

E2.851

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SF
File

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

In reply, please refer to:

Evac. Prop.

November 15, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. R. B. Cozzens, Field Assistant Director

SUBJECT: Quarterly report of Evacuee Property Office
for period of July 1, 1943 through
September 30, 1943.

ORGANIZATION

During the quarter there have been several changes in organization and in personnel. The Sacramento Field Office was opened on August 1, and Mr. Hatch and Mr. Phelps transferred their activities from San Francisco to Sacramento. Their work was considerably slowed down due to the difficulty in obtaining stenographic help and to the delay in the construction of partitions in that office necessary for accomodating the Evacuee Property Office staff.

During the month of September the transfer of Mr. E. M. Joyce of the Seattle Field Office to the position of Information Specialist in the office of the Field Assistant Director in San Francisco was approved, and Dean C. McLean was appointed as Senior Evacuee Property Supervisor to replace Mr. Joyce.

All Evacuee Property Officer positions have been filled at the centers with the appointment of Gilbert F. Castleberry and Irving B. Conner to the two Arkansas projects. Mr. Castleberry was formerly Community Activities Supervisor at Jerome.

The segregation program has created a large amount of additional work in the Transportation Section and in the Evacuee Property office, and two members of the Transportation Section staff have been temporarily detailed to the Tule Lake center.



November 15, 1943

MAIN OFFICE ACTIVITYFarm and Automotive Equipment

Definite procedures have been established regarding the requisitioning of idle farm machinery between the Evacuee Property Office and the California State War Board and the county war boards. The county war boards furnish this office with a copy of each letter sent to an evacuee advising of a purchase offer, and it is then the responsibility of this office to communicate with the evacuee through the project director, cautioning him that he has ten days in which to reply to the offer and that failure to reply will result in requisitioning. The State War Board agreed to withhold action until they hear from us and we in turn agreed to give them promptly any information received by us.

Several lots of farm machinery have been requisitioned, and in addition to these cases there have been several in which evacuees have voluntarily accepted purchase offers transmitted to them by the county war boards. The State War Board has been most willing to grant extensions of time when notified by this office that evacuee-owners were contemplating relocating, then using their own equipment.

Contraband

The volume of requests for the return of contraband has increased materially. There is still a large backlog of requests as the Transportation Section has been unable to gather up and ship these items because of the volume of more important requests for storage and transportation of personal property. At our suggestion the projects have withheld requests for contraband during the month of September in order to give the Transportation Section an opportunity to clear their applications for other types of personal property and equipment.

Difficulties that have arisen in the Los Angeles area regarding clearance of contraband requests by the U. S. Attorney and the U. S. Marshal have impeded the clearance of these requests in the Los Angeles office.

Survey of Evacuee-Owned Property

With the completion of the evacuee land ownership survey in Placer County, California, the Economic Analyst reports that information is now available on evacuee ownerships for the eleven most important counties in Northern California, and that more than 3700 pieces of property have been listed, described, classified and mapped.

November 15, 1943

Transportation Section

The Transportation Section is reporting separately and a copy of the full report is attached (Attachment #1).

FIELD OFFICE ACTIVITY

The composite statistical report (Attachment #2) of the activities of all field offices for the quarter is attached.

The reports of the field supervisors show a steadily increasing case load and a tabulation of their reported case loads, new cases and closed cases, by office and by category of case is attached (Attachment #3). In the SAN FRANCISCO field office the active case load for both agricultural and commercial cases was three hundred and seventeen in July, one hundred and ninety in August, and one hundred and seventy-three in September. The SACRAMENTO sub-office, established August 1, had a total active case load of one hundred and sixty-one in August and two hundred and five in September, making a grand total of three hundred and fifty-one active cases in August, and three hundred and seventy-eight in September. These figures do not include contraband cases in either office.

In the LOS ANGELES field office the active case loads for both supervisors were two hundred and six in July, two hundred and thirteen in August, and two hundred and thirty-one in September.

In the SEATTLE field office, including the cases of the PORTLAND sub-office, there were two hundred and fifty-four active cases on file in July, three hundred and fourteen in August, and three hundred and twelve in September.

