

CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF YORK  
PART ELEVEN - HEALTH AND SANITATION CODE

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TITLE ONE - Food and Food Establishments

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ARTICLE 1105

Licensing  
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CROSS REFERENCES

- General food provisions - see 31 P.S. §1 et seq.; 7 Pa. Code Ch. 45
- State license required - see 35 P.S. §655.3
- Bakery license - see HLTH. & SAN. 1109.02 et seq.

**1105.01 GENERAL FOOD LICENSE REQUIRED.**

No person, firm or corporation shall produce, transport, process, sell, dispose of or offer for sale as human food any milk or milk products, meat or meat products, fish or other foods and food products within the City without first obtaining a general food license therefore, in accordance with the provisions of this article and the food regulations of the Bureau of Health. (Ord. 7-1971 Sec. 1.)

**1105.02 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL FOR COMPLIANCE.**

The Bureau of Health shall not issue any general food license until after receiving a written report from the Food Inspector certifying approval of the sanitary conditions of the places where the food is produced, handled or sold and the Bureau is satisfied with the Food Inspector's recommendation that the care and handling of such food shall be in accordance with the provisions of this article and the food regulations of the Bureau. (Ord. 7-1971 Sec. 2.)

**1105.03 LICENSE AND INSPECTION FEES.**

All license and inspection fees shall be established by resolution of Council. (Ord. 19-97. Passed 12-2-97.)

**1105.04 LICENSING EACH BUSINESS LOCATION.**

If any person, firm or corporation conducts a business at more than one location in the City the business conducted at each location shall be considered as a separate and independent business and shall be subject to the imposition of a license fee and the appropriate inspection fee. All license fees for each business location shall be established by resolution of Council. (Ord. 7-1971 Sec. 4; Ord. 19-97. Passed 12-2-97.)

**1105.05 FEE PAYMENT; CERTIFICATE TO BE DISPLAYED.**

The license fee and inspection fee shall be due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer January 1, annually, and the Treasurer shall register the name of the licensee in a register to be kept for that purpose and designated general food licenses. The Bureau of Health shall furnish each licensee with a certificate showing the number of the license and the year for which it is granted, which certificate shall be displayed by the licensee in some conspicuous place in his, theirs or its place of business where it may be readily observed. (Ord. 7-1971 Sec. 5.)

#### 1105.06 STANDARDS FOR FOOD PRODUCTS.

The standards for processing, delivery and sale of all food products shall be in accordance with regulations of the Bureau of Health and the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and specifically in accordance with the following mentioned Acts of Assembly and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, which by reference are incorporated herein:

- Food Act, as amended (31 P.S. §§ 20.1 et seq.); Pa. Dept. of Agriculture Regulations - The Food Code (7 Pa. Code Chapter 46) as amended.
- Public Eating and Drinking Places Law, as amended (35 P.S. §§ 655.1 et seq.); Pa. Dept. of Agriculture Regulations - The Food Code (7 Pa. Code Chap. 46) as amended.
- Frozen Dessert Law: (Act of September 1, 1965, P.L. 420) as amended (31 P.S. §417.1 et seq.); Pa. Dept. of Agriculture Regulations (7 Pa. Code Chap. 39) as amended.
- Frozen Foods: (Act of May 13, 1909, P.L. 520) as amended (31 P.S. §1 et seq.); Pa. Dept. of Agriculture Regulations (7 Pa. Code Chap 37) as amended.
- Milk and Dairy Product Labeling: (Act of August 8, 1961, P.L. 975) as amended (31 P.S. §520 et seq.); Pa. Dept. of Agriculture Regulations (7 Pa. Code §57.41 et seq.) as amended.
- Milk and Sanitation Standards: (Act of July 2, 1935, P.L. 589), as amended (31 P.S. §645 et seq.); Pa. Dept. of Agriculture Regulations (7 Pa. Code Chap. 59) as amended.
- Shellfish: Pa. Dept. of Health Regulations (25 Pa. Code Chap. 153) as amended.
- Public Eating and Drinking Places: (Act of May 23, 1945, P.L. 926) as amended (35 P.S. §655.1 et seq.) as amended; Pa. Dept. of Health Regulations (Ord. 1-2004. Passed 1-20-04.)

#### 1105.07 FOOD INSPECTORS' DUTIES.

The Mayor shall appoint a sufficient number of competent inspectors of foods and food products to the Bureau of Health, who shall inspect or cause to be inspected, tested, examined or analyzed, samples of all meat, fish, bakery products and other foods sold or offered for sale in the City, as frequently as may be necessary to maintain the required standards thereof. The inspectors shall also inspect at least once a year, or more often as may be necessary, all places where foods and food products are produced, handled or sold in the City and shall, upon orders from the Bureau of Health, condemn and forbid the sale of any food or product produced or handled under unsanitary conditions or otherwise found detrimental to the public health. (Ord. 9-1999. Passed 6-1-99.)

1105.08 FOOD PREPARATION AND SALES ON PUBLIC STREETS, RIGHT-OF-WAYS AND SIDEWALKS.

No person shall sell, process, prepare, cook, or offer for public consumption any food products on the public streets, right-of-ways and sidewalks within the City of York without first obtaining the proper permits and licensing and undergoing an inspection.  
(Ord. 56-2006. Passed 9-5-06.)

1105.99 PENALTY.

Whoever violates any provision of this Title One of the Health Code or is required by the provisions of this article to pay a license fee and fails or refuses to pay the same, and any person who sells or offers for sale any meat or other food or food products, below the standards provided by this article or refuses to comply with the orders of the Food Inspectors, or violates any of the provisions of this article, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof shall be imprisoned for not more than thirty days.  
(Ord. 48-1989 §1. Passed 5-2-89.)

ARTICLE 1109  
Rules and Regulations

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article contains Bureau of Health rules and regulations adopted pursuant to Sections 1105.01 and 1105.02.

1109.01	Farmers.	1109.07	Location of facility of licensee is not controlling factor.
1109.02	Retail bakery license.	1109.08	License nontransferable.
1109.03	Revocation of license.	1109.09	Definitions.
1109.04	Test samples.		
1109.05	Correction of license class.		
1109.06	Overpayment refunds or credits.		

CROSS REFERENCES

Bakeries and bakery products - see 43 P.S. §403 et seq.;  
7 Pa. Code Ch. 31

General licensing provisions - see HLTH. & SAN. Art. 1105

Bakeries to comply with State laws - see HLTH. & SAN. 1121.01

1109.01 FARMERS.

(a) The City shall not levy or collect any license fee from any farmer upon his sales of his own produce in or about the streets of the City, but this provision shall not be deemed to restrict in any way a City's power to regulate the conduct of such business.  
(P. L. 662, Act of June 28, 1951, Sec. 2610)

(b) A farmer handling, vending or otherwise disposing of his own produce only, is not to be charged the annual license fee of one dollar (\$1.00) per classification of license. However, he must pay the inspection fees applicable to the class, and if he also resells or offers for sale other produce or items not of his own production, he shall also pay the license fee applicable to the class.

