



# The Minidoka Monument

## NPS Develops Preliminary Alternatives

The development of a General Management Plan (GMP) for Minidoka Internment National Monument moves forward.

**T**his newsletter presents the draft alternatives that outline the full range of proposed actions on the Minidoka Internment National Monument site, as well as off-site. The purpose of these preliminary alternatives is to explore all possible opportunities for the development and management of the Monument. These preliminary alternatives address the Monument's purpose and significance, draft management goals, legal mandates, and public comments received to date. All of the alternatives must be reasonable, viable, and conform to National Park Service (NPS) guiding laws, regulations, and policies.

The development of these preliminary alternatives and proposed actions is an important step to creating a General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for the Monument. The General Management Plan will guide the development and management of the Monument over the next 20 years. It is intended to be a useful, long-term, decision-making tool, providing the NPS managers with a logical and trackable rationale for decisions about the protection, development, and public use of the Monument and its resources.

The National Park Service has begun the second year of a three-year planning process to develop the GMP/EIS for Minidoka Internment National Monument. At the beginning of the

planning process, the first newsletter was sent to the public in October 2002. It provided information about the establishment of the Monument, a description of the GMP planning process, and a schedule of public scoping workshops. In November 2002 nine public workshops were held in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to explore the significance, goals, themes, and issues to be addressed in the Monument plan. The second newsletter was published in March 2003. It presented the results of the public scoping workshops and written comments.

The issues, concerns, and ideas that were provided by the public serve as the basis from which these preliminary alternatives were developed.

**H**ello, and I wish to say thank you for your continued involvement and hard work in helping to plan Minidoka Internment National Monument.

We are now at a very critical and exciting stage as we move forward in the planning process.

This newsletter presents the Draft Alternatives, which represent a wide range of different ways that the Monument could be developed and managed. You will see that your ideas, combined with ours, are the basis for these Draft Alternatives.

We are now asking that you take a close look at the information in the newsletter, particularly, each proposed action. Also, please review the Draft Purpose and Significance statements, as well as the proposed Interpretive Themes. Make comments if you wish.

We encourage you to use your own values and judgment in deciding which of the proposed actions will be necessary, useful, and the best use of the National Park Service resources. Ask yourself how it will accomplish the long-term goals for the Monument. Envision what you would like to see implemented in the near future, and more importantly, what you want this site to be like 15 to 20 years from now.

As you review the Draft Alternatives, let me say that each of you will likely see some proposed management actions you do not support. That is expected. Remember, these draft proposals represent almost 500 individual statements or ideas you provided over the past several months. Each of those 500 ideas represents your perspectives and personal experiences, as well as individual biases. Please consider each proposed action and focus on what you think will best achieve the results that are important to you, and why.

Please remember that we are still very much in the planning mode, and that no decisions about proposed actions have been made.

We will be holding another round of public meetings in late July in Idaho, and then in August in Washington, Oregon, and Alaska. At the meetings, we will provide each of you with the opportunity to ask more questions or to clarify specific proposed actions. We will interact with you to learn which actions you support. It is vital that you attend the meetings, or send in your comments to ensure that we clearly understand which proposed actions you support or how they should be changed, and why. It is most helpful if you can plainly state which proposed action you feel would be best to implement, and how you think it will help achieve the desired results.

We have accomplished much, but there is still significant work to be done. If we are to craft the best possible plan that will guide the Monument into the future, it is very important that you continue to participate and to help shape these critical courses of action. I sincerely look forward to seeing you and hearing from you over the next several months.

*Neil King, Superintendent*



Historic garden and pathways in the entrance area, 2002, NPS

# Purpose Statement

The purpose of the Minidoka Internment National Monument is to provide opportunities for public education and interpretation of the internment and incarceration of Nikkei (Japanese American citizens and legal resident aliens of Japanese ancestry) during World War II. The monument protects and manages resources related to the Minidoka Relocation Center.



National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

## Minidoka Internment National Monument

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The National Park Service cares for the special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

# Significance Statements

These statements outline why Minidoka Internment National Monument is nationally significant.

## Civil rights

- The Monument is a compelling venue for engaging in a dialogue concerning the violation of civil rights, the injustice of forced removal and incarceration, and the fragility of democracy in times of crisis.
- The Monument offers a unique setting to reflect on the internment and incarceration experience and the relationship of this experience to contemporary and future political and social events.

## People

- Minidoka Relocation Center dramatically changed the lives of those interned and incarcerated and had a devastating and lasting impact on the Nikkei community.
- The establishment of the Minidoka Relocation Center during World War II had a profound effect on the social and economic fabric of neighboring southern Idaho communities.

## Place

- The setting and location of Minidoka, with its isolation and openness, are characteristics of the War Relocation Authority's site selection criteria. It was a densely populated, hastily constructed, large-scale, temporary facility that was typical of War Relocation Authority camps constructed during World War II.
- The Monument contains unique historic and archeological resources, some of which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

## World War II

- The Monument provides a forum to understand how internees expressed citizenship and patriotism through individual choices. Choices included serving valiantly in the military and draft resistance. Both choices affected families and communities, as well as the individuals who made them.
- The Minidoka Relocation Center represents of a significant part of World War II history.



Warehouse foundation, 2002, NPS

# Interpretive Themes

Interpretive themes in a General Management Plan are developed to guide the interpretive program over the next 20 years. They are intentionally broad to encompass a diversity of stories, facts, interpretations, and related events.

A Comprehensive Interpretive Plan will be developed to outline the many stories that will be told and how this will be accomplished at the Monument and off-site. Many of your concerns about interpretation and recommendations will be incorporated into this more detailed Comprehensive Interpretive Plan.

The following statements are interpretive themes for the General Management Plan.

## Civil rights

- The internment and incarceration of American citizens and legal resident aliens of Japanese ancestry was the product of war hysteria, a failure of political leadership, and a long history of race prejudice.
- Nikkei contributions to national defense and draft resistance both add to an understanding of patriotism, heroism, and civil rights during World War II.
- Minidoka provides a forum for discussing the redress movement, as well as the protection of civil rights and liberties for all Americans, regardless of gender, race, or national origin.