INDIVIDUAL EXCLUSION CASES

Five exclusion cases were processed during the quarter, and assistance grants were given to three persons for the amount of \$540.55. Supplemental grants were made to two other excludées in the amounts of \$40.00 and \$90.00. As of the end of the quarter, one hundred and seventy-five individual cases have been handled and a total of \$6,221.38 granted to thirty individuals.

November 15, 1943

TRAVEL

The San Francisco Property supervisors traveled a total of 4554 miles during the quarter; the Los Angeles property supervisors traveled 6091 miles; the Seattle supervisors traveled 4365 miles; the Sacramento supervisors traveled 3471 miles; and the Portland supervisor traveled a total of 4687 miles.

Russell T. Robinson

Russell T. Robinson, Chief
Evacuee Property Office

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
EVACUEE PROPERTY OFFICE

Attachment #2

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Los Angeles, Portland, Sacramento,
San Francisco and Seattle

July - September, 1943
Month

Field Office

Type of Activity	Number	Amount
I. <u>Farm Property</u>		
A. Sales (Total Acreage <u>179.51</u>)	6	\$ 29,999.30
B. Leases		
1. Cash (Total Acreage <u>40</u>)	2	180.00
2. Share (Total Acreage _____)	1	287.78
C. Collections		
1. Rent	19	3,650.12
2. Other	14	4,742.52
D. Debt Adjustments		
1. Mortgages and Contracts	6	5,093.52
2. Miscellaneous Obligations	6	797.21
E. Total Number of Transactions Involved	54	\$ 44,750.45
II. <u>Farm and Automotive Equipment</u>		
A. Sales		
1. Farm Machinery	53	\$ 14,734.49
2. Trucks	8	1,842.51
3. Automobiles	78	39,153.67
4. Other	18	4,547.85
B. Collections	27	4,988.31
C. Total Number of Transactions Involved	184	65,266.83
III. <u>Urban and Commercial Property</u>		
A. Sales		
1. Hotels and Apartments	4	\$ 3,380.00
2. Stores and Industrial Property		
1	1	150.00
3. Residential Property	10	7,611.35
4. Industrial Equipment and Fixtures	11	1,333.93
5. Merchandise	16	3,834.08
6. Other		
B. Leases and other Types of Management		
1. Hotels and Apartments	3	2,431.11
2. Stores and Industrial Property	2	9,100.00
3. Residential Property	3	8,410.00
4. Industrial Equipment and Fixtures	4	1,625.00
5. Other	7	6,267.00*
C. Collections		
1. Rents	20	1,267.57
2. Other	44	4,455.27

(Continued on Page 2)

Type of Activity (cont'd)	Number	Amount
D. Debt Adjustments		
1. Mortgages and Contracts	7	\$ 53,310.76
2. Miscellaneous Obligations	16	7,623.54
E. Total Number of Transactions Involved	148	\$110,799.61
IV. Miscellaneous Activities		
A. Miscellaneous Inquiries Answered	2616	
B. Miscellaneous Services Performed	2030	
C. Contraband (Sacramento)	8	
V. Total Number of All Types of Transactions Completed	5040	\$220,816.89

Remarks:

* Includes three church properties leased for \$475.00 per month reported by the Los Angeles field office. Terms of leases or full amounts of leases not reported.

 (Signature)

 (Date)

EVACUEE PROPERTY OFFICE FIELD OFFICE CASE LOAD

Attachment #3

June 26, 1943 - September 25, 1943

	JULY			AUGUST			SEPTEMBER			TOTAL	
	New	Closed	Active	New	Closed	Active	New	Closed	Active	New	Closed
<u>Los Angeles</u>											
Agric.	18	22	85	19	18	86	9	16	79	46	56
Comm.	68	55	121	66	60	127	75	50	152	209	165
			(181)#			(136)#					
Total	86	77	206	85	78	213	84	66	231	255	221
<u>Sacramento</u>											
Agric.				22	11	93	26	7	111	48	18
Comm.		(Office established August 1, 1943)		76 ^o	8	68	45	20	94	121	28
Total				98	19	161	71	27	205	169	46
<u>San Francisco</u>											
Agric.	15	62	104	23 ^{oo}	--	23	2	--	25	40	62
Comm.	119	44	213	99	85	167	37	56	148	255	185
			(232)#			(267)#			(120)#		
Total	134	106	317	122	85	190	39	56	173	295	247
<u>Seattle</u>											
Agric.	12	20	100	35	9	126	22	33	115	69	62
Comm.	35	9	84	51	10	125	30	25	130	116	44
Total	47	29	184	86	19	251	52	58	245	185	106
<u>Portland</u>											
Agric.	13	12	39	7	12	33	8	6	35	28	30
Comm.	8	15	31	14	16	30	9	7	32	31	38
Total	21	27	70	21	28	63	17	13	67	59	68

^o Includes 60 cases transferred from Mr. Browne to Mr. Hatch^{oo} 23 cases transferred from Mr. Hatch to Mr. Browne

Active contraband cases not included in totals

*Gen
Report* ✓

Econ.Mgt.

