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Evac. Prop.

MEMORANDUM TO FILES

SUBJECT: Deciduous Fruit Ranches Being Operated  
by Nash-DeCamp Company

Mr. E. L. Schnell of the Nash-DeCamp Company telephoned this morning regarding the deciduous fruit ranches that have been operated by his company through Northern Farms, Inc., of Loomis, during the past season. He was very much concerned over the fact that WFA financing would not be available next year.

He stated that his company would not permit themselves to finance next years crops--first, because they do not feel they have sufficient funds for the purpose, and, second, because of the uncertainty of the labor situation. Northern Farms, Inc., operated about eleven or twelve properties, of which about half are expected to show a profit. Profits will be divided equally between the company and the owners of the respective orchards. The company's share will in part be required to cover the losses on the unprofitable farms. Mr. Schnell believes that, if financing is not available, his company will make no attempt to operate these farms another year. He feels that the problem is urgent because certain farm operations such as irrigation should be carried out almost immediately to insure a satisfactory set of fruit for 1943.

A second problem raised by Mr. Schnell is the matter of protecting farm machinery and small tools that we left on the farms by the evacuees for the benefit of the substitute operators. Unless this equipment is gathered up and stored in a central place that can be watched, it is quite probable that all of the material that is of any value will be missing by the time it is needed.

*To Kay Inc* → I told Mr. Schnell that the Division was well aware of the problem but did not have any solution at the present time. I mentioned that Mr. Robinson had been in communication with the Pacific Fruit Exchange and with S. A. Gerrard's subsidiary company, who have raised the same questions. They were advised to discuss the problem with other people in the industry to see whether funds could not be subscribed among them to finance next season's crops.

Victor L. Furth  
Assistant Chief, Evacuee Property  
Division



November 3, 1942

## MEMORANDUM TO THE FILES

SUBJECT: Northern Farms Inc. (Nash-De-Camp Fruit Co., Loomis)

The forenoon of November 3, 1942, was spent at the office of the Nash-De-Camp Fruit Company at 2104 Addison Street in Berkeley, Calif. Mr. Frank DeCamp, Charles Day, manager of the Loomis Fruit House, and L. Schnell, office manager, were present.

The present status and the future possibilities of the evacuee fruit growers was the topic of conversation.

According to Mr. Schnell, the Northern Farms Inc. formed last year for the purpose of financing evacuee farmers for the year 1942 was not going to pay out. This corporation financed 14 evacuee farm owners and three evacuee renters. About eight of these are now in credit to the amount of approximately \$5,700. Six are in debit to the corporation from between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

The corporation has about \$7,000 to be charged out to the different growers for legitimate costs and handling charges. This will make an approximate deficit for the corporation of between \$5,000 and \$6,000. There are a few accounts of sales still outstanding that will reduce this deficit some but not near enough to balance the account.

Mr. De Camp stated that the Farm Security Administration has informed him that the Northern Farms will have to liquidate for the full amount of the money borrowed. If this is the case, it will absorb all the money that now is accredited to the growers who have a credit balance. This, of course, will work an injustice on these evacuee growers that have expected to receive their just returns and no doubt will lead into very serious complications. This is a matter that will have to be adjusted immediately in order that these ranches can be properly operated for the coming year.

Mr. Day stated that there are about 6 of the 14 evacuee properties that he described as border places and would not recommend for financing for the coming year. We, no doubt, will receive requests from these owners, and it is going to be quite difficult to satisfy them that their places will not warrant tenants to go on them and operate them.

The Northern Farms, Inc. is only one of 9 such corporations, and it is my opinion that the same conditions will arise in the other 8.

/s/ Chester W. Hatch

Chester W. Hatch  
Agricultural Property Supervisor



November 25, 1942

A REPORT ON PLACER COUNTY, CAL., FRUIT FARMS  
FORMERLY OPERATED BY EVACUEES.

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(Statement Prepared by the Information Division, San Francisco  
Regional Office of the War Relocation Authority, with the co-  
operation of the Evacuee Property Division)

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INTRODUCTION

When the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army issued orders last Spring for the evacuation of all persons of Japanese ancestry from Pacific Coast states, the operation of millions of dollars worth of homes, farms, business properties and corporate enterprises presented itself as a problem requiring some sort of immediate action.

In many instances the evacuees who had been owners or operators of these properties were able to sell them to new owners or to lease or transfer their leases to new operators. Thousands of acres of planted crops were sold, leases on farms were taken over by new tenants and many farms and commercial properties of all kinds quickly passed into new hands.

Through the Farm Security Administration special assistance was provided for those evacuees who could not readily find owners or tenants for their properties. At control stations operated by the Wartime Civil Control Administration representatives of the Farm Security Administration received applications from evacuees and made every effort to bring their properties to the attention of persons who had indicated a desire to lease or purchase some of the properties available. Considerable publicity was given to the fact that buyers or tenants were being sought for the continued operation of both urban and rural properties.



In many instances the arrangements made at the time of evacuation were of a temporary nature and new tenants and operators, particularly for farm properties, have had to be found for the 1943 crop season.

#### WARTIME PROBLEMS

The rapid shifting of the nation's economy to a total war basis has created a completely new set of values under which the sale or lease of these evacuee properties have had to be made. Many food crops, for example, in which California has long had a favored position may not be considered necessary in the nation's wartime food needs. Although we still lack information on the extent to which crop acreages in the Pacific Coast states may have to be shifted to new uses as the war continues, it is now reasonably certain that many specialty crops may be sharply curtailed next year in favor of foods with a higher nutritive value by weight or volume. The adaptability of a food for dehydration is certain to be important in determining its relative strategic value in the war program.

The agricultural picture has also shifted as a result of the increasing shortage of farm labor and the consequent increase in farm wages. Priorities on steel, machinery, chemicals, automotive equipment, tires, and gasoline have likewise effected the value of many farms.

Many instances of these shifting values have appeared as a problem of the Division of Evacuee Property of the San Francisco office of the War Relocation Authority. This division is much concerned with meeting requests of evacuees desiring to sell their properties or to make new leasing arrangements for the coming year. The shifting values enumerated above are often not understood by evacuees who have for the most part been completely out of touch with the communities from which they were evacuated.



The present report deals with a special situation in Placer County, Cal., where evacuees owned, managed, or leased a number of farms. The report is offered as an illustration of a type of situation with which the Division of Evacuee Property may have to deal with increasing frequency as the war continues. It also illustrates the way in which the work of the division is related to such varied problems as promoting the use of property in behalf of the war program, maintaining properties in production and thereby keeping up the tax revenues for local governments, and the maintenance of properties against any impairment in their usefulness so that the evacuee will be protected and the economic base of the community preserved.

This report is illustrated by a series of photographs made by Francis Stewart, official photographer of the War Relocation Authority, on November 10, 1942, which should be consulted in connection with a reading of the report.

#### THE SIERRA NEVADA FOOTHILLS

Along the eastern edge of California's great Central Valley the valley floor merges imperceptibly into the lower foothills of the Sierra Nevada range. It was here that the mountain streams, approaching a flat zone, had dropped their gold-bearing gravels, the discovery of which led to the Gold Rush of '49.

The first discovery was made on the south fork of the American River in what is now Eldorado County. To the north of Eldorado County is Placer County whose map carries such colorful place names as Dutch Flat, Gold Run, Cap Horn, Yankee Jims, Michigan Bluff, Iowa Hill, Emigrant Gap and others which are mostly remnants of early mining days.

These foothills, overlooking the broad, level Sacramento Valley,



seem a most inhospitable place for any kind of crop agriculture. In their natural state they are broken by frequent rock outcroppings and often have huge granite boulders strewn over their surface. Digger pine, a characteristic tree of dry, rocky slopes in the Sierra Nevada, blue oak, live oak, scrub oak, manzanita and scattered woodland chaparral dominate the untamed "wild lands" in the foothill districts. The grasslands of these foothills are of low carrying capacity and the woodland types often exhibit the usual struggle between brush and trees which follow on cut-over lands subjected to serious burns.

And yet, in both Placer and Eldorado Counties important orchard districts have been carved out of these lands and for many years have produced a wide variety of tree fruits, including pears, plums, peaches apples, cherries, quinces and Japanese persimmons.

Fruit production in this area has many close attachments historically to gold mining which at one time provided a valuable local market (\*) and after its decline left an "irrigation system" in the way of mining ditches and wooden flumes that carried the needed supplemental water supply for the dry summer season. That attachment between gold mining and fruit raising is reflected in the fact that orchardists in Placer County buy water by the "miner's inch" which in this area is defined as "eleven gallons of water a minute for a 24-hour flow".

Fruit productions on these lands is therefore not a new development, but it does in many ways present sharp contrasts with production in the valley areas where large-scale operations are quite common and where water supply, labor supply and other factors are markedly different.

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(\*) "The early mining development of the Eldorado county made agriculture extremely profitable...The large population of the mining days required correspondingly large supplies of fruit and vegetable produce, and transportation from outside was primitive and costly. Accounts are given of individual peach trees which produced fruit valued at more than \$1000 in a single year, but that was at a time when a single peach brought as high as \$3.00 in gold". The University of California Experiment Station, Bulletin No. 572, May 1934, entitled "The Utilization of El Dorado County Land".



### JAPANESE CONCENTRATE IN PLACER COUNTY

In Placer County much of the production of orchard crops in the foothill area has been in the hands of Japanese. The situation in this county is unique in that it is the only place among the so-called "Mountain Counties" where Japanese immigrants and their descendants have obtained a foothold.

At the 1940 census there were 1637 Japanese in Placer County of whom 490 were aliens and 1147 citizens. Nine other mountain counties had a total of only 12 Japanese. There were only 3 Japanese reported in El Dorado County which borders Placer County on the south and none in Nevada County which borders Placer County to the north.

No Japanese were reported in Sierra, Tuolumme, Alpine or Mariposa Counties at the 1940 census and only 6 in Calaveras County, 2 in Amador and 1 in Plumas County. The ten counties here mentioned include all the mountain counties of the Sierra Nevada area.

In fact, there were only three counties in the great Central Valley in 1940 which had more Japanese than Placer County. These were Sacramento County which had 6764, Fresno County with 4527 and San Joaquin County with 4484.

### FARM CENSUS FIGURES

At the 1940 census Placer County reported 157 Japanese-operated farms of which 75 were fully owned by Japanese, 7 were partly owned, 21 were managed and 54 were tenant-operated. The total number of farms fully owned by Japanese in California at the 1940 census was 997.

Most of the fruit farms in the Placer County foothills are small and generally well diversified so as to spread out the farming operations throughout the year and thus enable the farmer and his family to handle



most of the operations without employing outside labor. This was particularly true of farms owned and operated by the Japanese.

