



PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.

NOTE.—For description of fire protection, etc., see other side.

Elevations range from 30 to 179 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:

(Y) Pumping engine and hose car

(O) Booster tank or tanks on above

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

Northvale Borough
Bergen County, New Jersey

JULY 31, 1946

NORTHVALE BOROUGH, BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population—1940 Census—1,159.

IN GENERAL: Located on the West Shore Railroad and Northern Railroad of New Jersey in the extreme northern part of the county. It is chiefly a residential community with two small industries normally employing about 33. The area is about 1.3 square miles. Elevations range from 30 to 179 feet. Through streets are improved, others being dirt or gravel in fair to poor condition. Railroad grade crossings are said not to interfere with the response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the Hackensack Water Company from its New Milford Low Service. It is supplied through an 8-inch line connected with a 12-inch main from the New Milford Pumping Station, with the Western Reservoir in Woodcliff Lake acting as an equalizer. For a detailed description of the Hackensack Water Company system see report and map No. 59. **Distribution System:** In one service consisting of 6-inch and 8-inch mains with little or no grid-iron; see map. **Consumption:** The average and maximum daily consumption during 1945 in the entire territory served (84,266 live services) were 39,221 and 46,526 million gallons respectively. The maximum daily consumption was 39,526 and 8.65 million gallons respectively on the low and high services. The average daily consumption was 32,914 and 6,307 million gallons respectively on the low and high services. On December 31st, 1945 there were 265 services in Northvale, all of which were metered. It is estimated that 0.107% of the total consumption is used in Northvale. **Pipe:** All pipe is cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with a minimum 3-foot cover. Total length, 28,450 feet; 26.21% 8-inch and 73.79% 6-inch. No trouble has been reported from freezing nor electrolysis. **Gate Valves:** There are 85 within the borough of various makes set with iron boxes at grade. Direction of operation is uniform. All valves are inspected annually and major control valves are inspected semi-annually. **Hydrants:** There are 30 within the borough of Smith make of standard type. All have one 4½-inch and two 2½-inch outlets and 6-inch gated branches. Outlets have National Standard threads. Hydrants are inspected semi-annually, after use, and frequently during freezing weather. At time of inspection those operated were found to be in good condition. **Pressures:** Readings taken at 3 well distributed locations showed pressures ranging from 50 to 103 pounds with an average of 85 pounds. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on November 7th, 1945 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Association St. and Franklin Ave., 660—103—23.
Paris and Livingstone Aves., 680—103—37.
West and Pauling Aves., 330—50—11.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under the control of the borough which owns apparatus and equipment and appropriated \$600 for the support of the department during 1946. The company owns its house. Total active membership 38, of whom a minimum of about

12 men are available at all times. Officers include a chief, foreman, and assistant foreman who are elected annually by the company and confirmed by the mayor and council. **Company—Northvale Fire Association:** Located on Washington Street northeast of Paris Avenue in a 1½-story concrete block building with a composition on wood roof, wood floor, steam heat, electric lights, and siren, but no telephone nor hose drying facilities. **Equipment:** A 1945 American La France 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 100-gallon booster tank, 250 feet of booster hose, 1,100 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, a 1,250-watt portable electric generator, 3 flood lights, and fair minor equipment. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested three times a year at about 200 pounds pressure, shifted at tests, and dried on apparatus floor or repacked wet. No hose is over 5 years old. There is no reserve hose. **Operations:** Department is governed by borough ordinance and company by-laws. Motor is started weekly and any qualified member may drive apparatus. **Drills and Training:** Monthly drills are held under the supervision of chief officers and consist of the usual evolutions. **Fire Methods:** Booster lines are used on incipient fires reinforced by hydrant and engine lines with shut-off nozzles. There are no gas masks, heavy stream appliances, nor salvage equipment. **Response to Alarms:** Company responds to all alarms within the borough and outside aid may be secured from the volunteer departments of the nearby municipalities. **Building Inspection:** Chief officers make yearly inspections of schools and mercantile establishments. **Records and Reports:** Fairly complete records are kept of all fires and drills and chief makes an annual report to the mayor and council. **Fire Alarms:** Alarms of fire are telephoned to the home of police chief where there is someone in attendance at all times. They are sounded on the siren at the fire house by means of switches located at Paris and Livingstone Avenues, at the police chief's home, and on the front of the fire house.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of one full paid chief and 15 specials. Department is provided with one patrol car equipped with a radio receiver. Police respond to fires and report unauthorized building construction to the building inspector.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted July 7, 1943 provides for the appointment of a building inspector and requires that plans and specifications be filed and permit secured before building operations may be started. Code does not establish fire limits nor does it regulate the use of combustible roof covering. The value of this code is negligible from a fire protection standpoint.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: 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.

ZONING ORDINANCE: Adopted May 5th, 1937.