

## NEWFIELD BOROUGH, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population-Census of 1940 was 899.

IN GENERAL: Located on the W. J. & S. S. Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad about 30 miles south of Camden. It is a small residential community with three small industries employing about 30. The borough is practically level with elevations ranging from 100 to 132 feet. Roads are macadam in fair to good condition. One grade crossing in center could delay response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: The Borough of Newfield owns and operates the supply works, distribution system, and appur-tenances and supplies water for domestic and fire protection purposes within the municipal limits. Organization: The system is under the control of the mayor and council. A local plumber acts as superintendent, but his position is subject to annual appointment by mayor and council. An office, in charge of a clerk, is provided at the municipal building. The superintendent makes taps and performs all duties with laborers as needed and responds to pumping station on alarms of fire. No municipal truck, shop, or supply yard provided. Records are limited to an incomplete distribution map, and pumpage and consumption data. Supply Works: The system was installed in 1936 under the supervision of competent consulting engineers. Water supply is obtained from two wells 8 inches in diameter, 135 and 137 feet deep and is pumped by deep well pumps to the distribution system with an elevated tank acting as an equalizer. The aggregate yield of the wells is at least equivalent to the pumping capacity. Pumping Stations—Well Unit No. 1: Located on west side of Church Street north of municipal building. Building is a small area 1-story brick structure with concrete floor, concrete roof, wood scuttle, wood door, electric lights, and electric heat. No hand protection. Hydrant nearby, Exposures are moderate to severe from nearby frame municipal building and dwellings. Wiring standard in conduit. Housekeeping good. Elevation of pump room floor about 120 feet. Equipment: One Worthington 350-g.p.m. deep well pump driven by a 20-h.p. U. S. electric motor equipped with a Cutler-Hammer automatic control. A master venturi meter is installed and pumps operate on a 10-foot tank variation. Well Unit No. 2: Located 75 feet west of Unit No. 1 facing Catawba Avenue. Building is a small area 1-story brick structure with concrete floor, concrete roof, wood scuttle, wood door, electric lights, and electric heat. No hand protection. Exposures are moderate to severe from nearby frame municipal building and dwellings. Wiring standard in conduit. Housekeeping is good. Elevation of pump room floor about 120 feet. Equipment: One Worthington 350-g.p.m. deep well turbine driven by a 20-h.p. U. S. electric motor equipped for automatic operation on a 10-foot tank varia-tion. Distribution System: In one service of incomplete 6and 8-inch gridiron with dead end 6-inch extensions; see map. Elevated Tank: Located off Catawba Avenue in well field as shown on map. Unit is steel with an ellipsoidal bottom on a 100-foot steel tower. Elevation of base about 120. Elevation of overflow about 236 feet. It is 28 feet 7 inches in diameter by 16 feet in height with a capacity of 100,000 gallons. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption during the year period ending June 30th, 1942 was 100,000 and 128,500 gallons. There are 225 services on system, all of which are metered. Pipe: Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, A.W.W.A. Class "C" laid with a 4-foot cover. Total length is 30,000 feet; 88.7% 6-inch, 11.3% 8-inch. Gate Valves: There are 29 of R. D. Wood make on the system cast with reliable to the system cast which we have the system cast with the sys tem set with valve boxes at grade. Direction of operation is uniform. No records of inspections available. Fire department notified when valves affecting hydrant supply are operated. Hydrants: There are 40 hydrants of Mathews make of standard type. All have one 4½- and two 2½-inch outlets with National Standard threads, 6-inch barrels, and 6-inch gated branches. Hydrants are said to be inspected semi-annually. No records available. Pressures: No recording gauge on system, but direct reading gauges in pumping stations showed pressure of 45 pounds at time of inspection with tank 10 feet below full mark. Readings taken at 6 widely distributed hydrants showed pressures ranging from 42 to 53 pounds with an average of 47.9 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on August 27th, 1936 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

West Blvd., 1,800 ft. S. of Salem Ave., 685—50—\*.
West Blvd., 1,600 ft. N. of Greenwood Ave., 665—53—28.
Catawba Ave., 2,800 ft. E. of Madison Ave., 555—42—15.
Madison Ave. and Harding Highway, 505—51—\*.
\*No reading taken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company under partial control of the borough which owns quarters, apparatus, and equipment and appropriated \$600 for the support of the department during 1942. Total active membership 35, of whom a minimum of 20 are available at all times. Officers including a chief, 2 assistant chiefs, and 2 captains are elected annually by the company subject to confirmation by the mayor and council. Company—Newfield Fire Company No. 1: Located on Catawba Avenue at Church Street as shown on map. Apparatus is housed in a communicating section of a large area 12-story frame municipal building with concrete floor, tin on wood roof, electric lights, and a coal stove. Equipment: One 1931 Reo-Northern 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 500-gallon booster tank, 150 feet of booster hose, 500 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders, 1 salvage cover, 1 gas mask, and meagre minor equipment. One 1937 Ford-Barton double combination pumping engine with 500-g.p.m. front mounted pump, carrying 1,200 feet of 2½-inch hose, one 20-foot ladder, 2 extinguishers, 2 Indian pump tanks, fog nozzle, 2 shut-off nozzles, 2 play pipes, and meagre minor equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. A hose rack is provided for drying. It is shifted at drills. There is none over 5 years old. Hose is tested at drills at normal pump operating pressures. The total supply of 2½-inch hose is 1,200 feet, all of which is carried on apparatus. Operations: No municipal ordinance. Company is governed by company by-laws. The chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. Motors are started weekly and all members are trained as drivers and operators. **Drills and Training:** Company drills are held monthly under supervision of the chief officers. They consist of laying hose, pump operation, and minor ladder work. Fire Methods: Booster streams and 12-inch lines are used supported by hydrant and engine streams with shut-off nozzles. One salvage cover is carried but no heavy stream appliances are provided. Response to Alarms: Company responds to all alarms in borough and furnishes aid to surrounding municipalities. Aid may be secured from Landis Township and Franklin Township, 2 to 5 miles distant. Building Inspection: Annual inspections are made, during Fire Prevention Week, of all mercantile and dwelling occupancies by chief and firemen; recommendations are forwarded to County Fire Marshal for enforcement. Records and Reports: Records are limited to time and nature of alarm, and attendance tabulations. Annual reports are made to the mayor and council. Fire Alarms: Alarms are telephoned through local exchange in a frame dwelling to the home of a member residing adjacent to fire house, and are sounded on a 5-h p. electric siren mounted on the steel water tower at the fire station. The siren is operated from one of four push buttons in borough center.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT:** There is no municipal police department. Two constables and special police officers including the mayor and council are on call. No municipal vehicles provided.

BUILDING LAWS: A code adopted March 15th, 1936 provides for the annual appointment of a building inspector. It requires that plans and specifications be submitted and permits secured for building operations, and embodies some regulations for general construction of chimneys and fire places, but is not sufficiently comprehensive from a fire protection standpoint.

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

ZONING ORDINANCE: None.