Japanese owned and operated farms in Placer County generally range between 20 acres and 50 acres, and are typical of most fruit farms in the foothill districts. A review of the 1940 farm census figures for Placer County shows a total of 1451 farms in operation there in that year. There were 132 of these farms which had less than 10 acres, 451 which had between 10 and 29 acres and 292 between 30 and 49 acres, making a total of 875 with less than 50 acres. This means that a little more than 60 percent of Placer County farms in 1940 were under 50 acres.

Most of the Japanese owned and operated farms in Placer County are located around three small unincorporated towns--Loomis, Penryn and Newcastle. None of these towns probably has more than 500 permanent residents. These towns are from about 3 to 5 miles apart. Penryn, located about midway between Loomis and Newcastle, has a large buddhist church, a Japanese school and recreation hall and several small businesses once operated by evacuees.

#### CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

Rainfall in the Sierra Nevada foothills varies sharply with changes in altitude. Thus at Rocklin in Placer County, elevation 245 feet, the rainfall average on a 38-year record is 23.07 inches a year. At Auburn, the county seat of Placer County, elevation 1355 feet, the average on a 40-year record is 32.64 inches. The highway distance between the two towns is approximately 12 miles and the center of the fruit raising district is about half way between. The average, therefore, of most of the farms here considered would be between 25 and 30 inches.

Railfall in this area, as in all agricultural districts of



California, is concentrated within the six-month "rainy season" from November 1 to the end of April. Rainfall is very limited in the growing season and irrigation is therefore a necessity. At Auburn the rainfall average between November 1 and April 30 for the past 40 years has been 28.97 inches. The average of the six months from May 1 to October 30 has been 3.67 inches.

The winter season in this foothill country is mild and with no extremes of temperature.

At Auburn the growing season is 262 days. The last killing spring frost averages around March 10 and the first killing fall frost ordinarily occurs around November 27.

#### IRRIGATION

Water for irrigation of the farms in this area is supplied by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Nevada Irrigation District through flumes. Farmers buy water by the miner's inch which as previously defined amounts to 11 gallons per minute for a 24-hour flow. For most tree crops and for most locations the water charge ranges between \$7.00 and \$9.00 an acre per year.

Irrigation on these hillside locations, where a grade of 15 to 20 degrees is not uncommon, follows a completely different pattern from the level valleys. Water for these orchards is turned into irrigation furrows usually not more than 5 or 6 inches in depth which follow down the slope and are "circled" closely around the lower side of each tree in the row to break the flow of water and to give it a chance to soak in. A horse-drawn plow, locally described as a "hillside plow", is used in making the irrigation furrow.



### TRANSPORTATION

From a transportation standpoint the fruit farming districts of Placer County enjoy the best of facilities, both by rail and highway. The Overland Route of the Southern Pacific is within a few miles of all farms in this area, affording a main-line freight service to large eastern markets and to the San Francisco Bay district. The three towns serving this farming area--Loomis, Penryn and Newcastle--are located on the Southern Pacific and have packing and icing facilities for the receipt and shipment of locally grown fruits.

Placer County is also on U.S. Highway No. 40 which provides excellent facilities for truck shipments east or west. Highway 49, commonly known as the Mother Lode Highway, provides access to the mountain counties to the north and south. The farm-to-market roads throughout the district are surfaced and in good condition.

### COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Placer County foothill area is in no sense an isolated community. The district has good schools, both elementary and high schools, and there is also a Junior College at Auburn, the county seat, located only a few miles from any of the evacuee-owned farms of this area. At the 1940 census Auburn had a population of a little more than 4,000. It offers every facility by way of stores, churches, theatres, schools and other community services which any prospective buyer or operator of a farm would take into consideration.

This area is also approximately 25 to 30 miles from Sacramento, the state capital, which has a population of well over 100,000.

With few, if any exceptions the farms of these foothills have electric service, telephones and daily mail service.



### FARM ORGANIZATION AND PRACTICES

The average farm in this area, as previously indicated, has about 30 acres with approximately 25 acres in tree crops. Many farms, however, are of 20 acres or less. An appreciable portion included in each farm is not in cultivation because of rock outcroppings, boulders, or steep slopes not adaptable to tillage.

Unlike a considerable part of California agriculture which has been developed with considerable capital and on a large-scale basis of operation, these Placer County fruit farms had their origin with Japanese immigrants whose labor was first employed in clearing the land and who in time came to own it.

Local citizens who have spent their lives in Placer County report that it was a common practice around 1910 to give the Japanese worker all he could raise for a number of years for clearing the land and planting it to tree crops. In most cases the Japanese raised strawberries.

This historical fact is important in the present case largely for this reason: Most of the Japanese in their struggle to acquire farms in this area developed all of their operations around their individual families and the ability of the family labor force to handle all the labor requirements throughout the year.

The result is that these farms are not devoted to a single crop with sharp peaks in labor requirements for spraying, pruning, irrigating and harvesting. Most farms produce from three to five different fruits. Furthermore, adjusting production to family labor available, the Japanese farmer invariably planted several varieties of each crop so that the harvesting season would be spread out and a peak period avoided. A plum orchard, may for instance, have 500 trees of several early varieties,



another 500 which may mature two or three weeks later and a few hundred more for a later harvest.

In many instances a particular variety may not be concentrated at one place in the orchard, but scattered in three or four different "patches." The Japanese farmer knew his orchard intimately and had developed it on the basis of experience with different soil types--the soil of this district is spotty and may vary considerably in a farm of 30 acres--and as market demands and prices shifted.

With cheap family labor which acquired skill in the varied operations in fruit farming at an early age, the Japanese farmers had achieved a high degree of security on these farms and with few exceptions had enjoyed a good standard of living.

#### COMMERCIAL OPERATION NOT SATISFACTORY

During the 1942 crop season many of these fruit ranches formerly operated by Japanese farmers were taken over by fruit packers who with the support of loans through the Farm Security Administration attempted to find tenants and farm laborers to produce and harvest the crop. These arrangements were worked out by FSA officials at the time of the evacuation.

In general these arrangements, while effective in keeping up production on these farms during the past season, do not offer a sound basis for continuance. The fundamental difficulty of operation under a corporation is that these farms cannot be operated successfully on a mass-production basis.

The commercial operator, for example, cannot afford the overhead necessary to send three or four pickers into a mixed fruit orchard every week of the harvesting season to pick the crop. It is obviously much more expensive than harvesting a single block of several hundred acres all of



which ripen at one time. The same may be said of pruning, spraying and every other operation throughout the year. In almost every instance some one who knows the particular farm rather intimately must be on hand to direct the work to be done.

#### EFFORTS TO FIND FAMILY OPERATORS

Faced with the necessity of finding satisfactory tenants the Division of Evacuee Property searched for several weeks for family operators who would be able to handle these farms on a basis closely comparable with that of the Japanese owner.

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1 Several excellent prospects were found among the Chinese in San Francisco, many of whom have large families and also have the advantage of having engaged in fruit farming in the past. Many Chinese farmers owned Placer County orchards up to a few years ago when it is generally reported that "the Japanese forced them out." At one time the town of Newcastle was made up almost entirely of Chinese, all of whom moved out as the Japanese came in.

The Division of Evacuee Property was particularly assisted in finding prospective Chinese tenants through the voluntary services of Mr. Thomas E. Tong, a San Francisco Chinese merchant who had lived on farms in California and was familiar with farming operations. Mr. Tong also conducts the Chinese Hour over Radio Station KSAN in San Francisco and through this medium, which has a large listener audience in San Francisco's Chinatown, he was able to find qualified applicants as tenants.

More than 500 applicants are reported to have applied to Mr. Tong for information about available Placer County farms. Out of these he selected the best qualified who in turn were met by a representative of the Division of Evacuee Property stationed in Placer County and the fruit companies and taken to the farms on inspection tours.



The Chinese are accustomed to working in groups and their families are ordinarily large. With the increasing shortage of farm labor this type of tenant seems to offer the only hope of keeping many of these properties in production throughout the war; certainly it offers the only basis on which the owner may hope to get a return for his investment and the tenant a return for the labor of himself and his family.

In addition the Division of Evacuee Property has sought Caucasian tenants with large families who could also operate these farms. In this search it has also had considerable success as it became known that these farms were available and in need of tenants. Most of the Caucasian tenants who applied were from adjoining El Dorado and Sacramento Counties, some of whom have been foremen on larger fruit ranches. Portuguese, Italians and Hindus, usually with large families, are among these new Caucasian tenants.

#### RESULTS OF SEARCH FOR TENANTS

As this report is written (November 25) it appears certain that tenants have been found for approximately 54 of the 65 farms involved in the Evacuee Property Division's program. Approximately 30 of these farms will be operated by Chinese tenants and about 24 by Caucasian farmers. Seven farms, it is expected, will go back to the mortgage holder. The outcome for 3 or 4 marginal farms is uncertain as of this time.

A list of fruit companies which operated farms in Placer County during the 1942 crop season and the disposition which had been made of those farms as of November 19, 1942, appears as Appendix A of this report.

The success in finding tenants suitable for these farms is largely due to the fact that a representative of the Division of Evacuee Property was available at all times to work with the fruit companies and prospective tenants. Because of the concentration of these farms in one small area it



was possible to provide a much better service than could have been justified if the farms had been much more scattered.

#### SUMMARY AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

The fruit farms in the Placer County foothills illustrate a type of problem with which the Division of Evacuee Property may have to deal with considerable frequency in the future. Reference is made particularly to those properties which were largely operated by the Japanese as a family undertaking with a very limited expenditure for outside labor. It matters little whether the property is a farm of the type described in this report or a hotel, apartment house or store.

Labor shortages and sharp increases in wage rates--particularly in California which is carrying a tremendous volume of war business in proportion to its population--have made it virtually impossible to employ labor for operating some of these family businesses with any hope of profit. This is a condition which it is often difficult for evacuees, removed as they are from day-by-day contact with these realities, to fully appreciate.

In the case of farms, and frequently with other businesses, the family type of operation has often provided a modest, but rather secure, income on sub-marginal properties.

There are, for example, a considerable number of vineyards of small acreage, near Florin, Sacramento County, where the soil is shallow, or rather spotty, and where the yield is low in comparison with important grape-growing areas, such as that around Lodi in adjoining San Joaquin County. These small vineyards had also been operated as a family proposition and during the 1942 season were handled by corporations which were formed to operate these farms with loans through the Farm Security Administration. Efforts are currently being made to find satisfactory



tenants for these vineyards.

Another typical instance of a family-type operation was the production of strawberries in the Florin district which had been entirely in the hands of Japanese operators. Approximately 3000 acres in the Florin area were devoted to this crop. With these farms it was impossible to find tenants to take over at the time of evacuation. Approximately 90 per cent of the first--and largest--crop had been harvested when the evacuees were moved out. Strawberries are a crop requiring rather constant care and recent inspections of these strawberry farms have disclosed that most of the acreage devoted to this crop will have to be turned to other uses. Local estimates are that probably not more than 200 acres of strawberries will be harvested in the Florin district in the 1943 season.

