



Teachers and National Park Service educators gather for a group photo during the three-day, 2012 summer institute conducted by NJAHS. Photo: National Japanese American Historical Society



## UTAH

Project 6:  
multiple locations

### Current Projects & Partners 2014

1. **Mountain Meadows Massacre Site National Historic Landmark Boundary Expansion** – U.S. Forest Service and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS)
2. **New Topaz Museum and Education Center** – Topaz Museum Board
3. **Manufacturing and Installation of Exhibits for the Topaz Museum and Education Center** – Topaz Museum
4. **Sigurd-Red Butte No. 2 345kV Transmission Line Consultation** – Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, NPS National Historic Trails Office
5. **TransWest Express Transmission Line Consultation** – Bureau of Land Management
6. **African American Soldiers in the U.S. Army in the American West, 1866-1891, Multiple Property Documentation** – Organization of American Historians
7. **Adaptive Use of Former U.S. Navy Depot Warehouses C-6 and D-5** – State of Utah, Division of Facilities Construction and Management
8. **Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark Archeological Update** – New Mexico State University, Bureau of Land Management-Monticello District, and Utah Site Stewards Program

*Project descriptions begin on page 6*

## Recent Successes

### National Japanese American Historical Society Completes Place-Based Database and Teacher Training Funded by Two NPS Grants

With a 2011 National Park Service (NPS) Japanese American Confinement Sites grant of \$85,200, the National Japanese American Historical Society (NJAHS) developed a curriculum to engage students in rigorous thinking about the Japanese American experience during World War II. Then, in partnership with Golden Gate National Recreation Area, NJAHS conducted a three-day training for 20 secondary school teachers from four areas of the country, one of which was Salt Lake City. Held at the Presidio of San Francisco, the training—titled “Why Do We Remember?: Teachers’ Presidio Institute on the Japanese American Internment Camps—Historic Inquiry and Place-Based Learning”—focused on place-based classroom programs. Teachers who attended the Presidio Institute came from Utah, California and the Pacific Northwest, then returned to their regional sites and



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trained an additional 106 teachers. The 106 teachers then trained an additional 150 teachers, creating a ripple effect has now reached more than 270 teachers.

Continuing that its mission to share the Japanese American experience with a diverse community, NJAHS used a second, 2009 Japanese American Confinement Sites grant of \$18,568 to complete a searchable database that links resources from ten War Relocation Authority “Relocation Centers” and other incarceration sites, including Topaz near Delta, Utah. Available on the website, developed in partnership with the University of San Francisco, are confinement site plans, architectural drawings, works of art, and artifacts. By linking these resources together, the website makes connections that bring a richness that the plans, drawings and objects cannot individually convey.

*Teachers who attended the Presidio Institute came from Utah, California and the Pacific Northwest, then returned to their regional sites and trained an additional 106 teachers. The 106 teachers then trained an additional 150 teachers, creating a ripple effect has now reached more than 270 teachers.*

More than 230 artifacts, drawings, and plans are available to the public on the website ([www.njahs.org/confinementsites/](http://www.njahs.org/confinementsites/)). Approximately one-third of the drawings and plans in the NJAHS collection were donated by Jimi Yamaichi, a former internee who advocated

for the preservation of the Tule Lake Segregation Center. Other maps and drawings were researched and scanned from the collections of the National Archives and Records Administration. With technical support from the University of San Francisco Gleason Library, more images can be indexed and loaded onto the database in the future.



Flower pin made of shells found in Central Utah Relocation Center (Topaz). Photo: National Japanese American Historical Society

## ABOUT US

The Heritage Partnerships Program (HPP) of the NPS Intermountain Region includes several programs that provide technical and financial assistance to partner organizations to encourage the preservation of our Nation’s most significant places. These programs, which are funded through the National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) Program, work collaboratively with partners to extend the core mission of the NPS beyond the boundaries of our national parks and into communities across the region. Heritage Partnerships Programs include: National Historic Landmarks, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), and Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) documentation programs, the National Heritage Areas Program, Historic Surplus Property Program, and the Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program.

## WE’RE HERE FOR YOU

Could your project benefit from assistance from the Heritage Partnerships Program staff? Contact us to find out.

