

A S S E M B L Y C E N T E R S
CONDENSED INFORMATION ABOUT ALL OF THEM

Because the land areas were large enough, the needed utility services were available and the facilities were securable with short notice, in most cases Fairgrounds and Race Tracks were used as the sites for Assembly Centers, with a few exceptions. The exceptions were - Portland, Oregon - Mayer, Arizona - Pinedale in California - and Sacramento, California.

At Portland, Oregon the Pacific International Exposition facilities included a large building, plenty of land and all the desired utilities were available. The building could be adapted for housing.

At Mayer, Arizona an abandoned Civilian Conservation Corps camp was utilized because the number of Japanese to be interned in that area was very small and the period needed for use would be short.

At Pinedale near Fresno, California a former mill site that had housed mill employees was used because the facility and site were available and the necessary utilities were there.

At Sacramento, California an unoccupied migrant camp location could provide plenty of land and all the needed utilities were already installed.

The following Centers were administered as Assembly Centers for the initial internment of the Japanese who were later transferred to the more permanent and sufficient Relocation Centers where they were to be interned for the duration of the war.

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FRESNO CENTER - Location at Fresno, California

Occupied - 178 Days from May 6, 1942 to October 30, 1942

Maximum Population - 5,120 on September 4, 1942

Average Daily Population - 4,403 Japanese internees

Origin Of Evacuees Received - Almost all were from the San Joaquin valley of California.

Relocation Center Transfers - 4,761 to Jerome, 174 to Gila River, 29 to Tule Lake, 12 to Manzanar and 26 to other Centers.

MAYER CENTER - Location near Prescott, Arizona

Occupied - 27 Days from May 7, 1942 to June 2, 1942

Maximum Population - 245 on May 25, 1942