



BLOOMINGDALE BOROUGH, PASSAIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population - 1940 Census: 2,606.

IN GENERAL: Located on the New York, Susquehanna, and Western Railroad along the north bank of the Pequannock River across from the Borough of Butler about 12 miles northwest of Paterson. It is a residential community with a few small industries normally employing about 50 Area 94 square miles Elevations range from 260 to 1,026 feet. Main thoroughfares are macadam or concrete in good condition Other streets are part macadam in good condition and part gravel in fair to poor condition. No railroad crossings at grade, but parked vehicles and traffic congestion in the business area could delay the response and operations of the fire department.

WATER SUPPLY: The Borough of Butler owns and operates the supply works, distribution system and appurtenances, supply ing water for domestic and fire protection purposes to Butler and Bloomingdale and sells water at wholesale to the Borough of Pompton Lakes, which in turn sells water to the Borough of Riverdale For details as to organization, supply works, and transmission mains see report on Butler with map No 184. Distribution System: The Bloomingdale distribution system is in one service consisting of incomplete 4 inch and 6-inch gridiron and numerous dead ends. The supply is delivered through an 8-inch connection to the Butler distribution system in Main Street, and a 6-inch connection to a 12-inch supply main extending to the Butler business area; see map Consumption: The average daily consumption for the 12 months ending July 30th, 1945 in the entire territory served was approximately 160 million gallons, of which approximate average daily rates of .19, .06, and .28 million gallons were used respectively in Bloomingdale, Riverdale, and Pompton Lakes. The maximum daily consumption is estimated to be 2,40 million gallons Supply lines are equipped with Venturi meters, but during the above period one meter was not recording correctly. This condition has since been corrected. At time of inspection there were approximately 1,460 services in Butler and Bloomingdale, of which about 25% are metered. Pipe: All cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, except some recent extensions of cement asbestos pipe with gasketed sleeve joints. No serious trouble reported from frozen mains or electrolysis. Total length, 52,100 feet; 51% 12-inch, 15% 8-inch, 64.2% 6-inch, and 29 2% 4-inch. Gate Valves: There are 38 on the system in Bloomingdale mainly of Rensselaer and Ludlow makes set with iron boxes at or near grade Direction of operation is uniform. No regular inspection practice established Hydrants: There are 58 on the system in Bloomingdale of Iowa, R D. Wood, and Ludlow makes of standard type with two 2½-inch outlets. About 80% have 4-inch ungated branches and the balance have 6-inch gated branches and an additional 41/2-inch outlet. Outlet threads are National Standard. Hydrants are subject to casual inspection about twice annually by the fire department and were found to be in only fair condition at time of inspection Pressures: Pressure recording gauge installed in water department office in Butler at about elevation 386 was not in operation at time of inspection, but normally shows pressures to be fairly well maintained at about 115 pounds. Readings taken at 6 well distributed hydrants showed pressures ranging from 83 to 155 pounds in built up areas, and pressures of 10 to 33 pounds in a Salvation Army Camp at the highest portion of the territory served. Possible general average over the entire Bloomingdale system is 82 pounds. Pressures can be increased 15 to 20 pounds by use of the Apshawa Reservoir normally held in reserve 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:

August 8, 1945--

Paterson-Hamburg Tpk, E of Main St., 880—113—42.
Reeve Ave. 2,000 ft. N. of Wanaque Rd., 240—83—*.
Van Dam Ave and Walnut St., 210—115—2
Van Dam Ave and Orchard St., 660—120—25.
Last hydrant N in Salvation Army Camp at Star Lake, 50—10—*.
Ridge Rd. at entrance to Salvation Army Camp, 3,200 ft. N. of Paterson-Hamburg Tpk, 240—33—*.

December 17, 1940-

Vreeland Ave. and Cedar St., 390—80—*. Vreeland Ave. 600 ft. S. of Cedar St., 480—82—10. June 8, 1944-

Sewage Disposal Plant, 1,000 ft E of Van Dam Ave, 330-172-*.

*No reading taken.

Note: Tests run 12/17/40 and 6/8/44 were run under increased head of Apshawa Intake Reservoir

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Volunteer organization of 2 companies under the control of the borough which owns quarters, apparatus, and equipment and appropriated \$710 for the support of the department during 1945. Total active membership 30 including a chief, 3 assistant chiefs, and 4 foremen, of whom a minimum of 12 members are available at all times Officers are elected annually by department, subject to confirmation by the mayor and council. Membership is limited by the usual age and physical condition requirements Companies-Bloomingdale Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 and Chemical Company No. 1: Membership about evenly divided Full quota is 25 members to each company. Both companies are housed in same quarters on Main Street opposite Glen Wild Avenue as shown on map. Building is a 21/2-story frame structure with asbestos shingled wood roof, concrete floor, electric lights, hose tower, hot water heat, and telephone Equipment: One 1924 Mack 400-g p m triple combination pumping engine carrying two 35-gallon chemical tanks, 1,250 feet of 21/2 inch hose, 250 feet of chemical hose, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment One 1988 Mack hose car carrying 1,250 feet of 21/2 inch hose, 400 feet of 11/2-inch hose, one 12 foot roof ladder, and one 35 foot extension ladder Hose: All 21/2-inch hose is CR.L. with National Standard screw couplings The total supply of 2,500 feet is carried on the apparatus. Hose is tested about 4 times each year at 200 pounds and about 50% of the total supply is more than 5 years old. Hose is repacked about every two months and dried in tower at fire station after use. Operations: Department is governed by municipal ordinance and company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus and equipment at all times and of men at fires and drills. Motors are started twice weekly and at least 8 drivers are appointed for each machine Drills and Training: Company drills consisting of pump operation and hose and ladder work are held monthly under the direction of the chief officers. Response to Alarms: Both companies respond , to all borough alarms and substantial aid may be secured from the surrounding volunteer departments in Butler, West Milford Township, Riverdale, and Pompton Lakes Fire Methods: Chemical streams are used on incipient fires supported by engine streams with 11/2 mcm leader lines and shut off nozzles Two salvage covers and four gas masks are provided, but no heavy stream appliances or flood lighting equipment are installed Building Inspection: None by fire department. Records and Reports: Records are fairly complete and consist of nature of alarms, attendance, losses, and equipment used Monthly reports are made to the mayor and council, Fire Alarm System: Consists of a normally open alarm circuit with 11 Gamewell Messenger interfering type boxes operating au air whistle through automatic headquarters equipment at fire station. A 5 hp Sterling siren located on the school house in the rear of the mercantile district is also provided. Fire alarm circuit carries a punch register at the fire station. System is subject to daily test signal. Telephone alarms are transmitted through the Butler Central Office to a member's home near the fire station

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a uniformed volunteer force of 12 members including a chief, lieutenant, captain, and sergeant Officers are subject to call and receive compensation for duty performed. One radio patrol car is provided.

BUILDING LAWS: Local regulations are limited to an incomplete ordinance providing for the appointment of a building inspector and the establishing of some basic structural requirements. No fire limits nor combustible roof limits are established.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: No local 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.