

BARNEGAT LIGHT BOROUGH, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Population-1940 Census-225. Summer-1,500.

IN GENERAL: A summer resort and residential community located on the northerly point of Long Beach Island. There is no manufacturing and there are very few mercantile buildings. Elevations are practically level ranging from 0 to 5 feet. Main road is concrete and side roads are gravel in 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 by a municipally owned water system to Barnegat Light Borough only. Organization: The system is in charge of an annually appointed water superintendent who, with an assistant superintendent, operates and maintains the system. Additional help is employed as needed. A few supplies are kept at pumping station. A consulting engineer, who designed the plant and system, is employed as needed. A map showing the whole system in general and a few detailed drawings of the pumping station are available, but complete detailed sketches are lacking. Supply Works: The original pumping station and the distribution system were installed in 1938; subsequently the pumping station was enlarged and an elevated tank and some equipment were added. Supply is obtained from one 8-inch flowing well 600 feet deep. The draw down is 40 feet to 50 feet with 200 gallons per minute being pumped. There are no emergency connections to other sources of supply except that pumper suction is available from Barnegat Bay at a few locations. Water is pumped from the deep well to a 25,000-gallon storage reservoir at ground level whence it is pumped by the two high lift centrifugal pumps through a 2,500-gallon steel tank into the distribution system with the 30,000-gallon elevated tank acting as an equalizer. In an emergency the gasoline powered centrifugal pump can pump from the 25,000-gallon storage tank directly into the distribution system. Pumping Station: Located on Tenth Street west of Central Avenue. It is a 1-story frame structure with asbestos shingled side walls, asbestos shingled wood roof, concrete floor, electric lights, wood sashes and door, wiring in conduit. Housekeeping is fair and there are no extinguishers. No exposures. Elevation of floor is 5 feet. Equipment: One Pomona 200-g.p.m. deep well pump driven by a 7½-h.p. electric motor. One 125-g.p.m. centrifugal high lift pump driven by a 5-h.p. electric motor. One 65-g.p.m. centrifugal high lift pump driven by a 5-h.p. electric motor. One centrifugal high lift pump of unknown capacity driven by a Model "A" Ford gasoline engine is kept in reserve. Distribution System: In one service consisting of an 8-inch supply main and artery with 6-inch branches. Elevated Tank: It is wood on an 82-foot steel tower with a capacity of 30,000 gallons, a diameter of 18 feet and a height of 18 feet. Overflow is at elevation 104 feet and tank bottom is at elevation 87 feet. Storage Reservoir: It is an octagonal concrete tank with a wood roof and a capacity of 25,000 gallons located at ground level. Consumption: The average and maximum daily consumption is 0.06 and 0.096 million gallons. There are 200 services of which 12 are metered. Pipe: All pipe is cast iron, tar coated, bell and spigot joint, laid with about a 2½-foot cover. Total length 11,850 feet; 50.7% 6-inch and 49.3% 8-inch. No trouble has been experienced from freezing or electrolysis. Gate Valves: There are 20 of Kennedy make set with iron boxes at grade; all turn left to open. They are operated at least annually. Hydrants: There are 13 of Kennedy make of standard type with 6-inch gated branches and one 4½-inch and two 2½-inch outlets with National Standard threads. They are inspected semi-annually and at time of inspection they were in good condition. Pressures: No recording gauge on system but readings taken at two hydrants showed a static pressure of 41 pounds. Fire Flow Tests: Probable supply available for fire protection purposes was measured on February 1, 1950 by means of Pitot tube. Location of hydrant, discharge in gallons per minute, pressure before flow, and pressure during flow were as follows:

Central Ave. at 7th St., 1,100—41—24. 18th St. at Bayview Ave., 670—41—*. *No reading taken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: A volunteer organization of one company not under control of the borough. The fire company owns the fire house, apparatus, and equipment. The borough offices are located on the second floor of the fire house for which the borough reimburses the fire company. There are 22 active members, of whom 5 are available during the day and 14 at night. A chief and an assistant chief are elected for a 2-year term. A foreman and an assistant foreman are elected annually. Officers are not confirmed by the Mayor and Council. Company-Barnegat Light Volunteer Fire Company No. 1: Located on Central Avenue at Tenth Street. Building is a 2-story frame structure with a composition covered wood roof, wood apparatus floor, hot water heat, electric lights, telephone, and siren. Equipment: A 1941 Pirsch-Ford 500-g.p.m. triple combination pumping engine carrying a 300-gallon booster tank, 200 feet of booster hose, 1,200 feet of 22-inch hose, 300 feet of 12-inch hose, 2 short ladders, and good minor equipment. Hose: All 2½-inch hose is C.R.L. with National Standard screw couplings. It is tested annually at 200 pounds, shifted at fires and drills, and dried on apparatus floor. There is no hose in reserve and none is over 8 years old. **Operations:** Company is governed by by-laws. There is no municipal ordinance governing the company. Chief has control of apparatus at all times and of men at fires and drills. He may suspend members pending a hearing before the company. Motors are started at least weekly. There are 9 members who are appointed drivers. Drills and Training: Drills are held about 6 times each year under the supervision of the chief officers. They consist of pump operation, hose laying, and use of minor equipment. Fire Methods: Booster streams are used on incipient fires reinforced by engine lines with shut-off nozzles. No gas masks, salvage equipment, nor heavy stream appliances are provided. Response to Alarms: Company responds to all fires within the borough and outside aid may be secured from Harvey Cedars and Ship Bottom. Building Inspection: No regular inspections by the fire company. Records and Reports: Simple records of fires including attendance, location, and an estimation of loss are kept. Fire Alarms: No fire alarm telegraph system. Alarms of fire are telephoned through the Manahawkin exchange to locations near the fire house and sounded on siren by means of a push button at the fire house.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: A councilman is designated Chief of Police Department. A full-time patrolman is to be employed soon and will be available 24 hours a day.

BUILDING LAWS: A building code, which was adopted May 4, 1948, provides for the appointment of a building inspector and embodies very few structural and fire prevention requirements. Fire limits are not established and flammable roof coverings are allowed throughout the borough. 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: No local ordinance. 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.