




THE FIRE INSURANCE RATING
 ORGANIZATION OF N. J.
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 NEWARK 2, N. J.

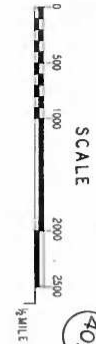
Laurence Harbor
 Madison Township Fire District No. 1
 Including Charlie's Beach, Close's Beach,
 Morgan Beach and Seidler's Beach.
 Middlesex County, New Jersey

JANUARY 31, 1950

KEY

PROTECTED FIRE ZONE: Shown in Green.
 NOTE.—For description of fire protection, etc., see other side.
 Elevations range from 0 to 69 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:
 (V) Pumping engine and hose car
 (Q) Booster tank or tanks on above



TOWNSHIP
 COUNTY

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LAURENCE HARBOR, MADISON TOWNSHIP, FIRE DISTRICT No. 1, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Including Charlie's Beach, Close's Beach, Morgan Beach, and Seidler's Beach.

Estimated Population: Permanent—5,000; Summer—8,000.

IN GENERAL: A residential community with a considerable summer population, located on Raritan Bay south of Morgan Heights section of Sayreville Area about 1.6 square miles. Elevations range from 0 to 69 feet. Through highway is concrete; secondary roads are paved and others are gravel in fair to good condition. There are no conditions which should adversely affect the response and operations of the fire department.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished mainly by the Laurence Harbor Water Company, a privately owned company supplying Laurence Harbor only. A small area in the south portion is served by an extension of the Cliffwood Beach Water Company system. For a report on this system see report with map No. 407. **Organization:** System is operated and maintained by a water superintendent. A consulting engineer is available when needed. Three men are available to assist the water superintendent. A map showing mains, hydrants, and valves is available, but there are no detailed sketches. **Supply Works:** Well, pumping station, and all equipment were installed during 1948 and 1949. Supply is obtained from one deep well 10 inches in diameter, 213 feet deep which yields 356 to 410 g.p.m. There is a 6-inch emergency connection to Sayreville at Cheesequake Creek and also a 6-inch connection to the Cliffwood Beach Water Company system at the southerly end of Laurence Harbor. **Pumping Station:** Located on Prospect Avenue west of Hilltop Avenue. It is one story of cinder block construction, composition covered wood roof, concrete floor, electric lights, wiring in BX cable, and no hand protection. Exposures mild. Housekeeping good. Elevation of floor is 60 feet. **Equipment:** One Layne 350-g.p.m. deep well pump driven by a 30-h.p. G. E. electric motor. One Layne pressure filter of 550-g.p.m. capacity. One 5-inch x 4-inch Ingersoll-Rand air compressor. One Victor-Acme Blower driven by a 10-h.p. electric motor (used for filter cleaning). Station operates automatically on a 50% drop in elevated tank level. Water is pumped from the well through a pressure filter into the distribution system with an elevated tank acting as an equalizer. **Distribution System:** In one service consisting of 6- and 4-inch mains, most of which are looped with practically no gridiron. **Elevated Tank:** It is steel, 22 feet in diameter by 20 feet high on a 75-foot steel tower. Elevation of base of tower 60 feet. Elevation of overflow 148 feet. Capacity of tank 50,000 gallons. **Consumption:** The average and maximum daily consumption during 1947, when the supply was from Sayreville was 0.102 m.g. and 0.164 m.g. At the present time there are about 1,000 services in Laurence Harbor, none of which is metered. **Pipe:** All pipe is cast iron bell and spigot joint, laid with a 3- to 4-foot cover. Total length 22,150 feet; 54.7% 6-inch and 45.3% 4-inch. No trouble experienced from freezing or electrolysis. **Gate Valves:** There are 24 of R. D. Wood make set in boxes at or near grade. All open to left. No regular inspection practice. **Hydrants:** There are 4 hydrants of Eddy make of standard type with 6-inch branches and two 2½-inch and one 4½-inch outlets with National Standard threads. One branch is gated. They are inspected frequently and at time of this survey were in good condition. **Pressures:** No recording pressure gauge on the system but a reading on a hydrant in the mercantile district showed a pressure of 56 pounds with the well pump operating and the water level in the elevated tank about 3 feet below the overflow. **Fire Flow Tests:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on April 9, 1949 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Laurence Parkway at beach, 490—56—12.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under control of the Fire District Commissioners. The fire district owns house, apparatus, and equipment.

The appropriation for 1948 was \$6,000. There are 65 active members, of whom 15 are available days and about 30 at night. Officers including a chief and an assistant chief are elected annually and confirmed by the Fire District Commissioners. **Company—Laurence Harbor Fire Company No. 1:** Located on Laurence Parkway west of State Highway No. 35. Building is a 2-story brick structure with a composition covered wood roof, concrete apparatus floor, electric lights, hot air heat, and telephone. **Equipment:** A 1947 Reo 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 1,000-gallon booster tank, 600 feet of booster hose, 800 feet of 2½-inch hose, 500 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, 5 all-service gas masks, 2 salvage covers, one mechanical foam pipe with 14 gallons of foam solution, and one-way radio to County Police system, and good minor equipment. One 1937 Ford 350-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 350-gallon booster tank, 250 feet of booster hose, 300 feet of 2½-inch hose, a 500-watt electric generator and 4 lights, and fair minor equipment. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard threads. There are no drying facilities but hose is tested annually at 125 pounds. It is shifted only during tests. No hose is over 7 years old and there is none in reserve. **Operations:** Department governed by company by-laws with some control by the Fire District Commissioners. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. There are 2 drivers but any member may drive. **Drills and Training:** Drills, held about 12 times each year, consist of laying hose, pump operation, and use of equipment. **Fire Methods:** Booster streams used on incipient fires and in areas where no water is available. Engine streams with shut-off nozzles are used where water supplies are available. There are 5 all-purpose gas masks, a 500-watt portable electric generator with 4 lights, and two salvage covers carried. **Response to Alarms:** The entire department responds on call outside the district. Aid may be secured from a number of volunteer companies in the surrounding area. **Building Inspection:** No regular inspections by the fire department. **Records and Reports:** Fire department log is kept recording date, time, location, and type of fire. **Fire Alarm System:** No fire alarm telegraph system. Alarms of fire are telephoned to police desk and siren is sounded from that location. The first man arriving at fire house calls police on phone for location of fire.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief, 1 desk man, and 2 patrolmen with special officers added in summer.

BUILDING LAWS: A township building code was adopted April 8, 1948. It provides for a building inspector and contains some good structural requirements, but does not establish fire limits nor prohibit wood shingle roofs. In general it does not conform to the National Building Code. 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: An ordinance adopted September 22, 1949 provides for inspections by the fire chief but is of little value for fire prevention. 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: None.