

REVISED REGULATIONS

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

CITY OF HOLYOKE



HOLYOKE, MASS.
HUBBARD & TABER, PRINTERS,
1894.



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OF THE

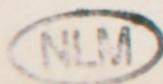
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REVISED REGULATIONS.

The Board of Health of the City of Holyoke hereby makes and publishes, as required by the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the following regulations for the public health and safety :

[*Extract from the Public Statutes, Chapter 80, Section 18.*]

“The Board shall make such regulations as it judges necessary for the public health and safety. Whoever violates such regulations shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (100.00).”

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

RULE 1. The Board of Health considers the following diseases as dangerous to the public health, within the meaning of the statute; Cholera, yellow fever, small-pox, varioloid, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, typhoid fever, typhus fever and epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.

RULE 2. When a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is sick with any of the above diseases, he shall immediately give notice to the Board of Health. When a householder knows that a person within his family is sick with any of the above diseases, he shall immediately give notice to the Board of Health, and upon the death, recovery, or removal of such person, the rooms occupied, and the articles used by him, shall be disinfected, by such householder in a manner approved by the Board of Health.

QUARANTINE.

RULE 3. Any person sick with any disease dangerous to the public health, and all articles infected by the same, shall be immediately separated from all persons liable to contract or communicate such disease, and none but nurses and physicians shall have access to persons sick with said disease. No person sick with any of said diseases shall be removed at any time except by permission and under the direction of the Board of Health.

RULE 4. Any house in which any of the above diseases shall occur may be declared in quarantine by the Board of Health, or its authorized agent or agents. When a house has been declared in quarantine, all persons residing therein shall be subject to the rules of the Board of Health relating to quarantine.

RULE 5. All persons residing in a house that has been declared in quarantine shall confine themselves to said house or its immediate grounds and shall not hold communication with well persons. Communication with said house shall be limited to physicians, nurses, and undertakers, and such persons as may be needed to supply its inmates with the necessaries of life and in such a manner as the Board of Health may direct.

RULE 6. When, in the opinion of the Board of Health (or its agent), the necessity for quarantine has passed, it shall declare the quarantine raised and disinfect the house.

See Public Statutes, Chap. 80, Sec. 75: "When a disease dangerous to the public health breaks out in a town, the Board shall immediately provide such hospital or place of reception for the sick and infected as is judged best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants, which shall be subject to the regulations of the Board; and the Board may cause any sick and infected person to be removed thereto, unless his condition will not admit of his removal without danger to his health, in which case the house or place where he remains

shall be considered as a hospital, and all persons residing in or in any way concerned within the same shall be subject to the regulations of the Board as before provided."

RULE 7. Every dwelling where a disease dangerous to the public health is known to exist, shall be conspicuously labelled at its entrances with a card, properly specifying the disease; such card there to remain until removed by the Board, or its agent, or by permission of said Board.

RULE 8. No child shall be allowed to attend the public schools while any member of the family to which said child belongs, is sick with a disease dangerous to the public health, or during a period of two weeks after the death, recovery, or removal of such sick person; and any pupil coming from such family shall be required to present to the teacher of the school the pupil desires to attend, a certificate from the attending physician, or Board of Health, of the facts necessary to entitle such child to admission in accordance with the above regulation.

RULE 9. No person from any dwelling wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists, shall take any book or magazine to or from the Public Library without a permit from the Board of Health. The Board will inform the Librarian of all cases of said diseases, and until a written permit is given, he shall allow neither books nor magazines to be taken to or returned from the dwellings where such cases exist.

RULE 10. In all cases of disease dangerous to the public health, the house or tenement occupied during the sickness, must be disinfected under the direction and supervision of the Board of Health.

RULE 11. All bedding and personal clothing or property exposed to contagion or infection by any of the above diseases, shall be at once properly cleansed, fumigated or destroyed, as the Board of Health may direct.

RULE 12. No patient affected with any contagious disease will be considered well and free from isolation until the attending physician, or a physician employed by the Board of Health, certifies that he has personally inspected the patient and found that he is no longer a source of danger. No such certificate will be received by the Board of Health, in case of scarlet fever, until at least three weeks have elapsed from the beginning of the illness and desquamation is complete.

