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C

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:
Econ. Mgt.
2801-42

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

JUN 3 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Messrs. Wade Head
E. R. Smith
Roy Nash
H. L. Stafford
E. L. Shirrell ✓

SUBJECT: Fire Protection

We have suffered our first fire loss in one of the Relocation Centers. All of these Centers are built of highly combustible material. Therefore, until our Fire Protection Supervisor has an opportunity to assist you in organizing a complete fire plan, will you kindly see that the recommendations that he has made are carried out as soon as we assume authority or responsibility of the area.

1. All occupied areas shall be kept clear of all combustible materials. Special attention shall be given to space under buildings.
2. All rubbish and combustible materials arising from occupancy shall be kept in recepticals, metal if possible, and such recepticals shall not be kept within twenty (20) feet of any building. This shall be removed daily to a safe location for final disposition.
3. No fires will be lighted or burning permitted without the approval of a responsible authority as to location of said burning, wind and other factors pertaining to safety.
4. No automobiles, trucks, or other automotive equipment will be stored, parked, or kept within twenty (20) feet of any building or structure of combustible material. Twenty-five (25) feet would be considered safer if this can be done without undue interference with operations. Trucks actually engaged in loading or unloading shall not be included in this restriction, if a driver is present.

B.

JUN 4 RECD

WARR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA OFFICE
WILSON HOTEL BUILDING

JUN 3 1945

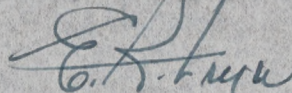
[Faint handwritten notes and a small sketch of a triangle with a line through it]

Page 2

5. Regular parking lots shall be provided where all automotive equipment will be kept when not in actual service; spacing of automotive equipment shall be such that not more than fifty (50) vehicles shall be parked in any area, without a spacing of twenty-five (25) feet and in such spacing there shall be placed means of combating any fire that may occur in the motor pool.

These recommendations were proposed by Mr. William E. Hoffman, our Fire Protection Supervisor, and we urgently request that you arrange for proper consideration to these specific items preceding the time that Mr. Hoffman will be able to confer with you further on your fire problem.

Very truly yours



E. R. Fryer
Regional Director

JUN 4 REC'D

[Handwritten signature]

July 27, 1942

Wm. E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor
Whitcomb Hotel Building
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Bill:

I have waited to write you on conditions here until I had sized things up, but here is the "low-down" as I see it.

Carette is doing a good job and will do well here now as we have got things moving as you will see by the daily reports, etc.

We are trying to get everything including reports, memoranda inspections and everything sent in, but might not get them all, so you will have a good idea what is being done.

The appartus being delivered is short $2\frac{1}{2}$ shut-off, double 4" female-1" nozzle and this last apparatus was also short 300 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hose so we had to take 100' from camp so that they could run without anything but a garden hose.

Thru the courtesy of Mr. Furgeson U.S.E.D. we have sent in order for all shortages. Mr. George is going back to San Diego and leaving the above ~~party~~ in charge which is in our favor.

Camp #2 went into service this P.M. with their new apparatus. Kodoni Chief, who by the way I believe will be O.K.

I met Mr. Crawford this P.M. at the station and I was well impressed with him and I believe he will run a very good camp. He offered us all assistance but wants no assistance from Tom.

Check up on the daily reports from now on and any improvements you wish corrected drop them a line and I know they would appreciate a note of encouragement once in a while as they are quite a way from the office and feel somewhat alone.

Bauman must have done something besides drinking as from remarks heard they were going to ask for his removal, but he didn't do us any good.

Carrette is doing fine and if he takes a drink he does it in town and not here. He seems to have cut out a lot of his foolishness and as to the Japs he does a good job of having them where they are. I honestly believe he will do O.K. here.

Now for "dirt"! Your boy friend Evans sure is creating a big "bubble" that is going to burst right in his face. He has told these Js. that we are just down here to serve them and the men working there that they were not after production and to let them rest in the shade. The next day they wouldn't hardly do a thing. The trash and sanitation crew went on strike. Trash is piled up all around oil tanks and sides of houses.

We contacted Mr. Leighton. He referred us to a Jap who gave us the information that they only had one truck working. So if you hear of a big blaze don't blame us. The inspectors are working and after trying to get one Jap to remove the wood from under the house the Jap went to Evans who called Tom up and said: "If you have any complaints, just bring them to me." So there is your authority shot to h---.

Carette and I complained to Mr. Head and the things we have asked for he has forwarded thru "we think."

He asked us to prepare an ordinance and he would sign it.

The Js. have elected a civilian council and appointed committees. We made an appointment thru Tom and asked them to prepare an ordinance with penalty. One of the Legal department thought we were trying to use a big stick until we convinced him that we were only trying to get them to protect themselves. We will hear from them this week "maybe".

Well here is some more. We went to the office this AM and Evans

called Carrette and said he had heard the Police and Firemen were going to "strike" so Tom said the police were to blame and that his men were only talking about it. The police accused Tom of not sticking with his men and while we were drilling the police Chief came down and accused Tom of telling Evans, so guess what: Evans has written to Ince (I don't know him) and ask that the firemen be raised to \$12.00 and \$16.00. \$16.00 for Chief, Asst. C., Captain, Asst. C., Engr. & asst. with retroactive pay from time they went to work. We told Tom they were crazy that if they kep on they would have the Army in here and they would work and not get a cent. We have kept out of it and told them if they walked out Carrette and I would run it ourselves. So now what do you think of appeasement.

Now here is something for you to do! Get hold of U.S.E.D. and have them stop sending 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4" D females, 2nd send 4-4D. females. Get hold of some 1" and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Met. Corter or Larkin "Shut-offs" with removable tips so that extension to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " can be made and not the Army type. You know which. Get hold of some old second hand if nothing else. We don't have a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ on either rig and no 1" nozzles.

