

(a) Sanitation inspection was held on all of the islands of the Truk Atoll during the month, by medical department personnel. Sanitary conditions on these islands were found to be satisfactory. The sanitation on Moen and Dublon continues to improve. The large swamp on Romulum has been drained and flood gates built to wash soil with rainwater. This has been a joint sanitation and agricultural project carried out by the agricultural officer.

Sanitary Inspection of the Islands Outside the Truk Atoll during January 1947:

- Kapingamarangi: Pigs and chickens still loose. Refuse not being burned. DDT concentrate which had been left on previous trip had not been used. Many flies present. Sanitary conditions poor.
- Nukuoro: Mosquito (day-biter) present away from village. Larvae found in water barrels. Flies present. Village clean. Bush full of refuse. Sanitary condition of village good, but bush poor.
- Satawan: Island is very clean. Houses well built. Area around village well bushed. There were no latrines available. Instructions were given regarding the building and placing of these. There are pits for receiving refuse adjacent to every house. Improvement of sanitary condition is marked. Sanitary condition is generally excellent.
- Ta: Villages clean and adjacent areas well bushed. Garbage is being buried or burned. Sanitation good.
- Kutu: Village clean. There were too few latrines for the needs of the population, and those present were located too close to the beach. There were no pits for receiving refuse. Sanitation poor; instructions given.

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- ✓ Mot: Insufficient and inadequate latrines. Refuse pits being used. Sanitation good.
- ✓ Etal: Pigs not penned. Island is well bushed. More refuse pits required. Instructions given. Houses dirty. Sanitation fair.
- ✓ Lukunor: Many flies present. Bushing completed. There are no refuse pits. Instructions given. Houses dirty. Sanitation fair.
- ✓ Oneop: Many flies present. Island clean and well bushed. There are sufficient latrines but they are located too close to the beach. Instructions given. No refuse pits. Sanitation fair.
- ✓ Namaluk: Many flies present. Village and houses clean. Latrines sufficient in number and properly located. Sanitation good.
- ✓ Losap: Village and houses very clean. Many flies present. Latrines sufficient in number and properly located. Sanitation good.
- ✓ Pis: Few flies present. Villages and houses clean. Insufficient number of latrines present for the needs of the population. Instructions given. Sanitation good.
- ✓ Nama: Island very clean. Latrines are too close to beach. Chief instructed to have them moved off-shore. Sanitation good.
No DDT or Red Squill was left on any of these islands because it was not available.

(b) Native Sanitary Inspectors:

(1)	<u>No. Employed</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Rate of pay</u>	<u>Earnings per mo.</u>
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Truk

\$.75 per diem

\$ 96.75

(2) Number being trained:

There were twenty-five men under instruction at the Sanitation School, Main Dispensary, Moen Island during the month. Unsatisfactory students are being dropped as their shortcomings are discovered.

Student Sanitary Inspectors:

<u>No. Employed</u>	<u>Rate of Pay</u>	<u>Earnings per mo.</u>
23	.60 per diem	347.40
2	.40 per diem	18.40

(3) Nature and degree of supervision.

An effort is made to visit each inhabited island once or twice a month. At this time USN medical department personnel are accompanied by native orderlies in training who are given on-the-spot demonstrations and instruction. In addition, mimeographed instruction material and class room lectures are given by USN Sanitation personnel. Each sub-dispensary orderly is given a check inspection at least once a month and any points not clear to him are then clarified. The five native sanitary inspectors are used as instructors and assist USN personnel in this program.

(c) Native Cemeteries:

It is the custom amongst the people in the Truk area to bury their dead around their houses. The only cemeteries are found where the people have been converted to the Protestant or Catholic faiths. The sanitary conditions of all graves noted have been satisfactory.

(d) Pest Control:

(1) There is an organized program against mosquitoes and flies in force using 5% DDT in kerosene or diesel oil and 10% DDT powder in addition to eliminating breeding areas.

(e) Potable Water Supply:

There are two sources of water supply serving the naval activity. Surface, flow stream-impounded by a dam and deep well-pumped. Water for the natives is obtained chiefly by collecting and storage of rain-water. On the higher islands, streams and shallow wells are also used.

(f) Violation of Sanitary Regulations:

There were no prosecutions for violation of sanitary regulations during the month.