

General Sanitation

1.0 GENERAL

Sanitation refers to the establishment of environmental conditions favorable to health. General sanitation covers drinking water and wastewater, solid waste disposal, vermin control, and general cleanliness of facilities as defined in the Texas Health and Safety Code, Title 5, subtitle A, chapter 341.

2.0 REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Housekeeping

All buildings and grounds occupied by faculty, students, employees or visitors will be kept clean to the extent that the nature of the work or research allows. Excess clutter shall be eliminated by proper storage, surplus material transfer, or proper disposal.

2.2 Waste Disposal

Any containers used for putrescible solid or liquid waste or refuse shall be constructed to prevent leakage and must be cleaned and maintained in a sanitary condition. Such containers shall be fitted with a solid tight fitting cover unless a sanitary condition can be maintained by alternative means.

2.3 Vermin Control

Every enclosed building shall be reasonably constructed, maintained, and equipped to prevent the entrance or harborage of rodents, insects, birds, and other vermin. A continuing and effective extermination program shall be instituted where their presence is detected.

2.4 Potable Water

Potable water means water, which meets the quality standards, prescribed in the U. S. Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, published in 42 CFR Part 72, or water, which is approved for drinking purposes by the State of Texas or local authority having jurisdiction.

Every System Component shall assure potable water is provided for cooking, drinking, hand washing, bathing, washing of cooking or eating utensils, food preparation, and personal service rooms. Potable water systems shall be designed

to prevent backflow or backsiphonage of nonpotable water or contaminants from occurring.

2.4.1 Potable drinking water dispensers shall be constructed and serviced to maintain a sanitary condition. Open containers from which drinking water may dipped or poured are prohibited.

2.4.2 Outlets for non-potable water, such as that water used for firefighting purposes, shall be posted or otherwise marked in a manner that clearly states the water is not safe for human consumption.

2.4.3 Construction of non-potable water systems or other systems carrying nonpotable substances shall be constructed to prevent backflow or backsiphonage into a potable water system.

2.5 Toilet Facilities

Toilet facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

2.6 Sewage Disposal

Sewage shall be disposed in a manner that prevents contamination of the environment or facilities and does not endanger faculty, students, employees, or visitors. All applicable regulations of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, the State of Texas, or the local authority having jurisdiction shall be complied with.

2.7 Solid Waste Disposal

All solid waste shall be stored and disposed of in a manner to assure sanitary conditions are maintained and that applicable Federal and State regulations are complied with.

2.8 Food Handling

All employee food service facilities and operations shall be carried out in accordance with sound hygienic principles. Food dispensed shall be from a source approved by the State or local organization having jurisdiction and handled in a manner to prevent spoilage or contamination.

2.9 Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs

Swimming pools and hot tubs shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in a sanitary condition as outlined in the Texas Health and Safety code.

2.10 Special Events

Events involving either temporary food services, refuse handling, or temporary restroom facilities for the general public, students, or employees will be designed to assure adequate facilities and proper sanitation are provided.

Contact for Interpretation
History

Office of Risk Management and Safety
New standard

Recommendation

Chair, Risk Management and Safety Council

Legal Sufficiency

General Counsel

Approval

Director of Office of Risk Management and Safety