Get the U.S.E.D. to check equipment so as not to send way out to some post and not be able to use it after it gets there. How do you suppose you would use this last truck with no 1" tip no 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and no 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hose but 2-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mystrys.

Carrette didn't make the trip just to notify you. He went in to see his wife. He and Hillyard heard some of the men talking about Bauman getting your job.

We have only one old Chev. with 96,000 mi. on it. No spot, red lights or siren. How are you going to make a run to Camp #2-3 with that. C & H heard Potter laughing because the firemen ask for 2 cars.

Though it was a hell of a fine joke. What do you think. Carrette is going to Mr. H. tomorrow about it.

If one man is at #2 or 3 what is the other one doing for transportation. You should do something don't you think.

We are getting along fine and everyone is nice but those are all facts. You ask me to write you so here it is!

I am figuring on going to town about the 15th some time. Oh yes I sent Joe Fien an application and talked with him on the phone. He acted in Hollywood for some time and I believe he would make you a good man.

Give my regards to Mrs. Hoofman and we will have that dinner in the International Settlement yet. Hot as Hell.

As ever

Hon (Poston)

Travel

Fire Protection

8-4

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Warren W. Smith, Project Director
Abraham War Relocation Project

SUBJECT: Per Diem Allowance

Members of the Fire Control Division attached to the San Francisco office, in travel status during the month of July will be paid in accordance with Circular Letter No. 39, dated July 4, 1942:

"Effective immediately, the per diem allowance for personnel in travel status will be limited to \$3.00 for periods spent in projects where Government quarters are occupied, or \$2.40 net, after deduction of one-fifth for occupancy of Government quarters, in accordance with Paragraph 47 (a) of the Standard Government Travel Regulations.

"Meals taken at the Administrative Mess should be paid for in cash and the following statement should be made on the reimbursement voucher: "Meals furnished by the Government paid for in cash."

Due to limited appropriation for travel for this fiscal year, per diem for the month of August, and hereafter, for members in travel status, will be \$3.00 per day, where no Government quarters are used; where Government quarters are used by members on temporary assignment to relocation centers, no per diem will be paid for the time spent at the project. Per diem will be paid covering time spent in traveling.

E. R. Fryer
Regional Director

WEHoffman:hg - 8/4/42

Same letter sent to:
Arnold E. Carette, Frank E. Hon,
William Yeager, Harvey L. Hilyard,
John G. Bauman, Samuel V. Owen and
Mr. Roy Nash

Fire Control Div.

NOV 16 1942 ✓

MEMORANDUM TO: ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS

Central Utah War Relocation Project
Colorado River War Relocation Project
Gila River War Relocation Project
Manzanar War Relocation Project
Minidoka War Relocation Project
Tule Lake War Relocation Project

SUBJECT: Shields for Kitchen Stoves

It has been noticed that numerous methods are being used to protect walls from the heat of kitchen and other stoves on the projects. As some of these methods do not fully meet the necessary requirements, it is suggested that the following detailed instructions be followed as closely as possible.

Shields, used to protect combustible walls from heat of kitchen stoves, should always be ventilated vertically and should be so placed to allow a space of at least 1- 1/2 inches between the back of the shield and the wall. They should be supported by vertical strips to give proper clearance, and should not extend closer than 4 inches to the floor nor closer than 6 inches to the ceiling. They should never be vented into the attic.

Such shields should comply with Section 10-b of Circular Letter No. 37. Although Gypsum board does not meet the requirements set forth in this circular, it does give a certain measure of protection. A satisfactory substitute for metallic protection would be an asbestos cement of the following proportions, by volume: 22 parts of sand; 5 parts of cement; and 5 parts of a short-fibre asbestos material which is available without priority. This mix may be plastered to a thickness of at least 1/2 inch, and the smooth surface should face the heat-producing element. A series of tests conducted at the Twining Laboratories in Fresno, California, has proved the value of this material.

(SIGNED)

cc: R.B. Cozzens
✓ WEHoffman-blm-11/12/42

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

NOV 17 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Joseph H. Smart, Denver, Colorado
Mr. E. B. Whitaker, Little Rock, Arkansas

Granada War Relocation Project, Granada, Colo.
Heart Mountain War Relocation Project, Cody, Wy.
Jerome War Relocation Project, Jerome, Ark.
Rohwer War Relocation Project, Rohwer, Ark.

SUBJECT: Fire Department Supplies and Equipment

It seems advisable to call to the attention of the Fire Protection Officers that it is their responsibility to present to the Project Procurement Officer a list of all items needed by their Department. This list should be prepared quarterly and a 90 days' supply listed. The list must be made six weeks in advance of the quarter for which the supplies are needed, for example,

Supplies for

Requisition due

Quarter - January 1 to March 31, 1942	Nov. 15
April 1 to June 30, 1942	Feb. 15
July 1 to Sept. 30, 1942	May 15
October 1 to Dec. 31, 1942	Aug. 15

The needs of the Fire Department must be procured in the same manner as all other supplies and the preparation of reports, as stated above, will insure their inclusion on the PD-408 forms prepared by the project for each quarter.

William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Econ. Mgt.

NOV 21 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: R. B. Cozzens, Acting Project Director, Gila
Charles F. Ernst, Project Director, Central Utah
Wade Head, Project Director, Colorado River
Solon T. Kimball, Acting Project Director, Manzanar
Elmer L. Shirrell, Project Director, Tule Lake
Harry L. Stafford, Project Director, Minidoka

SUBJECT: Violation of Fire Prevention Regulations

We are sending you herewith a copy of a memorandum to this subject just received from William E. Hoffman, Fire Protection Supervisor. While this memorandum is self-explanatory, we would like to add that on some of the projects the number of fires is increasing. Uncontrolled fire is a menace to life and property at all times, but it becomes increasingly so as winter approaches in cold climates where the destruction of a large amount of evacuee housing would constitute a major disaster.