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## Drawings, Maps, and Artifacts of Japanese American Confinement Sites

The digital collection featured here includes three types of images relating to the War Relocation (WRA) Centers: 1) architectural drawings, 2) objects, and 3) engineering plans or maps made or related to the WRA Centers. These images are provided as a research resource of primary graphic documentation of the built environments of the WRA Centers for students, teachers, researchers, and the general public. To browse by WRA Center on the map, click on a **red dot**.

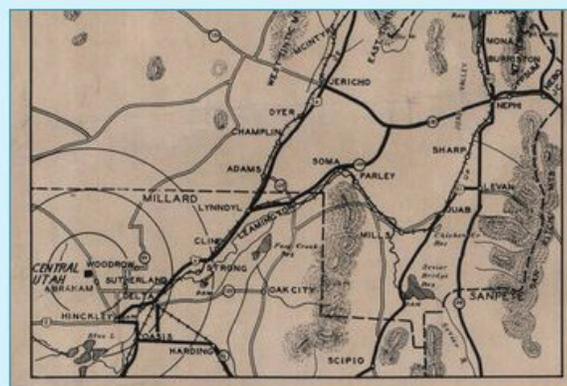
Please send inquiry requests to [njahs@njahs.org](mailto:njahs@njahs.org).



Relocation Project Sites Location Map, 12/31/1942, From the National Archives Records and Administration

During World War II, the United States government evacuated Japanese Americans from the West Coast of the United States, Alaska and Hawaii. This was done under the authority of Presidential Executive Order 9066 (E.O. 9066).

The National Japanese American Historical Society searchable database integrates documents and artifacts from the ten War Relocation Authority sites where Japanese Americans were incarcerated during World War II. One site is in Utah: Topaz.



### Central Utah Relocation Center (Topaz), Millard County, Utah

The Central Utah Relocation Center (Topaz), also briefly known as the Abraham Relocation Center, was located in Topaz, Utah, in Millard County, four miles northwest of the town of Delta, 140 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. The U.S. government bundled property by buying from public and private entities; water rights were bought but disputed over the life of the center. Construction did not begin until early July 1942; the center was opened on September 11, 1942. It was laid out according to the U.S. military standard plot plan, yet, like all the "camps," significantly enhanced by the occupants and their buildings. The main camp contained 46 residential blocks in addition to administrative, industrial, staff housing, and military police buildings. Reaching a maximum population of 8,130 prisoners, it closed on October 31, 1945.

See [Central Utah page](#) to view the collection (sample images shown on left).

## CyArk Employs 3D Technology to Virtually Reconstruct Topaz, Tule Lake, and Manzanar

When Manzanar Relocation Center closed in 1945, most of the buildings were sold as scrap lumber or moved to private property. The same was true at Topaz and Tule Lake. While a few original structures were left standing – such as the jail at Tule Lake and the auditorium at Manzanar – the limited physical remains can make it difficult today to envision the detail and vast sweep of fences and barracks as they once appeared.

Modern 3D digital technology can reconstruct simulated long-lost buildings, locate them graphically to show where they once stood, and then provide a 360-degree virtual tour of historic sites. This technology, which employs 3D laser scanning, the global positioning system (GPS), and high definition photography, is the specialty of CyArk, a nonprofit organization founded in 2003 with the goal of helping to conserve historic sites. The name CyArk stems from the words cyber and archive.

In 2011, CyArk, based in Oakland, California, was awarded a \$240,611 NPS Japanese American Confinement Sites grant to digitally preserve the Manzanar and Tule Lake sites in California and the Topaz site in Utah. The digital content created for the project may be seen at <http://archive.cyark.org/wwii-japanese-american-confinement-sites-theme>. The project was completed in cooperation with Densho Digital Archive and the University of



This website screen shot highlights the three relocation centers documented by CyArk: Topaz in Utah, and Manzanar and Tule Lake in California.

Colorado at Denver. CyArk also consulted with Manzanar National Historic Site, the Tule Lake unit of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument, and the Topaz Museum Board to ensure proper modeling and interpretation in capturing features unique to each site.

