

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  
DIVISION OF SANITATION

PORTABLE HYPOCHLORITE PLANT AND FIELD  
EQUIPMENT FOR ITS ADMINISTRATION

Plants of this type and the necessary equipment for testing the various phases of the hypochlorite treatment are constantly kept on hand by the Minnesota State Board of Health for immediate shipment to localities within the State suffering from water-borne epidemics or where water supplies are known to be contaminated. The plant is always accompanied by a technically trained man to install and put it in operation. At the same time, detailed instructions are given to the local authorities regarding the treatment.

The plant will consistently treat water supplies distributing amounts up to 1,000,000 gallons per day and with additional efforts on the part of the operators will treat as much as 4,000,000 gallons per day. Under ordinary working conditions, the plant can be set up and put into operation within an hour's time.

The cost of this plant exclusive of installation does not exceed \$50.

This exhibit includes the following:

1. Sketch showing the plant set up for operation.
2. Trunk which carries the hypochlorite plant complete, exclusive of barrels and stand.
3. Mechanical parts of the collapsible mixing device of this plant and detail drawings of the same.
4. Chemical feed box of the plant equipped with float and control valve and detailed drawings of the same.
5. Photograph of the complete field equipment maintained by the Minnesota State Board of Health for administering and testing the hypochlorite treatment of a water supply.

A detailed description of the plant, including references to the complete field equipment here exhibited, has been published in Public Health Reports, United States Public Health Service, Volume 30, Number 9, February 26, 1915, pages 608 to 619. Reprints of this article and any information desired may be obtained on application to the Minnesota State Board of Health, Division of Sanitation, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

CUYAMACA WATER CO.

FILE No. 103

CALIFORNIA JEWELL FILTER CO

THE MERCHANTS EXCHANGE

San Francisco.

DIRECTIONS FOR INSTALLING FLOAT METER

ON MODEL "D" AND MODEL "C" APPARATUS.

The Float Meter consists of seven (7) parts, namely:

- A. Meter body marked (1) with nuts and gaskets to hold the Glass tubes and Chlorine Inlet and outlet (10)
- B. Outer tube consisting of straight glass tube, closed at lower end.
- C. The inner tube which is tapered in its lower part, sealed at the bottom and contains a small hole in the side close to the bottom.
- D. A glass float consisting of blue glass contained in the tapered inner tube.
- E. A celluloid strip on which is printed the calibration in ounces or pounds Chlorine per hour.
- F. A back plate (6) holding the celluloid strip by means of knurled nuts (9)
- G. Guard rods (3) to protect the meter.

To fasten the meter proceed carefully as follows:

Remove the nuts (2), (11) and (5) with washers and rubber gaskets; also, loosen the bottom rest (7). Place the gasket (14) at the open end of the outer tube, slide the washer (16) and nut (5) over its closed end and insert this tube without tightening nut (5) too much. The outer tube should just be held loosely without being stiff; then insert the inner tube the same way from above, placing gasket (13) washer (12) and nut (11) over it in the order named. The top of this tube should project about  $3\frac{1}{16}$ " from the top of the nut (11). Tighten nut (11) with the accompanying key, but do not use too much force as the rubber gaskets are very pliable and will produce an air tight seal without being strained too much. Screw nut (2) down tight. Lift bottom rest (7) until the outer tube rests against it and tighten nut (5) by hand; also without using excessive force.

After this has been done, the scale on the back plate (6) should be adjusted so that the zero point is in line with the top of the blue glass float when it is resting on the bottom of the inner glass tube. This having been done the apparatus is ready for operation. By slightly moving the scale up or down between the knurled nut (9) it can easily be adjusted whenever necessary. The guard rods (3) should be replaced to protect the meter.

DIRECTIONS FOR CLEANING THE METER.

If for any reason the meter becomes clogged and it is necessary to remove it for cleaning, proceed as follows:

103



Remove the nuts (2) and (11) carefully. Then lift the inner tube of the meter carefully out; if for any reason it is difficult to do this, and there is danger of breaking the inner tube of the meter, proceed as follows:

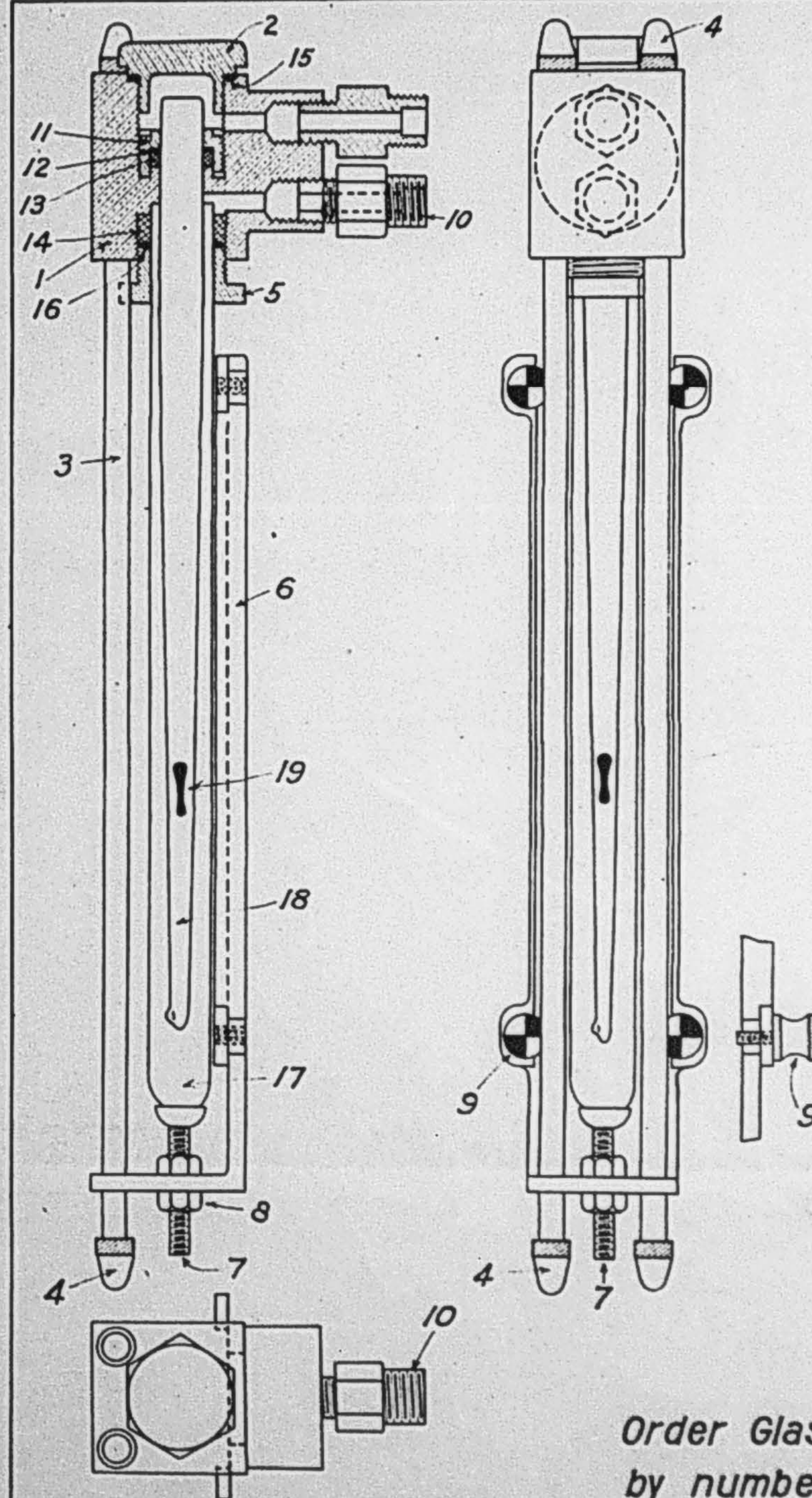
Remove the guard rods (3) and loosen the nut (5). Loosen the nuts (8) on the Outer Meter Tube support (7) and allow the outer tube to hang free. Then take a soft piece of wood and gently press the inner tube down into outer tube and both tubes can be removed together. Great care should be taken in performing this operation in order that the lower end of the inner tube will not be pushed down into the bottom of the outer tube and broken.

When the two tubes are removed they can be cleaned as follows:

Remove the glass float and rinse the glass tube in a Cleaning Mixture made up as follows:

Concentrated Sulphuric Acid C. P. 100 C.C.  
Powdered Potassium or Sodium Bichromate 1/4 oz.

Rinse in this solution for half an hour. Then rinse in clear water and dry with heat and alcohol or with ether. The tubes should then be thoroughly dried out by heat and replaced in the apparatus. If a new meter is put in, use the new celluloid scale that comes with it as each meter is calibrated separately and has its own scale.



Nº	NAME OF PARTS
1	METER BLOCK
2	TOP NUT
3	GUARD ROD
4	" " NUTS
5	LOWER GLAND NUT
6	BACK PLATE
7	OUTER METER TUBE SUPRT.
8	LOCKNUTS FOR " "
9	KNURLED NUTS
10	METER BLOCK CONNECTION
11	INNER METER TUBE LOCKNUT
12	" " " WASHER
13	" " " RUBBER GASKET
14	OUTER METER TUBE RUBBER GASKET
15	LEAD WASHER FOR TOP-NUT
16	OUTER METER TUBE WASHER
17	" " " GLASS
18	INNER " " "
19	BLUE GLASS FLOAT

Order Glass Float Meter repair parts  
by number and name

Glass Float Meter  
all Models.

CALIFORNIA JEWELL FILTER CO.  
MERCHANTS EXCHANGE  
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

103

103



CALIFORNIA JEWELL FILTER CO.

THE MERCHANTS EXCHANGE

San Francisco.

DIRECTIONS FOR INSTALLING FLOAT METER

ON MODEL "D" AND MODEL "C" APPARATUS.

The Float Meter consists of seven (7) parts, namely:

- A. Meter body marked (1) with nuts and gaskets to hold the Glass tubes and Chlorine Inlet and outlet (10).
- B. Outer tube consisting of straight glass tube, closed at lower end.
- C. The inner tube which is tapered in its lower part, sealed at the bottom and contains a small hole in the side close to the bottom.
- D. A glass float consisting of blue glass contained in the tapered inner tube.
- E. A celluloid strip on which is printed the calibration in ounces or pounds Chlorine per hour.
- F. A back plate (6) holding the celluloid strip by means of knurled nuts (9)
- G. Guard rods (3) to protect the meter.