#### GENERAL SUMMARY OF POLICY

As indicated in the early pages of this report is the policy of the Division of Evacuee Property to work toward the attainment of several well defined objectives. Most of these objectives, probably all of them, may be achieved by keeping producing properties in operation during the war period under the management of capable tenants or owners.

The first objective, of course, is to keep the properties producing in behalf of the nation's war program. This is particularly important in the case of farms, but it is equally important in the instances of homes, apartments and hotels in cities now overcrowded with war-industry workers. Frequently, too, the use of property forestalls deterioration and avoids loss to the owner. This was particularly true with the foothill orchards in Placer County where use of the property is almost necessary to prevent these farms from returning to the type of "wild land" from which these farms have been developed. Soil erosion, insect damage to trees and



many other types of damage would be certain to follow if these farms were unoccupied.

Furthermore, it is only by keeping up production that it will be possible to keep many of these properties off the delinquent tax roll. Once the property becomes delinquent it ceases to contribute to the support of the community; and if the properties are numerous, as in Placer County, there is a threat that the economic base of the community may be undermined.

A study of fruit production in the foothill districts of Placer County points to the simple fact that the population base of that area was carved out of lands which in their natural state would have supported very few people. A tremendous amount of labor has gone into the taming of these lands and making it possible for twenty to thirty acres to provide a family living. School systems, churches, highways and all sorts of community facilities have been built on the economic base which these lands, now highly developed, provide.

Protection of the property owner who has been evacuated can best be provided by keeping the property in production and giving him a return from which he can pay taxes and keep up any deferred payments and interest. At the same time this is a protection to the community which depends upon the property for taxes and for the production which provides an economic basis on which a family can live.



APPENDIX A

Summary of evacuee fruit ranches in Placer County, Cal., operated by fruit companies during the 1942 season with a statement of the disposition which had been made of these ranches on November 19, 1942.

November 19, 1942

EVACUEE RANCHES - Placer County

California Fruit Exchange, Loomis, Calif.,  
Operated as Fruit Farms, Inc.

Tom Perry-Manager

17 ranches

3 ranch leases in process to Caucasian farmers  
1 ranch sold to Caucasian grower  
1 ranch to deed back to mortgage holder  
12 ranches lease probably to Chinese farmers

American Fruit Growers, Newcastle, Cal.  
Operated as Placer Farms, Inc.

Port Taylor and  
Bill Bethel

17 ranches

14 ranches leased to Caucasian growers  
3 ranches not leased; probably Chinese

Nash De Camp, Loomis, Cal.  
Operated as Northern Farms, Inc.

Mr. De Camp, Berkeley  
Charlie Day, Mgr.  
Loomis

15 ranches

6 leased or in process to Caucasian growers  
1 Federal Land Bank foreclosing  
1 turning back to mortgage holder  
3 sub-marginal no prospects-will probably go back  
to mortgage holders  
4 lease to Chinese probable

Loomis Fruit Growers, Loomis, Cal.  
Operated as Loomis Agencies, Inc.

Lee Tudsbury

12 ranches

3 very poor ranches, lease not probable  
2 possible Chinese renters  
1 probably back to owner  
2 open for cash rental - marginal  
4 has rented



Appendix A - continued

Pacific Fruit Co., Loomis, Cal.  
Operated as Deciduous Farms

Mr. Hall, Manager

3 ranches

1 rented  
1 open for renter  
1 sub marginal

Pacific Fruit Co., Auburn, Cal.

Mr. Moss

1 ranch

1 working on probable Chinese lease



Evacuee Property Office

April 1, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Russell T. Robinson  
Chief, Evacuee Property Office

SUBJECT: Central California Berry Growers Association

As suggested in Mr. Edgar Bernhard, Principal Attorney's, memorandum of March 24, Mr. E. H. Haack, manager of the above Association, was contacted. I called on Mr. Haack by appointment at 3:30 PM, March 31, 1943. Mr. Haack was most accommodating and willing to furnish any and all information relative to this Association. He has followed the berry industry for the past 27 years and has a thorough knowledge of conditions under which berries are grown and marketed and was one of the principals in forming this present Association.

Each year a thorough examination is made of the membership and any member not complying with the bylaws and marketing agreement is dropped from the membership by a vote of the board of directors.

The Association is a non-profit corporation and the membership costs nothing and carries no money value. To be a member one must grow berries and said berries must be shipped in the name of the member. For this reason an owner of a berry patch would not necessarily be qualified for membership as he may have leased his patch to a tenant who would have control of the marketing of the berries and, in which case, the tenant would qualify for membership.

The operating expenses of this non-profit association are paid from the charges of handling, shipping and selling the berries. These charges in such distributing organizations are generally 7% on consigned shipments and 10% on F.O.B. shipments.

The main purpose of forming this organization was to develop better markets and distribution and to propagate plants of better varieties and more resistant to disease and pests. This Association has worked very closely with the California Extension Service and has assisted in maintaining experimental nurseries in the northern part of the state for this purpose.

The pre-cooling plant was built by the members in the Berry Growers Association. The cost and operation of this plant is maintained by the growers within this Association who use the plant. In other words, a grower might be a member of the Association but have no interest in the pre-cooling plant. Berries used locally are not pre-cooled--only berries shipped to long distant markets are pre-cooled. The charge of pre-cooling in this plant has always been the same as the charges asked by independent pre-cooling plants. Ten percent of this cost is used to pay the plant indebtedness and



operating costs and certificates are issued in the name of a grower who has had his berries pre-cooled in an amount that his 10% would purchase. These certificates are due and payable 10 years after their issuance. Due to the volume in the past, this plant is liquid and if it were sold at the present time these certificates would be paid off at 100 cents on the dollar.

These certificates are in no way affected by a grower losing his membership in the Association. In other words, if a grower belonging to the Association has built up \$100 worth of the pre-cooling plant certificates, he retains these certificates even though he loses his membership in the Association, and would expect to cash in these certificates for their face value when they became due and payable. In other words, the pre-cooling plant is merely an independent organization within the Association.

After the evacuation the volume of berries handled by the Association dropped over 50%. This was due principally to the fact that it was impossible to obtain stoop labor to properly harvest the berries. Because of this tremendous decrease in tonnage, Mr. Haack was of the opinion that the pre-cooling plant will not be operated this coming year, as the cost of pre-cooling would be too excessive in proportion to the tonnage pre-cooled. It is being contemplated to sell this plant for this reason and if this is done all certificate holders will be paid in accordance with the amount received. Mr. Haack informed me that if this is done the certificates will pay out at least in full, if not more than their face value.

This plant made a small profit last year, but Mr. Haack is quite positive that if the plant is operated this coming year it will be operated at a large loss.

At the time of evacuation owners and lessees of berry patches either sold, leased or subleased. This automatically gave the purchaser, or lessee, the right to sell and market this crop as he saw fit. He became eligible to a membership in the Association and the former owner, or lessee, automatically forfeited his membership according to the bylaws and marketing agreement of the Association. This was 100 percent true with the evacuees, as no evacuee holding a membership in the Association continued to operate his patch in his own name and attempted to hire the picking and packing of the berries during his evacuation.

A few years ago, because a majority of the members of the Association were Japanese, an attempt was made to elect a solid board of Japanese and by so doing appoint a Japanese manager. This would have made it a Japanese concern, which was contrary to the wishes of the non-Japanese membership. Due to this condition, the Association made a very thorough survey of the Japanese growers in the Association and it was found that a large number of aliens were



#3 - Mr. Russell T. Robinson

were growing berries under the names of their citizen children, or in the names of the citizen Japanese who had no interest whatsoever in the patch. In all cases where it was deemed that the Alien Land Law was being infringed upon these memberships were cancelled and from then on the Association has operated most successfully with a mixed membership and Board of Directors.

According to Mr. Haack, this has been a very successful Association and has paid its members large, intangible dividends. It has been profitable within itself and the costs to the growers have been small as compared to the dividends. But, due to the present conditions, Mr. Haack feels that this Association will be unable to continue and feels that if the coming season proves to be as bad as he predicts it to be, this Association will have to dissolve, for the present, and hopes to reorganize later if future conditions will warrant it.

With the information gathered at this meeting, it is my belief that it will not be necessary to recommend legal counsel for the evacuees who at one time held membership in this Association. I believe that any difficulties can be satisfactorily handled by this office and Mr. Haack.

Chester W. Hatch  
Evacuee Property Supervisor



October 30, 1943

Memo to files

Mr. George Casey telephoned this afternoon to report on the meeting between Ed. Salisbury, field man for the Pacific Fruit Exchange, and the 4 Chinese who went up to Walnut Grove to investigate available farm lands for ~~lease~~ lease. These men were sent up by TOM TONG.

Mr. Salisbury reported that none of the Chinese whom he talked with seemed to be very well-qualified as farmers, although they ~~x~~ stated that some of the others in their group of 12 were experienced growers and felt that all of them could learn to handle vegetable crops.. Mr. Salisbury showed several farms that might be rented on a share basis but the Chinese were anxious to lease on a cash ~~basis~~ basis. The customary sharelease in the area is 25% to the owner and 75% to the tenant, with the tenant paying all expenses. The cash rent usually paid is \$30 to \$40 per acre.

The Chinese were not interested in one ~~sf~~ farm that is now leased to a Chinese who ~~wishes~~ wishes to sell out his interests. The property is under ~~lease~~ a ten-year lease which has 2 six years still to run and comprises 240 acres of asparagus and 80 acres of bare land. The lessee wants \$12,000 for his interest in the lease. The rent payable to the landowner is \$18.75 per acre on the asparagus land and \$15.00 per acre on the open land. This farm is located in the Arwood Tract about six miles from Isleton. Mr. Salisbury agreed to meet the group again on Wednesday, November 4, at one o'clock, at which time the owner will be present. Mr. Casey requested that this office be notified if by any chance the Chinese do not expect to keep the appointment.

/s/ Victor L. Furth  
Assistant Chief,  
Evacuee Property Division.



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY  
UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

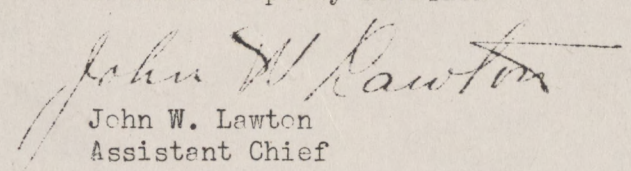
November 17, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: All Area Supervisors and  
Project Evacuee Property Officers

SUBJECT: Seattle Army Contraband

Attached is the inventory of Army contraband stored in the Seattle warehouse. Our memorandum of August 10, 1944 contains instructions on dealing with this contraband, and it should be followed in handling the Seattle inventory, as well as the Los Angeles and San Francisco lists, which you have already received.

