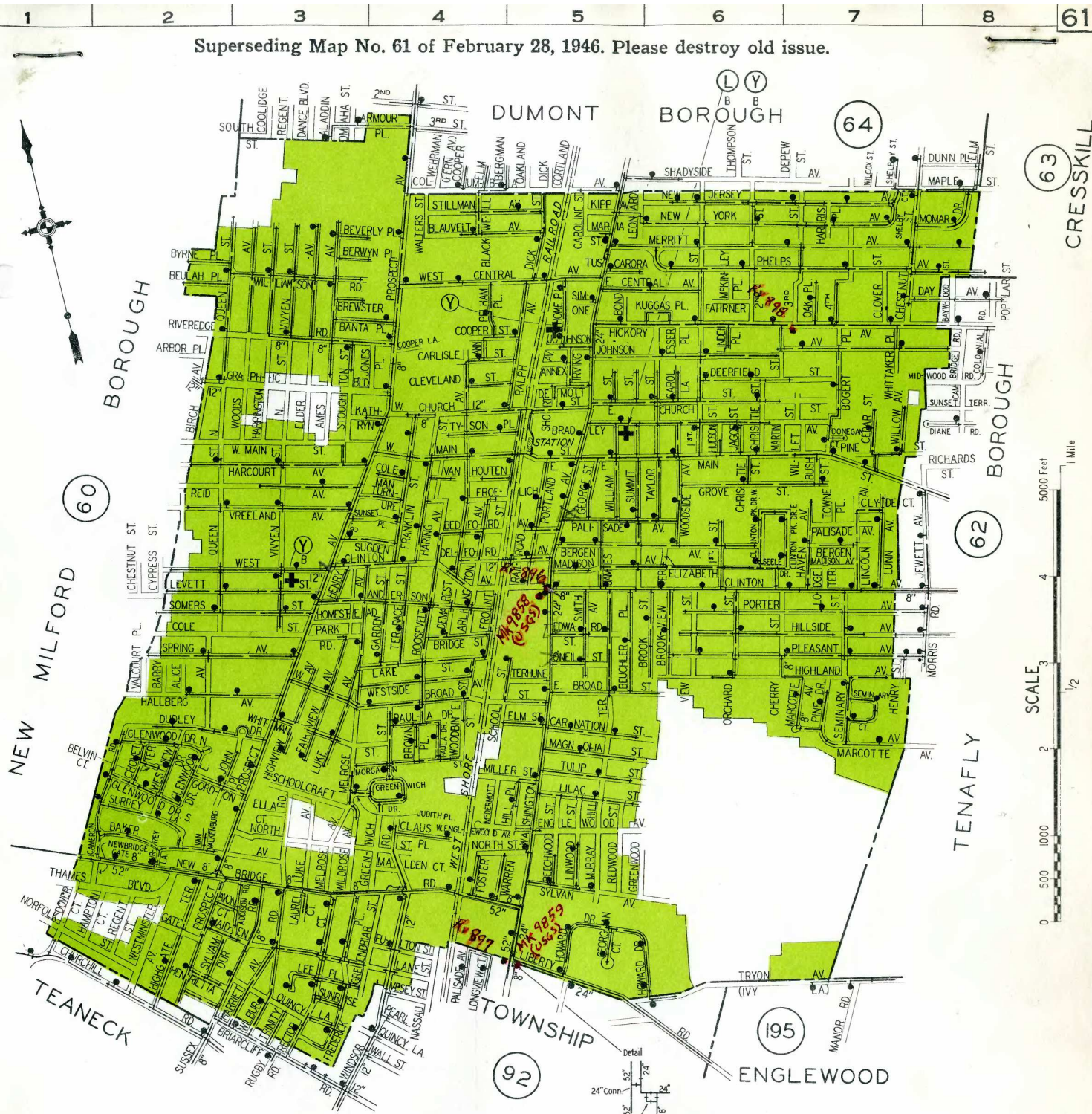


Superseding Map No. 61 of February 28, 1946. Please destroy old issue.



# KEY

PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.