## People

- Internees at Minidoka were confronted with injustice and profound emotional, psychological, and economic hardships, and they responded with distinctive combinations of Japanese and American cultural practices, values, and perseverance.
- Minidoka is a complex mosaic that pieces together the experience of thousands of internees and their extensive social, cultural, and economic interactions with non-Nikkei communities and organizations before, during, and after the internment and incarceration.

## Place

- Internees were forcibly removed from the lush environment of the Pacific Coast and created a community in a desert environment characterized by extreme temperatures and harsh living conditions.
- Internees transformed undeveloped land into irrigated agricultural fields within the boundaries of the Minidoka Relocation Center; the agricultural character of the Hunt area is the legacy of internee labor during World War II.

## World War II

- Minidoka Relocation Center was set within a world at war, characterized by personal sacrifice and hardship experienced by all Americans.

# Proposed Management Zones

Management zones categorize areas according to what types of treatments and uses are feasible within that particular zone. They explore a diversity of appropriate visitor experiences, carrying capacities, and resource goals. Management zones focus on the future, rather than what currently exists on a site. As a result, they provide managers with direction about the appropriateness of future proposals.

Five management zones are proposed for the Monument. They include: 1) Cultural Resources—Historic Features Zone; 2) Cultural Resources—Historic Open-Space Zone; 3) Special Use/Park Development Zone; 4) Canal Zone; and 5) Off-site and Partnership

Strategies Zone. The first four zones are physical areas within the Monument. The Off-site and Partnership Strategies Zone addresses all activities and features outside the Monument boundaries. Collectively, these management zones provide the basic framework for the preliminary alternatives and proposed actions.

## 1. Cultural Resources—Historic Features Zone

This management zone consists of the Entry Area, the Warehouse Area, and the Administrative and Staff Housing Area. Collectively, these three areas encompass the historically developed portions of the camp that are currently within the Monument boundary. This is where the greatest concentration of cultural features and artifacts can be found.

## Future Resource Conditions

- Manage historic structures, objects, and cultural landscape for preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, and/or reconstruction as appropriate.
- Continued public use, restoration, and/or adaptive use of historic roads, parking, and trails.

## Visitor Experience

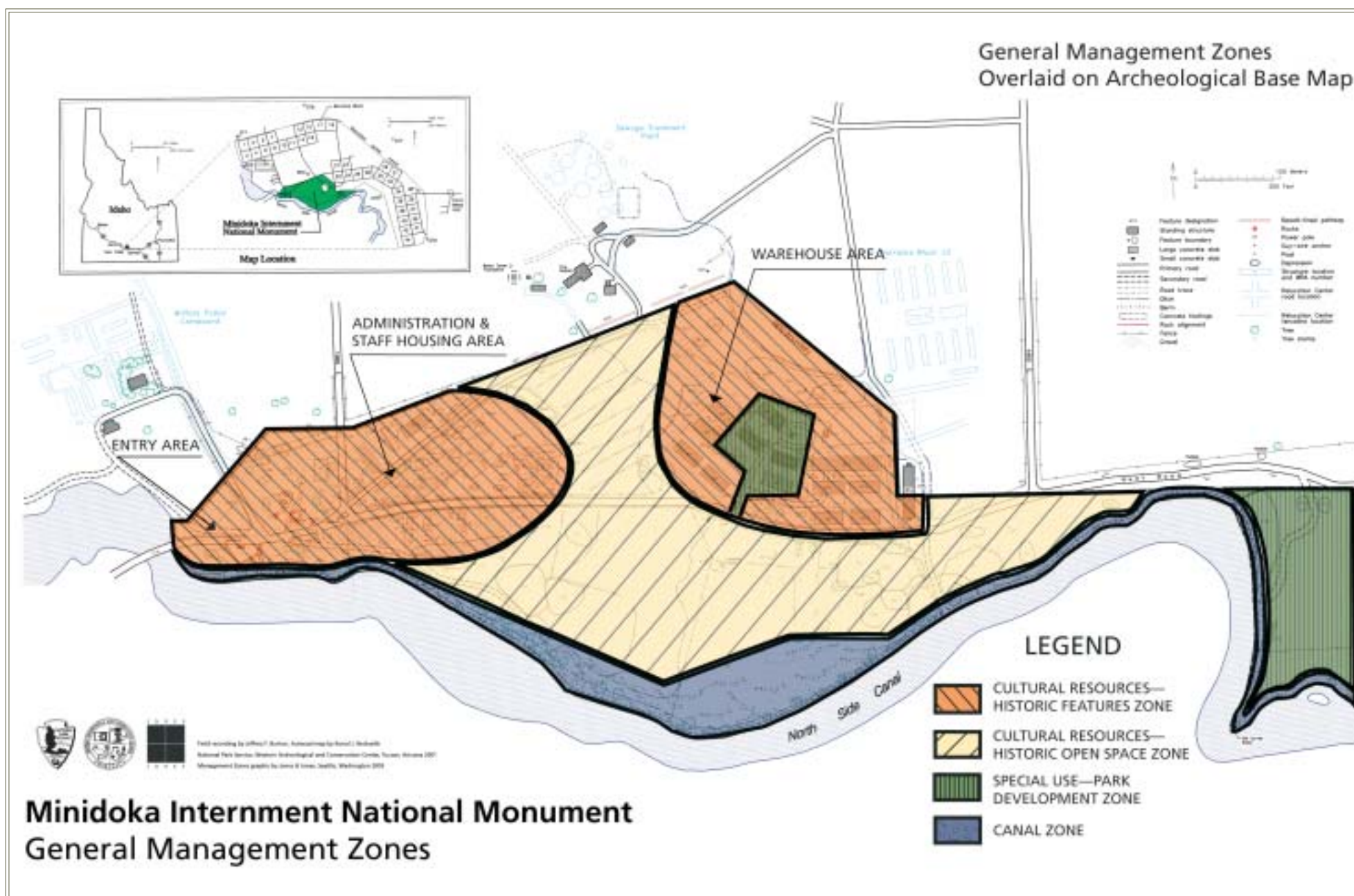
- See and experience historic elements of this portion of the camp.
- In the historic entrance area, provide a strong sense of the arrival and transition experience.
- Provide opportunities for individual contemplation, reflection, as well as programmed interpretation.
- Provide opportunities for viewing and understanding the physical

extent of the historic camp, particularly the residential housing blocks (950 acres).