October 21, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Miss. Elinor J. Bauman, Head Document Section
SUBJECT: Quarterly report

In compliance with your request we are submitting herewith two copies of the quarterly report of the Economic Management Divisions covering the three months period ending September 30, 1942.

(SIGNED)

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

Attachment
PJWebster:rn ✓

Don Carter

RECEIVED
OCT 22 1944
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.



October 17, 1942

LANDS DIVISION - WRA

Report of Activities - July 1 to September 30, 1942

Completion of Site Selection

In the three months period ending June 30, 1942 the Lands Division of WRA, with the assistance of numerous public agencies, selected eight relocation areas* which were recommended to and approved by the Army. A total of more than 300 proposed areas were considered by the Lands Division and over 100 of these were given careful field investigation. Due to the rapidity with which it was necessary to handle this large volume of work it was impossible to keep the files complete and fully indexed. The Central Utah War Relocation Area was the last of the eight areas to be approved and this was done in the latter part of June.

During the month of July a complete check was made of all maps and correspondence and a summary card system was set up. Summaries were prepared for all proposed areas giving the location, total acres, irrigable and cropped acres, source and quality of water supply, climate, ownership, agency making proposal, and other significant information.

When the Regional Offices were set up at Denver and Little Rock, duplicate copies were made of all essential file material for the states of Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Arkansas, New Mexico and Colorado. All the original records for these states were sent to the Denver and Little Rock Regional Offices and duplicate records were kept in the San Francisco Regional Office.

* Jerome and Rohwer Relocation Areas not included.

Perimeter Descriptions and Army Directives

In accordance with the provisions of Proclamation 8, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, perimeter legal descriptions were prepared for Manzanar, Colorado River, Tule Lake, Gila River, Minidoka, and Central Utah War Relocation Project Areas. Maps showing the areas involved were also prepared. In all cases but the Central Utah War Relocation Area, boundaries as originally approved were changed and several of these changes involved careful checking of records and correspondence with War Relocation Projects and other public agencies. When the final areas were decided upon the legal description of the outside boundaries of the area were determined.

For each of the six relocation areas a directive was prepared and submitted to the Army requesting that appropriate orders be issued defining the exterior boundaries of the War Relocation Project Areas so that these areas could be posted.

Special Reports for the American Red Cross

The American Red Cross requested the WRA to prepare and submit to it a brief report on each of the 10 War Relocation Areas. A report was prepared for each of these areas giving the location, size, elevation, climate, soils, irrigation facilities, status of construction of the relocation center, and agricultural and industrial opportunities.

Report Requested by the State Department

The State Department requested the WRA to submit to it a report in order that it might have the facts necessary to answer complaints

of the Japanese government regarding the treatment which is being received by Japanese evacuees. A report was prepared by this Division which placed particular emphasis on the climatic conditions, agricultural and industrial opportunities, water supply, power and transportation facilities, fire hazards, and problems of sewage disposal and public health.

Special Land Problems - Tule Lake War Relocation Area

(a) Considerable difficulty has been encountered in regard to determining the exact area needed for this project and the status of certain improvements on the land. A field trip was made to this project to secure necessary information to settle these problems. This investigation consisted of an appraisal of certain lands and buildings and a determination of the additional land to be included in the project, and the best method for obtaining certain buildings and improvements necessary to the project. It was eventually determined that all private land and improvements on the project should be purchased rather than leased. Consequently, descriptions of all land and improvements on the project were made and submitted to the Army with appropriate directives.

