

OFFICE OF THE POST MEDICAL INSPECTOR  
STATION HOSPITAL EMR:ml

Fort Huachuca, Arizona,  
4 April, 1944.

SUBJECT: Monthly Sanitary Report.

TO : The Commanding Officer, Fort Huachuca, Arizona.  
Thru: The Post Surgeon.

1. In compliance with par. 1c, AR 40-275 as amended by Section III, War Department Circular No. 111, dated June 13, 1941 and letter, The Surgeon General, file 721.5 subject as above, and War Department Circular Letter No. 76, file SPMCA, dated July 27, 1942, the following report on sanitary conditions of the command for the month of March 1944 is submitted:

a. ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION:

(1) Water Supply:

Total water produced from wells- - - - -	9,032,000 Gals
Max. water produced per day- - - - -	981,000 "
Min. water produced per day- - - - -	20,000 "
Average per day- - - - -	291,400 "
Total spring water produced- - - - -	19,576,605 "
Average per day- - - - -	631,503 "
Total water produced on Post - - - - -	28,608,605 "
Average per day- - - - -	922,858 "
Water used at Fry, Arizona - - - - -	296,500 "
Water used at the laundry- - - - -	1,444,700 "
Per capita water consumption - - - - -	138.3 g.p.d.

(2) Sewage Disposal:

Plant No. 1:

Sewage treated per day (average)- - - - -	0.431 M.G.D.
Sewage flow per day (maximum) - - - - -	0.567 "
Sewage flow per day (minimum) - - - - -	0.360 "

Plant No. 2:

This plant was shut down practically the entire month for repairs. Motor was rewound twice and flocculator mechanism was repaired.

A new schedule of sludge pumping has been worked out. In the past there has been too much water pumped into the digester, at both plants, resulting in lowered pH values

and no production of gas. With the loss of gas it has not been possible to heat the coils in the tanks. Warm weather and proper pumping will again build up gas production and bring up pH to good digestion range.

- (3) Drainage: Satisfactory
- (4) Garbage and Trash Disposal: Both incinerators are shut down for repairs. Non-edible garbage is being buried and is handled in a satisfactory manner. All trash is being burned on an open dump. A bull-dozer is being used to cover the burned waste.
- (5) Housing: New dormitories are being constructed. One for white women and one for colored women, this is in addition to family type homes being constructed for civilian workers as reported last month.
- (6) Rodent and Insect Control: A large dump composed of scraps of wood, gypsum board and other waste remaining after work was completed, on the new cantonment area, is being burned and covered. This area was an ideal rat harborage.

Quartermaster issue insecticide, liquid, finished spray, stock number 51-I-169 was used in electric sprayers for bed bug control but was not of sufficient strength to kill these pests. It is a satisfactory spray for cockroach control.

One women's dormitory was fumigated by the Post Engineer, using syklon discoids, for eradication of bed bugs. Quartermaster issue sodium fluoride is being dusted in all hospital wards twice a week. This procedure is proving effective in controlling cockroaches.

- (7) Mess Sanitation: In the majority of cases the temperature of water used to sterilize dishes and utensils is not sufficient to adequately control pathogenic bacteria. Temperatures range, in the majority of cases, from 120° F to 160° F.

Under date of 30 August 1943 the Post Engineer submitted requisitions and O.C.E. Forms 105 to the Commanding General, Ninth Service Command, Attention Real Estate, Repairs and Utilities Division for spray cabinets or booster heaters for installation on this reservation. This request was forwarded by first indorsement to the Chief of Engineers under date of 16 September 1943. By second indorsement dated 24 September 1943 the Chief of Engineers returned the request to the Commanding General, Ninth Service Command with unfavorable action. This action was then forwarded by third

indorsement back to the Post Engineer. It is impractical to boil all dishes and utensils for one minute and chlorine is a critical item and its use entails difficulties such as too strong a solution damages sinks and chaps hands, a solution of less than 50 ppm strength is not beneficial and testing equipment needed to determine proper residuals is not available.

(8) Other conditions:

None.

b. PERSONAL HYGIENE:

(1) Physical inspections:

Included in VD Control Officer's Report which is attached.

(2) Venereal Diseases:

Report of VD Control Officer is attached.

(3) General physical condition of command:

Satisfactory

(4) Immunizations:

<u>Small Pox</u>	<u>Typhoid</u>	<u>Tetanus</u>
37	42	56

c. UNDUE PREVALENCE OF ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES:

(1) Respiratory:

Common respiratory	29
Mumps	1
Pneumonia, primary	3
Tuberculosis	1

(2) Intestinal: None

(3) Insect borne:

Malaria, acquired outside US - 1

(4) Miscellaneous:

Hepatitis, infectious - 5

d. NEW OR IMPROVED ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES & SANITARY APPLIANCES:

None.

e. NUTRITION OF TROOPS:

Report of Post Nutrition Officer is attached.

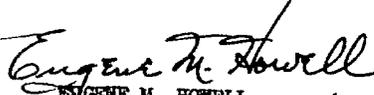
f. VETERINARY MEAT AND DAIRY HYGIENE:

Report of Post Veterinary Officer is attached.

g. RECOMMENDATIONS:

Even though the Office of the Chief of Engineers has returned with unfavorable action a request by the Post Engineer for satisfactory equipment to comply with AR 40-205, par. 15b, sub-par. (1) and (2) relating to sterilization of dishes, it is recommended that booster heaters or new control devices be obtained and installed on all heaters in food establishments so that dishes and utensils can be sterilized with water having temperatures of 180°F for a period of 30 seconds in order to assist in controlling the upper respiratory diseases among soldiers and civilians of this command.

Incls: Supplementary Reports  
Water Analysis Reports

  
EUGENE M. HOWELL,  
Captain, Sanitary Corps,  
POST MEDICAL INSPECTOR.