

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 31ST ANNUAL EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

The 31st Annual Educational Conference is now a part of NAS history, but those who attended it will long remember it as a conference which managed to achieve a blend of the best in speakers, subjects and social activities. From the Keynote Address to the final workshop session, the emphasis was on progress and professionalism as the ever-widening scope of the sanitarian profession was revealed in all its detail.

The conference climaxed a year which has seen many achievements both for the profession and the field of environmental health. It is no coincidence that many of the speakers emphasized the opportunities and increasing participation of the sanitarian in hitherto closed specialties. The Keynote address by the Honorable Gaylord Nelson, Senator from the State of Wisconsin, emphasized the increasing concern of the nation's lawmakers with "all the irritating by-products of an age of industrial growth and urbanization—slums, blight, congestion, traffic, signs and billboards, filth, noise, and general ugliness." The Senator pointed out that unless proper policies are developed at the local, state and federal government levels to cope with these problems, the natural world in which all of us want to live—a world of clean water, fresh air, blue skies, fertile soil and scenic landscape—is on the verge of destruction. It was good to know that these concerns, so long shared by members of our profession, are becoming, increasingly, the concerns of the nation's leaders.

Assistant Surgeon General John J. Walsh, of the Division of Direct Health Services, U.S. Public Health Service, discussed the new role of the sanitarian in the hospital environment, a role which is destined for increased importance in coming years. We will include the text of his remarks in a future *Journal*.

Other major speakers were Sam Reed of the Washington State Health Department, who spoke on the future of environmental health and the responsibility of the sanitarian in planning and administering a community-oriented program; John Barnhill, Acting Deputy Commissioner of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, who discussed the opportunities for the sanitarian in federal water pollution control projects; and Dr. Horace Campbell on the role of the sanitarian in automobile safety. Dr. Samuel Hopper, University of Indiana, discussed the new bacteriological standards for food, a subject which is always of concern to sanitarians. We have chosen these papers for publication in this issue of the *Journal*, and plan to publish other papers in succeeding issues.

Dr. Richard E. Marland, Chief of the Accidental Injury Control Program of the U.S. Public Health Service, pointed out that accidents remain the fourth leading cause of death in the United States today, and that measurable advancements in the control of accidents can occur only whenever and wherever sufficient resources are committed to the problem. The professional sanitarian's training qualifies him for a major role in all phases of the injury field: research, surveillance, and program activities.

The workshop section programs provided an opportunity for each conferee to become more deeply versed in a specialty which interested him. The Urban Planning and Metropolitan Health Workshop featured a panel discussion on metropolitan planning moderated by Douglas A. Wagle, Jr., Chief of Housing, City and County of Denver, and featuring experts from all over the country who have practical experience in this relatively new field for the environmentalist. Professor



Dr. Horace Campbell (1) discusses the crisis in highway safety with the Honorable Gaylord Nelson, Senator, State of Wisconsin.

Max Wilcomb discussed the solid wastes program of the Public Health Service and other presentations featured information on environmental health planning and recreational environmental health.

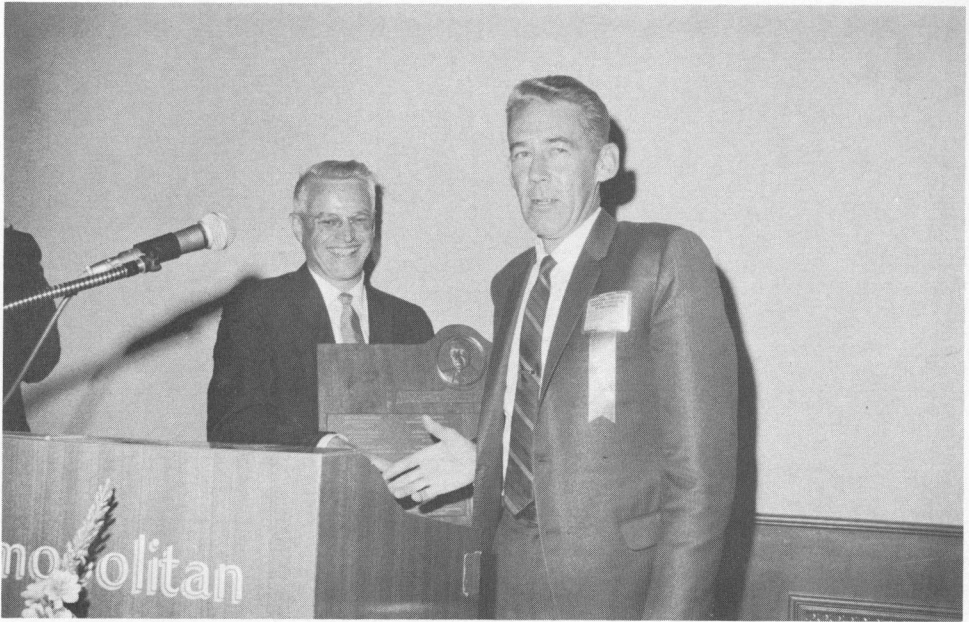
The Milk and Food Protection Workshop, organized by Milk Committee Chairman Harold Irvin, and chaired by Justin Dierks, presented the newest research in the field of radiological treatment of foods, problems in developing food to be used in aerospace research, the latest in milk processing, and the adaptability of processing equipment for other food processing activities. Dr. Frank Arnold presented the results of a study on fly control in food service establishments. There was also a presentation dealing with food service training, via educational television, a relatively new concept which is being developed by the South Carolina State Board of Health, which seems to be a promising solution for one of the major problem areas facing the sanitarian whose specialty is restaurant control.

