This National Monument honors Japanese-Americans whose lives were disrupted and forever changed by forced relocation and incarceration during World War II.

Jones & Jones prepared the blueprint guiding the Monument’s long-term development and management.

Minidoka Relocation Center, also known as Hunt Camp, originally encompassed 33,000 acres and held over 13,000 internees during its occupation from 1942 to 1945. Today’s Monument site consists of 73 acres of historic landscape and Camp remnants.

The general management plan will guide the protection and management of cultural and natural resources, visitor use and services, educational programs, administration and operations over the next 20 years.

The Monument will preserve the site’s structures, objects and landscape—telling the stories of the internees, their suffering and commitment to chosen country.

**FACTS**

- Multi-disciplinary planning team, including former Minidoka internees

**BENEFITS**

- Preservation of historic landscape
- Keeps a painful, yet instructive national memory alive