1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 192

Superseding Map No. 192 of March 15, 1944. Please destroy old issue.



## **KEY**PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.

Note.—For description of fire protection, etc., see other side.

Elevations range from 10 to 64 feet above mean sea level.

Water mains 8 inches and larger in diameter

Water mains 6 inches in diameter

Water mains 4 inches in diameter

Fire hydrants shown thus

Gate valves shown thus

Fire house shown thus

Fire apparatus designated by symbols thus:

Pumping engine and hose car

Booster tank or tanks on above

THE FIRE INSURANCE RATING ORGANIZATION OF N. J. ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT NEWARK 2, N. J.

Oakhurst, Ocean Township

Fire District No. 1

Monmouth County, New Jersey

**NOVEMBER 15, 1948** 

## OAKHURST, FIRE DISTRICT No. 1, OCEAN TOWNSHIP, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population-1940 Census-4,200. Fire District No. 1-Estimated Population-1,800.

IN GENERAL: The district is bounded on the north by Whale Pond Brook and adjoins the Elberon section of Long Branch on the east. It is a residential community having a small business section and no manufacturing. Main thoroughfares are concrete or hard surfaced; secondary roads are gravel in fair to good condition. Area of mapped portion about 3 square miles. Elevations range from 10 to 64 feet. There are no grade crossings or other conditions that have seriously interfered with fire department operations.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the Monmouth Consolidated Water Company, a subsidiary of the American Water Works Company, Inc., which owns supply works and distribution system and supplies water to 20 other municipalities in this area. For information on supply works and distribution system see report with Map No. 78. Distribution System: Supply is obtained from the 16-inch and 12-inch main in Norwood Avenue and through a 6-inch main from West Long Branch. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption in the entire territory served (about 21,979 services) during 1946 was 8.04 and 17.28 million gallons. On December 31, 1946 there were 1,543 services in the township, about 562 of which were in Fire District No. 1. Pipe: Pipe is mainly cast iron, tar coated, cement lined, laid with a 3½-foot cover. Some recent extensions are of Transite. Total length, 79,400 feet; 5.6% 20-inch, 9.6% 16-inch, 5.4% 8-inch, 73.7% 6-inch, and 5.7% 4-inch. Gate Valves: There are 63 on the system of Ludlow and Rensselaer makes set with iron boxes at grade. All open to the right. No regular inspection. **Hydrants:** There are 67 of various makes of standard type. They all have two  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch outlets with one large outlet; 21 have 6-inch gated branches, while remainder have ungated branches. They are inspected semi-annually. Those operated during this reinspection were in good condition. Small outlets are National Standard; large outlets are 5%16 inches outside diameter with 7 threads per inch. Pressures: Readings taken at 2 hydrants showed pressures ranging from 68 to 70 pounds with an average of 69 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on August 24, 1948 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were as follows:

Monmouth Rd. and W. Park Ave., 305-70-11. Whale Pond Rd. and Dow Ave., 314-68-5.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under the supervision of the fire commissioners. The fire house, apparatus, and all equipment are owned by the fire district. There was an appropriation of \$14,000 for the department in 1948. There are 50 active members, of whom 10 men are available during the day and 25 men during the night. One fireman is the caretaker of the fire house and lives in the building. Officers consisting of a chief and 2 assistant chiefs are elected annually by the company and confirmed by the fire commissioners. Company—Oakhurst Fire Company No. 1: Located on Monmouth Road near Park Avenue. Building is a 2-story joisted brick structure with a meeting room on the second floor, composition covered wood roof, electric lights, steam heat, concrete apparatus floor and an extension telephone from the switch-board at police headquarters located nearby. An air house from the switchis located on the roof. Equipment: A 1925 Ahrens-Fox 750-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 60-gallon booster tank, 300 feet of booster hose, 1,450 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 all-purpose gas masks, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. A 1933 Studebaker 300-g.p.m. double combination pumping engine carrying 700 feet of 2½-inch hose, 300 feet of 1½-inch hose, a 1500-watt flood light generator, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. A 1944 International-U. S. A. 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 275-gallon booster tank, 1,700 feet of 12-inch hose, 300 feet of booster hose, one Scott Air-

pak, and fair minor equipment. A first-aid ambulance is housed in a separate building at the rear of the fire house. This ambulance carries one Scott Air-pak, 2 all-purpose gas masks, rubber gloves, extinguisher, bolt cutter, and wire cutter. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested semi-annually at 200 pounds and dried on apparatus floor. All is less than 5 years old. There is 400 feet of 2½-inch hose and 100 feet of 1½-inch hose on order. No hose is kept in reserve. Operations: Department is governed by company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. He may suspend members pending a hearing before company. There are 16 drivers, 6 of whom receive some pay for care of apparatus. Drills and Training: Drills are held monthly under the supervision of the chief. They consist of hose laying, pump operation, and use of minor equipment. A considerable number of men have attended the Monmouth County Fire School. Fire Methods: Booster streams and extinguishers are used on incipient fires reinforced by engine and hydrant lines with shut-off nozzles. Gas masks are provided, but there are no salvage covers nor heavy stream appliances, Response to Alarms: All apparatus responds to calls within the fire district and one pumper responds to calls outside the district. Outside aid may be secured from Wanamassa, Deal, West Long Branch, and Long Branch. Building Inspection: Chief makes some inspections annually. No regular procedure. Records and Reports: Fair records of fires and drills are kept and an annual report is made to the fire commissioners. Fire Alarms: System is under the supervision of a local electrician. Headquarters is located in apparatus room. Equipment consists of a Vitaguard cabinet containing 24 cells of battery with the necessary switches, rectifier, punch register, and fuse protection. A break wheel transmitter is located at police headquarters where there is a 24-hour watch. An air horn is located on the fire house roof with the compressor and storage tank located at the rear of the fire house. All wiring is in conduit and BX. There is one box which is located in the front of the fire house. A light is located above the box. Coded signals are sounded on air horn by means of a break wheel transmitter. Telephone alarms are received at either police headquarters or at the fire house. Extension telephones connect police headquarters, first-aid squad building, and fire headquarters.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: A paid police force covering the entire township consists of a chief, 2 captains, and 8 patrolmen working in 8-hour shifts. There are 5 well distributed police boxes over which patrolmen report each half-hour and are open to the public for reporting fires. There is always a desk man on duty at police headquarters. There are 3 patrol cars available all equipped with two-way radio. Police report to all fires in township and department cooperates with the building inspector.

BUILDING LAWS: The code was adopted November 15, 1929 and provides for the appointment of a building inspector who reports semi-annually to the township committee. The code has a few good features, but is not sufficiently comprehensive from a fire protection standpoint. There are no restrictions on wood shingled roofs. A new code modeled on the Code of Suggested Ordinances for Small Municipalities is under consideration at the present time.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: No municipal regulations. 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.

ZONING ORDINANCE: Adopted May 27, 1930; establishes 3 residential districts, a business district, and an industrial district.