The Hospital Workshop presented information relative to the latest in research and a progress report on the National Environmental Health Council on

Health Facilities. Opportunities for the hospital sanitarian will continue to grow because of increased federal interest in health care standards and increased education of hospital administrators toward the role which sanitarians are qualified to play in the health facility.

Once again, the Air Pollution Control Administration presented its workshop designed to train sanitarians in this new specialty. The workshop consisted of training in visible emission evaluation and odor surveys, and served as an introduction for the sanitarian who wishes to gain additional experience in a specialty which will have growing importance in coming years.

Other presentations were the panel discussion on scuba diving, a sport and occupation of increasing importance all over the country and the presentation on environmental health in an atomic age, featuring noted scientists Dr. Wilson K. Talley and Simon Kinsman. Paul Taloff, Campus Sanitarian, at the University of California at Davis, discussed the occupational health program on a campus which specializes in technical professional training. Franklin Fiske discussed administrative planning for an environ-



Frank Justice, outstanding Sanitarian, receives the Walter S. Mangold Award from last year's winner, Sam Reed.

mental health program in a large population district, and Frank Lisella discussed the pesticide program of the USPHS Communicable Disease Center.

Many of these papers will be printed in the *Journal* in issues to come. They contain excellent material which should be helpful to all members of the profession.

The business sessions at the Conference resulted in an increased communication between NAS Officers and the state affiliate representatives. In the first session, the Board of Directors was brought up to date on the activities of the national office and the national officers, through a detailed and attractive annual report, prepared by President Cooper and Executive Director Pohlit, and through verbal and written reports from the officers and regional vice-presidents. There was an opportunity at both meetings of the Board for an active interchange of ideas and problems, which should result in procedural changes and thought stimulation which can only produce greater cooperation and understanding among the affiliates and with the National Office. There were special opportunities for discussion of the progress of the com-

mittee working for amalgamation with International Society of Milk, Food and Environmental Sanitarians. The proposed by-laws were thoroughly studied and discussed, and while unanimous agreement on all points has not been reached, and while it was still felt by many that additional study and discussion was needed before definitive steps are taken, the following motion was carried unanimously at the General Business Meeting:

The National Association of Sanitarians approves in principle, of the proposed tentative by-laws for the merging of the NAS and the IAMFES, and further, instructs that planning be continued in preparing a constitution, by-laws, and name for such an organization, to be submitted to the entire membership for voting by mail ballot.

There was discussion about the hiring of an assistant to the Executive Director for the NAS Headquarters Office, and it was pointed out that dues have not come in as anticipated and that sufficient funds are not available at the present time to take on the obligation of hiring an Assistant Director at a salary of \$8400 per year, as well as provide clerical



Steve Gullo, representative of the Pepsi Cola Company, and host of the Pepsi Cola Hospitality Hour, poses with Miss Environmental Health JoAnn Franklin, President Fred Cooper, and Executive Director Pohlit at the cocktail party.

Some of the entertainers at Beer Party U.S.A. pose with President Cooper, John Barrett of the U.S. Brewers' Association, and Executive Director Nicholas Pohlit.





Incoming President Ward C. Duel assuming his new office.

service and office space for him. While the need for such a person was acknowledged and reiterated, it was pointed out that the total initial cost for his services would be closer to \$15,000 to establish such a position. In the meantime, the item has been carried in the budget, and each affiliate will make every effort to increase its membership and to reclaim the losses which have been suffered in some places because of the dues increases, and for other reasons. A job description for the position will be prepared, and it is anticipated that when funds are available, the first priority will be given to this important matter.

