THE GROWING WATER WORKS

1882: the Hackensack Water Company opened the New Milford Plant on Van Buskirk Island in Oradell. It was served by the Bergen County and parts of Hudson County. The new addition to the Pumping Station in Oradell was also designed by Brush, who matched the 1882 buildings. A new 12 MGD Worthington Engine was installed in the building.

1901: need for an increase in supply of water, by 1901 the Coagulation basin, a new reservoir was built at Oradell of the old Proctor Hill site, and raw water came from the New Milford plant.

1914: on June 26th, the first Coagulation Water Works Filtration Plant was formally opened. In the later years of the 19th century, there was an increasing research and experimentation in water filtration in the U.S. and Europe, with American engineers borrowing ideas from the Netherlands and Belgium. In 1891 and 1901, the HWC again expanded its water output capability by 35 MGD. The company added a new Brush-designed expansion (VTE) pumping engines, No 5 & 6, which increased the company’s output rate of 3.8 million gallons per day (MGD) to 5.5 million gallons per day (MGD) in 1914.

1915: the Filtration Plant was expanded to adapt to the high rate of growth and a population of 46 MGD to the growing population. Innovations continued with the Filtration Plant, which in 1915 the Filtration Plant (No. 7). The new facility was expanded to 1915 the Filtration Plant (No. 7). It has a capacity of 36 MGD, almost double the size of the previous one. In 1916, the circular chimney was added. In 1920, the most important developments in water purification was the addition of the Monomoy No. 7 Allis Chalmers “Vertical Pumping Station by pumps that moved the raw water to the Coagulation Basin. It was settled to the basin floor through sedimentation and the addition of treatment chemicals. From here the water was piped through the Pumping Station by pumps that moved the new water to the Coagulation Basin. The plant was expanded to 1918 the circular chimney was added.

1921: by the early 1920s, the Hackensack Water Company reached a maximum output of 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) at the New Milford Plant in Haworth, NJ. By 1930, 50 MGD was a standard in water systems around the world.

1925: the final building expansion, the Pumping Station, was completed, and the new fourth building added it to the complex. By the late 1920s the Hackensack Water Company reached its maximum output of 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) at the New Milford Plant in Haworth, NJ. By 1930, 50 MGD was the maximum output for water systems around the world.

1931: by 1931 the HWC started installing the first large screened filter removed leaves, and other debris from the water. The filter provided capacity for 1.5 MGD, a substantial increase for the HWC.