To fasten the meter proceed carefully as follows:

Remove the nuts (2), (11) and (5) with washers and rubber gaskets; also, loosen the bottom rest (7). Place the gasket (14) at the open end of the outer tube, slide the washer (16) and nut (5) over its closed end and insert this tube without tightening nut (5) too much. The outer tube should just be held loosely without being stiff; then insert the inner tube the same way from above, placing gasket (13) washer (12) and nut (11) over it in the order named. The top of this tube should project about 3/16" from the top of the nut (11). Tighten nut (11) with the accompanying key, but do not use too much force as the rubber gaskets are very pliable and will produce an air tight seal without being strained too much. Screw nut (2) down tight. Lift bottom rest (7) until the outer tube rests against it and tighten nut (5) by hand; also without using excessive force.

After this has been done, the scale on the back plate (6) should be adjusted so that the zero point is in line with the top of the blue glass float when it is resting on the bottom of the inner glass tube. This having been done the apparatus is ready for operation. By slightly moving the scale up or down between the knurled nut (9) it can easily be adjusted whenever necessary. The guard rods (3) should be replaced to protect the

meter.

DIRECTIONS FOR CLEANING THE METER.

If for any reason the meter becomes clogged and it is necessary to remove it for cleaning, proceed as follows:

Remove the nuts (2) and (11) carefully. Then lift the inner tube of the meter carefully out; if for any reason it is difficult to do this, and there is danger of breaking the inner tube of the meter, proceed as follows:

Remove the guard rods (3) and loosen the nut (5). Loosen the nuts (8) on the Outer Meter Tube support (7) and allow the outer tube to hang free. Then take a soft piece of wood and gently press the inner tube down into outer tube and both tubes can be removed together. Great care should be taken in performing this operation in order that the lower end of the inner tube will not be pushed down into the bottom of the outer tube and broken.

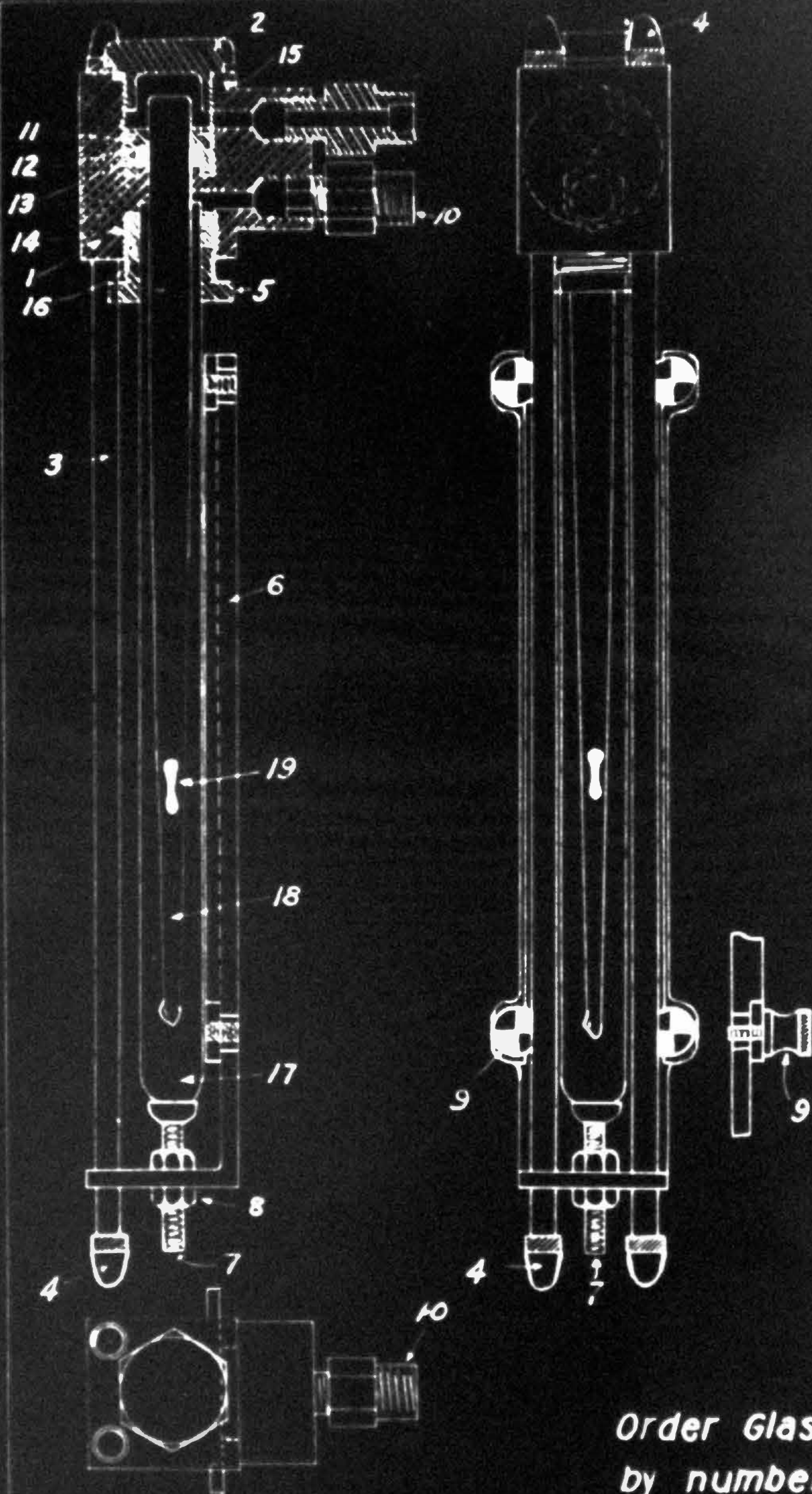
When the two tubes are removed they can be cleaned as follows:

Remove the glass float and rinse the glass tube in a Cleaning Mixture made up as follows:

Concentrated Sulphuric Acid C.P. 100 C.C.  
Powdered Potassium or Sodium Bichromate 1/4 oz.

Rinse in this solution for half an hour. Then rinse in clear water and dry with heat and alcohol or with ether. The tubes should then be thoroughly dried out by heat and replaced in the apparatus. If a new meter is put in, use the new celluloid scale that comes with it as each meter is calibrated separately and has its own scale.





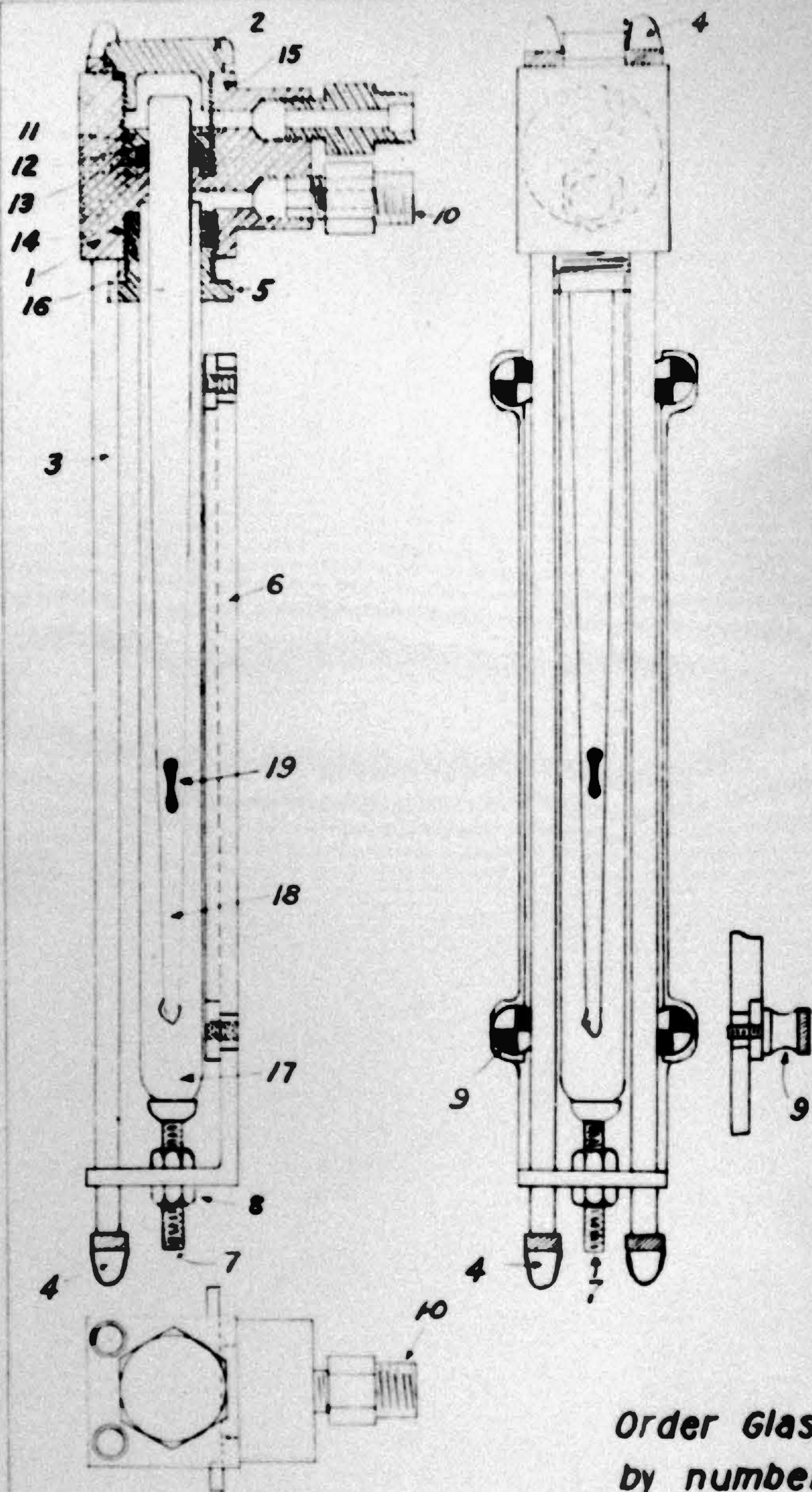
No	NAME OF PARTS
1	METER BLOCK
2	TOP NUT
3	GUARD ROD
4	" " NUTS
5	LOWER GLAND NUT
6	BACK PLATE
7	OUTER METER TUBE SUP'T.
8	LOCKNUTS FOR " "
9	KNURLED NUTS
10	METER BLOCK CONNECTION
11	INNER METER TUBE LOCKNUT
12	" " " WASHER
13	" " " RUBBER
	GASKET
14	OUTER METER TUBE RUBBER
	GASKET
15	LEAD WASHER FOR TOP-NUT
16	OUTER METER TUBE WASHER
17	" " " GLASS
18	INNER " " "
19	BLUE GLASS FLOAT "

Order Glass Float Meter repair parts  
by number and name

Glass Float Meter  
all Models.

