



New Jersey
TMENT

KEY

PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.
 NOTE.— For description of fire protection, etc., see
 other side.
 Elevations range from 520 to 800 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 hose shown thus
 Fire apparatus designated by symbols thus:
 (Y) Pumping engine and hose car
 (B) Booster tank or tanks on above

270

April 15, 1940.

BRANCHVILLE BOROUGH, SUSSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population—Census of 1930 was 665.

IN GENERAL: Located on the Sussex Branch of the D L & W. Railroad about 54 miles northwest of New York City. It is a residential community with one creamery and a business district for the surrounding agricultural territory. Area about 0.6 square miles. Elevations range from 520 to 800 feet. Main thoroughfares are improved and in fair to good condition. Secondary streets are dirt in fair to poor condition. Railroad crossings are such that they could delay the response of fire apparatus to residential areas in the easterly section of the borough. Parked vehicles in the business district could effect delays in fire department operations.

WATER SUPPLY: The Borough of Branchville owns and operates the supply works, distribution system and appurtenances supplying water for domestic and fire protection purposes to territory within and near the municipal limits. **Organization:** Consists of a general superintendent and one operator serving at the pleasure of the mayor and council and performing all duties with laborers as needed. Office in borough hall. A small amount of supplies on hand, but no vehicle is provided. Records are very incomplete and no definite arrangements have been made for the response of a water department employee to alarms of fire. **Supply Works:** Water is obtained by gravity from an impounding reservoir on Dry Brook in Frankford Township about 3½ miles north of the borough limits. The average daily flow of Dry Brook is approximately 218,000 gallons and the minimum daily flow for exceptionally dry periods is approximately 81,000 gallons. The storage reservoir on Dry Brook is formed by earth embankment and concrete dam with adequate spillway capacity and has a capacity of approximately 15,000,000 gallons. The supply from this reservoir is let down as needed and flows through stream channel to a pair of settling basins comprising an intake reservoir with an aggregate capacity of 2 million gallons. Intake reservoir is in two sections formed by earth embankment with concrete dam and adequate spillway capacity about 3½ miles north of the borough line at elevation 860. The drainage area above the intake is approximately one square mile. The intake pipes consist of two independent 8-inch connections too a screened chamber where the supply is chlorinated and flows through about 3½ miles of 8-inch cast iron Universal Joint transmission main to the borough center where it connects with the distribution system. **Distribution System:** In one service consisting of a 6-inch artery connecting with incomplete 4-inch gridiron and 4 inch dead ends; see map. **Consumption:** There are no reliable records of consumption except a pitometer test made by the Department of Conservation and Development of the State of New Jersey in 1928. This test indicated an average daily consumption during the 16 day test in number of 119,600 gallons. It is estimated the average and daily consumption at present is approximately 0.15 million gallons. At time of inspection there were 224 high 45 are metered. **Pipe:** All pipe is cast iron, tar 4-foot minimum cover. The distribution system upal limits is principally bell and spigot joint and and a small portion of the distribution system is Total length 20,800 feet; 48% 8 inch, 173% 6 inch. There has been no trouble reported from freezing has been experienced in short sections. **Valves:** There are 22 on the system of of operation is uniform. Valves are of some are unknown. Inspection is by system maintenance and repair. vstem of Darling make of stand- and ungated 6-inch branches. iv and were found to be in 'ressures: Readings taken 'essures ranging from

56 to 145 pounds with an average of 113.5. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on March 19, 1940 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were as follows:

Broad and Wantage Aves., 540—125—31

Broad and Lloyd Aves., 500—135—40

Main St W of Broad St., 270—145—10

Church St 1000 feet W of Main St., 175—56—*

Strubles Hill Rd S. of Price Ave., 175—90—*

Newton Ave. N of Borough Limits 220—130—* (Tested 1 21-31).

* No reading taken

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Volunteer organization of one company under the control of the borough which makes an annual appropriation for the support of the department. The company owns apparatus quarters and equipment. Total active membership 25 including a chief, assistant chief and two foremen of whom a minimum of 15 members is available at all times. Officers are elected annually by the company and confirmed by the mayor and council. **Company:** Located on Main Street opposite Wantage Avenue as shown on map. Building is a 2-story cement block structure with slate covered wood roof, concrete apparatus floor, electric lights, steam heat and siren on roof. No telephone or hose drying facilities. **Equipment:** One 1940 Mack 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 200-gallon booster tank, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders and some minor equipment. One 1924 American La France Brockway 300 g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying one 40-gallon booster tank equipped with CO₂ cylinder, 400 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders and some minor equipment. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. No adequate drying facilities provided. Hose is tested at normal pump operating pressures and repacked in part at drills. The total supply on hand is 1,400 feet of which 50% is more than five years old. There is no reserve hose. **Operations:** Department governed by borough ordinance and company by-laws. The chief officers have full control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. Motors are started twice weekly and all members drive and operate equipment. **Drills and Training:** Company drills are held about twice annually under the direction of the chief officers. They consist of pump operation, hose laying and some ladder work. **Fire Methods:** Booster streams and hand extinguishers are used on incipient fires supported by hydrant and engine streams with shut-off nozzles. No gas masks, salvage equipment or heavy stream appliances provided. **Response to Alarms:** Company responds to all borough alarms and one piece of apparatus is assigned to outside calls. Aid may be secured from the volunteer fire departments at Lafayette, Newton, Sussex, Hamburg, and Ogdensburg at distances of 6 to 12 miles. **Building Inspection:** No building inspections by fire department. **Records and Reports:** Records consist chiefly of fire reports including attendance and nature of alarms. Semi-annual reports are made to the mayor and council. **Fire Alarms:** Telephoned through automatic central office in business district to place of business or home of members nearby and sounded on siren on fire station from one of three distributed push buttons.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: No regularly organized department. A local marshal is subject to call.

BUILDING LAWS: No regulations.

EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES: No municipal regulations. State laws adequately cover the storage and shipment of explosives and the construction of motion picture booths. They also restrict the use of fireworks to responsible bonded parties.