

BOROUGH OF FREEHOLD, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population-Census of 1930 was 6,894.

IN GENERAL: Located on the Freehold-Jamesburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and at the terminal of the Freehold-Atlantic Highlands Branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It is the county seat and a trade center for the surrounding agricultural district. There are about 15 industries employing 1,500. Area 1.8 square miles. Elevations range from 140 to 192. Transportation to neighboring communities is afforded by railroads and bus lines. Main roads concrete, others gravel 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 Borough of Freehold which owns supply works and distribution system system is in charge of the Superintendent of Public Works who is also borough engineer and who, with an assistant superintendent and three station engineers, operates system Superintendent appointed every three years, assistant superintendent and station engineers appointed yearly. Records consist of detailed hydrant and valve locations which are not filed in duplicate. A well-equipped truck is provided. Assistant superintendent responds to all alarms of fire after telephoning pumping station. Supply Works: Original system installed in 1891 and improved in 1921 and 1923 Supply is obtained from pumping walls 200 ft. decorated in 1891 and in 1890 ft. decorated in 1891 and in is obtained from nine wells 200 ft. deep, 8 to 10 in in diameter, yielding about 60-g.p.m each. Water is raised by air to a 75,000-gal suction basin from which it is pumped by the high lift pumps into the system with a standpipe and elevated tank acting as equalizers. There is also a closed emergency connection to the suction basin from a 250-million-gal pond east of the pumping station. Pumping Station: Located three-quarters of a mile northwest of center of borough. Elevation of pump house floor 110 ft Building is a one-story brick structure with slate on wood roof, unprotected steel roof trusses, concrete floor, electric lights and telephone. A station engineer on duty at all times. Equipment: Two 100-h p. Ingersoll-Rand Diesel engines each driving a 500-g.p.m Cameron pump and a 230c.f m. Ingersoll-Rand compressor. A 600-g p m. Worthington pump driven by a 50-h.p Wagner electric motor. A 380c f.m. Pennsylvania air compressor driven by a 65-h p. Lincoln electric motor Duplicate starting compressors are provided; one gasoline driven, other driven by a water wheel There are two 8,000-gal underground oil tanks Standpipe: Located about a half-mile north of borough. Elevation of base 183.22, steel 20 x 100 ft, capacity 211,000 gals Elevated Tank: Also located about a half-mile north of borough. Elevation of base 174 ft. Tank is on a 82.5-ft. steel tower and is 28 ft. in diameter with a hemispherical bottom. Elevation of overflow 2915. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption during 1936 was 0 46 and 0 71 m g d There were about 1,700 metered services on September 1, 1937. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with 4-ft. cover Little trouble from frozen mains; none from electrolysis. Total length 117,916 ft.; 4.8% 12-in., 8.0% 10-in, 5.7% 8-in., 48.9% 6-in., 31.0% 4-in. 16% 3-in Gate Valves: 236 of Eddy, Wood, Kennedy and Musilian maless set with iron boxes to grade. No regular Mueller makes, set with iron boxes to grade. No regular valve inspection All open to left. Fire department notified when valves affecting hydrant supply are operated Hydrants: 155 of Eddy. Darling and Mathews makes All have either one or two 2½-in outlets and one 4-in outlet. About one-third have small hydrant barrels and ungated hydrant branches. Hydrants inspected three times a year. Those operated during inspection were found to be in good con-Pressures: Reading taken at gauge in fire house showed a pressure of 42 pounds Readings taken on seven showed a pressure of 42 pounds Readings taken on seven hydrants widely distributed showed pressures ranging from 35 to 45 pounds with an average of 43 pounds Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on September 10, 1937, by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gals per minute pressure before flow and pressure during flow years. minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were as follows:

Main St and Court St, 840—45—39.

Jackson St, near Center St, 530—45—38

Institute St. and South St, 650—40—25.

Broadway, about 500 ft N. of Dutch La, 480—45—10

Bannard St. and William St, 500—44—15.

Main St., about 600 ft. N E. of Barkalow, 430—35—8.