A large number of resolutions were introduced and passed. Several of the most important are printed at the conclusion of this article.

Because of the AEC's being held in Denver, members of the Headquarters staff had the unique experience of being a part of the conference, and it was felt that they did an outstanding job both in public relations and in providing much of the necessary clerical services that a large convention requires. An outstand-

ing NAS Service Room was manned by three girls from the staff, and they did a brisk business in handling sales of jewelry, brochures and memberships while answering questions, preparing reports, running the mimeograph and hurrying from one job to the next. It was especially helpful to the Records Clerk to have the opportunity to work with membership secretaries or treasurers from state affiliates to straighten out various membership problems on a face-to-face basis. It is anticipated that this will result in a tightening of procedures both in the Headquarters and in the affiliates so that this aspect of the organization can be run more efficiently.

Outstanding press and public relations coverage was provided through the services of Bob Hahn, of the Mark Schreiber Public Relations Agency. The 31st AEC probably had the best press and news media coverage of any conference in NAS history. An excellent feature article on the sanitarian profession appeared in the Empire section of the Denver Post the Sunday the convention opened. Senator Nelson, Dr. Marland, Dr. Walsh,



Fred Cooper, Outgoing NAS President, congratulates General Chairman Doug Wigle for a job well done in presenting the 31st A.E.C.

Past Presidents' table at the Annual Banquet.





Some of the entertainment at the Chuck Wagon Supper, Flying W Ranch.

and many other speakers were interviewed by the press and on radio and television. It was found that the newsmen had both a great interest and a great unawareness of the sanitarian profession and its importance to so many aspects of day-to-day living, and as we worked with them, much worthwhile groundwork was laid for further publicity in future AEC's and by NAS Headquarters. Cooperation which we received from news media was just one more indication that we have been talking to ourselves too long, and that we must allow the rest of the public to get acquainted with us. In an effort to acquaint the public with NAS, many guests from environmental health related fields were invited to attend one conference and seemed to profit greatly from one program.

The exhibits at the 31st AEC were particularly fine this year. There were some fifty exhibitors, representing top environmental health firms and governmental agencies whose primary interest is in environmental health. Exhibitors are very important to the success of a conference and this was a fine group of people whose presence added much to

the excellent atmosphere which pervaded the entire 31st AEC.

No report of the 31st AEC would be complete without a brief mention of the fine hospitality and local planning which was in evidence at every turn during the entire conference. The Colorado Association, under the able administration of General Chairman Douglas A. Wigle, Jr., and Co-Chairman, James Robert Taylor did a fine job of handling each aspect of the conference so that all was accomplished with a minimum of disorganization. The Pepsi Cola Hospitality Hour which opened the conference on Sunday night was a lovely cocktail party and the Beer Party USA, sponsored by the U.S. Brewers' Association, featured a superb buffet dinner and plenty of good, old-fashioned entertainment which provided an ideal opportunity for all to mix and get to know each other. Thirteen buses were used to transport the record turn-out to the all-day Fourth of July outing, which featured a tour of the Air Force Academy, the Garden of the Gods, and ended with an old-fashioned chuck-wagon dinner at the famous Flying-W Guest Ranch. This trip will live



Conferees from farthest away: Jimmy Sinks and Tapatasi Lealofi, all the way from American Samoa. Mr. Sinks is presenting Executive Director Nicholas Pohlit with a hand-carved statue from the sanitarians on American Samoa.

John Thielke, Economics Laboratory, receives Honorary Membership Award on behalf of Dr. John L. Wilson.





Ladies' Breakfast and Fashion Show at the beautiful Top of the Rockies Restaurant.

Edward Newman, son of Sanitarian Edison Newman, and outstanding young pianist prodigy, performs at Annual Banquet.