CALIFORNIA JEWELL FILTER CO.  
MERCHANTS EXCHANGE  
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.





No	NAME OF PARTS
1	METER BLOCK
2	TOP NUT
3	GUARD ROD
4	" " NUTS
5	LOWER GLAND NUT
6	BACK PLATE
7	OUTER METER TUBE SUPRT.
8	LOCKNUTS FOR " "
9	KNURLED NUTS
10	METER BLOCK CONNECTION
11	INNER METER TUBE LOCKNUT
12	" " " WASHER
13	" " " RUBBER
	GASKET
14	OUTER METER TUBE RUBBER
	GASKET
15	LEAD WASHER FOR TOP-NUT
16	OUTER METER TUBE WASHER
17	" " " GLASS
18	INNER " " " "
19	BLUE GLASS FLOAT "

*Order Glass Float Meter repair parts  
by number and name*

*Glass Float Meter,  
all Models.*

**CALIFORNIA JEWELL FILTER CO.  
MERCHANTS EXCHANGE  
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.**



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WASHINGTON

WATER RESOURCES BRANCH.

September 30, 1914.

Mr. W. S. Post,  
Chief Engr., Cuyamaca Water Co.,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:-

In compliance with your request for a rough examination of the Cuyamaca water system to determine, if possible, the origin of certain reported evidences of contamination, I visited this sytem on September 26th and 28th, 1914 at the following places, namely; (1) A service tap in a store at the corner of 41st and Adams Streets; (2) A service tap in a store on Adams Street about two blocks east of 41st Street; and, (3) the reservoir at La Mesa.

At the two service taps I found that the water contained a considerable amount of suspended matter and gave off a strong, unpleasant odor. I took samples at these taps. It was reported at each of these places that the water had a bad odor continually; that sometimes it had "creepers" in it, and that sometimes it was roily.

I found that the water in the reservoir held about as much suspended matter as the samples collected at the service

W. S. Post, #2.

taps. Algae appeared to be plentiful and plankton animalcula, particularly cyclops, rather conspicuous. At a tap in the wooden flume a short distance below the dam I detected the same odor that was found at the taps on Adams Street near 41st Street.

A certain leak at a point just below the dam is being gaged over a wier, and at the time of my visit was about one gallon per minute. The water flowing through the wier box carried masses of brown matter which settled forming a flocculent deposit on the bottom of the box. At the time of my visit, about 4 p. m., this deposit was about 3 inches thick. The caretaker stated that the box is cleaned daily and that it had been cleaned that morning. I took a sample of the water from this box, and through the courtesy of Dr. W. E. Ritter, and with his assistance, I examined that sample microscopically at the Marine Biological Laboratory near La Jolla, and found that the brown substance was a filamentous alga; and that plankton were numerous. Neither I nor any one at the Biological Station was able to identify the species of the brown alga which constituted by far the largest part of the organic matter in the sample; but if the name and description of the species are desired, a sample may be mailed to Dr. C. A. Kofoed, Berkley, California, who, I am told, makes a practice of reporting on microscopic examinations of water.



W. S. Post, #3.

With regard to the condition of the water at this time, I offer the following remarks:

Plankton animalcula are found in all quiet waters, and the only significance that attaches to their presence depends on their numbers. They are harmless themselves, but their presence in great numbers indicates that their food, which consists of organic contamination of almost any kind, is abundant, and this is a condition that should not be permitted to continue. The objects referred to as "creepers" by the consumers may have been filaments of algae, or more probably, cyclops - the most common plankton visible to the unaided eye; and their observation at service taps simply indicates their abundance in the reservoir, and consequently the presence there of ample food for them. They do not propagate in the mains.

The alga when examined was dead, but the spore sacs were still intact, indicating that it had been very recently living. The caretaker at La Mesa Reservoir stated that "blue stone" had been used recently and I judge that algae have been killed by copper sulphate and the dead masses are floating out. It is possible, of course, that the alga examined had died after collection, 20 hours previous, but I regard this as improbable under the attendant circumstances.

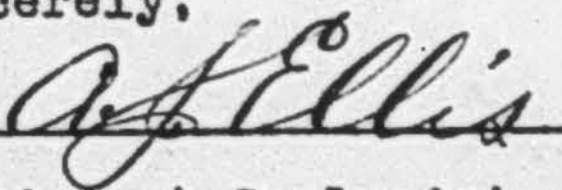
The odor detected at the taps is no doubt due to the

W. S. Post, #4.

decomposition of algae, the gas being confined while the water is under pressure in the mains, and freed as the water escapes from the taps.

In so far as my brief examination has enabled me to judge, the present condition of the water could be remedied by aeration, and a very careful use of copper sulphate, bearing in mind that the latter is much easier to use as a preventive than as a cure, and that the condition may be rendered worse instead of better unless the work is done under competent advice and supervision.

Yours sincerely,

  
Assistant Geologist.

AJE-BK



ARTHUR L. EMERY, President  
EMORY L. SMITH, V.-P. & GEN. MGR.  
M. F. McDONALD, Secretary



H. O. BLATER, SO. VICE-P. & MGR., E. A.  
H. E. PUTNAM, TREAS. & MGR. MINING DEPT.  
W. C. BARN, MGR. MINING DEPT., E. A.

# SMITH, EMERY & COMPANY

INCORPORATED

INSPECTING, TESTING AND CHEMICAL  
ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS

BUREAU OF INSPECTION AND TESTS

OFFICE AND LABORATORIES  
245 SO. LOS ANGELES STREET

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL  
LABORATORIES  
DRAFTING ROOMS  
ORE TESTING PLANT

REPRESENTED AT  
SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SAN DIEGO  
SEATTLE, BIRMINGHAM, PUEBLO  
PITTSBURG, NEW YORK, CHICAGO  
GLASGOW, MONTREAL

SUNSET MAIN 845  
HOME F 8285

CABLE ADDRESS "CHEMENG"

LOS ANGELES, July 23, 1915.

SUBJECT

Cuyamaca Water Co.,  
San Diego, Cal.

Gentlemen:- Attention Mr. Faude, Asst. Mgr.

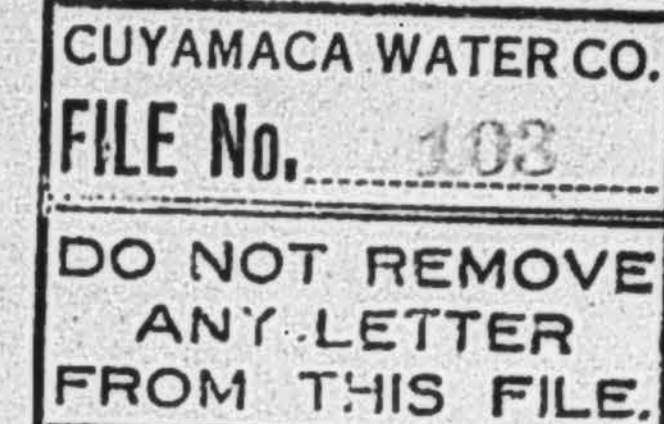
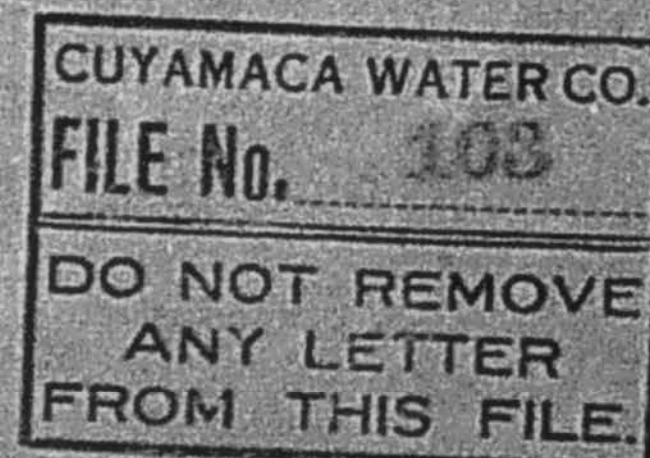
We are enclosing a pamphlet entitled  
"Sanitary Features of the Los Angeles Aqueduct."

Since this is one of the largest water  
systems in the United States used for a domestic  
supply, you will doubtless be interested in the  
studies presented in this paper.

Yours very truly,

*Arthur L. Emery*  
CHEMISTS & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS.

EOS - S



July 19, 1915.

Kettner & Salmons,  
Timken Bldg.,  
San Diego, Cal.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed herewith applications for bonds for  
Joseph N. Ruiz and Chester Harritt for deputy sheriffs.  
I have made the application so that the bond will date  
from July 24th. The date of the appointments and the  
end of the term in each case is left blank as I presume  
the appointments will be made immediately after the bonds  
are prepared and will probably continue indefinitely until  
such time as this Company no longer desires deputy sheriffs  
in its employ. As soon as bonds are prepared, please send  
them to this Company.

Yours very truly,

Assistant Manager.

FMF-BK

Enclos.



August 2, 1915.

Mr. Ralph L. Conklin,  
County Sheriff,  
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

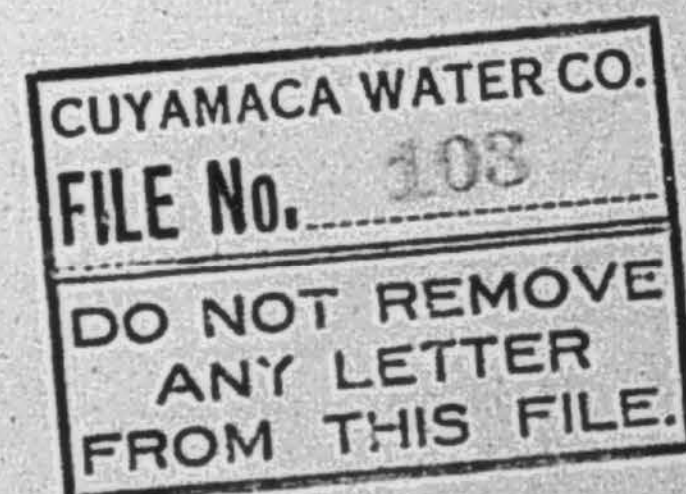
I enclose bonds for \$1,000 each for  
Chester Harritt and Jos. N. Ruis. These are the  
employees of this Company whom we wrote you about  
a short time ago asking that they be appointed  
deputy sheriffs. Messrs. Harritt and Ruis will  
come to your office the next time they are in town  
to be sworn in if such a course of procedure meets  
with your approval. Please inform us if this is  
all right.