In addition to the virtual tours, which allow visitors to switch back and forth between current and historic views, the CyArk web portal also provides a roster of statistical and personal information about those unjustly incarcerated at the three sites. Visitors can locate the barrack block on which an incarcerated lived if a location was specified. Also included on the

website are oral interview videos, drawings, three-dimensional representations of buildings, and images of thousands of documents and photographs, both historic and current. Mobile applications also have been developed for the Manzanar and Topaz sites.



3D rendering of Topaz Relocation Center. Photo: CyArk

## Heritage Partnerships Program Activities posted on NPS National Historic Landmarks Website

The National Historic Landmarks Program website now includes a link to the annual program reports of the NPS Intermountain Region's Heritage Partnerships Program (<http://www.nps.gov/nhl/contact/imro.htm>), which administers the National Historic Landmarks program in the eight-state Intermountain Region (Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming). These eight states encompass approximately 250 Landmarks, all of which reflect the diverse history of the West. Among them are the Hoover Dam, United States Air Force Academy, Georgia O'Keeffe Home and Studio, the mining towns of Leadville and Butte-Anaconda, the Folsom Site, Mountain Meadows Massacre Site, Cherokee National Capitol, Apollo Mission Control Center, and the Heart Mountain Relocation Center.

The Heritage Partnerships Program helps citizens, agencies, organizations, and communities identify, document, interpret, protect, and preserve National Historic Landmarks within the 8-state Intermountain Region. This includes assistance in the preparation of Landmark nominations, historical documentation, historical and archeological surveys, treatment plans for stabilization and repair, and planning and education.



Leadville, Colorado. Photo: Daniel Schwen, Wikimedia Commons



The National Historic Landmark Program website includes a link to the annual reports that highlight accomplishments of the Heritage Partnerships Program staff in the eight-state Intermountain Region, which includes Utah.  
Photo: NPS



Georgia O'Keeffe Home and Studio, Abiquiu, New Mexico.  
Photo: NPS



## Ongoing Projects



Women's and Children's Massacre Site at Mountain Meadows, looking southwest. Photo: Paul C. Brown, November 2013, NHL nomination.

### 1. Mountain Meadows Massacre Site National Historic Landmark Boundary Expansion

Project Partner: U.S. Forest Service and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS)

HPP Contact: Shirl Kasper

Location: Washington County

**Project Goal:** Expand the National Historic Landmark boundary to include a parcel recently obtained by the LDS Church.

**HPP Role:** Provide expertise, guidance, and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



Former internees help break ground for the Topaz Museum and Education Center. Photo: Manzanar National Historic Site

### 2. New Topaz Museum and Education Center

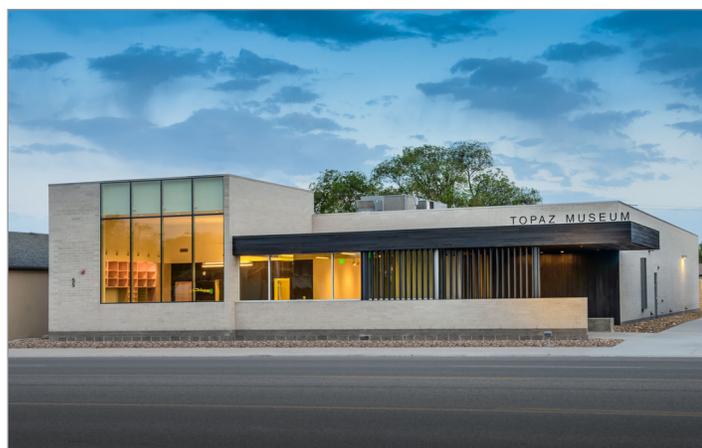
Project Partner: Topaz Museum Board

HPP Contact: Kara Miyagishima, Alex Hernandez

Location: Delta, Millard County

**Project Goal:** Build a new visitor center in Delta that will interpret Topaz, one of ten Japanese American incarceration sites, situated about 30 miles outside of town.

**HPP Role:** Award NPS funding through a Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant, monitor projects, and provide assistance.



The Topaz Museum, located near Delta, Utah, was constructed with assistance from a 2012 Japanese American Confinement Sites Program grant. Photo: Topaz Museum Board, photo by Brian Buroker.