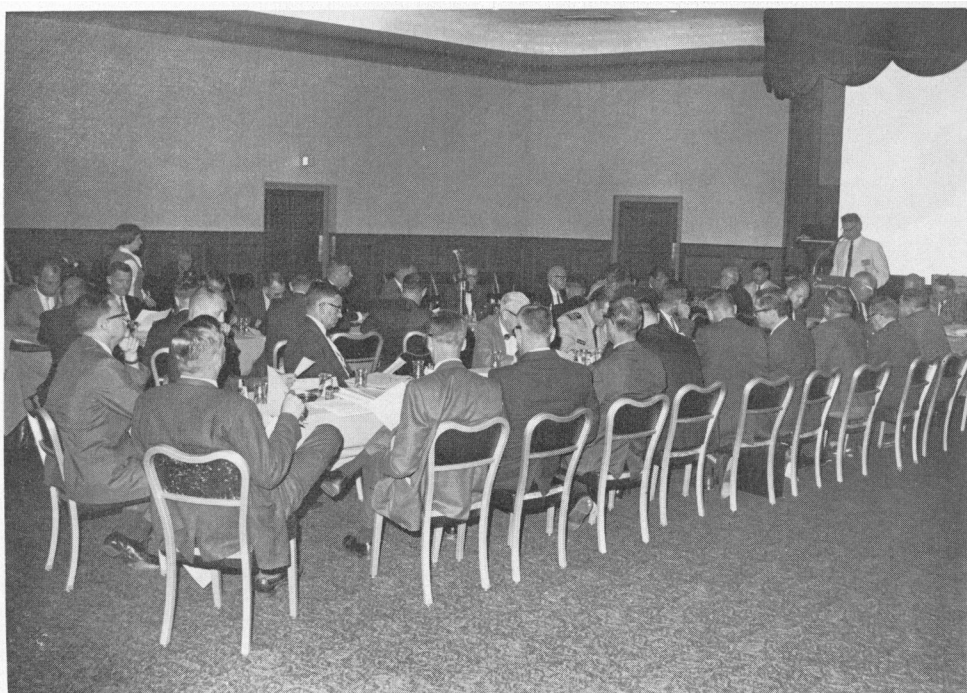


Children of conferees are entertained by local variety show.

The dancers . . . above

. . . and the audience below.





Board of Directors in session, 31st AEC.

long in the memories of those who participated. The ladies and children had ample opportunity to explore the majestic Rockies on an all-day trip which featured a train ride through the heart of that lovely country.

More than 600 people attended the Annual Banquet, which featured the well-known Denver nightclub act, the Taylors, in a thoroughly professional, very entertaining performance enjoyed by the whole family. The banquet saw the presentation of honorary membership awards to Dr. John L. Wilson, of Economics Laboratory, a stalwart pioneer in the field of environmental health who has done so much for the sanitarian profession; and to Mrs. John Todd whose unstinting support of the NAS during the years that John was in office saved Headquarters staff many hours of clerical time and performed an invaluable service to the Association. Another highlight of the evening was the presentation of the Walter S. Mangold Award to Frank Justice, outstanding Colorado Sanitarian. Runner-up for this coveted award was Harold Irvin of Nebraska, who was presented a citation.

The new Second Vice-President of the Association is William A. Broadway of North Carolina, who has a long record of service to NAS and the profession, and who promises to continue as a most able leader during the coming year.

Other highlights of the meeting would include adoption of a retirement plan for the Executive Director, who has served NAS faithfully for eleven years without such security and who has certainly been most deserving of this type of fringe benefit which most of us automatically enjoy; the initial meeting of the new Classification and Salary Committee, ably chaired by John Fish of Washington, which has already begun to implement its charge of preparing a classification and salary brochure for distribution by the NAS. It will be interesting to watch the results of this committee work which should be available within the next six months, and should provide assistance to those affiliates which are having difficulty in upgrading salaries and job duties in their parts of the country.

The National Accreditation Council had its second meeting during the Con-

ference and Chairman Jack Hatlen reports that it is making good progress in implementing its goals.

All in all, it was a memorable six days. Future AEC Committees will be hardput to improve on this one, but we know that the 32nd AEC Committee is al-

ready hard at work to try to cap this success! If you've never attended an AEC before, you owe it to yourself to plan to attend the Washington, D.C., meeting, June 23-27, 1968. You'll never feel quite the same about your profession again. . .

EXCERPTS FROM AEC KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Senator Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin told the 31st Annual Education Conference of the National Association of Sanitarians in Denver that the fight to save the natural environment from destruction by air and water pollution and other threats could be won only by "a completely new approach at the policy making level of government."

Senator Nelson is the author of a comprehensive package of bills designed to check pollution in many different forms and to protect the natural environment.

In his Keynote address, which preceded the actual start of sessions, Nelson told the assembled Sanitarians and their families and friends. "The entire American system of government from the town hall to the White House must declare that we will no longer tolerate the destruction and contamination of the natural environment by water pollution, air pollution, pesticides, chemicals, soil erosion and all of the other common causes."

The environment is threatened by destruction from air and water pollution and from all the irritating by-products of an age of industrial growth and urbanization — slums, blight, congestion, traffic, signs and billboards, filth, noise and general ugliness, he said.

