

Monthly Report Agriculture Section

June 1st to 3th, 1945

Narrative

The month of June has been relatively cool and excellent crop growing weather as is evident by the fine sugar beet, small grain, and other crop prospects in this valley and on most of the leased WRA land. The storm which damaged buildings in the Center on the 25th, improved the XY ranch pastures which were getting dry at the time. However, the storm partly filled the silage pit which had to be pumped out and made a lake at the hog farm which has been drained.

The cattle have continued to make good gains both in the feed lots and on pasture. The flies which usually cause trouble by this time have not been as bad as in past seasons. Fly spray is being used at present on all the cattle and appears to have good effect.

At present 110 cattle are in the feed lots getting a balanced fattening feed of Grain Sorghum Silage, a small amount of ground grain with Protein Supplement and Alfalfa hay. Eight head of cattle which failed to make gains in the feed lots or on grass pasture have been placed in the alfalfa pasture on the hog farm where they are showing some improvement. The average live-weight of these cattle is about 900 to 1000 lbs.

The hogs continue to be healthy and make good gains. Although the inventory figure is low the average live weight continues to gain due to the low slaughter rate. This is the second month without a death loss. All hogs are fed garbage on alfalfa pasture where the ample shades are provided.

Alfalfa hay which is surplus to the needs of our cattle is being hauled and sold to the Denver Alfalfa and Milling Co. at Brestol when it is possible to get in the fields between cuttings.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Monthly Report

AGRICULTURE - 3

Center GranadaFor the Month of June 1945IV. LIVESTOCK:

✓ HOGS:

Number purchased this month: Feeders 0 Sows 0 Other 0Litters Farrowed 0 Pigs Saved 0 Died 0 Slaughtered 45 Av. Live Wt. 309Feeders on hand: Under 100 lbs. 15 100 to 180 lbs. 25 Over 180 lbs. 187 Total 227Breeder on hand: Sows 0 Gilts 0 Boars 0; Hogs died 0 of Death:

6 Sold

CHICKENS:

Number purchased: Chicks 0 Pullets 0 Hens 0 Other 0Number in Growing Flock 0 In laying Flock 0 Number Eggs Produced 0Poultry Butchered 0 Av. Live weight 0; Poultry died 0 Causes: 0

✓ BEEF CATTLE:

Number Purchased 0 Av. Live Weight 983 Total Number on Hand 412Number Slaughtered 34 Av. Live Weight 809; Number Died 1 Causes: Bloat

DAIRY CATTLE:

Number Purchased 0 Cows on Hand 0 Number Milking 0 Production (lbs.) 0Number Slaughtered 0 Sold 0 Died 0 Cause of death:✓ HORSES & MULES: Number Purchased 0 Number Died 0 Number Sold 0Number on Hand: Work Horses 2 Saddle Horses 4 Mules 0 Total 6OTHER LIVESTOCK: Kind and Number on Hand 0Kind and Number Purchased 0

(Over)

V. AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT:

Average Daily Employment	Men	Women	Children
Crop Production	7		
Hog Production	9		3
Poultry Production	0	0	0
Beef Cattle Production	14		6
Other-- Slaughter Workers	9		
Other-- Office	1	1	
Total	40	1	9

VI. RELOCATION: No. of Agricultural Section employees relocated this month,
 (a) Indefinite leave 4 ,
 (b) Seasonal leave 0 .

VII. NARRATIVE REPORT: Use space below to comment on any unusual or significant development in agricultural program this month; information supplementing statistical data not otherwise reported; policy changes; labor supply problems; equipment or machinery problems; unusual weather conditions; prevalence of crop or livestock diseases, damages or losses resulting; transportation and storage problems; feed situation; seed problems; plans for future; and anything else of importance. Use additional sheet if necessary.

Monthly Report Agriculture Section
July 1 to 31, 1945
Narrative

The continuous heat and drought of the past month has been broken only once when a heavy shower gave relief for a few days. Arkansas Valley crops look fine but are showing the effect of the heat. A record wheat crop has been harvested on the dry land with yields often above 50 bushels per acre.

Ranchers in this valley have always recognized the fly and insect problem as a predominant hazard to livestock production during summer months. This season is no exception. Pastures are dry and flies are very bad. However, the cattle continue to make good gains both on pastures and in feed lots, a fact which has created considerable interest among valley people.

