

## HAMILTON TOWNSHIP, MERCER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. Fire District No. 3 — Broad Street Park.

Population - Estimated to be 18,000.

IN GENERAL: Located east of and adjoining the City of Trenton. Mainly a residential community with little manufacturing. Area 1.5 square miles. Elevations range from 5 to 70 feet. Main roads improved, others macadam in fair to good condition. There are no conditions which should seriously interfere with the response or operations of the fire department.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the City of Trenton which owns supply works and distribution system; see National Board Report on City of Trenton, April, 1932 and supplementary report July, 1944. Distribution System: In two services; see map. Broad Street Park is supplied by a 10-inch and 12-inch main from the Trenton low service. A small section in the western part of the fire district is supplied by Booster Station No. 4. Booster Station No. 4: Located on the corner of Rowan Avenue and Genesee Street. Station is a small brick building with a slate roof and concrete floor on steel beams. Open iron stairway to basement. Heated by hot water, oil used for fuel. Electric wiring for light and power in conduit. One CO<sub>2</sub> and one 2½-gallon foam extinguisher in pump room. Elevation of floor 60 feet. Operation is continuous and attendance. tion is continuous and attendant is on duty at all times. Equipment: One 2.0-m.g.d. DeLaval centrifugal pump driven by a 40-h.p. Westinghouse electric motor. Two 1.0-m.g.d. DeLaval centrifugal pumps driven by 20-h.p. Westinghouse electric motors. Fire alarms from high service section are received by telephone and large pump is started manually. Suction supply under 35 pounds pressure is obtained from a 12-inch main on the low service. Each pump is equipped with a gate valve on suction side, and a gate valve and check valve on discharge side. The pump discharges under a pressure of 65 pounds. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption in the entire territory served during 1947 was 26.82 and 31.77 m.g.d. There were 37,877 services on January 1, 1948, of which 16,610 were metered. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with a 4-foot cover. Total length 129,675 feet; 27.8% 4-inch, 62.5% 6-inch, 1.4% 8-inch, 4.0% 10-inch, 3.6% 12-inch, and 0.7% 16-inch. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. Gate Valves: There are 287 of various makes set with iron boxes to grade. They are inspected continuously. All open to left. Fire department notified when valves affecting hydrants are operated. Hydrants: There are 116 of Wood, Corey, and Iowa makes. Majority have either one or two 2½-inch outlets, one All outlets are National Standard. They are inspected annually. Those operated during inspection were found to be in good condition. **Pressures:** Readings taken at 19 hydrants widely distributed showed pressures ranging from 35 to 42 pounds with an average of 40 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on May 14, 1948 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Deutz Ave. S. of High St., 230—34—\*.

Deutz Ave. N. of High St., 270—34—0.

Jeremiah Ave. at Bow-Hill Ave., 190—35—\*.

Caroline Ave. at Bow-Hill Ave., 180—35—\*.

Fitz-Randolph Ave. at Bow-Hill Ave., 120—34—\*.

Barricklo St. at Bow-Hill Ave., 180—34—\*.

Andrew St. at Bow-Hill Ave., 120—34—\*.

Andrew St. at Bow-Hill Ave., 120—34—\*.

Lulia Ave. at Bow-Hill Ave., 120—34—\*.

Elizabeth Ave. at Bow-Hill Ave., 120—33—\*.

Reed Ave. at Bow-Hill Ave., 50—33—\*.

Marshall Ave. at Bow-Hill Ave., 120—33—\*.

Annabelle Ave. S. of Bow-Hill Ave., 180—33—\*.

Annabelle Ave. N. of Bow-Hill Ave., 180—33—\*.

Randall Ave. and Buchanan Ave., 470—29—11.

Broad St. and Rennie St., 680—29—15.

Harrison Ave. at Broad St., 580—29—23.

Hunt Ave. at Lida St., 350—29—3.5.

Franklin St. at Berridene Ave., 330—30—3.5.

\*No reading taken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under full control of District Board of Fire Commissioners. Board consists of five commissioners who are elected for three-year terms. A chief, assistant chief, and

two foremen are elected annually by the company, subject to the approval of the commissioners. District owns house, apparatus, and equipment and appropriated \$14,000 for the support of the department in 1947. There are two paid men who work in 10-hour and 14-hour shifts with one man on duty at all times. Paid men receive two weeks' vacation and substitutes are provided for the period. There are 103 active men, of whom 12 are available at all times. Company—Rusling Hose Company: Located on South Broad Street at Rennie Street. Building is a two-story joisted brick structure with wood apparatus floor, slate roof, steam heat, electric lights, two telephones, and hose rack. Equipment: A 1938 Mack 1,000-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 150-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 1,500 feet of 2½-inch hose, 200 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, 2 salvage covers, one 35-foot extension ladder, 2 gas masks, and good minor equipment. One 1938 Mack 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 100-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 200 feet of 100-gailon booster tank, 100 feet of booster lose, 200 feet of 1½-inch hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 3 short ladders, 3 salvage covers, 2 gas masks, and good minor equipment. One 1947 Mack rescue truck carrying a 5,000-watt electric generator, 10 flood lights, 1 air mask, 1 salvage cover, and good first aid equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested at 300 pounds twice a year, shifted four times a year and dried on hose rack. There is 2,000 feet of hose in reserve. Opera-tions: Department governed by 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 the company. Paid men drive pumping engines and volunteers drive other equipment. Motors are started weekly. There is a county fire marshal who is appointed annually by the County Board of Chosen Freeholders on the recommendation of the County Firemen's Association. He keeps a record of all fires in the county and investigates incendiary fires. Drills and Training: Drills held monthly consist of hose laying, ladder raising, pump operation, and use of equipment. They are under the supervision of chief officers of the department. Fire Methods: Booster lines are used on incipient fires reinforced by engine streams with shut-off nozzles. Response to Alarms: Entire department responds to all alarms. Outside aid may be secured from surrounding fire districts in Hamilton Township, also from Trenton. Building Inspection: Chief and fire marshal make inspections of all schools ten times a year. Records and Reports: Records are kept of all fires and a monthly report is made to fire district commissioners and fire marshal. Fire Police: There are five members of company who are designated as fire police and who have attended county fire police school conducted by State Police at Wilburtha. They form fire lines and assist township police in patrolling at fires. Fire Alarms: Alarms are telephoned to fire house over a reserved line and are sounded on diaphone at fire station by paid men.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Township department consists of a chief, 2 captains, 6 lieutenants, 1 clerk, 29 patrolmen, and 14 special officers. Six radio cars, 2 without radio, 3 motorcycles, an emergency car, and a combination patrol wagon and ambulance are provided. Men work in eighthour shifts. Desk man on duty at all times. Police on duty respond to alarms of fire and report building operations in violation of township ordinance.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted August 6, 1935 provides for a building inspector who is township engineer and establishes fire limits in principal mercantile districts in township. Code closely follows the Code of Suggested Ordinances for Small Municipalities as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: Ordinance adopted August 6, 1935 with building code; closely follows the Ordinance Providing for Fire Prevention and Protection as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Police chief is placed in charge of department, making inspections and issuing permits. 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.