## Interpretation and Education

- The entrance area contains many of the symbols of the internment and incarceration. The lack of freedom and loss of civil liberties is illustrated by the guardhouse, waiting room, sense of remoteness, and the historic locations of the fence and guard tower. The contradiction of loyal citizens being imprisoned is embodied in the Honor Roll. The spirit and cultural traditions of the internees are evident in the Japanese-style garden area.
- Emphasis is on self-guided and low-key interpretation with some interpretive activities and programs.

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## Proposed Management Zones

### *Type of Facilities*

- Explore the potential for preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and/or reconstruction of historic structures and historic landscape features such as the Honor Roll, garden, walkways, historic roads, and parking, as appropriate.
- Develop interpretive waysides.
- Explore the potential for retaining existing roads.

### 2. Cultural Resources—Historic Open-Space Zone

This portion of the Monument was historically left open; it was characterized by sagebrush, native grasses, and a lack of building structures. With the exception of the historic swimming hole, fence line, and footpaths, there are few cultural artifacts in this area.

#### *Future Resource Conditions*

- Maintain the open character and feeling that existed during the historic period.

#### *Visitor Experience*

- Provide opportunities for individual contemplation and personal reflection.

#### *Interpretation and Education*

- Focus on a minimal, low-key approach to interpretation.

#### *Type of Facilities*

- Provide limited facilities such as trails, seating, etc.
- Explore the potential for retaining existing roads.

### 3. Special Use/Park Development Zone

This management zone includes the 3-acre and 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) sites, both of which are currently outside existing Monument boundaries. Special-use zones typically include lands and waters outside of park boundaries that are used by other agencies or interests. Park development zones are typically lands where facilities are developed to support visitor needs. The two zones are combined in this situation. This is where visitor facilities would be developed. The 3-acre site currently contains former staff housing buildings, a warehouse, and other

historic features, while the 9-acre site is undeveloped.

#### *Future Resource Conditions*

- Explore the potential for inclusion of these parcels into the Monument.
- Explore adaptive re-use alternatives for the three historic structures located within the 3-acre parcel.
- Preserve the historic integrity of the warehouse.
- Explore the potential for developing existing open areas within these parcels.

#### *Visitor Experience*

- Provide a place for intensive visitor contact and on-site interpretation.
- Provide a place to observe and interpret the full viewshed of the historically developed areas of the camp, including the extents of the historic residential housing blocks.

#### *Interpretation and Education*

- Provide a place where the broader story is interpreted. This includes the history leading up to, during, and after the internment and incarceration at the Minidoka Relocation Center and other camps, as well as the context during World War II for these events.
- Provide a forum for a diversity of expressions related to the camp, the broader story, and the relevance of these stories today.

#### *Type of Facilities*

- Provide visitor education facilities, such as an orientation station, interpretive and educational exhibits, research facilities, library, book sales, classrooms, theater and/or studios.
- Provide administrative space such as offices, housing, and maintenance.
- Provide space for curatorial storage.
- Develop roads, parking, and trails.

### 4. Canal Zone.

This management zone is the portion of the Monument that is adjacent to the North Side Canal. The irrigation

canal was an important part of the historic camp and is a significant feature of the Monument.

#### *Future Resource Conditions*

- Maintain the historic character to the extent possible.
- Manage vegetation within the Canal's zone of influence.
- Preserve the historic swimming hole.

#### *Visitor Experience*

- Maintain the visual and/or physical connection to the canal and swimming hole.
- Define the southern boundary of the historic camp.
- Provide a connection to the natural environment and a sense of solitude.

#### *Interpretation and Education*

- Provide a focal point for diverse activities, both active and passive.
- Provide a connection to the rich agricultural history of the area.
- Explore opportunities for interpreting the historic fence, which defined the boundary of the historic camp in this area.
- Explore opportunities for interpreting the swimming hole site.

#### *Type of Facilities*

- Develop trails.
- Restore the historic fence.
- Develop viewpoints and wayside exhibits.
- Explore potential for restoration of the swimming hole.

### 5. Off-site and Partnership Strategies Zone.

This “zone” is not physically located within the Monument, rather it consists of strategies that address the management of all activities outside the Monument boundaries. This includes partnerships and outreach efforts as well as physical features such as parking, views, and artifacts that are located outside Monument boundaries.

#### *Future Resource Conditions*

- Establish partnerships with individuals and their families associated with Minidoka, including former internees, WRA staff, historic neighbors, etc.

- Establish partnerships with individuals, groups, and organizations that further the understanding of Minidoka and the larger internment and incarceration experience.
- Collect and preserve oral histories and personal experiences through partnerships.
- Manage physical artifacts and objects from the historic period following NPS scope of collections. This collection would be managed in partnerships with others.
- Connect to associated sites, such as Manzanar National Historic Site, Eagledale Ferry Dock on Bainbridge Island, other camps, etc.

#### *Visitor Experience*

- Provide an understanding and emotional connection to Minidoka and the broader sites, stories, and lessons of internment and incarceration without having to physically visit the Monument.

#### *Interpretation and Education*

- Utilize a variety of media.
- Enhance the programs of other sites, such as those at schools, museums, etc.
- Assist in developing links and networks with others to create, coordinate, and facilitate educational programs including educational curriculums.

#### *Type of Facilities*

- Provide a wide variety of facilities, including enhanced exhibits and programs at other sites, publications, newsletters, web sites, videos, and other media.



Administration Area pathway, 2002, NPS

# Common to All Alternatives

The “Common to All Alternatives” are issues that must be addressed in all preliminary alternatives for the Monument. Although each alternative is required to address these “Common to All” issues, the way they do so may vary considerably.