1109.02 RETAIL BAKERY LICENSE.

Retail bakery licenses shall be required whether products to be sold are wrapped or open, and subject to contamination by improper storage and/or handling, or where the product to be sold has a cream, custard or other filling of a perishable nature.  
(Ord. 3-1984 §1. Passed 2-7-84.)

#### 1109.03 REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

The Food Inspector is empowered to recommend to the Bureau of Health the revocation of any license in any instance in which the standards are not met, for repeated violations of standards or regulations, or for any infractions which remain uncorrected, after warning of violation is given. No refund of license or inspection fees will be made in such instance.

#### 1109.04 TEST SAMPLES.

The Food Inspector may take samples of products to determine condition and fitness for human consumption in such size and amount as deemed necessary for testing.

#### 1109.05 CORRECTION OF LICENSE CLASS.

If upon inspection the Food Inspector determines that an incorrect license has been issued for the class of business being operated, or that operations are being conducted under another section of this Health Code, he shall be empowered to require the acquisition of the correct license therefore, and in the absence thereof, may order cessation of business of the unlicensed operation and bring prosecution under the provisions of this Code.

#### 1109.06 OVERPAYMENT REFUNDS OR CREDITS.

The Food Inspector shall certify for refund purposes, any overpayment of license and fees, produced by any application for license under an incorrect class. If an incorrect class license is replaced by a new license of proper class, credit may be taken for the payments of the cancelled incorrect license fee against the fee(s) due for the corrected license. The incorrect license certificate must be surrendered to receive credit except in the instance of a multiple class license certificate, in which case the Food Inspector shall cancel out and initial the incorrect class and certify the credit or refund without surrender of the corrected license certificate.

#### 1109.07 LOCATION OF FACILITY OF LICENSEE IS NOT CONTROLLING FACTOR.

Any vendor of food or food products, whose product is vended to, or delivered to a vendor, either for consumption or resale, when such vendee is located in the City, shall have the requisite license pertinent to his operation, notwithstanding the fact that such vendors plant or principal place of business is not within the City.

#### 1109.08 LICENSE NONTRANSFERABLE.

A license issued under this Health Code is not transferable from owner to owner, or location to location.

#### 1109.09 DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms, when used in this Health Code and these regulations, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (a) "Bakery" means all buildings and parts thereof, cellars and basements, or vehicles used for the manufacture of bakery products intended for sale, in which products flour, flour substitute, flour mixture or potatoes are used in the preparation of the products.

- (b) "Bakery products" include, but are not limited to, bread, rolls, cakes, cookies, crackers, ice cream cones, crullers, doughnuts, biscuits, pies, pizza, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, alimentary pastes, pretzels, potatoe chips, dough and all other products whatever manufactured in a bakery and intended for human consumption whether such products are baked, partly baked or unbaked, dried, canned, fried or frozen.
- (c) "Wholesale dealer" means a dealer, producer or vendor who sells chiefly to retailers, other merchants or industrial, institutional and commercial users, primarily for resale or business use.
- (d) "Retail dealer" means a vendor who dispenses or sells goods, in large or small quantities, to ultimate consumers.
- (e) "Food" means any raw, cooked or processed edible substance, beverage or ingredient intended in whole or in part for human consumption.
- (f) "Food vending machine" means any self-service device, which upon insertion of a coin, token or combination thereof, or by other similar operational means, dispenses food or beverage items, either in bulk or packaged, without the necessity of replenishing the device between each vending operation.
- (g) "Kitchen" means any building, parts of building, cellar, basement or vehicle, equipped with facilities, in which is prepared, mixed, compounded, produced or cooked, any food product for human consumption.
- (h) "Mobile food dispenser" means any vehicle, whether self-propelled, or in other manner transported, with self-contained or built-in cooking, storage or holding facilities, in which is prepared, stored or manufactured, and from which is dispensed, any food items for human consumption.
- (i) "Potentially hazardous food" means any perishable food which consists in whole or in part of milk or milk products, eggs, meat, poultry, fish, shellfish or other ingredients capable of supporting rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms.



ARTICLE 1113  
Food Establishments

1113.01	Definitions.	1113.06	Screening.
1113.02	General health provisions.	1113.07	Restaurant facilities.
1113.03	Overall cleanliness.	1113.08	Washing facilities.
1113.04	Protection from dust and dirt.	1113.09	Toilet facilities.
1113.05	Cleaning of equipment and utensils.	1113.10	Sidewalk cafes.

CROSS REFERENCES

Food adulteration or misbranding - see 31 P. S. §1 et seq.  
 Public eating and drinking places - see 35 P. S. §655.1 et seq.;  
 HLTH. & SAN. Art. 1117  
 Food establishments - see 25 Pa. Code Ch. 151  
 Common drinking vessels and towels - see HLTH. & SAN. 1117.03

1113.01 DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms, when used in this article, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (a) "Food" means any articles used by man for food, drink, confectionery or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compound, and all substances or ingredients used in the preparation of sale thereof.
- (b) "Market house" means any building or structure which is used for the sale or exchange of food or food products and the facilities of which are shared by a number of vendors who lease portions thereof.
- (c) "Meat and meat food products" mean the carcasses or parts of carcasses of cattle, sheep and other remnants, rabbits, game, swine, poultry and the flesh or meat of such animals and meat products of such animals or parts thereof intended for human consumption.
- (d) "Person" means a natural person, partnership, association or corporation.
- (e) "Proprietor" means any person, partnership, association or corporation conducting or operating a food establishment within the City.
- (f) "Vendor" means any person selling or assisting in the sale of any products in a food establishment or any employee of such person engaged in the handling of food or food products within the confines of such establishment.  
(Ord. 36-1948 §1.)
- (g) "Food establishment" means any place where food is sold or offered for sale in any form.

#### 1113.02 GENERAL HEALTH PROVISIONS.

Every building or portion thereof within the City occupied or used as a food establishment shall be provided with adequate light, drainage, plumbing and ventilation, and shall be conducted with due regard for the purity and wholesomeness of the food sold or stored therein and with strict regard to the health of the patrons and vendors. All vendors shall comply with the requirements of the laws of the Commonwealth and with City ordinances which govern food handling and food handlers.

(Ord. 36-1948 §2.)

#### 1113.03 OVERALL CLEANLINESS.

The floors, side walls, ceilings, stands, display counters, shelves and equipment of every food establishment shall at all times be maintained in a clean, healthful and sanitary condition, shall be kept in good repair, and shall be free from litter and rubbish. Where practicable, the floors, of such food establishment shall be made of suitable nonabsorbent material which can be flushed and washed clean with water.

(Ord. 36-1948 §3.)

#### 1113.04 PROTECTION FROM DUST AND DIRT.

All food intended for sale, offered for sale, or exposed for sale shall be securely protected from flies, dust, dirt and contamination. All food ready for consumption without further cleaning or preparation and all meat or meat products, shall be protected from purchaser handling and shall be covered by some permanent means, such as glass cases or wood, metal or pasteboard covers, or shall be completely packaged or wrapped in transparent paper or other suitable material approved by the City Director of Health in such a way as to protect it from flies, dust, dirt and contamination.

