

ALLENTOWN BOROUGH, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population — 1940 Census — 766.

IN GENERAL: Located about ten miles southeast of Trenton. Mainly a residential community and trading center for surrounding agricultural section. Area about 0.5 square miles. Elevations range from 70 to 111 feet. Main roads macadam; others cinder and dirt in fair to good condition.

WATER SUPPLY: Borough owns and operates supply works and distribution system and supplies water for domestic and fire protection purposes. Office in borough hall. Organization includes a superintendent and one engineer stationed at pump house during day. A local plumber maintains system and makes taps. No yard, shop, or truck provided. No employee responds to alarms of fire prepared to render emergency aid; but engineer proceeds to pumping station when necessary. At night, when off duty, pumping engineer proceeds to pumping station on alarm of fire. Records fair. Supply Works: Built in 1909. Water is obtained from Indian Lake, formed by a dam on Indian Run at Church Street. Drainage area 2.1 square miles; minimum flow estimated at 350,000 gallons daily. Water flows by gravity to settling tank; is filtered and pumped from filtered water cistern to mains with a standpipe and an elevated tank as equalizers. Pumping Station: Built in 1907 and remodeled in 1938. Elevation of floor about 58. Located on Church Street at Indian Run. Main building brick with slate roof, heat, and electric lighting. Housekeeping is fair. Equipment for water department consists of one Gould triplex pump, capacity 260 gallons per minute, operated by a 15-h.p. electric motor. A Worthington triplex pump, capacity 250 g.p.m. operated by a 20-h.p. electric motor. Pumps are so arranged that only one can be operated at one time. Two filters are of Roberts make; capacity 7,000 g.p.h. each. Settling basin is concrete $15 \times 50 \times 7$ feet deep. Two clear water basins total capacity about 32,000 gallons. There is also a sealed emergency connection from lake to pump. Distribution System: In one service consisting of long unsupported 6-inch and 4-inch mains with practically no gridiron; see map. Elevated Tank: Located south of Main Street and west of High Street. Tower is of steel and 174 feet high. Elevation of base is about 110 feet. Elevation of overflow is about 190 feet. Tank is 28.4 feet in diameter and 16 feet high with a capacity of 100,000 gallons. Standpipe: Located south of Main Street and west of High Street. Steel, 12 feet in diameter and 80 feet high with a capacity of 65,000 gallons. Elevation of base is about 110 feet. Elevation of overflow is about 190 feet. Consumption: In 1947 the average and maximum daily consumption was about .038 and .056 million gallons. There are 230 house connections, 55 of which are metered. Pipe: All cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with 5-foot cover. No trouble reported from frozen mains or electrolysis. Total length of pipe, 14,800 feet; 61.5% 6-inch and 38.5% 4-inch. Gate Valves: There are 21 gate valves on the system of Eddy make, set with iron boxes at grade. All turn left to open. No regular inspection. Hydrants: There are 28 in service of Mathews make with two 2½-inch outlets, 4-inch gated branches and 4-inch barrels; one hydrant has a 4½-inch outlet in addition to the two smaller ones. All outlets have National Standard threads and are inspected annually by the fire department. Those operated during inspection were found to be in good condition. Pressures: Readings taken at 4 hydrants

well distributed showed pressures ranging from 36 to 50 pounds with an average of 42 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on June 3, 1948. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Main St., N. end—next to last hydrant, 210—46—0. Main St at Walker Ave., 440—50—13. Yardville Rd. at Ellisdale Rd., 270—36—7. Crosswicks Rd. at Ellisdale Rd., 280—36—5.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under control of the borough. Total membership 37, about 12 of whom are available at all times. Chief and 2 assistant chiefs are elected annually by company subject to confirmation of council. Appropriation for 1948 was \$1,500. Hope Fire Company No. 1: Located on Church Street west of Main Street. Building is a 1-story cement block and frame structure with composition roof, concrete apparatus floor, electric lights, hot water heat. and telephone. Equipment: A 1941 Hale 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 500gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 300 feet of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, 700 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, 2 short ladders, one 1,250-watt electric generator, 3 flood lights, 2 gas masks, and fair minor equipment. A 1927 Hale 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 60-gallon booster tank, 250 feet of booster hose, 1,350 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, 1 gas mask, and fair minor equipment. A 1942 Eastern-G.M.C. booster car carrying a 1,500-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 600 feet of 13-inch hose, a 50-foot ladder, 1 mechanical foam nozzle, one 100-g.p.m. portable pump, 3 salvage covers, and poor minor equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. Hose is tested semi-annually at 200 pounds pressure, is dried outside and shifted after fires. There is a total of 1,800 feet, all of which is over 7 years old. Operations: Department governed by borough ordinance and company by-laws. Drills and Training: Drills held monthly consist of laying hose and ladder work. Fire Methods: Booster lines supported by engine streams are used at all fires. Response to Alarms: All apparatus responds to all alarms. Aid may be secured from Trenton, Groveville, White Horse, and Hightstown. Building Inspection: None. Records and Reports: Chief keeps a fair record of fires including location, damage, attendance, and equipment used and makes an annual report to the council. Fire Alarms: Alarms are telephoned to hospital and sounded by means of push buttons at hospital or fire house; an electric siren, mounted on 50-foot steel tower is located at borough hall.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: One uniformed man and 7 specials.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted October 12, 1922 provides for a building inspector and fire limits and prohibits wood shingles, but is lacking in other fire prevention regulations.

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: None.