Russell T. Robinson, Chief  
Evacuee Property Division

  
John W. Lawton  
Assistant Chief



Army Contraband  
Seattle, Washington

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ARTICLE &amp; DESCRIPTION</u>
ABE, T.	1 Pkg Records Box 13 1 Book Box 35
Arase, M.	4 Records Box 16 2 Boxes Cards Box 102
Abe, Chotara	1 Box Records Box 17 1 Bdl of (7) Books Box 89
Akeyoshi, Y.	1 Bdl of (5) Books Box 18
Asakura, R.	2 Books Box 37
Asakura, M.	1 Small package Box 157 1 Pkg Books Box 191
Asaba, Kinzo	1 Rolled Map Box 85
Arase, Shohei	1 Bdl of Book & Scroll Box 86 1 Small Package Box 157
Auyasu, T.	1 Book Box 88
Asaba, S.	1 Pkg Books Box 90
Akimoto, G.	17 Books Box 93
Arizumi, Y.	8 Books Box 146
Ajimi	2 Books Box 146
Ando, M.	5 Books Box 188
Asai, T.	3 Books Box 197
Ando, S.	10 Books Box 198
Akatsu, K.	2 Bals of Books Box 200
Aoyama, K.	2 Books Box 215
Aoyama, N.	16 Books Box 203
Aihara, T.	1 Book Box 35
Akiyama, T.	1 Book box 25
Ashio, T.	1 Book Box 102
Butsuya, Mrs. S.	1 Bdl Books Box 90
Baba, G.	2 Books box 96



Chisato, T.	1 Bd1 Books Box 32
Chihara, N.	1 Book Box 150 21 Records Box 192
Chiba, Y.	1 Book Box 201
Ebira, I.	1 Book Box 28
Endo, T.	10 Books Box 139
Endo, T.	7 Books Box 213
Echigo, K.	7 Books Box 167
Emomoto, F.	1 Book Box 175
Echigashima	5 Books Box 96
Fukuma, Y.	1 Book Box 148
Fujita, S.	1 Box Books Box 11
Fukui, Y.	1 Book Box 29
Fikiwara, J.	8 Books Box 29
Fujinaga, S.	1 Bd1 of (2) Books Box 89
Fukuyama, Mrs. T.	1 box records Box #91
Fujii, Yoshita	1 Pkg Box 93
Fujita, S.	1 Case records Box 94 5 Books Box 193 1 Case of 115 records Box 187
Funo, M.	1 Map Pole Box 101
Furata, M.	8 Books Box 142
Fukuhara, S.	3 Books Box 146
Funo, U.	3 Books Box 147 1 Book Box 208
Fujimoto	3 Books Box 143
Fukuhara, Shigeo	1 Package Box 157 1 Bd1 Books Box 203
Fujino, Z.	10 Books Box 167
Fujino, F.	1 Pkg Books Box 179



Fukotomi, T.	1 Book 182
Fujita, D.	4 Books Box 186 3 Books Box 186
Fukui, W. C.	5 Books Box 199
Fukuyama, Tom	1 Book Box 201
Fujiwara, K.	2 Books Box 204
Fujimoto, Carl	1 Bal Books Box 210
Fujikado	1 Book Box 212
Fujino, Akio	1 Pkg Box 90
Gosho, H.	3 Books Box 212
Hamanaka, Mary	1 Pkg Books Box 93 1 Pkg Books Box 201 1 Blk Board Box 3 1 Bdl books Box 90
Hamada, U.	16 Books Box 5
Hashimoto, A.	5 Books Box 5
Hashimoto, H.	3 Books Box 5
Horuichi, S.	4 Books Box 5
Higashi, K.	4 Books Box 10
Hamasaki, K.	4 Books Box 10
Hosokasa, M.	27 Books Box 12 1 Book Box 96
Hasagawa, M.	1 Bal of (4) Books Box 13
Hata, M.	1 Box records box 20 7 Books Box 172
Hashimoto, K.	3 Books Box 25
Hirano, T.	5 Books Box 26
Hirabayashi, T.	4 Books Box 28
Hirata, T.	2 Books Box 29 3 Books Box 193
Hoshizumi, M & K	3 Books Box 33 4 Books Box 142



Hayashi, S.	1 Book Box 35
Hagiya, S. & Y.	1 Book Box 193 1 Book Box 35 4 Books Box 167
Hasagawa, S.	2 Books Box 36
Hasakawa	2 Books Box 36
Hikogawa, G.	12 Books Box 37
Hattori	1 Book Box 37
Hayakawa, S.	1 Bdl of (4) Books Box 89
Hamaoka, S.	25 Records Box 84
Hasagi, H.	1 Bdl of Books Box 89
Hatano, Y. & T.	1 Bdl of Books Box 90 1 Pkg Books box 93
Hibiya, T.	13 Books Box 98 1 Box Games Box 224
Harada, T.	18 Records Box 102
Hirate, S.	3 Books Box 140
Hirabayashi, Joe	1 Bdl Books Box 141
Hamaguchi, H.	1 Pkg Books Box 141
Hagihara, K.	1 Book Box 144
Hayashida, I.	3 Books Box 144
Hashino, K.	2 Books Box 145 11 Records Box 152
Hara, S.	2 Books Box 146
Hikeda, H.	3 Books Box 146
Hamamoto, Y.	7 Books Box 147
Harai, R.	6 Books Box 148
Hamasake, S.	1 Book Box 148
Hikeda, T.	5 Books Box 149
Hayami, Y.	11 Books Box 152
Hara, Y. B.	6 Books Box 175



Hayashi, E.	1 Book Box 183
Harada, M.	1 Book Box 185
Hamada, T. & H.	4 Books Box 186 4 Books Box 221
Hara, K. H.	7 Books Box 186
Hashimoto, S.	25 Books Box 188
Hashimawara, I.	1 Box Books Box 187
Harasnige, R.	1 Book Box 194
Hashimoto, Rev.	1 Pkg Books Box 195 1 Pkg Books Box 208
Hattori, S .	4 Pkgs Books Box 197
Hikayama, T.	3 Pkgs. Books Box 198
Harada, M.	1 Book Box 199
Hayasaki, T.	1 Pkg in Box 201
Higo, Y.	4 Pkgs Box 203
Hamada, H.	1 Pkg Box 204
Harada, Y.	2 Books Box 204
Higashida, Dr.	1 Bdl of Books Box 210
Higashima, I.	9 Books Box 212
Hayatsu, J.	11 Books Box 215
Hamada, K.	1 Book Box 215
Hagevera, K.	1 Box Books Box 216
Hashimoto, S.	3 Boxes Games Box 224
Ito, H.	1 Bdl Maps Box 11
Ito, H.	4 Books Box 35
Isefuku	7 Books Box 29
Ikegami, B.	1 Bdl of (3) Books Box 89
Imayanagita	1 Book Box 28
Itoda, M.	2 Books Box 35
Inouyi, K.	1 Book Box 36



Ishibua, Y.	7 Books Box 36
Ishikawa, N.	6 Books Box 203
Ishihara, M.	1 Bdl Box 208 6 Books Box 194 5 Books Box 95
Iguchi, G.	9 Books Box 212
Imamura	2 Books Box 212
Isashi, M.	3 Books Box 213
Iida	7 Books Box 213
Ishi, E.	3 Books Box 215
Iguchi, E.	9 Books Box 215
Ishii, K.	4 Books Box 221
Ikeda	5 Books Box 222
Iwata, F.	2 Books Box 222
Iwami, A.	3 Books Box 221
Imamura, N.	2 Boxes Games Box 224
Ito, T.	3 Books Box 225
Ichira, H.	2 Books Box 225
Ikeda, T.	4 Books Box 159
Idehara, T.	1 Box Books 167 2 Books in Box 144
Inouye, T.	1 Pkg records Box 179
Imori, S .	3 Books Box 183
Inomoto, F.	3 Books Box 186
Ishitani, Y.	19 Books Box 186
Iijima, K.	2 Package Box 191
Ishino, K.	3 Books Box 194
Iga, M.	2 Books Box 194
Ibaraka	1 Package Box 195



Inouye	4 Books Box 197
Iwasa, K.	2 Books Box 198
Imasata	1 Book Box 198
Ishii, H.	1 Book Box 199
Iida, M.	1 Bundle of Books Box 200 1 Bundle of Records Box 200
Imozume, Y.	1 Package Box 201
Izui, S.	1 Bundle of 2 Books Box 89
Ishickawa, Yoshi	1 Pkg Box 90
Itoda, M.	2 Books Box 95
Imashinea, S .	10 Books Box 96
Ito B.	6 Books Box 97
Iijima, K.	1 Pkg. Box 101 1 Box 151 1 Pkg (small) Box 157
Ikeda, I.	2 Books Box 102
Isomura, K.	5 Books Box 139
Iwamie, K.	6 Books Box 140
Ito, Lillie	7 Records box 143
Inouye, Y.	1 Book box 149
Ishii, J.	1 Book Box 149
Ito, S.	2 Books Box 149
Ikuro, Y.	33 Records Box 152
Iburoki	1 Pkg Box 157
Imamura, S.	13 Books Box 158
Kobayashi, T.	8 Books Box 1
Kawamoto, M.	3 Books box 1
Kodoguchi, M.	5 Books Box 3
Kakutami, Juzo	1 Box records Box 13



Kuramoto, T.	1 Box records Box 13
Kuroda, T.	2 Bundles of 9 books box 14 26 Books Box 25
Kihana, K.	1 Book Box 16
Kumagi, K.	1 Box of Records Box 18 3 Books Box 147
Kurimoto	11 Books Box 213
Kobayashi, M.	3 Books Box 215
Kashiwagi, S.	6 Books Box 218
Kato, H.	3 Books Box 218
Kuronishi, H.	4 Books Box 218
Kitimura, T.	1 Book Box 218
Kagita, K.	3 Books Box 219
Kuroda	1 Book Box 219
Kamura, Y.	1 Book Box 219
Kurose, C.	4 Records Box 220
Kumasaka, M.	4 Books Box 221 14 Books Box 221
Kando, K.	5 Books Box 221
Kando, K.	1 Book Box 221
Kihara, M.	2 Books Box 221
Kada, A.	1 Book Box 221
Kubata, K.	5 Books Box 182
Kuniyuke, K.	1 Book Box 183
Kano, T.	2 Books box 185 1 Bundle of 31 books box 207
Kihara, T.	2 Books box 185
Kinoshita, F. S.	3 Books Box 185
Kozu, S.	1 Book Box 186 5 Books Box 187
Kawako, T.	9 Books Box 188