(Ord. 36-1948 §4.)

#### 1113.05 CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS.

All racks, tables, shelves, receptacles, utensils and other equipment used in moving, handling or processing of foods or food products shall be thoroughly cleaned daily, or more often when necessary for the preservation of health.

(Ord. 36-1948 §5.)

#### 1113.06 SCREENING.

The doors, windows and other openings of every food establishment shall be fitted with self-closing screen doors and wire window screen of not coarser than fourteen mesh wire gauge. In lieu of self-closing screen doors effective mechanical forced air current insect repellants may be installed which shall prevent insects from entering through the doors thereof.

(Ord. 10-1990 §1. Passed 8-7-90.)

#### 1113.07 RESTAURANT FACILITIES.

Where restaurants or eating places are provided in any food establishment such restaurants or eating places shall comply with the requirements of the sanitation laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the City governing restaurants and eating places, and shall be subject to the same inspection as are all other eating and drinking establishments in the City. (Ord. 36-1948 §7.)

**1113.08 WASHING FACILITIES.**

Washing facilities ample for the use of vendors shall be provided, and at all times shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Running water, including both hot and cold water, soap and individual clean towels or sanitary paper towels shall be provided for the use of vendors, and no vendor shall engage in work following a visit to the toilet without thoroughly washing his or her hands. The use of any common towel is prohibited, and, where individual towels are provided these shall be laundered after each separate use.  
(Ord. 36-1948 §8.)

**1113.09 TOILET FACILITIES.**

In every food establishment there shall be provided adequate toilet facilities of sanitary construction including separate facilities for men and women. Each toilet shall be entirely separate and apart from any room used for the handling of food products, shall be provided with self-closing doors, and shall at all times be kept in a sanitary condition.  
(Ord. 36-1948 §9.)

**1113.10 SIDEWALK CAFES.**

(a) Declaration of Purpose. The City of York City Council encourages an attractive, functional and economically vital community and shopping areas that are safe and pleasant environments to live near and to do business within. Council recognizes that commercial development is a major identifying feature in a community, offering impressions to residents and visitors alike of the quality of life available. It is Council's intent to encourage commercial growth that contributes to a vibrant and attractive community. Council believes that these activities can greatly contribute to a pedestrian friendly community if they conform to specific public health, and safety requirements defined herein.

(b) Sidewalk Cafes. No person shall engage in the operation of a sidewalk cafe, without first applying for and obtaining a permit from the City of York Community Development Department and then operating within the terms and conditions of all applicable City ordinances. The sidewalk cafe permit enables a restaurant to have outdoor dining, consistent with the terms herein, between April 15 and October 15 of each calendar year.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) **ABUTTING PROPERTY** - property contiguous to a public street right-of-way on which a sidewalk cafe will be operated under the terms of this section.
- (2) **CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)** - is the zoning district defined as the downtown center for government services, offices, shopping, hotels, entertainment and cultural activity.
- (3) **CITY ENGINEER** - the Engineer appointed by the City of York to hold this position.
- (4) **COMMERCIAL WATERFRONT DISTRICT (CW)** - is the zoning district defined as the area established to allow for special water oriented commercial activity in the central area of the City bordering on the Codorus Creek and to incorporate normal commercial activity and tourist-related commercial activity in an urban park setting of the Codorus Creek.
- (5) **HEALTH OFFICER** - the Health Officer of the City of York or his authorized representative.

- (6) **MINI CAFE** - a sidewalk cafe comprised of bistro tables which seats no more than four persons, does not serve alcohol and is without service from wait staff.
- (7) **OWNER** - includes any owner of fee simple title, part owner, joint owner, tenant in common, tenant in partnership, joint tenant or tenant by the entirety of the whole of the land contiguous to the street right-of-way on which a sidewalk cafe is to be operated under the authority of this section.
- (8) **PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY** - that portion of a sidewalk area that is free of any obstruction, fixture or appurtenance and is used for pedestrian travel.
- (9) **PERSON** - includes a partnership, corporation, association, trust, estate or other legally recognized entity, as well as an individual.
- (10) **PUBLIC SERVICE FACILITY** - a public telephone, mailbox, bench or other facility provided for the use of the general public.
- (11) **RESTAURANT** - a food service establishment where food is purchased and served in individual portions for consumption on the premises. This term shall not include an establishment that operates exclusively as a caterer, a commissary, a food processing establishment, a mobile food unit, a retail food store or a temporary food service establishment.
- (12) **SIDEWALK** - any paved area between the curblin and a structure, whether publicly or privately owned, which is used by the public or open to use by the public.
- (13) **SIDEWALK CAFE** - an outdoor dining area operated by a restaurant, generating sixty-five percent (65%) of its annual revenue from food sales, serves alcohol, has tables that seat two or more patrons, provides wait staff for its patrons and is located on a sidewalk area or other designated public place and containing removable tables, chairs, plants and related appurtenances, which is not located on or does not encroach upon the pedestrian walkway as established under the provisions of this section. It shall not be enclosed by fixed walls and shall be open to the air, except that it may have a canopy. It may, but is not required to, abut its sponsoring restaurant.
- (14) **STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY** - the entire right-of-way of a public highway, public alley or public road, including the designated sidewalk areas.

(d) Unlawful to Operate Without Registering. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, transient merchant, church, club, charitable institution, hawker or peddler to vend, sell or dispose of or offer to vend, sell, dispose of or display, any food, goods, wares, merchandise, produce or vegetables on any public walk, street, alley or anywhere within the City of York without registering with the Community Development Department and Treasurer's Office. The phrase "sidewalk cafe" in this section will be applied to both sidewalk cafes and mini-cafes unless otherwise stated.

(e) Issuance of Permits, Display. The Community Development Department is hereby authorized to grant revocable licenses for the use of the sidewalks for sidewalk cafes in the Central Business (CBD) Zoning District and the Commercial Waterfront (CW) Zoning District upon the following terms and conditions. When the Community Development Department has approved the issuance of a sidewalk cafe permit, the applicant shall be issued a permit. The permit shall contain the information required on the application, the expiration date, and one of the photographs submitted with the application. The permit shall be carried by the applicant at all times when engaged in sidewalk café activities and shall be exhibited for inspection for any person.

