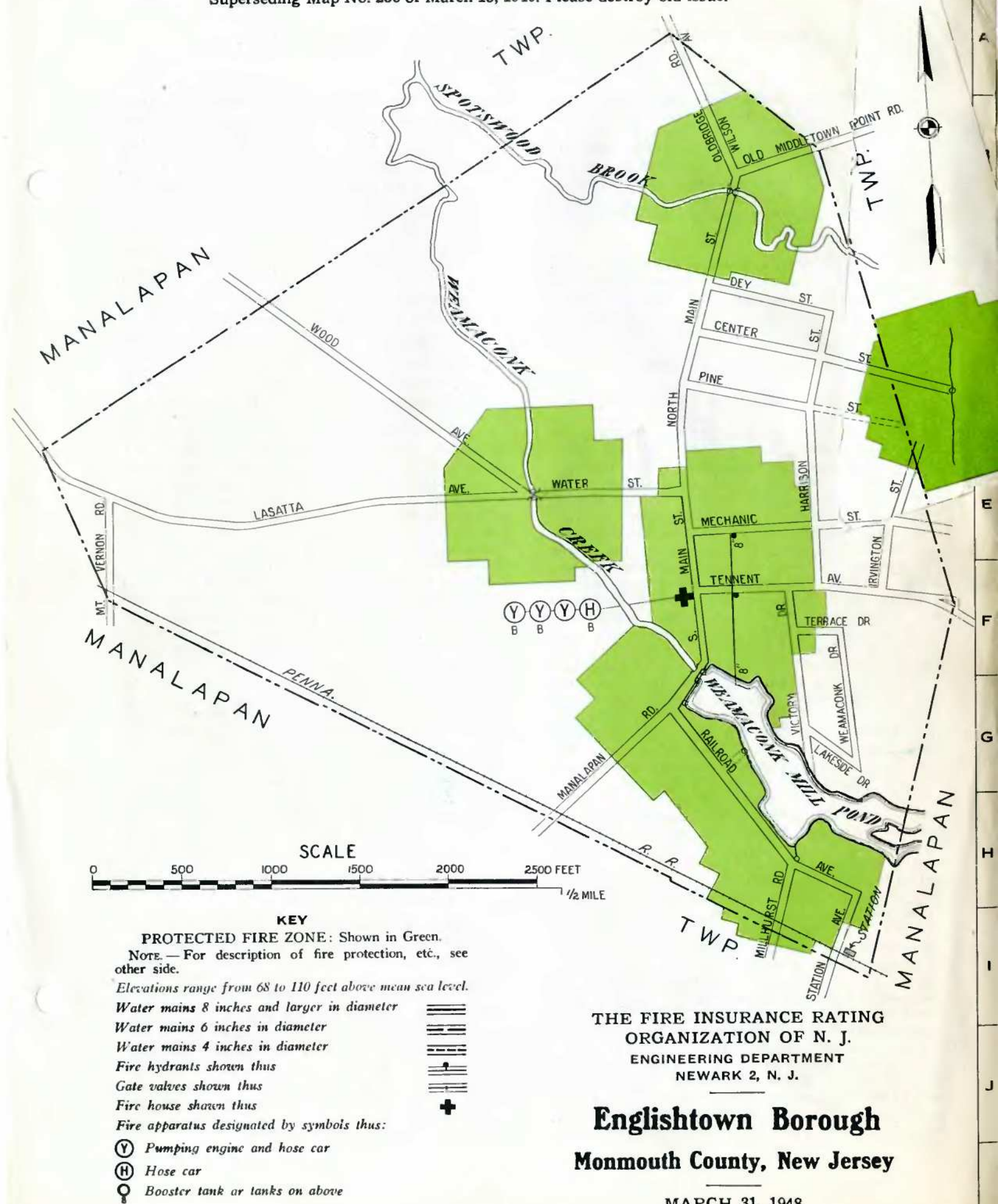


Superseding Map No. 236 of March 15, 1940. Please destroy old issue.



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

Englishtown Borough
Monmouth County, New Jersey

MARCH 31, 1948

ENGLISHTOWN BOROUGH, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population — 1940 Census — 815.

