a seashore resort with no manufacturing and small scattered mercantile occupancies. Area about 1.4 square miles. Elevations range from 0 to 10 feet. Main thoroughfares and principal streets are improved and in good condition. Some secondary streets are gravel in fair condition. There are no features which should afford unusual delays in the response and operation of the fire department.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the borough which owns and operates the supply works, distribution system, and appurtenances. The system is under the general supervision of the superintendent of public works and in charge of a chief engineer assisted by a foreman and the city engineer and 4 regular employees with additional laborers as needed. The superintendent of public works responds to alarms of fire and the chief engineer reports to the pumping station. Trucks and repair equipment are provided at pumping station. Records of the distribution system are incomplete as to details of valve and service locations. Operating records are complete. **Supply Works:** Water is obtained by deep well turbines from 3 wells 850 feet deep, Nos. 1 and 2 of which have 8-inch casings, and No. 3 has a 12-inch casing. Well pumps are housed in modern brick and masonry well stations. Well No. 1 has a capacity of 550 g.p.m. and is equipped with a Layne deep well turbine driven by a 30-h.p. electric motor. Well No. 2 has a capacity of 640 g.p.m. and is equipped with a Layne deep well turbine driven by a 40-h.p. electric motor. Well No. 3 has a rated capacity of 770 g.p.m. and delivers, under present conditions, about 875 g.p.m. and is equipped with a Layne deep well turbine driven by a 50-h.p. G. E. electric motor with a standby prime mover consisting of a Buda 60-h.p. gasoline engine with a Johnson bevel gear head. Wells normally discharge to reservoir from which high lift pumps take suction and discharge over top of standpipe which provides storage and supplies the distribution system by gravity. Connections are such that well pumps can discharge directly to the distribution system delivering approximately 500 g.p.m. each against full normal head. There is a 4-inch closed emergency connection to the Ventnor distribution system and a single 6-inch connection to the Longport distribution system. **Pumping Station:** Located on Decatur Avenue between Monmouth and Winchester Avenues as shown on map. Building is a one-story brick structure with slate covered wood roof supported by steel trusses, concrete floor, hot water heat, electric lights, and telephone. Exposures negligible. Housekeeping excellent. Elevation of floor about 5 feet. **Equipment:** One 500-g.p.m. Aldrich centrifugal pump driven by a 20-h.p. G. E. electric motor. One 800-g.p.m. Aldrich centrifugal pump driven by a 30-h.p. Louis Allis electric motor. One 1,650-g.p.m. Aldrich centrifugal pump driven by a 75-h.p. Cleveland electric motor. One 1,000-g.p.m. Aldrich standby centrifugal pump driven by a 75-h.p. Buffalo-Knight gasoline engine. **Suction Reservoirs:** Located as shown on map. They are of concrete construction and one is 36 x 36 x 16 feet with a capacity of 150,000 gallons, and the other is 118 x 42½ x 8 feet with a capacity of 300,000 gallons. Reservoirs are cross-connected and piping is so arranged that they may be bypassed. **Standpipe:** Located as shown on map. It is steel, 12 x 95 feet with a capacity of 80,000 gallons. Elevation of base 6 feet. **Consumption:** The average and maximum daily consumption during 1946 was 1.27 and 1.76 million gallons. There were approximately 3,300 live service connections at the time of inspection, none of which is metered. **Distribution System:** In one service consisting primarily of a 14-inch artery with 8-inch and 10-inch connecting loops and incomplete 4-inch and 6-inch gridiron. See map. **Pipe:** All cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with a 2½-foot cover. Total length 156,268 feet; 4.8% 14-inch, 5.2% 10-inch, 6.1% 8-inch, 46.6% 6-inch, and 37.3% 4-inch. No trouble reported from frozen mains or electrolysis. **Gate Valves:** There are 367 on the system of Rensselaer and Wood makes set with iron boxes at grade. Direction of operation is not uniform. No regular valve inspection practice established. Fire Department is notified when valves affecting supply to hydrants are operated. **Hydrants:** There are 265 on the system of Wood and Corey makes of standard type, 44 of which have two 2½-inch outlets and the balance have two 2½-inch and one 4½-inch outlets. Hose outlet threads are National Standard. Large outlets are 5½-inch outside diameter with 7 threads per inch. Hydrant branches are 6-inch, about 25% of which are gated. Hydrants are inspected twice annually and were found to be in fair condition at time of inspection. **Pressures:** Recording pressure gauge in pumping station at about elevation 10 showed 36 pounds at time of inspection and normal pressure ranges from 35 to 41 pounds. Readings taken at nine hydrants widely distributed showed pressures ranging from 34 to 37 pounds with an average of 35 pounds. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on July 14, 1938 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Washington Ave. and Ventnor Ave., 1,090—35—28.