- (1) The applicant shall delineate the cafe area as an established and recognizable area that may include a removable physical barrier separating patrons from pedestrian traffic. The delineation and layout of the café area shall be consistent with the site plan submitted by the applicant.
- (2) No sidewalk cafe may be operated except:
  - A. As an accessory to a restaurant or retail food store lawfully operating on the first floor of the premises.
  - B. On the sidewalk in front of the principal place of business of such entity.
  - C. By the entity which operates the restaurant or retail food store.
- (3) Sidewalk cafes shall operate only during the hours that the facility's kitchen is open for service, but not after 11:00 p.m.
- (4) Furnishings of a sidewalk cafe shall consist solely of readily removable umbrellas, covers, railings, tables, chairs, planters containing live plants, waste receptacles and accessories. Furnishings may not be attached, even in a temporary manner, to the sidewalk or other public property or to any building or structure. All furnishings shall be removed from the sidewalk and stored in an approved manner when the sidewalk cafe is not in operation.
- (5) All food must be prepared within the existing restaurant or retail food store upon which the cafe permit has been granted.
- (6) The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining, maintaining in full force and effect and complying with the terms and conditions of any permit which may be required under any other law or regulation for the serving of food or beverages, including alcoholic beverages, at a sidewalk cafe.
- (7) Sidewalk cafes, the public property on which they are located and the surrounding area shall at all times be kept free and clear of litter, debris and any substance that may damage the sidewalk or cause pedestrian injury.
- (8) The applicant shall maintain a sufficient number of receptacles for the disposal of waste, properly covered to prevent infestation by insects. Such receptacles shall be emptied as often as is necessary, but in no event less than once per day.
- (9) All sidewalk cafes and attendant facilities shall be inspected by the Community Development Department prior to permit issuance.
- (10) Acceptance of a sidewalk café permit is an express acknowledgment and consent to the terms and restrictions set by this section. The grant and usage of such license is a privilege, not a right, subject to reasonable restrictions as set out herein or as may be promulgated by the regulatory authority.

- (11) As an express condition of the acceptance of a permit hereunder, the recipient agrees to police for trash and debris an area extending 15 feet in each direction from the outermost portion or boundary of the sidewalk cafe at least twice daily.

(f) Design Standards and Regulations. All sidewalk cafes shall comply with the following standards:

- (1) A sidewalk cafe shall have a pedestrian walkway with an unobstructed width of 5 feet between the sidewalk café and the interior curblineline and 4 feet between the sidewalk cafe and any obstacle (tree, pole, post, sign, planting area, bus shelter, etc.) when such an obstacle exists. The pedestrian walkway shall be provided with an unobstructed height of 7 feet between the ground plane and an overhead obstacle (tree branch, overhead sign, awning, etc.).
- (2) No sidewalk cafe may be permanently located within the sidewalk area by means of raised deck platform, fence, walls or other structures or enclosed by fixed walls, except that sidewalk cafe boundaries may be delineated by the use of temporary barriers such as balustrades, cordons or railings. Any such temporary barriers must be easily removed and 3 feet or less in height above the sidewalk. Under no circumstances shall temporary barriers as authorized hereunder be allowed in the identified pedestrian walkway, nor shall a temporary barrier be affixed to the sidewalk or to any permanent structure, except that it may be attached by removable clips or devices approved in advance by the City Engineer.
- (3) The City Engineer may approve temporary platforms or similar structures for the sole purpose of leveling sidewalk cafe areas on which sidewalk cafes are located.
- (4) No sidewalk cafe shall be situated:
  - A. Within 6 feet of any pedestrian crossing.
  - B. Within 5 feet along the street line of any fire hydrant or other emergency facility.
  - C. Within 5 feet of any driveway.
  - D. Within 10 feet to the rear of any sign marking a designated bus stop.
  - E. In a manner which restricts sight easements of vehicular traffic.
  - F. In a manner which obstructs traffic control devices or traffic signs.
- (5) All sidewalk cafes shall be open to the air.
- (6) Canopies and awnings may be permitted in accordance with specifications, as delineated by the Building Code and the Zoning Ordinance that relate to height, placement, interference with pedestrian passage and traffic sight easements.
- (7) Sidewalk cafes shall in no way obstruct the ingress to or the egress from any building or business.
- (8) All sidewalk cafes and their attendant facilities or improvements shall comply with clearances required for structures in relation to utility lines as provided in the Building Code.
- (9) No sidewalk cafe shall be located on the sidewalk between the building facade and a bus stop.

- (10) No portion of a sidewalk cafe or its facilities, appurtenances, planters, shrubs, tables, chairs or other materials shall be permitted in the pedestrian walkway as defined in this section. Sidewalk cafes shall provide and maintain adequate lighting in and around the pedestrian walkway so as to allow sidewalk users to observe and avoid obstructions.
- (11) Sidewalk cafes shall not obstruct access to hydrants, streetlights, telephones, mailboxes, transit stops or any other public service facility on the sidewalk area or street.
- (12) No signs shall be hung or attached to any portion of the sidewalk cafe, except those signs that are in compliance with provisions of the City Zoning Ordinance.
- (13) A sidewalk cafe may be expanded to an abutting property with the written permission of that abutting property owner.
- (14) In the event that the proposed sidewalk cafe is not in front of a restaurant or abutting property, the applicant must provide written permission from the owner of the property and reasonable procedures that a sidewalk cafe can be operated in a noncontiguous location.

shall: (g) Regulations. A sidewalk cafe authorized and operated pursuant to this section

- (1) Comply with all plans submitted to and approved by the Community Development Department.
- (2) Serve alcoholic beverages only in conformance with Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board requirements.
- (3) Operate only during the same hours that the kitchen is open for service. All patrons must be vacated from the sidewalk cafe and all utensils, containers or any other serving materials used in the operation of the sidewalk café or within the area used by the sidewalk cafe shall be removed from the sidewalk cafe area within 1 hour after the kitchen closes; provided, however, that any railing, flooring or other support or enclosure used in the assembly, operation or enclosure of the sidewalk cafe may be allowed to remain on the sidewalk area if specifically permitted in the Community Development Department's approval of the sidewalk cafe plans as described below.
- (4) Remove all sidewalk cafe structures by October 30, and not install prior to April 1, in any year for which a license is granted. In the event that favorable weather conditions should prevail, a sidewalk cafe may temporarily reopen on a daily basis during the time period set forth in this subsection, with the approval of the Community Development Department. All tables, chairs and other materials must be removed every day by sundown.
- (5) Use no food serving or food service equipment to hold, store, heat, warm, cool, chill or otherwise keep food to be served outside of the sponsoring restaurant for use in or by a sidewalk cafe.
- (6) Serve no food or beverages to a patron at a sidewalk cafe unless that patron is seated at a table. If the sidewalk cafe is located adjacent to the sponsoring restaurant, the following is allowed:
  - A. Self-service by patrons, without table service.
  - B. Facilities for standing instead of sitting.