Kondo, M.	2 Books Box 189 12 Books Box 203 2 Books Box 37
Kimura, Kenji	1 Box of Books Box 190 1 Bdl of books Box 90
Kawasuke, T.	1 Book Box 191
Kaneko, T.	2 Records Box 193 12 Books Box 33
Kurimoto, Y.	1 Book box 194
Kamachiya, Y.	1 Package box 195 1 Bdl of books box 208
Kojima, I.	1 Bdl box 195
Kasar, N.	3 Books Box 198
Kunitsugar, F.	3 Books Box 199
Kurimura, G.	5 Books Box 199
Kato, J.	3 books Box 203
Kimura, K.	2 Books Box 203
Kawato, K.	6 Books Box 204
Kamenishi, K.	1 box of books Box 205 1 bdl of books Box 210
Kuniyuki, K.	23 Books box 206
Kusumi, S.	1 Bdl of books Box 208
Kavamura, T.	9 books Box 35
Kawai, Y.	1 book Box 35
Kodama, N.	1 Book Box 35
Katsuyama, I.	8 Books Box 36 2 books Box 182
Kajimura, K.	1 Book Box 36
Kimura, K.	2 books box 37
Kambe	3 Books Box 37
Kawaguchi, D.	31 Magazines Box 88 58 Magazines Box 88



Kimura, O.	4 Books Box 38
Kageyama, T.	1 Bdl of books box 90
Kababa, Tom	2 books Box 90
Kaminishi, K.	2 Books Box 90
Kuroda, T.	6 Books Box 95 1 Book box 182
Kawahara, M.	1 Book box 95
Kawanishi, T.	3 books box 96
Kondo, K.	4 Books Box 96
Kodama, N.	5 Books Box 97
Kubo, F.	5 books Box 97
Kanno, S.	4 Books Box 97
Kanno, F.	4 Books Box 140
Kamoto, Y.	3 Books box 140
Katoni, S.	3 books Box 145
Koike, K.	5 Books box 145
Kiri, W.	3 Books box 145
Katsumo, S.	5 Books Box
Kawasake, T.	2 books Box 147
Kasamera, T.	12 books Box 147
Koba, T.	6 Books Box 147
Kawato, Y.	4 Books Box 148
Kumasaka, M.	10 Books box 150
Kusumoto, K.	3 Books Box 150
Kuhara	6 Records box 152
Kinamoto, F.	20 Records box 152
Kimura	1 Cs Records Box 155
Kudo, T.	1 Pdg of records



Kurimoto, H.	1 Small Package Box 157
Kadayama, K.	8 Books Box 166
Kuniyuke, K.	13 Books Box 166
Kanekuyo, A .	3 Books Box 166
Kimura, K.	3 Books Box 169
Kitamura, Y.	3 Books Box 175
Komorita, K.	1 Package Box 173
Kambe	1 Package of 18 Books Box 180
Kurokawa, Y.	27 Records Box 181
Kawasake, S .	8 Books Box 221
Ko, K.	3 Books Games Box 224
Kishisa	1 Book Box 224
Kurawa, M.	6 Books Box 225
Makino, M.	11 Books Box 169
Masuhari, K.	1 Box of books & cards Box 171
	1 Pkg Box 157
Mugagawa, D.	4 Books Box 172
Mihara, S.	3 Books Box 172
Muyauche, T.	1 Cs of 35 Books Box 176
Mukai, T.	1 Package Box 178
Matsuaka, O.	1 Pkg of Records Box 179
Matane, T.	6 Books Box 182
Machizuki, M.	7 books box 182
Matsushema, T.	1 Book Box 183
Marishima, T.	1 Book Box 183
Mizumori, S.	8 Books Box 88
Menato, Yoshi	1 Package Box 191
Miyahara, K.	9 records Box 192
	2 Books Box 37
	4 Books Box 221



Matsumi, S.	3 Books Box 194
Morinaga, T.	2 Books Box 194
Merckawa, M.	1 Book Box 195 10 Books Box 198
Miyake, M.	1 Book Box 212
Mukai, I.	2 Books Box 212
Matsubara	3 Books Box 215
Makino, H.	1 Box of Books Box 217
Matsushita, T.	12 Books box 145
Murakami, C.	1 Book Box 145
Murakami, C.	2 Books Box 166
Murakami, T.	2 Boxes of Games Box 146 7 Books Box 146
Matsuaka, S.	8 Books Box 146
Mujake, J.	5 Books Box 147
Machizuke, T.	10 Books Box 149
Mizui, Y.	2 Books Box 149
Marei, H.	4 Books Box 150
Matsumoto	4 Records Box 152
Murakawa, Saizo	1 Pkg of Books Box 156
Kuhei, Minato	1 Pkg of Books box 156



Miya, T.	1 Pkg Box 157
Mataki, S.	4 Pkg. Box 159
Miyoshi, S.	12 Books Box 166
Mazuki, S.	5 Books Box 166
Michizuki, H.	3 Books Box 29
Michara, K.	3 Books Box 32
Mikai, H.	1 Books Box 35
Matsushita, H.	2 Books Box 36
.....	1 Book Box 88
Maruhasaki, Y.	1 Book Box 88
Murakami, S.	1 Bundle of 12 - Box 89
Mukana, Geo.	1 Bundle Box 90
Matsuzaki, K.	6 Books Box 95
Miyataki	1 Book Box 95
	1 Box Games Box 224
Mizumori, I.	2 Books Box 96
Mitsudo, S.	1 Book Box 96
Minawa, M.	2 Bundles Box 98
	7 Books Box 98
Morikawa, T.	13 Books Box 98
Miyauchi, Dave	1 Bundle Records Box 141
Morimoto	3 Bundles Records Box 142
Muyoshi, F.	2 Bundles Records Box 142
Matsui, A.	2 Bundles Records Box 142
Matsumura, S.	34 Records Box 144
Mari, S.	5 Books Box 215
Minato, G.	1 Book Box 219
Murahashi, Y.	8 Records Box 220
Matsubara, S.	3 Books Box 22
Mizui, Y.	1 Box Games Box 224



Mariyama, T.	5 Books Box 225
Minata, K.	1 Bundle Records Box 11
Minato, M.	1 Bundle Records Box 13
Minegawa, H.	7 Bundles of 33 Books Box 14 10 Books Box 24
Mochizuki, G.	5 Books Box 16
Mori, S.	3 Books Box 16
Miyazaki, Tae	1 Bundle 3 Books Box 16
Mori, H.	11 Books Box 23
Mina, R.	1 Book Box 25
Marisheda	1 Book Box 26
Matsumoto	6 Books Box 28
Nuyauchi, Y.	2 Books Box 28
Natsuoka, S.	7 Books Box 29
Naito, Z.	3 Books Box 2
Nakamoto	3 Books Box 5
Nakamura, K.	3 Books Box 5 1 Package Records Box 5
Nishida, S.	1 Book/ <sup>of</sup> 3 Records Box 5
Nagamatsu	17 Books Box 5
Nishimura, Genya	1 Package Records Box 13 5 Books Box 98
Nagaki	14 Books Box 14
Nomura, S.	14 Books Box 16
Nakatawa, S.	1 Box of Cards Box 16
Nakatoni, T.	3 Books Box 26
Nezu, T.	2 Books Box 23
Ninomiya, K.	6 Books Box 26
Nojima, M.	3 Books Box 32
Nagai, T.	1 Book Box 35



Nakamura, M.	1 Book Box 35
Noji, K.	1 Book Box 35
Neshimura, T.	5 Books Box 36
Nakamura, I.	2 Books Box 37
Noritake, S.	2 Books Box 88
Nojima, M.	1 Bundle Books Box 89
Nagenawa, K.	1 Bundle Box 89
Nakamura, M.	1 Package
Nomura, S.	2 Books Box 96
Nishiyama, K.	1 Package Box 141
Noji, K.	1 Package Box 141
Nakayama, T.	1 Book Box 142
Nishimura	1 Book Box 142
Nakano, J.	1 Book Box 142
Nakagawa, S.	4 Books Box 145
Nakashima, I.	6 Books Box 145
Nekauche, Y.	1 Book Box 145
Nakawa, I.	2 Books Box 148 4 Books Box 188
Nakashima, Y.	5 Books Box 149 2 Books Box 182
Nitta, M.	1 Case Records Box 162 9 Books Box 183
Nakata, M.	4 Books Box 167
Niimi, T.	1 Box Records Box 168
Nomura, K.	2 Boxes Games Box 224 5 Books Box 225
Nagai, K.	1 Package Box 178
Nogai, A.	11 Books Box 182
Nomura, Y.	13 Books Box 188
Nakashima, I.	1 Book Box 194



Naito, K.	1 Small Package Box 195
Nomaguchi, C.	9 Books Box 197
Nakasone	3 Books Box 197
Nakagawa, T.	1 Book Box 197
Nawa	2 Books Box 197
Nakagomo, M.	2 Books Box 198
Nakata, M.	3 Books, Box 199
Nakamura, N.	1 Package, Box 201
Nakamura, K.	1 Bundle Box 208
Nishimoto, J.	7 Books Box 212
Nakahara, S.	16 Books Box 213
Nakamura, C.	3 Books Box 215
Nagai, R.	3 Books Box 218
Naito, T.	2 Books Box 219
Nomura, R.	1 Book Box 219
Nijira, K.	1 Book Box 221
Nakayama, S.	4 Books Box 221
Nakashima, O.	2 Boxes of Games Box 224
Kondo	2 Books Box 209
Kondo, B. Y.	1 Bundle Books Box 210
Kawasaki, T.	10 Books Box 217 1 Bundle of 8 Books Box 89
Kawamura, T.	8 Books Box 213
Kuriyama	1 Book Box 25
Kitamura, M. (Y)	1 Book Box 25 8 Books Box 142
Kishima, N.	12 Books Box 28
Kudo, Y.	6 Books Box 29
Kayano, M.	10 Books Box 29
Kusakabe, D.	4 Books Box 33



Okada, K.	3 Boxes Books Box 1
Ogami, K.	1 Box Cards Box 3
Okamura	2 Books Box 5
Ogata	1 Box Cards Box 16
Onara	3 Books Box 25
Otsuka, T.	5 Books Box 29
Ohashi, K.	3 Books Box 32 3 Books Box 32
Okuda, M.	11 Books Box 33
Okada, G.	4 Books Box 35
Otsuka, S.	2 Books Box 35
Otani, S.	1 Book Box 88
Oishi, H.	1 Book Box 90
Okamoto, T.	1 Package Books Box 93
Otake	7 Books Box 95
Otani	2 Books Box 96
Otashi, J.	5 Books Box 98
Oishi, T.	9 Books Box 140
Oikawa, B.	3 Packages Box 142
Okutsu, N.	1 Book Box 145
Ono, K.	1 Book Box 146
Ohno, Y.	4 Books Box 150 4 Books Box 89
Ota, Francis	1 Small Package Box 157
Ohashi, R.	41 Pamphlets Box 172
Otani, M.	3 Books Box 172
Oyabe, S.	6 Books Box 172
Otani, M.	1 Book Box 172
Okono, K.	1 Package Records Box 179 6 Books Box 189
Otake, M.	2 Books Box 182



