

1

- Ordinance Book -

- of -

For the Borough of Patterson Heights, Beaver
County - Pennsylvania -

- Ordinance No 1 -

Of the Borough of Patterson Heights, for
the better preservation of the Public Health,
and to prevent the spread of communicable
diseases.

In virtue of the power conferred
by Act of Assembly of April 3rd 1854. as it
ordained by the Town Council of the Borough
of Patterson Heights, and its hereby ordains
by the authority of the same;

Section I -

That whatever is dangerous to
human life or health, whatever renders the
air or food or water or other drink
contaminated, and whatever building erection
or part or cellar thereof, is overcrowded,
or not provided with adequate means of
ingress and egress, or is not sufficiently
supported, ventilated, ~~secured~~ drained, cleaned
or lighted, are declared to be nuisances, and
to be illegal; and every person having aided
in creating or contributing to the same, or

who may deposit, continue or retain any of them, shall be deemed guilty of violation of this ordinance, and also be liable for the expense of the abatement and remedy thereof.

Section II-

No house refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substances of any kind, shall be thrown on any street, road, ditch, gutter or public place within the limits of this borough, and no putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar, or adjoining out-buildings, on grounds, for more than twenty four hours.

Section III

No person or persons, without the consent of the Board of Health shall build or use any slaughter house within

The limits of this borough, and the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, sheep and swine, and the preparation and keeping of all meat, fish, birds or other animal food, shall be in the manner best adapted to secure and continue their wholesomeness as food; and every butcher or other person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building wherein any cattle, sheep or swine have been, or are killed or dressed, and every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room or stable wherein any animals are kept, or of any market public or private, shall cause such place, room or building, stable or market to be thoroughly cleaned and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome and offensive matter to be removed therefrom, at least once in every twenty-four hours, after the new thury. for any of the purposes herein referred to, and shall also at all times keep all woodwork, saw floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid,

Thoroughly painted or whitewashed, and the floor of such building, place, or premises, shall be so constructed as to prevent blood or foul liquids or washings from settling in the rank beneath;

Section IV -

No blood-pit, dung pit, offal pit or privy wall, shall remain or be constructed within any slaughter house. Any one offending against this rule shall be guilty of creating and maintaining a nuisance prejudicial to public health, and shall be required to remove the nuisance within ten days from the date of notice.

Section V -

The owners, agents, or occupiers of all slaughter houses are required during the months of June, July, August and September to distribute twice in each week, not less than twenty-five pounds of lime about their premises, and also to remove the contents of any manure pit or manure pile on the premises, once in each week, the said premises, and contents of manure pits being hereby declared to be nuisances prejudicial to

Public Health, unless subjected to frequent disinfection and cleaning ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{best} ~~best~~ ^{judicial} ~~judicial~~; no person ^{or} ~~or~~ ^{hogs} ~~hogs~~, shall be kept in the same enclosure with a slaughter house; nor shall they be fed, ~~fed~~ ^{fed} or ~~slaughtered~~ ^{slaughtered} upon the ^{premises} ~~premises~~ of slaughtered animals.

Section VI -

No person or company shall erect or maintain within the limits of this borough, any manufactory or place of business dangerous to life or detrimental to health, or which is unwholesome or offensive or deleterious odors, gas, smoke, deposit or exhalations are generated, such as tanneries, refineries, manufactories of starch, glue, leather chemicals, fertilizers, gas, etc, without the permit of the Board of Health, and all such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health; nor shall any offensive or deleterious waste substances, refuse or injurious matter be allowed to accumulate upon the premises, or be thrown or allowed to run into any public water stream, water-course, street, road or public place, and every person or company conducting such manufactory or business, shall use the best approved and all reasonable means to prevent the escape of smoke, gas and odors, and to protect the health and safety of all operatives employed therein.

Section VII-

The business of bone and horse boiling shall not be allowed, unless conducted under cover, the building to be provided with smoke consumers, and due regard be had to cleanliness in the disposition of the offal. No bone boiling establishment or depository of dead animals shall be kept or erected in any part of this borough, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Section VIII-

No permit shall be granted to any person or persons, to carry on the business of boiling bones, and dead animals until after a careful inspection of the locality, building and apparatus, and of the plans for conducting the business, by an accredited inspector of the Board of Health.

