

SEASIDE PARK BOROUGH, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population — Census of 1940 was 653. Estimated Summer — 7,000.

IN GENERAL: Located on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Atlantic Ocean, and Barnegat Bay about 12 miles south of Point Pleasant. A summer resort with 2 small industries employing about 26 persons. Area about 0.6 square miles. Elevations range from 0 to 10 feet. Main roads concrete, others macadam and gravel in fair condition. Railroad crossings at grade 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 and supplies water to the borough only. Organization: System is under the supervision of chairman of water committee of the council and is maintained and operated by a superintendent with 3 operators at pumping station and 2 laborers. Borough truck is available. Superintendent, who is also fire chief, responds to all alarms of fire. Records consisting of a map showing location of hydrants, valves, and pipes are incomplete. Supply Works: Built in 1892. Water is obtained from 5 deep wells, two 14 inches in diameter and 222 feet deep, two 10 inches in diameter 508 feet deep and one 8 inches in diameter 222 feet deep. Deep wells are equipped with deep well turbines and discharge directly into a 30,000-gallon concrete covered suction reservoir located adjacent to pumping station. Reservoir is covered with a wood shingle roof. High lift pumps take suction from reservoir and discharge directly into distribution system with elevated tank acting as equalizer or one of the high lift pumps takes suction directly from shallow wells and discharges into distribution system with elevated tank acting as equalizer. There is a 6-inch closed emergency connection with the Seaside Heights distribution system. Pumping Station: Located on Barnegat Avenue near 12th Avenue as shown on map. Building is a 1-story frame structure with a wood shingle roof, electric lights, hot water heat. No hand protection. No exposures. Wiring in conduit. Housekeeping fair. Elevation of pump room floor about 5 feet. Equipment: Two 0.5-m.g.d. McGowan centrifugal pumps each driven by a 25-h.p. G. E. electric motor. A 62.5-K.V.A. Crocker Wheeler generator driven by a 150-h.p. Superior Diesel engine. Generator develops enough power to operate deep well pumps and high lift pumps. Well Stations-Well Station No. 1: Located east of pumping station. Building is a small area frame structure with electric lights and no heat. No hand protection. No exposures. Wiring in conduit. Housekeeping fair. Elevation of well station floor about 5 feet. Equipment: A 0.5-m.g.d. Cook deep well turbine driven by a 15-h.p. Westinghouse electric motor. Well Station No. 3: Located west of pumping station. Building is a small area frame structure with electric lights. Oil stove for heat. No hand protection. No exposures. Wiring in conduit. Housekeeping fair. Elevation of well station floor about 5 feet. Equipment: A 0.5-m.g.d. Peerless deep well turbine driven by a 15-h.p. G. E. electric motor. Distribution System: In one service; see map. Supply to district is through an 8-inch main extending north on Central Avenue. Arterial system is fair with a few dead end 4- or 6-inch lines supplying hydrants. Elevated Tank: Located on 12th Avenue and Barnegat Avenue as shown on map; steel on an 80-foot steel tower, capacity 100,000 gallons. Elevation of base about 7 feet. Elevation of overflow 97 feet. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption during 1941 was 0.118 and 0.252 m.g.d. On December 31, 1941 there were 1,197 services, all of which were metered. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with a 2- to 31/2-foot cover. Total length, 82,500 feet; 67.4% 4-inch, 24.2% 6-inch, and 8.4% 8-inch. No trouble reported from frozen mains, electrolysis, or tuberculation. Gate Valves: There are 149 of various makes, set in iron boxes to grade. Direction of operation is not uniform. Valves are reported as being inspected annually. Hydrants: There are 80 of Columbia, Corey, Thompson, and Kennedy makes of standard type. About 50% have two 21/2- and one 41/2-inch outlets while the remainder have two 21/2-inch outlets. All hydrant branches are 4- and 6-inch and are not gated. Hose outlet threads are National Standard. Steamer outlet threads are 5 inches outside diameter and have 6 threads per inch. Hydrants are inspected four times a year. Those operated during inspection were found to be in fair condition. Pressures: Readings taken at 5 hydrants widely distributed showed pressures ranging from 40 to 44 pounds with an average of 43 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on June 23, 1936 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were