### 3. Manufacturing and Installation of Exhibits for the Topaz Museum and Education Center

Project Partner: Topaz Museum

HPP Contact: Kara Miyagishima, Alex Hernandez

Location: Delta, Millard County

**Project Goal:** Design, manufacture and install educational and interpretive exhibits within the newly constructed Topaz Museum and Education Center

**HPP Role:** Award NPS funding through a Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant, monitor projects, and provide assistance.

#### 4. Sigurd-Red Butte No. 2 345kV Transmission Line Consultation

Project Partner: Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, NPS National Historic Trails Office

HPP Contact: Tom Keohan

**Location:** Washington County and other locations in Southwestern Utah

**Project Goal:** Avoid and/or minimize adverse impacts to the Mountain Meadows Massacre Site National Historic Landmark and Old Spanish National Historic Trail.

**HPP Role:** Consult with the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service regarding the potential impacts to the Mountain Meadows Massacre Site National Historic Landmark and the Old Spanish National Historic Trail.



Old Spanish National Historic Trail, Utah. Photo: Bureau of Land Management

#### 5. TransWest Express Transmission Line Consultation

Project Partner: Bureau of Land Management

HPP Contact: Christy Dickinson

**Location:** Southwestern Utah

**Project Goal:** Avoid and/or minimize adverse impacts to the Central Utah Relocation Center (Topaz) Site and Mountain Meadows Massacre Site National Historic Landmarks from a proposed transmission line in the area.

**HPP Role:** Consult with the Bureau of Land Management regarding the potential impacts to the Mountain Meadows Massacre Site and Topaz National Historic Landmarks.



Mountain Meadows Massacre Site National Historic Landmark. Photo: Paula Reed, 2009, NHL nomination

#### 6. African American Soldiers in the U.S. Army in the American West, 1866-1891, Multiple Property Documentation

Project Partner: Organization of American Historians

HPP Contact: Christy Dickinson, Charles Haecker, Shirl Kasper

**Location:** Western United States, including Utah

**Project Goal:** Complete a National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form that will document the history and significance of the men known popularly as the Buffalo Soldiers, and identify properties associated with that history, including sites in Utah.

**HPP Role:** Provide funding for the project, as well as expertise, guidance and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



African American soldiers of the 25th Infantry, some wearing buffalo robes. Ft. Keogh, Montana, circa 1890. Photo by Christian Barthelme: Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division, LC-DIG-ppmsca-11406

**7. Adaptive Use of Former U.S. Navy Depot Warehouses C-6 and D-5**

Project Partner: State of Utah, Division of Facilities Construction and Management

HPP Contact: Tom Keohan

Location: Clearfield

**Project Goal:** Develop a cure plan to mitigate work that has been completed but is in violation of the Secretary of the Interior’s “Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.”

**HPP Role:** Offer technical assistance and review the final plan to ensure it meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for rehabilitation.



The World War II-era Naval Yard Depot Warehouses in Clearfield. Photo: Department of the Navy, Bureau of Lands and Docks

**8. Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark Archeological Update**

Project Partners: New Mexico State University, Bureau of Land Management-Monticello District, and Utah Site Stewards Program

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

Location: Near Monticello

**Project Goal:** Conduct an archeology field school at Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark (NHL) to produce GIS-generated plan maps of 70 prehistoric Puebloan sites that comprise the NHL.