Section IX-

No bone boiling establishment or depository of dead animals shall be kept or erected in or near to a thickly inhabited neighborhood.

Section X-

The floors of all bone boiling establishments and depositories of dead animals, shall be paved with asphalt or with brick or stone, well laid in cement, or with some other impervious material, and shall be well drained; and all such establishments shall have such an adequate water supply, as will enable thorough cleanliness to be maintained.

Section XI.

The boiling of bones and dead animals, etc. shall be conducted in steam tight kettles, ^{filters or} cauldrons, from which the foul vapors shall be conducted through scrubbers or condensers and then into the back part of the ash pit of the furnace fire, to be consumed, or by other apparatus equally efficient in preventing or counteracting the offensive effluvia.

Section XII.

When bones are being dried after boiling, they shall be placed in a close chamber, through which shall be passed by means of pipes large volumes of fresh air, outlet pipe terminating in the fire pit.

Section XIII.

All proprietors of bone-boiling establishments not having, on the fifteenth day of June 1893, permits to carry on the business and violating these ordinances shall be fined for every such offense, and for each month continued of the same after notice. And also be liable to an indictment at common law for creating and maintaining a nuisance.

Section XIV.

The Permit Clerk of the Board of Health shall have provided a book in which to enter the names of all persons engaged in the business of boiling bones, and having depositories of dead animals; also the location of works and appliance as reported by the Inspector whether licensed or not, the number and date of permit and remarks.

Section XV-

The keeper or keepers of a livery or other stable, shall keep his or their stable yard clean and shall not permit between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of November more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except when five or more horses are kept, four loads except by express permission of the Board of Health, nor shall any manure be removed except in a tight vehicle, so protected that the manure in process of removal may not be dropped or left, in any street road lane or way of the town.

Section XVI

No pig pen shall be built or maintained within the limits of this town from the Board of Health or within one hundred feet of any well or spring of water used for drinking purposes, or within thirty feet of any street or of any inhabited house or outhouse constructed in the following manner viz: So that the floor or floors of the same shall not be less than two feet from the ground, in order that the filth accumulating in about or under the same, may be easily removed; and such filth accumulating in about or under the same, shall be removed at least once a week and oftener

if so ordered, and on the failure of any owner or occupier of such premises so to do, then the same shall be done by the town.

Section XVII -

No privy, vault, cess pool or reservoir in which a privy, water closet, cess pool, stable or sink is drained unless it is water tight shall be constructed dug or permitted to remain, within sixty feet of any well spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes; except drilled wells which are cased into the rock, may be thirty feet, unless the surface of such vault, cess pool or reservoir is at a lower level than the bottom of such well. Each privy and earth closets with no vault, pit or depression below the surface of the ground shall be accepted from this regulation, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb all the fluid part of the deposit; and the contents must be completely removed at least once every month.

Section XVIII -

All spring vaults, cess pools or reservoirs as above named shall not be permitted to accumulate within less than three feet of the surface of the ground. From the fifteenth day of May to the fifteenth day of October of each year, they shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to their contents, once every week, from one to four gallons of a disinfectant solution, according to the size of said vault, cess pool and reservoir.

Section XIX -

All sewer drains shall be water-tight within the limits of this borough.

Section XX

No sewer drain shall empty into any lake, pond or other source of water used for drinking purposes, or into any standing water, within the jurisdiction of this borough.

Section XXI

The sewerage from each building on every street provided with a common sewer, shall be conducted into said sewer.

Section XXII

That portion of the house drain which is outside of the building and more than four feet from the foundation walls shall be constructed of iron pipe or vitrified drain-pipe.