NOTE.—Fire protection report on file in Engineering Department of F. I. R. O. of N. J.

Elevations range from 0 to 150 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.

**Bergenfield Borough**  
**Bergen County, New Jersey**

APRIL 16, 1951



## BERGENFIELD BOROUGH, BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population—1940 Census—10,275.

**IN GENERAL:** Located on the West Shore Railroad, immediately northwest of Englewood, it is a residential community with about 14 small industries which normally employ about 150. Area 3.0 square miles. Elevations range from 0 to 150 feet. Main roads are macadam or concrete in good condition, others macadam or gravel in fair condition. Grade railroad crossings and traffic congestion could retard the response of fire apparatus.

**WATER SUPPLY:** Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the Hackensack Water Company. The portion of this system in Bergenfield is on the New Milford Low Service and is supplied by 52-inch and 24-inch transmission mains which pass through the borough, running south and east from the New Milford Pumping Station. Also, a 30-inch transmission main is connected with the 52-inch transmission main in Teaneck near the southwest corner of the borough. For a detailed description of the Hackensack Water Company system see report and map No. 50. **Distribution System:** In one service; see map and description above. **Consumption:** The average and maximum daily consumption during 1944 in the entire territory served (83,823 live services) were 39,129 and 47,447 million gallons respectively. The maximum daily consumption was 42.01 and 7.5 million gallons respectively on the low and high services. The average daily consumption was 34,542 and 6,052 million gallons respectively on the low and high services. On December 31st, 1944 there were 2,945 services in Bergenfield, all of which were metered. It is estimated that 1.26% of the total consumption is used in Bergenfield. **Pipe:** All pipe is cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with about a 3½-foot minimum cover. Total length, exclusive of the 52-inch transmission main, 190,750 feet; 5.46% 24-inch, 1.93% 12-inch, 7.32% 8-inch, and 85.29% 6-inch. No trouble from electrolysis, and freezing during severe weather has been confined to service connections. **Gate Valves:** There are 579 within the borough of various makes set with valve boxes at grade, except valves on 24-inch and 52-inch mains, which are set in brick vaults. Direction of operation is uniform. Inspection of valves is continuous, resulting in about one complete annual inspection of all valves and semi-annual inspection of major control valves. **Hydrants:** There are 176 within the borough of Smith and Corey makes of standard type; 3 have two 2½-inch and one 4½-inch outlets and 4-inch gated branches, balance have two 2½-inch and one 4½-inch outlets and 6-inch gated branches. Hydrants are inspected semi-annually, after use, and frequently during freezing weather. At time of inspection those operated were found to be in good condition. **Pressures:** Readings taken at 5 well distributed locations showed pressures ranging from 74 to 109 pounds with an average of 88 pounds. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on November 2nd, 1945 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Somers and Vivyen Sts., 1,240—92—55.

Washington Ave. at W. Main St. and E. Clinton Ave., 3,660—93—85.

E. Clinton and Lincoln Aves., 1,200—74—33.

Hickory Ave. and Clover St., 800—74—26.

W. Central and Prospect Aves., 1,300—109—65.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** Volunteer organization of 3 companies under partial control of the borough which owns apparatus and equipment and appropriates about \$14,000 annually for the support of the department. The houses are owned by the fire companies. Total active membership 75, of whom a minimum of about 24 are available at all times. There are 3 paid men who work days, one being stationed at each of the 3 houses. Officers include a chief, first and second assistant chiefs, 3 captains and 3 lieutenants, all of whom are elected annually by the companies and confirmed by the borough. **Companies—Alert Fire Company No. 1:** 25 active members. Located on William Street at Bradley Avenue. Building is a 2-story brick and cement block structure with electric lights, steam heat, concrete apparatus floor, built-up roof, telephone, and a frame addition in the rear with asphalt shingle roof. **Equipment:** A 1931 Reo-Boyer 600-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine with a 200-gallon booster tank, 300 feet of booster hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, a two-way short-wave radio set, 1 salvage cover and good minor equipment. A 1926 American La France 50-foot city service ladder truck carrying 10 ladders ranging from 10 to 50 feet and totaling 245 feet, a 40-gallon booster tank with CO<sub>2</sub> for expellant, 300 feet of ¾-inch hose, a 1,250-watt portable electric generator, 3 flood lights, 1 spot light,

