**FEBRUARY 28, 1948** 

Fire house shown thus

Fire apparatus designated by symbols thus:

O Booster tank or tanks on above

(Y) Automobile combination pumper and hose car

## WEST LONG BRANCH BOROUGH, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. Population — 1940 Census — 2,030.

IN GENERAL: Located west of Long Branch and south of Oceanport. Mainly a residential community with residents employed in nearby towns. Bus lines afford transportation. Area about 2 square miles. Elevations range from 10 to 72 feet above mean sea level.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the Monmouth Consolidated Water Company, a subsidiary of American Water Works Company, Inc., which owns the 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: Supply obtained from 36-inch transmission line from 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 634 services in West Long Branch, 87% of which are metered. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated or cast iron cement lined, with bell and spigot joint, laid with about a 3-foot cover. Total length exclusive of transmission mains, 50,375 feet; 99% 6-inch and 1% 4-inch. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. Gate Valves: There are 27 on the system of Ludlow and Rensselaer makes with valve box set at grade. Infrequent inspections. Hydrants: There are 61 of Ludlow, Corey, Smith, and Mathews makes. All have two  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and one  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch outlets and all except one have 6-inch barrel and 6-inch branch, part of which are gated. Small outlets are National Standard, but large outlets are 5\%16 inches outside diameter with 7 threads per inch. They are inspected semi-annually and were in good operating condition at time of inspection. Pressures: Readings taken at 2 hydrants showed pressures ranging from 75 to 86 pounds with an average of 80 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on November 13, 1947 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Broadway and Oceanport Ave., 1,390—80—64. Monmouth Rd. and Cedar Ave., 610—73—22.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of two companies under control of the borough. Chief elected alternately from two companies, each year, and confirmed by council. Company owns No. 2 house and borough owns all apparatus and equipment and Company No. 1 house. Total membership 60, of whom about 30 are available during the day. A foreman and assistant foreman are in charge of each company. All new members are confirmed by council after physical examination. Appropriation for 1947 was \$1,800. Companies—Company No. 1: Located at Locust and Cedar Avenues in borough hall, a two-story frame building with composition roof, wood floor, electric lights, oil fired hot water heat, and telephone. Membership 32. Equipment: A 1920 Stutz 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine with one 35-gallon booster tank, 250 feet of booster hose, 2 short ladders, 1,100 feet of 2½-inch hose, 200 feet of booster hose, and

generally good minor equipment. Company No. 2: Located on Oceanport Avenue near Broadway in a two-story frame building with wood floor, electric lights, telephone, oil fired hot water heat, and wood shingle roof. Membership 28. Equipment: A 1922 Stutz 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 40-gallon booster tank, 250 feet of booster hose, 1,050 feet of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, 2 short ladders, and generally good minor equipment. Hose: All  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. There is 1,200 feet which is less than five years old. It is tested at unknown pressure at drills. It is replaced on apparatus after use. No hose drying facilities and no reserve hose. Operations: Fire department ordinance adopted in 1935. Chief has full control of men and apparatus at fires and drills. Drills and Training: Held 5 or 6 times a year, consist of hose and ladder work. Fire Methods: Chemical and booster lines used on small fires reinforced by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch line from hydrant or engine. Gas masks are provided, but no salvage equipment. Response to Alarms: Both companies respond to all alarms within the borough. Aid may be secured from a large number of surrounding towns. Building Inspection: Chief makes frequent inspections of stores. Records and Reports: Fair departmental records are kept and an annual report is made to the council. Fire Alarm System: Gamewell system maintained by an electrician who is employed in Long Branch. Located in a small room on first floor of Company No. 1 house. Equipment consists of a 2-circuit Gamewell operating board with the usual switches and meters, a Rectox rectifier with 14 cells of storage battery floating. Circuit protection consists of 3-ampere fuses on battery racks and 1-ampere fuses on board. Batteries are well mounted and maintained. There are 14 non-interfering boxes on one circuit. They are mounted on any available pole without indicating lights. One box is pulled each week for test. Electrician visits headquarters twice daily for tests on circuit and battery. There is a breakwheel transmitter with a wheel for each box. There is a register at each station, an air whistle at No. 1 station and an electric horn at No. 2 station. Alarms are telephoned to house near station from which alarms are sounded.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT:** One chief and 1 captain are provided with a car equipped with one-way radio.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted December 3, 1931 provides for appointment of a competent building inspector, restricts height of building, prohibits wood shingle roofs on mercantile buildings and contains provisions for heating apparatus. It does not establish fire limits nor prohibit wood shingle roofs in the entire borough.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: No municipal regulations except an ordinance regulating fuel oil and burners. 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:** Code adopted December 19, 1946.