RULE 13. Any undertaker or other person having in his care or possession the body of a person who has died of a disease dangerous to the public health, shall give immediate notice to the Board of Health, and shall cause such body, including the face, to be wrapped in a sheet saturated with a ten per cent. solution of chloride of zinc, and shall immediately place it in a sealed coffin, which shall not thereafter be opened. He shall notify the said Board, or its agent, of time when the body is to be removed, and shall sign a certificate containing a true statement of the fact that he has complied with the foregoing provision of this section, and he, and every person having charge or custody, or right of disposal, of the body, shall cause the burial to take place immediately, and in all cases within eight hours after the time of death, unless further time shall be allowed by the Board of Health. A private funeral shall be held, at which none but the immediate adult relatives and clergymen shall be present. The body shall, in no case, be removed in any carriage used for conveying passengers; and all carriages used in conveying persons at funerals from houses where any one has died from any contagious disease shall be immediately disinfected under direction of the Board of Health, after being so used.

RULE 14. When a person who has been sick with any of the diseases specified in Rule 1 has re-

covered or died, the Board of Health, upon notification by the physicians in attendance, that the house is ready for disinfection, shall proceed to disinfect said house in such manner as it shall deem proper.

RULE 15. No pupil affected with the whooping cough shall be permitted to attend school until fully recovered.

See Public Statutes, Chap. 80, Sect. 76: * *
 "and whoever obstructs the Selectmen, Board of Health, or its agent, in using such means to prevent the spreading of the infection, or wilfully removes, obliterates, defaces or handles the red flags, or other signals so displayed, shall forfeit for each offence not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

RULE 16. Whoever has knowledge of, or has good reason to suspect, the existence of a contagious disease among any species of domestic animals, whether such knowledge is obtained by personal examination or otherwise, shall forewith give notice thereof to the Board of Health.

RULE 17. No person, except as ordered or directed by the Board of Health, shall drive or cause to pass through said city, from place to place, or from place to place therein, animals diseased or infected with pleuro-pneumonia, farcy, or glanders, or rabies, or any other contagious or infectious disease.

RULE 18. Persons having the care and custody of animals diseased or infected with pleuro-pneumonia, farcy, glanders, or rabies, or any other contagious or infectious disease, whether their own property or otherwise, and having received an order for their isolation, shall neither sell, swap, trade, give,

nor in any way dispose of such animals; nor drive, nor work, nor move, nor allow them to be moved away from the place of isolation, nor allow other animals, not already exposed, to come in contact with them until otherwise ordered by the Board of Health of the City of Holyoke, or the State Cattle Commissioners.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of the foregoing rules (16, 17 and 18), shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

CESSPOOLS, PRIVYS, WATER CLOSETS AND VAULTS.

[*Acts of 1890, Chap. 74.*]

No privy vault shall be established in a city which accepts this act, either upon the premises situated on a public or private street, court or passage-way there is a public sewer opposite thereto, or upon premises connected with public or private sewer, without permission in writing first obtained from the Board of Health of such city. And whenever there is in such city, a privy vault so situated which in the opinion of the Board of Health of such city, is injurious to the public health, said Board shall declare the same to be a nuisance, and forbid its continuance, and sections twenty-one to twenty-three, inclusive, of Chapter 80 of the Public Statutes shall apply to such nuisances so declared.

This act shall take effect in any city of the commonwealth when accepted by the City Council thereof.

Accepted by the City Council, August 21st, 1894.

RULE 19. Every cesspool, when not water-tight, shall be at least twenty feet from the outside of the cellar wall of any tenement or dwelling, and thirty feet distant from any well, spring, or any other source of water supply used for culinary or domes-

tic purposes, In no case shall the drainage from a privy, vault, cesspool, or sink, or foul drainage from any domestic source, be permitted to enter any stream, brook, or pond within the limits of the city.

RULE 20. Hereafter all water closets shall be located so as to have direct communication with the open air by means of windows.

RULE 21. Every vault shall be at least two feet distant from the line of every adjoining lot, street, lane, passage-way, or public place; shall be watertight, and so situated and constructed as to exclude all surface drainage, and its contents shall never be within 18 inches of the surface of the ground around and above the vault. And whenever any privy or vault shall become offensive, the same shall be cleansed; and in case the condition or construction of any vault or privy shall be different from the requirements of this section, the Board of Health may cause the same to be cleansed, repaired, amended, altered or removed, and shall charge all the expenses incurred in so doing to the owner or party occupying the estate in which such privy or vault may be; provided, they shall first give such owner or party occupying, a legal notice, and allow the space of at least 48 hours for such owner or occupant to comply with such notice.