Yours very truly,

Assistant Manager.

FME-BK

Enclos.



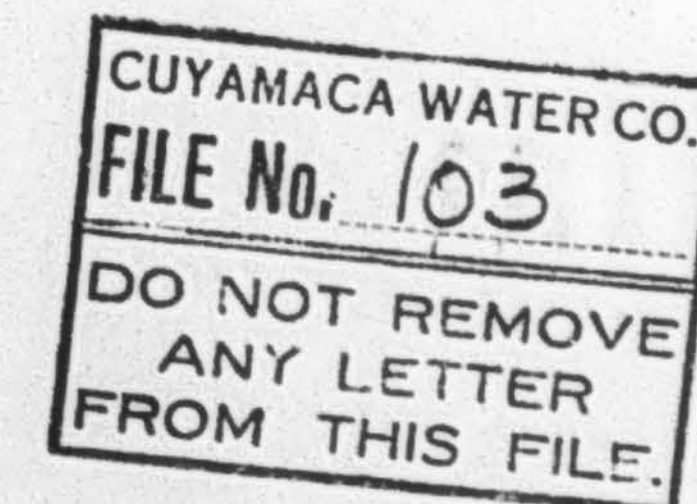
Water Turned Off  
Normal Heights and Kensington Park

Water will be turned off in Normal  
Heights and Kensington Park, for the  
purpose of cleaning out water mains,  
from 9 o'clock P.M., Saturday August  
14th to 6 o'clock A.M., Sunday, August  
15th.

Cuyamaca Water Company.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

*In "Ann"*





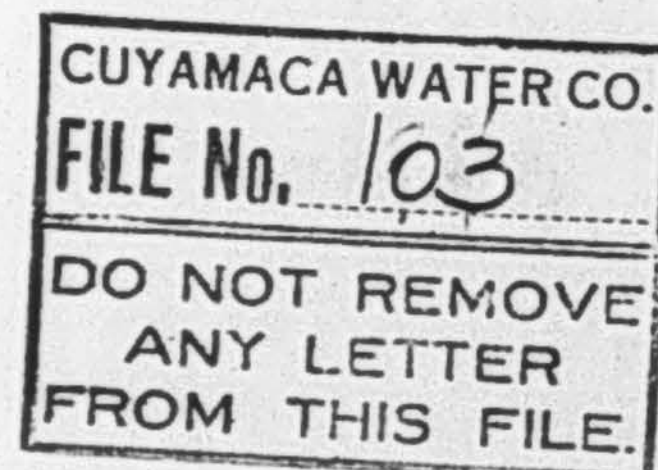
Water Turned Off  
Normal Heights and Kensington Park

Water will be turned off in Normal Heights and Kensington Park, for the purpose of cleaning out water mains, from 9 o'clock P.M., Saturday August 14th to 6 o'clock A.M., Sunday, August 15th.

Cuyamaca Water Company.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

*In "Tribune"*



The Agnew Sanitarium and Hospital  
Fifth and Beech Streets

San Diego, California, Nov. 27, 1915

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER FROM CUYAMACA WATER CO.

Submitted Nov 22", 1915.

SANITARY ANALYSIS.

Taste.....Slightly earthy.  
Odor.....Slightly earthy.  
Color, ( standard scale ).....25.  
Turbidity (standard scale).....Clear.

Parts Per Million.

Total Solids.....495.  
Chlorine.....152.  
Nitrogen as:  
    Free Ammonia.....048.  
    Albuminoid Ammonia.....210  
    Nitrites.....010  
    Nitrates.....1600  
Oxygen Consumed.....27  
Total Alkalinity.....180.  
    " " due to bicarbonates 60.

Bacteriological Examination.:

Total Bacteria per CC.....1100  
Colon Bacilli present in ten CC.  
    " " " " one CC.  
    " " " " one tenth CC.

Respectfully Submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*  
Chemist and Bacteriologist.

103



Nov 29, 1915

Col Ed Fletcher

This analysis made by  
Dr Thompson was from a bottle  
of water furnished by A. C. Bauer  
the doctors charges were \$25.00,  
are we to stand this or will  
Bauer pay us. The report shows  
that the water is not fit for  
domestic purposes and Bauer  
said he would furnish another  
bottle of water later on. L. S. Mathews

March 8, 1916.

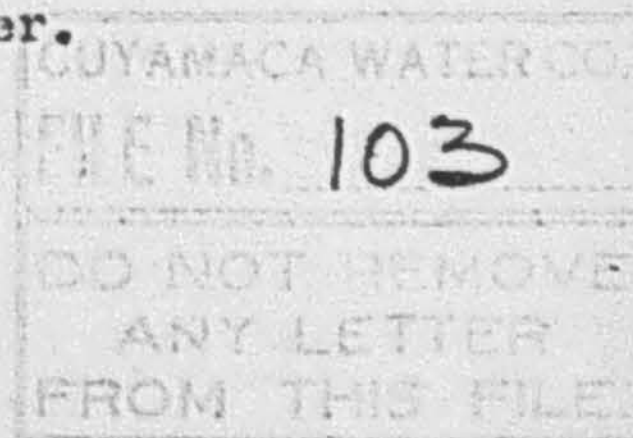
Mr. Taylor:

Please read this copy of letter to Neylan.

If a representative of the State Board of Health comes  
down, if I am not here, show him the place where the  
23 cows are buried at Foster's. Also take him down to  
the sump where they are pumping water out of the river.

Ed Fletcher.

F-S





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Aug 1.*

Sample, WATER.

Received. *Mar 10'*  
*6 P.M.*

Date. *Mar 10 16*

Marked. *La Mesa Dam*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *290*

Colon Bacillus *was* present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

*Noted*

CUYAMACA WATER CO.  
FILE No. *103*  
DO NOT REMOVE  
ANY LETTER  
FROM THIS FILE.

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist

LABORATORY CERTIFICATE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Laboratory  
No. *5*

Date *Mar 10, 16*

Sample Water

Received

Marked *San Diego River near Westons Dairy*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

24 hours 48 hours

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *890*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.

CUYAMACA WATER CO.  
FILE No. *103*  
DO NOT REMOVE  
ANY LETTER  
FROM THIS FILE.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 2.*

Date. *March 13 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

*Taken by H. A. Thompson  
at 11:20 a.m.*

Marked. *El Cajon Blvd.  
from hydrant at roadside.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

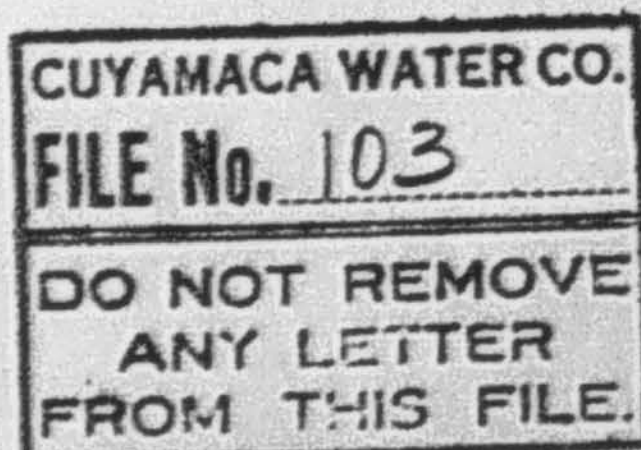
24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *1180*

Colon Bacillus *not* present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

*Noted*



Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist

LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuyamaca No. 2*

Date. *Apr 4, 16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La Mesa Dam*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *350*

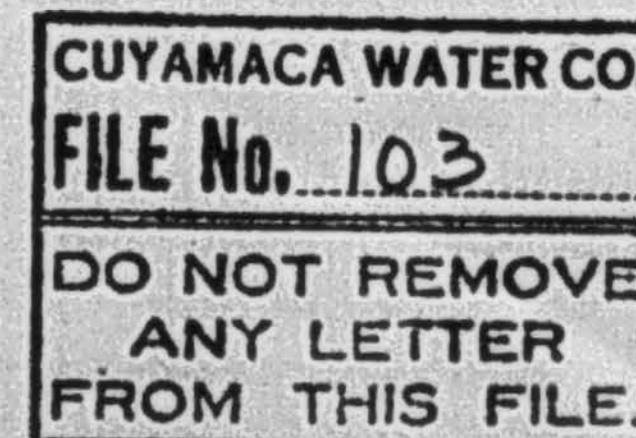
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuyamaca No 4*

Date. *Apr 4/16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *Ditch at outlet  
La Mesa Dam.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *700*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

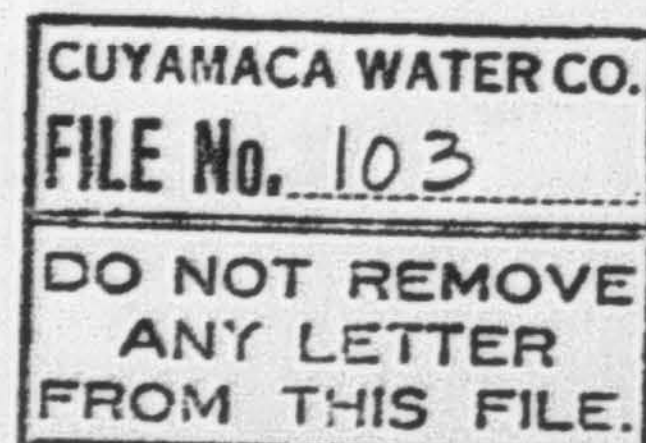
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy. 7*

Date. *Apr 7, 16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *Pipe line El Cajon Blvd.  
Treated water*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *38*

Colon Bacillus *was* present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