## Cultural Resources

- Protect cultural resources.
- Care for the collection and curation of artifacts and memorabilia per NPS professional standards.
- Support and conduct oral history programs at multiple locations to collect the stories of the internees, their families, and people associated with the Minidoka Relocation Center.

## Natural Resources

- Protect threatened and endangered species and significant natural resources.

## Visitor Use and Facilities

- Address on-site and off-site activities.
- Increase awareness of the Monument’s existence and its educational opportunities.

## Education and Interpretation

- Develop educational and outreach programs.
- Connect the Monument site and its history to related sites and programs.
- Place emphasis on the people who were interned and incarcerated.
- Relate to modern-day events.

## Land Protection and Boundaries

- Prohibit hunting, trapping, grazing, and mineral extraction within the Monument.
- Adjust the Monument boundaries in order to add the 3- and 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation sites within and adjacent to the Monument and

the remainder of the root cellar feature.

## Operations and Management

- Follow all federal, Department of Interior, and National Park Service laws, policies, and procedures.
- Develop a business plan to help guide future activities associated with the Monument.
- Provide law enforcement and site maintenance within available funds.

## Parking, Access and Circulation

- Maintain existing rights-of-way.

## Partnership and Outreach

- Build partnerships to enhance public understanding and engagement of internees and their families.
- Assume that federal financial resources are finite and partnership opportunities need to be maximized.



Spud Cellar, 2002, NPS



Artifacts associated with Minidoka Internment National Monument, 2002, NPS

# Preliminary Alternatives

The planning team developed four draft-alternative concepts for the Monument. All four alternatives responded to the question: “What range of resource conditions and visitor experiences do we want to provide, in what proportion, and where?” The approach of each alternative varies, from a No-Action approach, which only provides for incremental change, to approaches that propose new on-site facilities, off-site facilities, and boundary expansions.

These four alternative concepts are simply the starting point for discussions. The preferred

alternative and proposed actions of the National Park Service may combine elements of one or more alternatives, or an entirely new alternative may be created to address public concerns.

You can help us shape and refine these preliminary alternatives and preferred alternative. Your comments are important, and they will help ensure that everyone’s valuable input and points of view are considered.

Alternative A No Action.

Alternative B Emphasis on outreach, resource protection and a minimum of new development.

Alternative C Emphasis on cultural resource protection through rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction.

Alternative D Emphasis on on-site education and interpretation through new facilities and interactive media.

## Alternative A

Alternative A is the No-Action alternative and would involve a continuation of existing courses of action and policies. No significant changes would be proposed in park operations, staffing, visitor services, and facilities. While the historic resources of the site would continue to be protected, no additional site

work would be expected under this alternative. The No-Action alternative does assume that incremental changes will occur in order to maintain existing features within the Monument. The No-Action alternative is a baseline from which to measure changes and to make comparisons.

## Alternative B

This alternative emphasizes the extensive use of outreach and partnerships to assist the Monument staff in telling the Minidoka story to the American people. This alternative would focus on providing off-site facilities for education and

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## Preliminary Alternatives

interpretation with a minimum of new development at the Monument itself. Cultural resources and historic features would be protected, and a minimum of restoration would occur. Budget and staffing expenditures would be focused off-site. Monument staff would work with partners and network with other sites related to the Minidoka story and history to develop curriculum about the internment and incarceration of Nikkei during World War II. Additionally, the Monument would assist in the implementation of educational programs nationwide.

### Alternative C

Alternative C would preserve, restore and rehabilitate certain historic features within the Monument and consider reconstruction where accurate documentation can be provided. All reconstruction must be essential for public understanding and appreciation of the site. Preservation of the historic setting is emphasized to give the visitor a glimpse of what the camp environment was like. This alternative promotes a visitor

experience at the Monument where wayside exhibits and interpretive walkways give the visitor an understanding of the site within a protected setting. There is a minimum of new development.

This alternative would recommend a name change to *Minidoka National Historic Site*, to be more reflective of its historic value. Much of the visitor orientation and interpretation for the Monument would be accomplished on-site, but there would also be some off-site development at locations convenient to Interstate 84. A visitor interpretive center and maintenance area would be developed at the Monument by adaptively reusing the existing camp warehouse, camp administrative housing, and other historic buildings. Budget and staffing would support both on-site and off-site interpretive and educational programs and facilities. An additional boundary change would be needed to add a barracks block site to the Monument for interpretive purposes.

### Alternative D

The emphasis of this alternative is to provide on-site visitor education and interpretation through the development of new facilities and media. The adjacent 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation property would be added to the Monument and utilized to develop new facilities for a new Monument visitor center, administrative services, education and research functions, along with a new memorial and garden. The same level of cultural restoration and possible reconstruction of historic site elements that is proposed for Alternative C could also be included in Alternative D. An additional boundary change would be needed to add a barracks block site to the Monument for interpretive purposes. Most monument staff would be located on-site to manage resources and provide for visitor understanding and appreciation of the Monument. Off-site educational programs would complement on-site programs through partnerships.

## Treatment Options

The National Park Service defines four primary treatments for historic structures and landscape features:

**Preservation** is defined as the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property. Work, including preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property, generally focuses upon the ongoing maintenance and repair of historic materials and features rather than extensive replacement and new construction. New additions are not within the scope of preservation efforts.

**Rehabilitation** is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use or function for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical or cultural values.

**Restoration** is defined as the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the historical period. The limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a restoration project.

**Reconstruction** is defined as the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features, and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location.



Views around the Minidoka Internment National Monument 2002, NPS



- Clockwise from above:
- Historic Garden and Honor Roll area.
- View to swimming hole.
- Historic Waiting Room.
- Pathway in Entry Area.