As a result of all these pressures, Senator Nelson continued, "the natural world in which all of us want to live—a world

of clean water, fresh air, blue skies, fertile soil and scenic landscape — is on the verge of destruction."

Senator Nelson said that great progress has been made at the technical level in dealing with such problems. But, he said, we have not yet developed the proper policies at the local, state and federal government level.

"For instance," Senator Nelson said, "it is not enough to know how to install a safe system for water supply and sewage disposal if we are going to continue to tolerate forms of land use which make contamination and pollution almost inevitable."

"We all know that over the next two decades, the face of America will be substantially altered by a tremendous amount of industrial and residential construction in what are now underdeveloped rural areas. Unless this development is wisely and carefully planned, it will aggravate the pressures now facing our natural environment and wipe out any gains we may have made in dealing with these problems in our existing cities.

"It is widely conceded that we have made a mess of our American cities. Think of the mess we are capable of making as we dash ahead now to construct whole new cities in the scenic rural countryside, and in the fraction of the time we took to build our present cities."





Record turn-out for Annual Banquet — 31st Annual Educational Conference.



Lt. Col. V. Harry Adrounie, Past President, offers constructive criticism to the General Assembly.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the field of Environmental Health is each year becoming more diversified, and

WHEREAS, there is each year increasing demand that Sanitarians be trained in the biological, chemical and social sciences, and

WHEREAS, the cost of living is increasing faster than the average salary increases given to Sanitarians, and

WHEREAS, the average salary paid to Sanitarians is below that paid to professional people in allied fields,

NOW, THEREFORE, be it RESOLVED, that Region VI of the National Association of Sanitarians recommends that the National Association of Sanitarians help rectify these conditions by providing educational literature, dealing with sanitarians'

duties, educational requirements and salaries, by establishing a dialogue between the N.A.S. and national governmental salary survey companies and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the N.A.S. immediately direct its efforts to upgrade the salaries of the Sanitarians of all its affiliates.

H. E. HAILEY II
Region VI Vice President

JOHN M. DAME
President Florida Association of
Sanitarians

GEORGE W. LEATH, President
Tennessee Association of Sanitarians

JOHN W. LYLE, President
South Carolina Association of
Sanitarians

EDWARD M. MOORE,
President-Elect, Alabama Association
of Sanitarians

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the preparation of Resolutions is time consuming, and

WHEREAS, the Resolution Committee is required to make its report to the National Association of Sanitarians Board of Directors the first day of the annual Educational Conference,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that all Resolutions must be submitted in writing to the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee 30 days prior to the Annual Educational Conference.

Submitted by

Manuel Felley, R.S.

George C. Bailey, R.S.

RESOLUTION

HOUSING STANDARDS FOR WELFARE RECIPIENTS

WHEREAS, the Welfare Program of the United States Government operates and distributes tax monies to the State Governments for housing of welfare recipients; and

WHEREAS Federal law and policies prohibit any conditions or reservations on the use of the recipient's housing allowance; and

WHEREAS it has been observed that much of the housing occupied by welfare recipients is substandard both in construction and in sanitation; and

WHEREAS Rental of substandard housing by welfare recipients serves only to prolong the use of substandard housing, and this use is supported by tax monies to the detriment of the health and welfare of the people; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Association of Sanitarians by this resolution adopted at the 27th Annual Educational Conference in Honolulu, June 1963 and at the 31st Annual Educational Conference in Denver, July 1967, request the Congress to direct the Department of Health,

Education and Welfare to initiate a review and study of the welfare program to determine housing conditions that now exist for welfare recipients throughout the country; and be it further

RESOLVED, that an acceptable policy for minimum housing standards be established as a recommended code for enactment by the many states and local governing bodies.

Submitted by:

Oregon-Affiliated Association of Sanitarians, National Assn. of Sanitarians

Clarence Sherman, R.S.,
President

John C. Stoner, R.S.
Past President

Nigel Shockey, R.S.
Vice-President

Duane Ohlsen, R.S.
Director

Howard Smith, R.S.
Director

RESOLUTION

PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT FOR UNDERGRADUATE CURRICULA IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

WHEREAS, the field of environmental health is becoming increasingly significant in the promotion of health throughout the United States, and

WHEREAS, the field of environmental health is becoming increasingly complex, and

WHEREAS, there is a marked increase in the needs for sanitarians with a basic education in the area of the natural and social sciences and a basic orientation to the field of environmental health, and

WHEREAS, there is a shortage of undergraduate students in our colleges who are preparing themselves for the field of environmental health and this shortage is also being reflected in the numbers and quality of students entering our graduate schools of public health to study in the areas of environmental health, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Officers, board of directors and membership of the National Association of Sanitarians meet with appropriate representatives of the United States Public Health Service at the earliest opportunity to review the needs and to ascertain the procedures whereby support for undergraduate curricula and stipends for undergraduate majors in the field of environmental health may be realized.