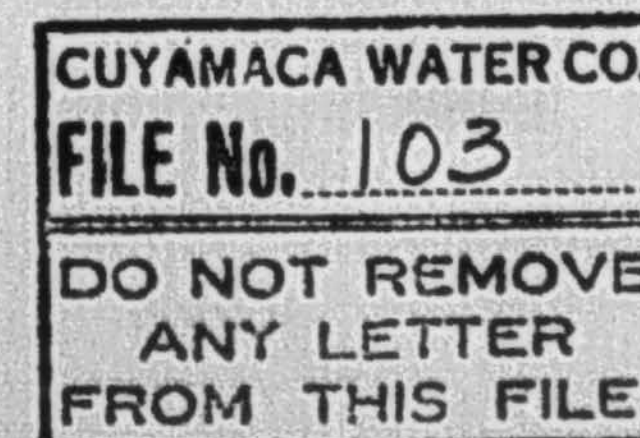
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy. 6.*

Date. *Apr 7 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La Mesa Dam  
Raw Water*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *375*

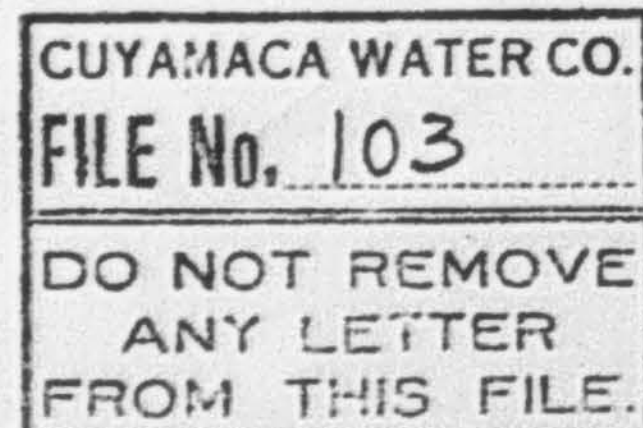
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 8*

Date. *Apr 8 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *Settled at Lake  
raw water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *280*

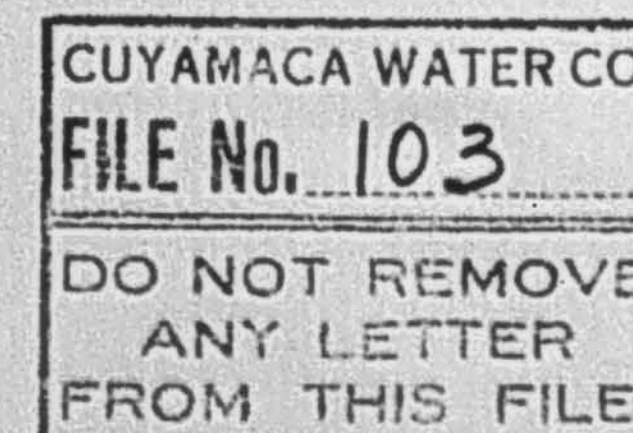
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 9.*

Date. *Apr 8 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *Wood tube line  
treated water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *80*

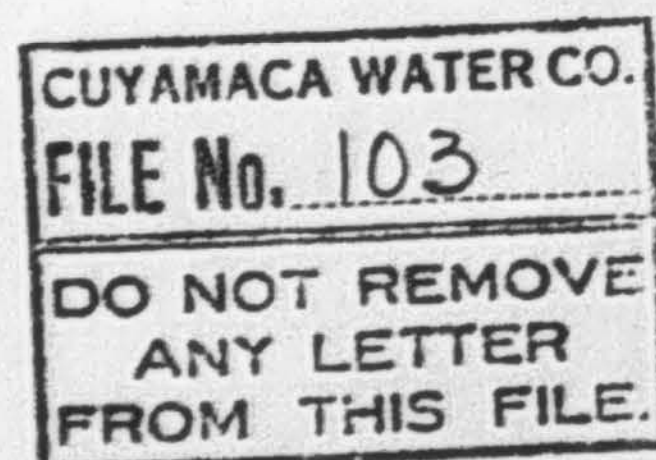
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



April 8, 1916.

Brunswick Drug Co.,  
5th & "J" Streets,  
San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:

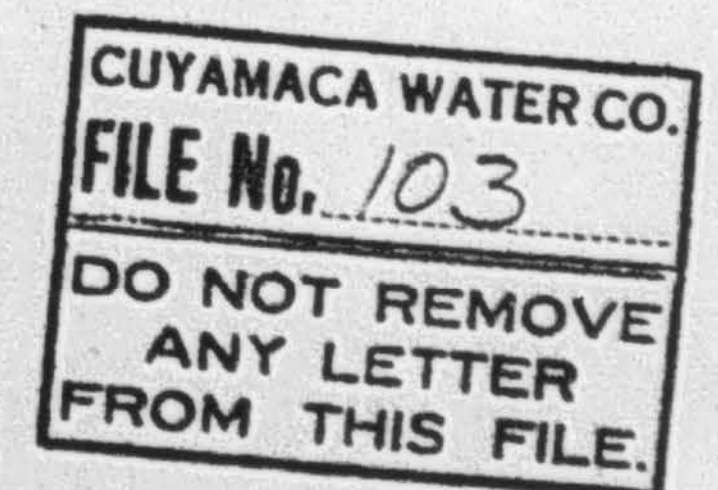
Will you kindly make the Cuyamaca Water Co.  
a price on liquid chlorine, F. O. B. San Diego, as we  
will want a large quantity of it.

Yours very truly,

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Manager

EF:B





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Date. *Apr 11 '16*

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 10*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La Mesa dam.  
Raw water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *530*

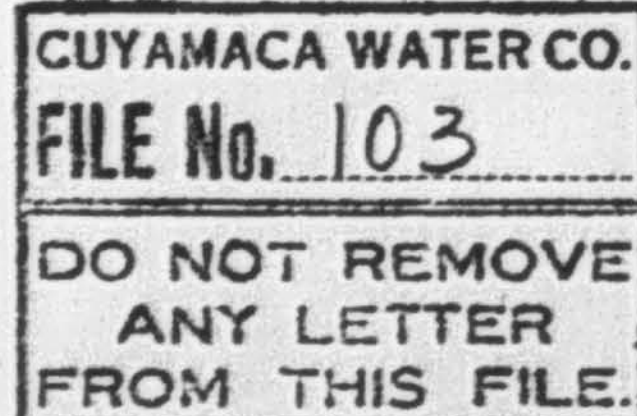
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Date. *Apr 11 '16*

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 11*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *Pipe line El Cajon Ave.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *205*

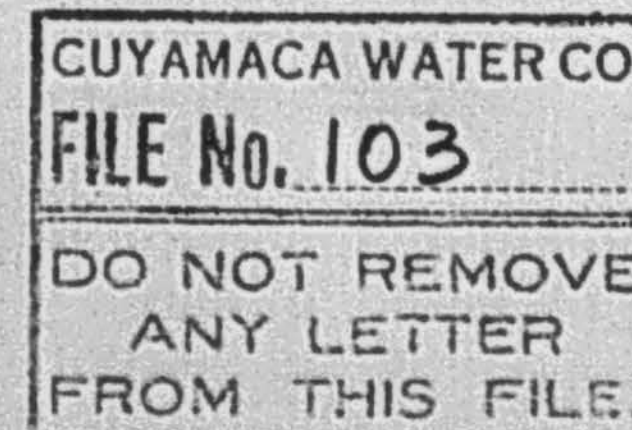
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 12.*

Date. *Apr 13 16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La Mesa dam  
raw water*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *520*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

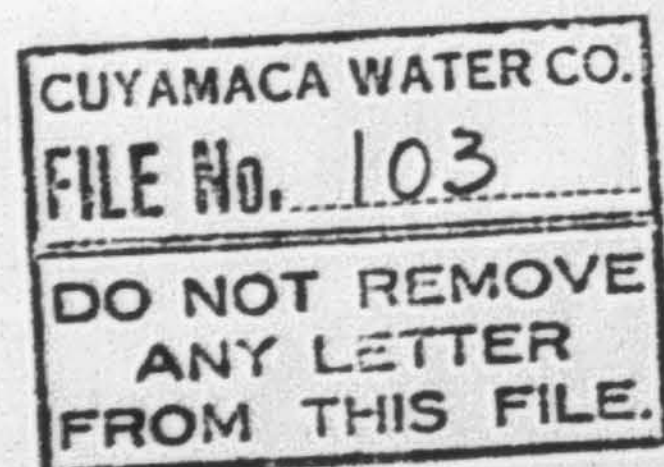
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *13*

Date. *Apr. 13. 16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La Mesa pipe line  
treated water*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *12*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

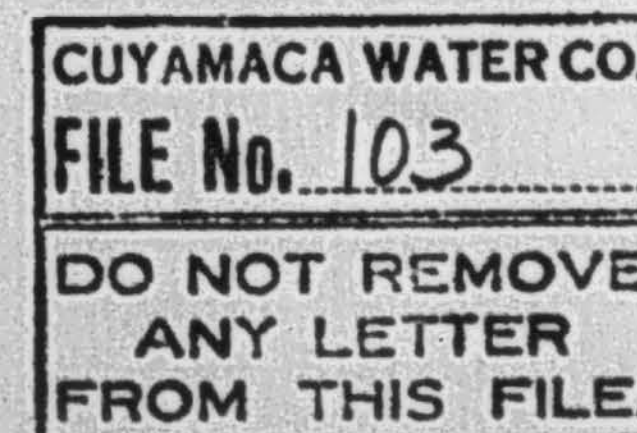
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 14*

Date. *Apr 15 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La mesa dam (raw)*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *720*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

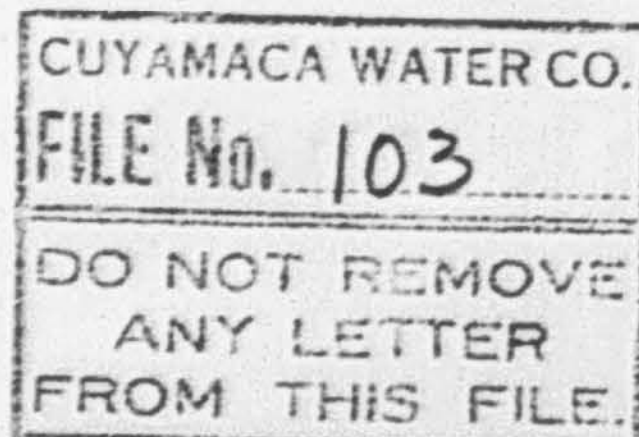
Conclusions:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 15*

Date. *Apr 15 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *Pipe line El Cajon.  
(heated)*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *245*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

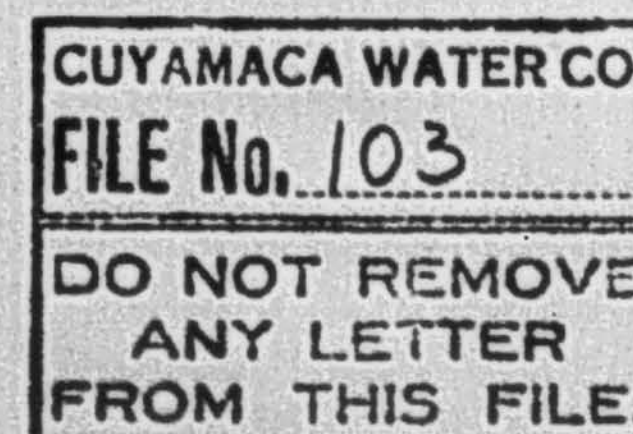
Conclusions:

*I would suggest increasing the  
clovime to 4# per million for a little while  
until the bacterial count comes down.*

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 16*

Date. *Apr 17, 16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked.

