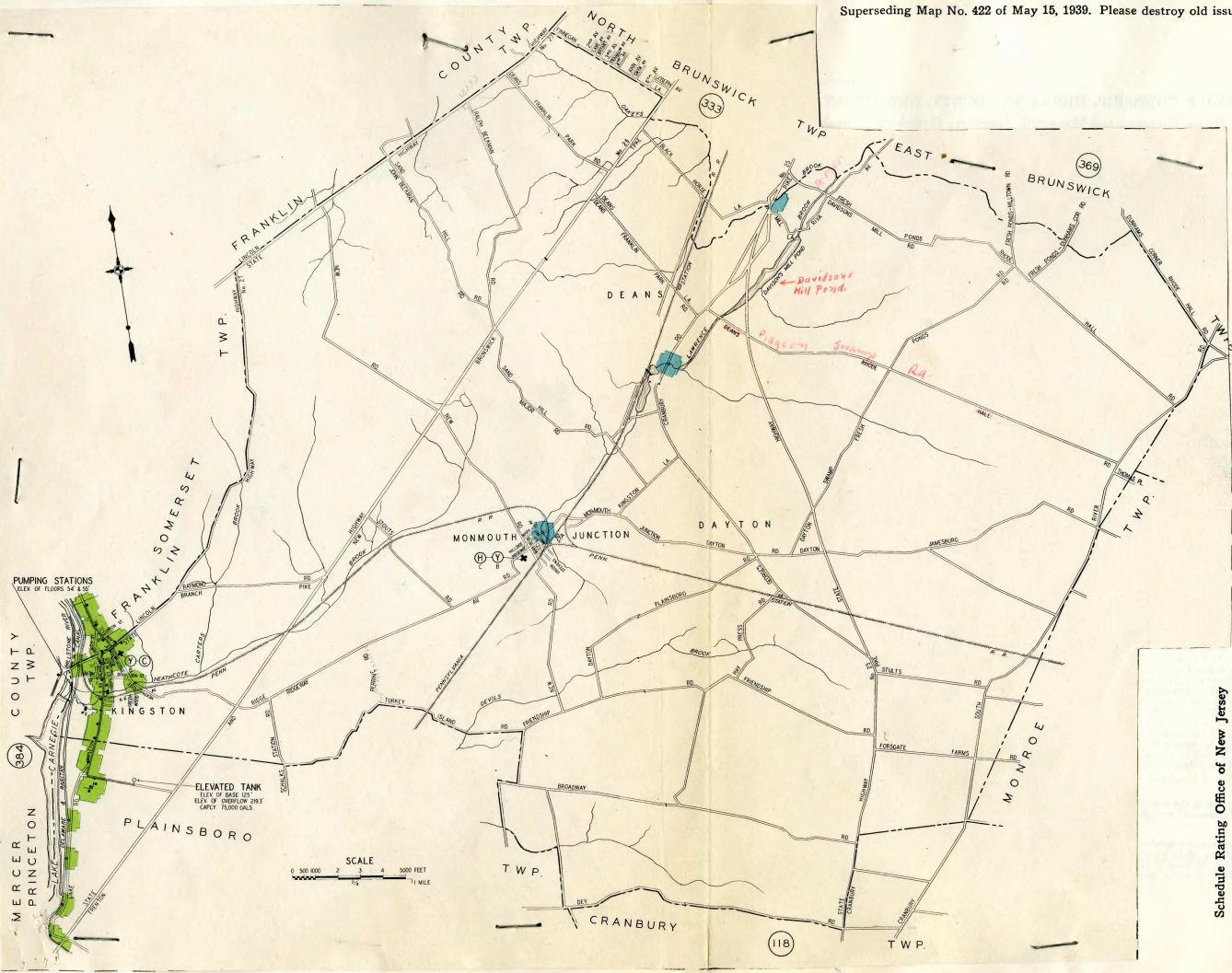


Superseding Map No. 422 of May 15, 1939. Please destroy old issue.



KEY

PROTECTED FIRE ZONES: Shown in Green and Blue.

NOTE: — For description of fire protection, etc., see other side.

Fire zones shown thus

Fire apparatus designated by symbols thus:

- Fire house shown thus
- Pumping engine and hose car
- Hoist car
- Booster tank or tanks on above
- Chemical tank or tanks on above

Fire zones shown thus

- 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

Schedule Rating Office of New Jersey
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
NEWARK, N. J.

South Brunswick Twp.
Including Dayton, Deans, Kingston, and
Monmouth Junction, Plainsboro Twp.,
Middlesex County, and Franklin Twp.,
Middlesex Somerset County.

Middlesex County, New Jersey
AUGUST 15, 1941

August 15, 1941.

SOUTH BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.
Including Dayton, Deans, Kingston, and Monmouth Junction; Plainsboro Township,
Middlesex County and Franklin Township, Somerset County.

— Population—Census of 1940 was 3,129. —

IN GENERAL: A residential and farming community located on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad 6 miles northeast of Princeton Borough. Area 41.4 square miles. Elevations range from 50 to 270 feet. Main roads concrete, others gravel in fair to good condition. Railroad crossings at grade and traffic on main highways is said never to have interfered with the response of fire apparatus.