(b) In order to prevent difficulties between hunters and evacuees at the Tule Lake War Relocation Project Area, it was requested that the State Division of Fish and Game declare as a game refuge, a strip of land extending about one-half mile around the north, east, and south boundaries of the Relocation Area. A perimeter description

together with a map delineating this half mile zone, was prepared and submitted to the Division of Fish and Game for its consideration. In order to similarly prevent hunting on the west side of the Project Area, interviews were held with representatives of the Fish and Wildlife Service in order to find out if they contemplated continuing the prohibition of hunting in their game refuge which lies adjacent to the west and south boundary of the Tule Lake War Relocation Project Area. The Fish and Wildlife Service has indicated that it will keep that portion of its game refuge closed to hunting.

(c) The County of Modoc has been leasing a gravel pit from the Bureau of Reclamation from which it gets gravel to gravel the county roads. This gravel pit is located within the boundaries of the Tule Lake War Relocation Area. Modoc County asked the WRA if it could continue to take gravel under this lease. The Lands Division has checked this situation with the Bureau of Reclamation and with the Project and arrangements are being completed for the County to continue taking gravel from this pit.

(d) The Lands Division was requested to check the status of a five-room house built by the State Division of Fish and Game, which is situated within the boundaries of the Relocation Area. Recommendations were made that this house be leased by WRA.

Assistance to Other Divisions

(a) The Lands Division has assisted in the development of procedure to be used in obtaining adequate priority assistance for

projects involving the development of land and improvements on the various War Relocation Project Areas in the San Francisco Region.

(b) This Division has been giving assistance to the Fire Control Division regarding problems related to building improvements for all of the 10 War Relocation Areas.

(c) Information has been given on numerous occasions to other Divisions regarding the legal descriptions of land, status of water supplies and water rights, and tenure status of land and improvements in the War Relocation Areas.

Miscellaneous Activities

(a) From time to time requests have been received from WCCA and other public agencies which involve land problems. Answering these requests often involves checking the status of the land and the preparation of maps.

(b) Private citizens continue to suggest areas which they believe are suitable for relocation purposes or to request that maps and other illustrative material, previously submitted, be returned.

October 1, 1942

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Report of Activities - July 1 to September 30, 1942

The Agricultural Development Division entered the 1942 season under handicaps. Equipment was badly needed to begin operations and procurement problems caused delays in work everywhere.

At Tule Lake the land had to be pumped dry before any field work was started. With the season for planting upon us we were forced to contract the plowing and preparation of the land as no heavy equipment could be obtained in time.

At the Gila Project the fall planting schedule could not have been met had we waited until the Japanese arrived at Gila and therefore the plowing and land preparation was done with Caucasian labor. As soon as Japanese were available in the Gila Center the work was done by them.

The 1942 subsistence schedule was followed at Manzanar, Tule Lake and Gila. Those crops were planted in each area which were both adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the area and which also appeared on the subsistence purchase orders of the Service of Supply Division.

The mess halls at Manzanar have been supplied with products grown on the project, as shown in Table 1 attached. In addition, one carload of watermelons each has been shipped from Manzanar to the Tule Lake and Colorado River Relocation Centers. The harvest of first plant-

ings of vegetables has been completed. However, an attempt at double cropping a portion of the land is being made. In late August, second plantings of summer vegetables were made. The success will depend upon the frost date this fall.

The fresh fruit referred to in Table 1 was the result of pruning, irrigating and care of the old orchard which may be brought back into satisfactory production in another year.

The Tule Lake plantings totaled 2,550 acres, as follows:

Tule Lake Plantings	
<u>Crop</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Barley	1157.0
Beans	21.4
Cabbage	51.6
Carrots	86.5
Cauliflower	18.3
Celery	11.3
Chinese Cabbage	11.0
" "	6.7
" "	12.8
" "	2.8
" "	5.4
Endive	7.6
Lettuce	15.0
Onions	203.6
Parsnips	27.1
Peas	18.1
"	20.3
Potatoes	594.9
Pumpkin	10.0
Radish	16.8
Rutabaga	132.6
Spinach	19.6
Squash	6.4
Swiss Chard	1.3
Table Beets	48.4
Turnips	43.6
Total	2550.0

Due to our late start we have lost as a result of frost damage on September 17 the following:

21.4	acres	Beans
10.4	"	Pumpkin
6.4	"	Squash

As a result of aphid infestation the greater portion of 20 acres of peas has been lost. The lack of water resulting from delays in canal and headgate construction, added to the fact that the crop was planted late and due to intense heat during the days of July, have resulted in the loss of 160 acres of onions.