*Apr. 17.  
La Mesa dam  
Raw water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *550.*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

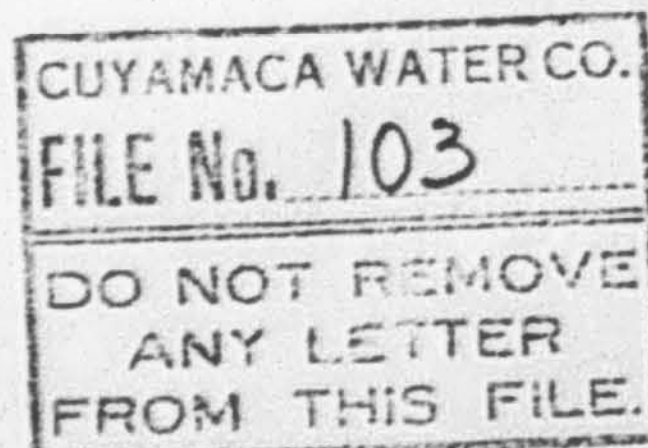
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. Adhompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 17*

Date. *Apr 17, 16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *Pipe line, El Cajon*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *310*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

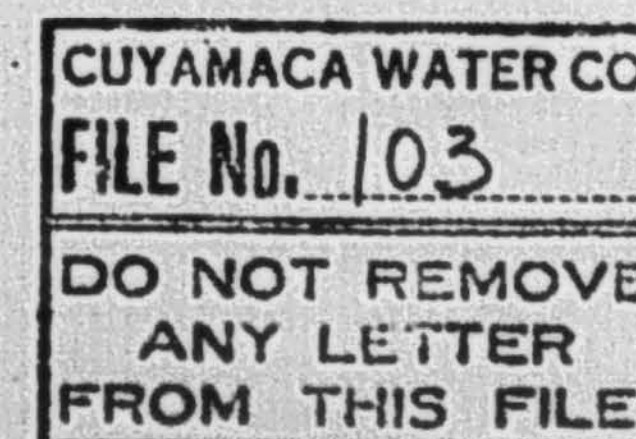
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. Adhompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 18.*

Date. *Apr 19 16.*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La Mesa - Treated water  
El Cajon pipe line*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *330*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

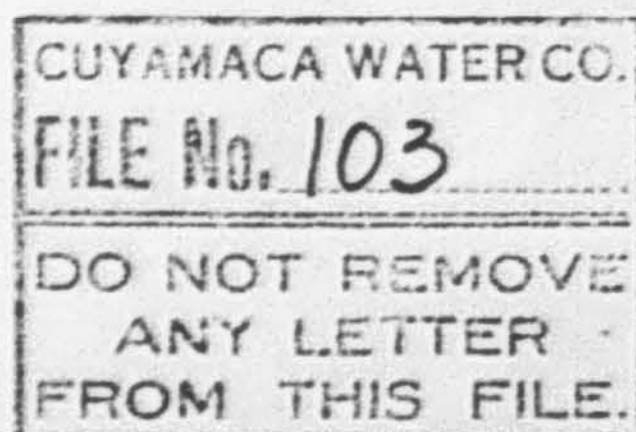
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 19.*

Date. *Apr 19 16.*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La Mesa Dam.  
raw water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *305*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

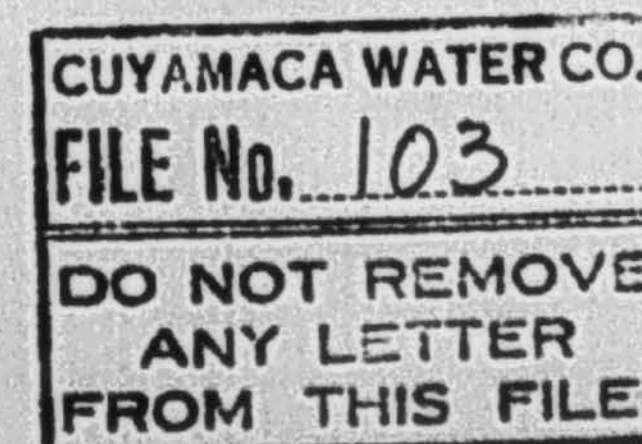
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. 20 Cuy.

Date. Apr. 21, 16

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked.

La Mesa dam Raw water

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. 220

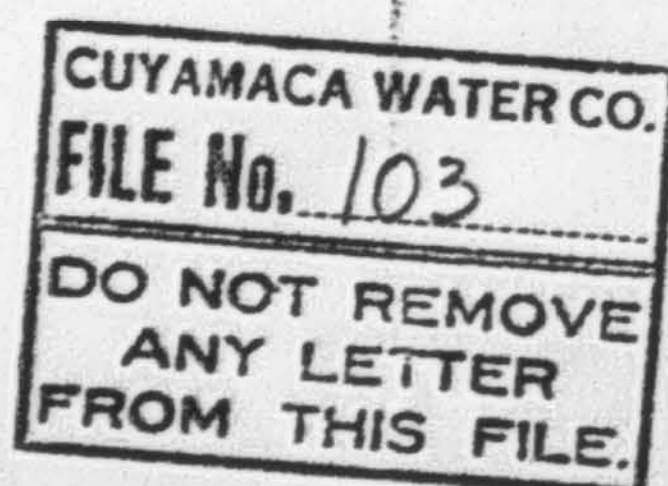
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. Thompson

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. 21 Cuy

Date. Apr. 21, 16

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked.

Pipe line Treated water.

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. 200

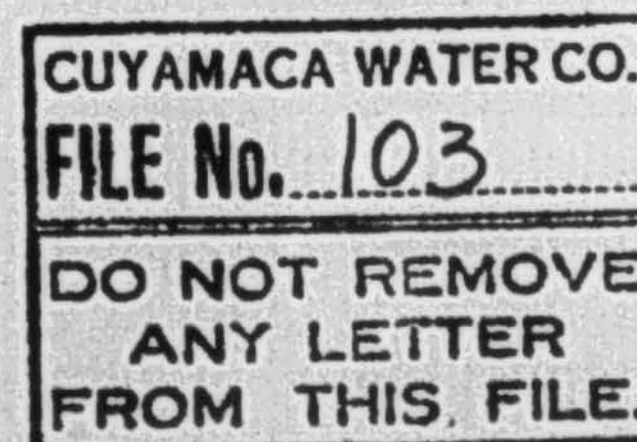
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. Thompson

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 22*

Date. *Apr. 24 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked.

*La Mesa Dam  
Raw water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *265*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

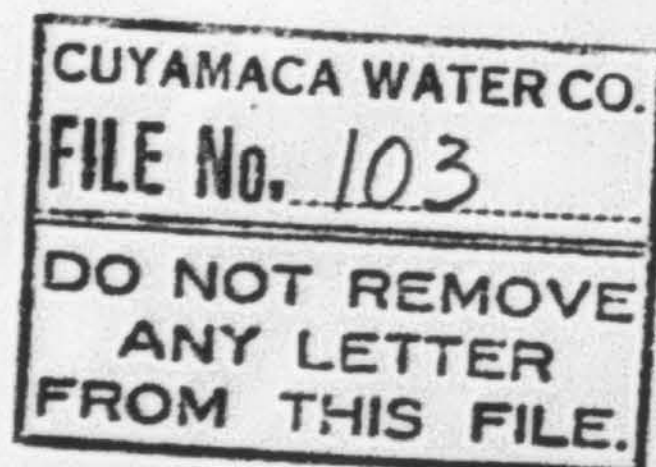
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 23.*

Date. *Apr. 24 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked.

*El Cajon Pipeline.  
Treated water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *220*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

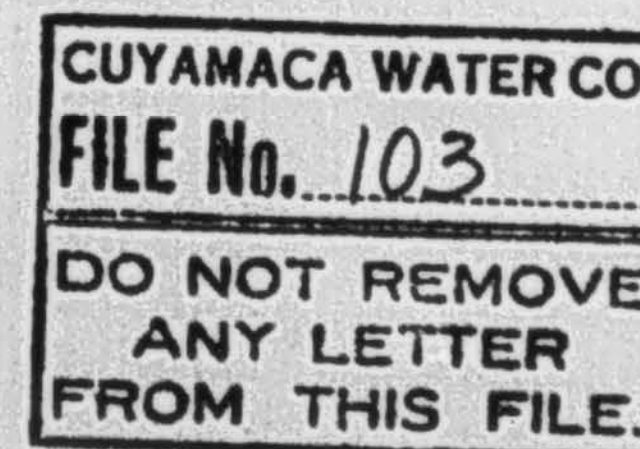
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 24*

Date. *Apr 27 '16.*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La Mesa dam.  
raw water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *100*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

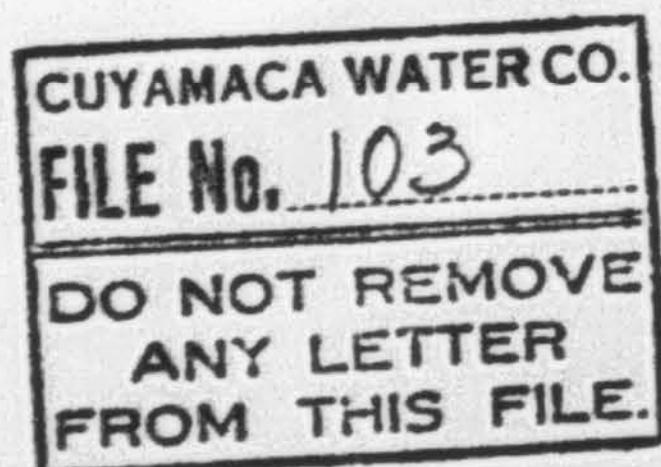
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 25.*