WATER SUPPLY: Water for domestic and fire protection purposes is furnished to a small portion of the township in the vicinity of Kingston by the Kingston Water Company. System is in charge of a superintendent who operates and maintains system. He proceeds to pumping station on receipt of alarms of fire. No truck provided. Records consist of a wall map showing location of hydrants, valves, and pipes. **Supply Works:** Constructed in 1932. Water is obtained from one 6-inch and one 12-inch well, 87 and 280 feet deep, with an aggregate yield of 0.305 m.g.d. Wells discharge directly into distribution system with elevated tank acting as equalizer. **Pumping Stations:** Located as shown on map. **Pumping Station No. 1:** Building is a one-story small area cinder block structure with a strip shingle roof, electric lights and kerosene stove for heat. No hand protection. Exposures negligible. Wiring in conduit. Housekeeping fair. Elevation of pump room floor about 54 feet. **Equipment:** A 0.022 m.g.d. Meyers deep well turbine driven by a 3-h.p. Wagner electric motor. **Pumping Station No. 2:** Building is a one-story small area frame structure with a wood shingle roof, electric lights and no heat. Wiring in conduit. No hand protection. Exposures negligible. Housekeeping poor. Elevation of pump room floor about 55 feet. **Equipment:** A 0.288 m.g.d. Artesian Well & Equipment Company deep well turbine driven by a 15-h.p. U. S. electric motor. **Distribution System:** In one service; see map. Supply to the district is through a single 8-inch main. **Elevated Tank:** Located as shown on map, steel, on a 75-foot steel tower, 19.25 feet high and 22 feet in diameter; capacity 75,000 gallons. Elevation of base 125 feet. Elevation of overflow 219.3 feet. **Consumption:** The average and maximum daily consumption during 1940 was 0.089 and 0.120 m.g.d. On December 31, 1940, there were 117 services, 11 of which were metered. **Pipe:** Cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with a 4-foot cover. Total length, 16,061 feet; 61.2% 8-inch, 34.4% 6-inch and 4.4% 4-inch. No trouble from frozen mains or electrolysis. **Gate Valves:** 15 of R. D. Wood manufacture set with iron boxes to grade. All open to left. No regular inspection. **Hydrants:** 16 of Corey manufacture of standard type with two 2½-inch and one steamer outlets and 6-inch gated branches. Hydrants are inspected twice annually. Those operated during survey were found to be in good condition. **Pressures:** Readings taken on direct reading pressure gauges at pumping stations showed an average pressure of 75 pounds. Reading taken at one hydrant showed a pressure of 50 pounds. **Fire Flow Test:** Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on April 18, 1939 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow and pressure during flow were as follows:

Lincoln Highway 150 feet W. of Heathcote Brook Rd.,
 700—50—9.

Water for fire protection purposes in the remainder of the township is obtained by fire department pumping engines from brooks and ponds.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of two companies not under control of township. Companies own houses, apparatus and equipment. Township appropriated \$2,500 for the support of both companies, and Franklin

Township contributed \$300 for the support of the Kingston Company in 1941. Total membership 75 of whom about 15 are available during the day and 30 during the night. There is a chief, an assistant chief, a foreman and an assistant foreman in each of the companies. Officers are elected annually by their respective companies. **Companies:** **Kingston Volunteer Fire Company No. 1:** Membership 35. Located on Heathcote Brook Road south of the Lincoln Highway. Building is a 1-story cinder block structure with an asbestos shingle roof, concrete apparatus floor, coal stove for heat, electric lights and siren. **Equipment:** A 1923 Brockway La France chemical car carrying one 60-gallon and two 40-gallon chemical tanks, 300 feet of chemical hose, 2 short ladders and some minor equipment. A 1939 Ward La France 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 150-gallon booster tank, 250 feet of booster hose, 300 feet of 1½-inch hose, 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose, one gas mask, one 35-foot extension ladder, 2 short ladders and fair minor equipment. **Monmouth Junction Volunteer Fire Company No. 1:** Membership 40. Located on Ridge Road near New Road. Building is a 1-story cement block structure with asbestos shingle roof, concrete apparatus floor, steam heat, electric lights and siren. **Equipment:** A 1924 Brockway La France hose car, carrying two 35-gallon chemical tanks, 150 feet of chemical hose, 500 feet of 2½-inch hose, 2 short ladders and fair minor equipment. A 1937 Pirsch-Dodge 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 500-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 400 feet of 2½-inch hose, 350 feet of 1½-inch hose, 2 short ladders and fair minor equipment. **Hose:** All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested twice a year at the Monmouth Junction Company and annually at the Kingston Company at 200 pounds. There is no reserve hose and no hose is over five years old. Hose is dried on apparatus floor and shifted at fires and drills. **Operations:** Departments are governed by their own by-laws. Chiefs have control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. They may suspend members pending a hearing before companies. There are 6 members of the Monmouth Junction Company and 11 members of the Kingston Company who are assigned as drivers. Motors are started about three times a week. **Drills and Training:** Drills, held monthly during good weather, consist of hose laying, pump operation and use of equipment. They are under the supervision of the chiefs of their respective companies. **Fire Methods:** Booster or chemical streams used on incipient fires reinforced with engine lines with shutoff nozzles. There is one gas mask in the Kingston Company, but no salvage equipment or heavy stream appliances are provided in either company. **Response to Alarms:** Companies respond to all alarms with both pieces of apparatus in vicinity of fire houses. **Building Inspection:** An inspection is made of the township schools by chiefs. **Records and Reports:** Records, consisting of location, amount of damage, attendance and equipment used, are kept by each company of each fire. **Fire Alarms:** Alarms of fire are telephoned to stores, hotels, or homes of firemen near fire houses and are sounded on sirens located at fire houses.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: Consists of a chief, two patrolmen and 8 specials. No car is provided.

BUILDING LAWS: No municipal regulations.

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