Section XXIII

That portion of the drain-pipes outside or under the building, and within four feet of the foundation walls, together with the soil pipe, shall be constructed of cast iron pipe with lead joints or with wrought iron pipes with screwed joints or of vitrified sewer pipe with cement joints, and in either case protected from rust and frost. The wastepipe connected with the conductors from the roofs, and other pipes inside the building, or outside, and within four feet of the foundation walls, shall likewise be constructed of cast iron with lead joints, or of wrought iron with screwed joints, or vitrified sewer pipe with cement joints.

Section XXIV

The house drain and other pipes for the conveyance of sewage shall be laid with uniform grade and with a fall of not less than one inch in four feet, except in those cases where the Board of Health may permit otherwise.

Section XXV

All pipes connecting a water-closet with a soil-pipe shall be trapped, each separately. All waste pipes shall be trapped, each separately and close to the connection with each bath, sink, bowl or other fixture, unless adequate provision is made for downward ventilation through said waste pipes, in which case one trap may serve for several fixtures.

Section XXVI -

All soil pipes shall be carried at their full size through the roof and left open.

A provision shall also be made for admission of air to the house - drain side of the trap, if such trap exists.

Section XXVII -

The joints in the vitrified pipe shall be carefully cemented under and around the pipe, and the joints in the cast iron pipe shall be run and caulked with lead.

Section XXVIII -

All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes. All joints and pipes shall be made air tight. The whole work shall be done by skillful mechanics, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and satisfactory to the Board of Health.

Section XXIX -

Before proceeding to construct any part of the drainage system of a lot, tenement, dwelling house or other building, the owner, builder or person constructing the sewer, shall file with the Board of Health a plan thereof, showing the whole drainage system, from its connection with the common sewer to its termination in the house, together with the location and size of all branches, traps, ventilating pipes and fixtures.

Section XXX-

All drains now built shall be reconstructed whenever in the opinion of the Board of Health it may be necessary.

Section XXXI

The following named diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health viz: Smallpox (Variola, Varioloid) Cholera (Asiatic or Epidemic) Scarlet Fever (Scarletina, Scarlet Rash) Measles, Diphtheria (Diphtheritic Croup, Diphtheritic Sore Throat) Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Spotted Fever (Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis) Relapsing Fever, Epidemic Dysentery, Hydrophobia (Rabies) Glanders (Farcy) and Leprosy, and shall be understood to be included in the following regulations, unless certain of them only are specified.

Section XXXII.

Whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately report the same to the Board of Health giving the street and number or location of the house.

Section XXXIII -

Whenever any physician finds that any person whom he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease dangerous to the public health, he or she shall immediately report the same to the Board of Health, giving the street and number or location of the house, on the receipt of which report the Health Officer shall immediately notify the teacher or principal of every school, academy, museum or kindergarten, in the borough, requesting said teachers or principals to dispense with the attendance of all pupils residing in the family in which such disease exists. No physician who may in good faith, in obedience to this ordinance report a case as one of communicable disease, which subsequently proves not to be such, shall be liable to suit for damages, for such error in reporting. It shall be the duty of such physician and all other attendant upon persons afflicted with such diseases to avoid exposure to the public of any garments or

clothing about their own persons, that may have been subjected to the risk of infection.

Section XXXIV -

No person shall, within the limits of this borough, unless by permit of the Board of Health, carry or remove from one building another, any patient affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health. Nor shall any person, by an exposure of any individual so affected, or of the body of such individual, or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by needless exposure of himself or herself, cause or contribute to the spread of disease from any such individual or dead body.

Section XXXV -

There shall not be a public or other funeral of any person who has died of such Cholera, Smallpox, Typhus-fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, scarlet fever, or measles, and the family of the deceased shall in all such cases limit the attendance to as few as possible, and take all precautions possible to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection; and the person authorizing the public notice of death of such person, shall have the name of the disease which caused the death appear in such public notice.

Section XXXVI -

No person suffering from or having very recently recovered from smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, yellow fever or measles shall expose himself, nor shall anyone expose anyone under his charge, in a similar condition, in any conveyance, without having previously notified the owner or person in charge of such conveyance of the fact of such condition as above stated.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to have this section printed on a card, and to furnish the owner of each public conveyance with a copy thereof; and it shall be the duty of the owner of such conveyance to display such card in such conveyance.