- (7) Play no music, from whatever source (acoustical, electric, or other) on the premises outdoors, except in conformance with other City ordinances.
  - (8) Police for trash and debris an area extending 15 feet in each direction from the outermost portion or boundary of the sidewalk cafe at least twice daily.
  - (9) Comply with all other provisions of the Codified Ordinances of the City of York.
- (h) Permit Fees.
- (1) The permit fee for a sidewalk cafe shall be fifty dollars (\$50) for the first calendar year and twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each calendar year thereafter.
  - (2) The permit fee for a mini-cafe shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the first calendar year and fifteen dollars (\$15) for each calendar year thereafter.
  - (3) There shall be no prorating or rebating of permit fees.
  - (4) These fees shall be in addition to all other fees and taxes required for the establishment.
- (i) Application Requirements. Each applicant for a license under this section shall submit three copies of his application and plans for the sidewalk cafe to the Community Development Department, which shall issue a permit upon compliance with the terms and conditions of this section. Application must be made within 14 business days prior to the intended start date. Applications for sidewalk cafe permits shall include the following:
- (1) The name and street address of the applicant.
  - (2) The name and street address of the owner of the sidewalk cafe, of the owner of the underlying freehold and/or abutting property owner if not the same person and:
    - A. A description of the owner of the abutting property, if other than a natural person, including the legal status (corporation, partnership, etc.) and a general description of the type(s) of business operated on the abutting property.
    - B. Letter from the abutting property showing their support for the operation of a sidewalk café.
    - C. Written authority in the form of a power of attorney from the owner to submit the application if the applicant is not the owner of the abutting property.
  - (3) The name and street address of the registered agent for the service of process, if the applicant represents a corporation; or the names and street addresses of the officers or partners, if the applicant represents an association, partnership or other entity.
  - (4) The name and street address of the operator, manager or other person responsible for the operation of the sidewalk café.
  - (5) The name under which the sidewalk cafe will be operated.
  - (6) The street address and the City food establishment license number of the restaurant operating and servicing the sidewalk café.
  - (7) A copy of the current City business license.



- (8) A site plan drawn to a scale of ½ inch equals 1 foot, showing:
    - A. The entirety of the sidewalk abutting the property of the owner.
    - B. The frontage of the property proposed for the sidewalk café.
    - C. All abutting properties.
    - D. All existing sidewalk features including, but not limited to, trees, utility poles, sign poles, fire hydrants, permanent litter receptacles, telephone booths, news vending racks and mailboxes.
    - E. Any bus stops within 25 feet on either side of the proposed sidewalk café area.
    - F. Detailed drawings of legible proportions showing the limits of the proposed sidewalk cafe site, the design dimension and proposed location of all proposed temporary structures (i.e., canopies, umbrellas, planters, landscaping, tables, chairs, all exterior lighting, electrical outlets, etc.), the proposed pedestrian walkway and the side and front elevations of the proposed sidewalk café.
  - (9) The seating capacity of the proposed sidewalk café.
  - (10) A copy or copies of the certificate or certificates of insurance required to be provided.
  - (11) If the serving of alcoholic beverages is proposed, a copy of the current State liquor license that will allow or can be amended to allow applicant to serve alcoholic beverages in the sidewalk café.
- (j) Review of Application.
- (1) Before any permit is issued pursuant to this section, the plans submitted to the Community Development Department pursuant to this section shall be referred to and approved by the Public Works Director, Police Department and Department of Fire and Rescue Services.
  - (2) The Community Development Department shall determine if the applicant has:
    - A. Obtained the approval of the Public Works Director and Building Official for any railing, flooring or other support or enclosure used in the assembly, operation or enclosure of the sidewalk cafe. No such railing, flooring or other support or enclosure shall be considered an erection of, addition to or a structural alteration of a building or structure under applicable City Building Code unless such railing, flooring or other support or enclosure is permanently attached to such building or structure.
    - B. Complied with all rules, regulations and specifications of this section.
    - C. Complied with all applicable local and state building, fire and property maintenance codes.
    - D. Been deemed a "public nuisance" pursuant to Article 1751 of the City's Codified Ordinances ("Nuisance Abatement"). Properties that are considered a "public nuisance" and subject to possible closure shall not be eligible for a permit under this section.
  - (3) The Community Development Department may impose any other restriction on the location, size or design of the sidewalk cafe that protects the health, safety and welfare of the public.

(k) Conditions for Issuance of Permit.

- (1) Upon approval by the Community Development Department of the plans submitted by the applicant and upon the applicant furnishing to the City the following, the Community Development Department shall issue a permit, valid through the end of the calendar year:
  - A. A hold-harmless agreement executed by the applicant and indemnifying the City against loss, including costs and expenses, resulting from injury to person or property as a direct or indirect result of the operation of the sidewalk cafe. Said hold-harmless agreement shall be subject to the approval of the City Solicitor.
  - B. Proof of liability insurance in the amount of \$500,000 per individual shall be provided, with the City named as an additional insured.
  - C. If applicable, proof that the applicant has a State liquor license authorizing him to serve alcoholic beverages in his/her sidewalk café.
- (2) Sidewalk cafe permits are not transferable. Changes in ownership/operation require reapplication for a permit.

(1) Removal of Improvements. If the City incurs any costs in removing any equipment or improvements from a sidewalk café for the following reasons: the establishment failed to remove equipment at the close of the business day, the establishment went out of business or the establishment failed to renew its license, within 30 days of the close of the outdoor season, the City shall remove and store all equipment and bill the property owner for the actual costs of labor, materials, equipment or any other item, service, including storage costs, or expense incurred by the City to correct such violation, plus any additional administrative fees. The equipment removed shall remain in the City's possession until the bill for removal and any fines or fees are paid in full.

(m) Permit Duration and Renewal.

- (1) A permit issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for one (1) calendar year unless the permit is suspended or revoked as provided herein, or unless the restaurant is closed, sold, or otherwise dissolved. Upon application for renewal, a sidewalk cafe permit will be reviewed and its complaint history, if any, shall be provided by the Community Development Department, Police Department, Department of Public Works, and Department of Fire and Rescue Services. Each agency shall provide to the Community Development Department copies of any inspection results, complaints filed and citations issued concerning the sidewalk cafe under consideration. The renewal fee for the renewed permit shall be as stipulated above in Section 1113.10(h).
- (2) Before a permit is renewed, the restaurant and property upon which the sidewalk café is located must be compliant with all applicable local and state building, fire and property maintenance codes, and must not be considered a "public nuisance" pursuant to Article 1751 of the City of York's Codified Ordinances ("Nuisance Abatement").

(n) Written Notice of Violations; Suspension of Permit. Upon finding by either the Community Development Department or Police Department that an applicant has violated any provisions of this section, the Community Development Department shall give written notice to the applicant to correct said operational violation. Upon failure to correct said operational violation within the time frame specified, the Community Development Department may take appropriate action, as necessary, to maintain the pedestrian walkway. The Community Development Department may suspend the applicant's permit issued pursuant to this section, as well as pursue prosecution in accordance with the requirements herein. The Community Development Department shall give a violator reasonable time to repair any structural damage or physical violation of any provision of this section. An appeal before City Council shall be accorded if requested in writing and within fifteen (15) days from the date of the Community Development Department's written decision.

(o) Violations and Penalties; Effect on Eligibility for Permit.