Third and Central Aves., 670—44—34. 11th and Ocean Aves., 740—41—32. Island and Ocean Aves., 500—40—30. "K" St. near Central Ave., 410—44—24. Boulevard and Porter Ave., 450—44—20.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under the control of the borough which owns house, apparatus, and equipment and appropriated \$900 for the support of the department in 1942. Total active membership 27, of whom an average of 16 are available at all times. There are a chief, an assistant chief, a foreman, and an assistant foreman who are elected annually by the company and confirmed by the borough council. Company-Seaside Park Volunteer Fire Company No. 1: Located on 4th Avenue near Central Avenue. Building is a 2-story stuccoed tile structure with an asbestos shingle roof, concrete apparatus floor, steam heat, electric lights, and telephone. Equipment: A 1931 Mack 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying an 80-gallon booster tank, 300 feet of booster hose, 1,100 feet of 21/2-inch hose, 3 gas masks, 2 short ladders, and good minor equipment. A 1922 Childs-Reo 300-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 35-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 300 feet of 11/2-inch hose, 650 feet of 21/2-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and little minor equipment. A 1923 Reo hose car carrying a 70-gallon booster tank with ${\rm CO_2}$ for expellant, 200 feet of booster hose, 650 feet of 21/2-inch hose, a deluge set, 4 salvage covers, two 36-foot extension ladders, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. Hose: All 21/2-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. Hose is tested four times a year at 200 pounds pressure, shifted at fires and drills, and dried on apparatus floor. There is a total supply of 2,400 feet of 21/2-inch hose, of which none is held in reserve or is over five years old. Operations: Department governed by borough ordinance and company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. He can not suspend members, but may prefer charges to company. There are 6 members of the department who are appointed as drivers. Motors are started three times a week, Drills and Training: Drills held weekly under the supervision of the chief officers consist of pump operation, hose laying, and use of equipment. Fire Methods: Booster streams used on incipient fires reinforced by engine and hydrant lines with shut-off nozzles. Gas masks, salvage equipment, and heavy stream appliances are provided. Response to Alarms: Entire department responds to all alarms in borough. Outside aid may be secured from Seaside Heights, Lavallette, and Toms River. Building Inspection: Inspections are made four times a year of all stores, factories, hotels, and gas stations by chief of police, chief of fire department, and building inspector. Records and Reports: Fairly complete records consisting of time, box location, equipment used, and damage are kept of all fires. Chief submits an annual report to borough council. Fire Alarm System: System is under the supervision of a local electrician. Headquarters equipment is mounted on wall of apparatus room in fire house and consists of a Sterling operating panel with relays for siren. Current for operation of system is supplied from the 110-volt lighting circuit. There is a punch register in fire house, 2 sirens, and 12 Sterling fire alarm boxes of the interfering type located at or near street intersections with red and silver indicating bands. There is a single closed circuit 3% miles long of No. 8 hard drawn triple braided weatherproof wire mounted below power wire on utility company poles. Inside wiring is in conduit. All boxes are grounded. Circuits are tested weekly and boxes are operated four times a year. Alarms of fire may be telephoned to the police station and are sounded on fire alarm box adjacent to station.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of 4 patrolmen and 4 specials working in 9-hour shifts. Two cars and one motorcycle are provided. There are 11 recall lights throughout the borough. Patrolmen respond to all alarms of fire and report unauthorized building construction to building inspector.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted December 20, 1930 and amended April 1, 1939 provides for the annual appointment of a building inspector and requires that plans be submitted before permits are granted. Code has fair regulations in regard to wall thicknesses, chimneys, flues, heating appliances, and fire stops, 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 flammable roof coverings with the exception of approved vertical or edge grain wooden shingles are prohibited throughout the borough.

EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES: Code adopted September 9, 1939 closely follows that recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters for small municipalities. 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.

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