Submitted by:

Jack Hatlan, Chairman
National Accreditation Council
Fred Cooper, President
National Association of Sanitarians
31st Annual Educational Conference
Denver, Colorado—July 2-7, 1967

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the International Federation of Sanitarians Organization has served the purpose for which it was formed of promoting international unity between Sanitarians of the United States and Health Inspectors of Canada, and WHEREAS, IFSO is now relatively inactive, and WHEREAS, the officers of IFSO both Canadian and American have submitted their resignations,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the officers of IFSO recommend that IFSO become inactive for an indefinite length of time and the founding organization accept the resignation of the IFSO officers,

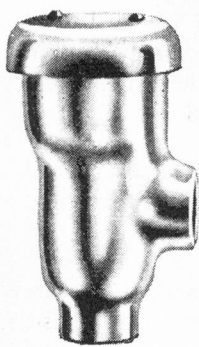
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Institute of New Zealand Health Inspectors be refunded their membership dues as final action was not taken to accept them as members, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the money remaining in the treasury be equally divided between the two organizations, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if reactivated, the officers of IFSO be appointed by the Presidents of the two member organizations.

Submitted by

Hayes Evans, President
Morven Efan, President-Elect
John A. Stringer, Vice-President
Donald D. McNab, Treasurer
John P. Nordin, Director
Albert Dobson, Director
John O. Fish, Secretary
June 20, 1967
31st Annual Educational Conference
Denver, Colorado—July 2-7, 1967



No. 400



Lowest Flow Loss
in the Industry!



SMR Vacuum Breakers

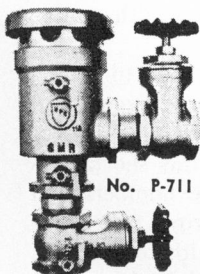
approved by WPOA, City & County of L.A.;
City of Detroit; City & County of Honolulu;
Houston, Texas; and others.

Nos. 400-3—A non-spitting, non-leaking Vacuum Breaker with exceptional flow characteristics. Will not leak even under lowest pressure. A hospital, doctor's office, and x-ray laboratory must. Available in 1/2" and 3/4". Hot and cold water use

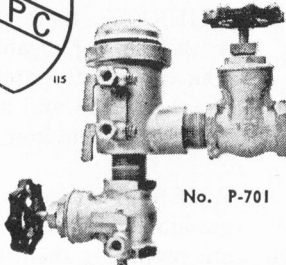
No. P-701—1", 3/4", 1/2" Pressure type Vacuum Breaker. Hot or cold water use. Small in size 4 3/4" high—3 1/4" wide. Complete with gate valves, nipples, field test cocks.

No. P-711—A 2" angle type, pressure Vacuum Breaker with check valve. This valve is noted for its trouble-free performance and low flow loss.

Medical & Dental Aspirators & Cuspidors



No. P-711



No. P-701

Surgical Mechanical Research, Inc.

883 WEST 16th STREET NEWPORT BEACH, CALIF. 92660
Phone 714 646-4405 — From L. A. Phone 625-3980

COMMITTEE REPORT ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Committee Charge: To recommend on a priority basis types of education and training required, course content and curricula objectives and other educational matters related to the formation of the health facilities environmental health specialist (*J. of Environmental Health* 29 (5): 441 - 443, Mar.-Apr., 1967).

Draft of a preliminary report of the Committee to the Council during the NAS 31st Annual Educational Conference, July 2-7, 1967.

1. INSTITUTIONAL RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM. There is an immediate requirement for a well-structured residency training program to be conducted in a teaching hospital situation by environmental health specialists experienced in hospital environment control. The program would provide an effective orientation to the complex problems of environmental control in the medical care institution for the practicing qualified environmentalist-sanitarian as well as for recent graduates of advanced degree programs in the basic medical sciences, public health, or environmental sciences.

Minimum qualifications for admission to the residency program should include a bachelor's degree in the basic or applied sciences with a minimum of three years' public health experience, or a master's degree in public health with specialization in subject areas pertinent to the medical care environment.