Monmouth Ave and Manalapan Ave, 460—43—35

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization under full control of borough which owns house, apparatus and equipment and appropriated \$5,000 for the support of the department in 1937 There is a chief, a first and second

assistant chief, four captains and four lieutenants who are elected annually by companies. There are 110 men, of whom about 90 are always available. All companies are located in the borough hall on W. Main St., at Pennsylvania Railroad Building is a two-story joisted brick structure with a slate roof, brick apparatus floor, electric lights, steam heat, telephone and inside gas pump. Companies—Goodwill Hook and Ladder Company: Membership 31. Apparatus: A 1933 500-g.p.m. American La France engine carrying a 400-gal booster tank, 1,000 ft of 1½-in. hose, two short ladders and fair minor equipment. A 1913 American La France chemical car carrying two 80-gal, chemical tanks, 200 ft of chemical hose, two short ladders and meager minor equipment. A 1935 American La France city service ladder truck carrying eight ladders ranging from 16 to 55 ft., totaling 241 ft. and good minor equipment Monmouth Hose Company: Membership 26. Apparatus: A 1921 750-g.p.m. American La France engine carrying 1,200 ft. of 2½-in. hose, two short ladders and meager minor equipment Engine Company No. 1: Membership 27. Apparatus: A 1928 1,000-g p.m. American La France engine carrying 1,300 ft. of 22-in hose, two short ladders and good minor equipment. Engine Company No. 2: Membership 26. Apparatus: A 1930 750-g.p.m. Mack engine carrying 1,300 ft. of 2½-in hose, two short ladders and good minor equipment Hose: All 2½-in. hose is CR L with National Standard screw couplings There is no reserve hose. It is tested five times a year at 250 pounds and shifted at fires and drills. There are no hose drying facilities. Operations: Department is governed by borough fire department ordinance. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills He can suspend men pending a hearing before borough council. Motors turned over weekly About 14 men drive. Drills and Training: Drills held about five times a year consist of hose testing and use of equipment Response to Alarms: Entire department responds to alarms in borough. Two engines respond to alarms outside of borough. For grass or automobile fires two taps are sounded on diaphone calling a driver who responds with one piece of apparatus Outside aid may be secured from Colts Neck, Adelphia and Farmingdale, under the Monmouth County cover-up system. Fire Methods: Chemical and booster streams used on incipient fires, reinforced with hydrant and engine streams with shut-off nozzles. No salvage equipment or heavy stream appliances Building Inspections: Chief makes an occasional inspection of schools and buildings in the mercantile district Reports and Records: A regular fire department log is kept by chief. Fire Alarm System: System is part of fire department and in charge of the assistant water superintendent. All outside maintenance work done by the Jersey Central Power and Light Company. There is one paid operator at fire head-quarters at all times to handle telephone alarms. Fire alarm headquarters is located in a room in rear of apparatus floor. Apparatus consists of a four-circuit Gamewell operating board with the usual devices for testing and operation There is one circuit about 13 miles long with three loops Wire is No 8 hard drawn copper, triple braided weatherproof mounted on utility company poles usually below power wires. Circuits are protected by inert gas lightning arresters at entrance of circuit to fire house, by 7-amp. fuses on operating board and by 3-amp. fuses on battery racks Current is supplied by three batteries of 8 cells on standard mounting, floating on three rectifiers A motor generator set is held in reserve. Alarm instruments consist of a gong, a register, tower bell, steam whistle at Rug Mill and diaphone. There are 19 boxes mounted on utility company poles with red indicating bands; of these 9 are Loper non-interfering sector pull, 9 are Gamewell non-interfering and 1 is a Gamewell succession. Circuit is tested daily by time signal and one box is pulled each week Alarms may be telephoned to fire headquarters where they are sounded by operator on breakwheel transmitter.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief and three patrolmen who work in eight-hour shifts A radio car is provided and two lights in mercantile district recall patrolmen to borough hall

BUILDING LAWS: Adopted December 22, 1924, provide for a building inspector and establish fire limits. Code closely follows Code of Suggested Ordinances for Small Municipalities as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES: Building code has some provisions in regard to bonfires, explosives, garages and gasoline State law prohibits the use of fireworks to only responsible bonded parties.