

Figure K-1. Concept Plan, Alternatives A, B, and C.



Promotional brochure prepared by the Bainbridge island World War II Nikkei Internment and Exclusion Memorial Committee.

alternative a

“No ACTION”

Nidoto Nai Yoni Memorial: Use existing Memorial Committee plan (Existing Condition)

Planning Use existing Memorial Committee concept. The Bainbridge Island Historical Society exhibits will provide the contextual background for understanding the story of the Japanese Americans on Bainbridge Island.

Size The City of Bainbridge Island has indicated that the site will be eight acres in size.

Management Agreement between the Memorial Committee, city and park district for long-term management.

Ownership Local ownership.

Development Costs No federal funding.

Operational Costs No federal funding.

Staffing No federal staffing.

Assistance Programs Eligible to request NPS technical assistance.

alternative b

NIDOTO NAI YONI NATIONAL MEMORIAL

Affiliated Area of the National Park System

Planning Use the existing Memorial Committee concept and the exhibits in the Bainbridge Island Historical Society's new facility to tell the broader story of the Japanese Americans on Bainbridge Island as it relates to the forced removal and subsequent internment and incarceration, as well as their history on the island before and after World War II. The memorial would be designated as an affiliated area of the National Park System through its affiliation with Minidoka Internment National Monument and Manzanar National Historic Site. Funding from existing NPS authorities beyond selected one-time projects would be unlikely.

The National Park Service would participate in the development of exhibits and part of a visitor interpretive facility to serve the memorial property. The visitor interpretive facility would support a number of interpretive themes related to Japanese American heritage and World War II.

Size Approximately eight acres set aside by the City of Bainbridge Island.

Management The Bainbridge Island Japanese American Memorial would be designated by Congress as an affiliated area of the National Park System through its affiliation with Minidoka Internment

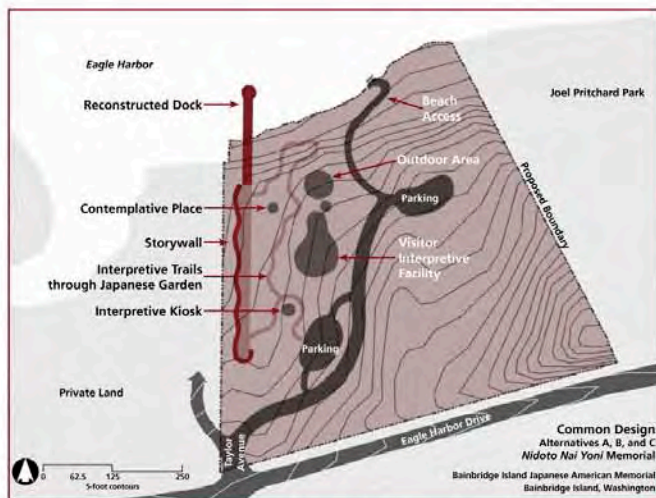


Figure K-2. Concept Plan.

National Monument and Manzanar National Historic Site. A formal Memorandum of Understanding between the Memorial Committee, the City of Bainbridge Island, the Bainbridge Island Park & Recreation District, Bainbridge Island Historical Society, and the National Park Service would detail long-term management strategies. The site would be managed in accordance with the same standards as units of the National Park System.

Ownership Local ownership with no federal land ownership.

Development Costs Federal costs would be limited to the development of interpretive exhibits and other educational media. The involvement of any direct National Park Service costs would have to compete internally as funds are available and range up to \$300,000 on a one-time basis.

Operational Costs Locally managed as an affiliated area of the National Park System. Operation of the site would be highly dependent on local public and private funds and the extensive use of volunteers. Any reoccurring NPS financial assistance to augment the operations at the site would be contingent upon Congressional discretion.

Staffing No federal staffing.

Assistance Programs Eligible for NPS technical assistance and limited project funding for interpretive materials and wayside exhibits.



Detail of the memorial storywall conceptual sketch.

Illustration courtesy Jones & Jones

alternative c

NIDOTO NAI YONI MEMORIAL

Satellite Unit of Minidoka Internment National Monument

Planning Use the existing Memorial Committee concept, expand the Memorial Committee's interpretive presentation to cover the national scope of the World War II Nikkei story and include the site as a unit of Minidoka Internment National Monument in cooperation with Manzanar National Historic Site. Interpretation at the Bainbridge Island Historical Society's new facility would focus on the role of the Japanese Americans as part of the social and economic fabric of Bainbridge Island leaving the Memorial to honor those Nikkei who were interned and incarcerated and the National Park Service to concentrate on the national story.

