

## SEA GIRT BOROUGH, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population—Census of 1930 was 386. Estimated Summer—2,000.

IN GENERAL: Located on the New York and Long Branch Railroad adjoining Manasquan and the State Military Encampment. A seashore resort with many homes of good construction which may be used either summer or winter and three summer hotels. Area 0.9 square miles Elevations range from 0 to 30 feet. Railroad crossings at grade and traffic on main highway are 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. System is under the supervision of the superintendent of public works who is appointed annually by the mayor and council. Records consist of a map showing the location of hydrants, valves and pipe and a notebook showing detailed locations of valves and hydrants. Superintendent responds to pumping station on receipt of alarms of fire and starts fire pump. A coupe and 3 trucks are provided. Supply Works: Built in 1921 and remodeled in 1939. Supply is obtained from three wells, two 10 inches in diameter 77 feet deep and one 8 inches in diameter and 167 feet deep, with an aggregate capacity of 1.37 m.g.d. Water is obtained by direct suction from deep wells and is discharged to an aerator from whence it flows by gravity to a 30,000-gallon concrete suction basin. It is pumped from here by domestic pumps into distribution system with elevated tank acting as equalizer, or is pumped into distribution system by fire pump which takes suction from elevated tank and discharges into distribution system under a head of 75 pounds. Domestic pumps operate automatically when height of water in elevated tank drops below 193 feet. There is a closed 6-inch emergency connection to the Manasquan distribution system. Pumping Station: Located as shown on map. Building is a 1-story hollow tile structure stuccoed with a tile on wood roof carried on unprotected steel girders, concrete floor, hot water heat, electric lights and telephone. A 15-pound CO<sub>2</sub> extinguisher is provided. Exposure negligible. Wiring in conduit. Housekeeping good. Elevation of pump room floor 25 feet. Deep well pumps are housed in small area 1-story frame structure with asbestos shingle roof, concrete floor, and an electric heater. Equipment—Low Lift Pumps: Two 0.432-m.g.d. Johnson deep well turbines driven by two 7½-h.p. U. S. electric motors. One 0.432-m.g.d. Johnson deep well pump driven by a 20-h.p. U. S. motor. **Domestic Pumps:** Two 0.432-m.g.d. Worthington centrifugal pumps driven by two 15-h.p. U. S. electric motors. Fire Pumps: One 1.44-m.g.d. Worthington centrifugal pump driven by a 15-h.p. U. S. electric motor. One 75-k.v.a. Star alternating current generator driven by a 210-h.p. Hall Scott gasoline motor. One Laganke electric switchboard. Alternating current generator is operated monthly and current is normally purchased from the Jersey Central Power & Light Company. Distribution System: In one service, see map. Supply to district is through a 12- to 8-inch main and supply to beach front is through an 8-inch main well supported and gridironed with 4- and 6-inch mains. There are a few dead ends supplying hydrants. Elevated Tank: Located as shown on map, steel, on a 76-foot steel tower; elevation of base 27 feet; elevation of overflow 96 feet; capacity 150,000 gallons. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption during 1939 was 0.173 and 0.437 m.g.d. There were approximately 600 services on October 1, 1939, of which 35 were metered. Fipe: Cast iron tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with 4-foot cover. Total length 85,125 feet; 23.4% 4-inch, 59.2% inch, 13.6% 8-inch and 3.8% 12-inch. No trouble from ectrolysis or frozen mains. Gate Valves: 129 of six different manufacturers set in iron boxes or in tile pipe covered with flagstone to grade. Part open to right and part to left. Inspected annually. Hydrants: 93 of Smith, Corey and Eddy manufacture of standard type with two 2½- and one 4½-inch outlets and 4- or 6-inch branches; 33 hydrant branches are gated. Hydrants are inspected twice a year. Those operated during re-survey were found to be in poor condition. Pressures: Readings taken at 8 hydrants widely distributed with fire pump operating showed pressures ranging from 69 to 73 pounds with an average of 72 pounds, and with domestic pumps operating a pressure of 46 pounds was observed. Recording gauge in pumping station showed a pressure of 48 pounds when domestic pumps were operating. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on October 26, 1939, by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were as follows:

Crescent Pl. and State Highway, 880—71—25. Brooklyn Blvd. and State Highway, 610—69—9. Washington Blvd. and Plaza, 860—73—50. New York Blvd. and 4th Ave., 1,045—73—46. Beacon Blvd. and Ocean Ave., 630—73—54. Crescent Parkway and 2nd Ave., 1290—73—32. Neptune Pl. and 1st Ave., 1,140—72—25. Washington Blvd. and Plaza, 700—46—38.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under control of borough which appropriated \$2,485 for the support of the department in 1939. Borough owns house, apparatus and equipment. There are 45 active members, of whom about 20 are available during the day and 32 during the night. A chief and assistant chief, a foreman and assistant foreman are elected annually by the company and serve two years. Company-Sea Girt Volunteer Fire Company No. 1: Located in borough hall on the corner of Baltimore Boulevard and Fourth Avenue. Building is a one-story brick structure with a composition roof, concrete apparatus floor, steam heat, electric lights and telephone. Equipment: A 1923 Seagrave 750-g.p.m. engine carrying 1,300 feet of 2½-inch hose, 200 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders and fair minor equipment. A 1926 Seagrave city service ladder truck carrying 11 ladders ranging from 20 to 55 feet and totaling 316 feet, two 40-gallon booster tanks with CO2 for expellant, 250 feet of booster hose, 2 gas masks, 2 salvage covers and good minor equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National standard screw couplings. It is tested annually at 150 pounds, shifted four times a year and at fires and drills, and replaced on apparatus wet. There is no hose over five years old and there is no reserve hose. Operations: Department governed by borough ordinance. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. Motors are turned over daily. There is a chief driver, an assistant chief driver, and 6 other members who can operate and drive apparatus. Drills and Training: Drills, held about 15 times a year under the supervision of chief and assistant chief, consist of hose laying, pump operation, ladder raising and use of equipment. Fire Methods: Booster streams used on incipient fires reinforced with hydrant and engine lines with shut-off nozzles. Gas masks and salvage equipment are carried, but no heavy stream appliances are provided. Response to Alarms: Entire department responds to all alarms in the borough. Outside aid may be secured from Spring Lake and Manasquan. Building Inspection: The chief makes an inspection each spring of all hotels. Records and Reports: Records consisting of time, location, cause and the number of men attending, are kept of each fire. An annual report is submitted to the borough. Fire Alarms: Alarms of fire are telephoned to police or borough hall where there is always someone on duty and are sounded on siren located at borough hall.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT:** Consists of a chief, a sergeant and 2 patrolmen. A radio car is provided Patrolmen respond to all alarms of fire and report unauthorized construction to the building inspector.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted May 23, 1922, provides for the appointment of a building inspector and requires that a permit be secured before building operations may begin. Code contains a few regulations in regard to heating apparatus and garages, but in general does not conform to the Code of Suggested Ordinances as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. No fire limits are established and combustible roof coverings are allowed throughout the borough.

**EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES:** Ordinance adopted October 28, 1935, contains generally good regulations for inspection, accumulation of combustible material and some regulations on explosives and flammables. State laws adequately cover the storage and shipment of explosives, the construction of motion picture booths and restrict the use of fireworks to responsible bonded parties.

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