A board of review would be a useful mechanism in selecting the best candidates from among applicants possessing minimum qualifications for the program. Composition of the board would be at the discretion of the institution sponsoring the residency program. It would seem advisable at this point in the evolution of such a program that the institutions avail themselves of extra-institutional

memberships to extend the experience content of their boards.

Accreditation of all residency programs is important in maintaining minimum standards of program content, training structure, and qualified preceptor personnel. Implementation of these three elements is crucial to the success of a residency program. The resident environmentalist must be the principal subject of the program. He must be the main focus of a well-structured, concerted program and not occupy the passive position of a supernumerary person in the various hospital departments through which his residency training takes him.

Basic uniformity of programs without sacrificing flexibility of discretion by individual program sponsors should be attainable so that upon completing the program the institutional environmental health specialist will have identifiable competencies that will be the basis of his professional position on the hospital staff. Establishment of standards will come from experience in implementation and evaluation of residency programs. It is to be hoped that close association between institutions developing such residency programs can be realized. The NAS National Environmental Health Council on Health Facilities might provide the intermediary structure in establishing and maintaining this association.

Financial support for individual residents during a projected residency period of six months and to include dependency allowances is needed. Institutions creating residency programs will require support funds for staff personnel time devoted to program planning and preceptor functions when the program becomes operational. Support for physical facilities should be minimally based on the presumption that residency programs would be located at large medical centers

and teaching institutions where a main function of facilities is teaching and training.

2. UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL HEALTH SPECIALIST. Schools of public health are logical centers for graduate programs in environmental control of medical care institutions. In cooperation with other graduate elements of the university including medical schools, a complete capability should exist in formulating programs and curricula to meet the instructional needs for developing the institutional health specialist. These needs interlace established areas of the basic sciences, preventive medicine, public health, health education, administration, health safety, industrial hygiene, and radiological health. A broad profile of an appropriate program of study is indicated by these subject areas. Proper balance of blocks of time allocated to each area is yet to be attained with assurance, a situation reflecting the lack of closely defined functions and activities of the institutional health specialist.

Requirements of most staff positions of the practitioner in environmental control of medical care institutions or public health agencies should be able to be met by a person with a master's degree or equivalent level of training and experience. There will also be a need for the doctoral-level graduate, either the Doctor of Philosophy or the Doctor of Public Health. Fewer of these research-oriented persons than practitioners will be required but they will be needed in teaching and research functions and at director levels in public health agencies. An extensive residency period should be an integral part of the training in both degree categories of the institutional health specialist.

Program structure and content of curricula are properly within the purview of individual schools. This independence of action will and should be retained; it will provide diversity, experimentation, innovation, and flexibility in responding to requirements that are yet to be clearly established.

Financial support of students pursuing

formal academic programs leading to advanced degrees in the environmental sciences and public health is available. In contrast to earlier methods of awarding support directly to individual applicants, funding public agencies, principally Federal, award institutional grants to the school which in turn makes support allocations as traineeships or fellowships to qualified students. For doctoral students the NIH pre-doctoral support program remains as direct support awards to individual students. Availability of financial support for students entering academic programs in institutional environmental health is considered adequate to meet present demands.

Personnel support for individuals in residency programs has not been located. A limited support provision in the General PHS Traineeships provides a three-month period of field activities forming a part of degree requirements for the Master's of Public Health. These awards are usually limited to a twelve-month period and are considered not applicable to present requirements for a residence program. Absence of financial support for residents in a program envisioned for a six-month period is a major impediment to initiating this important and high priority activity.

3. CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS. Sanitarians in public health agencies will increase their depth and breadth of functions in medical care institutions of all categories as patterns of medical care change. This is particularly evident in the multiplication of extended care and nursing home facilities. Training courses introducing the public health sanitarian to the fundamentals of environmental problems and controls in these institutions are being well presented by several units within the National Community Disease Center, U. S. Public Health Service, Atlanta, Georgia. Training sessions have been conducted at the Center and on a regional basis in co-sponsorship with local public health agencies and educational institutions. It is suggested that wider utilization of the regional training structure might be assisted through feature reporting of these

programs in the J. of Environmental Health as they are held.

A significant number of individuals in governmental, educational, and medical centers are directly involved or have special interests in activities of the institutional health specialist. These persons represent diverse backgrounds of training and experience but present at least one common attribute as a group in representing the nearest approach to the collective concept of the environmental health specialist. For the purpose of solidifying the concept and image of this specialist, to enhance recognition of this specialist, to provide closer professional association, and to provide a platform of high-level exchange of technical information, it is suggested that consideration be given to a biennial workshop conference, administration and training in in-

stitutional environmental control. The conference would provide a format of exchange of advanced information and collective action in the evolving construction of the institutional health specialist; it would not supplant the general content programs on the institutional environment forming part of the annual meetings of the National Association of Sanitarians. As environmental health specialists become established and their numbers increase the biennial conference would serve an important function in integrating the special interests of these specialists into a professional group.

