

RECORDS DISPOSITION SCHEDULE 31

LIQUIDATING EMERGENCY PROGRAM RECORDS

This list covers, and is applicable to, all records accumulated by the Public Housing Administration (both Headquarters Office and Field installations) and its predecessor agencies on the Lanham Act War Housing Program, the Veterans Reuse Housing Program, the Subsistence Homesteads and Greentowns Programs and the Defense Housing Program (Public Law 139). Effective December 31, 1963, the responsibility for liquidation of these programs was transferred to the Community Disposition Staff, Office of the Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency, predecessor of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Lanham Act War Housing Program

On October 14, 1940, Congress enacted the original Lanham Act, Public Law 849, 76th Congress, to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense. The Federal Works Administrator was responsible for the War Housing Program provided for in the Act.

February 24, 1942, Executive Order 9070 transferred the responsibilities from the Federal Works Administrator to the National Housing Agency for administration by the Federal Public Housing Authority under the direction and supervision of the National Housing Administrator. The subsequent amendments and delegations provided for the construction, maintenance, and disposition of the projects and dwelling units according to certain conditions which are documented in the permanent records of the Public Housing Administration. The program finally produced 191,000 permanent dwelling units and 437,000 temporary dwelling units at an overall expenditure of one billion, seven hundred and four million, seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,704,700,000).

Veterans Reuse Housing Program

Title V of the Lanham Act provided housing for distressed families of servicemen and for veterans with families. The original provisions of this Title were added to the Lanham Act by Public Law 87, 79th Congress, approved June 23, 1945, and was known as the Veterans Reuse Housing Program. It utilized all of the power specified in Titles I and III of the Act but provided for new construction only where the need could not be met by moving existing housing. Construction was of a temporary character subject to the removal provisions contained in Title III of the Act.

Subsistence Homestead and Greentowns Programs

Public Law 67, 73rd Congress as amended, approved June 16, 1933, established a Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works. Section 208 of this Act provided for making loans for subsistence homesteads and the construction of the Greentown projects to aid in the redistribution of the overbalance of population in industrial centers. By Executive Order 7041, dated May 15,

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1935, the administration of these programs was transferred to the Resettlement Administration in the Department of Agriculture.

These programs were transferred to the National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070, dated February 24, 1942, which provided that the projects transferred were to be administered by the Federal Public Housing Commissioner acting under the direction and supervision of the National Housing Administrator.

Three Greentown projects with 2267 dwellings and 14 Subsistence Homestead projects with 1947 dwellings were transferred to NHA. In addition, 17 Subsistence projects with 1188 units were sold to the occupants of the dwellings prior to the transfer of these programs. The responsibility for the collection of payments on these properties was included in the transfer to NHA.

Defense Housing Program

Public Law 139, 82nd Congress, approved September 1, 1951, authorized the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to provide defense housing needed in connection with the national defense activities incident to the Korean conflict. The Administrator delegated to the Public Housing Commissioner certain powers and functions relative to housing, utilities, construction schedules and controlled materials. The majority of the defense housing built was on military posts or bases for military personnel. It consisted of trailers or mobile or portable houses. By the end of 1952, 29 projects with 5,577 dwelling units were under active management.

This list includes all of the remaining records accumulated on the above programs, wherever located. Most of the records are currently in the custody of the Federal Record Centers. Briefly, they have been grouped into the following types to facilitate their disposition:

1. Regulatory, policy, and procedural matter
2. Real property records
3. Development, Management, and (related) Administrative records

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description of Records</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1.	Policy and procedures material, including manuals, directives and orders as documented in the records of the Administrative Planning Branch, Public Housing Administration.	Disposition not authorized by this schedule. Transfer to National Archives for permanent retention. (NARA Job NN-166-75, item 1)

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<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description of Records</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
2.	The Public Housing Administration Legal Division records consisting of the Land Docket files, including appraisals, leased land documents, land rental and tax reimbursement records; the Disposition Docket files (all Liquidating programs), and the selected microfilm of the project plans on Lanham Act War Housing projects.	Disposition not authorized by this schedule. (NARA Job NN-166-75, item 2)
3.	<u>All other records on the Development, Management, and Administrative phases of the programs.</u>	
	a. Construction files, Plans and Drawings, Specifications, Administrative Contracts, and General Correspondence. Also, all files on Utilities, Insurance, Personal Property, Occupancy, Engineering, Fiscal, Mortgage Servicing, Labor Relations, Field Accounting, Housing Managers files, Project Engineers files, Statistical records and Administrative files accumulated during the programs. (Exclusive of records covered in item 3b.)	Destroy. (NARA Job NN-166-75, item 3(a))
	b. The Technical Branch records providing the standards of construction (now in Region 3 Federal Records Center on Accession 59-A-2548) and the Subsistence Homesteads and Greentowns records to be selected for permanent retention by the National Archives. 1933-1963	Disposition not authorized by this schedule. (NARA Job NN-166-75, item 3(b))