

ANSI/PSAI Z4.4-2016



# *American National Standard: For Sanitation*

*In Fields and Temporary Labor Camps:  
Minimum Requirements*



Portable Sanitation Association International



Revision of  
ANSI Z4.4-1995

ANSI®  
American National Standard:  
For Sanitation

In Fields and Temporary Labor Camps:  
Minimum Requirements

Secretariat  
Portable Sanitation Association International

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## Foreword

(This Foreword is not part of the American National Standard Z4.4-2016)

This standard prescribes minimum sanitation requirements for fields and temporary labor camps to protect the health and safety of persons working in fields, or residing in the camps, or both. Work on this project was begun in 1966 by a subcommittee of the U.S. Standards Committee on Safety for Industrial Sanitation, Z4. On March 8, 1968 the standard was approved as an American National Standard.

On September 1, 1972, the National Congress of Hispanic American Citizens filed a petition asking OSHA to issue a standard for agricultural workers requiring employers to provide potable drinking water and hand washing and toilet facilities in the field.

Pursuant to a 1982 court-approved settlement agreement that resolved almost ten years of litigation surrounding OSHA's activities in connection with this issue, the agency on March 1, 1984 published a notice of proposed rule-making and a request for comments. A new regulation became effective on May 30, 1987, when employers were required to provide facilities as specified in 1928.110(c) (1). For compliance with requirements for the provision of toilet and hand washing facilities in accordance with 1928.110(c) (2), and for their maintenance in accordance with 1928.110(c) (3), the 1984 proposal specified that where eleven or more such field workers were employed, these facilities must be provided. The facilities used by farm workers at sites where fewer than eleven workers are employed are also a matter of great concern, for these workers also have a need for adequate clean sanitary facilities.

The success or failure of clean portable restroom facilities is dependent upon the availability of proper number of facilities and their proper usage. The limited capacity of these units creates the need for proper service on a scheduled basis.

This standard reflects the most up-to-date human engineering and state-of-the-art chemicals and procedures.

Suggestions for improvement of this standard will be welcome. They should be sent to the Portable Sanitation Association International, 2626 E. 82<sup>nd</sup> Street, Suite 175, Bloomington, MN 55425 or to [info@psai.org](mailto:info@psai.org).

Consensus for this standard was achieved by use of the Canvass Method.



The following organizations recognized as having an interest in the standardization of procedures and facilities were contacted prior to the approval of this standard. Inclusion in this list does not necessarily imply that the organizations concurred with the submittal of the standard to ANSI.

<b>Organization Represented</b>	<b>Name of Representative</b>
American Rental Association	Carla Brozick
Chandler Equipment Inc.	Todd Devecsery
City of Enid, OK	Alan Peterson
Construction Contractors Association of Hudson Valley	Alan Seidman
Crosier's Sanitary Service/PSAI	Ron Crosier
Cystic Fibrosis Foundation	Helen Johnson
Emery and Webb Insurance	Joe Neumann
Enterprise Financial Solutions, Inc.	Blake Miller
Enviro-Clean	Robert "Bob" Earl
Erickson Tank and Pump	Andrew Erickson
Heffernan Insurance Brokers	Mark Herring
On Site Sanitation	Molly Leonard
Ontario Association of Sewage Industry	Chris Aitkin
PolyJohn Canada	Jake Groen
PolyPortables	Eric Capers Frank Youngblood
Robert L Ott Insurance Inc.	Larry Kincaid
Satellite Industries	Ronald Holmstadt
Walnut Valley Festival	Richard Meyer
West Willow Community Church	Dan Tines

## American National Standard: For Sanitation In Fields And Temporary Labor Camps: Minimum Requirements

### 1 Scope and Purpose

#### 1.1 Scope

This standard prescribes minimum environmental health requirements for field sanitation and for temporary labor camps that will include persons with or without their families employed in any occupation or work for which labor-force quarters are provided.

#### 1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to protect the health of persons working in fields and/or residing in the camps for temporary labor.

### 2 Referenced American National Standards

This standard is intended for use in conjunction with the following American National Standards and International Codes. When these referenced standards are superseded by a revision approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. or the publishing body, the latest revision shall apply.

ANSI/PSAI Z4.3-2016, Sanitation – Non-Sewered Waste Disposal Systems - Minimum Requirements

ANSI/ARI 1010-2002, Drinking Fountains and Self-Contained Mechanically Refrigerated Drinking Water Coolers

ANSI/NFPA 70-2014, National Electrical Code

ICC International Building Code 2012

### 3 Definitions

*Agricultural employer:* Any person, corporation, association or other legal entity that owns or operates an agricultural establishment, or on whose premises or in whose interest an agricultural establishment is operated; any person, corporation, association or other legal entity that is responsible for the management and conditions of an agricultural establishment or that acts directly or indirectly in the interest of any employer in relation to any employee.

*Agricultural establishment:* A business operation that uses paid employees in the production of food, fiber or other materials such as seed, seedlings, plants or parts of plants.

*Approved:* Approved by the authority with jurisdiction.

*Appurtenances:* An accessory or other item associated with a particular activity or style of living.

*Black water:* Combined domestic effluent including liquid and solid human body waste and the water discharged from toilet usage.

*Camp:* A tract of land, together with living quarters, service buildings and any appurtenances, established for the housing accommodation of a temporary labor force.

*Camp superintendent:* A person that is designated by the owner to be in charge of the camp.

*Communicable disease:* An illness due to a specific infectious (biological) agent or its toxic products capable of being directly or indirectly transmitted from person to person, from animal to person, from animal to animal, or from the environment (through air, water, food, etc.) to person, and for the purpose of this standard, listed within the range of federal, state or local communicable disease laws, ordinances and regulations.

*Fixture:* A device for receiving water and/or waste matter that directs these substances into a sanitary drainage system. Can include bathtubs, lavatories, showers, sinks, toilets, urinals and water closet bowls.

*Flush Toilet Facility:* A flush toilet facility is one utilizing a water or non-water flushing fluid that may be deposited into a container or receptacle, or may be re-circulated by a closed system for flushing purposes. Such a facility may be housed in a permanent or portable structure.

*GAP (Good Agricultural Practices):* The basic environmental and operational conditions necessary for the production of safe, wholesome fruits and vegetables.