(SIGNED)

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

Enclosure -

PJWebster:PME 11-21-42

cc: Hoffman ✓





THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

TOBACCO COMPANY

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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ХИЩНИЦА КОЛОВАТОРА

Fire Control Div.

November 20, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

SUBJECT: Violation of Fire Prevention Regulations

Fire prevention inspectors have observed various violations of fire regulations during their regular inspections on the projects, among which are the following:

1. In Caucasian quarters, bridged electrical fuses have been found.
2. Caucasian staff members are also smoking in prohibited places.

Steps should be taken to warn all Caucasian staff members that their example in obeying fire regulations is of extreme importance in the prevention of fires on War Relocation Projects where millions of dollars worth of Government property is at stake. It is therefore suggested that all Caucasian staff members, and members of their families living on the project, should become familiar with and should obey all fire regulations.

Particular attention should be paid to Sections 18, 19 and 20 of Circular Letter No. 37.

Although it does not specifically so state therein, Section 20 means that no fire apparatus, fire hose, fire hydrants, or other such items, should be used for wetting down grounds, pumping out sewers, etc. It is essential that the intent of this section be observed not only because of the difficulty in obtaining replacement of fire apparatus but also because the shortage of fire fighting equipment on the projects makes it necessary that all available apparatus be ready for instant response to a fire alarm at all times.

William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor

WEH-blm

NOV 21 1942

Fire Control Div.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Joseph E. Smart, Denver, Colorado
Mr. E. B. Whitaker, Little Rock, Arkansas

Granada War Relocation Project, Lasar, Colorado
Heart Mountain War Relocation Project, Heart Mountain, Wyo.
Jerome War Relocation Project, Jerome, Arkansas
Rohrer War Relocation Project, McGehee, Arkansas

SUBJECT: Violation of Fire Prevention Regulations

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1. In Caucasian quarters, bridged electrical fuses have been found.
2. Caucasian staff members have been observed smoking in prohibited places.

Steps should be taken to warn all Caucasian staff members that their example in obeying fire regulations is of extreme importance in the prevention of fires on War Relocation Projects where millions of dollars worth of Government property is at stake. It is therefore suggested that all Caucasian staff members, and members of their families living on the project, should become familiar with and should obey all fire regulations.

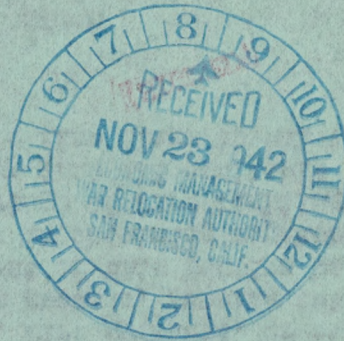
Particular attention should be paid to Sections 18, 19 and 20 of Circular Letter No. 57.

Although it does not specifically so state therein, Section 20 means that no fire apparatus, fire hose, fire hydrants, or other such items, should be used for wetting down grounds, pumping out sewers, etc. It is essential that the intent of this section be observed not only because of the difficulty in obtaining replacement of fire apparatus but also because the shortage of fire fighting equipment on the projects makes it necessary that all available apparatus be ready for instant response to a fire alarm at all times.

(SIGNED)

William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor

WEH-blm-11/20/42



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

In reply, please refer to:

Fire Control Div.

NOV 24 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

SUBJECT: Fire Protection - Flues and Chimneys

A detailed inspection of the terra cotta flues of space heaters and other heating equipment at the Minidoka Project reveals many serious cracks in dangerous places through which sufficient heat could easily pass to ignite the buildings. As these flues crack in various places, it is impossible to predict how serious the next crack will be. In some cases terra cotta flues have cracked so severely that they have fallen apart. It is therefore felt that all of these flues should be replaced with a fire-safe material.

Terra cotta flues are found in the Minidoka, Central Utah and Granada projects. The following recommendations are intended to apply to each of these projects. The fact that a metal liner 7" in diameter has been installed inside of some of the terra cotta flues at Delta does not exempt that project from these recommendations. Tests held on the Central Utah Project under conditions similar to those expected during winter weather have proved that these installations are unsatisfactory.

Recommendations

It is recommended that brick chimneys be substituted for all terra cotta flues now installed at the Minidoka, Central Utah and Granada projects. Brick chimneys should always be built from the ground up, through the roof, and they should be so placed that stove pipes from the stove to the chimney will not pass through a partition in case the same chimney is used for more than one stove, and should be of sufficient area to accommodate each stove. It is bad practice to have more than one stove vented into a chimney; however, due to the temporary nature of the WRA program, this requirement is being waived. A clean-out should be placed at the base of each chimney for the removal of soot.

Mortar. Brick chimneys should be constructed in accordance with the specifications of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. This agency recommends that mortar used in chimney construction be mixed according to the following formula:



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

In reply, please refer to: 1 part portland cement
1½ parts hydrated lime
6 parts clean sand, thoroughly mixed to a uniform color
before wetting

(4 No.2 flat shovels of portland cement; 5 of hydrated
lime; and 1 3-cu.ft. wheelbarrow of damp sand)

Note: In lieu of hydrated lime, slaked putty may be dis-
solved in the mixing water.

Clearance from Combustible Material. The space between
chimneys and combustible materials such as ceilings, roofs, etc.,
should be sufficient for safety. There should be at least a 4"
clearance between outside of chimney and the rafters, or ceiling
joists; however, 1" clearance may be allowed if this space is pro-
tected with asbestos. The chimney walls should be not less than
8" in thickness and should extend not less than 24" above a peaked
roof nor less than 36" above a flat roof. Where metal stove pipes
are used between stoves and brick chimneys, proper protection should
be given to the ceilings and other combustible materials in order
to prevent fire hazard.

