

KEY

PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.

NOTE.—Fire protection report on file in Engineering Department of F. I. R. O. of N. J.

Elevations range from 176 to 493 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

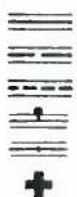
Fire house shown thus

Fire apparatus designated by symbols thus:

Ⓢ Pumping engine and hose car

Ⓐ Ambulance, Squad or Auxiliary car

Ⓞ Booster tank or tanks on above



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

HANOVER TOWNSHIP
Including Whippany Fire District No. 2
and Cedar Knolls Fire District No. 3
Morris County, New Jersey

FEBRUARY 28, 1951

HANOVER TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.**(Including Whippany, Fire District No. 2, and Cedar Knolls, Fire District No. 3.)**

Population—1940 Census—2,812.

IN GENERAL: Located on the north branch of the Erie Railroad about 3 1/2 miles northeast of Morristown. It is a residential and industrial community with 7 manufacturing plants employing about 500. Area about 10 6 square miles. Elevations range from 170 to 493 feet. Main thoroughfares are concrete and macadam in good condition. Grade crossings are such that they should not seriously interfere with the response of fire apparatus, but heavy traffic on Route No. 10 could effect delays in fire department response and operations.

WATER SUPPLY: The Town of Morristown owns and operates the supply works and distribution system and appurtenances, supplying water for domestic and fire protection purposes to Hanover Township, Morristown, Morris Plains, Morris Township and portions of Mendham and Harding Townships. For a description of the supply works, distribution system and appurtenances of the Morristown Water Company see report with map No. 188. **Distribution System:** In one service supplied as an extension of the Morristown system consisting primarily of a 10-inch supply line reducing to 8-inch, 6-inch and 4-inch with small 6-inch loops and 4-inch and 6-inch dead end branches, see map. **Consumption:** The average daily consumption during 1945 in the entire territory served was 2.01 million gallons, of which a daily rate of about 0.30 million gallons was supplied by pumpage. It is estimated that the maximum daily consumption on the entire system is 3.0 million gallons. Total pumpage was supplied approximately as follows: Littleton Station, supplying Morris Plains, 43.6%; Normandy Station, supplying the Normandy Section of Morris Township, 20.1%; the Sand Spring Station, supplying pumpage from Morristown, Morris Township and portions of Hanover Township, 36.3%. On December 31st, 1945 there were 5,657 services in the entire territory served, of which 371 were in Hanover Township. All services are metered. **Pipe:** All cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with about a 4-foot cover. No serious trouble reported from frozen mains or electrolysis. Some old 4-inch mains in outlying sections of the township show evidence of considerable tuberculation. Total length within the township limits, 65,500 feet; 1.5% 12-inch, 27.5% 10-inch, 11.5% 8-inch, 51.9% 6-inch, and 7.6% 4-inch. **Gate Valves:** There are 33 on the system in Hanover Township mainly of Ludlow, Wood, and Darling makes set with iron boxes at grade. Direction of operation is uniform. Gate valve inspection is limited to that necessitated by routine system operation and maintenance. Locations of valves are recorded and duplicate records are on file. **Hydrants:** There are 64 public hydrants and 8 private hydrants on the system in Hanover Township mainly of Mathews, Ludlow, and Darling makes of standard type. Branches are practically all gated and about 50% are 4-inch and the balance 6-inch. All hydrants have one 1/2-inch and two 2 1/2-inch outlets. All outlet threads are National Standard. Hydrants are inspected annually and at time of inspection they were found to be in good condition. Hydrant inspection and maintenance records are filed on the card index system. **Pressures:** Readings taken at time of inspection at 8 well distributed hydrants showed pressures ranging from 80 to 133 pounds with an average of 109 pounds. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

February 17th 1938—

Ridgedale Ave and Orchard Pl., 730—92—35

Route No. 10 and Jefferson Rd., 780—102—31.