and good minor equipment. **Bergenfield Fire Company No. 2:** 30 active members. Located on Home Place near W. Johnson Avenue. Building is a 1-story cinder block structure with built-up roof, concrete apparatus floor, steam heat, electric lights, and telephone. **Equipment:** A 1926 American La France 600-g.p.m. double combination pumping engine carrying 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, 1 salvage cover, 1 distributor, and fair minor equipment. A 1941 Cadillac ambulance well equipped with the usual first-aid and medical supplies. **Prospect Fire Company No. 1:** 20 active members. Located on West Clinton Avenue near Vivyen Street. Company is housed in the basement of a 2-story frame building with asphalt shingle on wood roof, concrete apparatus floor, steam heat, electric lights, and telephone. Quarters are small and building is unsuited for housing fire apparatus. **Equipment:** A 1940 Ward La France 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 300-gallon booster tank, 300 feet of booster hose, 400 feet of 1½-inch hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, a 1,250-watt portable electric generator, 1 spot light and 1 flood light, and fair minor equipment. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is dried on hose rack at municipal building, and shifted and tested twice annually at about 120 pounds pressure. About 2,500 feet is over 5 years old, of which about 1,000 feet is over 7 years old. A reserve supply of 1,500 feet is maintained at the municipal building. **Operations:** Department is governed by borough ordinance and company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. Motors are started twice daily and there are 10 appointed drivers for each company. **Drills and Training:** About 3 or 4 departmental drills are held each year and in addition companies drill monthly. Drills consist of general instruction, hose laying, pumping operations, and ladder work. **Fire Methods:** Booster lines are used on small fires reinforced by engine and hydrant lines with line gates and shut-off nozzles. Department is equipped with 6 all-service gas masks, 5 salvage covers, mops, and sawgees. There are no heavy stream appliances with the exception of a distributor nozzle. **Response to Alarms:** The entire department responds to all alarms of fire and outside aid may be secured from the paid department of Englewood and the volunteer departments of adjoining municipalities. **Building Inspection:** A paid borough inspector makes semi-annual inspections of all buildings with the exception of dwellings, in accordance with the provisions of the borough fire prevention ordinance. Records are kept and regular report is made to the borough council. **Records and Reports:** Fairly complete records are kept of all fires and drills, and chief makes a monthly report to the borough council. **Fire Alarms:** There are 35 police and fire alarm street telephone boxes located throughout the borough. Each box is on a separate circuit directly connected with the switchboard at police headquarters in municipal building on Washington Avenue opposite Merritt Avenue. The system is owned and maintained by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company. The police switchboard has 4 trunks connected to the telephone exchange located in Dumont. Boxes are tested and inspected semi-annually. Telephone alarms are received at the police desk where they are sounded by coded signals on a compressed air horn at the municipal building.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT:** Consists of a chief, 3 sergeants, 6 regular patrolmen, and 2 specials working on 8-hour shifts. Department is provided with 2 cars which have 3-way short-wave radios. In addition there are the 35 street telephone boxes described above. Police respond to house fires only and there is no regular cooperation with the building department.

**BUILDING LAWS:** Code adopted May 17th, 1927 provides for a building inspector appointed for one year or until his successor is appointed. Plans and specifications must be filed with the building inspector and a permit secured before building operations may be started. Code has very few provisions affecting fire hazards, but amendment adopted November 4th, 1928 has some good provisions for chimneys.

**FIRE PREVENTION LAWS:** An ordinance adopted June 12th, 1939 closely follows Part II of the Code of Suggested Ordinances for Small Municipalities of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Building inspector is placed in charge of enforcements, inspections, and issuing of permits. 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.

**ZONING ORDINANCE:** Adopted June 10th, 1940 and subsequently amended.