

November 15, 1939.

BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP, BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

(Including Springside and Stevens.)

Population—Census of 1930—2,587.

IN GENERAL: Located adjacent to the City of Burlington. An extension of the residential section of Burlington and a farming community. Area 17.7 square miles. Elevations range from 50 to 92 feet. Main roads concrete, others gravel or macadam in fair to good condition. No conditions which might seriously affect the response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished to the Springside section of the township by the City of Burlington; for a detailed report on supply works, distribution system and appurtenances see report with map No. 274. In the remainder of the township, various ponds and streams from which fire engines take draft afford fire protection. Distribution System: In one service; see map. Burlington Township is supplied as an extension of the City of Burlington distribution system through a single 6-inch main and a 6-inch compound meter. Arterial system is generally poor with long dead end 4- and 6-inch mains supplying hydrants. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption in the entire territory served by the City of Burlington during 1938 was 1.14 and 1.59 m.g.d. There were 126 services in Burlington Township on December 31, 1938 none of which were metered. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with about a 4foot cover. Total length, 9,125 feet; 74.0% 6-inch and 26.0% 8-inch. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. Gate Valves: 21 of R. D. Wood manufacture set with boxes to grade. All open to left. Inspected occasionally. Fire department notified when valves affecting hydrant supply are operated. **Hydrants:** 19 of R. D. Wood manufacture of standard type with 6-inch gated branches and two 2½-inch and one 4½-inch outlets. Hydrants are inspected twice a year. Those operated during inspection were found to be in poor condition. Pressures: Readings taken at two hydrants widely distributed showed pressures ranging from 19 to 25 pounds with an average of 22 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on June 23, 1939 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were as follows:

Mt. Holly Ave. and Fountain Ave., 250—19—0. Prospect Ave. and Fountain Ave., 250—25—1.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of two companies under partial control of township which appropriated \$2,400 for the support of the department in 1939. Companies own houses, apparatus and equipment. There is a chief and three assistant chiefs who are elected for a two year term and a foreman and assistant foreman in each company. Total active membership 27 of whom about 16

are available during the day and 24 during the night. Companies — Independent Fire Company No. 1: Membership 14. Located on Rancocas Avenue at Chapel Street. Building is a 2-story concrete block structure with a composition roof, concrete apparatus floor, hot water heat, electric lights, telephone and siren. Equipment: A 1932 Hahn 500-g.p.m. engine carrying a 250-gallon booster tank, 300 feet of booster hose, 300 feet of 1½-inch hose, 850 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders and some minor equipment. Beverly Road Fire Company No. 2: Membership 13. Located on Beverly Road at States Avenue. Building is a 2-story frame structure stuccoed, with an asbestos shingled roof, wood apparatus floor, hot water heat, electric lights, telephone and siren. Equipment: A 1928 American La France-G.M.C. chemical car carrying four 40-gallon chemical tanks, 300 feet of chemical hose, 2 short ladders and some minor equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with Jones snap couplings. It is tested annually at 100 pounds, dried on apparatus floor and shifted at fires and drills. About 200 feet is over five years old. There is no reserve hose. Operations: Department governed by company by-laws. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. He may suspend members pending a hearing before the board of engineers which consists of chiefs of the department. Motors are turned over weekly. Majority of men drive apparatus. Drills and Training: Drills held monthly under the supervision of the chief and assistant chiefs consist of hose laying, pump operation and use of equipment. Fire Methods: Booster and chemical streams used on incipient fires reinforced by engine lines with shutoff nozzles. Engine always hooks up. No gas masks, salvage equipment or heavy stream appliances are provided. Response to Alarms: Entire department responds to all alarms in township. Outside aid may be secured from Burlington, Florence and Beverly. Building Inspection: The chief makes an inspection of all schools annually. Records and Reports: Foreman makes a monthly report to chief. Chief makes a report of all fires to county fire marshal. These reports consist of the location, time, damage, equipment used and the number of men responding. Fire Alarms: Alarms of fire are telephoned to homes of firemen living near fire stations and are sounded from there on sirens located at fire houses.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: None.

BUILDING LAWS: No municipal regulations.

EXPLOSIVES AND FLAMMABLES: No municipal regulations. State laws adequately cover the storage and shipment of explosives, construction of motion picture booths and restrict the use of fireworks to responsible bonded parties.