Date. *Apr. 27 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *El Cajon Pipe line.  
treated water*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *335*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

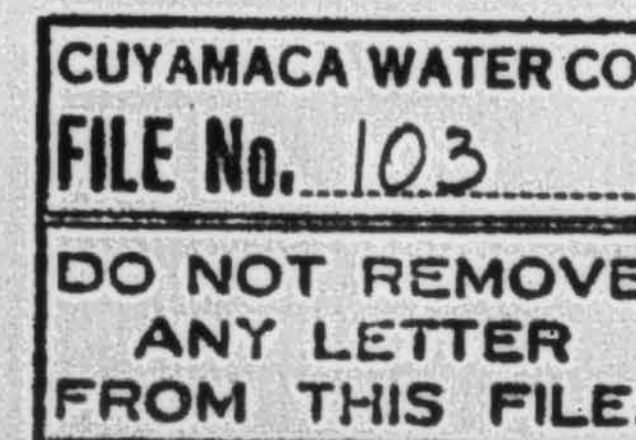
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 26*

Date. *Apr 29 '16*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *La mesa dam.  
Raw water.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *460.*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

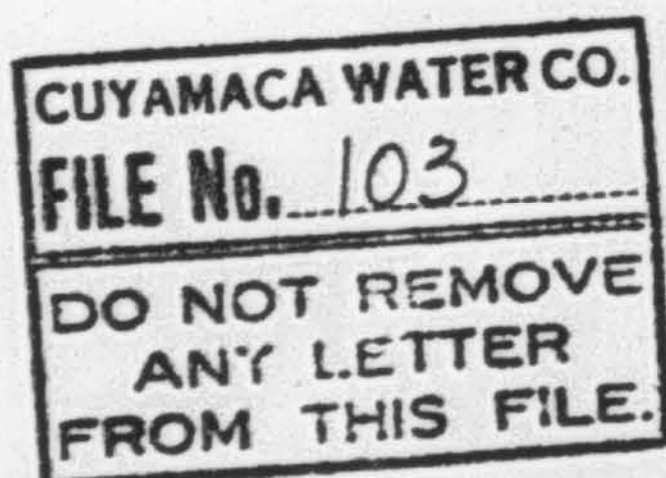
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE.  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 27*

Date. *Apr. 29 '16.*

Sample. WATER.

Received.

Marked. *El Cajon Pipe line.  
treated water*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours. 48 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *335*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*not* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

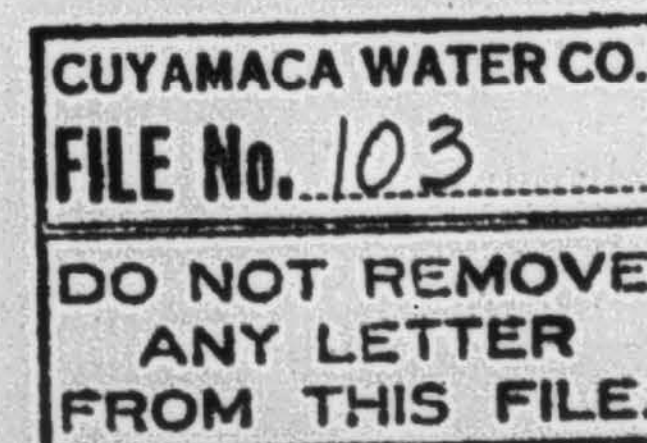
---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY  
Dr. H. A. Thompson,  
San Diego, Cal.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 28*

Sample.

Water.

Date. *La Mesa dam,  
Raw water.*

Marked... *May 3 16*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 Hrs.

Total count on standard agar at 37. C per cc. *300*

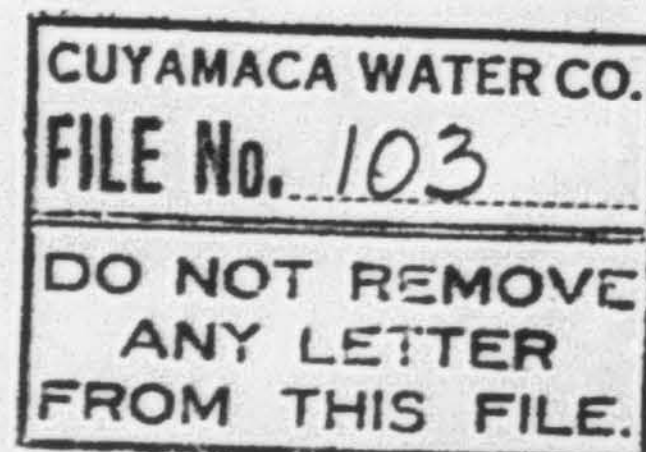
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1.0 cc.  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

.....  
.....

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*  
Chemist and Bacteriologist.



1  
PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY SAN DIEGO, CAL.  
Dr. H. A. Thompson.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 29*

Sample.

WATER.

Date. *May 3 '16.*

Marked. *Cl. Cajon pipe line.*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37.0 C. per cc *50*

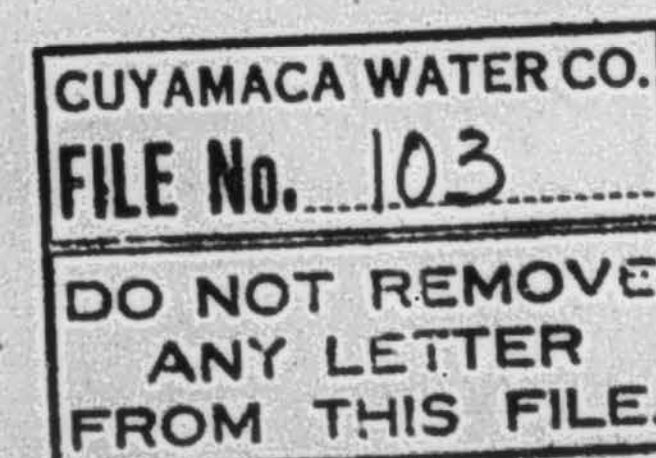
Colon Bacillus. . . . .present in 0.1 cc  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 1. cc  
Colon Bacillus *was* present in 10. cc

Conclusions:

.....  
.....

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*  
Chemist and Bacteriologist.





PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY SAN DIEGO, CAL.  
Dr. H.A. Thompson.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 30*

Date. *May 5 16*

Sample. WATER.

Marked. *La Mesa Dam*  
*Raw Water*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37°C. per cc *400*

Colon Bacillus. . . . . present in 0.1 cc  
Colon Bacillus. *was*. . . . . present in 1. cc  
Colon Bacillus. *was*. . . . . present in 10. cc

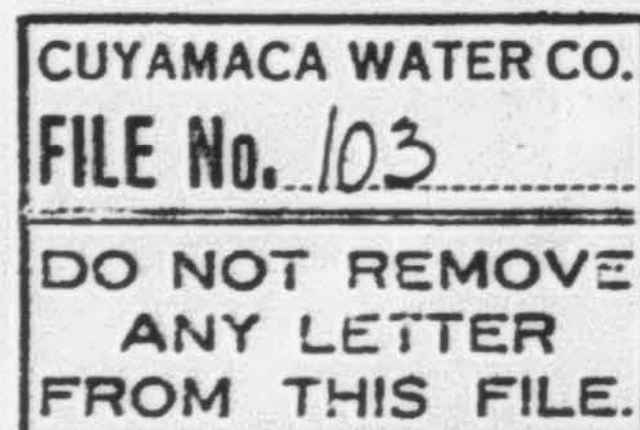
Conclusions:

.....  
.....

Respectfully submitted,

*H.A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY SAN DIEGO, CAL.  
Dr. H.A. Thompson.

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 31.*

Date. *May 5 16*

Sample. WATER.

Marked. *El Cajon Pipeline.*  
*Filtered Water*

\*\*\*\*\*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24 hours.

Total count on standard agar, at 37°C. per cc *125*

Colon Bacillus. . . . . present in 0.1 cc  
Colon Bacillus. *was*. . . . . present in 1. cc  
Colon Bacillus. *was*. . . . . present in 10. cc

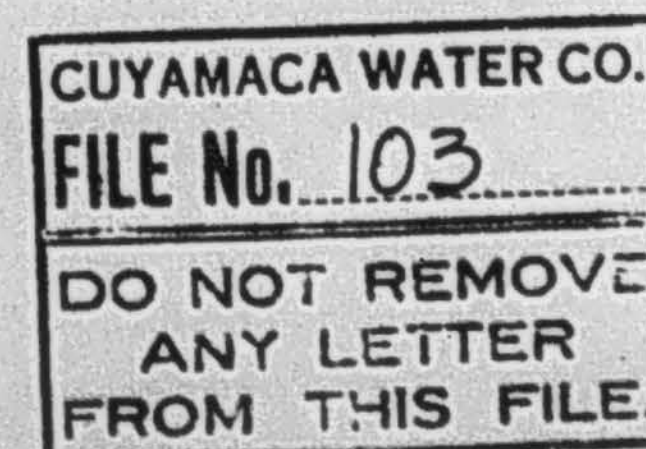
Conclusions:

.....  
.....

Respectfully submitted,

*H.A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY  
Dr. H. A. Thompson,  
San Diego, Cal.

Laboratory  
No. Cuy 37

Date... May 8 16.

Sample.

Water.

Marked... La Mesa Dam  
(raw water)

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24.Hrs.

Total count on standard agar at 37.C per cc... 245...

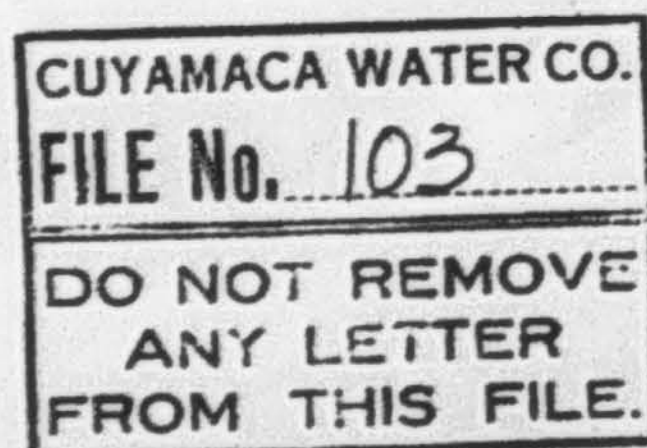
Colon Bacillus... present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus... *no* present in 1.0 cc.  
Colon Bacteria... *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

.....  
.....

