**KEY**

PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown Shaded and in Green.

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

Elevations range from 40 to 63 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

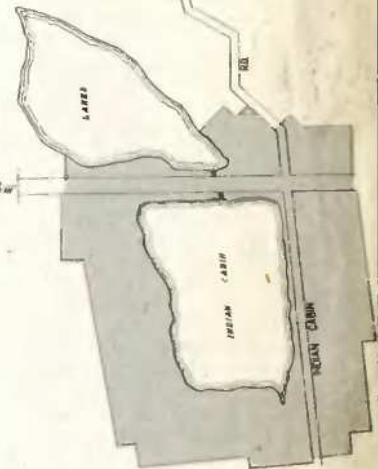
Fire apparatus designated by symbols thus:

(Y) Pumping engine and hose car

(H) Hose car

(L) Ladders on above

(B) Booster tank or tanks on above



Change in boundary line made in 1865 by mutual agreement of Municipal authorities.

Schedule Rating Office of New Jersey
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
NEWARK, N. J.

Egg Harbor City
Atlantic County, New Jersey

OCTOBER 31, 1942

EGG HARBOR CITY, ATLANTIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. (Including South Egg Harbor, Galloway Township.)

Population — Census of 1940 was 3,589.

IN GENERAL: Located on the Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines and the White Horse Pike about 18 miles northwest of Atlantic City. A residential community and trading center for the surrounding district with 20 industries employing about 600. Area of mapped portion 1.3 square miles. Elevations range from 40 to 63 feet. Main roads concrete, others gravel in fair to poor condition. Traffic in business district and along White Horse Pike said never to have interfered with the response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished by the city which owns supply works and distribution system and supplies water to the city and a small portion of Galloway Township adjacent to the city. **Organization:** System is under the supervision of the chairman of the water committee of the common council. A superintendent and 3 operators maintain and operate system. Laborers are borrowed from other departments to make repairs and extensions. Superintendent responds to pumping station on receipt of alarms of fire. A well equipped truck is provided. Records consist of an incomplete distribution map showing location of hydrants, pipe, and valves. **Supply Works:** Built in 1900 and subsequently improved. Water is obtained from one 8-inch well 401 feet deep with a capacity of 0.576 m.g.d. and from one 12-inch well 417 feet deep with a capacity of 0.70 m.g.d. Wells discharge through aerator to a 22,000-gallon two-section concrete settling basin whence high lift pumps take suction and discharge through two 0.5 American Water Softener pressure filters into distribution system with standpipe acting as equalizer. **Pumping Station:** Located as shown on map on Claudius Street west of Liverpool Avenue. Building is a 1-story brick structure with an asbestos shingle roof, electric lights, hot water heat, and 2 carbon tetrachloride extinguishers. Wiring in conduit. No exposures. Housekeeping poor. Elevation of pump room floor about 40 feet. **Equipment:** A 0.576-m.g.d. Kingsford single stage centrifugal pump driven by a 25-h.p. Star electric motor. A 0.576-m.g.d. Kingsford centrifugal single stage pump driven by a 20-h.p. Lincoln electric motor. A 0.288-m.g.d. Weyman single stage centrifugal pump driven by a 15-h.p. Wagner electric motor. A 45-K.W. G. E. electric generator driven by a 90-h.p. Van Blerck gasoline engine. This unit is operated daily and gasoline supply is from a 550-gallon outside buried tank. **Well Stations:** Located northeast and northwest of main pumping station. Buildings are small area frame structures with composition roofs. **Equipment:** A 0.576-m.g.d. Peerless deep well turbine driven by a 10-h.p. G. E. electric motor. A 0.576-m.g.d. Cook deep well turbine driven by a 10-h.p. G. E. electric motor. Electric power is provided by the Atlantic City Electric Company from the Deep Water Power Plant with a single overhead service to pumping station. **Distribution System:** In one service; see map. Supply to the district is through a single unsupported 10-inch supply line feeding a 10- to 8-inch main extending southwest on Sixth Terrace. Distribution system is generally poor with numerous 4-inch dead end lines supplying hydrants. **Standpipe:** Located at Sixth Terrace and Buerger Street as shown on map; steel, 10 x 100 feet, capacity 58,750 gallons. Elevation of base 52 feet. Elevation of overflow 152 feet. **Consumption:** The average and maximum daily consumption during 1942 was 0.188 and 0.257 m.g.d. On December 31, 1941 there were 900 services, of which 810 were metered. **Pipe:** Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint and asbestos cement, laid with a 3½-foot cover. Total length, 53,300 feet; 5.1% 10-inch, 9.0% 8-inch, 42.0% 6-inch and 43.9% 4-inch. No trouble reported from frozen mains, electrolysis, nor tuberculation. **Gate Valves:** There are 57 on the system of Wood make, set with iron boxes to grade. Direction of operation is not uniform. No regular inspection. **Hydrants:** There are 76 of Wood, Corey, Thompson, and Mueller makes of standard type; 34 have two 2½-inch and one 4½-inch outlet and the remainder have two 2½-inch outlets. Hydrant branches are 4- and 6-inch, of which 48 are gated. Hose outlet threads are National Standard. Steamer outlet threads are 5½ inches outside diameter and have 7 threads per inch. Hydrants are inspected twice a year by fire department. Those operated during resurvey were found to be in good condition. **Pressures:** Readings taken at 7 well distributed hydrants showed pressures ranging from 35 to 42 pounds with an average of 38.4 pounds. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on September 18, 1942 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, dis-