# Alternatives Matrix

Topic/Geographic Location	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	
Cultural Resources	Historic Structure and Landscape Features	<i>No-Action Alternative</i>	<i>Emphasis on outreach and education, resource protection, and a minimum of new development</i>	<i>Emphasis on cultural resource protection through rehabilitation, restoration, and/or reconstruction</i>	<i>Emphasis on on-site visitor education and interpretation through new facilities and interactive media</i>
	Applies to the entire Monument	Maintain existing historic vegetation.	Same as Alternative A	Rehabilitate historic vegetation, including trees, roses, and lilacs.	Same as Alternative C
		Protect existing small features on-site.	Same as Alternative A	Restore many of the small site features that were part of the day-to-day lives of internees.	Same as Alternative C
		Maintain existing historic pathways.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A <b>plus</b> excavate and rehabilitate historic pathways.	Same as Alternative C
		Maintain existing historic roads.	Same as Alternative A	Rehabilitate historic road that linked historic entry to the warehouse area.	Same as Alternative A
	Entry Area	Reconstruct Honor Roll and rehabilitate historic pathways at the entry to camp. Restore rock garden as historic information becomes available.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A <b>plus</b> reconstruct flagpole, guard tower, pedestrian entry, and small signs. Delineate original features of the stone guard station and waiting room.	Same as Alternative A <b>plus</b> delineate original features of the stone guard station and waiting room.
		Maintain historic parking area at the entry.	Same as Alternative A	Maintain historic parking area at the entry but do not encourage use or expand.	Restore historic parking lot to its original larger size and allow parking to occur here.
	Administrative and Staff-Housing Area	Maintain existing foundation piers on historic buildings within the administration and staff housing area.	Same as Alternative A	Delineate the foundation piers on all historic buildings within the administration and staff housing area, including the Post Office and the building that was the “center of control” for the camp.	Same as Alternative C
		Maintain the footprints of historic staff housing structures that are currently visible.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A <b>plus</b> move one or two of the original staff housing units currently located on the 3-acre Bureau of Reclamation site back to its original location in the staff housing area.	Same as Alternative A
	Warehouse Area	Maintain the existing concrete pads and footprints for all warehouse buildings, filling station, and other structures.	Same as Alternative A	Expose and rehabilitate existing concrete pads and footprints for all warehouse buildings, filling station, and other structures.	Same as Alternative C
		Rehabilitate the root cellar.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
	Historic Open-Space Area	Maintain the existing swimming hole as is.	Preserve and interpret the existing swimming hole.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
	3-acre and 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation sites	Maintain and stabilize known historic structures and features.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A <b>plus</b> rehabilitate the historic warehouse and use as a visitor center.	Return barracks from City of Rocks and other locations and restore on-site. On the 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation site, restore one barrack. Improve one room in a barrack and leave the others as they were when the internees arrived in the camp.
		Maintain existing commemorative waysides at the entry.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A <b>plus</b> develop a new memorial that could include the names of the internees and their families.
Canal Area	Maintain existing conditions along the canal.	Same as Alternative A <b>plus</b> explore the possibility of adding a fence along the canal for safety reasons.	Reconstruct the historic perimeter fence along the canal.	Same as Alternative C	
Off-site	Focus protection efforts on features located on-site.	Develop cooperative strategies to protect many of the small features that are off-site, such as acquiring and relocating the concrete fishpond located east of the Monument.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B	
Archaeology	Applies to entire site, as well as Off-site	Conduct archaeological projects as necessary to protect the cultural resources.	Same as Alternative A <b>plus</b> conduct additional archaeological studies to learn more about the site.	Same as Alternative B	
Oral Histories	Maintain and protect existing known archaeological features.	Document and protect known archaeological features.	Same as Alternative B	Document, collect, display, and use known archaeological features for educational purposes.	
	Applies to entire site, as well as Off-site	Conduct and collect oral histories through partnerships with others.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	
Collections	Applies to entire Monument, as well as Off-site	Develop a scope of collections and a collection management plan for the site.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	
		Consider collaboration with southern Idaho NPS units to develop, use, and manage a joint museum management program. Provide limited off-site collection storage, with the location of the storage to be determined.	Develop a collaborative master plan with southern Idaho NPS units to manage a joint museum management program. Explore partnership efforts for off-site storage of collections. Partners could include the Jerome Historical Society, University of Washington, and Wing Luke Asian Museum.	Develop a collaborative master plan with southern Idaho NPS units to manage joint museum management program. Construct on-site storage room and exhibit space to house artifacts for rotating exhibits.	
Natural Resources	Applies to the entire Monument	Design natural resource management programs and activities to minimize conflicts with efforts to protect existing on-site cultural resources and landscapes.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
		Suppress all fires in order to protect natural and cultural features of the Monument.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

