SEWAGE DISPOSAL

If you do not prepare ahead of time, a minor emergency could turn into a nightmare. Various conditions might arise that would prevent use of the bathroom. It is vital that some way be devised to dispose of human wastes. Failure to PROPERLY remedy the situation can lead to the rapid spread of bacteria and disease.

It is advisable to keep on hand some sanitation supplies, such as:

- •A heavy plastic container with a tight fitting lid to use as an emergency toilet. This could be fitted with some kind of seat. An old toilet seat kept specifically for this purpose would be excellent.
- •A larger container, also with a tight-fitting cover, to be used to empty the contents of the smaller container into for later disposal.
- •Plastic bags to be used as liners. They would facilitate disposal of wastes and help to keep odors at a minimum.
- •A supply of old newspapers and grocery sacks would be useful for wrapping garbage or lining waste containers.
- •A reserve of toilet tissue, soap, and feminine hygiene items should be stored. Store 1 roll of toilet paper per person per week.
 - •A disinfectant such as chlorine bleach, Lysol, or chlorinated lime.

Each time the temporary toilet is used, pour or sprinkle a disinfectant such as liquid chlorine bleach, Lysol, or chlorinated lime into it. This will help keep down bacteria and odors.

Individual privacy is important. Screen temporary toilet facilities from view by hanging a blanket, sheet, canvas, or tarp.

If possible, bury the waste and accompanying garbage in a hole one to two feet deep. This depth is necessary to prevent dogs from digging it up, and to reduce the possibility of insects or rodents spreading bacteria and disease. The hole should be at least 50 feet away from a well, spring, or water supply and not in a flood prone area.

Be aware of the needs of an infant in the home, and store items such as diapers, extra blankets, and plastic pants.

Portable toilets may be purchased for about \$50 to \$125 and can provide 25 to 50 uses per tank depending on size. Many contain an automatic deodorizer and disinfectant.

GARBAGE AND TRASH DISPOSAL

Garbage sours and decomposes. It must be properly stored and handled if odor and insect problems are to be prevented. (Unless you already have a working compost pile.)

Wrap the garbage in several thicknesses of newspaper before putting it into your garbage containers. The paper will absorb some of the remaining moisture and make possible longer storage without unpleasant odors. A tight fitting lid on the garbage can is important to keep odors in and flies and other insects out.

Garbage should be buried separately but in a like manner as body wastes.

Trash should be kept at a minimum and placed in a large container separate from garbage. It can be burned or be kept until picked up by garbage services.