IN GENERAL: Located on the Freehold and Jamesburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad about 5 miles northwest of Freehold. There are 4 small industries employing about 200. Area 0.6 square miles. Elevations range from 68 to 110 feet. Main roads concrete or macadam in good condition. Railroad crossings at outskirts of borough are said never to have interfered with the response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: There is no water supply system. There is, however, an 8-inch suction pipe extending from Weamaconk Mill Pond in a northerly direction to Mechanic Street with 2 standard suction hydrants, one at Mechanic Street and the other at Tennent Avenue. There are 5 other locations where pumping engines can take suction.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under partial control of the borough which appropriated \$1,000 for the support of the department during 1948. Borough owns house, apparatus, and equipment. Total membership 42. A minimum of 15 men are available during the day and 25 at night. Officers include a chief, assistant chief, foreman, assistant foreman, an engineer, and assistant engineer who are elected annually by the company and confirmed by the mayor and council. **Company—Englishtown Fire Department:** Located on South Main Street opposite Tennent Avenue. Building is a 2-story frame structure; one section of the roof is tin covered and the remainder is wood shingle. Building has concrete apparatus floor, electric lights, hot air heat, and telephone. A siren is located on the roof. **Equipment:** A 1947 Ward La France 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 500-gallon booster tank, 400 feet of booster hose, 500 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. One 1942 American La France Ford 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 400-gallon booster tank, 400 feet of booster hose, 500 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. One 1929 Seagrave 600-g.p.m. double combination pumping engine carrying 1,850 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. One 1928 Larrabee hose car carrying a 230-gallon booster tank, a 250-g.p.m. booster pump, 250 feet of booster hose, 2 short ladders, and a small amount of minor equipment. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested semi-annually at 300 pounds and shifted at fires and drills. There are no provisions for hose drying. There is 500 feet over 7 years old. There is no reserve hose. **Operations:** Department is governed by company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. He has no power to suspend members, but may prefer charges to mayor and council. There are 14 appointed drivers. Motors are started weekly. **Drills and Training:** There are at least 12 drills held each year under the direction of the chief officers. They consist of hose laying, pump operation, and use of

equipment. **Fire Methods:** Booster streams are used on incipient fires reinforced by engine lines with shut-off nozzles where water is available. No salvage equipment nor heavy stream appliances are provided, but there are 2 all-service gas masks and 2 Scott Air-Paks carried. Also carried is a portable pump of 2,000 gallons per hour capacity and a 600-watt generator with 2 portable lights. **Response to Alarms:** Entire department responds to all alarms in borough and answers calls in Manalapan Township, which donates \$250 annually to the department. Outside aid may be secured from Freehold and Jamesburg. **Building Inspection:** The chief of police makes occasional inspections of buildings in the mercantile district and reports conditions to the fire chief. **Records and Reports:** Fair records are kept of all fires consisting primarily of the number of men responding, miles traveled, and hours of engine pumping. **Fire Alarms:** Fire alarm system is part of the fire department and is under the supervision of the local police chief who formerly was an electrician. Headquarters equipment is located in a closet in fire headquarters, a 2½-story frame structure. Equipment is of Gamewell manufacture and consists of a single circuit slate operating board with the necessary switches for testing and operation. Current for operating the system is supplied by one high-low rectifier serviced from the 110-volt lighting circuit with one bank of storage batteries of 12 cells floating. Batteries are mounted on a wood shelf in closet with operating board. All inside wiring is in conduit and BX. Circuit is protected at entrance to fire house by 7-ampere fuses and lightning arresters and on rectifier by 3-ampere fuses. There are 8 non-interfering type boxes, 7 of which are mounted on utility company poles and one on the front of the fire station; a gong is located in operating room and an air whistle is located on roof. All fire alarm boxes are grounded with driven rods. There is 12,000 feet of No. 6 copper wire triple braided, weatherproof, mounted on utility company poles below power wires and above telephone wires. Circuit is tested daily by time signal and operating board is checked daily for voltage, amperage, and ground. Boxes are tested every 7 weeks. Alarms of fire may be telephoned to police headquarters where there is a breakwheel transmitter with wheels for each of the fire alarm boxes and 5 wheels for phantom locations and special calls.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief on call 24 hours and one patrolman. There are 5 fire police.

BUILDING LAWS: No municipal regulations.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: An ordinance was adopted October 6, 1924 covering bonfires, storage of flammables, fireworks and theatres, but is not well enforced. 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.