# Milk Sanitation Honor Roll for 1955-57

Eighty-five communities have been added to the Public Health Service milk sanitation "honor roll," and 53 communities on the previous list have been dropped. This revision covers the period from June 1, 1955, to June 30, 1957, and includes a total of 263 cities and 54 counties.

Communities on the honor roll have complied substantially with the various items of sanitation contained in the milk ordinance suggested by the U.S. Public Health Service. The State milk sanitation authorities concerned report this compliance to the Public Health Service. The rating of 90 percent or more, which is necessary for inclusion on the list, is computed from the weighted average of the percentages of compliance. Separate lists are compiled for communities in which all market milk sold is pasteurized, and for those in which both raw milk and pasteurized milk is sold.

The suggested milk ordinance, on which the milk sanitation ratings are based, is now in effect through voluntary adoption in 475 counties and 1,397 municipalities. The ordinance also serves as the basis for the regulations of 34 States and 2 Territories. In 12 States and the 2 Territories it is in effect statewide.

The ratings do not represent a complete measure of safety, but they do indicate how closely a community's milk supply conforms with the standards for grade A milk as stated in the suggested ordinance. High-grade pasteurized milk is safer than high-grade raw milk because of the added protection of pasteurization. The second list, therefore, shows the percentage of pasteurized milk sold in a community which also permits the sale of raw milk.

Although semiannual publication of the list is intended to encourage communities operating under the This compilation is from the Division of Sanitary Engineering Services of the Bureau of State Services, Public Health Service. The previous listing was published in Public Health Reports, March 1957, pp. 275–278. The rating method was described in Public Health Reports 53: 1386 (1938). Reprint No. 1970.

suggested ordinance to attain and maintain a high level of enforcement of its provisions, no comparison is intended with communities operating under other milk ordinances. Some communities might be deserving of inclusion, but they cannot be listed because no arrangements have been made for determination of their ratings by the State milk sanitation authority concerned. In other cases, the ratings which were submitted have lapsed because they were more than 2 years old. Still other communities, some of which may have high-grade milk supplies, have indicated no desire for rating or inclusion on this list.

The rules for inclusion of a community on the "honor roll" are:

- 1. All ratings must be determined by the State milk sanitation authority in accordance with the Public Health Service rating method, which is based upon the grade A pasteurized milk and the grade A raw milk requirements of the Public Health Service milk ordinance. (A departure from the method described consists of computing the pasteurized milk rating by weighting the pasteurization plant rating twice that of the raw milk intended for pasteurization.)
  - 2. No community will be included

on the list unless both its pasteurized milk and its retail raw milk ratings are 90 percent or more. Communities in which only raw milk is sold will be included if the retail raw milk rating is 90 percent or more.

- 3. The rating used will be the latest submitted to the Public Health Service, but no rating will be used which is more than 2 years old. (In order to promote continuous rigid enforcement rather than occasional "cleanup campaigns," it is suggested that, when the rating of a community on the list falls below 90 percent, no resurvey be made for at least 6 months. This will result in the removal of the community from the subsequent semiannual list.)
- 4. No community will be included on the list whose milk supply is not under an established program of official routine inspection and laboratory control provided by itself, the county, a milk control district, or the State. (In the absence of such an official program, there can be no assurance that only milk from sources rating 90 percent or more will be used continuously.)
- 5. The Public Health Service will make occasional check surveys of cities for which ratings of 90 percent or more have been reported by the State. (If the check rating is less than 90 percent, but not less than 85, the city will be removed from the 90-percent list after 6 months unless a resurvey submitted by the State during this probationary period shows a rating of 90 percent or more. If the check rating is less than 85 percent, the city will be removed from the list immediately. If the check rating is 90 percent or more, the city will be retained on the list for 2 years from the date of the check survey, unless a subsequent rating during this period warrants its removal.)