Osawa, K.	1 Book Box 183
Ogasuwaro, M.	1 Book Box 189
Ogawa J.	6 Books Box 193
Ota, M.	7 Books Box 194 1 Box Games Box 224
Okimoto, K.	2 Books Box 194
Okita, C.	2 Books Box 199
Okada	2 Books Box 199
Okubo, K.	4 Books Box 203
Okno, Y.	3 Books Box 203
Ozeke, K.	1 Book Box 204
Oketa, F.	1 Book Box 212
Ohashi, H.	3 Books Box 212
Ohtani, H.	3 Books Box 215
Oiye, K.	2 Books Box 218
Ota, T.	4 Items Box 221
Suzuke, Paul	4 Carton of Records Box 4
Sokai, H.	3 Books Box 5
Shimizu, Tomyero	1 Box of 11 Books Box 9 1 Box of records Box 13
Shimizu, Y.	1 Box of Books Box 11
Sato, T.	2 Books Box 16
Shoji, S.	6 Books Box 16
Seke, K.	1 Book Box 16
Shono, Y.	1 Book Box 25
Sato, C.	1 Book Box 26
Saito, H.	1 Book Box 26
Suzuki, P.	1 Book Box 28
Saito, K.	8 Books Box 28 4 Books Box 89
Shibuta, S.	11 Books Box 28



Shimizu, T.	5 Books Box 29
Sakamoto, J.	1 Box Books Box 30
Suzuki, Y.	1 Box Records Box 32
Sakamoto, K.	8 Books Box 37
Shoji, Rev.	1 Box Books Box 47
Sugii, E.	1 Books Box 89
Sakuma, M.	1 Bale of 3 boxes 89
Sakamoto, R.	1 Box Books 90
Shimizu, Mrs. Y.	1 Bdl. Box 90
Shige, Sano	1 Pkg. Box 63
Sunahara, Hero	1 Pkg. Books 95
Sunada, H.	3 Boxes Books Box 95
Shigata, T.	5 Books Box 95
Seko, Y.	1 Book Box 95
Saito, A.	2 Books Box 95
Saiki, S.	4 Books Box 96
Sasuke, S. (Sasume?)	4 Books Box 97
Sasaki, Y.	6 Books Box 97
Suzoki, T.	1 Box of cards Box 102
Suzuki, Y.	10 Books Box 139 2 Books Box 144 6 Records (Pieces) Box 95
Sano, Shigue	1 Bdl. Box 140
Shituke (?) Paul	1 Pkg. Records Box 141
Sugino, S.	4 packages
Shimizu, S.	3 Books Box 146
Suzuki, H.	4 Books Box 146
Sasake, Y.	12 Books Box 147
Sato, T.	1 Book Box 147
Sato, Y.	4 Books Box 148
Shikako, J.	5 Books, Box 149



Yoshihara, S.	2 Books Box 28
Yoshino, T.	9 Books Box 29
Sasaka, M.	5 Books Box 219
Saito, K.	3 Books Box 219
Sasaki, I.	3 Books Box 221
Sagame, H.	1 Book Box 221
Susaka, F.	3 Books
Sunohara, C.	4 Books Box 149
Sunada, A.	1 Book Box 150
Saka, C.	1 Book Box 150
Suzuki, Heru	1 Cs. Records Box 154
Saiki, S.	16 Records Box 152
Sato, K.	1 Small Pkg. 1
Sato, R.	8 Books Box 159
Sumatani, K.	10 Books Box 159
Sawaji, R.	5 Books Box 135
Shimizu, S.	1 Book Box 167
Saito, S.	3 Books Box 167
Sakuma, M.	11 Books Box 169
Shiji, O.	1 Case Books Box 174
Sao, H.	4 Books Box 175
Sishimo, I.	1 Book 222
Shoji, G.	12 Books Box 222
Shigihara, B.	12 Books Box 222
Shimizu, Y.	1 Box Records Box 223
Sugino, S.	1 Box Games Box 224
Sugai, K.	5 Box Games Box 225
Sawada	1 Book Box 225



Sakaguchi, N.	2 Books Box 148.
Shigeta, T.	1 Book Box 148
Sasaki, S.	1 Book Box 149
Sakuji, Y.	3 Books Box 175
Suzuki, Roy	1 Pkg. Box 178
Sasaki, Isao	1 Pkg. Records Box 179
Suzuki, F.	3 Books Box 182
Shoji, O.	3 Books Box 183
Sato, K.	5 Books Box 183
Sato, T.	4 Books Box 183
Suzuki, Y.	6 Books Box 188
Sakamoto, H.	1 Book Box 194
Suzuki, Haru	1 Pkg. Box 191
Sasaki, S.M.	1 Small Pkg. Box 195
Sakai, S.	4 Books Box 197
Shim B Q, S.	5 Books Box 197
Shimomura, Y.	3 Books Box 198
Shimonoka, Y.	4 Books Box 199
Sato, T.	6 Books Box 199
Sato, K.	1 Pkg. Box 201
Shibala, S.	1 Pkg. Box 201
Sakahashi,	14 Records Box 206
Sesaka, Sam	1 Bdl. Books Box 208
Shimzu, S.	5 Books Box 209 5 Books Box 209
Sumi, T.	5 Books
Shoji, K.	11 Books Box 213
Shioyame, K.	2 Books, Box 215
Shimbo, T.	11 Books Box 218
Sakamoto, O.	2 Books Box 219



Sakanashi, C.	2 Books Box 225
Tsuchima, S.	16 Boxes Books Box 1
Todo, H.	1 Box Books Box 6
Tanabe, K.	1 Box 42 Records Box 8
Tada, T.	1 Bdl of 5 Books Box 18 1 Bdl. of 5 Books Box 18 2 Books Box 35
Tanaka, Toke	1 Bdle of 5 Books Box 18
Takenaka, K.	15 Records Box 21
Tamoi, K.	5 Books Box 25
Tomita, T.	2 Books Box 25
Tsubas	5 Books Box 25
Toda, T.	4 Books Box 25
Takeda, K.	1 Box 42 Books Box 27
Tsue, K.	2 Boxes Books Box 29
Tajiro, A.	10 Books Box 29
Takeuchi, K.	22 Books Box 29
Tosaya, M.	1 Box Books Box 31
Takunage, T.	6 Box Books Box 33
Tomoaka, K.	2 Books Box 35
Tatsumi,	2 Books Box 35
Tanaka, T.	5 Books Box 36
Takeguchi, M.	3 Books Box 36
Tsudahara, K.	1 Book Box 36
Tanabe, K.	11 Books Box 36
Takeuchi, K.	5 Books Box 88
Tanaka, K.	1 Bdl. of 5 Books Box 89
Tanaka, M.	1 Box of 21 Books Box 92
Tomita, H.	5 Books Box 95
Tanabe, K.	1 Book Box 96



Takekawa, T.	6 Books Box 97
Takahashi	5 Books Box 97
Tsutakawa, Y.	1 Pkg. Box 101
Tobe, Y.	1 Box Scrolls Box 101
Tsunebara, P.	2 Books Box 145
Takenche, K.	1 Book Box 146
Terasheta, K.	2 Books Box 146
Tomita, Y.	5 Books Box 147
Takenaga, T.	14 Books Box 148
Teramoto, S.	4 Books Box 148
Tanasa, F.	5 Books Box 150
Taguchi	5 Records Box 152
Terozawa, Wm.	1 Pkg. Box 156
Toyo, S.	1 Sm. Pkg. Box 157
Tsutokawa, Geo.	1 Small Pkg. Box 157
Takeda, K.	1 Box Books Box 161
Takegeshe, Y.	1 Book Box 167
Tatano, R.	1 Box Books Box 167
Todo, R.	1 Book Box 167
Tomura, G.	12 Books Box 169
Takenoka, K.	12 Books Box 173
Tobe, Y.	1 Pkg. Box 178
Taneguchi, M.	30 Records Box 181
Teramoto, T.	1 Books Box 182
Tsuneno, T.	4 Books Box 193
Tomura, T.	1 Book Box 184
Toyota, H.	2 Books Box 185
Tashima, K.	6 Books Box 185
Tsujimoto, S.	1 Book Box 185



Tachujama, J.	1 Book Box 189
Terada, M.	16 Records Box 192
Takase, S.	5 Books Box 194
Tamake, M.	8 Books Box 194
Tsutakawa, Y.	1 Pkg. Box 195
Takahara	1 Envelope Box 195
Tarakichi, I.	1 Roll Box 195
Tomura, T.	1 Book Box 196
Tsutakawa, J.	1 Book Box 197
Todo, T.	11 Books Box 198
Takemura, K.	7 Books Box 203
Takechi, J.	13 Books Box 204
Taneguchi,	1 Book Box 206
Todo, T.	26 Records Box 206
Tatsugawa	1 Bundle of Books Box 209
Tonaka, Y.	2 Books Box 215
Tamura, T.	5 Books Box 219
Tsukui, T.	6 Books Box 220
Tokita, K.	1 Bl Books Box 220
Tashco, K.	3 Books Box 222
Uwasaki, S.	2 Books Box 167 6 Records Box 206
Uyeda, K.	3 Books Box 167
Uyeta, R.K.	4 Books Box 172
Ucheda, T.	4 Books, Box 183
Ucheda, M.	8 Books Box 185
Uneo	8 Books Box 193
Umino, S.	7 Books Box 197



Unidentified	1 Box Books Box 99 1 Carton Box 100
Unknown	1 Pkg. Clothing Box 156 3 " Books Box 178 1 Box Game Box 225
Library	2 Bundles of 6 books Box 14 48 Books Box 22 42 Books Box 34 1 Case of books (48) Box 163 1 " " " (44) Box 165 1 " " " (42) Box 170 1 " " " Box 202 1 " " " (29) Box 214
Camp Harmony Library	1 Bundle of 5 Books Box 15 1 Case of books Box 160
Jacl	1 Box books Box 30 1 " " " 40 1 " " " 41 1 " " " 42 1 " " " 43 Also Books in Boxes #44-45-46-48-50- 60-61-63-69-71- 74-75-77-81  1 Box books Box 108 1 " " " 124 1 " " " 126 1 " " " 133 1 " " " 135 1 " " " 211
Sakamoto, J.	1 Box Books Box 39 Also Books in Boxes #51-52-53-54-55-56- 57-58-59-62-64-65- 66-67-68-70-72-73- 76-78-79  1 Box Books Box 103 Also Books in Boxes #104-105-to 110 incl. Also boxes #111 to 123 Also Boxes #125-127-128-129-130-131-132- 134-136-137-138.
Yoshimoto, Y.	6 Boxes Books Box 10
Yamamoto, M.	9 Records Box 11
Yoshida, S.	4 Books Box 16
Yoshikawa, T.	2 Books Box 16
Yamada, K.	Bale of 6 Books Box 18
Yoshida	4 Books Box 25
Yasake, C.	3 Books Box 25



