

Lawsuit seeking to suspend acts of crushing reefs

- 1) With regard to construction of the Futenma replacement facility, the Japanese national government needs to gain a permission from Okinawa Prefectural Government(OPG) to crush reefs in addition to the approval of the public surface water reclamation permit.
 - 2) Three years ago, on July 11, 2014, Tokyo filed an application to OPG seeking a permission to crush reefs for the construction of the FRF. On August 28, 2014, OPG approved the reef crushing whose permission is effective until March 31, 2017.
 - 3) Since February 2017 just before the permission would expire, OPG repeatedly gave administrative guidance to Tokyo, informing them that they will need to file another application to OPG for crushing reefs. However, Tokyo notified OPG that they would not make an application for new permission, and pressed ahead with work to build sea walls without gaining the aforementioned permit.
 - 4) Tokyo explained the reason why they did not make an application for new permission was that the decision by the local fisherman association to renounce parts of their fishery rights made the fishery rights in waters in construction areas disappear.
 - 5) But, three years ago, Tokyo made the same application to OPG even though parts of fishery rights had been renounced. OPG has never made the reef crushing permissions unnecessary when parts of fishery rights are given up.
 - 6) OPG as an administrative body, cannot ignore an action without any permission obtained. Therefore, OPG filed a lawsuit against Tokyo seeking suspension of crushing reefs.
- The lawsuit was filed on July 24, 2017. The first oral proceedings will be held on October 10, 2017.

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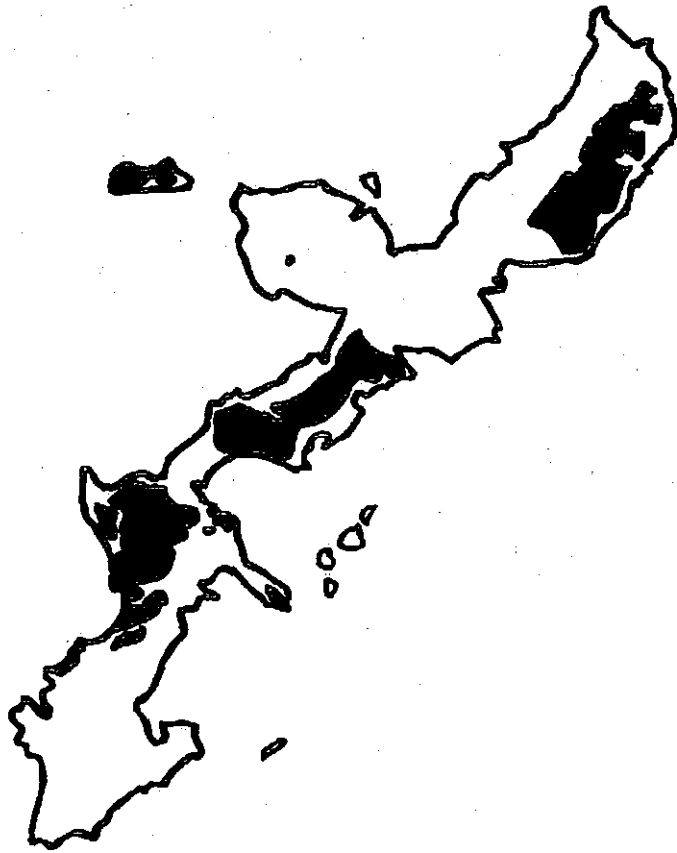
Lawsuit seeking to suspend acts of crushing reefs

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沖縄の米軍及び自衛隊基地 (統計資料集)

平成29年3月



沖縄県知事公室
基地対策課

在日米軍施設・区域(専用施設)都道府県別面積

平成29年3月31日現在

| 都道府県名 | 面積 | 全体面積に 占める割合 |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| 北海道 | 4,274 千㎡ | 1.62% |
| 青森県 | 23,743 千㎡ | 8.98% |
| 埼玉県 | 2,033 千㎡ | 0.77% |
| 千葉県 | 2,095 千㎡ | 0.79% |
| 東京都 | 13,266 千㎡ | 5.02% |
| 神奈川県 | 14,744 千㎡ | 5.58% |
| 静岡県 | 1,205 千㎡ | 0.46% |
| 京都府 | 35 千㎡ | 0.01% |
| 広島県 | 3,539 千㎡ | 1.34% |
| 山口県 | 8,669 千㎡ | 3.28% |
| 福岡県 | 23 千㎡ | 0.01% |
| 長崎県 | 4,686 千㎡ | 1.77% |
| 沖縄県 | 186,092 千㎡ | 70.38% |
| 合計 | 264,405 千㎡ | 100.00% |