William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor

cc: Mr. J. H. Smart, Denver
Mr. E. B. Whitaker, Little Rock



Fire Control Div.

NOV 24 1942. ✓

MEMORANDUM TO:

Joseph E. Smart, Regional Director, Denver
E. B. Whitaker, Regional Director, Little Rock
J. C. Lindley, Project Director, Lamar
C. E. Bachford, Project Director, Hart Mountain
Paul A. Taylor, Project Director, Jerome
Ray D. Johnston, Project Director, McInnes

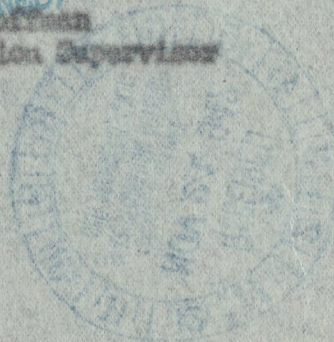
SUBJECT: Fire Control Book

Under separate cover each project will receive one copy of a "Fire Control Book" for the purpose of keeping a complete record of each fire which either has occurred or may occur on the project. Additional copies will be furnished upon request.

It is suggested that this record book be kept up to date at all times.

(SIGNED)
William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor

WEH-blm-11/21/42





Fire Control Div.

NOV 24 1942. ✓

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Joseph E. Smart, Denver, Colorado
Mr. E. B. Whitaker, Little Rock, Arkansas

Granada War Relocation Project } ✓
Heart Mountain War Relocation Project } ✓
Jerome War Relocation Project } ✓
Kohler War Relocation Project } ✓

SUBJECT: U.S.E.D. Supplies and Equipment

The attached copy of letter from the U.S.E.D., dated June 29, 1942, lists all items which that agency agreed to furnish to the various War Relocation Centers. Notwithstanding any statements to the contrary that may have been made by others, the U.S.E.D. has indicated that they will furnish the fire protection equipment as outlined in this letter.

It is therefore suggested that each project check this list against items which they have already received from the U.S.E.D. If there is a shortage and assistance is needed in expediting delivery of the items which have not yet been delivered, it is suggested that such assistance be requested from your Regional office at the earliest possible moment.

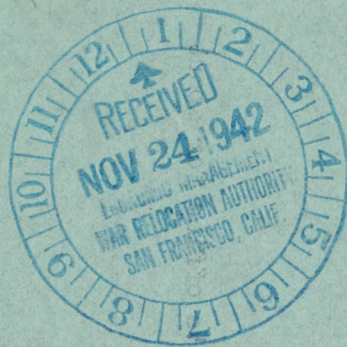
(SIGNED)

William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor

Enclosure

✓ W. E. Hoffman-blm-11/21/42

(This was one of the memos held up in PJW's office for about a week.)



(THIS AND ONE OF TWO OTHERS RETURNED TO 12)

12-11-42

NOV 24 1942

NOV 25 1942

Fire Control Div.

MEMORANDUM TO:

Mr. Joseph H. Smart, Regional Director, Denver
Mr. E. B. Whitaker, Regional Director, Little Rock
Mr. J. G. Lindley, Project Director, Lamar
Mr. C. E. Bachford, Project Director, Heart Mountain
Mr. Paul A. Taylor, Project Director, Jerome
Mr. Ray D. Johnston, Project Director, McGehee

SUBJECT: National Board of Fire Underwriters' Regulations

The NBFU regulation pamphlets, covering many types of fire hazards, which have been sent to each project were forwarded with the thought in mind that fire protection officers should be consulted regarding any type of construction or installation where fire hazards are apt to be found.

It is hoped that these regulations will enable fire protection officers to quickly give technical information pertaining to fire hazards whenever called upon to do so.

(SIGNED)

✓ William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor

WEH:BLM- 11/24/42





34/64/11-10-42

NOV 25 1942.

Fire Control Div.

MEMORANDUM TO:

Joseph H. Smart, Regional Director, Denver
E. B. Whitaker, Regional Director, Little Rock
J. C. Lindley, Project Director, Lamar
C. E. Rachford, Project Director, Heart Mountain
Paul A. Taylor, Project Director, Jerome
Ray D. Johnston, Project Director, McGehee

SUBJECT: Equipment, Supplies and Services from U. S. E. D.
relating to Fire Protection on the projects

The purpose of this letter is to forestall any attempt by the U.S.E.D. to release War Relocation Projects to WRA before the fire protection officers have completed their check-up and the WRA has had an opportunity to negotiate for the correction of any unsatisfactory installation or as to the receipt of equipment, supplies, services or any other item which the agreement with U.S.E.D. indicates would be furnished by the Engineers in the construction of WRA camps.

The following are some of the items which should be checked:

1. Heating Equipment: Flues, chimneys, kitchen vents, space heaters, radiators, etc.
2. Construction of Water System: Insufficient water mains and water supply; lack of expansion joints; the placing, spacing and facing of fire hydrants; etc.
3. Fire Department Equipment: Fire apparatus, fire hose, fire extinguishers, alarm systems, etc.

Although construction on the projects may meet the specifications of the U.S.E.D., in order to conform to fire safety all construction should meet the requirements set forth in the regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters or the National Fire Protection Association.

I am making an inspection trip of all projects in December and will notify each project prior to arrival as soon as my itinerary is definitely worked out.

(SIGNED)

William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor



NOV 25 1942

DEC 3 1942

Fire Control Div.

MEMORANDUM TO:

Robert B. Cossens, Acting Project Director, Rivers, Ariz.
Charles F. Ernst, Project Director, Topaz, Utah
Wade Head, Project Director, Poncha, Colo.
Solon T. Kimball, Acting Project Director, Mammoth, Calif.
Elmer L. Shirrell, Project Director, Newall, Calif.
Harry L. Stafford, Project Director, Hunt, Idaho

SUBJECT: National Board of Fire Underwriters' Regulations

We recently sent you pamphlets, prepared by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, containing regulations covering many types of fire hazards. These were sent with the thought in mind that fire protection officers will be consulted regarding any type of construction or installation on your project where fire hazards may exist.

