

BOROUGH OF SPRING LAKE, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population-1930 was 1,745; Summer estimated to be 12,000.

IN GENERAL: Located on the N. Y. & L. B. R. R., about 60 miles from New York. It is mainly a seashore community of summer residences. Bus and trolley service to Sea Girt and Asbury Park. Main roads improved, balance gravel in good condition. Elevations range from 0 to 33 ft. Railroad grade crossings are along west boundary and have not interfered with response of fire apparatus.

SUPPLY WORKS: Owned by borough. Originally built in 1888 and 1892 and new supply added in 1912. Water is supplied for domestic and fire protection purposes. System is in charge of the borough superintendent, who has charge of sewers, streets, parks and beach. At the pumping plant there is a chief engineer, 2 assistant engineers and 1 fireman who work 8-hour shifts. There is a meter man and a number of other employees available in an emergency. Borough has a number of trucks. Superintendent responds to alarms of fire. Supply Works: Water is obtained by air lift from 6 wells, 700 ft. deep, and from 5 wells, 150 ft. deep, and discharged into suction reservoirs, whence it is pumped to distribution system with 2 elevated tanks acting as equalizers. Yield of wells is about 2 million gallons per day. Pumping Station: Located as shown on map with floor at elevation 8. Building is a high 1-story large area brick structure with division wall between boiler and pump rooms, having unprotected door opening, slate roof, concrete floor, electric lights and telephone. A 21/2-in. hose connection in boiler room with 70 ft. of 21/2-in. hose and a one-inch nozzle. Housekeeping good. Equipment: Two Sweigard air compressors rated at 550 and 1800 cu. ft. per min. Two McGowan tandem compound pumps each rated at 21/2 million gallons, but capable of delivering 3,000,000 gallons per day. Three 150 h.p. Keeler return tubular boilers at least one of which is in reserve. Reservoirs: Three, located in rear of pumping station; total capacity of two 235,000 and one 170,000 gallons. Elevated Tanks: Two. Location as shown on map. Atlantic Ave. tank. steel, capacity 150,000 gallons, 15 ft. high, on a 100 ft. tower with base at elevation 10; Washington Ave. tank, steel, 20 ft. diameter, 30 ft. high, on a 60 ft. tower with base at elevation 18; capacity 70,000 gallons. Consumption: Average daily during 1935 was 358,000 gallons with an average day for summer months of 800,000 gallons. The maximum number of consumers during 1935 was 1124. Distribution System: In one service; see map. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, A.W.W.A. Class "B", laid with 31%- to 4-ft, cover. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. Total length, 92,440 ft., 63.10% 4-in., 29.00% 6-in., 4.62% 8-in., 3.28% 10-in. Gate Valves: 117 of Wood and Eddy makes, set in iron boxes about 1/2 of which are at grade. Most of the valves turn right to open. No record of valves. Annual inspection. Fire department is notified when valves are closed. Hydrants: 148 of Eddy and Mathews make generally with 6-in. barrels and 4-in. gated branches. Part have one 21/2- and one 41/2-in. outlets and part two 21/2- and one 41/2-in. outlets. No trouble from frozen hydrants. They are flushed and oiled annually. At time of inspection they were found in fair condition. In addition there are brick cisterns along lakes as shown on map with 12-in, connection to lakes and several other places around lakes where pumpers can draft water. Pressures: Recording gauge at pumping station. Pumps operate against a pressure of 43 lbs. Readings taken at 5 hydrants showed pressures ranged from 37 to 42 lbs. with an average of 48 lbs. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection was measured on May 15th, 1936 by means of Pitot tubes. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were

Third and Morris Aves., 690-38-31.

Monmouth and First Aves., 660-42-35.

Mercer and Fifth Aves., 770—38—30. Ludlow and Third Aves., 500—34—19. Pitney and Ocean Aves., 310—37—27.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Volunteer organization under partial control of borough. Chief and assistant chief elected by members for one year term and confirmed by Council. Total membership 62 divided into two companies with foreman and assistant foreman in charge of each. About 40 men are available at all times. Borough owns house, apparatus and equipment of Good Will Company; hose, apparatus and equipment of Spring Lake Company owned by Company; doors locked and keys distributed. Companies-Good Will Company: Located in borough hall on Washington Ave. near Third Ave. Building 2-story brick, slate roof. concrete floor; steam heating and electric lighting. Hose rack on side walls. Equipment: One 1,000 g.p.m. Seagrave engine carrying one 60 gallon booster tank, 200 ft. of chemical hose, 1,000 ft. of 21/2-in. hose, two short ladders and fairly good minor equipment. A Studebaker hose wagon with 40 gallon booster tank, 150 ft. of booster hose, 800 ft. of 21/2-in. hose and fair minor equipment. Spring Lake Fire Company: Located on Fifth Ave. near Passaic Ave. Building 2-story frame, shingle roof with frame hose tower in rear; cement floor; steam heating with furnace on apparatus floor and electric lighting. Equipment: A 1,000 g.p.m. American LaFrance engine carrying an 80-gal. booster tank, 200 ft. of %-in. hose, 1,100 ft. of 21/2-in. hose, two short ladders and fair minor equipment. An American LaFrance ladder truck carrying ladders from 12 to 55 ft. long, totaling 366 ft., a 40-gal. booster tank, 150 ft. of %-in. hose and good minor equipment. A Studebaker hose car carrying a 4 inlet deck pipe, 800 ft. of 21/2-in. hose, but no play pipe. Hose: All 21/2-in. hose is C.R.L. with screw couplings. There is a reserve supply of 1,550 ft. After use at fires and drills hose is dried in tower or on racks and dry hose put on apparatus. Hose is shifted infrequently. Hose is tested about 4 times yearly at 150 to 200 lbs. Operations: Department governed by ordinance and company by-laws. Chief has full control of apparatus at all times and men at fires and drills. He has no power to suspend members, but may prefer charges to company, Drills and Training: Drills are held infrequently. Fire Methods: For small fires hand extinguishers and booster lines are used, reinforced with engine lines with shut-off nozzles. For all other fires engine streams from hydrant or lake are used. Engines always set up at hydrant or at draft from lake. Response to Alarms: Entire department responds. Outside aid may be secured from Belmar, Bradley Beach and Asbury Park. Reports and Records: Chief makes annual report to Council and each company keeps record of attendance. Fire Alarms: For fire alarm purposes borough is divided into 36 districts. Alarms of fire telephoned to pumping station and coded signal sounded on whistle, giving district in which fire is located. Men responding to fire house receive, by telephone, exact location of fire from station engineer. There is a telephone at each station direct from pumping station.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Chief and six patrolmen are regularly employed. Several specials are employed during the summer. Two radio equipped cars and one motorcycle are provided.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted in 1924 contains regulations for the construction of chimneys, flues and heating apparatus and garages and some provisions for vertical openings and fire stops. No fire limits are established, and combustible roof coverings are not prohibited.

EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES: Building laws contain some good provisions as to garages.