

Gate valves shown thus
Fire house shown thus
Fire apparatus designated by symbols thus:

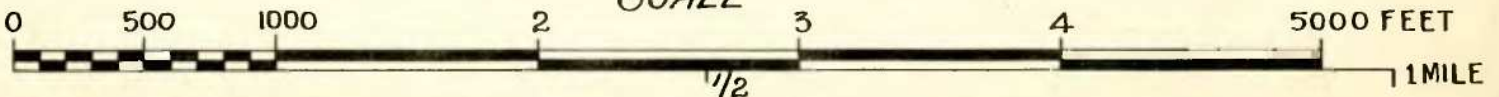
- ① Pumping engine and hose car
- ② Ambulance, Squad or Auxiliary car
- ③ Booster tank or tanks on above
- ④ Ladders on above
- ⑤ Chemical tank or tanks on above

KEY
PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.
NOTE:—For description of fire protection, etc., see other side.
Elevations range from 0 to 20 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

Schedule Rating Office of New Jersey
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
NEWARK, N. J.

Interlaken Borough
Monmouth County, New Jersey

MARCH 15, 1944



March 15, 1944.

INTERLAKEN BOROUGH, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population — Census of 1940 was 787.

IN GENERAL: Located west of Allenhurst and separated on the south from Asbury Park by Deal Lake. It is solely an all-year residential community. Streets are of hard and improved surface in good condition. Area is about 0.5 square miles. Elevations range from 0 to 20 feet. Transportation is provided by N. Y. & L. B. R. R. and buses. No conditions that would seriously interfere with response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the Monmouth Consolidated Water Company, a subsidiary of the American Water Works and Electric Company which owns supply works and distribution system and supplies water to 18 other municipalities in this area. For information on supply works and distribution system see report with Map No. 78. **Distribution System:** Supply is obtained through 4- and 6-inch mains from the 20-inch transmission main in Wickapecko Drive and Deal Beach Avenue, and also through an 8-inch main from Asbury Park. The average and maximum daily consumption in the entire territory served, 24,822 services, during 1943 was 6.80 and 12.41 m.g.d. It is estimated that the average and maximum daily consumption in Interlaken was .062 and .120 m.g.d. On December 31st, 1943 there were 314 services in Interlaken, all of which were metered. **Pipe:** All pipe is cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with about a 3-foot cover. Some fairly recent extensions are cement lined. Total length, 24,800 feet; 11.3% 8-inch, 40.3% 6-inch, 48.4% 4-inch. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. **Gate Valves:** There are 39 gate valves on the system of Ludlow make set with iron boxes at grade. No regular inspection. **Hydrants:** There are 26 hydrants of Iowa and Ludlow makes of standard type; 7 have two 2½-inch outlets only and 19 have steamer outlets in addition. All have 4- or 6-inch gated connections. They are inspected semi-annually. Those operated during this reinspection were in good condition. Hose outlets are National Standard. Steamer outlets have 7 threads per inch with an outside diameter of 5⅞ inches. **Pressures:** Readings taken at two hydrants

showed pressures ranging from 66 to 70 pounds with an average of 68 pounds. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on January 25th, 1944 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Bridlemere and Bendermere Aves., 291—70—35.
Bendermere Ave and Rona St., 1,220—66—28.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: There is no local fire department. Apparatus responds from Wanamassa and from Allenhurst through verbal agreements. Alarms are given over telephone to fire companies or to local police who inform fire companies. An appropriation of \$400 is made annually to each of the aforementioned companies.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Paid police force consists of a chief and two patrolmen on eight-hour shifts. One patrol car with one-way radio is tuned to county police radio system. No continuous desk duty. Headquarters in borough offices, a one-story frame structure with two rooms, located at Interlaken Drive and Grassmere Avenue. Police report at all fires and report all new structures and structural changes to building inspector.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted October 10th, 1938 provides for the appointment of a building inspector who is an experienced and competent building contractor. Only single family dwellings and private garages are permitted by code. The code closely follows the Code of Suggested Ordinances for Small Municipalities as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters as applying to dwellings and private garages.

EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES: No ordinance adopted. 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.

ZONING ORDINANCE: None.