RULE 22. No person or persons shall hereafter construct a privy, vault, or cesspool within the limits of the city on any lot or premises where there is a sewer in any street or alley adjoining such lot or premises.

RULE 23. Whenever the use of any privy-vault is discontinued, such vault shall be cleaned to the bottom and filled up with earth or other suitable material.

RULE 24. In no case shall the contents of any privy-vault be removed unless the same is properly

disinfected before the work is commenced, and also during the progress of the cleaning, and after the completion of the cleaning by such disinfectants as shall be approved by the Board of Health.

Whenever any privy-vault or cesspool shall be cleansed, the entire contents shall be removed.

RULE 25. The licensee's charges for cleaning vaults and cesspools shall not exceed the following prices, and one or more vaults in the same enclosure, the property of one owner, and cleansed in the same day, shall be considered as one vault, and charged for by the total number of tubs taken, at the rate specified below—each tub to contain $3\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet.

For 1, 2 or 3 Tubs,	\$1.50
“ 4, 5 or 6	“	2.00
“ 7, 8 or 9	“	2.50
“ 10, 11 or 12	“ (40 c. ft.),	3.00
“ 13, 14 or 15	“	3.75
“ 16, 17 or 18	“	4.50
“ 19, 20 or 21	“	5.00
“ 22, 23 or 24	“ (80 c. ft.),	5.00
“ 25, 26 or 27	“	5.75
“ 28, 29 or 30	“	6.50
“ 31, 32 or 33	“	7.25
“ 34, 35 or 36	“ (120 c. ft.),	7.50
“ 37, 38 or 39	“	8.25
“ 40, 41 or 42	“	9.00
“ 43, 44 or 45	“	9.75
“ 46, 47 or 48	“ (160 c. ft.),	10.00

RULE 26. No person, unless duly authorized by the Board of Health, shall be allowed to empty or clean, or cause to be emptied or cleaned, privies, vaults, or cesspools, within the city limits, and whenever a privy, vault, or cesspool becomes full or offensive, the owner or inhabitant of the land on which such privy, vault, or cesspool is situated, shall forthwith notify the Board of Health, and, there-

upon, the Board of Health shall cause the same to be emptied and cleansed at the expense of the owner or inhabitant of the premises.

[*Public Statutes, Chapter 80, Section 21.*]

The Board or the health officer shall order the owner or occupant at his own expense to remove any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, found on private property, within twenty-four hours, or such other time as it deems reasonable, after notice served as provided in the following sections; and if the owner or occupant neglects so to do, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which he knowingly permits such nuisance or cause of sickness to remain after the time prescribed for the removal thereof.

[*Public Statutes, Chapter 80, Section 22.*]

Such order shall be made in writing, and served by any person competent to serve a notice in a civil suit, personally on the owner, occupant, or his authorized agent; or a copy of the order may be left at the last and usual place of abode of the owner, occupant, or agent, if he is known and within the state. But if the premises are unoccupied, and the residence of the owner or agent is unknown, or without the state, the notice may be served by posting the same on the premises, and advertising in one or more of the public newspapers in such manner, and for such length of time as Board of Health officer may direct.

[*Public Statutes, Chapter 80, Section 23.*]

If the owner or occupant fails to comply with such order, the Board may cause the nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, to be removed, and all expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner, occupant, or other person who caused or permitted the same, if he had actual notice from the Board of the existence thereof.

RULE 27. In considering the number of occupants, in accordance with the foregoing section, this Board will consider a sleeping-room to be over crowded unless there should be at least four hundred (400) cubic feet of air-space for each inhabitant occupying the same.

RULE 28. Whenever, upon due examination, it shall appear to the Board of Health that the number of persons occupying any tenement or building in the city is so great as to be the cause of nuisance or sickness, or the source of filth, or that any tenement or building is not furnished with vaults constructed according to the provisions of these Regulations, or with sufficient privies or water-closets, or drains under ground for waste water, or from any cause has become unfit for habitation, they will thereupon issue their notice, in writing, to such persons, or any of them, requiring them to remove and quit such tenement or building within such time as the Board shall deem reasonable.

RULE 29. No dwelling, or any part thereof, within the city of Holyoke, shall be used for the sale, storage, sorting, or handling of rags, without a written permit from the Board of Health.