注: 1 日米地位協定第2条第1項(a)に基づき、米軍が使用している
施設・区域(米側が管理。同協定第2条第4項(a)に基づき、自衛
隊等も使用するものを含む。)の面積である。

2 計数は、四捨五入によっているので符合しない場合がある。

在日米軍施設・区域(専用施設)面積

平成29年3月31日現在

| 区分 | 施設・区域数 | 面積 | 全体面積に占める割合 | 国土(県)面積に占める割合 | |
|--------|---------|------------|------------|---------------|-------|
| 全体 | 78施設・区域 | 264,405 千㎡ | 100.00% | 0.07% | |
| 内 訳 | 本土 | 47施設・区域 | 78,313 千㎡ | 29.62% | 0.02% |
| | 沖縄 | 31施設・区域 | 186,092 千㎡ | 70.38% | 8.16% |

注:1 日米地位協定第2条第1項(a)に基づき、米軍が使用している施設・区域(米側が管理。同協定第2条第4項(a)に基づき、自衛隊等も使用するものを含む。)の面積である。

2 計数は、四捨五入によっているので符合しない場合がある。

3 内訳は別添の「在日米軍施設・区域(専用施設)別一覧」のとおり。

在日米軍施設・区域(専用施設)別一覧

平成29年3月31日現在

| 施設・区域名 | 用途 | 所在地 | 面積 |
|----------------|-----|--|-----------|
| キャンプ千歳 | 通信 | 北海道 千歳市 | 4,274 千㎡ |
| 三沢飛行場 | 飛行場 | 青森県 三沢市、上北郡東北町 | 15,780 千㎡ |
| 八戸貯油施設 | 倉庫 | 青森県 八戸市、三沢市、上北郡おいらせ町 | 173 千㎡ |
| 三沢対地射撃場 | 演習場 | 青森県 三沢市、上北郡六ヶ所村 | 7,655 千㎡ |
| 車力通信所 | 通信 | 青森県 つがる市 | 135 千㎡ |
| 赤坂プレス・センター | 事務所 | 東京都 港区 | 27 千㎡ |
| 横田飛行場 | 飛行場 | 東京都 福生市、西多摩郡瑞穂町、武蔵村山市、羽村市、立川市、昭島市 埼玉県 狭山市 | 7,200 千㎡ |
| 府中通信施設 | 通信 | 東京都 府中市 | 17 千㎡ |
| 多摩サービス補助施設 | その他 | 東京都 昭城市、多摩市 | 1,957 千㎡ |
| 木更津飛行場 | 飛行場 | 千葉県 木更津市 | 2,095 千㎡ |
| キャンプ朝霞 | 兵舎 | 埼玉県 和光市 | 118 千㎡ |
| 所沢通信施設 | 通信 | 埼玉県 所沢市 | 968 千㎡ |
| 大和田通信所 | 通信 | 埼玉県 新座市 東京都 清瀬市 | 1,196 千㎡ |
| 蕨島通信所 | 通信 | 東京都 小笠原村 | 3,811 千㎡ |
| ニューサンノー米軍センター | その他 | 東京都 港区 | 7 千㎡ |
| 横岸住宅地区 | 住宅 | 神奈川県 横浜市の | 429 千㎡ |
| 横浜ノース・ドック | 港湾 | 神奈川県 横浜市の | 524 千㎡ |
| キャンプ座間 | 事務所 | 神奈川県 相模原市、座間市の | 2,292 千㎡ |
| 厚木海軍飛行場 | 飛行場 | 神奈川県 綾瀬市、大和市、海老名市の | 2,510 千㎡ |
| 相模総合補給廠 | 工場 | 神奈川県 相模原市の | 1,967 千㎡ |
| 池子住宅地区及び海軍補助施設 | 住宅 | 神奈川県 逗子市、横浜市の | 2,884 千㎡ |
| 吾妻倉庫地区 | 倉庫 | 神奈川県 横須賀市の | 802 千㎡ |
| 横須賀海軍施設 | 港湾 | 神奈川県 横須賀市の | 2,363 千㎡ |
| 相模原住宅地区 | 住宅 | 神奈川県 相模原市の | 593 千㎡ |
| 浦郷倉庫地区 | 倉庫 | 神奈川県 横須賀市の | 194 千㎡ |
| 富士宮倉地区 | 兵舎 | 静岡県 御殿場の | 1,177 千㎡ |
| 鶴見貯油施設 | 倉庫 | 神奈川県 横浜市の | 184 千㎡ |
| 沼津海浜射撃場 | 演習場 | 静岡県 沼津市の | 28 千㎡ |
| 経ヶ岬通信所 | 通信 | 京都府 京丹波市の | 35 千㎡ |
| 秋月弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 広島県 江田島の | 559 千㎡ |
| 川上弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 広島県 東広島市の | 2,604 千㎡ |
| 広瀬弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 広島県 呉市の | 359 千㎡ |
| 岩国飛行場 | 飛行場 | 山口県 岩国市の 広島県 大竹市の | 8,646 千㎡ |

