

(a) Military areas: Active measures by the M.D. consists of regular spraying of heads, garbage disposal sites, etc. In addition the M.D. at this station has been made responsible for supervision of sewage disposal. Actual work is performed by native prisoners under the supervision of a PHM3 and constitutes a full time job for the crew. A new pit-type incinerator was constructed at the hospital during the month which consists of a 10 foot deep pit covered by an expanded metal grating much further removed from the hospital grounds than the previous pit.

✓ It has been found feasible with this pit to dry and burn the garbage and trash without the considerable fly-breeding residue which remained in the old pit. As a further preventative measure ash in the bottom of the incinerator is periodically sprayed with DDT in oil.

✓ Long needed adequate drainage from the galley to the edge of the compound at campsite was installed this month. It is expected to materially aid insect control by elimination of standing water areas to which the previous sluggish run-off lent itself.

(b) Native Areas: Sanitation supervision is carried on by native sanitary inspectors under the further supervision of M.D. personnel. A CPHM is detailed to sanitation work with particular regard to this phase but inspections are considered "collateral duty" for all other members of the Medical Department. In outlying areas and satellite islands more reliance must be placed on native inspectors but since the inception of regular LSM trips it is anticipated that better supervision will be

available. During the past month emphasis has been placed on inspection and correction of deficiencies in the native restaurants and barber shops which have begun to appear in the Nett, Sokaes, and U districts. In the case of the former instructions have been issued concerning general cleanliness; importance of having available (and employing) wash water near latrines, deep burial of garbage, boiling of water, etc. Since there is available no general supply of netting and/or wire screening for these activities methods of controlling flies by proper garbage disposal, the use of food safes, etc., have been taught. Barbers have been instructed in personal hygiene and in the upkeep of their tools with regard to cleanliness. They have been issued a solution of zephiran chloride for disinfecting the latter. In the case of both enterprises, proprietors have been warned that failure to comply with suggested measures may result in the loss of their licenses to operate. With regard to general sanitary measures such as bushing, drainage, covering of water reservoirs, construction and upkeep of heads and the like, the struggle continues to convince the inhabitants of the benefits of these measures. The only change in this section of the report would concern the addition of fallen breadfruit which is now in season as an additional source of fly-breeding.

(1) Number and pay of Sanitary Inspectors

Dist.	No. of Inspectors	No. of Ass't Inspectors	Rate of Pay	Earnings
Ronkitti	1	1	\$ 24.00 (each)	\$ 24.00 (each)
Matolenim	1	1	24.00 "	24.00 "
Nett	1	1	24.00 "	24.00 "
Sokaes	1	1	24.00 "	24.00 "
U	1		24.00	24.00
Pingelap Is.	1		24.00	24.00
Mokil Is.	1		24.00.	24.00

(2) No sanitary inspectors are being trained at this time and it is not anticipated that new trainees will be hired for the present due to orders to cut M.G. payroll as much as possible.

(c) Native Cemeteries, same as last report.

(d) Pest Control, No change since last report with regard to Ponape. Better control measures are being instituted on satellite islands. See addenda

(1) Rodenticides on order have still not been received.

(e) Potable Water Supply

The water supply for MG areas continues to be from the same sources and adequate. A supply of fresh chlorine was received during January and the residual content of campsite water continues adequate. Native water supply continues to be from previously reported sources.