And the owner or person in charge of such conveyance must not, after the entry of any person so infected, into this conveyance, allow any other person to enter it, without having sufficiently disinfected it under the direction of the Board of Health.

Section XXXVII -

No person shall let or hire any house or room in a house, in which a communicable disease dangerous to the public health has recently existed, until the room or house and premises therewith connected, have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; and for the purpose of this section the keeper of a hotel, inn or other house for the reception of lodgers, shall be deemed to let or hire part of a house to any person admitted as a guest, into such hotel, inn or house.

Section XXXVIII

Members of any household in which smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or measles exist shall abstain from attending places of public amusement, worship or education and as far as possible from visiting other private houses. -

Section XXXIX -

The clothing, bed-clothing and bedding of persons who have been sick with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and the rooms which they have occupied during their sickness, together with their furniture, shall be disinfected under the directions of the Board of Health. -

Section XL

No animal affected with a communicable disease dangerous to the public health, shall be brought or kept within the limits of this borough, except by permission of the Board of Health, and the bodies of animals dead of such disease, or killed on account thereof, shall not be buried within five hundred feet of any residence, nor disposed of otherwise than as the said Board of Health officer shall direct:

Section XLII

No milk which has been retained a substance reduced or changed in any respect from its natural condition by the addition of any foreign substance, shall be brought into, held, kept or offered for sale, at any place in this borough.

Section XLIII

No meat, fish birds fowls, fruit vegetables, milk, and nothing for human food not being then healthy, fresh sound, wholesome, fit, and safe for such use, nor any animal or fish that died by disease, and no carcass of any calf, pig, or lamb when at the time of its death was less than three weeks old, and no meat therefrom shall be brought within the limits of this borough or offered or held for sale as food, anywhere in said borough.

Section XLIII-

It shall be the duty of the occupant of every house within the limits of this borough in the month of May, in each and every year, to cleanse the cellars thereof of all dirt, vegetables, and other impure matter calculated to engender disease, and to cause them to be thoroughly whitewashed with fresh lime.

Section XLIV-

It shall be the duty of every parent, adult and every parent, guardian or master of every minor residing within the limits of this borough, who has not had smallpox or been vaccinated so as to have the cowpox regularly to be, if an adult, vaccinated, or in the case of a minor, to cause such minor to be vaccinated within six months from the date of the passage of this ordinance, unless unable to do so by reason of poverty; and it shall be lawful for any regularly educated physician residing in this borough, or applicant of such resident adult, or parent, master or guardian of such resident minor as are unable by reason of poverty to pay the vaccination fee, to vaccinate said adult or said minor, and present his bill therefor, properly authenticated for amount not exceeding the fee usually charged for such purpose, and to receive the same of and for the Corporation.

Section XLV-

No pupil shall be allowed to attend the public schools in this borough who has not been vaccinated successfully within seven years.

Section XLVII-

No parent guardian or master in whose house or family there shall have been a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, shall permit any child residing in said house or family to attend any public, private or Sunday school ^{after the} cessation of said disease within a period of ten days. After the house shall have been thoroughly disinfected and cleaned, and it shall be the duty of the School Board to have this section printed on cards, mentioning the names of diseases declared communicable and dangerous to the public health in this ordinance, and posted in every schoolroom in this borough; and it shall be the duty of each teacher to read the section to the school at least once a month, and whenever any epidemic shall appear. And it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to have this section printed on cards, and furnished to every private school, academy, grammar, kindergarten and Sunday school in this borough, and to request the person or persons in charge of such private institutions to post such cards in conspicuous places and read the section to the school at least once a month and whenever any epidemic shall prevail.

Section XLVII

Every undertaker or other person who may have charge of the funeral of any dead person, shall procure a properly filled out certificate of the death and its probable cause, in accordance with the form prescribed by the State Board of Health, and shall present the same to the designated officer or member of the Board of Health and obtain a burial or transit permit thereupon at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for such funeral; and he shall not remove any dead body until such burial or transit permit shall have been procured.