The National Park Service would participate in the development of a visitor interpretive facility to provide exhibits, site orientation, and other media to interpret the story. The visitor interpretive facility would support an increased number of interpretive themes related to Japanese American heritage themes and World War II. Under a site development concept plan, parking areas, roads, trails, and other infrastructure items would be constructed by the partners. Ownership and management of these sites would remain in local ownership. Interpretive and educational materials would be developed and made available to the public.

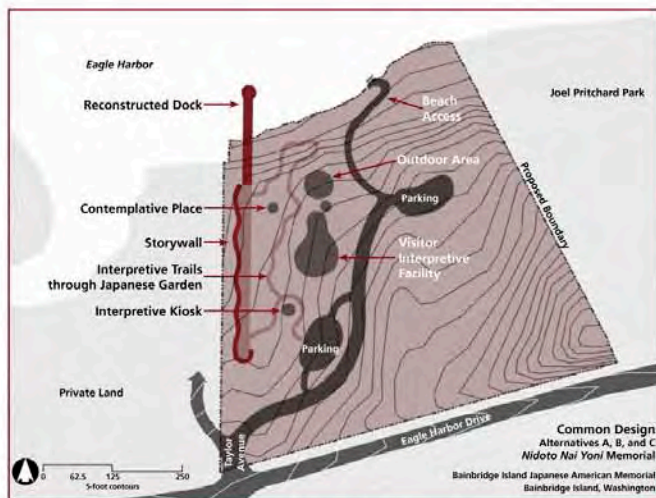
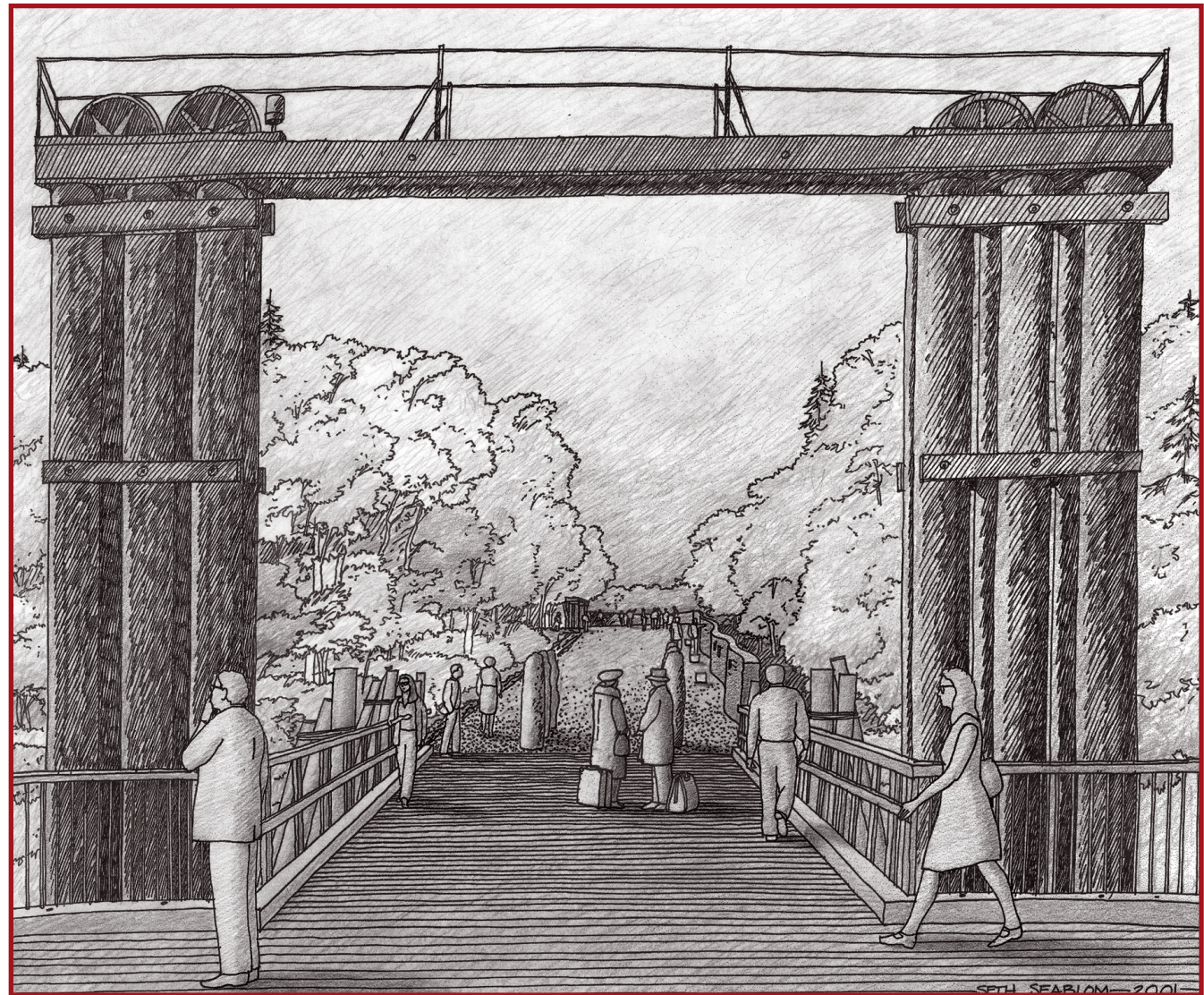