| 施設・区域名 | 用途 | 所在地 | 面積 |
|--------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 相生通信所 | 通信 | 山口県 岩国市 | 24 千㎡ |
| 兵第六空挺 | 港湾 | 広島県 呉市 | 14 千㎡ |
| 区ヶ崎通信施設 | 通信 | 広島県 呉市 | 1 千㎡ |
| 板付飛行場 | 飛行場 | 福岡県 糟屋郡 | 23 千㎡ |
| 佐世保海軍施設 | 港湾 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 468 千㎡ |
| 佐世保ドライドック地区 | 港湾 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 41 千㎡ |
| 赤崎貯油所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 754 千㎡ |
| 佐世保弾薬補給所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 582 千㎡ |
| 隆崎貯油所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 227 千㎡ |
| 横瀬貯油所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 西海市 | 679 千㎡ |
| 針尾島弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 1,297 千㎡ |
| 立神港区 | 港湾 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 135 千㎡ |
| 崎辺海軍補助施設 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 129 千㎡ |
| 針尾住宅地区 | 住宅 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 354 千㎡ |
| 本土計 47施設・区域 | | | 78,313 千㎡ |
| 北田訓練場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡国頭村、東村 | 35,326 千㎡ |
| 奥前レスト・センター | その他 | 沖縄県 国頭郡国頭村 | 546 千㎡ |
| 伊江島補助飛行場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡伊江村 | 8,015 千㎡ |
| 八重岳通信所 | 通信 | 沖縄県 名護市、国頭郡本部町 | 37 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・シュワブ | 演習場 | 沖縄県 名護市、国頭郡宜野座村 | 20,626 千㎡ |
| 辺野古弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 沖縄県 名護市 | 1,214 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・ハンセン | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡金武町、国頭郡宜野座村、国頭郡恩納村、名護市 | 49,170 千㎡ |
| 金武レッド・ビーチ訓練場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡金武町 | 14 千㎡ |
| 金武ブルー・ビーチ訓練場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡金武町 | 381 千㎡ |
| 嘉手納弾薬庫地区 | 倉庫 | 沖縄県 中頭郡読谷村、沖縄市、中頭郡嘉手納町、国頭郡恩納村、うるま市 | 26,585 千㎡ |
| 天願校舎 | 港湾 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 31 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・コートニー | 兵舎 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 1,339 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・マクトリアス | 兵舎 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 379 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・シールズ | 兵舎 | 沖縄県 沖縄市 | 700 千㎡ |
| トリエ通信施設 | 通信 | 沖縄県 中頭郡読谷村 | 1,895 千㎡ |
| 嘉手納飛行場 | 飛行場 | 沖縄県 中頭郡嘉手納町、沖縄市、中頭郡北谷町、那覇市 | 19,855 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・長江 | 医療 | 沖縄県 中頭郡北谷町 | 675 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・瑞慶賀 | 兵舎 | 沖縄県 中頭郡北谷町、中頭郡北中城村、宜野湾市、沖縄市、うるま市 | 5,450 千㎡ |
| 泊瀬通信施設 | 通信 | 沖縄県 沖縄市 | 552 千㎡ |
| ホワイト・ビーチ地区 | 港湾 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 1,568 千㎡ |
| 普天間飛行場 | 飛行場 | 沖縄県 宜野湾市 | 4,806 千㎡ |
| 牧港補給地区 | 倉庫 | 沖縄県 浦添市 | 2,727 千㎡ |
| 那覇港海軍施設 | 港湾 | 沖縄県 那覇市 | 559 千㎡ |

