



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

**Little Silver Borough
Monmouth County, New Jersey**

JULY 31, 1948

KEY

- PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.
- NOTE.—For description of fire protection, etc., see other side.
- Elevations range from 0 to 169 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:
- Ⓢ Automobile combination pumper and hose car
- Ⓚ Booster tank or tanks on above



July 31, 1948.

LITTLE SILVER BOROUGH, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population — 1940 Census — 1,461.

IN GENERAL: Located on the N. Y. & L. B. R. R. and the South Shrewsbury River adjoining the southeast side of Red Bank. The borough is mainly residential with one large nursery. Area is about 4 square miles. Elevations range from 0 to 161 feet. Roads are mainly macadam or concrete, the balance of gravel, in good condition. Grade crossings are reported as never having interfered with the response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the Monmouth Consolidated Water Company, a subsidiary of the American Water Works Company, Inc., which owns supply works and distribution system and supplies water to 20 other municipalities in this area. For information on supply works and distribution system see report with map No. 78. **Distribution System:** In one service. Supply is obtained directly from the 36-inch supply main from the Newman Springs Pumping Station. **Consumption:** The average and maximum daily consumption in the entire territory served (about 21,979 services) during 1946 was 8.04 and 17.28 million gallons. On December 31, 1946 there were 569 services in the borough, all of which were metered. **Pipe:** It is mainly cast iron and tar coated cement lined, laid with a 3½-foot cover. Some recent extensions are of Transite. Total length exclusive of 36-inch supply main is 48,600 feet; 3.7% 4-inch, 86.7% 6-inch and 9.6% 8-inch. **Gate Valves:** There are 46 of Ludlow and Rensselaer makes. All open to right. All valves 18 inches and larger are geared and located in brick pits; smaller valves are in iron boxes at grade. Occasional inspections are made of important valves. No recent trouble has been reported from frozen mains or electrolysis. **Hydrants:** There are 65 of Ludlow, Smith, and Corey makes. All have one 4½-inch and two 2½-inch outlets. Small outlets are National Standard, but large outlets are 5-9/16 inches outside diameter with 7 threads per inch. Practically all hydrants are gated. They are inspected semi-annually. Hydrants operated when flow tests were run were found to be in good condition. **Pressures:** Readings taken at 2 hydrants well distributed showed pressures ranging from 85 to 95 pounds with an average of 90 pounds. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on July 23, 1936 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Prospect St. and Church St., 600—85—80.

Little Silver Point Rd. and Battle Row, 600—
95—33.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under control of the borough. Company owns the house and the borough owns apparatus and equipment. The borough appropriated \$3,500 for the support of the department in

1947. Officers including a chief, assistant chief, captain, 2 lieutenants, and 3 engineers are elected annually and confirmed by the borough council. Total active members 22. A minimum of 10 men are available during the day and 18 at night. **Company—Little Silver Fire Company No. 1:** Located on Church Street near Prospect Street. Building is a 2-story frame structure with composition covered wood roof, hot water heat, electric lights, wood floor, and telephone. An air horn is located on the roof. **Equipment:** One 1936 American La France 1,000-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 100-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 1,500 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and good minor equipment. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested at 120 pounds pressure annually and is replaced on apparatus wet. There is no reserve hose and there are no hose drying facilities. **Operations:** Company is governed by by-laws and borough ordinance. Chief has full control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. Motors are started weekly. There are 16 appointed drivers. **Drills and Training:** Drills are held semi-monthly. They consist of hose laying, pump operation, and use of minor equipment. **Fire Methods:** Booster streams are used on incipient fires reinforced by 2½-inch hydrant lines. The pumper is connected only when it is deemed necessary. Two gas masks, 2 salvage covers, and 1 siamese are provided. **Response to Alarms:** The apparatus responds to all alarms in the borough. Outside aid may be secured from Red Bank and Oceanport under the Monmouth County cover-up system. **Building Inspection:** There are no systematic inspections made by the fire company. **Records and Reports:** Records consist of a fire company log. Annual report is made to the mayor and council. **Fire Alarm System:** Alarms of fire are telephoned to a family near fire house who is paid to maintain a 24-hour watch. A push button for sounding the air horn is installed at this location.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: There are a chief and one patrolman with special officers as needed.

BUILDING LAWS: A code was adopted April 12, 1932 which has a few good provisions regulating chimneys, building heights, and wall thicknesses, but in general does not conform to the Code of Suggested Ordinances for Small Municipalities as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. This code is being revised at the present time.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: No municipal regulations. State laws adequately cover the storage and shipment of explosives, the transportation of flammables, and the construction of motion picture booths. They also restrict the discharge of fireworks to responsible bonded parties.

ZONING ORDINANCE: Adopted May 11, 1948.