## Communities awarded milk sanitation ratings of 90 percent or more, July 1955-June 1957

100 PERCENT MARKET MILK PASTEURIZED

Community	$egin{aligned} Date & of \ rating \end{aligned}$	Community	$egin{aligned} Date & of \ rating \end{aligned}$	Community	$egin{aligned} Date \ of \ rating \end{aligned}$
Arizona		Indiana		Kentucky—Co	on.
Graham County	10-16-1956	Berne, Bluffton, Warren		Owensboro	5-17-1956
Phoenix	$2_{}1957$	area		Paducah	8- 5-1955
Colorado		Brazil	12-21-1955	Paris-Bourbon County_	
		Elkhart, Goshen, Nap-		Princeton	
Boulder County		panee area	1-11-1956	Russellville	11- 7-1956
Colorado Springs		Evansville		Smithland	
Denver		Greencastle	1-4-1956	Spencer County	
Pueblo County	2- 2-1956	Indianapolis-Marion		Stanford	
District of Colum	abia	County	8-13-1956	Trigg County	
Washington	3-12-1956	Kokomo		Union County	5- 7-1956
9	0 12 1000	Lafayette	9- 7-1956	16::	
Georgia		La Porte		Mississippi	
Albany	5-24-1956	Madison		Canton	11-14-1956
Athens-Clarke County_	4- 2-1957	Monticello		Clarksdale	1- 9-1957
Atlanta	10 - 28 - 1955	Muncie		Columbus	9-19-1956
Augusta-Richmond		Rochester		Eupora	2-23-1956
County	11- 9-1956	Salem		Greenwood	4-25-1956
Bainbridge	1 - 19 - 1956	South Bend		Grenada	11-15-1955
Baxley	8-14-1956	Warsaw	11-10-1950	Hernando	1- 7-1957
Calhoun, Gordon		Kentucky		Iuka	7-19-1955
County	9- 7-1956	nemacny		Kosciusko	
Camilla	9- 9-1955	Anderson County	5-17-1956	Laurel	7-12-1956
Cartersville	1-30-1957	Barbourville	11-28-1956	Louisville	11-23-1956
Columbus	1-18-1957	Bardstown-Nelson		McComb	8- 2-1956
Dalton, Whitfield		County		Meadville	3- 7-1957
County	9- 9-1955	Benton		Meridian	6-18-1956
Douglas	6-14-1956	Bowling Green		Morton	
La Grange		Brandenburg		New Albany	
Moultrie	5-22-1957	Breckenridge County		Oxford	
Quitman	5- 8-1957	Cadiz		Picayune	
Savannah, Chatham	0.07.1070	Campbellsville	4- 5-1957	Starkville	
County	9-25-1956	Covington	6-13-1957	State College	
Statesboro-Bulloch	0.00	Eddyville	6- 5-1956	Tupelo	4- 9-1957
County	3-27-1957	Falmouth	4-26-1956	361	
Valdosta	4-18-1956	Frankfort		Missouri	
Waycross	8-30-1956	Fulton		Cape Girardeau	7-12-1956
Idaho		Georgetown		Chillicothe	3- 5-1957
Idaho Falls	6-13-1956	Greenville		Fulton	3- 7-1956
	0 10 1000	Hardinsburg		Kansas City	
Illinois		Harrodsburg	2-20-1957	St. Louis	
Evanston	3-13-1957	Hodgensville		St. Louis County	
North Shore munici-		Lawrenceburg	5-17-1956	Springfield	10-26-1956
palities	3-20-1957	Liberty			
Glencoe		Louisville-Jefferson	10 11 1500	Nevada	
Highland Park		County	4-19-1956	Clark, Lincoln, and Nye	
Kenilworth		Mayfield	9-16-1955	Counties	5- 1-1957
Lake Bluff		Monticello	7-20-1956	Yerington	
Lake Forest Northbrook		Morgantown			11 21 1000
Wilmette			6- 5-1956	New Mexico	
Winnetka		Murray	3-16-1956	A 11	10.00 1050
Oak Park	3- 6-1957	Newport-Campbell	10_20 1055	Albuquerque	
	0 0 1991	County	10-20-1999	Portales	9-28-1956