Committee Members:

A. Harry Bliss, D.P.A.

Frank Gohr, Dr. P.H.

Irwin R. Krasnoff

Edward L. Fincher, Ph.D., Chairman

PHS ANNOUNCEMENT

The ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES SECTION has recently attained "section status" in the Health Facilities Services Branch of the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, Public Health Service.

Chief of the section is Vinson R. Oviatt, Environmental Engineering Consultant. He is assisted by Robert L. Schaeffer, Environmental Research Consultant and Robert J. Weatherby, Environmental Health Consultant.

Activities of the section include the following general areas of concern:

1. Develops through research and consultation the environmental design and sanitation criteria and training material necessary to improve the health facility environment.

2. Assists in the development of environmental health criteria for medical facilities and prepares pertinent guides and other published materials for dissemination.

3. Facilitates the interchange of environmental health information through conferences, seminars, and demonstration projects.

4. Serves as a focal point in the Division in all matters concerned with health facility environmental health.

Areas of technical concern and staff competency include:

1. Materials, Surfaces and Equipment (Functional Effects and Environmental Factors)

2. Design — as related to Infection Control

3. Environmental Microbiology

4. Facility Engineering and Preventive Maintenance

5. Air Treatment

6. Water Supply and Distribution

7. Plumbing

8. Solid Waste Handling and Disposal

9. Liquid Waste Handling and Disposal

10. Accident Prevention

11. Special Hazard Control

12. Disinfection and Sterilization

13. Food Protection

14. Housekeeping

15. Linen Service

16. Vector Control

17. Environmental Stress Factors

18. Application of Administrative and Methods Engineering Techniques

For additional information or assistance contact Chief, Environmental Services Section, Health Facilities Services Branch, Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, Public Health Service, 7915 Eastern Avenue, Silver Springs, Maryland 20910.

**REPORT OF
SANITARIANS' RESIDENCY
COMMITTEE**

Members of this Committee have been active this past year in building further upon the ground work laid at the conference at the University of North Carolina and prior efforts of the Committee. The following plan of action was accepted by the Committee at a meeting July 3, 1967, and is recommended to you for approval:

The President will appoint a National Council on Sanitarian Residency Programs, comprised of nine members with the Executive Director included as an ex officio member, which will be chartered to take such action and assume such responsibilities as:

1. Encourage and promote institution of the two year sanitarian residency programs by various qualified sponsoring agencies which will include one year of specialty field residency training under the supervision of a qualified preceptor, followed by an optional second year of integrated graduate study at a recognized School of Public Health or other appropriate educational institution, leading to an MPH or other appropriate graduate degree.

a. Sponsoring agencies will write a proposal and description of the specialty residency within the framework of guidelines and standards provided them by the Council or its Committees.

b. A letter of agreement will be drawn between the Council and the sponsoring agency.

c. Sponsoring agencies will provide for financial support of their program and the graduate education.

2. Appoint, as needed, Specialty Residency Committees of five members which will be responsible for:

a. Setting standards for Preceptors of the specialty concerned,

b. Writing guidelines and standards for conduct of the specialty training by the training agency.

c. Reviewing the performance of the Preceptor and the quality of the program and recommending action as necessary to the Council,

d. Reviewing and making recommendation on applications by sponsoring agencies to the Council.

3. Approve residency programs recommended to it by Specialty Residency Committees which meet criteria established by the Council. These criteria shall include:

a. Appointment of a Preceptor recognized by his peers as qualified to participate in the program at the facility or facilities.

b. Submission of a description of the operating program.

c. Submission of a prospectus providing for supervised (training) experience for each resident.

d. Provision for periodic field inspection visits by Residency Committees and Council members with preceptors and residents as necessary to the successful conduct of the program.

4. Promote endorsement of the program by the Sanitarians Joint Council, as well as any other organization which will accrue benefit to the graduate of the program.

5. Function as the NAS residency approval body.

6. Take such other actions as are necessary to plan, organize, establish and promote the expansion and refinement of the program with the objective of producing highly qualified professional sanitarians for the furtherance of the cause of providing quality environmental health services to the public.

Favorable action on the recommendation is requested.'

Respectfully submitted, on
recommendation of the Committee,
EDISON E. NEWMAN, Sanitarian
Director, Chairman