It is hoped that these regulations will assist fire protection officers to give technical information pertaining to fire hazards whenever called upon to do so.

(SIGNED)

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

PJWebster-blm-12/3/42

W. E. Hoffman

DEC 4 1942



(RECEIVED)

DEC 3 1942

Fire Control Div.

DEC 4 1942

MEMORANDUM TO:

Jos. H. Smart, Regional Director, Denver, Colorado
E. B. Whitaker, Regional Director, Little Rock, Arkansas
J. G. Lindley, Project Director, Lamar, Colorado
C. E. Bachford, Project Director, Heart Mountain, Wyoming
Paul A. Taylor, Project Director, Jerome, Arkansas
Ray D. Johnston, Project Director, McGehee, Arkansas

SUBJECT: Fire Department Drills

In order that you may know how fire drills are being conducted in another project, there is enclosed a copy of a report from Manzanar showing how the fire department at that project conducts a fire drill. This report may be of interest to your fire department.

William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Supervisor

Enclosure

BLM-12/4/42

C O P Y

Manzanar Fire Department
Station No. 1

November 14, 1942
Kubota
Chief

Daily Journal

BLOCK 36 FIRE BRIGADE DRILL

The fire brigade in Block 36 consists of 19 men. One man to handle the ladder, two men to bring garden hose, one alarm operator on gong at kitchen, two men to report the fire to the fire station, three men to spread the alarm by voice, and the others to bring their extinguishers, of which, at least three men to go on the roofs. The only ones to know of the fire drill were the Block Managers, Fire Brigade, Mr. Hon, Fire Chief and Asst. Fire Chief. A moderate south wind was blowing.

The following is a chronology of time during the drill:

2:00 p.m. Fire alarm was sounded and a bicycle dispatched to the fire station.
2:02 p.m. Fire brigade assembled at the place of fire and occupants were evacuated windward to the south fire break. Three men were sent up to the roofs.
2:02:45 Bicycle arrived at the fire station.
2:04:45 Fire truck arrived at Block 36 fire hydrant
2:05:40 2½ inch double line was laid and Blake line was charged in 55 seconds.
2:07:05 Both lines were charged and under pressure in 2 minutes 20 seconds.
2:08:40 Police arrived.

The drill went through very smoothly. A checkup of the apartments just after the drill showed that there was no one left in any of the apartments in the block.

The chronology of time shows that it took 7 minutes 5 seconds before both hose lines were charged and under pressure. This time is entirely too long. It took 2 minutes and 45 seconds to report the fire to the fire station. This time could have been cut down considerably had there been an alarm system on the project. It took 2 minutes and 20 seconds to charge both lines. This time could have been cut down by at least 30 seconds since the engineer missed spotting the truck at the hydrant on the first try. The morning drill shows that both lines can be charged consistently in a minute 45 seconds to a minute 55 seconds with the same amount of hose.

Therefore with an alarm system and no man-failure we should be able to cut down the time for a similar drill to 4 minutes or so. Our greatest loss of time is in the reporting of the fire to the fire station.

H
This has NOT
been given
TPORs at all
Projects. H.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

June 22, 1944

TO ALL PROJECT DIRECTORS (Except Heart Mountain and Jerome):

TO ALL FIELD OFFICES:

In connection with Fire Prevention Week, October 8 to 14, 1944, as outlined in Administrative Notice 101, we are forwarding you a copy of the 1943 Heart Mountain Report for information and guidance.

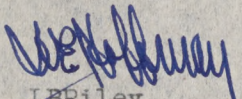
Since we are anxious that all the centers have an opportunity to see this report before the campaign starts, we would ask that you not retain it at your center for more than one week. You should then forward it to the next center according to the following routing:

Rohwer, Granada, Denver Office, Gila River, Colorado River, Manzanar, San Francisco Office, Tule Lake, Minidoka, Central Utah, and return to Washington, D. C.

Sincerely,

15/

E. H. Reed, Acting Chief
Operations Division


LBRiley

Fire Pft. Mr. ml
August 26, 1944

Guy Robertson, Project Director
Heart Mountain Relocation Center
Heart Mountain, Wyoming

Subject: Fire Inspection, August 24, 25 & 26, 1944 Inclusive

Dear Mr. Robertson:

General

During this inspections, administrative and general fire protection problems were investigated. Generally, the Fire Protection Section is operating very efficiently under the supervision of Fire Protection Officer, Arthur L. Kerr and his assistant Lawrence M. Kennedy.

Fire Apparatus

One 500 gallon per minute Front-mount type combination Ford Pumper is out of service because of a failure in the pump. This has been replaced by loan from the Army - Fort Meade, with a similar size, Center-mount Ford - La France pumper. The Army has suggested that the later be transferred to WRA and has requested their Washington Office to arrange the transfer with WRA Washington Office. I have sent a teletype to Washington approving this action.

The Front-mount pumper should be repaired. It is my understanding that an agreement has been reached with the office of the Chief Engineers, Corps. of Engineer for free service and parts in such cases. I shall investigate our files in the Washington Office on this subject and inform you on the result. I believe the statement of Major Robert G. Brown, Corps. of Engineers, in letter of August 21st to be in error in this respect.

High School

The addition of an outside stairway from the balcony of High School Auditorium was approved by the Washington Office. The inside stairway should be enclosed in accordance with official text book requirements before this balcony is used. Not more than 35 persons should be permitted on the balcony with the exits units thur provided; if additional capacity is required, additional outside exits should be provided.