charge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Second Terrace and White Horse Pike, 310—35—7.
Second Terrace and Arago Street, 120—35—4.
White Horse Pike and Sixth Terrace, 520—37—32.
North Street and Philadelphia Avenue, 430—38—11.
Eleventh Terrace and Beethoven Street, 200—42—4.
Eleventh Terrace and Buerger Street, 140—42—5.
White Horse Pike and New Orleans Avenue, 340—40—7.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under full control of the city which owns house, apparatus, and equipment and appropriated \$10,580 for the support of the department during 1942. Total active membership 38, of whom an average of 24 are available during the day and 30 during the night. A chief, an assistant chief, 4 captains, and 4 wardens are elected annually by the company and confirmed by city council. **Company—Egg Harbor City Fire Department:** Located on Philadelphia Avenue north of White Horse Pike. Building is a 2-story joisted brick structure with a composition roof, concrete apparatus floor, steam heat, electric lights, telephone, and siren. **Equipment:** A 1922 Hahn triple combination pumping engine carrying 10 ladders ranging from 10 to 40 feet and totaling 229 feet, 750 feet of 2½-inch hose, 200 feet of 1½-inch hose, 3 gas masks, and good minor equipment. A 1931 Ford hose car carrying a 300-g.p.m. Barton front mounted pump, a 400-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 500 feet of 2½-inch hose, 300 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. A 1934 Ford-Hale 400-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 430-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 750 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and good minor equipment. A 1942 Mack 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 150-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 200 feet of 2½-inch hose, 1 deluge set, 2 short ladders, and fair minor equipment. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested twice a year at 250 pounds pressure, shifted at fires and drills, and dried on apparatus floor. There is a total supply of 2,900 feet of 2½-inch hose, of which 700 feet is held in reserve and none is over five years old. **Operations:** Department is governed by city ordinances and is under the supervision of the chairman of the fire committee of the city council. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. Motors are started weekly. There are 15 members of the department who are assigned to drive apparatus. **Drills and Training:** Drills held weekly under supervision of chief officers consist of hose laying, ladder raising, pump operation, and use of equipment. **Fire Methods:** Booster streams used on incipient fires reinforced by engine lines with shut-off nozzles. Gas masks and heavy stream appliances are carried, but no salvage equipment is provided. **Response to Alarms:** The entire department responds to all city alarms and aid may be secured, under a mutual agreement, from Atlantic City, Pleasantville, Mays Landing, and Hammon-ton at distances of 7 to 16 miles. **Building Inspection:** The chief and captain make an annual inspection of all stores, schools, and factories. **Records and Reports:** Records consisting of the time, damage, attendance, and equipment used are kept of all fires in a regular fire department log book. Monthly reports are made to mayor and council. **Fire Alarm System:** Alarms of fire are telephoned to telephone exchange and are sounded on 3 sirens with uncoded signal from switch at operator's switchboard.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief and 20 special officers. One car is provided.

BUILDING LAWS: Code adopted April 14, 1915 provides for the annual appointment of a building inspector and requires that permits and plans be submitted before building operations may begin. Code closely follows that recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters for Small Municipalities. Fire Limits are established and flammable roof coverings are prohibited throughout the city.

EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES: The building code has some regulations in regard to the construction of garages, storage of motion picture films, and accumulation of refuse. 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.