The Project anticipated this problem and prepared for it by acquiring from the army a supply of the insecticide DDT. With the aid of local veterinarian, applications were commenced June 19. The first used was one quart of 5 percent DDT solution for each 12 head. Subsequently the balance of the herd, approximately 300 head, were treated at intervals of two to three weeks. Various methods of application were tried, first an air pressure paint gun was used but later a portable liquid sprayer was found more desirable. A good control was found by spraying the backs, legs and undersides of the cattle. The flies are destroyed by the contact with the crystalline residue remaining on the hair, so therefore complete coverage is not necessary. Application of solutions of DDT ranging from 2 to 5 percent were tried. The higher concentration at greater rates of application appears to have better lasting qualities. Rain seems to have little effect in removing the crystals or their effectiveness.

DDT was used in combination with Pyrethrum fly spray with splendid results in the slaughter house. First a small amount of DDT was sprayed on windows and walls. Then the building was closed tightly and the air was sprayed with Pyrethrum fly spray. Immediately all the flies attempt to get out of the building through the windows and are destroyed in contact of DDT.

An abundance of garbage feed has been available for the hogs. Heavy feeding and relatively slower slaughter rates has resulted in the hogs acquiring weight considerably above that usually recommended. However, under the circumstances the gains have been economic because the market at present does not materially discriminate between light and heavy weights, and lack of market for garbage would have caused heavy loss had it not been for the hog project. Proper management, including running water in alfalfa fields, ample shade, and good sanitation, has eliminated death losses. This is worthy of note because death losses are commonly severe among heavy hogs during hot weather.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Budget Bureau No. 15-2005.1
Approval Expires: 7-20-45

Monthly Report

AGRICULTURE - 3

Center AmcheFor the Month of July 1945

IV. LIVESTOCK:

HOGS:

Number purchased this month: Feeders 0 Sows 0 Other 0
 Litters Farrowed 0 Pigs Saved 0 Died 0 Slaughtered 45 Av. Live Wt. 360
 Feeders on hand: Under 100 lbs. 10 100 to 180 lbs. 10 Over 180 lbs. 156 Total 176
 Breeders on hand: Sows 0 Gilts 0 Boars 0; Hogs died 0 of Death:
 Hogs (Ruptured) sold 6

CHICKENS:

Number purchased: Chicks 0 Pullets 0 Hens 0 Other 0
 Number in Growing Flock 0 In laying Flock 0 Number Eggs Produced 0
 Poultry Butchered 0 Av. Live weight 0; Poultry died 0 Causes: 0

BEEF CATTLE:

Number Purchased 0 Av. Live Weight 0 Total Number on Hand 386
 Number Slaughtered 33 Av. Live Weight 1,034; Number Died 0 Causes:

DAIRY CATTLE:

Number Purchased 0 Cows on Hand 0 Number Milking 0 Production (lbs.) 0
 Number Slaughtered 0 Sold 0 Died 0 Cause of death:

HORSES & MULES: Number Purchased 0 Number Died 0 Number Sold 3Number on Hand: Work Horses 0 Saddle Horses 3 Mules 0 Total 3OTHER LIVESTOCK: Kind and Number on Hand 0Kind and Number Purchased 0

(Over)

V. AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT:

Average Daily Employment	Men	Women	Children
Crop Production	0	0	0
Hog Production	12	0	0
Poultry Production	0	0	0
Beef Cattle Production	15	0	0
Other--	1	1	
Other--			
Total	28	1	

VI. RELOCATION: No. of Agricultural Section employees relocated this month,
 (a) Indefinite leave 7 ,
 (b) Seasonal leave 0 .

VII. NARRATIVE REPORT: Use space below to comment on any unusual or significant development in agricultural program this month; information supplementing statistical data not otherwise reported; policy changes; labor supply problems; equipment or machinery problems; unusual weather conditions; prevalence of crop or livestock diseases, damages or losses resulting; transportation and storage problems; feed situation; seed problems; plans for future; and anything else of importance. Use additional sheet if necessary.

[1945 July]

III. HARVEST, DISPOSAL AND STORAGE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS:

Crop (lbs.)	Production (lbs.)	Disposition of Produce				Moved out of Storage (lbs.)	Storage Inventory (End of mo.) (lbs.)
		Used at Center (lbs.)	Shipped to other Centers (lbs.)	Sold (lbs.)	Stored (lbs.)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Vegetable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milo		4,000				4,000	8,000
Alfalfa Hay		22,500		12,500		35,000	120,000
Silage (Sorghum)		300,000				300,000	660,000
Alfalfa Hay	Harvested under contract during wet weather, unsalable at present						

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS



PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.



Mr. Y. Yoshizawa
Chairman of Block Managers
11K Block Information