Uyerau, Yoshi	1 Pkg. Box 201
Uwakire, T.	2 Books Box 219
Uchimura, S.	3 Books Box 219
Wada, S.	5 Books Box 10
Watanabe, M.	2 Books Box 35
Watanabe, H.	11 Books Box 189
Watanabe, M.	5 Books Box 95
Watanabe, Y.	5 Books Box 145
Watanabe, M.	3 Books Box 95 1 Box of Games Box 224
Watanabe, H.	1 Cs. Records Box 162 18 Records Box 193
Watanabe, M.	1 Book Box 193
Watanabe, J.	Box Records Box 181
Wakawatsu, M.	1 Box 182
Yoshitake, T.	14 Items Box 1
Yoshimi, C.	20 Books Box 1
Yamada, K.	1 Box of 26 Books Box 7



Yamano, M.	5 Books & 1 Game Box 198
Yoshida, I.	5 Books Box 199
Yoshida, H.	4 Books Box 203
Yoshimura, K.	30 Books Box 204
Yoshihara, M.	4 Books Box 209
Yoshimura, Dick	1 Bdl. Books Box 210
Yamamoto, M.	5 Books Box 213
Yahn, C.	3 Books Box 215
Yanagihara, K.	1 Book Box 215
Yamashita, S.	5 Books Box 219
Yasake	2 Books Box 219
Yatani, N.	4 Books Box 219
Uchida, Y.	11 Books Box 1
Uyeda, A.	12 Records, Box 11
Uyeno, Saburo	1 Pkg. Records Box 13
Uji, T.	11 Books, Box 15
Usaburo, M.	1 Book Box 18
Uyehara, K.	Bdl. 4 Books Box 18
Uyeda, K.	7 Redords Box 21
Uwatsuke, U.	7 Books Box 33
Uyeno, S.	6 Books Box 35
Uchida, S.	1 Book Box 35
Uyeminaro, F.K.	1 Bdl. Books Box 90
Uwamoto, K.	16 Books Box 96
Unosawa (Dr. Jands)?	1 Bdl. Books Box 141
Uyedo, T.	1 Book Box 146
Umempira, Juzo	1 Pkg. Books Box 156
Yasui, K.	8 Books, Box 222
Yano, S.	5 Books Box 222



Yakayama, N.	3 Books Box 26
Yamanchi	5 Books Box 26
Yasuda, N.	8 Books Box 28
Yoshida, S.	3 Books Box 28
Yoshihara, S.	2 Books Box 28
Yoshino, T.	9 Books Box 29
Yoneyama, Y.	9 Books Box 33
Yoshimura, N.	1 Book Box 35
Yamashita, K.	15 Books Box 37
Yamada, K.	1 Book Box 95
Yutani,	2 Books Box 95
Yamamoto, J.	4 Books Box 96
Yamaguchi, T.	6 Books Box 98
Yamamoto, K.	3 Books Box 140
Yoshimura, Y.	19 Records & Case Box 143 1 Book Box 148
Yosuda, E.	2 Books Box 146
Yoneyama, Y.	1 Book Box 146
Yogi	3 Books Box 146
Yoshida, S.	4 Books Box 148
Yamoshita, H.	1 Book Box 150
Yoshimoto, Y.	12 Records Box 152
Yasui, K.	16 Records Box 153
Yomashita, Seije	1 Small Pkg. Box 157
Yoshida, Y.	1 Cs. Records Box 162 1 Cs. Books Box 164 72 Records Box 206
Yano, M.	4 Books Box 167
Yamagiwa	2 Books Box 167
Yoshitimi, M.	1 Book Box 167
Yamachi	2 Books Box 169



Yakayama, N.	3 Books Box 26
Yamanchi	5 Books Box 26
Yasuda, N.	8 Books Box 28
Yoshida, S.	3 Books Box 28
Yoshihara, S.	2 Books Box 28
Yoshino, T.	9 Books Box 29
Yoneyama, Y.	9 Books Box 33
Yoshimura, N.	1 Book Box 35
Yamashita, K.	15 Books Box 37
Yamada, K.	1 Book Box 95
Yutani,	2 Books Box 95
Yamamoto, J.	4 Books Box 96
Yamaguchi, T.	6 Books Box 98
Yamamoto, K.	3 Books Box 140
Yoshimura, Y.	19 Records & Case Box 143 1 Book Box 148
Yosuda, E.	2 Books Box 146
Yoneyama, Y.	1 Book Box 146
Yogi	3 Books Box 146
Yoshida, S.	4 Books Box 148
Yamoshita, H.	1 Book Box 150
Yoshimoto, Y.	12 Records Box 152
Yasui, K.	16 Records Box 153
Yomashita, Seije	1 Small Pkg. Box 157
Yoshida, Y.	1 Cs. Records Box 162 1 Cs. Books Box 164 72 Records Box 206
Yano, M.	4 Books Box 167
Yamagiwa	2 Books Box 167
Yoshitimi, M.	1 Book Box 167
Yamachi	2 Books Box 169



Yamada, G.	9 Books
Yozhimara, D.	5 Books Box 172
Yamashita,	5 Books Box 175
	7 Books Box 186
Yamamoto, Y.	Case Records Box 177
Yamashita, Seiji	1 Envelope Box 178
	1 Pkg. Box 191
Yoshikawa, T.	1 Box Books Box 181
Yasutaki, S.	6 Books Box 182
Yoshioka, D.	1 Book Box 180
Yamamoto, S.	2 Books Box 189
Yanagimachi, S.	1 Book Box 189
Yamashita	6 Records Box 192
Yoshihara, J.	4 Records Box 193
Yuki, K.	1 Book Box 194
Yamachika, S.	4 Books Box 194
Yamada, T.	6 Books Box 197



RECEIVED  
NOV 21 1944  
EVACUEE PROPERTY





San Luis Obispo Hayne E 2.89

TYPES OF EVACUEE-OWNED PROPERTY IN SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY  
SURVEY COMPLETED DECEMBER 22, 1944

Property Owned by Evacuees on first Monday in March, 1943	29
Property transferred from Evacuees to Caucasians	<u>3</u>
Total amount of property owned by Evacuees December 22, 1943	26

(no property purchased during restricted period)



LIST OF RECORDED EVACUEE-OWNED PROPERTIES  
IN SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA  
DECEMBER 22, 1944

Number	Name of Owner	Acreage	Assessed Valuation				Total
			Land		Improvements		
			Farm	Non-Farm	Farm	Non-Farm	
1	Eto, Toshiko	NF		80		-	80
2	Eto, Toshiko	16.88	400		100		500
3	Fuchiwaki, Ben K.	21.00	5250		-		5250
4	Fukuhara, Takaye	42.30	7170		3450		10620
5	Fukunaga, R. F.	NF		480		1900	2380
6	Fukunaga, T.	NF		20		-	20
7 1/	Fukunaga, Tsuruichi	NF		600		500	1100
8	Ikeda, K.	59.64	6000		125		6125
9	Kamitsuka, Joseph	NF		150		500	650
10 1/	Kawahara, Joe Goichi	2.00	600		-		600
11	Kawaoka, S.						
	Kunitake, Ray S.	1.00	300		250		550
12	Kobara, Iso	16.35	1770		-		1770
13	Kurokawa, Paul H.	NF		1000		-	1000
14	Minowa, Know	NF		50		-	50
15	Miyake, Yoshiko	2.79	70		830		900
16	Nagano, William	219.48	19710		1100		20810
	Nagano, Patrick						
17	Nakamura, Toshio	16.68	590		800		1390
18	Nakamura, James	12.00	1800		-		1800
19	Sakamoto, James	8.30	1200		400		1600
20	San Luis Obispo Buddhist Church Corp.	10.16	2160		640		2800
21	Saruwatari, Akira	49.37	6300		750		7050
	Saruwatari, Stone						
22	Saruwatari, Stone	22.50	4000		750		4750
	Saruwatari, Joe						
23	Taku, Hakaru	109.59	13700		1600		15300
24	Tanaka, Aiko	NF		1125		300	1425
25 1/	Tanida, Martha	3.52	700		500		1200
26	Toshima, George	NF		300		-	300
27	Yamada, Yuki	NF		390		900	1290
28	Yamagishi, John, & Agnen,	NF		1500		100	1600
	Yamagishi, Florence, Edward						
	Yamagishi, Dorothy						
Totals		575.68	\$71720	\$5696	\$11295	\$4200	\$92910

1/ designates a transfer of property from an evacuee to a non-evacuee



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY 12/22/44

Page 2

Type	Number	
<b>RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY</b>		
Residences	<u>6</u>	
Vacant Lots	<u>5</u>	
Total Number of Classified Residential owned Properties in March, 1942	11	
Residential Properties transferred	<u>1</u>	
Total Number Classified Residential Properties owned by evacuees 12/22/44		10
<b>FARM PROPERTY</b>		
Church (truck garden)	<u>1</u>	
Truck Garden	<u>17</u>	
Total Number Classified Farm Properties owned in March, 1942	18	
Farm Properties transferred	<u>2</u>	
Total Number Classified Farm Properties owned by evacuees 12/22/44		<u>16</u>
Total Number of all types of properties owned by evacuees at time of survey, exclusive of transfers		26
<b>TRANSFERS <u>1/</u></b>		
<u>Residential and Farm Property</u>	J-C	
Residences	<u>1</u>	
Truck Garden Farms	<u>2</u>	
Total Number transfers, all types		<u>3</u>
Total Number of properties owned by Evacuees at first Monday in March, 1942		29

1/ Explanation of symbol

J-C designates transfer of property from an evacuee to a non-evacuee



Table 2

Number, Acreage, and Assessed Value of Evacuee-Owned Properties  
in Counties Surveyed in California, 1942-43

County	Farm Properties			Non-Farm Properties		All Types of Properties	
	Number	Acreage	Value 1/	Number	Value 1/	Number	Value 1/
Alameda.....	19	212	53,450	305	745,160	324	798,610
Contra Costa.....	8	445	43,515	111	127,720	119	171,235
Fresno.....	351	15,011	1,427,415	237	328,560	588	1,755,975
Merced.....	124	6,999	455,720	4	23,615	128	479,335
Placer.....	132	5,122	444,995	19	17,020	151	462,015
Sacramento.....	279	6,561	565,910	226	554,630	505	1,120,540
San Francisco.....	-	-	-	169	559,270	169	559,270
San Joaquin.....	133	4,107	336,370	121	210,345	254	546,715
San Mateo.....	8	61	26,765	92	183,870	100	210,635
Santa Clara.....	147	1,953	557,482	110	131,815	257	689,297
Tulare.....	<u>113</u>	<u>3,773</u>	<u>304,710</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>75,840</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>380,550</u>
Totals.....	1,314	44,244	4,216,332	1,425	2,957,845	2,739	7,174,177

1/ This is the assessed value of property which is roughly about 40 percent of actual value.