Route No. 10 and Whippany-Troy Hills Rd., 535—133—22

Whippany-Troy Hills Rd., 800 ft S of township limits 120—127—*

Whippany-Troy Hills Rd., 1,700 ft S of township limits 150—107—*

Whippany Troy Hills Rd., 2,700 ft S of township limits 170—*—*

Whippany-Morristown Rd. 800 ft W of Eden La., 455—105—12

January 8th, 1946—

Bell Laboratories Drive next to last hydrant N E., 360—80—10

June 11th 1946—

Route No. 10 1,300 ft S E of Whippany-Troy Hills Rd., 410—127—5

*No readings taken

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Consists of two independent volunteer organizations under the partial control of the fire district commissioners in each of the two respective fire districts. Apparatus and equipment in District No. 2 is owned by the fire district, while the quarters are owned by the company. The quarters and the larger pumping engine in Fire District No. 3 are owned by the fire district and the balance of the apparatus and equipment is owned by the company. Departments are each supported by annual appropriations by the fire districts. Officers are elected annually by the company and confirmed by the district fire commissioner. **Companies—Whippany Fire Company No. 1—Whippany, Fire District**

No. 2: Total active membership 46 including a chief, 2 assistant chiefs, a captain and a lieutenant, of whom a minimum of 12 members are available at all times. Located on State Highway Route No. 10 northwest of Whippany-Troy Hills Road as shown on map. Building is a 2-story joisted brick structure with concrete apparatus floor, steam heat, electric lights, hose rack, telephone, and siren. **Equipment:** One 1935 Seagrave 1,250-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 100-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 1,200 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 2 short ladders and fair minor equipment. One 1940 G M C. 300-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 100-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 1,000 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 2 short ladders, a flood light generator, and some minor equipment. One 1925 Reo hose and chemical car carrying one CO₂ operated 30-gallon water tank, 2 short ladders, and some minor equipment for brush fires. **Cedar Knolls Fire Company—Cedar Knolls, Fire District No. 3:** Total active membership 22 including a chief, 2 assistant chiefs, a captain and a lieutenant, of whom a minimum of 12 members are available at all times. Located on Ridgedale Avenue near Mountain Avenue as shown on map. Building is a 3-story cinder block brick veneered structure with slate roof, steam heat, electric lights, telephone and siren. **Equipment:** One 1945 Mack 750-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 200-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 900 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and some minor equipment. One 1934 American La France-Ford 300-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 100-gallon booster tank, 500 feet of 2 1/2-inch hose, 400 feet of 1 1/2-inch hose, a flood light generator, 2 flood lights, 2 short ladders, and some minor equipment. One Sayers and Scoville Company ambulance. **Hose:** All 2 1/2-inch hose is C R L with National Standard screw couplings. There is a total supply of 2,700 feet at District No. 2, of which 2,200 feet is carried on the apparatus and 500 feet is kept in reserve. There is a total supply of 1,400 feet at District No. 3, all of which is carried on the apparatus. Hose is repacked occasionally at drills and tested at least annually at about 150 pounds. Of the total supply about 50% is more than 5 years old. Drying facilities are limited to a hose rack at District No. 2 Fire Station. **Operations:** Departments are under the supervision of their respective fire district commissioners and are governed by district ordinances and company by-laws. The chief has charge of the respective equipment and of men at fires and drills. Motors are started daily in District No. 2 and weekly in District No. 3. **Drills and Training:** Independent company drills consisting of pump operation, hose and ladder work are held monthly in District No. 3 and at least 4 times each year in District No. 2 under the direction of the chief officers. **Fire Methods:** Booster streams and 1 1/2-inch lines are used on incipient fires supported by engine streams with shut-off nozzles. Neither salvage equipment nor heavy stream appliances are provided and gas masks are limited to two in each fire district. **Response to Alarms:** Companies respond to first alarms within their respective fire districts and on call to the entire township. Substantial aid may be secured from the part paid and volunteer department at Morristown and from the surrounding volunteer departments in Morris Township, Morris Plains, Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, and Florham Park. **Building Inspection:** Two to four inspections of mercantile occupancies and public buildings are made each year by the chief of District No. 2 Fire Department who serves as township inspector. **Records and Reports:** Fairly complete company records are kept by each company and monthly report is made to the fire commissioner. **Fire Alarms:** Fire alarms in District No. 2 are telephoned to a designated home in the business area where control for siren is located. Alarms in District No. 3 are telephoned to homes or places of business of members and sounded from fire station on siren at that location. Telephone transmission is through the Whippany and Morristown Central Offices.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief, sergeant, and 2 patrolmen on alternate duty with two men on duty at night. One radio patrol car is provided.

BUILDING LAWS: No local regulations.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: A fairly complete fire prevention ordinance modeled on the Code of Suggested Ordinances for Small Municipalities was adopted December 29th, 1941. Inspection authority for enforcement of regulations is delegated to the fire chief. Enforcement appears to be fairly good, but records are incomplete. 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.