- (1) Whoever violates any provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding, be fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense, to be collected as other fines and costs are by law collectible, or imprisoned for not more than 90 days, or both. Each day during which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Any person who is convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this section may have his permit suspended for one full year and may not be eligible for another license until the expiration of one (1) full year from the date of the license suspension.
- (2) Any person who fails to remove a sidewalk structure by October 30, as provided for in this section shall not be eligible for a permit in any following year.
- (3) In the event of one or more infractions to the provisions herein, the permit may be revoked by the Community Development Department. Prior to such revocation, the Community Development Department shall give ten (10) days written notice to the permittee of his violation of or his failure to observe a general condition as set out above. If the permittee requests a hearing in writing prior to the expiration of that 10-day notice period, the Community Development Department shall hold a hearing to determine if the permit should be revoked. The permittee may present evidence in his own behalf if he so desires. The decision in regard to revocation may be appealed in writing to City Council within fifteen (15) days of the Community Development Department's written decision to revoke the permit. If the permittee fails to request such a hearing, the revocation shall become effective upon the expiration of the 10-day notice period. If a permit granted under this Section is revoked, all tables, chairs, and other appurtenances used as a part of the sidewalk cafe shall be immediately removed from the sidewalk.
- (4) This section and the foregoing penalties shall not be construed to limit or deny the right of the City or any person to such equitable or other remedies as may otherwise be available with or without process of law.

(p) Determination on Application. The Community Development Director shall grant or deny an application for a permit pursuant to this section within ten (10) business days of its complete submission.

(q) Reservation of Rights. Neither the adoption of this section nor the granting of any permit pursuant hereto shall be construed as a waiver of any right, privilege or immunity of the City of York with respect to streets and sidewalks, whether express or implied.  
(Ord. 13-2010. Passed 4-20-10.)

ARTICLE 1117  
Public Eating and Drinking Places

1117.01	Definitions.	1117.04	Garbage containers; screens.
1117.02	Health of employees.	1117.05	Crockery and utensils.
1117.03	Common drinking vessels and towels.	1117.06	Cleanliness.

CROSS REFERENCES

Licensing restaurants - see 3rd Class §2601 (53 P.S. §37601)

Public eating places - see 35 P.S. §655.1 et seq.

Food establishments - see 25 Pa. Code Ch. 151; HLTH. &  
SAN. Art. 1113

Common cups and towels - see 25 Pa. Code §157.11, 157.12

1117.01 DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms, when used in this article, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (a) "Employee" means any person employed in a public eating or drinking place who does or may in any manner handle or come in contact with food or drink served to or provided for the public and includes the proprietor or manager or any member of his family, if they handle such food or drink.
- (b) "Proprietor" means any person who conducts a public eating or drinking place.
- (c) "Public eating and drinking places" includes any place where food or drink is served to or provided for the public, with or without charge, such as hotels, restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, boarding houses, street vendors or stalls, ice cream saloons, soda water or soft drink fountains, bars or taverns, private, public, parochial or Sunday schools, churches, hospitals and public institutions, industries, factories, shops, offices, office buildings, stores, railroad stations, parks, picnic grounds, fair grounds, camp-meeting grounds, theatres or motion-picture houses, public pumps, wells, springs or other water supplies.  
(1944 Code Ch. 13 §21.)

1117.02 HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES.

- (a) No person who is suffering from any communicable disease, such as trachoma, active tuberculosis of the lungs, open skin tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhea, open external cancer or barber's itch shall be an employee in any public eating or drinking place.

(b) No person who is a carrier of any communicable disease, such as typhoid fever, diphtheria, septic sore throat, scarlet fever, etc., shall be an employee in any public eating or drinking place after written notice that such employee is a carrier of a communicable disease has been served upon the proprietor by a physician or by the Board of Health or by any officer thereof or of the State Department of Health. (1944 Code Ch. 13 §22.)

#### 1117.03 COMMON DRINKING VESSELS AND TOWELS.

(a) No proprietor of any public eating or drinking place shall furnish or keep in or about such place any common drinking vessel for common use. However, this section shall not preclude the use of vessels which are cleansed by washing with soap and water having a temperature of above 130 degrees Fahrenheit, or after cleaning, by being placed in a closed container and exposed and heated to at least 300 degrees Fahrenheit for a sufficient time to effect disinfection of the vessel, or which are destroyed after individual use.

(b) No proprietor of any public eating or drinking place having and maintaining in connection therewith any washroom for public use or for the use of patrons or customers shall furnish or maintain in such washroom any towel, unless such towel be laundered or discarded after each individual use. (1944 Code Ch. 13 §23.)

#### 1117.04 GARBAGE CONTAINERS; SCREENS.

(a) Every proprietor of a public eating place shall provide and maintain in a suitable location a sufficient number of garbage containers of watertight construction made of nonabsorbent material and provided with handles and close-fitting covers and all garbage shall be kept therein, pending its removal and disposal. Filled garbage containers shall not be allowed to remain in any room where food is prepared or eaten.

(b) All doors, windows and other openings of any public eating or drinking place shall be provided with screens or netting so constructed and maintained as to prevent the ingress of flies or other insects. (1944 Code Ch. 13 §24.)

#### 1117.05 CROCKERY AND UTENSILS.

All cups, dishes, spoons, knives, forks, finger bowls or other eating utensils used in any public eating place shall be thoroughly cleansed by washing with soap and water having a temperature above 130 degrees Fahrenheit after each individual use. (1944 Code Ch. 13 §25.)

#### 1117.06 CLEANLINESS.

(a) Every proprietor of a public eating or drinking place shall keep the place and all substances used therein for food or drink in a clean, wholesome and sanitary condition free from dust, flies, insects and animals.

(b) All employees in such places shall keep themselves and their clothing in a clean condition.

(c) No employee shall handle any food or drink after having visited a toilet without having thoroughly washed the hands with soap and water.  
(1944 Code Ch. 13 §25a-25c.)

ARTICLE 1121  
Bakeries

1121.01 Compliance with law.

1121.02 Vehicles and containers.

CROSS REFERENCES

Bakeries and bakery products - see 43 P.S. §403 et seq.;  
7 Pa. Code Ch. 31

Cream-filled and custard-filled products - see 7 Pa. Code §31.39

Bakery licensing - see HLTH. & SAN. Art. 1109

1121.01 COMPLIANCE WITH LAW.

All buildings or rooms in the City occupied as biscuit, bread, pretzel, pie or cake bakeries, or macaroni establishments, shall be conducted in strict accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth.

(1944 Code Ch. 11 §23.)

1121.02 VEHICLES AND CONTAINERS.

All vehicles from which any biscuit, bread, pretzel or other bakeshop product is sold in the City, shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, and all baskets, boxes or other receptacles in which any of such products are conveyed through the streets, shall be closely covered in a way and manner that will protect them from any pollution whatsoever. Vehicles shall at all times be subject to the inspection by Bureau of Health Inspectors.

(1944 Code Ch. 11 §24.)



ARTICLE 1125  
Mobile Catering Trucks

1125.01	Definitions.	1125.05	Compliance with other laws.
1125.02	License required.	1125.06	Operating restrictions.
1125.03	License fee.	1125.99	Penalty.
1125.04	Display of license.		

1125.01 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

- (a) "Mobile catering truck" includes all self-propelled vehicles from which hot and cold food, and/or hot and cold drinks, served for immediate consumption, are offered for sale or delivery to buyers, consumers or other persons on the public streets, highways, and/or construction sites.
- (b) "Construction site" means the real property on which the erection, alteration, repair, renovation, demolition or removal of any building or structure is currently under way.  
(Ord. 10-2001. Passed 11-20-01.)

