

HUMAN WASTE – QUESTIONS

- 1 Pick all that apply: Which of the following are BC Marine Trails endorsed human waste management techniques?
 - a. Catholes above the high tide line
 - b. Holding your poop until you're home
 - c. Lowest intertidal flush
 - d. Pack out systems
 - e. Toilets
- Pick all that apply: Why does BCMT not endorse using catholes?
 - a. Shallow coastal soils are frequently not deep enough to quickly render human waste harmless.
 - b. Digging catholes to dispose of human waste can disturb cultural and heritage sites and is environmentally damaging. This is especially an issue in high-traffic areas where sites can reach or exceed capacity.
 - c. Toilet paper stays buried and is decomposed naturally.
 - d. Human waste is buried and out of sight for future visitors.
 - e. Catholes quickly exceed a site's ability to naturally break down human waste.
- 3 What are the site characteristics that make intertidal flush suitable?
 - a. Deep bays
 - b. Wave action, surging water, big tidal exchanges and current near the shoreline
 - c. No shellfish harvesting zones or First Nation clam gardens present
 - d. Little tidal flow
 - e. Intertidal zone is accessible safely
- 4 Pick all that apply: What are some biodegradable alternatives to toilet paper?
 - a. Seaweed
 - b. Leaves
 - c. Smooth shells
 - d. Backcountry bidet
 - e. Moss
 - f. Smooth rocks



HUMAN WASTE – QUESTIONS

- 5 When does BC Marine Trails endorse packing out your waste?
 - a. In specific parks and wilderness areas where it is required for waste management.
 - b. When intertidal flush is not suitable and a toilet is unavailable.
 - c. Always
 - d. When people are not comfortable pooping outdoors and pack out systems can make it feel more like being at home.
- When should you use a toilet instead of other measures?
 - a. When it suits you.
 - b. Whenever available and functional.
 - c. When the toilet is out of order.
 - d. Don't use backcountry toilets. They aren't monitored.



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