Section XLVIII

Every person who acts as a sexton or undertaker or cemetery-keeper, within the limits of this borough, or has the charge or care of any tomb, vault, burying ground or other place for the reception of the dead, or where the bodies of any human beings are deposited, shall so conduct his business and so care for any such place above named as to avoid detriment or danger to public health; and every person undertaking preparation for the burial of a body dead from communicable diseases, as heretofore enumerated, shall adopt such precautions, as the Board of Health, may prescribe to prevent the spread of such disease. No dead body shall be returned and removed between the months of May and October inclusive, and no body dead from small pox shall ever be returned and removed.

Section XLIX.

Every person violating sections 3-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-32-33-34-35-36-37-39-40-41 or 42. of this ordinance shall be liable for every such offense, upon conviction before any burgess, justice or magistrate, to a fine of not less than one dollar or more than one hundred dollars at the discretion of the convicting burgess justice or magistrate, besides costs which the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate may inflict if he sees fit.

Section L.

Every person violating any other section or provision of this ordinance, shall be liable for every such offense, upon conviction before any burgess, justice or magistrate to a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars, at the discretion of the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate, besides costs, which the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate may inflict if he sees fit.

Section LI.

All police officers, constables and watchmen are required, and all citizens respectfully desired to give information to the Board of Health, of any violation of these

ordinances; so that the sanitary laws, providing for the cleanliness and health of the borough may be fully executed and all offenders promptly punished.

Act of Assembly conferring sanitary powers on Borough Councils in Pennsylvania.

Every borough within this Commonwealth that hereafter may be incorporated by an act of the General Assembly or by the Court of Quarter Sessions of any county, shall have power -

To make all needful regulations respecting the foundations and party walls of buildings and respecting vaults, cesspools, pits, drains and partition fences.

To enter upon the land and premises of any person or persons for the purposes authorized by this act, by themselves and their duly appointed officers and agents.

To prohibit and remove any obstructions in the highways of this borough, and any nuisances or offensive matters, whether in the highways or on public or private grounds, and to require the removal of the same by the owner or occupier of such grounds; in default of which the corporation may cause the same to be done and collect the cost thereof, with twenty per centum advanced thereon, in the manner provided herein for the cost of judgments made by the corporation.

To prohibit within the borough the carrying on of any manufacture, art, trade or business which may be noxious or offensive to the inhabitants; the manufacture sale or exposure of fire works or other inflammable or dangerous articles and to limit and prescribe the quantities that may be kept in one place; of gun powder, fire works, turpentine and other inflammable articles and to prescribe such other safe guards as may be necessary.

To make such regulations relative to accumulation of manure, composts and the like in barns, stables, yards and other places, and to prohibit the keeping of logs within the borough, or within such limits within the same as they may prescribe.

To prohibit within the borough the burial & interment of deceased persons or within such partial limits within the same as they may from time to time prescribe, and to regulate the depths of the graves.

To make such other regulations as may be necessary for the cleanliness of the borough.

For the purpose of carrying this act into effect every borough or incorporated town within this Commonwealth shall have power by its proper officer, to pass such ordinances or by-laws as may be necessary for that purpose and also to impose fines to be collected by action of debt; or penalties to be enforced by summary process; as for a breach of the peace, before any alderman, magistrate or justice of the peace of said borough, or incorporated town.

Classification of Cities

The act of Assembly of May 24th 1887 - No 1444 divides the cities of the Commonwealth into seven classes according to population as follows:

First class, containing a population of 60000 or over.

Second class, containing a population of 150000 or under 600000

Third class, containing a population of 75000 or under 150000.

Fourth class, containing a population of 45000 or under 75000

Fifth class, containing a population of 20000 or under 45000

Sixth class, containing a population of 10000 or under 20000.

Seventh class, containing a population of less than 10000.

Ordained and enacted this 14th day of November A.D. 1899.

L. G. Townsend Clerk

Attest - H. H. Patterson Secretary

Approved this 20th day of November 1899

Packson Vaughns Burgent.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing ordinance is correct and that the same was published and posted according to law

H. H. Patterson Secy