Severe damage has been done to the barley crop recently by the ducks and geese which swarm into this area at this season of the year. The fact that our barley planting was late has resulted in a concentration of wild fowl in our fields at a time when other grain fields were mature and ours remained green.

A portion of the barley is being cut for hay and the balance harvested, and the grain is being stored in bulk grain bins for hog and chicken feed. The rapid growth of vegetable crops in Tule Lake brought many crops planted in July to maturity by the end of August.

Deliveries, shown in Table 2, indicate the harvest is progressing rapidly. Listed in this table are the commodities which have been supplied to the mess hall at Tule Lake by the Agricultural Division. In addition, the shipments made to other projects, and the sales made F.O.B. Tule Lake, are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

The root crops are being harvested and stored in the Taylor Warehouse No. 3 which has been acquired on a rental basis. From this storage warehouse shipments of various commodities will continue during the winter and spring months.

The vegetable seed production program has been started at Tule Lake. Under agreement with Waldo Rohmert Company the following acreages are being planted:

<u>Seed</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Carrot	100
Lettuce	300
Onion	50
Table Beet	100

Under agreement with Spreckels Sugar Company 80 acres of sugar beets have been planted for the production of sugar beet seed.

A tentative planting schedule which totals 6,760 acres has been prepared for the 1943 season at Tule Lake. This acreage will provide food for relocation areas, for army use and open market sales during the fall and winter months of 1943-44.

The first plantings at Gila were begun on August 15, 1942. The original planting schedule on a subsistence basis called for 363 acres. Subsequently this program was enlarged to include 160 acres of flax and successive plantings of the vegetables to extend the harvest over a long period during the winter months.

The first harvest of Gila crops was 75 crates of radishes delivered to the Gila mess halls on September 23. Other short season crops will follow shortly.

A tentative planting schedule for the 1943 season at Gila has been prepared to include 6,970 acres of spring planting and 2,255 acres of fall planting. This schedule includes a large acreage of SXP long staple cotton. The best fields of existing alfalfa have been selected for the pasture program and these fields, totaling 2,100 acres, will remain in alfalfa. Immediately the alfalfa fields will be renovated and seeded to barley which will produce an abundance of feed during the winter months. The War Relocation Authority takes over the alfalfa fields on October 1, 1942. Thereafter the irrigation and care of alfalfa will be our responsibility and the income from the feeding program will be ours.

The Gila production in 1943 is expected to supply all Relocation Centers with a large volume of food during many months of the year. Vegetable oil, so greatly in demand, will be produced from cotton and flax. There is a possibility for vegetable seed production under agreement with commercial seed firms. A proposal has been made by the Julian Company that a dehydration plant be erected on the Gila project to be operated as a community enterprise. The Julian Company proposes to purchase fresh vegetables from the War Relocation Authority to finance the construction of the dehydration plant under a loan agreement with the Community Enterprises Division by which the loan will be repaid on a tonnage basis, and the vegetables will be processed for the Julian Company on the basis of a price to be agreed upon.

With the exception of Gila and Tule Lake, present plans call for production during the coming season on an acreage limited to subsistence needs. This is due to subjugation, water, labor and equipment problems. As these handicaps are overcome acreages may be increased.

At each of the six relocation areas in this region plans are going forward for the establishment of hog and poultry units to supply as much as possible of the camp needs for meat and eggs.

The future of the agricultural program will depend upon a number of factors. The outside employment of evacuees will influence the labor supply in certain areas. The efficient division of labor within the area is of paramount importance for economical operation and the cooperation of the evacuees is essential for success of a production program.