Figure K-3. Concept Plan.



Conceptual sketch of the proposed memorial from Eagle Harbor.

Illustration courtesy Jones & Jones

Size Approximately eight acres set aside by the City of Bainbridge Island.

Management The boundary of Minidoka Internment National Monument would be revised to include the memorial on Bainbridge Island as a satellite unit. The satellite site will be designated as a unit of Minidoka Internment National Memorial and become part of the National Park System. The memorial site would be managed in a partnership relationship between the National Park Service, the City of Bainbridge Island, Bainbridge Island Park & Recreation District, the Bainbridge Island Historical Society, and the Memorial Committee. The satellite unit would also have a direct linkage to Manzanar National Historic Site. A unit of local government would manage the day-to-day operations of the memorial site. Site management would be guided by a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Memorial Committee, the City of Bainbridge Island, the Bainbridge Island Park & Recreation District, the Bainbridge Island Historical Society, and the National Park Service. The MOU signatories would function as a board of directors. When not at the memorial site, NPS employees would be located at Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park in Seattle, Washington. Year-round coordination with Minidoka would be needed to provide both on-site and off-site interpretation and interpretive planning. In addition, the Service would provide seasonal interpreters to augment the locally-based employee and volunteer interpreters. Cooperative programs would also be developed with Manzanar National Historic Site.



Conceptual sketch of proposed memorial showing section of the storywall and gate to interpretive trail.

Illustration courtesy Jones & Jones

Ownership Local ownership with no federal lands. Overall operational management responsibility by a unit of local government in cooperation with the National Park Service.

Development Costs The one-time costs to the National Park Service for Phase II development would range from \$350,000 to \$400,000 for facility construction and interpretive media, using an agreement of matching of a 50/50 share with the non-federal partners for other infrastructure items, which would range from \$650,000 to \$700,000.

Operational Costs Subject to discretionary Congressional appropriations, the NPS would contribute to local government's on-going operational costs for the site by funding one permanent and up to three seasonal interpretive employees. This annual cost would range from \$150,000 to \$200,000 and would be included as an addition to Minidoka Internment National Monument's operating budget.

Staffing National Park Service staffing provided through Congressional appropriations would be used to augment the staff provided by the Bainbridge Island Park & Recreation District, the City of Bainbridge Island, and the Memorial Committee's volunteers who would form the interpretive cadre. The NPS interpretive personnel assigned would be part of the Minidoka Internment National Memorial staff serving on a detached basis and supported by the nearby National Park Service offices.

Assistance Programs Eligible for NPS technical assistance and funding.

section I

MOST EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVE

(to be added to the Final Study after public review of the Draft Study.)

Public Law 105-391 directs that the Secretary of the Interior “shall consider whether direct National Park Service management or alternative protection by other public agencies or the private sector is appropriate for the area “ . . . and . . . shall identify what alternatives or combination of alternatives would in the professional judgment of the Director of the National Park Service be the most effective and efficient in protecting significant resources and providing for public enjoyment. . . .”