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*  
Chemist and Bacteriologist.



PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY  
Dr. H. A. Thompson,  
San Diego, Cal.

Laboratory  
No. Cuy 33.

Date... May 8, 16

Sample..

Water.

Marked... El Cajon Pipe Line  
treated water.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

24.Hrs.

Total count on standard agar at 37.C per cc... 360...

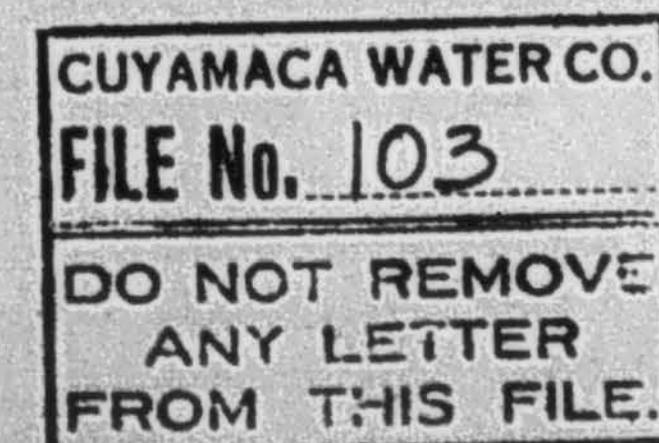
Colon Bacillus... present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus... *no* present in 1.0 cc.  
Colon Bacteria... *was* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

.....  
.....

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*  
Chemist and Bacteriologist.





Mr. Faude,  
Office.

Please C. K. the California Jewel Filter Company's  
bill, providing it is correct, also Colonel Fletcher would like  
for you to make a report to him on same.

Lou. B. Mathews.

LBM:B

103

May 10, 1916.

LABORATORY CERTIFICATE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 34*

Date *May 10, 16*

Sample Water  
Received

Marked *El Cajon Pipe Line  
Treated water.*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

	24 hours	48 hours
Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc.	<i>1050</i>	

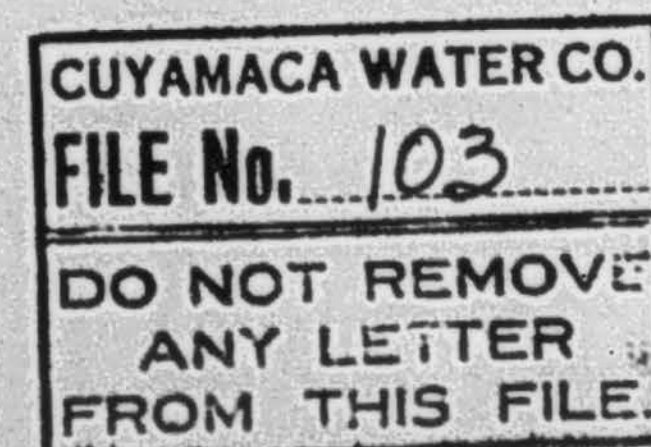
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*Hed Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 35*

Date *May 10, 16*

Sample Water

Received

Marked *La Mesa School  
Treated water.*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

24 hours 48 hours

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *350.*

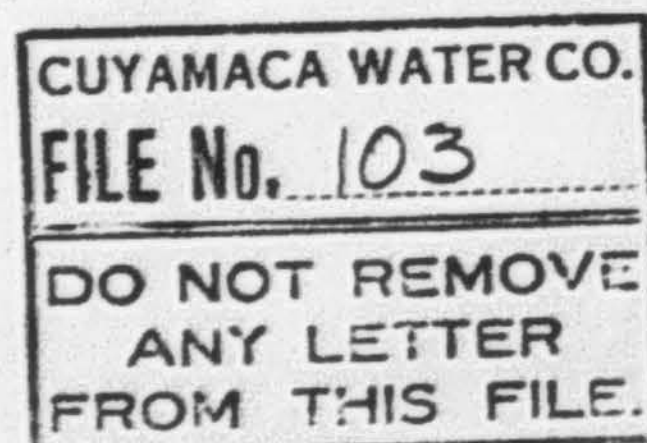
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



LABORATORY CERTIFICATE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy. 36*

Date *May 13, 16*

Sample Water

Received

Marked *Pipe Line El Cajon.  
Treated water.*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

24 hours 48 hours

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *98*

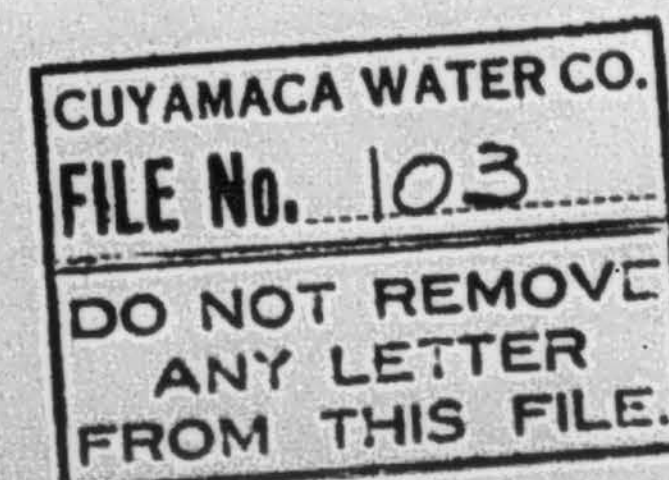
Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 37.*

Date *May 15.*

Sample Water

Received

Marked *El Cajon Pipe Line.*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

24 hours 48 hours

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *70*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *and* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

Chemist and Bacteriologist.

LABORATORY CERTIFICATE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 38.*

Date *May 22' 16*

Sample Water

Received

Marked *El. Cajon Pipe Line*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

24 hours 48 hours

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. *540*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus *and* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

Respectfully submitted,

*H. A. Thompson.*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.



Pathological Laboratory  
Dr. H. A. Thompson  
San Diego, California.

May 23, 16.

Col. Ed Fletcher,  
Cuyamaca Water Co.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to report the examinations of Cuyamaca water made for you during the past two months have shown very conclusively the value of efficient chlorination.

Owing to the recent heavy rains and the fact that most of the water impounded was surface water it was liable to an excessive amount of contamination, in spite of any precautions that could be taken.

The total number of examinations made to date has been, of raw water 21, of treated water 16.

At first colon bacilli, which are regarded as our best evidence of contamination, were found in every sample in ten c.c. and in one cc. quantity. Later only in ten cc.

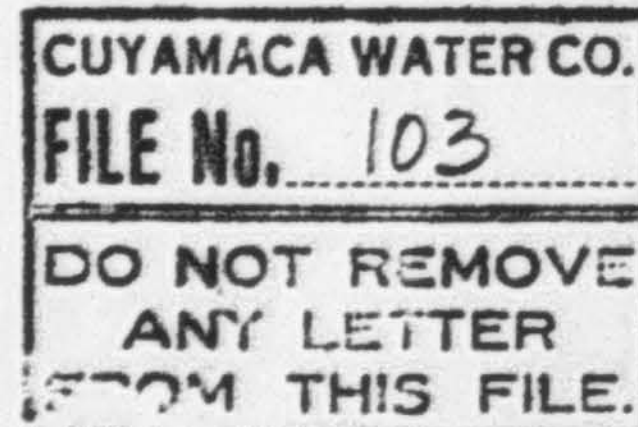
Since the installation of the chlorine plant and its proper regulation, out of thirteen samples examined, colon bacilli have been found present in but two samples and then only in ten cc. quantity.

Samples of the untreated water taken at the same time have shown colon organisms present in twelve out of the thirteen samples in ten cc. quantity.

I believe this shows the efficiency of your chlorine plant.

Resp. submitted,

H. A. Thompson.



May 24, 1916.

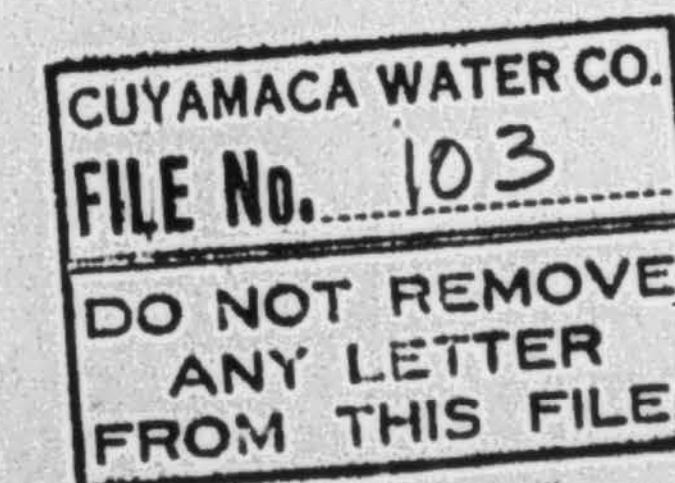
Mr. Ed Fletcher,  
Mgr C W Co.

Dear Sir:-

I attach the original and two copies of report from Dr. Thompson.

F. M. Faude.

FMF:K





LABORATORY CERTIFICATE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Laboratory  
No. *Cuy 39*

Date *May 29.*

Sample      Water

Received

Marked *El Cajon Pipeline*

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

24 hours

48 hours

Total count on standard agar, at 37° C. per cc. */30,*

Colon Bacillus.....present in 0.1 cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....present in 1. cc.  
Colon Bacillus.....*no* present in 10. cc.

Conclusions:

---

---

---

---

---

Respectfully submitted,

*H A Thompson*

Chemist and Bacteriologist.







**Ed Fletcher Papers**

**1870-1955**

**MSS.81**

**Box: 56 Folder: 12**

**Business Records - Water Companies - Cuyamaca Water Company - Purification of Water and Sanitary measures**



**Copyright:** UC Regents

**Use:** This work is available from the UC San Diego Libraries. This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

**Constraints:** This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.). Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the UC Regents. Permission may be obtained from the UC San Diego Libraries department having custody of the work (<http://libraries.ucsd.edu/collections/mscl/>). Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Libraries.