TABLE NO. 1

Commodities Supplied to Mess Halls of Manzanar
Project from Manzanar Agricultural Division

Crop	Quantity
Beets -----	314 crs.
Cantaloupes -----	1252 crs.
Corn -----	173 crs.
" -----	2 bxs.
" -----	40 sks.
Cucumbers -----	4222 lgs.
Daikon -----	216 crs.
Grapes -----	16 lugs
Italian Squash -----	1140 lugs
Nappa -----	308 lugs
Okra -----	272 lugs
Pears -----	1057 lugs
Radishes -----	840 3/4 crs.
Summer Squash -----	1329 lugs
Tomatoes -----	550 lugs
Turnips -----	491 crs.
Watermelons -----	83 3/4 tons

TABLE NO. 2

Deliveries from Tule Lake Agricultural Division
of Commodities Supplied to Project Mess Hall

Crop	Quantity				
	Crates	Sacks	Boxes	Baskets	Hampers
Beet Greens	2	226			
Beets, bunched	262	137			
Beets, topped	60				
Daikon	20	408			
Daikon Tops	96	124			
Green Onions	71				
Lettuce	340				
Nappa	927	536	10		
Peas		472 ¹ / ₂			77
Potatoes	56	604			
Radishes	163	28			
Radish Greens		44			
Rutabagas		74			
Spinach	589				
Squash		8			
String Beans		179		70	
Swiss Chard	108				
Turnip Greens		66			
Turnips, bunched	208	150			
Turnips, topped	71	333			

TABLE NO. 3

Shipments Made to Other Projects from Tule Lake

Crop	Quantity	
	Crates	Sacks
Beets, bunched	1162	
Beets, topped	8	
Daikon	188	
Lettuce	205	
Nappa	910	
Onions, green	185	
Potatoes		146
Radish	242	
Spinach	438	
Turnips, bunched	673	
Turnips, topped	609	

TABLE NO. 4

Sales Made F.O.B. Tule Lake

Crop	Quantity	Destination
Lettuce	320 crs.	Milton K. Altschul Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Green Onions	49 crs.	Pacific Fruit and
Nappa	51 "	Produce Co., Seattle,
Bunch Turnips	13 "	Wash.
(2 dz. to crate)		
Topped turnips	566 "	

October 1, 1942

CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE DIVISION

Report of Activities - July 1 to September 30, 1942

The following is a brief summary of construction and maintenance activities, planning, and personnel problems for the various relocation centers.

TULE LAKE

Construction and Maintenance Personnel. Most of the personnel for the construction and maintenance activities have been employed. There has been some turn-over, but this has not been a serious problem.

Construction and Planning. Construction is going forward on housing. No material has been delivered except for the industrial buildings and housing. The locations have been staked for schools and the field forces are prepared to proceed immediately with construction as soon as materials are delivered. At this Center, it was found there was a surplus of warehouses, and of barracks in the MP area that could be remodeled to provide the additional housing needed. PD-200's have been prepared and submitted covering the remodeling of barracks and warehouses into housing for personnel and for schools, and for the industrial buildings. Work has progressed on the industrial buildings to the extent that the foundations and most of the floor slabs have been placed. Construction of the buildings will start as soon as structural lumber, hardware, and other supplies have been delivered.

Plans have been made and PD-200's will be submitted in the near future for the railhead extension that will be required for unloading coal at the project and handling the incoming supplies. Part of the material for interior lining and partitions in the evacuee apartments has been received from U. S. E. D. and work is going forward on the installation.

Maintenance. A great deal of thought has been given to the maintenance problem. The field forces are pretty well organized to handle the maintenance which is being set up on the basis of one evacuee in each typical block who will inspect all buildings daily and make all minor repairs. He will recommend repairs that are necessary to safeguard buildings and utilities in this block that can not be made with the materials and tools in his possession.

Several special maintenance and repair crews have been organized to cope with major maintenance and protection problems that do not rightfully come under the heading of maintenance such as winterizing the evacuee apartments. This requires inclosing around the foundation, provision of storm doors and windows, the installation of space heating equipment, and supplying adequate fire protection. The installation of space heating equipment in all latrines and bathhouses and the general winterizing and installation of space heating equipment in the laundry, recreation, and dining hall is completed or under way. There are some special problems of winterizing in connection with the sewer and water system. Progress is being made on this type of protective work as

rapidly as men can be trained, and tools, equipment and materials can be made available.

MANZANAR

Construction and Maintenance Personnel. Personnel at this project has been organized into work groups and a definite program has been set up assigning responsibility and authority. Most of the positions in this organization have been filled and many of the evacuees have been trained as key men and assistants.

Construction and Planning. Plans have been completed and locations made for the school and housing projects at this Center. Some work has been done on connecting utilities but sufficient material has not been delivered as yet to start actual construction work on the buildings. This project is still short of construction tools and equipment. This shortage is gradually being taken care of from surplus. PD-200's have been submitted for the schools and housing.