| 施設・区域名 | 用途 | 所在地 | 面積 |
|-------------|-----|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 陸軍貯油施設 | 倉庫 | 沖縄県 うるま市、中頭郡北谷町、 中頭郡嘉手納町、沖縄市、宜野湾市 | 1,277 千㎡ |
| 真島村爆撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 島尻郡久米島町 | 39 千㎡ |
| 出砂島村爆撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 島尻郡道名喜村 | 245 千㎡ |
| 久米島村爆撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 島尻郡久米島町 | 2 千㎡ |
| 赤雲島訓練場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 16 千㎡ |
| 貫尾嶼射撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 石垣市 | 674 千㎡ |
| 赤尾嶼射撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 石垣市 | 41 千㎡ |
| 沖大京島射撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 島尻郡北大東村 | 1,147 千㎡ |
| 沖縄計 31施設・区域 | | | 186,092 千㎡ |
| 全国計 78施設・区域 | | | 264,406 千㎡ |

注:1 本表は、日本地位協定第2条第1項(a)に基づき、米軍が使用している施設・区域(米側が管理、同協定第2条第4項(a)に基づき、自衛隊等も使用するものを含む。)別の一覧である。

2 計数は、四捨五入によっているので符合しない場合がある。

在日米軍施設・区域(共同使用施設を含む)別一覧

平成29年3月31日現在

| 施設・区域名 | 用途 | 所在地 | 面積 |
|--------------|-----|--|------------|
| キャンプ千歳 | 通債 | 北海道 千歳市 | 4,274 千㎡ |
| (東千歳駐屯地) | 演習場 | 北海道 千歳市 | 81 千㎡ |
| (北海道・千歳演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 釧路市、千歳市、札幌市、北広島市 | 92,288 千㎡ |
| (千歳飛行場) | 飛行場 | 北海道 千歳市、苫小牧市、札幌都えりも町 | 2,584 千㎡ |
| (別海失日別大演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 野付郡別海町、厚岸郡厚岸町、厚岸郡浜中町 | 168,178 千㎡ |
| (釧路駐屯地) | 兵舎 | 北海道 釧路郡釧路町 | 26 千㎡ |
| (釧路駐屯地) | 演習場 | 北海道 河東郡釧路町 | 59 千㎡ |
| (上富良野中演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 空知郡上富良野町、空知郡中富良野町、富良野市 | 34,688 千㎡ |
| (札幌駐屯地) | 演習場 | 北海道 札幌市 | 8 千㎡ |
| (釧路然別中演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 河東郡釧路町 | 32,832 千㎡ |
| (帯広駐屯地) | 演習場 | 北海道 帯広市 | 757 千㎡ |
| (旭川近文台演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 旭川市 | 1,416 千㎡ |
| (丘陸駐屯地) | その他 | 北海道 札幌市 | 2 千㎡ |
| (名寄演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 名寄市 | 1,734 千㎡ |
