

MEDFORD, MEDFORD TOWNSHIP, BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population-Census of 1930 was 2,021.

IN GENERAL: Located on the Pennsylvania Railroad about 16 miles east of Camden. A residential and trading center for the surrounding agricultural section with four small industries employing about thirty persons. Area about 3 square miles. Elevations range from 30 to 60 feet. Main roads concrete, others gravel or macadam in fair to good condition. Railroad crossings at grade are said never to have interfered with response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the Medford Water Company which owns and operates the supply works and distribution system. Organization includes a superintendent who is a local plumber and one maintenance man who visits pumping station at least once a day. There are no records of hydrant and valve locations. No trucks are provided. Maintenance man responds to pumping station on receipt of alarms of fire and starts pump. Office in Medford; shop and yard in rear of superintendent's home Superintendent makes all taps and extensions. Supply Works: Built in 1895. Water is obtained from two 8-inch 538-foot deep wells with a capacity of 600 g.p.m each by deep well pump and is discharged to distribution system with standpipe acting as equalizer. On receipt of alarms of fire standpipe is cut off and deep well pumps pump directly into distribution system. There is a 10-inch pipe from Haines Creek to a brick basin, diameter 8 feet, depth 15 feet. In case of emergency water could be pumped from this basin by a high lift pump into distribution system. Pumping Station: Located about one mile south of business district on the South Branch of the Rancocas Creek. Building is a one-story brick and cement block structure with a slate roof, concrete floor, coal stove for heat and electric lights. No hand protection; exposures negligible; wiring in conduit; housekeeping good; elevation of pump room floor 30. Gasoline is stored in two referground tanks of 60 and 140 gallons capacity Equipment: One 175-g p.m. Worthington deep well pump driven by a 15-h.p Westinghouse electric motor One 175-g.p m Worthington deep well pump driven by a 20-h p. U. S. electric pump. One 400-g p m. Deming triplex pump driven by a 25-h.p. Otto gasoline engine. Deming pump is held in reserve and is operated about once a week. Distribution System: In one service; see map. Supply to the district is through a long 6-inch unsupported main poorly gridironed Numerous 4- and 6-inch dead ends. Standpipe: Located near pumping station; iron, 12 x 100 feet, capacity 84,600 gallons Elevation of base 40 feet; elevation of overflow, 140 feet Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption during 1937 was 0.064 and 0.177 med One consumption during 1937 was 0 064 and 0 177 mgd On December 31, 1937 there were 321 services, 2 of which were metered Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint laid with a 3½-foot cover. Total length 16,600 feet; 33 7% 6-inch and 66 3% 4-inch. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. Gate Valves: 21 of Ludlow make set with iron boxes at grade Some open right and some open left No regular inspection. Hydrants: 26 of Ludlow manufacture; four have two 21-inch outlets and one 41-inch outlet and the remainder have one 21-inch outlet and one 41-inch outlet All hydrants have 4-inch barrels and 4-inch ungated branches Hydrants operated monthly Those inspected during survey were found to be in good condition. Pressures: Recording gauge at pumping station with standpipe shut off and pumps pumping directly into distribution system showed a pressure of 90 pounds Readings taken at five hydrants with pumps pumping directly into distribution system and standpipe cut off showed an average pressure of 80 pounds With standpipe on system a pressure of 37 pounds was observed at hydrant on the corner of Bank Street and North Main Street Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on October 28, 1938 by means of Pitot tube Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were as follows:

Bank St. and S Main St, 240—80—5. Stokes and Union St, 165—80—*. Branch St. E. of Filbert St., 185—80—*. N. Main St. and R. R, 165—80—*. Branch St. and N. Main St., 235—80—*. * No reading taken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under partial control of township which owns apparatus and equipment. Company owns house. Appropriations for the support of the department in 1938; Township of Medford \$1,200, Shamong Township \$25, and Tabernacle Township \$50. There are 50 men in the department which include 25 active members and 25 active exempt members. An average of 18 members are available during the day and 22 during the night. There is a chief and a first and second assistant chief who are elected by the company every two years. Company-Union Fire Company: Located on Main Street between Union Street and Friends Avenue Building is a two-story brick structure with a composition roof, concrete apparatus floor, hot water heat, electricity and telephone. No hose rack or tower. Equipment: A 1926 American La France 600-g.p.m engine carrying a 250-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 700 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders and fair minor equipment. A 1935 Hale-Ford 500-g p.m. engine carrying a 300-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 200 feet of 1½-inch hose, 800 feet of 21-inch hose, 2 short ladders and fair minor equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is CR.L with National Standard screw couplings It is tested annually at 200 pounds, dried on apparatus floor and shifted at fires and drills. There is no reserve hose. About 500 feet of 2½-inch hose is over 5 years old. Operations: Department governed by company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills He has power to suspend men and may extend an appeal to the company trustees Motors turned over two to three times a week. Fourteen members are appointed drivers Drills and Training: Drills held monthly under supervision of chief, consist of pump operation, hose laying and use of equipment. Fire Methods: Booster streams used on incipient fires reinforced with engine streams with shut-off nozzles. No gas masks, salvage covers or heavy stream appliances are provided Response to Alarms: Entire department responds to all alarms in township, Shamong Township and Tabernacle Township Outside aid may be secured from Lumberton, Mount Holly, Vincentown and Marlton under the Burlington County cover-up system. Building Inspection: None by the department Records and Reports: Chief keeps complete record of every fire; annual reports are submitted to the township, and to the company. Fire Alarms: Alarms of fire are telephoned through the Medford telephone exchange, a joisted brick structure, to the fire house during the day where there is always somebody on duty, and to a bake shop during the night. Alarms are sounded directly from the bake shop or from push button in front of fire

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief and one patrolman One man on duty at all times

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted on September 4, 1928; provides for the appointment of a building inspector, but does not establish fire limits Code includes many essential regulations, but is not so comprehensive with regard to height, area, wall thicknesses and protection of exposed openings as building code for small municipalities as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

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 discharge of fireworks to responsible bonded parties