1125.02 LICENSE REQUIRED.

No person shall offer any food for sale from a mobile catering truck in the City without first obtaining a license therefore in accordance with the Codified Ordinances.  
(Ord. 10-2001. Passed 11-20-01.)

1125.03 LICENSE FEE.

City Council shall establish, from time to time, by resolution, the annual license fee for mobile catering trucks. (Ord. 10-2001. Passed 11-20-01.)

1125.04 DISPLAY OF LICENSE.

The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the mobile catering truck.  
(Ord. 10-2001. Passed 11-20-01.)

1125.05 COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS.

No license shall issue unless and until it is established that the mobile catering truck and its food handlers comply fully with all ordinances and state codes appertaining to the sale, preparation, and protection of food and foodstuffs.  
(Ord. 10-2001. Passed 11-20-01.)

1125.06 OPERATING RESTRICTIONS.

(a) Operation of a mobile catering truck in the Central Business District shall occur on a construction site.

(b) Mobile catering trucks may operate in the Central Business District only between the hours of 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and between the hours of 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

(c) The operation of a mobile catering truck in the CBD shall be for the sole benefit and use of persons associated with the construction site for which it is catering.  
(Ord. 10-2001. Passed 11-20-01.)

1125.99 PENALTY.

Any person who violates any provision of this article shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per offense nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per offense, plus the costs of prosecution and, in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned for not more than ninety days.

(Ord. 10-2001. Passed 11-20-01.)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The next printed page is page 21.)

TITLE THREE - Sanitation and Health  
Art. 1139. Lead Hazards.

ARTICLE 1139  
Lead Hazards

1139.01	Definitions.	1139.08	Safety of workers.
1139.02	Prohibited use of lead paint.	1139.09	Disposal of hazard reduction waste.
1139.03	Prohibited distribution of toys, furniture, food containers, utensils, tableware.	1139.10	Exemptions.
1139.04	Labeling of substances having lead content.	1139.11	Procedures related to inspection of the hazard reduction.
1139.05	Hazardous condition and notice for hazard reduction.	1139.12	Reports.
1139.06	Hazard reduction procedures.	1139.13	Sale of property.
1139.07	Prohibition of eviction of occupants with children by owner or landlord.	1139.14	Liability of the office.
		1139.99	Penalty.

CROSS REFERENCES

Dwelling, proper paint - see HSG. 1763.05(d)

1139.01 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them by this section.

- (a) "Approval" means satisfactory compliance as determined by the Office of Economic Development.
- (b) "Chewable surfaces" includes but is not limited to window sills, banisters, chair rails, furniture or other areas that the Office determines to be accessible to a child.
- (c) "Dwelling" includes unit, rooming house and rooming unit, and shall mean a building or structure which is wholly or partly used for living, sleeping, or recreation, by human occupants.
- (d) "Extractable or leachable lead" means the quantity of lead in solution form applied to food containers, cooking, eating or drinking utensils, toys, furniture, or tableware and shall not exceed 0.7 micrograms per milliliter.
- (e) "Facility" means any building or structure and equipment therein.
- (f) "HEPA vacuum" means a high efficiency particle accumulator vacuum.

- (g) "Hazard reduction" means the appropriate reduction of, removal of, or encapsulation of lead followed by thorough clean-up and post clean-up treatment of the surfaces and sources that promote exposure resulting in the possibility of lead toxicity or poisoning.
- (h) "Lead violation" means the violation of any state or local law regulation concerning lead on the interior and exterior surfaces of any property or on any toy, appliance, item of furniture, or other household item that is easily accessible to a child; or that is cracking, peeling, chipping, blistering, or flaking or is in an otherwise deteriorated condition; or that is chalking so that the lead dust generated therefrom is determined by the Office to pose a health hazard.
- (i) "Lead paint" means any pigmented, liquid substance applied to surfaces by brush, roller, or spray or other means in which total nonvolatile ingredients contain no more than six one-hundredths of one percent (0.06%) of lead by weight calculated as dried film applied.
- (j) "NIOSH" means National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.
- (k) "Office" means the Office of Economic Development of the City of York.
- (l) "Owner" means any person, firm, corporation, guardian, conservator, receiver, trustee, executor, agent, manager, or others, who owns, holds, or controls the whole, or any part, of the freehold or leasehold title to any property thereof, with or without accompanying actual possession thereof, and shall include in addition to the holder of legal title, any vendee in possession thereof. In case of a toy, appliance, item of furniture or other household item which is the property of a tenant for the sole purpose of the reduction of a lead violation existing therein.
- (m) "OSHA" means Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- (n) "Premises" means a lot, plot, or parcel of land including all facilities therein.
- (o) "Secondary residence" means a care giver's home, day care center, or other dwelling, institution or property frequented by an elevated blood lead child.
- (p) "Substance" shall include but not be limited to lead bearing putty, ceramics, plumbing, sealers, paint, vinyl products, soil, and similar items.
- (q) "Surfaces" includes but is not limited to such areas as window sills, window frames, doors, door frames, walls, ceilings, porch, stairs, handrails, toys, furniture, food utensils, and other appurtenances.
- (r) "XRF" means a radioisotope x-ray fluorescent analyzer in place determinations of lead content. This records the weight of lead (in milligrams - mg) in a particular area (1 cm<sup>2</sup>). Readings in excess of 0.6 mg per cm<sup>2</sup> indicate a hazardous concentration of lead in the area where the reading is taken.  
(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.02 PROHIBITED USE OF LEAD PAINT.

No person in the City of York shall use or apply or cause to be used or applied, lead paint as defined in this article, or any substance containing lead in excess of six one hundredths of one percent (0.06%) by weight to interior surfaces and to those exterior surfaces accessible to children of any premises, dwelling, or facility occupied or used by children.  
(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

1139.03 PROHIBITED DISTRIBUTION OF TOYS, FURNITURE, FOOD  
CONTAINERS, UTENSILS, TABLEWARE.

No person shall sell, transfer, give or deliver any toy, furniture, food container, cooking, eating or drinking utensil or tableware having extractable or leachable lead on it or in it. (Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

1139.04 LABELING OF SUBSTANCES HAVING LEAD CONTENT.

Containers in which substances having lead content are stored, sold, transferred or added for wholesale or retail purposes shall be labeled in conformance with state and federal laws and regulations and recommended standards of the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling. (Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

1139.05 HAZARDOUS CONDITION AND NOTICE FOR HAZARD REDUCTION.

(a) For the purpose of determining the presence of lead within the City, a trained lead technician from the Health Bureau, operating under the Office of Economic Development, shall use an XRF instrument. This instrument is approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program within the City and the test results obtained by a representative of the Health Bureau when using this instrument shall be conclusive as to the question of presence or absence of lead paint.