The interior standpipes with linen 1½ inch fire hose on racks as installed in the High School are not satisfactory because of the excessive height of the valves that cannot be reached by most persons on this Center. I recommend that these valves be lowered so as to make them accessible.

Some paint rags were found in the High School during the inspection. Several other items of housekeeping and handling of rubbish were also found that should be corrected. The Fire Protection Officer is fully informed on these matters.

Garage

Space heaters in garage repair shop is not installed in accordance with good practice. This has been the subject of communications with the Washington Office. The heaters as now installed should not be used until unsafe conditions have been corrected. The Fire Protection Officer is qualified to pass on this matter and his approval should be obtained in accordance with Section 40.4.8 of the Fire Protection Handbook before further use.

Sawdust was being used in the garage to absorb oils and grease. This is dangerous practice and should be prohibited.

Heating Equipment

Plans for installation of heating equipment now being prepared by the Senior Engineer was reviewed and changes was suggested. The Senior Engineer and the Fire Protection Officers will work very closely on all matters of Fire Protection.

Fire Protection Officers

The Fire Protection Section is under the direction of Acting Fire Protection Officer, Arthur L. Kerr, who was transferred from Tule Lake with a promised promotion to Fire Protection Officer. I believe his work justifies promotion and I make this recommendation on this action.

Assistant Fire Protection Officer, Lawrence M. Kennedy appears to be very capable and has a very good understanding of his duties.

Since WRA requires a Fire Protection Officer shall be on duty at all times. Overtime for eight hours on Sundays should be allowed for one Fire Protection Officer, 16 hours "on-call" to be performed with this over-time.

Fire Losses

WRA has experienced an alarming increase in fire losses during the past fiscal year. This subject has been discussed with the proper authorities at Heart Mountain in an attempt to maintain the splendid record thus far attained.

/s/William E. Hoffman

William E. Hoffman
Fire Protection Adviser

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Manzanar, California

October 20, 1944

Marguerite

TO: Mr. Ralph P. Merritt
Project Director

FROM: Frank E. Hon
Fire Protection Officer

SUBJECT: Fire Prevention Week

Following is the list of activities preceding and during Fire Prevention Week, October 8-14, 1944, as per Administrative Notice No. 170, in which the Fire Department of Manzanar supervised by Frank E. Hon, Fire Protection Officer, was very active in getting the cooperation of the residents of this Center. Associate Fire Protection Officer Willis L. Nowell was absent on annual leave.

Contact was made with Mrs. Adams and our Fire Prevention program explained to her and the cooperation of her Division was asked which was freely promised.

The C. A. C. A. was asked to furnish prizes for posters and essays. The Department of Education was contacted about a Poster Contest and Essay Contest. Mr. Fox, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Kiska and Mr. Hon met and decided on grades to participate for prizes. Eighteen prizes were decided upon for essays and one grand prize for the Junior and Senior High School grades. Six prizes were to be given to the Poster Contest as follows: three to the Art class and three to students not taking art. These were to be judged by C. A. C. A. judges. Mr. Simpson did not think the Elementary grades should compete for prizes but would participate in the observance of Fire Prevention Week.

During the weeks preceding October 8, the teachers were very cooperative and much interest was shown by all the students from First grade to the High School seniors. The Elementary teachers brought their classes to the Fire Station where the Fire Department and equipment was explained to them by the Fire Protection Officer. The origin of Fire Prevention Week, how fires start, how extinguished and the danger of same was explained.

Each class was taught how to report a fire on the fire telephones and how to give the location of the fire to Operator and Fire Department. Seventeen teachers and 570 children visited the Fire Station and were so instructed and upon their return to their schoolrooms they drew pictures of fire engines, helmets, Firemen and fires showing the cause of them. Many slogans were composed and put on cardboard. First grade classes went so far as to write a story and then drew pictures which were put in sequence on rollers to make moving pictures. Other students that were working on clay modeled fire engines, ladders and hose with nozzles.

Particular attention is called to Mr. Fox and Mr. Simpson, principals of the High and Secondary schools, and their teachers for their work and cooperation in the making of this week a success.

1. Contest for Posters

- 1, 2, & 3 prizes for Art class.
- 1, 2, & 3 for non-Art classes in High School.

2. 650 Essays submitted for 19 prizes as follows:

- 3 prizes each to 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th grades and one grand prize.

3. 17 classes - 570 students - Elementary School

Each class participated in and contributed to the display in the Auditorium.

The following circulars were prepared by the Fire Department and delivered to each apartment in the Center.

- 2000 programs of Fire Prevention Week, English and Japanese.
- 2000 circulars - Do's and Don'ts on Fire Prevention, English and Japanese.
- 2000 circulars - Uses and Abuses of Electrical Equipment and Electrical Fuse, English and Japanese.
- 2000 circulars - What to do in a Burning Building, English and Japanese with pictures.

50 letters - to Town Hall and Block Managers asking for their cooperation and thanking them for past assistance.

October 9, 1944, 1:00 p.m. - Lecture on Fire Prevention and use of extinguishers with demonstration of how and when to use them to 65 soldiers at M. P. Camp.

October 10, 1944 - Distribution of handbills to Center. Address to residents in mess hall, re--Fire Prevention Week and Clean Up by Fire Marshals. Beginning of demonstrations by all Kitchen Crews on use of extinguishers.

October 11, 1944, 10:00 a.m. - Address by Fire Protection Officer to assembled students and teachers on Fire Prevention Week and its meaning. Demonstration by assistance of teachers on different kinds of fires and kinds of extinguishers to use on each. Pictures were taken of the evacuation drill and demonstrations.

October 12, 1944, 2:45 p.m. - Evacuation drill of High School at Block #7. Talk by Fire Protection Officer to assembled students on Fire Prevention Week. Explanation of each fire extinguisher, its contents and use. Demonstration of types of fires and how extinguished. Teachers were used in extinguishing the fires and pictures taken of same - 23 teachers and 650 pupils were assembled.