RULE 30. All house offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substances, shall be kept in suitable vessels, properly covered, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the swill collector, which shall be done as often as twice each week. In these vessels shall be placed all kitchen refuse, apple and potato parings, corn husks, cabbage leaves, shoes, rubbers, old bedding, soiled linen or cotton, and all refuse that can be burned. If ashes and other non-combustible matter is mixed with the house offal said offal will not be removed by the health department, but must be removed by the owner of the vessel at his own expense.

RULE 31. No person shall remove or carry in or through any of the streets, squares, courts, lanes, avenues, places, or alleys within the city, stinking or offensive matter, or any house dirt or house offal, either animal or vegetable, or any grease, bones, or any refuse substance from any of the dwelling houses or other places in the city, unless such person so removing or carrying the same, and the mode in which the same may be removed or carried, shall be expressly licensed by the Board of Health, upon such terms and conditions as it may deem the health and interest of the city may require.

RULE 32. No person, without a license from the Board of Health, shall throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, lane, alley, public square, public enclosure, vacant lot, or in any pond or body of water within the limits of the city, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, manure, waste water, rubbish, or filth of any kind, or any refuse, fish, animal or vegetable matter whatsoever.

RULE 33. No person shall bury the contents of any vault or cesspool on the premises occupied by him or his tenants, or allow any filth or bad-smelling water to run out upon, or be thrown upon the surface of the ground of such premises.

RULE 34. Kitchen and waste sinks must be safely and properly trapped and connected with a sewer or well-covered drain, and must not be permitted to discharge by spouts, or otherwise, upon the side of the house, or upon the surface of the ground.

RULE 35. No person shall keep any fowl or animal in any part of a dwelling-house, or in any place in the city where the Board of Health may deem such keeping detrimental to the health or comfort of the residents of the neighborhood, or to those who may pass thereby; and said Board

shall have the power to remove or cause to be removed therefrom, any such fowl or animal so kept.

RULE 36. No swine or cattle shall be kept within the limits of the city without a license first obtained therefor from the Board of Health, and then only in such places and manner as it shall direct.

RULE 37. Owners and occupants of livery and other stables within the city, shall not wash or clean their carriages or horses, or cause them to be washed or cleaned in the streets or public ways. They shall keep their stables and yards clean, and not allow large quantities of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time between the first day of May and the first day of November, and no manure shall be allowed to accumulate or remain uncovered outside of a stable building.

UNWHOLESOME FOOD.

RULE 38. No person shall sell or offer for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, in this city, any unwholesome, decayed or stale fruit, vegetables or provisions of any kind whatever, nor any veal of a calf killed under four weeks old, or any tainted, diseased, corrupted, decayed or unwholesome, meat or fish. No poultry, except it be alive, shall be sold or exposed for sale until it has been properly dressed by the removal of the crop and entrails when containing food,

OFFENSIVE TRADE.

RULE 39. No person or company shall erect or maintain within the limits of the city, any building or structure used for a slaughter-house, or for the manufacture or refining of kerosene, oil or soap, the trying out of lard, the business of tallow-chandler, or the tanning, dressing or coloring of leather or skins, or any other noxious or offensive trade, or exercise or carry on such trade, business or employ-

ment, without a license from the Board of Health defining the place for the same, and any such license may at any time be revoked,

GATHERING OF ASHES AND RUBBISH.

RULE 40. Owners or occupants of dwelling-houses, stores, or other buildings, are required to place their ashes and rubbish in barrels, or some convenient vessels, in the alley in the rear of their premises. Street filth, trimming of trees and vines will not be removed if placed in the alleys. No team will be sent back to collect rubbish after having passed through the alley on account of parties neglecting to place there ashes or rubbish out on time.

The word rubbish, used in Rule 34 of the Revised Regulations. will be construed not to include the refuse made in the construction, alteration, or repair of buildings, that from stores and other places of business, trimming of trees or bushes, wood, or manure, stones, mortar or bricks.

RULE 41. All ash-shutes shall be located on the outside of buildings and the top of the same shall be connected with the open air by a flue not less than six inches in diameter,

Dr. G. H. SMITH, Chairman,
Dr. S. A. MAHONEY, Secretary,
TIMOTHY SULLIVAN, Health Officer.

Board of Health of the City of Holyoke.

