6-1-2010


Meaghan C. Howey

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.tacoma.uw.edu/gis_projects

Part of the Urban, Community and Regional Planning Commons, and the Urban Studies and Planning Commons

Recommended Citation
https://digitalcommons.tacoma.uw.edu/gis_projects/23

This GIS Certificate Project is brought to you for free and open access by the Urban Studies at UW Tacoma Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in GIS Certificate Projects by an authorized administrator of UW Tacoma Digital Commons.

Meghan C. Howey

SOURCES


RESULTS

OBJECTIVES
The objective of this project is to discover the ways in which the Pre-World War II (Pre-WWII) Japanese community’s spatial perspective of Tacoma and current spatial perspectives of Tacoma intersect and converge. Identifying and recognizing these spatial patterns and creating this knowledge is intended to further historic preservation efforts in regard to Tacoma’s Pre-WWII Japanese community.

METHODS

Four different orthophotos were found through WAGDA. Each photo was georeferenced by ‘rubber sheeting’ the image to geographically correct spatial data (Tacoma Streets) and referencing the image. The projection was defined as NAD 1983 HARN_StatePlane_Washington_South_FIPS_4602_Feet and then rectified. Georeferencing the image enabled the accurate digitizing of space.

RESULTS

Cultural Centers: Tacoma’s Pre-WWII Japanese community

School Routes: Japanese children’s education

Through interviews with Ron Magden, the Tacoma Historical Society, and newspaper articles, the general area of Japan Town, or Nihonmachi, was defined. The cultural center was determined in a similar fashion. It is drawn with three points in mind: the Buddhist Church, the Methodist Church, and the Japanese Language School. Once the orthophoto was added spatial differences became clear. Much of Japan Town no longer exists, although the cultural center is still partly alive due to the Buddhist Temple.

RESULTS

Development Conflicts: The University of Washington, Tacoma’s Master Plan and the historic preservation of Tacoma’s pre-WWII Japanese community

The map of the UWT’s development plans, as visualized in their master plan, is an excellent indicator of how and why Japanese space has changed. Urban renewal and development has largely erased this once vibrant community. The map of the UWT’s development plans, as visualized in the University of Washington, Tacoma’s Master Plan and the Historic Preservation of Tacoma’s Pre-WWII Japanese Community, is an excellent indicator of how and why Japanese space has changed. Urban renewal and development has largely erased this once vibrant community.

METHODS

A map of current and future development plans was found in the UWT’s Master Plan. This map was saved as a jpeg, added to ArcGIS, ‘rubber sheeted’ to geographically correct spatial data (Tacoma Streets), and appropriately referenced using the scale, rotate, shift, link table, and control point features.

METHODS

Through interviews with Ron Magden, the Tacoma Historical Society, and newspaper articles, the general area of Japan Town, or Nihonmachi, was defined. The cultural center was determined in a similar fashion. It is drawn with three points in mind: the Buddhist Church, the Methodist Church, and the Japanese Language School. Once the orthophoto was added spatial differences became clear. Much of Japan Town no longer exists, although the cultural center is still partly alive due to the Buddhist Temple.

RESULTS

GEOREFENCING

Four different orthophotos were found through WAGDA. Each photo was georeferenced by ‘rubber sheeting’ the image to geographically correct spatial data (Tacoma Streets) and referencing the image. The projection was defined as NAD 1983 HARN_StatePlane_Washington_South_FIPS_4602_Feet and then rectified. Georeferencing the image enabled the accurate digitizing of space.

RESULTS

GEOREFENCING

Four different orthophotos were found through WAGDA. Each photo was georeferenced by ‘rubber sheeting’ the image to geographically correct spatial data (Tacoma Streets) and referencing the image. The projection was defined as NAD 1983 HARN_StatePlane_Washington_South_FIPS_4602_Feet and then rectified. Georeferencing the image enabled the accurate digitizing of space.

METHODS

The objective of this project is to discover the ways in which the Pre-World War II (Pre-WWII) Japanese community’s spatial perspective of Tacoma and current spatial perspectives of Tacoma intersect and converge. Identifying and recognizing these spatial patterns and creating this knowledge is intended to further historic preservation efforts in regard to Tacoma’s Pre-WWII Japanese community.

METHODS

A map of current and future development plans was found in the UWT’s Master Plan. This map was saved as a jpeg, added to ArcGIS, ‘rubber sheeted’ to geographically correct spatial data (Tacoma Streets), and appropriately referenced using the scale, rotate, shift, link table, and control point features.