(b) When the Office determines that the presence of lead paint or lead bearing substance upon any premises creates a health hazard to children or other persons, they shall issue a thirty (30) day notice to the owner or occupant to eliminate the hazard; however, at the discretion of the Office additional time may be granted to remove, reduce or remedy such condition. Lead paint shall be completely removed from any surface which can be chewed or eaten by children. Loose, cracked, chipped, blistered, peeling lead paint or other accessible surfaces shall be covered with an approved, durable, protective material.

(c) The methods used for the removal of lead paint shall not present a hazard to health from fumes, dust or vapors by inhalation or absorption through the skin and mucous membranes and shall be in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations and safety standards and practices of the City and state and federal agencies. (Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

1139.06 HAZARD REDUCTION PROCEDURES.

(a) Methods of Hazard Reduction.

(1) Furnishings must be removed from each room or area as it is prepared for reduction. Those furnishings that cannot be removed must be covered with plastic and sealed with tape. Furnishings should be thoroughly cleaned to remove lead dust before returning them to a room that has undergone hazard reduction.

(2) Each area that is to be reduced shall be sealed with plastic and taped prior to hazard reduction in order to contain the reduction residue.

- (3) Dry sanding, heat guns, the use of an open flame torch and chemical strippers containing methylene chloride are prohibited reduction techniques. Methylene chloride based strippers may be used, if necessary, in small quantities as a final touch-up.
  - (4) The entire floor of the work area shall be covered with plastic and all seams and edges secured with tape and staples.
  - (5) All reduced surfaces must be inspected within a reasonable time frame.
- (b) Walls/Ceilings.
- (1) If a defective area of a wall or ceiling is localized, only the defective area should be scraped and repaired to create a smooth surface. The entire wall or ceiling must then be repainted with a paint containing less than six one hundredths of one percent (0.06%) lead in the final dried state.
  - (2) If the walls or ceilings are determined by the Office to be suitable for repainting, covering with fiberglass, vinyl, sheetrock, and/or any type of paneling or other covering which seals the seams and edges will be satisfactory.
- (c) Woodwork and woodtrim.
- (1) Nonchewable surfaces. Approved methods of hazard reduction are wet scraping until smooth, replacement, covering with new wood and sealed and caulked seams, and/or paint removal using chemical strippers, which do not contain methylene chloride. Methylene chloride based strippers may be used, if necessary, in small quantities as final touch-up method. Off-site chemical stripping of woodwork and wood trim is also acceptable. All reduced surfaces must be repainted with paint containing less than six one hundredths of one percent (0.06%) lead in the final dried state.
  - (2) Chewable surfaces. Approved methods of hazard reduction are wet scraping, replacement, covering with new wood with sealed and caulked seams, and/or paint removal using chemical strippers may be used, if necessary, in small quantities as a final touch-up method. Off-site chemical stripping of woodwork and wood trim is also acceptable. All reduced surfaces must be repainted with paint containing less than six one hundredths of one percent (0.06%) lead in the final dry state.
- (d) Floors. Coated with lead paint must be encapsulated using a quarter inch tempered hard board or plywood underlayment or vinyl tile or linoleum flooring. Upon written request from the owner, the Office may consider other appropriate means of reducing surfaces.
- (e) Exterior. Approved methods are wet scraping, water blasting, or encapsulation. All reduced surfaces must be repainted with paint containing less than six one hundredths of one percent (0.06%) lead in the final dried state.
- (f) All reduced surfaces must be inspected by the Office prior to the painting or coating of said surfaces.

- (g) Clean-up.
- (1) At the end of each work day, rooms or areas in which hazard reduction is complete shall be thoroughly cleaned in conformance with this section, or properly sealed from the remainder of the dwelling or secondary residence.
  - (2) Before unsealing each room or area, it should be thoroughly cleaned, inspected by the Office within a reasonable time frame, surface recoated and then cleaned again. Once a room has received clean-up it should not be reentered by the workers.
  - (3) In absence of a HEPA vacuum, two thorough washings using a strong detergent, as prescribed by the Office, with frequent changes of water, each followed by two additional treatments after repainting or coating, will be considered satisfactory.
  - (4) Use of an ordinary vacuum for clean-up of reduction debris is prohibited. Sweeping should be limited to preliminary cleanings only.  
(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.07 PROHIBITION OF EVICTION OF OCCUPANTS WITH CHILDREN BY OWNER OR LANDLORD.

No owner or landlord, found to be in violation of Section 1139.05 may evict, or cause to be evicted, occupants with children for the purpose of avoiding corrective maintenance order by the Office of Economic Development, court or other appropriate authority to eliminate hazardous lead exposures. Further, the families with children shall be permitted to continue their occupancy in accordance with their lease or rental agreement executed prior to corrective maintenance.  
(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.08 SAFETY OF WORKERS.

Persons carrying out hazard reduction activities shall wear NIOSH or OSHA approved respirators. Shoes and clothing shall be removed in the room or area being reduced. The clothing shall be washed separately.  
(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.09 DISPOSAL OF HAZARD REDUCTION WASTE.

Lead hazard reduction waste shall be transported and disposed of in a manner to prevent lead from becoming airborne. Waste shall be disposed of in accordance with current Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection regulations.  
(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.10 EXEMPTIONS.

The Office may on a case-by-case basis, approve an alternative procedure for hazard reduction of a lead violation, provided that the owner submits a written description of an alternative procedure to the Office and demonstrates that compliance with these procedures are not practical or feasible, or that the proposed alternative procedure provides the equivalent control and removal.  
(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.11 PROCEDURES RELATED TO INSPECTION OF THE HAZARD REDUCTION.

(a) The Office may inspect any dwelling or secondary residence at any time during the hazard reduction to determine compliance with hazard reduction standards.

(b) When hazard reduction has been completed, the Office shall perform a follow-up environmental inspection to determine if hazard reduction has been completed in conformance with this regulation. This determination shall be made based on one or more of the following:

- (1) Reading of the XRF instrument.
- (2) Dust sample analysis.
- (3) Paint sample analysis.
- (4) Visual inspection.

(c) If hazard reduction is determined to have been in compliance with any notice to reduce, and in conformance with this regulation, the Office shall issue a written statement to the owner that the lead violation notice has been satisfied. Such statement shall not preclude the Office from the issuing future notices of lead violations against the same dwelling or secondary residence in accordance with this regulation.

(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.12 REPORTS.

Every public health official, physician or director of a laboratory, hospital or other treatment facility who diagnoses or suspects the existence of lead poisoning in any person shall immediately notify, in writing, the Office of such fact. Notification shall include name and age of the individual, name or parents or employer if person is an adult, and present address.

(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.13 SALE OF PROPERTY.

If a lead violation is known to exist at a dwelling, then upon the sale of said property, the owner shall notify the potential buyer of the existing condition.

(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.14 LIABILITY OF THE OFFICE.

The issuance of a statement by the Office to an owner that a lead violation notice has been reduced does not subject the Office to any claims for liability if the issuance of the statement was made in good faith.

(Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)

#### 1139.99 PENALTY.

In addition to any other sanction or remedial procedure, any owner, landlord, occupant or other person who violates any provision of this article upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or be confined in jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both. Each day's continuance of a violation shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. 5-98. Passed 6-2-98.)