# Alternatives Matrix

Topic/Geographic Location	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	
Natural Resources (cont.)	<i>No-Action Alternative</i>	<i>Emphasis on outreach and education, resource protection, and a minimum of new development</i>	<i>Emphasis on cultural resource protection through rehabilitation, restoration, and/or reconstruction</i>	<i>Emphasis on on-site visitor education and interpretation through new facilities and interactive media</i>	
	Applies to the entire Monument (cont.)	Identify potential contaminants and environmental impacts resulting from historic uses as necessary.	Develop program to identify potential contaminants and environmental degradation resulting from historic uses. Remove contaminants and remediate affected areas to eliminate continued degradation.	Same as Alternative B	
		Work towards eliminating noxious weeds from the Monument in cooperation with the North Side/Tri-Counties Weed Management Area.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> manage vegetation to minimize or eliminate all undesirable exotic plant species.	Same as Alternative A
		Maintain existing vegetation patterns in the Cultural Resources—Historic Open-Space Zone.	Same as Alternative A	In the Cultural Resources—Historic Open-Space Zone, reestablish and manage vegetation to be consistent with patterns of vegetation present during the historic period.	Same as Alternative A
		Continue to allow wildlife movement through the Monument.	Wildlife movement through the Monument may be restricted if a safety fence is construction along the canal.	Wildlife movement through the Monument may be restricted by reconstruction of the historic perimeter fence along the canal.	Same as Alternative C
		Utilize best management practices to prevent excessive run-off and soil erosion.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
		Protect topographic features that contribute to the cultural landscape of the Monument, such as ridgelines and canals, as feasible.	Same as Alternative A	Through cooperative agreements with neighboring landowners, encourage the protection of topographic features such as ridgelines and canals that defined the original geographic layout of the camp and continue to contribute to the cultural landscape of the Monument.	Same as Alternative C
		Prohibit hunting and trapping.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Visitor Use	Applies to the entire Monument	Accommodate periodic visitation as staff is available.	Accommodate year-round visitation.	Same as Alternative B	
		Provide portable toilets on a needs basis instead of permanent restroom facilities.	Provide restroom facilities to accommodate year-round visitation.	Same as Alternative B	
		Provide opportunities for on-site self-exploration and minimal programmed interpretive activities.	Provide a range of opportunities for on-site self-exploration and programmed interpretive activities.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> more diverse and comprehensive interpretive and educational programs.
	3-acre and 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation sites	Provide minimal interpretive exhibits or facilities on-site.	Adaptively re-use the interior of the historic warehouse for a visitor contact station that could provide opportunities for orientation.	Adaptively re-use the interior of the historic warehouse for visitor orientation, interpretation and education. The 5,500-square-foot warehouse could include classrooms, information station, exhibits, collections, restrooms, and research center.	Develop a multi-purpose interpretive campus on the 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation site. The interpretive campus could include a visitor center, parking, garden, new memorial, picnic shelters, collections storage, and multi-purpose spaces. A new visitor center could include exhibit space, theater space, classrooms, library, and bookstore. Facilities could include spaces for hosting writing seminars, lectures, films, traveling exhibits, etc. Allow spaces for visitors to create and exhibit their own exhibits, art, writing, etc. The interpretive campus could be the location of a barracks building until an historic residential housing block is available. The facility could also house the Friends of Minidoka organization.
		Provide minimal facilities to help orient visitors.	Provide facilities that could help orient visitors.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> provide visitors with opportunities to participate in self-exploratory experiences associated with exhibits, collections, research, interpretive and educational programs and activities.	Same as Alternative C <i>plus</i> allow visitors to participate in creative activities such as writing, creating exhibits, theater, and other forms of self-expression related to the site.
	Off-site	Maintain existing exhibits at Hagerman Fossil Beds.	Explore opportunities to develop interpretive facilities off-site, such as in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and Alaska. Develop a research center that ties into other research and interpretive efforts related to civil rights issues.	Focus the development of interpretive, educational, and research facilities on-site.	Same as Alternative C
		Maintain off-site orientation at Hagerman Fossil Beds.	Same as Alternative C <i>plus</i> provide off-site facilities for education and interpretation.	Provide off-site orientation and introductory history prior to arrival at the Monument.	Same as Alternative C
		View barracks at the I-Farm.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> develop media to interpret the barracks.	Acquire historic barracks, relocate in their original location to recreate a block if a boundary expansion occurs, and use as part of the interpretive program.	Same as Alternative C



# Alternatives Matrix

Topic/Geographic Location	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	
Education and Interpretation	<i>No-Action Alternative</i>	<i>Emphasis on outreach and education, resource protection, and a minimum of new development</i>	<i>Emphasis on cultural resource protection through rehabilitation, restoration, and/or reconstruction</i>	<i>Emphasis on on-site visitor education and interpretation through new facilities and interactive media</i>	
	Applies to the entire Monument	Provide an orientation map on-site to help visitors. Continue to provide existing level of on-site education and interpretation.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
		Maintain existing waysides.	Construct waysides to interpret features on-site.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
		Use existing materials and information in interpretive programs to depict the geographic extent of the historic camp.	Develop interpretive media to show extent of the historic camp.	In cooperation with neighbors, place markers at the extent of the historic camp to provide visitors with a sense of the overall scale of the camp.	Same as Alternative C <i>plus</i> coordinate with landowners to delineate the location of all of the eight historic guard towers.
	Entry Area	Provide limited interpretive programs.	Provide a diversity of opportunities for interpretive programs.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> create a living history program that could include volunteers acting out the roles of uniformed guards, other administrative personnel, and internees. Provide the opportunity for an overnight experience, including such aspects as straw mattresses, similar food, etc.
	Historic Open-Space Area	Maintain historic entrance area as is and offer opportunities for self-exploration.	Provide a strong sense of arrival and interpret the entrance area so visitors crossing the bridge will experience a sense of the loss of freedom similar to what the Nikkei felt when entering camp. Visitors could understand the significance of the historic features in the entrance area and appreciate them as symbols that represent violations of constitutional rights. These strong features include the military guard station, guard tower, and the Honor Roll.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> utilize the garden area to convey how internees used Nikkei culture to express their loyalty and commitment as American citizens.	Same as Alternative B
	Off-site	Maintain the character of the historic open space area as is without improvements.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> provide visitors with the sense of openness that was apparent during the historic period. The open-space area provides a contemplative setting with restored pathways and interpretive signage that allows self-guided exploration.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
		Continue efforts that provide limited educational and outreach programs through partnerships with educational and legacy organizations and museums.	Develop a variety of educational and outreach programs through partnerships with educational and legacy organizations, and museums.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> provide visitors an opportunity to experience the journey to Minidoka via interpretive signage along the road. At the I-Farm, introduce visitors to the story and have them leave their vehicles behind and/or arrive at the Monument via a bus. Visitors could wear a tag with an identification number that included historical information about one family's experience.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> develop a real-time media program that could include a Webcam site in Seattle or Portland connected to the Monument site.
		Continue education and interpretive efforts with existing staff, and continue to promote the integration of the internment and incarceration story into the education curriculum.	Develop a strong educational program that could be implemented into the education curriculum. Provide training for teachers. Utilize the internet and distance learning technology. Work with local K-12 education programs and area universities. Focus on Nikkei and educating youth about the story of Minidoka and the larger story of internment and incarceration.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> monitor and protect past interpretive materials. Preserve interpretive signage and materials on-site, such as the existing large red sign, to illustrate the changes in interpretation over time.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> use advanced technology for interpretation, including presenting the story through virtual learning, interactive diagrams, and databases of internees and descendants. Encourage on-site exploration and research. Introduce plays and reenactments that tell the story of the internment and incarceration at Minidoka and related sites, both on-site and off-site. These could include "Ms. Minidoka" and "Gold Watch."
		Continue existing efforts in developing outreach materials.	Significantly expand efforts to develop outreach materials, including pamphlets, web site, etc. Use a wide range of artifacts for interpretation, such as <i>The Irrigator</i> , which was the camp's newspaper, as well as historic newspapers with racist propaganda, WRA objects, etc.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
Interpret the culture of the internees through coalition with former internees and their families.		Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> include the culture of the internees in exhibits and interpretive programs. For example, use historic soundscapes and music such as "Don't Fence Me In" and Glenn Miller as well as Japanese traditional music.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> interpret the residential housing areas, the high school and adjacent baseball fields, the gardens, other historic features, and the geographic layout of the camp. One possible approach is to superimpose the layout of residential areas from a viewpoint.	Same as Alternative C	

