



KEY

PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.

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

Elevations range from 0 to 20 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

(O) Booster tank or tanks on above

THE FIRE INSURANCE RATING
ORGANIZATION OF N. J.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
NEWARK 2, N. J.

Woodlynne Borough
Camden County, New Jersey

MARCH 31, 1950

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WOODLYNNE BOROUGH, CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population — 1940 Census — 2,861.

IN GENERAL: A residential community located adjacent to and southeast of the City of Camden. It is mainly a residential community. Area about 0.5 square miles. Elevations range from 0 to 20 feet. Main roads concrete and macadam in good condition. Traffic on main streets might seriously interfere with the response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the Borough of Collingswood which owns supply works and distribution system. For a detailed description of the Collingswood system see report with map No. 57. **Distribution System:** In one service; see map. Woodlynne is supplied as an extension from the Collingswood distribution system through two 6-inch and one 8-inch arteries. Distribution system is poorly gridironed with dead ends supplying hydrants. **Consumption:** The average and maximum daily consumption during 1948 in the entire territory served (5,566 services) was 1.804 and 2.184 m.g. On December 31, 1948 there were 745 services in Woodlynne, all of which were metered. **Pipe:** Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint laid with a 3-foot cover. Total length, 24,700 feet; 36.4% 4-inch, 62.4% 6-inch, and 1.2% 8-inch. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. **Gate Valves:** There are 61 on the system of Darling or Rensselaer makes set in iron boxes to grade. All turn left to open. No regular inspection. **Hydrants:** There are 32 on the system of standard type of Darling or Wood makes with one or two 2½-inch and one 4½-inch outlets and 4-inch or 6-inch gated branches. Small outlets have National Standard threads. Large outlets are 5⅞ inch outside diameter with 7 threads per inch. Hydrants are inspected twice a year. Those operated during resurvey were found to be in fair condition. **Pressures:** Readings taken at four hydrants widely distributed showed pressures ranging from 53 to 60 pounds with an average of 55.5 pounds. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on June 29, 1949 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

4th St. and Elm Ave., 370—58—*.

3rd St. and Cedar Ave., 650—60—*.

Crosslynne Ave., E. of Mt. Ephraim Ave., 390—51—*.

Chestnut and Woodlynne Aves., 340—53—38.

*No reading taken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under partial control of the borough which owns house and all equipment. The borough appropriated \$1,714.80 for the support of the department in 1949. Total active membership 25, of whom about 10 are available at all times. There is a chief who is elected annually by the company and confirmed by the borough council and 2 assistant chiefs, 1 captain, and 1 lieutenant who are appointed annually by the chief. A borough fire marshal who is in charge of fire prevention work and inspections is appointed annually by the council. **Company—Fire Company No. 1:** Located on Cooper Avenue about 300 feet south of Woodlynne Avenue. Building is a 2-story brick structure with a tin and asphalt roof, wood apparatus floor, vapor heat, electric lights, telephone, and air horn. **Equipment:** A 1927 American La France 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying an 80-gallon booster tank, 100 feet of booster hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 150 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, 2 gas masks, 2 salvage covers, and good minor equipment. A 1944 Pirsch 500-g.p.m. quadruple combination pumping engine carrying a 200-gallon booster tank, 250 feet of booster hose, 300 feet of 1½-inch hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 7 ladders ranging from 12 to 50 feet, totaling 179 feet, 3 gas masks, 4 salvage covers, 1 life net, one 1,500-watt electric generator, 3 floodlights, 1 mechanical foam nozzle, and good minor equipment. A 1939 La Salle ambulance carrying a resuscitator and first aid equipment. **Hose:** All

2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with Jones snap couplings. It is tested at drills at 120 pounds, shifted at fires and drills and dried on apparatus floor. The total supply of 2½-inch hose is 3,000 feet, of which 2,400 feet is over five years old and there is 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose in reserve. **Operations:** Department governed by company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. He can not suspend members, but may prefer charges to company. Motors are started weekly. Fourteen members of the company are appointed drivers. **Drills and Training:** Drills held twice monthly under direction of chief consist of hose testing, hose laying, pump operation, and use of equipment. Fourteen members of the company have graduated from the Camden County Fire School. **Fire Methods:** Booster streams used on incipient fires reinforced by engine lines with shut-off nozzles. Gas masks and salvage equipment are provided, but no heavy stream appliances are carried. **Response to Alarms:** The entire department responds to all alarms in borough. Outside aid may be secured from Camden and Collingswood. **Building Inspection:** The borough fire marshal makes an annual inspection of all stores, schools, and factories. **Records and Reports:** A complete record is kept of all fires and an annual report is submitted to the Camden County Firemen's Association and the borough council. **Fire Alarms:** Fire alarm system is under the supervision of a local electrician. Headquarters equipment is located in the basement of the fire house. It consists of a single circuit slate operating board of Federal manufacture with the necessary switches and relays for testing and operation. Current is supplied by Public Service and a bank of twelve 2-watt batteries. There are 7 Federal interfering type boxes mounted on utility company poles with red indicating bands at or near street intersections and a gong, register, and air horn in fire house. System consists of a single closed circuit about one-half mile of No. 10 copper hard drawn, triple braided, weatherproofed wire mounted on utility company poles below power wires. Inadequate circuit protection. Boxes are operated bi-monthly. No regular tests or records. Alarms of fire may be telephoned to Collingswood where there is usually someone on duty and radioed to the local police and are sounded on an air horn from the nearest box.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of four uniformed officers, one of whom is on duty during the day and two at night. Patrolmen respond to alarms of fire and report unauthorized construction to building inspector. There are 15 fire policemen.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted July 11, 1918 and revised April 27, 1927 provides for the appointment of a building inspector and has some regulations in regard to chimneys and wall thicknesses, but in general does not conform to the National Building Code as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. No fire limits are established and flammable roof coverings are allowed throughout the borough. State laws provide some good regulations for construction of factories, tenement houses, and public schools, and fire protection and safety features for hotels.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: No municipal regulations. State laws adequately cover the manufacture, storage, and handling of explosives, and provide for regulations governing the intrastate transportation of explosives and flammable liquids. They also restrict the discharge of fireworks to responsible bonded parties and embody good requirements for motion picture booths and the hazard incident to the display of motion pictures except that flammable film and portable booths are permitted for temporary exhibitions, and enclosures for projection equipment are not required in schools. The State Tenement House Act restricts keeping and handling of certain combustible materials in tenements.

ZONING ORDINANCE: None.