The foundation has been placed for the garment factory. No other building materials have been received. Material for the lining and partitions furnished by U.S.E.D. has been received and workmen are making installations. Work is somewhat retarded on the installation of linings and partitions for lack of hand tools and because many of the skilled and trained men have taken employment elsewhere.

Maintenance. Maintenance at this project has been organized and materials for winterizing and for miscellaneous maintenance will be requested in the near future on forms PD-408B or on PD-200. Some

material required for winterizing and maintenance is now on hand. A great deal of work will be required on this project in the protection of plumbing and sewage from freezing.

MINIDOKA

Construction and Maintenance Personnel. Most of the positions at this project have been filled. There are some special problems at this Center since the sewage installation has not been completed; water-borne sewage, therefore, is not available. Evacuees are now being trained in order that the construction program can get under way as soon as materials are delivered.

Construction and Planning. This project was started late in the summer so that very little has been done in the way of building and planning. However, the field organization has trained work groups and will be in an excellent position to get construction under way as soon as materials are available. PD-200's have been prepared for school and housing projects. Other projects will be covered by PD-200's in the near future. Some materials for the provision of partitions and interior lining have been supplied by U.S.E.D. and are being installed.

Maintenance. Maintenance crews have been organized on this project on the basis of one trained man for each typical block. Not enough tools or materials are available to get a maintenance or winterizing program under way as yet. It is hoped that tools and equipment can be obtained soon from surplus and it appears some materials can be

purchased from the contractor that are in excess of his needs. The winterizing problem here will require a great deal of material because of the rough nature of the ground on which the buildings were placed. Protection of water and sewage installations from freezing will be a serious problem. Some materials for winterizing around the foundations of the evacuee apartments have been supplied by U.S.E.D. and work crews are closing in the foundations.

GILA RIVER

Construction and Maintenance Personnel. A great deal of difficulty was encountered on this project in obtaining personnel required in the construction and maintenance organization. At the present time all positions are filled with the exception of an Electrical Engineer, who will be available in the near future. Evacuees are being trained to fill key positions when the construction program gets under way as well as key positions in the maintenance program.

Construction and Planning. Locations have been made on the ground for school buildings and staff housing. Work will get under way in the near future in supplying utilities to these locations. No material has been delivered and no PD-200's have been furnished as yet. This delay was caused by the change from adobe construction to conventional frame construction. The plans and material estimates have been completed and the PD-200's will be forwarded to the War Production Board today or tomorrow. PD-200's and PD-408's will be prepared and forwarded on other buildings on equipment requirements and on

maintenance materials requested as fast as plans and material lists can be completed.

Maintenance. The maintenance problem at this project is quite different from that of the northern projects because of the mild winters. It is expected that natural gas space heating equipment will be installed which will eliminate many of the fire hazards that are present where coal and oil equipment are used.

CENTRAL UTAH

Construction and Maintenance Personnel. Most of the positions at this project have been filled, crews are being organized, and a training program is under way. The Center is approximately eighty per cent complete. Here, as at the Minidoka project, there is a serious dust problem. No construction work is possible here since there has been no material purchased or delivered. PD-200's for housing and schools have been prepared and submitted. There is practically no equipment or tools available at the present time. However, there is a supply of tools and equipment being shipped which were obtained from surplus. Plans are being prepared for other building projects required and PD-200's will be forwarded as soon as plans and material lists are completed.

Maintenance. Employees and evacuees are being trained and assigned duties in connection with the maintenance and repair program. Since material and tools are not available, this work cannot be started. Materials required for this program will be purchased locally

and PD-408's will be submitted. Some winterizing of foundations is being carried on by the use of scrap lumber.

Construction. Material for lining and partitions in the evacuee apartments will be supplied by U.S.E.D. and installed by WRA. Some work is being done on this project to protect water and sewage installation from damage by freezing.

October 1, 1942

INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT DIVISIONS

Report of Activities - July 1 to September 30, 1942

The Industrial Management Division of the War Relocation Authority has planned numerous industries to provide gainful employment for Japanese of all ages and both sexes within the Centers. Specifically, those now in operation, by Centers, are:

Manzanar

Camouflage Net Garnishing Plant, (with U.S.E.D)
Employs - average 800 citizens - 44-hour week,
no overtime, two rest periods, transportation of
workers to and from mess halls, music supplied
by Japanese-chosen records and public address
system during working hours, adequate latrine
facilities rear of buildings, heat planned for
winter, all Japanese employees except U.S.E.D.
inspectors and one Caucasian superintendent,
wages - found plus \$12.00, \$15.00, \$19.00 per
month.