Farms subject to Relinquishment:	Number	Acres
#1. Sacramento( Counties of Sacto., Yolo, part of Placer and Solano)	754	36,878
#2. Lincoln( Placer)	52	2,876
#2. Marysville (Yuba, Butte etc.)	17	573
	<u>823</u>	<u>40,327</u>
Total Calif.	6,084	223,257
Percent in area	13.7%	18%

Population of area evacuated to Tule Lake:Cal.

Placer	47	885	
Placer	48	644	<del>San Joaquin Placer</del>
Sactp.	52	3847	
San Jaaq	70	286	
Sacto.	75	576	
Sacto.	93	921	
Yolo	99	482	
Butte	100	321	
Yuba	101	582	
Placer	102	831	
		<u>9375</u>	
Total Cal.		92785	
Percent		<del>10</del> 11%	







County	Farms No	March 20, 1942 Acreage	March 20, 1943 No transferred	Total Farms March 20, 1942 Percent transferred	Percent Transferred	Census Farms No 1940
Alameda	153 <del>14</del>	212.26	4	19	21.1	42
Butte ✓	11	1224.83	3	14	21.4	8
Colusa ✓	2	335.00	0	2	0	-
Contra Costa	8	454.32	0	8	0	18
Fresno	272	15,051.445	79	351	22.5	202
L.A. Glenn	157	3,012.91	39	196	19.9	113
Mendocino ✓	2	11.25	0	2	0	-
Merced	96	7,001.00	28	124	22.6	64
Napa ✓	3	192.63	0	3	0	-
Placer ✓	121	7,279.95	11	132	8.3	82
Sacto ✓	242	7,471.40	37	279	13.3	204
San Benito	5	197.54	1	6	16.7	3
San Joaquin	108	4,107.72	25	133	18.8	53
San Mateo S.F.	8	61.44 <del>1,253</del>	0	8	0	21
Santa Clara	117	1,953	32	157	20.4	86
Santa Cruz	20	808.70	11	31	35.5	23
Solano ✓	10	756.05	4	14	28.6	15
Sonoma ✓	47	498.53	4	51	7.8	35
Sutter ✓	16	548.34	10	26	38.5	9
Tulare	92	3772.97	21	113	18.6	56
Yolo ✓	16	1344.26	6	22	27.3	12
Yuba ✓	6	520.45	4	10	40.0	7

38  
15  
/3



Monthly Report of the  
Sacramento Office --- 9-30-44

P. 3

" <u>Recapitulation for 1944:</u>	<u>Hatch</u>	<u>Phelps</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cases assigned	264	266	530
Cases closed	189	177	366
Cases active	75	89	164

Case load:

During the month we closed four more cases than new cases received and judging from the amount of requests received this month, we are led to believe that our case load will not increase to the volume anticipated. This, however, will have no effect on our agricultural cases for the coming several months. Practically all the ranches serviced by this office will be in for renewals of the leases for the coming year. We do not anticipate any difficulty in the Florin area due to the fact that wine grapes are selling for a very high price. We do, however, anticipate some difficulties in the Placer area because many of the varieties of fruit sold at a very poor price this past season. The reason for this condition is principally due to the poor quality of fruit, a result of two hail storms and heavy winds.

Visitors:

We have had seventy-two visitors call at the office during the past month.



Monthly Report of the  
Sacramento Office----8-31-44

Page...5

"We are anticipating a greater number of evacuee visitors to this area in the future, all of which will require a supervisor devoting considerable more time in assisting these visitors with their problems.

We now have 50 active cases in our files from the Tule Lake Project which is approximately 34% of our case load. The writer expects to leave on Sept. 18 for this project and to return on Sept. 25. During this visit we expect to go over many of these cases direct with Mr. Lowery and the evacuee.

Our agricultural cases have not started to increase as yet, but in another six weeks many of these cases will be re-opened for the purpose of renewals. We do not expect to rent these properties as easily as we did a year ago due to the fact many of the deciduous growers have not enjoyed the expected high prices. Many of the growers in the foot hills areas have received considerable red ink on their shipments and this naturally will reflect on the terms of the new leases. We have been advised by the district attorney's office in Placer County that there are investigations being made on 13 cases where in their opinion the Alien Land Act has been evaded and if enough evidence is obtained this office will proceed with escheatment proceedings. "

Page...6 ..... 7-29-44

"OUTSIDE CURRICULUM:

A pick-up truck was appraised at McClellan Field and later purchased from the Army for the Transportation Department. No requests were made this month to borrow our government car for the purpose of transporting an evacuee from the Weimar Sanatorium.

This is the first anniversary of the Evacuee Property Office in Sacramento and the following is a recapitulation of our case load for the past year:

August 1, 1943 to July 31, 1944

Case Load of Sacramento Office Since Beginning

Month	Active	Cases Closed	Total Handled
1943			
August	162	19	181
September	206	27	233
October	194	46	240
November	198	32	230
December	222	19	241
1944			
January	212	47	259
February	185	68	253
March	162	63	225
April	156	43	199
May	148	37	185
June	153	29	182
July	153	30	183



Average per month	Active 179.4	Cases Closed 38.4	Total Handled 217.5
Average per man	89.7	19.2	108.7
Average per day	7.18	1.54	8.7
Average per man	3.59	.77	4.35

## BREAKDOWN OF DAILY PROCEDURE:

Field	3 hours	37½%
Dictation and Mail	2 "	25%
Checking Cases and Reports	1 "	12½%
Outside Curriculum	½ "	6¼%
Outside Services Rendered	1½ "	18 ¾%
	<u>8 Hours</u>	<u>100%</u>

## MONTHLY OPERATING COSTS OF THE SACTO. EVACUEE PROPERTY OFFICE

Salaries	\$852.28
Telephone and Telegraph	30.00
Utilities	5.00
Travel	90.00
Car Expense	45.00
Rent and Depreciation	15.00
Office Supplies	25.00
Incidentals	37.72
	<u>\$1,100.00</u>
3/4 on Cases	825.00
1/4 on Outside Service	275.00

## COST PER YEAR PER CASE:

Active Cases at the End of the Year	153
Cases Closed During the Year	460
Total Handled	<u>613</u>
Cost Per Case Per Year, Including Outside Services	\$21.53



Monthly Report--Sac'to Office

Page 8 (cont'd)

CASE LOAD:

Our case load is at present the lowest for the year which is to be expected because most of our agricultural cases have been closed. However, we have forty-seven more cases at the present time than we had a year ago when we were transferred from the San Francisco Office.

We anticipate a material increase in our cases starting in the month of September. This will be the time of year when our agricultural requests will start. Final payments on ranch rentals will be coming due and collectable and fruit house statements for the 1944 season will be available. Then in October ranch leases will have to be renewed for the coming year. The renting of ranches will continue until March.

Our case load in the Fresno area has gradually increased until we have at the present time approximately fifty active cases. About ninety-five per cent of these cases in Kern County around Delano, two hundred and sixty miles south of our Sacto Office. Under existing conditions it will be necessary that we spend more time in the southern area in order to properly service our present requests.

For the past twelve months our average monthly cases handled has been 217.5 or 108.7 cases per supervisor, to say nothing of outside services rendered. This would be a monthly average of 72.5 cases for three supervisors, which is a fair average for one to handle efficiently.

Anticipating an increase in our cases for the coming year, it will be necessary to increase our personnel to properly service the requests for assistance. If this is done, it would be my recommendation that a commercial property supervisor and another stenographer be placed in our Sacramento Office for the purpose of servicing commercial cases in the Sacto and Stockton areas, the number of which would keep one person busy.

This would allow Mr. Phelps and Myself more time to properly service the Fresno area which has become very familiar to us and also allow us to care for our agricultural cases more efficiently. "

Chester W. Hatch



Nov. 2, 1944

Letter from Wayne Phelps to Russell Robinson, Chief, Evacuee Property Div:  
Car I wish to buy is a 1940 Buick 8 belonging to John Y. Toshiyuki.  
Ceiling price on this car is \$1,030.00. The appraisal of car (by supposedly  
disinterested party) is "approx. \$860." Evacuee indicated he is willing  
to accept as low as \$835. but I would be willing to pay \$860.  
This car has 30,000 miles on it and is a light Buick Special.



NEVILLE BERT T.

Sacramento

Power of Attorney. 8/31/42 Report by E.P. Browne indicating Neville releived or succeeded by the McClatchy Realty Co. and Mortgage Realty Co. List and description of properties involved.



Hatch to R. Best, T. L. November 6 1944

"Hereafter, when an evacuee requests us to sell any ~~part~~ of his property for the highest price obtainable, kindly have him execute WRA-153 A instead of WRA-153. We have recently been advised that this is the proper procedure for our protection from the legal Dept."



HANASAKI S. Case.

Memo to Leroy H. Bennett from Hatch, Sept. 2, 1943: "We have spent considerable time on this case and when Mr. Phelps was in the Fresno area, he appraised this automobile and obtained several bids on it. Bids ranged from \$920. to \$935. and were submitted to you for Mr. Hanasaki's approval. Now on Aug. 31 we receive a memo from you advising us that Mr. Hanasaki has accepted offer from Ed Spear, Dodge and Plymouth Distributor, for \$925 plus storage which amounts to \$10. less than our highest offer. We are not so much concerned with the difference in price but we are very much concerned with this sort of procedure. WRA form 153 which are authorized Power of Attorney are to prevent just such a condition as presents itself in this case. The present bidders on this car are anxious to obtain it and we have led them to believe that the evacuee would consider one of our bids. We have been contacted several times by one of these bidders which prompted our last wire to you. If we in the field were to recognize these form 153's it will be necessary that the proper officer inform the evacuee that he has no right to dispose of his property without it clearing through our office as long as one of these Power of Attorney forms is in effect. Will you kindly pass this information on to Mr. Hanasaki explaining the conditions as they are and endeavor to persuade him he must take cognizance of the Power of Attorney issued to us. We are awaiting your reply before contacting our bidders and explaining to them Mr. Hanasaki's action.