

STANHOPE BOROUGH, SUSSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population-Census of 1940 was 1,100.

IN GENERAL: Located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and Lake Musconetcong north of the Borough of Netcong. A residential community with three small industries employing about 100. Area about 2.0 square miles Elevations range from 670 to 1,070 feet. Main roads concrete, others gravel and macadam in fair to poor condition. Steep grades in some sections of the borough might interfere with the response of fire apparatus

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the borough which owns supply works and distribution system supplying water to the borough only. Organization: System is under the supervision of a board of water commissioners of three members, one of whom is appointed annually for the three-year term by the mayor. There is a superintendent, who is appointed annually by the commission, who maintains and operates system. Records of hydrant and valve locations are incomplete. No truck is provided and superintendent does not respond to alarms of fire. Supply Works: Water is obtained from one 6-inch and one 12-inch well 90½ and 118 feet deep with capacities of 100 and 350 gallons per minute respectively. Wells discharge directly to distribution system with the reservoir acting as equalizer Pumping Stations: One station is located northeast of Hill Road near Musconetcong Lake as shown on map Building is a 1-story frame structure with a composition roof and electric lights. No heat. No hand protection. Exposures negligible. Wiring in conduit. Housekeeping fair Elevation of pump room floor 880 feet. Equipment: One 125-g p.m. Johnson deep well turbine driven by a 10-h p U. S electric motor Other pumping station is located near the D L. & W. R. R. northeast of Waterloo Road as shown on Mount Olive Township Zone Map No. 403. Building is a 1-story brick structure with concrete roof and floor and electric lights. Coal stove for heat. No hand protection. Exposures negligible Wiring in conduit Housekeeping good Elevation of pump room floor 880 feet Equipment: A 350-g p m. Layne deep well turbine driven by a 50-h p. U. S electric motor. Distribution System: In one service; see map. Arterial system is generally poor with numerous long 6- and 4-inch dead end lines supplying hydrants.

Reservoir: Located southeast of Brooklyn Avenue as shown on map; concrete, 80 by 105 feet; capacity 150,000 gallons. Elevation of overflow about 1,020 feet Consumption: The average daily consumption during 1940 was 0 073 m.g d On December 31, 1941 there were 347 services of which 20 were metered. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint and asbestos cement, laid with a 4-foot cover. Total length, 38,200 feet; 21.9% 8-inch, 40.9% 6-inch and 37.2% 4-inch. No trouble reported from frozen mains, electrolysis, or tuberculation **Gate Valves**: There are 35 of Chapman and Ludlow makes set with iron boxes and manholes to grade. Direction of operation is not uniform. Valves are reported as being operated and inspected every other year. Hydrants: There are 59 of Chapman and Ludlow makes of standard type; 51 have two 2½-inch outlets, while remainder have one 2½-inch outlet. Hydrant hose outlet threads are National Standard Hydrant branches are 4-inch Six branches are said to be gated. Hydrants are inspected annually Those operated during resurvey were found to be in fair condition Pressures: Readings taken at 7 hydrants widely distributed showed pressures ranging from 10 to 110 pounds with an average of 66 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on December 19, 1941 by means of Pitot tube Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Main St. and Plane St, 800—78—25
State Highway Route No 31, 4,000 ft. N. of McKinley St., 390—110—15.
Waterloo Rd. and Furnace Ave, 170—82—7.
Plane View St and Bridge St., 170—82—7.
Ridge Rd. and West Dr., 270—10—0
Central Ave and Hillside Ave., 190—60—8
Lawrence Ave. and Burnett St., 190—40—4.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under partial control of borough. Borough owns house, apparatus, and equipment and appropriated \$500 for support of department in 1941. Total active membership 35 of whom about 20 are available during the day and 24 during the night There are a chief, an assistant chief, a foreman, and an assistant foreman who are elected annually by company. Chief is confirmed by borough council Company—Stanhope Hose Company No. 1: Located on Main Street near Bridge Street in borough hall Building is a 2½-story brick structure with a slate roof, wood apparatus floor, electric lights, steam heat, and telephone Equipment: A 1928 American La France 1,000-g p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying an 80-gallon booster tank, 400 feet of booster hose, 1,200 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, 2 short ladders, and some minor equipment. Hose: All $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose is CR.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested weekly m good weather at hydrant pressure, dried on apparatus floor, and shifted at fires and drills. There is a total supply of 1,450 feet of which 250 feet is held in reserve and 200 feet is over 5 years old. 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 of the a bearing before a person. bers after a hearing before company. Motors are started about three times a week. There are 7 members of department who are assigned to drive the apparatus Drills and Training: Drills held weekly from April to November consist of hose laying, hose testing, pump operation, and use of equipment Fire Methods: Booster streams used on incipient fires reinforced by engine and hydrant lines with shut-off nozzles where water is available No salvage equipment, gas masks, or heavy stream appliances are provided. Response to Alarms: Company responds to all alarms in borough. Outside aid may be secured from Netcong, Hopatcong, and Mount Olive Township. Building Inspection: Chief and firemen make an annual inspection of all buildings for hazards during fire prevention week. Records and Reports: Records consisting of the time, location, equipment used, and damage are kept of all fires in a regular fire department log book Fire Alarms: Alarms of fire are telephoned through the Netcong Exchange to fire house where large bell rings outside of fire house, or to the state police or home of police chief. Alarms are sounded on siren located at fire house.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief and two specials. No car provided.

BUILDING LAWS: Code, said to have been adopted during 1926, provides for the annual appointment of a building inspector and requires that permits be obtained before building operations may begin Code has little value from a fire protection standpoint. No fire limits are established. Combustible roof coverings are allowed throughout the borough.

EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES: No municipal regulations 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