October 13, 1944, 8:00 p.m. - Awarding of 18 prizes and one grand prize for best essays out of 650 submitted. Three prizes to Art class students and three prizes to non-Art class students. All prizes were furnished by C. A. C. A. and were awarded by Frank Yasuda, Chairman of C. A. C. A. Estimated attendance 1150 persons.

Four films were shown as follows:

1. "Fight that Fire." - which showed fire extinguishers and mode of giving the alarm. A fire prevention film.
2. "Challenge to Democracy." - W.R.A. picture showing activities in all centers.
3. "Lady Marines." - Training women for Marine Corps.
4. "Mexico." - Educational - Sent here by University of California

Record from "March of Time" played.

As many of the residents and students were unable to get tickets, I was asked by Acting Project Director Mrs. Lucy Adams to show the films again Saturday evening, October 14, 1944. The posters and essays were left in the Auditorium so that they might be seen by all.

October 14, 1944, 1:00 p.m. - Talk by Mr. Hon, Fire Protection Officer, on "Fire Hazards in Hospitals." Attention was called to the difficulties encountered in moving non-ambulatory patients and the dangers from flammable gases in the surgery. The personnel was assembled on North side of Hospital where the auxiliary fire fighting appliances were explained and their use demonstrated by members of the Hospital Staff under the direction of the Fire Protection Officer.

8:00 p.m. - Fire Prevention talk and explanation of the origin of Fire Prevention Week by Fire Protection Officer to estimated 500 residents in Auditorium. Showing of same films as Friday night.

Frank E. Hon
Fire Protection Officer

FEH:km

Heart Mountain Relocation Center
Heart Mountain, Wyoming

HM:OD:FPS:ALK

November 21, 1944

William E. Hoffman

Mr. Dillon S. Myer
Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Attention: William E. Hoffman, Fire Protection Adviser

Dear Mr. Myer:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a report prepared
by our Fire Protection Officer for the National Fire Pro-
tection Association on Heart Mountain's participation in
Fire Prevention Week.

Sincerely,

Guy Robertson
Project Director

Enclosure No. 12001
ALK:lb





Enclosed is receipt
for remittance

Amount

Mr. J. H. K. K. K. K.

Enclosed is receipt for remittance of \$100.00

for the purpose of the above mentioned

purpose of the above mentioned

purpose of the above mentioned

purpose of the above mentioned

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Nov 27 1944

U.S. POSTAGE

C O P Y

HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER
HEART MOUNTAIN, WYOMING

HM:OD:FPS:ALK

November 21, 1944

Mr. T. Alfred Fleming, Chairman
Committee on Fire Prevention and Clean-Up Campaign
National Fire Protection Association
85 John Street
New York, 7, New York

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The following is a report of the activities conducted by the local Fire Department here at Heart Mountain during Fire Prevention Week, October 8 to 14, 1944. The Heart Mountain Project is of temporary wood frame construction, covering an area of 762 acres with farm land consisting of 44,631 acres, total 45,393 acres with a population of 8,700 people. The fire loss to date for this year is \$623.22; per capita loss .075.

While the Heart Mountain Fire Department makes approximately 2,500 inspections each week and makes recommendations to eliminate fire hazards and also conducts numerous fire prevention activities throughout the year such as scrap paper drives and clean-up campaigns, this program again succeeded in making the community cognizant of the numerable fire hazards here at Heart Mountain, due to the highly flammable construction and high winds prevalent in this region, and impressed upon the residents the necessity of making this region, and impressed upon the residents the necessity of making every day Fire Prevention Day here and after leaving this project.

Circumstances would not permit the forming of a committee to handle the program this year so it was handled entirely by the Fire Department members.

Sunday, October 8, an announcement and an appeal was made in all the churches, recreation halls, and mess halls of the Center requesting cooperation by the residents in a general clean-up and check-up of their homes, yards, laundry rooms and mess halls. A Fire Prevention talk was given in all the churches, recreation and mess halls, a copy of which will be enclosed.

Wonderful cooperation was received from all the residents on the project during the week. Yards were cleaned of dry grass and rubbish; also unnecessary fences were removed from between the buildings.

Copy

c o p y

T. Alfred Fleming

November 21, 1944

and electrical equipment was used, and personal affects were packed and stored. Mess halls and laundry rooms were inspected and found to be in good condition. Recommendations were made to improve the construction of some of the coal bunkers attached to the mess halls. In most cases this had been cared for.

Monday, October 9, and continuing throughout the week, approximately 1,200 Boy Scouts volunteered and delivered a seven-page booklet on Fire Prevention printed in English and Japanese to each apartment in the Center. A benefit show was held in the High School auditorium on Monday evening. The Fire Prevention Motion Picture, entitled "One Match", was shown with a feature which was run for the Boy and Girl Scout organizations and school children. This picture was also shown in all the theatres on the project for two weeks for the benefit of all residents.

The school program had to be postponed for two weeks due to a vacation granted to the high school students who volunteered to harvest the potato crop.. This was necessary because of the manpower shortage on the farm. Arrangements were made for essay and poster contests; home inspection forms were distributed to the children in all the schools and returned. Winners were decided. Maltese Cross Plaques with the name placed on them awarded as First, Second and Third prizes for the winners of the essay and poster contests. A Certificate of Merit was awarded to six of the different rooms of the Elementary School for contests conducted in each grade. Fire Prevention talks were given by all teachers from information furnished by the Fire Department; also some demonstrations in the high school. The poster contest could not be completed in time to use the winning posters as samples for posters to be displayed during the week. Approximately 500 posters were obtained from other sources and displayed in all recreation halls, mess halls, office buildings and other public buildings. An improved evacuation plan was drawn up for all the schools and two fire drills were held in each of the schools under the supervision of the Fire Department. The final drill worked very satisfactorily. The janitors of the schools cooperated very well in cleaning up the dry grass and weeds from around the school buildings. They also removed all the coal and rubbish from under and around the chimneys in each room of the elementary schools.

