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Relocation Center Transfers - 2,318 to Minidoka, 986 to Heart Mountain, 350 to Tule Lake and 5 to Gila River.

PUYALLUP CENTER - Location near to Tacoma, Washington

Occupied - 137 Days from April 28, 1942 to Sept. 12, 1942

Maximum Population - 7,390 on May 25, 1942

Average Daily Population - 5,704 Japanese internees

Origin Of Evacuees Received - The Seattle and Tacoma areas of Washington and Alaska.

Relocation Center Transfers - 7,149 to Minidoka, 289 to Tule Lake, 4 to Gila River, 3 to Manzanar, 3 to Colorado River and 2 to Heart Mountain.

SACRAMENTO CENTER - Location near Sacramento California

Occupied - 52 Days from May 6, 1942 to June 26, 1942

Maximum Population - 4,739 on May 30, 1942

Average Daily Population - 3,190 Japanese internees

Origin Of Evacuees Received - The north portion of San Joaquin Valley California and the area in and around Sacramento, California

Relocation Center Transfers - 4,676 to Tule Lake and 8 to Colorado River.

SALINAS CENTER - Location at Salinas, California

Occupied - 69 Days from April 27, 1942 to July 4, 1942

Maximum Population - 3,594 on June 23, 1942

Average Daily Population - 3,032 Japanese internees

Origin Of Evacuees Received - Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Benito Counties of California

Relocation Center Transfers - 3,482 to Colorado River and 112 to Tule Lake.

SANTA ANITA CENTER - Location at Santa Anita Race Track near Pasadena California

Occupied - 215 Days from March 27, 1942 to October 27, 1942 (longest occupancy of any Assembly Center)

Maximum Population - 18,719 on August 23, 1942 (the largest of any Assembly Center)

Average Daily Population - 12,917 Japanese internees

Origin Of Evacuees Received - Los Angeles, San Diego and Santa Clara Counties of California

Relocation Center Transfers - 4,708 to Heart Mountain, 4,419 to Rohwer, 3,062 to Granada, 2,913 to Jerome, 1,556 to Colorado River, 1,289 to Gila River, 577 to Central