

## EAST NEWARK BOROUGH, HUDSON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population—1940 Census—2,273.

IN GENERAL: Located on the Passaic River opposite Newark, between Harrison and Kearny. Mainly an industrial community with about 16 industries employing around 1,660. Area about 0.1 square miles. Elevations range from 0 to 55 feet. Roads concrete and macadam in good condition. There are no grade crossings.

WATER SUPPLY: Borough owns distribution system and purchases water for domestic and fire protection purposes from the Town of Kearny. (See report with map No. 6.) East Newark is supplied by an 8-inch main from the Kearny system on Grant Avenue through an 8-inch meter. Organization: System in charge of a purveyor who is a part-time employee and the only employee in the department. He responds to all alarms of fire. Records consist of a small map of distribution system. Distribution System: In one service; see map. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption is .298 and .310 million gallons. On January 1, 1948 there were 409 metered services. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with a 3-foot to 4-foot cover. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. Total length, 10,200 feet; 13.7% 10-inch, 5.9% 8-inch, and 80.4% 6-inch. Gate Valves: There are 28 gate valves on the system of Smith and Ludlow makes set in iron boxes to grade. They are inspected annually. Hydrants: There are 29 hydrants of Smith and Ludlow makes; all have two 2½-inch and one 4½-inch outlets; 50% have 4-inch barrels and 4-inch ungated branches; remainder have 6-inch barrels and 6-inch gated branches. Small outlets are New York type thread and large outlets are 44 inches outside diameter with 8 threads per inch. They are inspected annually. Pressures: Readings taken at 2 hydrants widely distributed showed pressures ranging from 95 to 100 pounds with an average of 97.5 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on May 20, 1937 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Third St. and Central Ave., 410-95-23.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of two companies with a part paid chief and assistant chief under partial control of borough which owns house, apparatus, and equipment. Borough appropriated \$10,800 for the support of the department in 1948. Two captains and 2 lieutenants are elected biennially. There are 34 members divided between the two companies of whom about 16 are available during the day and 22 during the night. Companies: All companies are located in the municipal building at the foot of Second Street on Sherman Avenue. Building is a 2-story frame structure with a composition roof, steam heat, concrete and wood apparatus floor, electric lights, and telephone. Sherman Hook and Ladder Company-Equipment: A 1938 Mack Pirsch city service ladder truck carrying ladders ranging from 12 to 50 feet, totaling 206 feet, 8 salvage covers, and fair minor equipment. Defender Hose Company-Equipment:

A 1941 American La France 750-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 150-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 150 feet of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, 1,200 feet of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, 2 short ladders, 2 gas masks, 1 salvage cover, and fair minor equipment. A 1921 Reo chassis carrying an O.C.D. Chrysler-Hale skid mounted pump, one 1,250-watt electric generator, 3 flood lights, and poor minor equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with New York type screw couplings. Hose is shifted at fires and drills, tested at 150 pounds, and dried in front of fire house. Operations: Department governed by municipal ordinance and company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. He has no power to suspend men, but may prefer charges to mayor and council. Motors are started daily. All men may drive. Drills and Training: Drills held three times a year consist of hose laying and use of equipment. Fire Methods: Booster streams are used on incipient fires reinforced by hydrant and engine streams with shut-off nozzles. Response to Alarms: Both companies respond to alarms of fire. Powerful outside aid may be secured from Newark, Kearny, and Harrison. Building Inspection: Chief makes inspections of mill only. Records and Reports: Records are kept of attendance, amount of damage, and location of fires. Fire Alarm System: System is under the supervision of the fire department and maintained by a local electrician. Apparatus located in basement of fire house; consists of a single circuit slate Gamewell operating board with the usual devices for testing and operation, Current is supplied by a battery of 15 cells, mounted on a wooden shelf near operating board, floating on a rectifier. Circuits are protected on battery racks by 3-ampere fuses and on rectifier by 3ampere and 14-ampere fuses. System is in one circuit carrying all boxes and a gong, register and siren at fire house. There are 6 Gamewell non-interfering boxes mounted on utility company poles with red indicating bands and grounded cases. Circuit is overhead mounted on utility company poles below power wires; about a mile and a half long, and of No. 10 hard drawn copper with weatherproof insulation. All inside wiring is in steel conduit. Circuits are tested daily by a time signal. No records of tests. No regular box inspection.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT:** Consists of a chief, a sergeant, and 4 men. One is on duty at all times. One radio car is provided.

BUILDING LAWS: Code was adopted October 7, 1946. It provides for the appointment of a building inspector, but is of no value from a fire prevention standpoint.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: No municipal regulations. State laws adequately cover the storage and shipment of explosives, the transportation of flammables, and the construction of motion picture booths. They also restrict the discharge of fireworks to responsible bonded parties.

ZONING ORDINANCE: None.