# Alternatives Matrix

Topic/Geographic Location	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	
Scenic Resources		<i>No-Action Alternative</i>	<i>Emphasis on outreach and education, resource protection, and a minimum of new development</i>	<i>Emphasis on cultural resource protection through rehabilitation, restoration, and/or reconstruction</i>	<i>Emphasis on on-site visitor education and interpretation through new facilities and interactive media</i>
	Applies to the entire Monument	Maintain existing views to the canal as possible without modifications.	Preserve and restore views to the canal.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
		Maintain existing views from the northern boundary of the Monument as possible without creating new scenic viewing areas.	Create scenic viewing areas from the northern boundary of the Monument to provide panoramic views.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> provide opportunities for viewing the physical extent of the historic camp, particularly the residential housing blocks and the 950-acre developed area.	Same as Alternative C
	Historic Open-Space Area	Provide visitors with views of the historic swimming hole.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> include opportunities for interpretation.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
	3-acre and 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation sites	Maintain existing viewing opportunities from the 9-acre and 3-acre Bureau of Reclamation sites.	Develop an interpretive overlook on the high points of the 9-acre and 3-acre Bureau of Reclamation sites.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> utilize a teleprompter to superimpose images of residential blocks and guard towers.
	Canal	Maintain views and limit access to canal property.	Provide views to the canal, develop strategies to access canal property, and interpret the canal's significance for internees.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
Off-site	Maintain the visual character of the historic 950-acre residential area as possible without modifications.	Provide views to the broader camp, and interpret historically significant distant views to the surrounding areas and to the mountains. Collaborate with neighboring landowners to protect those views.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> seek a scenic or conservation easement to delineate and protect the visual character of the historic 950-acre residential area.	Same as Alternative C	
Land Protection and Boundaries		Clearly define all Monument boundaries to minimize potential misunderstandings with surrounding landowners.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
		Encourage the protection of the historic open space and the agricultural character of the area surrounding the Monument as possible without modifications.	Same as Alternative A	Preserve the historic open space and the agricultural character of the area surrounding the Monument by pursuing cooperative agreements with landowners and organizations such as land trusts.	Same as Alternative C
		Identify and protect related sites as possible without modifications, including the dump site on Bureau of Land Management land.	Identify and develop a strategy to protect related sites that are part of the larger Minidoka story.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
		Adjust the existing Monument boundary to include the other half of the root cellar if there is an agreement with a willing landowner.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
		Install an identification sign and boundary markers to inform visitors about the Monument boundaries.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> install directional signs that lead from Interstate 84 to the site.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
Operations and Management	Staffing	Seek additional staff as funding becomes available. Current staffing is inadequate to provide on-site maintenance, law enforcement, resource protection, interpretation, and education.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> add a full-time partnership coordinator, agreements contracting specialist, and an education specialist. Explore opportunities for providing additional staffing off-site to further facilitate partnerships in education, interpretation, and research.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> add a cultural resource specialist. Explore opportunities for additional staffing off-site to further facilitate partnerships in education, interpretation, and research.	Add staffing for interpretation, education, maintenance, administration, and resource and visitor protection.
	Facilities	Locate all administrative facilities off-site.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Locate NPS administration on the 3-acre Bureau of Reclamation site. Adaptively reuse historic staff housing buildings for park administration.
		Provide employee housing on the 3-acre Bureau of Reclamation site.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
		Relocate the American Falls Reservoir District No. 2 operational facilities to a new off-site location to be determined.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
		Adaptively reuse the historic structures for Monument use, after the American Falls Reservoir District No. 2 operational facilities are relocated off-site.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
		Locate all maintenance facilities off-site.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> additional maintenance effort could be required on-site.	Construct a maintenance facility on the 3-acre Bureau of Reclamation site for maintenance requirements.	Same as Alternative C
	Operations	Continue administrative functions at existing levels.	Significantly increase administrative functions to accommodate park and partnership development.	Moderately increase administrative functions to accommodate park operations and resource protection.	Extensively increase the administrative functions for park operations, maintenance, and resource protection.
		Maintain existing level of visitor services.	Provide for an increased level of on-site visitor services, but rely primarily on off-site services.	Provide for an increased level of visitor services that would primarily be on-site.	Provide a wide range of visitor services to accommodate a greater number of visitors for longer visits.
		Existing designation and name remain the same.	Same as Alternative A	Change the name and designation of the Monument to "Minidoka National Historic Site."	Same as Alternative A