The janitors of the hospital removed all grass and weeds for a reasonable distance from the hospital. A complete inspection was made of the hospital and the sprinkler system checked and tested. Conditions were found to be in good order.

The warehouse, motor pool, electric shop, cabinet shop and lumber yard employees made a complete check and clean-up of these areas. Inspections were made of these areas and conditions corrected as far as possible. Labor conditions do not permit some changes that are necessary, but they will be corrected as soon as possible.

C O P Y

T. Alfred Fleming

-3-

November 21, 1944

The agriculture workers made a complete check-up of the livestock area and chicken farms; straw and feed were neatly piled with the proper aisles provided in feed rooms; dry grass was cut and removed from the area and disposed of; breeder stoves were checked thoroughly and some repaired; others were removed pending a decision to purchase more chickens.

A watchman and fire patrol service was organized and put into effect to cover the ware house, motor pool, lumber yard, livestock and chicken areas. Additional hydrants have been added in this area. 100 CTC extinguishers were placed on motor equipment. This provides all motor equipment on the project with this protection. An additional gate was added to the Motor Pool for Fire Department use only. Such improvements will give us better fire protection in these areas.

Five hundred "Warning" cards were placed above all fuse boxes in the residential area. Bulletins entitled "We Do or We Don't", "What to do in a Burning Building", and "A Fuse is a Safety Valve", were distributed to all residents of the project. First Aid fire equipment was displayed throughout the week in all theatres and at the high school auditorium for every entertainment held during the week. A personal memorandum was forwarded to all caucasian residents of the colony with suggestions on what to check around their homes. A similar communication was sent to all division and section heads outlining the participation that was expected of their departments during Fire Prevention Week. Each one also received a copy of the program as it was planned.

Enclosed you will find copies of our Fire Prevention Week program together with copies of bulletins, memos, booklets, newspaper articles, as well as pictures of posters displayed and the plaques used as prizes.

Sincerely,

Guy Robertson
Project Director

ALK:lb

C O P Y

C O P Y

For publication in project newspapers

FIRE PROTECTION RECORD EXCELLENT

Project Press Release No. 53

September 20, 1943

Property losses resulting from fires at relocation centers during the quarter ending June 30, 1943 were far below the national average, according to a report released today by William E. Hoffman, head of the WRA Fire Protection Section in Washington.

Only 63 fires were reported by the ten relocation centers during the 3-month period, with damage to buildings, contents, and equipment estimated at \$9,080. A large fire at the Colorado River Project accounted for \$8,000 of the estimated total damage.

"WRA has reduced fire losses for the quarter to less than $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents per capita", Mr. Hoffman pointed out. "This record is most enviable when we realize that the national per capita loss for 1943 was approximately \$2.50. According to figures released by the National Fire Protection Association, over \$314,000,000 worth of property in the Nation was destroyed by fire last year. Proper fire prevention measures and competent equipment and personnel at relocation centers have produced a record unequaled by any cities of comparable size."

The total population of relocation centers on June 30 exceeded 96,000 persons; buildings were valued at over \$40,000,000. A city of comparable size, such as Allentown, Pennsylvania, with a population of approximately 96,900, experienced fire losses of \$22,595 during 1942, with per capita losses estimated at 54 cents. On the West Coast, Pasadena, California, with a population of 81,800 people, usually regarded as one of the nation's best fire prevention cities, suffered losses estimated at \$83,670, the per capita loss being 88 cents.

The excellent record achieved at the centers is particularly impressive when it is realized that all Project buildings are temporary in structure and highly flammable. Fire protection officers at the

centers have been handicapped by problems of equipment and apparatus, and more importantly-by the fact that evacuee firement responsible for the protection of life and property have been inexperienced and have required thorough training and guidance in the use of modern fire-fighting equipment and techniques.

According to Mr. Hoffman, equipment and apparatus are now adequate to take care of all ordinary needs. There still remains the problem of training new men to replace those who relocate. On June 30, the 10 centers had a total of 20 modern fire engines manned by a force of 692 evacuee firemen and fire prevention inspectors, and supervised by 25 fire protection officers. All evacuee personnel are employed 44 hours a week, thus requiring 3 shifts to man fire companies 24 hours a day.

"If this splendid record is to be maintained", Mr. Hoffman stressed, "project residents must keep constant vigilance to prevent the creation of new fire hazards and to eliminate those already existing."

FIRE REPORT

WRA

April 1st. to June 30, 1943, inclusive

As of June 30, 1943			FIRES - Bldgs. Contents - Other			
Relocation: Evacuee	: Value of	: Num-	: Total	: % of	: Per Cap-	
Center	: Population: Buildings only:	ber	: Losses:	bldg. v value:	ita Loss	
Central Utah	7,376 \$3,467,346.29	3	\$90.00	.0026%	.0122	
Colorado Riv.	15,686 6,000,000.00	1	8,000.00	.133%	.51	
Gila River	12,357 4,000,000.00	6	30.00	.00075	.0024	
Granada	6,210 3,732,012.71	18	5.00	.000133	.0008	
Heart M't.	9,309 3,180,552.49	15	633.00	.02-	.0675	
Jerome	7,816 3,926,427.82	4	---	---	---	
Manzanar	8,686 3,128,291.00	2	---	---	---	
Minidoka	7,666 3,500,000.00	9	250.00	.007	.0326	
Rohwer	7,663 3,806,699.00	1	72.00	.0169	.0094	
Tule Lake	13,483 5,863,937.29	4	---	---	---	
Leupp	58 Not Available	0	---	---	---	
TOTALS	96,310 \$40,605,267.55	63	\$9,080.00	.022	.0934	