Coolidge Ave. and Ventnor Ave., 925—35—26.
Thurlow Ave. and Fulton Ave., 770—37—12.
Gladstone Ave. and Ventnor Ave., 1,070—35—29.

Essex Ave. and Atlantic Ave., 295—35—30.
Argyle Ave. and Ventnor Ave., 710—34—23.
Pembroke Ave. 400 ft. N. of Fremont Ave., 880—36—14.
Colmar Circle North, 500—35—*.
Nassau Ave. and Fulton Ave., 170—36—*.

*No reading taken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A full-paid organization under full control of the borough which appropriated \$41,800.00 for the support of the department during 1947. Total membership includes a chief, captain, and lieutenant and 8 paid men who are appointed under Civil Service regulations and are subject to retirement in accordance with the state law. Department operates on a 10-hour and 14-hour two-plateau basis with the chief on duty during the days and the captain and lieutenant alternately on duty with 4 paid men. Off-shift members respond to alarms of fire on notification by telephone or radio call, but are permitted to leave town after notifying the officer in charge. Vacation periods of two weeks are allowed from July to September, during which period one man is off in each platoon. No substitutes provided. **Companies:** All companies located in borough hall on Ventnor Avenue and Washington Avenue. Building is a 2-story joisted brick structure with a slate roof, concrete apparatus floor, steam heat, telephone and electric lights. **Equipment:** One 1924 Seagrave 350-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 40-gallon booster tank, 250 feet of booster hose, 300 feet of 1½-inch hose, 700 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders and fair minor equipment. One 1932 Ahrens-Fox 1,000-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 80-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 300 feet of 1½-inch hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. In reserve, due to lack of manpower, there is a 1928 Seagrave 45-foot city service ladder truck carrying ladders ranging from 12 to 45 feet, totaling 205 feet, and fair minor equipment. One ambulance is housed in fire station and manned by the fire department. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. No drying facilities provided. Reserve hose is kept rolled in racks. There is a total supply of 2½-inch hose of 2,250 feet and 850 feet of 1½-inch hose. All hose is over 5 years old and hose is tested annually at 200 pounds. **Operations:** Department is governed by city ordinance and is under the direct supervision of the commissioner of public safety. The chief has control of men and apparatus at all times. **Drills and Training:** Department drills are limited to two drills each year held during the summer months. They consist of pump operation, and hose and ladder work under the direction of the chief officer. **Fire Methods:** Booster streams and 2½-inch lines supported by engine streams are used on all fires. Only one gas mask is provided and heavy stream appliances are limited to a cellar distributor and a small portable deck gun with a three-way siamese connection. Neither flood lights nor salvage covers are installed. Fog and spray nozzles and the hand extinguishers including CO₂ type are used on incipient fires. **Response to Alarms:** First alarm response consists of the two pumping engines with the ladder truck manned by off-shift members for second alarms only. Outside aid may be secured from the paid departments at Ventnor City, Atlantic City, and Ocean City and from the volunteer department at Longport to the south. **Building Inspection:** No regular inspections by the fire department. **Records and Reports:** Records are limited to a journal and log including reports on nature and extent of fires. Records are incomplete as to detail. Monthly reports are made to the commissioner of public safety. **Fire Alarm System:** No automatic fire alarm system in service at time of inspection. A small telegraph system with 6 boxes and a 4-circuit slate operating board was out of service due to damage resulting from the hurricane. The installation of a new fire alarm system is contemplated. Fire alarms are transmitted by telephone to police desk in building with fire headquarters. There are 2 phones in fire station from police switchboard. In addition an intercommunication system is installed. Off-shift is summoned by police radio car and telephone. A siren on roof is held in reserve.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief, 3 sergeants, 3 desk men, and 9 patrolmen working in 8-hour shifts. Three radio equipped patrol cars are provided and one patrolman and car respond to all alarms of fire.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted June 28, 1923 provides for the appointment of a building inspector, requires the submission of plans and specifications, and the issuance of permits. No fire limits are established, but combustible roofs are prohibited. There are a few good regulations with regard to wall thicknesses and construction of chimneys, but in general the code is not sufficiently comprehensive from a fire protection standpoint and does not conform to the recommended regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: No local regulations in effect. The state laws adequately cover the storage and shipment of explosives and flammables and the construction of motion picture booths. They also restrict the discharge of fireworks to responsible bonded parties.