Clothing Factory: About to open, will employ 100
in temporary factory, 300 women in permanent factory,
modern building, making work clothes, uniforms,
dresses, etc.

Shoyu Factory: Starting this week; equipment purchased
from Japanese; 4,000 gallons per month, ten men, heated
building.

Bean Sprout Factory: Opening this week; equipment
purchased from Japanese, 6 men, heated building.

Authorized but not yet Operating:

Ceramic Plant: Modern kiln to be Japanese co-operative,
making equipment for Centers and small ceramic figures
for sale to outside distributors; equipment now at
Manzanar, building not ready; employ 20, male and female.

Bakery: Requisitions now placed for equipment to make
90,000 pounds of bread per day; 20 persons.

Under Discussion:

Airplane parts assembly plant: Employ 1,200 American citizens, men and women.

Wood Working Plant: Equipment to be secured from NYA - request now in Washington; employ 30 men - make wood items for centers and toys, also gift items for sale outside through co-operatives.

Mattress Factory: Equipment now on transfer request from NYA - will produce 2,000 mattresses per month, employ 20 persons. No building now available.

Miso Factory: Negotiations under way to purchase equipment from Japanese for factory to produce for all centers - 20 employees.

Tule Lake

Furniture Factory: Temporary plant - 40 men making chairs, desks, tables, etc., for schools at all centers; permanent factory 60'x300' now under construction; will employ 100 persons; make wood items for centers, Army and Navy; buildings heated - adequate latrines.

Tent Factory: Temporary plant open in two weeks; permanent factory open in six weeks; tents for Army; 300 citizens; new, modern, heated building; adequate latrines.

Bakery: Requisitions now placed for equipment, to make 160,000 pounds of bread per month; employ 30 persons.

Gila

Camouflage Net Garnishing Factory: Buildings under construction - ready to operate October 15; employ 1,000 citizens, men and women; new, modern buildings, adequate latrines; warm climate and exceptional working conditions.

Bean Sprout Factory: Data on equipment being prepared for authorization.

Delta

Broom Factory: Project approved and machinery requisitions prepared to purchase good used equipment; make brooms for all centers; employ 30 to 40 persons; requires new, modern building, for which plans are already prepared.

Pestons:

Camouflage Net Factory: To be constructed; employ 900 citizens, both male and female.

Minidoka:

No industries proposed to date.

When completed, all industries will be housed in new, well-lighted and heated buildings. Fire and accident preventive equipment is adequate, and particular attention in design has been paid to good working conditions.

Applicants for industrial work are employed from applications filed by Japanese who desire to be employed in the various industries. No one is forced to take employment, and may resign at will.

Training schools have been established at Manzanar and Tule Lake for woodworking, clothing, and tent making. A ceramic school will soon be started.

Employees should be well satisfied with all conditions, and would find them generally better than in outside industries during the rush war days.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

September 29, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: *all Division Heads - Econ Mgt.*

The following memorandum from Miss Elinor Bauman, Head, Document Section, has just been received:

"SUBJECT: Annual Report

"As you know, the regional office is required by law to submit a quarterly report to Washington. The next report is to cover the period from July 1, 1942, through September 30, 1942.

"Will you please have your division chiefs transmit to you reports of activities for that period which, in turn, can be sent to this division for compilation. These reports should be sent to the Information Division not later than October 15."

May I suggest that you submit your reports by October 12 in order that they may be prepared for submittal to Miss Bauman by October 15.

Philip J. Webster
For R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Regional Director



RBC

Reports

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE

September 26, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Regional Director

SUBJECT: Annual Report

As you know, the regional office is required by law to submit a quarterly report to Washington. The next report is to cover the period from July 1, 1942 through September 30, 1942.

Will you please have your division chiefs transmit to you reports of activities for that period which, in turn, can be sent to this division for compilation. These reports should be sent to the Information Division not later than October 15.

Elinor Bauman

Elinor Bauman
Head, Documents Section