**HPP Role:** Provide funding and assist in conducting field school and creating plan maps.



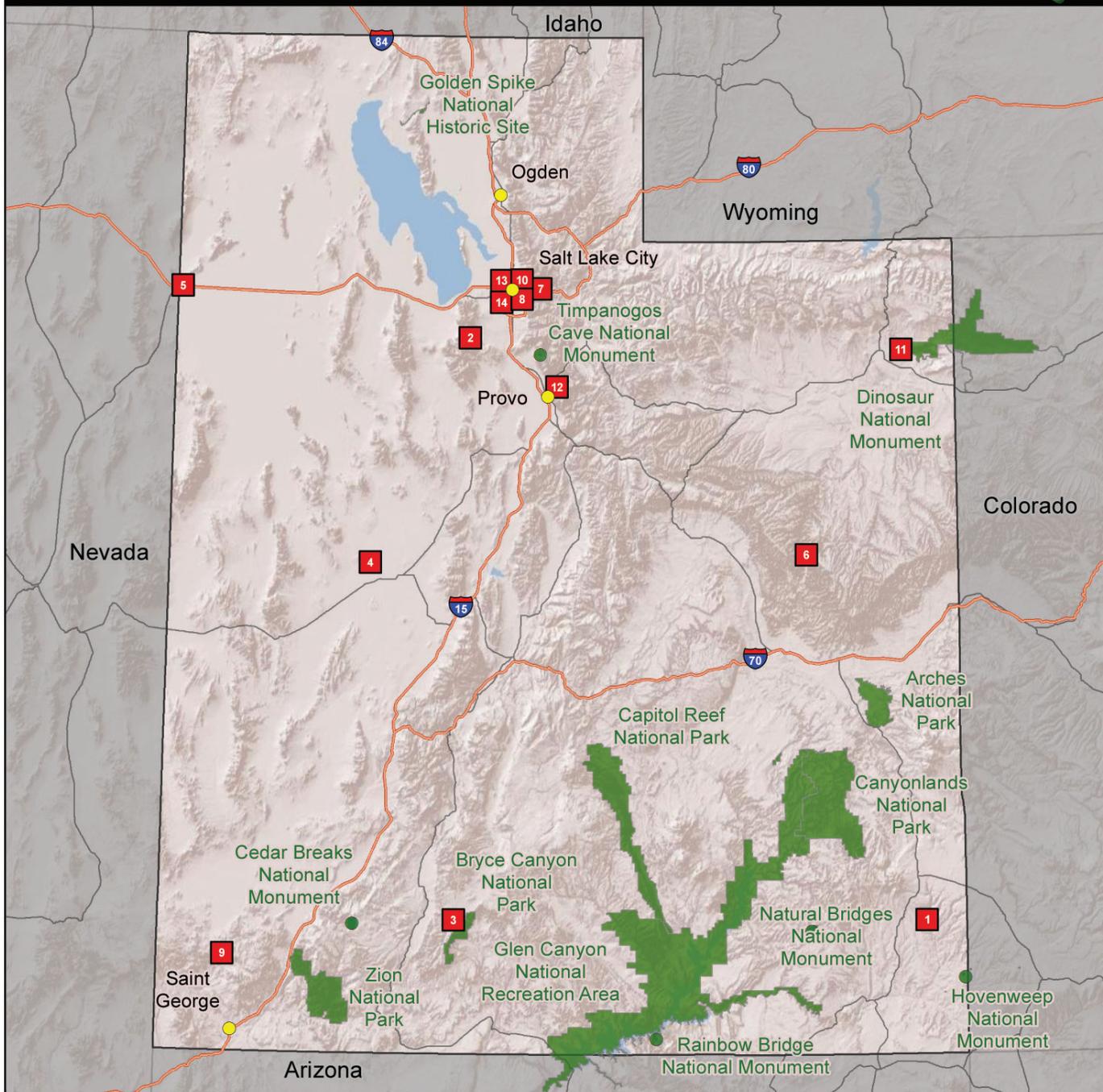
View from Alkali Ridge. Photo: National Trust for Historic Preservation



Women’s and Children’s Massacre Site at Mountain Meadows, looking southwest. Photo: Paul C. Brown, November 2013, NHL nomination.

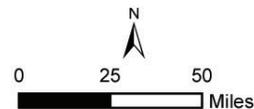
# National Historic Landmarks (NHL) Intermountain Region Utah

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



## Legend

- National Historic Landmarks
- National Parks
- Cities
- Interstates
- Major Highways



## Landmarks

- |  |                                  |                          |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Alkali Ridge                           | 6 Desolation Canyon              | 11 Quarry Visitor Center |
| 2 Bingham Canyon Open Pit Copper Mine    | 7 Emigration Canyon              | 12 Reed O. Smoot House   |
| 3 Bryce Canyon Lodge and Deluxe Cabins   | 8 Fort Douglas                   | 13 Temple Square         |
| 4 Central Utah Relocation Center (Topaz) | 9 Mountain Meadows Massacre Site | 14 Brigham Young Complex |
| 5 Danger Cave                            | 10 Old City Hall                 |                          |