

- a. Licensing annually all food handling establishments.
- b. Regulations governing quality and methods of handling foods.
- c. Inspection and scoring these establishments.
- d. Food Handlers requirement for medical examination at regular intervals.

4. Waste Disposal

The disposal of wastes such as garbage, ashes, and trash are more engineering than health problems. They should be conducted by the Department of Public Works, and only be supervised by the health department where they directly affect health.

5. Sewage Disposal

This again is an engineering problem, but certain aspects of it should be under supervision of the health officer.

The basic principles are to get rid of the sewage:

- (1) As rapidly as possible
- (2) With least damage to health and property
- (3) With least nuisance to fewest people
- (4) At smallest cost.

From the health standpoint, the objective is to see to it that human excrement is removed from the community promptly and properly. Should assure complete reversion of organic matter to inorganic and mineral form.

a. Systems of Disposal

- (1) Dry earth. Basis found in Mosaic Code. Rural areas and temporary camp.
- (2) Water carriage
 - (a) Sewage
 - (b) Combined: human and household wastes

b. Methods of Disposal

- (1) Dilution up to capacity for proper oxidation
- (2) Treatment

Fundamental Processes:

 - (a) Separation of suspended matter
 - (b) Destruction of putrescible organic matter
 - (c) Transformation of sludge to stable condition
 - (d) Destruction or removal of bacteria

Accomplished By:

- (a) Preparatory processes
- (b) Purification processes
- (c) Finishing processes
- (d) Sludge disposal.

References: McCombs--City Health Administration
Phelps--Principles of Sanitary Engineering
Rosenau--Preventive Medicine and Hygiene