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BROOKLAWN BOROUGH, CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population - 1940 Census - 1,919.

IN GENERAL: A residential community located on the W. J. & S. R. R. south of Gloucester City. Area 0.56 square mile. Elevations range from 0 to 35 feet. Main roads concrete, others gravel and macadam in fair to good condition. Traffic on main highways is said never to have interfered with the response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the borough which owns supply works and distribution system. Organization: System is under the supervision of a borough superintendent who is appointed annually by the mayor and council and who has held the present position for the last 25 years. Superintendent operates system and responds to pumping station on receipt of alarms of fire. One truck provided. Records consist of a wall map showing the location of all hydrants, valves, and pipe. Supply Works: Water is obtained from one 10-inch well 165 feet deep with a capacity of 0.576 m.g.d. and is pumped by a deep well pump which discharges into the distribution system with an elevated tank acting as equalizer. Two 12-inch wells 152 and 165 feet deep with an aggregate capacity of 0.864 m.g.d. are not in use at the present time. Pumping Station: Constructed in 1927. Located at Town Center west of Broadway as shown on map. Building is a small one-story brick structure with a tar and gravel covered gypsum block roof on exposed steel trusses, electric lights, and hot water heat. No hand protection nor exposures. Wiring in conduit. Housekeeping fair. Elevation of pump room floor 5 feet. **Equipment:** One 0.432-m.g.d. Pomona deep well turbine pump driven by a 20-h.p. electric motor. In addition, not in operating condition at time of inspection and not normally used, are one 0.36-m.g.d. Deming triplex pump driven by a 15-h.p. G. E. electric motor and one 0.36-m.g.d. Deming triplex pump driven by a 20-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse diesel engine. Distribution System: In one service consisting of 6- and 8-inch mains fairly well gridironed. There are some 6-inch and 4-inch dead end mains supplying hydrants. Supply to the district is through a 12-inch artery. Elevated Tank: Located north of Browning Lane as shown on map, it is steel, 28 feet in diameter with a hemispherical bottom mounted on a 75-foot steel tower. Elevation of base of tower 30 feet. Elevation of overflow 130 feet. Capacity 150,000 gallons. Consumption: Average and maximum daily consumption during 1949 were 0.231 and 0.525 m.g. There are approximately 627 live services, of which only about 30 are metered. Pipe: All pipe is cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with about a 5-foot cover. Total length, 38,600 feet; 2.3% 16-inch, 9.6% 12-inch, 21.5% 8-inch, 58.8% 6-inch, and 7.8% 4-inch. No trouble from freezing or electrolysis. Gate Valves: There are 69 of Ludlow and Darling makes set with iron boxes to grade. No uniform direction of operation. No regular inspection. Hydrants: There are 52 of Darling, Waterous, and Ludlow makes; 18 have one 4½-inch and two 2½-inch outlets, 4½-inch valve openings and 4- or 6-inch branches; the remainder have two 2½-inch outlets, 4- or 4½-inch valve openings, and 4- or 6-inch branches; 21 of the hydrant branches are gated. The majority of hose outlets have Jones snap couplings but some have an outside diameter of 3 inches with 8 threads per inch and a few have an outside diameter of 23 inches with 8 threads per inch. Large outlets have an outside diameter of 5 inches with 4 threads per inch. Hydrants are inspected semi-annually. Those operated during resurvey were found to be in fair condition. **Pressures:** A direct reading gauge in pumping station showed a pressure of 48 pounds. Readings taken at 4 well distributed hydrants showed pressures ranging from 49 to 52 pounds with an average of 50 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on January 18, 1950, 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 Marne Road, 1,280—49—42.
Paris Avenue and Pershing Road, 890—49—36.
Creek Road and Bellmawr Borough Line, 670—52—*
Second Street and Lake Drive, 960—49—*.
*No reading taken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under partial control of the borough which appropriates about \$3,000 annually for the support of the department. Borough owns the apparatus and equipment and the Browning Lane house. Company owns the Broadway house. There are 43 active members, of whom a minimum of 12 men are available at all times. Officers include a chief, assistant chief, 2 captains, and 2 lieutenants. Chief officers are elected annually by the company and confirmed by the borough council. Company officers are appointed annually by the chief. Broadway Fire House: Located on Chestnut

Street near Broadway as shown on map, it is a one-story concrete block building with a composition covered wood roof, concrete floor, coal stove, and electric lights. No telephone nor hose drying facilities. Equipment: A 1950 Ward-La France 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 250-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 1,050 feet of 2½-inch hose, 200 feet of 1½-inch hose, 3 lengths of hard suction hose, a 700-watt portable electric generator, 3 floodlights, 2 all-purpose gas masks, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. Held in reserve is a 1929 Hahn 300-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 100-gallon booster tank, 2 short ladders, and meager minor equipment. Browning Lane Fire House: Located on Brownequipment. Browning Lane Fire House: Located on Browning Lane at Wilson Avenue; it is a two-story frame structure with concrete floor, composition covered wood roof, hot air heat, and electric lights. No telephone nor hose drying facilities. Equipment: A 1937 G.M.C. 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 250-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, 1 all-purpose gas mask, and fair minor equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with Jones snap couplings. It is tested and shifted quarterly at 120 pounds pressure, and repacked wet on apparatus. About 200 feet is over 5 years old, and there is no reserve hose. 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 every other day. Twelve members are appointed as drivers. Drills and Training: Drills are held monthly under supervision of chief officers and consist of hose laying, pump operation, and use of minor equipment. Fire Methods: Booster lines are used on incipient fires reinforced by hydrant and engine streams with shut-off nozzles. Three all-purpose gas masks are provided but department is almost totally lacking in salvage equipment and heavy stream appliances. Response to Alarms: Both pieces of apparatus respond to all alarms in the borough and outside aid may be secured from the volunteer departments of the adjoining municipalities. Building Inspection: Chief and one officer make inspections three times annually of stores, schools, and gasoline filling stations. Records and Reports: A monthly report, showing location, damage, and equipment used at each fire, is submitted to the Camden County Fire Marshal. Fire Alarms: There are 10 boxes of the messenger type located throughout the borough which sound coded signals directly on a diaphone located at the pumping station. Alarms of fire may be telephoned to the Gloucester City police desk where there is 24-hour duty. They are then sent out over radio to the Brooklawn police patrol car and sounded by patrolman through nearest alarm box.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of one full-paid chief on duty days, assisted when necessary by 7 special officers. One patrol car is provided equipped with 2-way short wave radio communicating with Gloucester City police.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted October 30, 1924 provides for the appointment of a building inspector and requires that plans be filed before building operations may begin. Fire limits, which include the entire borough, are established and flammable roof coverings are prohibited throughout the borough. Code contains some good regulations in regard to chimneys, flues, heating appliances, fire escapes, and fire stops, but in general does not conform to the National Building Code. 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: An ordinance adopted September 1, 1925 restricts storage of flammable liquids within certain areas of the borough. An ordinance adopted November 15, 1927 restricts the display of motion pictures and requires fire-resistive projection booths for such displays. Building code requires that gasoline storage tanks be placed 3 feet underground, but there are no other 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.