# Alternatives Matrix

Topic/Geographic Location	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D		
Parking, Access, and Circulation	Vehicle-Oriented Circulation	<i>No-Action Alternative</i>	<i>Emphasis on outreach and education, resource protection, and a minimum of new development</i>	<i>Emphasis on cultural resource protection through rehabilitation, restoration, and/or reconstruction</i>	<i>Emphasis on on-site visitor education and interpretation through new facilities and interactive media</i>	
	Applies to the entire Monument	Maintain the two dedicated county roads (Hunt Road and 1400E) that traverse the site.	Same as Alternative A	Remove and reroute the section of Hunt Road that traverses the Monument. Restore historic circulation on the site. Rehabilitate the historic road from the warehouse to the entry area. Accommodate all existing rights-of-way.	Same as Alternative A	
	Pedestrian-Oriented Circulation	Maintain the existing circulation system where visitors explore the Monument by car as well as on foot.	Make minor changes to on-site vehicular circulation as needed.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> limit on-site vehicular access and emphasize the pedestrian experience. Restore the circulation patterns in and around the historic residential blocks that are proposed to be included as part of a boundary expansion.	Same as Alternative B	
	Applies to the entire Monument	Maintain existing pedestrian circulation; do not develop new trails.	Utilize historic pathways and develop limited new interpretive trails for improved on-site pedestrian circulation.	Same as Alternative B <i>plus</i> develop a pedestrian trail along the reconstructed historic perimeter fence adjacent to the canal. Include interpretive signage about the fence and the canal.	Same as Alternative C <i>plus</i> develop walking trails and viewpoint areas along the historic roads, and develop walkways throughout the camp.	
	Parking	Develop new directional signage for pedestrian wayfinding on-site.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	
	Applies to the entire Monument	Maintain the existing small space parking lot at the entrance to Monument to accommodate approximately 10 cars.	Same as Alternative A	Prohibit parking at the camp entrance.	Restore the overgrown section of the historic parking lot between the Hunt Bridge and the existing parking lot at the camp entry and allowing parking to occur here.	
	3-acre and 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation sites	Limit parking development to the existing parking lot at the camp entry.	Provide a small parking area (10 to 15 cars) on the 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation site to service an interpretive and scenic overlook. Provide adequate space for 25 to 30 vehicles at the 3-acre Bureau of Reclamation site and provide overflow parking on both the 3-acre and 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation sites.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B	
	Off-site	Limit all parking development to on-site locations.	Accommodate for parking at off-site locations.	Same as Alternative B	Construct a parking area next to the proposed visitor center on the 9-acre Bureau of Reclamation site.	
	Partnership and Outreach	Off-site	Continue partnerships with others for interpretation, education, and collection of oral histories and historic objects.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> focus and funding is directed to building and supporting strong partnerships. Emphasize former internees and their descendants for education, expression, and civil rights. Emphasize related sites. Establish partnerships with organizations related to the history of the internment and incarceration of Nikkei during World War II. Partnerships could include school districts, historical societies, friends groups, museums, organizations, civil liberties organizations, international organizations, institutions of higher education, and others. Make moderate efforts to collaborate with partners at a regional, national, and international level.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> intensify existing efforts.	Same as Alternative C
			Continue ongoing studies and research as funding permits.	Same as Alternative A <i>plus</i> pursue additional funding opportunities.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
Carrying Capacity	Applies to the entire Monument	Continue to accommodate the existing number of visitors to the Monument (approximately 1–10 visitor vehicles per day).	Accommodate an increased number of visitors on-site but also expand off-site capabilities.	Accommodate an increased number of visitors on-site.	Accommodate an increased number of visitors on-site who will be involved in a wide range of activities, and who are expected to stay longer.	
	Off-site	Where off-site facilities are proposed, accommodate for carrying capacity at those locations.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	



National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Minidoka Internment National Monument  
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## Planning Activity Schedule

### Winter 2002

- 1 Gather Data/Establish Desired Future or Goals**
  - Establish purpose of Monument
  - Participate in public workshops
  - Identify Monument's significance, issues, primary stories
  - Submit comment sheet from newsletter
  - Analyze and Summarize Public Scoping Comments

### Summer 2003

- 2 Suggest Draft Alternatives**
  - Suggest range of alternatives to meet goals, address issues, express primary stories
  - Participate in public workshops
  - Submit comment sheet from newsletter

### Spring 2004

- 3 Develop Draft GMP/EIS**
  - Analyze environmental impacts for each alternative
  - Attend public workshops
  - Review draft GMP/EIS
  - Develop concept plans for Monument
  - Submit comments
  - Distribute draft GMP/EIS for public review/comment

### Winter 2004

- 4 Revise Draft and Publish Final GMP/EIS**
  - Develop final GMP/EIS
  - Distribute final GMP/EIS to the public

### Ongoing

- 5 Begin Implementation**
  - Work with individuals, organizations, agencies, and communities on partnership activities
  - Request funds for capital improvements

**W e A r e H e r e**

## Public Workshops Schedule for Preliminary Alternatives

### Eden, Idaho

Monday, July 28 6–8 p.m.  
Senior Citizens Center  
210 East Wilson

### Twin Falls, Idaho

Tuesday, July 29 6–8 p.m.  
KMVT-TV Community Room  
1100 Blue Lakes Boulevard North

### Ontario, Oregon

Wednesday July 30 2–4 p.m.  
Four Rivers Cultural Center  
676 Southwest 5th Avenue

### SeaTac, Washington

Friday, August 1 3–5 p.m.  
SeaTac Doubletree Hotel  
18740 Pacific Highway South  
*Minidoka Remembered Reunion*

Saturday, August 2 10 a.m.–12 p.m.  
SeaTac Doubletree Hotel  
18740 Pacific Highway South  
*Minidoka Remembered Reunion*

### Bainbridge Island, Washington

Monday, August 4 6–8 p.m.  
Bainbridge Island Commons  
370 Brian Drive

### Seattle, Washington

Tuesday, August 5 10 a.m.–12 p.m.  
Nisei Veterans Hall  
1212 South King Street

Wednesday, August 6 6–8 p.m.  
REI  
222 Yale Avenue North

Thursday, August 7 6–8 p.m.  
Seattle Buddhist Temple  
1427 South Main Street

### Portland, Oregon

Thursday, August 14 6–8 p.m.  
Oregon Nikkei Legacy Center  
117 Northwest 2nd Avenue

Friday, August 15 10 a.m.–12 p.m.  
Oregon Buddhist Temple  
3720 Southeast 34th Avenue