

BRIGANTINE CITY, ATLANTIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. Population—1940 Census—403. Estimated Summer—3,500.

IN GENERAL: A shore development located on an island just north of Atlantic City. Area about 2,600 acres, part of which is under water. Main highway macadam and many side roads surfaced or graveled. Elevations range from 0 to about 10 feet.

WATER SUPPLY: City owns supply works and distribution system and furnishes water for domestic and fire protection purposes. System is in charge of a superintendent who has three assistants. Office at city hall; truck provided. Records are incomplete. Supply Works: Supply obtained from one 12-inch well 825 feet deep and one 12-inch well 785 feet deep, each equipped with deep well pumps. Well yield is estimated to be about 2.0 m.g.d. One pump discharges directly to the system with two elevated tanks acting as equalizers and the other pump discharges directly to the top of the larger tank. Pumping Stations - Station No. 1: Located in a small stucco on brick building with tile roof, concrete floor, electric lights and heat, on Roosevelt Boulevard near Brigantine Avenue. Elevation of floor about 5. Equipment: A 700-g.p.m. Layne-New York deep well pump driven by a 60-h.p. G. E. electric motor. Pump discharges directly to system with tanks acting as equalizers. Station No. 2: Located at 14th Street and Beach Avenue in a cement block building with composition roof, concrete floor, and electric lights and heat. Equipment: A 700-g.p.m. Layne-New York deep well pump driven by a 60-h.p. G. E. motor discharging to elevated tank adjacent to the station. Distribution System: In one service; see map. Consists of 12-inch, 10-inch, and 8-inch arteries fairly well gridironed with 6-inch and 4-inch dead ends. Elevated Tanks: Located as shown on map; steel on 100-foot steel tower, capacity 75,000 gallons, elevation of base about 5. Other is steel tank on 100-foot steel tower, capacity 100,000 gallons; elevation of base about 5. Consumption: Average and maximum daily consumption for 1949 was 0.4 and 0.87 million gallons. On December 31, 1949 there were 781 services, none of which was metered. Pipe: All cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with 3-foot cover. Total length, 213,936 feet; 2.4% 12-inch, 3.3% 10-inch, 21.8% 8-inch, 25.6% 6-inch and 46.9% 4-inch. Gate Valves: There are 276 of Rensselaer, Wood, and Crane makes set with valve box at grade. No regular inspections. Hydrants: There are 136 of Corey make with two $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and one 4½-inch outlets, 6-inch barrel and 6-inch gated branch. They are inspected about once a year. All 2½-inch outlets have National Standard threads; 4½-inch outlets have 5½ inches outside diameter with 7 threads per inch. Pressures: Readings taken at 8 hydrants showed presures ranging from 46 to 48 pounds with an average of 47 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on March 9, 1950 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

E of Ocean Ave. bet. 29th and 30th Sts., 710—46—*. 14th St. and Brigantine Ave., 920—46—35. N. Shore Dr. and N. 11th St., 310—46—*. Roosevelt Blvd. and N. Shore Dr., 640—46—20. Brigantine Blvd. and Lilac Way, 120—48—* Brigantine Blvd. and Hydrangea Way, 120—48—*. Brigantine Blvd. and Magnolia Way, 120—48—*. Brigantine Blvd. 600 ft. W. of Jefferson Ave., 370—48—*. *No reading taken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Part paid and volunteer department consisting of a paid chief and 3 paid

drivers working on 10-hour and 14-hour shifts, and about 30 volunteers. About 10 volunteers are available at all times. Volunteer members are approved by the commissioners. Paid men are appointed by the commissioners and are subject to state law as to Tenure of Office and pension. City owns houses, apparatus, and equipment and appropriated \$11,206 for the department in 1950. Company: Located on Bay Shore Avenue between 36th and 37th Streets in a concrete block stuccoed building, tar and gravel roof, hot water heat, electric lights, and telephone. Equipment: One 1926 American La France 750g.p.m. quadruple combination pumping engine carrying a 40-gallon chemical tank, 300 feet of chemical hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, 500 feet of 1½-inch hose, 9 ladders ranging in length from 12 to 50 feet and totaling 239 feet, 2 gas masks, 1 salvage cover, and good minor equipment. One 1929 American La France 750-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 40-gallon chemical tank, 300 feet of chemical hose, 1,200 feet of 2½-inch hose, and poor minor equipment. Hose: All $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. There is no reserve hose. Hose is dried on sidewalk and tested annually at 120 pounds. Operations: Governed by city ordinance and company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. He can suspend members pending hearing on charges before the commissioners. Only paid men drive apparatus. Drills and Training: Drills are said to be held monthly. Fire Methods: Chemical streams are used reinforced by 2½-inch line. Engines always connect to hydrant. Response to Alarms: Entire department responds to alarms within the city and outside aid may be secured from Atlantic City. Building Inspection. Paid men make inspections of hotels, schools, and tourist camps. Records and Reports: Records kept of fires and response to alarms and annual report made to the commissioners. Fire Alarms: There was formerly a fire alarm system in operation, but its use has been discontinued. Alarms are telephoned through local exchange to fire house, where paid men are on duty, and sounded on a siren.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief and two patrolmen with one automobile equipped with 2-way radio.

BUILDING LAWS: Adopted May, 1925. No fire limits established; combustible roofs prohibited. Code contains provisions for heating hazards. State laws provide some good regulations for construction of factories, tenement houses, and public schools, and fire protection and safety features for hotels.

FIRE PREVENTION LAWS: Building laws contain some provisions for construction and location of garages. State laws adequately cover the manufacture, storage and handling of explosives, and provide for regulations governing the intrastate transportation of explosives and flammable liquids. They also restrict the discharge of fireworks to responsible bonded parties and embody good requirements for motion picture booths and the hazard incident to the display of motion pictures, except that flammable film and portable booths are permitted for temporary exhibitions, and enclosures for projection equipment are not required in schools. The State Tenement House Act restricts keeping and handling of certain combustible materials in tenements.

ZONING ORDINANCE: Adopted April 21, 1937.