# Communities awarded milk sanitation ratings of 90 percent or more, July 1955-June 1957—Con.

100 PER CENT MARKET MILK PASTEURIZED

Community	$egin{array}{c} Date \ of \ rating \end{array}$	Community	$egin{aligned} Date & of \ rating \end{aligned}$	Community	$egin{aligned} Date & of \ rating \end{aligned}$
North Carolin	a	Tennessee—Co	on.	Virginia	
Camden County		Huntingdon		Blacksburg	
Charlotte		Jackson		Bristol	
Chowan County		Jefferson City		Buena Vista	
Craven County	1-20-1956	Kingsport		Christiansburg	
Cumberland County	3-16-1956	Knoxville		Front Royal	
Durham County	8- 7-1956	Lewisburg		Glasgow	
Edgecombe County		Livingston		Lexington	
Forsyth County	2-22-1957	Loudon		Luray	
Guilford County	9-26-1956	Manchester		Marion	
Halifax County	2-16-1956	Milan		Norfolk	
Jackson County		Morristown		Portsmouth	3- 7-1957
Lee County		Murfreesboro	7-14-1955	Pulaski	8-17-1956
Lenoir County		Nashville-Davidson		Radford	
Macon County		County		Richmond	
Montgomery County		Newbern		Roanoke	
Nash County	1-17-1957	Paris		South Boston	
New Hanover County	5-24-1956	Pulaski		Staunton	
Northampton County	9- 6-1956	Rogersville		Williamsburg	10-25-1958
Pasquotank County	7- 5-1956	Shelbyville		Washington	
Perquimans County	7- 5-1956	Sparta		Spokane	
Sampson County	8-27-1956	Springfield		Whitman County	
Scotland County	5-30-1956	Sweetwater		William County	11- 0-1990
Swain County	12–12–1956	Tullahoma	10- 9-1956	Wisconsin	
Tyrrell County	8- 5-1955	Texas		Appleton	1-10-1957
Washington County	8- 5-1955			Ashland	10-10-1956
Wilson County	10-18-1955	Burkburnett		Baraboo	
011.1		Cleburne		Beaver Dam	
Oklahoma		Corpus Christi	7-26-1955	Beloit	
Ardmore	4-13-1956	Dallas	10-19-1956	Burlington	
Bartlesville	2-26-1957	<u> </u>		Delavan	
Guthrie	5-22-1956	El Paso		Dodgeville	5-21-1956
Mangum		Falfurrias		Eau Claire	2 - 7 - 1957
Okmulgee		Gladewater	2-19-1957	Elkhorn	
		Harlingen	6-14-1956	Fontana	
Sulphur	2- 9-1956	Houston	5-24-1956	Fort Atkinson	
Tahlequah	5- 1-1956	Jacksonville	6- 7-1956	Green Bay	
Tulsa	5-23-1956	Kilgore	2-19-1957	Janesville	11-23-1955
T		New Braunfels	1-31-1957	Kenosha	
Tennessee		Plainview	6- 2-1956	La Crosse	1-29-1957
Bristol	11- 3-1955	San Benito	6-14-1956	Lake Geneva	10-24-1956
Chattanooga	11 - 20 - 1956	Texarkana	3-9-1956	Madison	11-18-1955
CIT.	5 - 29 - 1956	Tyler	3- 5-1957	Manitowoc	4-12-1957
Clinton	6- 7-1956	Vernon	10-26-1955	Milwaukee	6- 8-1956
			2-19-1957	Oshkosh	7-11-1956
Columbia		Wichita Falls		Racine	7-12-1956
Columbia Cookeville	9-21-1955	Wichita Falls			
Columbia Cookeville Dyersburg	9–21–1955 11–14–1956	Wichita Falls  Utah		Ripon	
Columbia Cookeville Dyersburg Fayetteville	9-21-1955 11-14-1956 6- 7-1956	Utah		RiponSheboygan	7- 7-1955
Clinton Columbia Cookeville Dyersburg Fayetteville Franklin	9-21-1955 11-14-1956 6- 7-1956 5- 3-1956	Utah Logan	5- 4-1956	Ripon Sheboygan Walworth	7- 7-1955 10-24-1956
Columbia Cookeville Dyersburg Fayetteville	9-21-1955 11-14-1956 6- 7-1956	Utah	5- 4-1956 10-18-1955	RiponSheboygan	2- 6-1957

#### Communities awarded milk sanitation ratings of 90 percent or more, July 1955-June 1957-Con.

#### BOTH RAW AND PASTEURIZED MARKET MILK

Community and percent of milk pasteurized Date ratio		Community and percent of Date of milk pasteurized rating	
Georgia	North Carolina	Texas	
Marietta, 97.8	56       Oklahoma         56       Elk City, 99	Brenham, 94	
Lexington-Fayette County, 99 9-13-19 Madisonville, 99 1-25-19 Somerset, 95 1-10-19	57 Portland, 99.4 7-30-1955	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Missouri         Joplin, 97		vv est v irginia	
Note: In these communities t		ous communities listed. This per- centage is an important factor to	

grade A pasteurized milk requirements, and the raw market milk

lic Health Service.

shows a 90 percent or more compli- of the milk pasteurized in the vari-

percent or more compliance with the suggested by the United States Pub-consider in estimating the safety of a city's milk supply. All milk should Note particularly the percentage be pasteurized, either commercially or at home, before it is consumed.

## Course in Laboratory Diagnosis of Tuberculosis

A course in laboratory methods in the diagnosis of tuberculosis will be offered January 20-31, 1958, by the Public Health Service under the joint sponsorship of the Division of Special Health Services and the Bacteriology Laboratory, Communicable Disease Center, Chamblee, Ga.

Eligible for the course are all grades of employed laboratory personnel who are approved by their State health officers. Personnel attending this course will be offered a student extension service for 1 year after the end of the course.

The course offers practical laboratory training in all phases of tuberculosis bacteriology, microscopy, cultural procedures, diagnostic use of animals, and testing of drug sensitivity.

No tuition or laboratory fees are charged. Reservations should be made well in advance. Information and application forms may be obtained from the Laboratory Branch, Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, P. O. Box 185, Chamblee, Ga.