

(a) Field inspections have been conducted on as wide a basis as possible, commensurate with present transportation. The Districts of Nett, U, and Sokas, are inspected weekly by a member of the Medical Department attached to this activity, if possible. If no inspection is made the native sanitary inspector reports to the dispensary concerning any special problems and the work he has completed during the week. At the next inspection these points are checked and recommendations are made for further improvement.

(b) This has shown results particularly with respect to the construction of outhouses. While a great deal had previously been accomplished in this respect some more-or-less inaccessible bailiwicks were found deficient. A partial index to the zeal of the native inspections was evidenced in the increasing number of requests by MG employees for days off to build or repair privies.

(1) Number and Pay of Sanitary Inspectors.

District	No. of Inspectors	No. of Ass't Inspectors	Rate of Pay	Earnings for January 1947
Ronkitti	1	1	\$18.00 (each)	\$18.00 (each)
Matolenim	1	1	18.00 "	18.00 "
Nett	1	1	18.00 "	18.00 "
Sokaea	1	1	18.00 "	18.00 "
U	1		18.00 "	18.00 "
Pingelap Is.	1		18.00 "	18.00 "
Mokil Is.	1		18.00 "	18.00 "
	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>		

2 (Same as last report)
3 (" " " ")

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to be noted with gratification that the Agriculture Experimental station is being converted to flush toilets and that the dependents housing will also be so equipped.

Insect Pests. Other than in MG areas mosquitoes and flies continue to be a problem. The fly nuisance in the immediate area of the hospital and campsite has been largely abated, however, in outlying areas all sorts of insects pests abound. The nature of the climate with its consequent surface water residual and constant rotting of vegetable matter is probably the chief factor. While sanitary men have been able to get the people to do a great deal towards insect elimination in their own immediate environment, still the island as a whole is so sparsely settled that bushing in the immediate vicinity of every house and the most scrupulous drainage and surface water control by every householder would still leave the greater part of the island an insect breeder.

(2) The rodenticide mentioned in the last report as being on hand was thallium sulfate. Due to the high toxicity of this material and the fact that the antidote was not available the program was deferred pending receipt of the latter. Red Squill is on order for use outside MG areas. There does not appear to be a large rat population on this island.

(e) Portable Water Supply

With one exception, water sources continue the same as in previous reports. Due to a long dry spell and the failure of the spring from which

shower and wash water for campsite was drawn it was necessary to pump water from a stream adjacent to campsite for this purpose. Water is heavily chlorinated and shows a satisfactory residual by the starch iodine test.

Since the last report, a quantity of old chlorinated lime was discovered and has been used liberally to compensate for probable loss of free chlorine content. Pressure of other activities has prevented bacteriological examination of water sources to date, but as noted above tests for residual chlorine have been qualitatively satisfactory.