| (滝川演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 滝川市、樺戸郡新十津川町 | 1,387 千㎡ |
| (廣尾訓練場) | 演習場 | 北海道 網走郡廣尾町 | 2,269 千㎡ |
| (倶知安高嶺演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 釧路郡倶知安町 | 928 千㎡ |
| (遠軽演習場) | 演習場 | 北海道 紋別郡遠軽町 | 1,082 千㎡ |
| 三沢飛行場 ※ | 飛行場 | 青森県 三沢市、八戸市、上北郡東北町、むつ市 | 15,968 千㎡ |
| 八戸貯油施設 ※ | 倉庫 | 青森県 八戸市、三沢市、上北郡おいらせ町 | 173 千㎡ |
| 三沢対地射撃場 | 演習場 | 青森県 三沢市、上北郡六ヶ所村 | 7,655 千㎡ |
| (仙台駐屯地) | 演習場 | 宮城県 仙台市 | 51 千㎡ |
| (八戸駐屯地) | 兵舎 | 青森県 八戸市 | 53 千㎡ |
| (岩手岩手山中演習場) | 演習場 | 岩手県 滝沢市、八幡平市 | 23,264 千㎡ |
| (大和王城寺原大演習場) | 演習場 | 宮城県 加美郡色麻町、黒川郡大和町、黒川郡大衡村 | 45,377 千㎡ |
| (霞の目飛行場) | 飛行場 | 宮城県 仙台市、岩沼市 | 260 千㎡ |
| (青森小谷演習場) | 演習場 | 青森県 青森市 | 3,183 千㎡ |
| (弘前演習場) | 演習場 | 青森県 中津軽郡西目黒村、弘前市 | 4,904 千㎡ |
| (神町大高根演習場) | 演習場 | 山形県 村山市、京根市 | 1,308 千㎡ |
| 車力通信所 ※ | 通信 | 青森県 つがる市 | 135 千㎡ |
| 赤坂プレス・センター | 事務所 | 東京都 港区 | 27 千㎡ |
| 横田飛行場 ※ | 飛行場 | 東京都 横田市、西多摩郡瑞穂町、武蔵村山市、羽村市、立川市、昭島市 埼玉県 狭山市 | 7,203 千㎡ |
| 府中通信施設 | 通信 | 東京都 府中市 | 17 千㎡ |
| 多摩サービス補助施設 | その他 | 東京都 稲城市、多摩市 | 1,957 千㎡ |
| 木更津飛行場 ※ | 飛行場 | 千葉県 木更津市 | 2,095 千㎡ |
| キャンプ朝霞 | 兵舎 | 埼玉県 朝霞市 | 118 千㎡ |
| 所沢通信施設 | 通信 | 埼玉県 所沢市 | 966 千㎡ |

| 施設・区域名 | 用途 | 所在地 | 面積 |
|----------------|-----|---------------------|------------|
| 大和田通信所 | 通信 | 埼玉県 新座市 | 1,196 千㎡ |
| | | 東京都 清瀬市 | |
| 霞島通信所 ※ | 通信 | 東京都 小笠原村 | 6,631 千㎡ |
| ニューサンノール米軍センター | その他 | 東京都 港区 | 7 千㎡ |
| (高田山演習場) | 演習場 | 新潟県 妙高市、上越市 | 14,080 千㎡ |
| (百里飛行場) | 飛行場 | 茨城県 小美玉市 | 1,078 千㎡ |
| (相馬原演習場) | 演習場 | 群馬県 高崎市、北群馬郡榑原村 | 5,796 千㎡ |
| (朝霞駐屯地) | 演習場 | 埼玉県 朝霞市、和光市、新座市 | 17 千㎡ |
| 横岸住宅地区 | 住宅 | 神奈川県 横浜市 | 429 千㎡ |
| 横浜ノース・ドック | 港湾 | 神奈川県 横浜市 | 524 千㎡ |
| キャンプ区間 | 事務所 | 神奈川県 相模原市、座間市 | 2,292 千㎡ |
| 厚木海軍飛行場 ※ | 飛行場 | 神奈川県 綾瀬市、大和市、海老名市 | 5,069 千㎡ |
| 相模総合補給廠 | 工場 | 神奈川県 相模原市 | 1,967 千㎡ |
| 池子住宅地区及び海軍補助施設 | 住宅 | 神奈川県 逗子市、横浜市 | 2,984 千㎡ |
| 吾妻倉庫地区 | 倉庫 | 神奈川県 横須賀市 | 802 千㎡ |
| 横須賀海軍施設 ※ | 港湾 | 神奈川県 横須賀市 | 2,363 千㎡ |
| 相模原住宅地区 | 住宅 | 神奈川県 相模原市 | 593 千㎡ |
| (長坂小銃射撃場) | 演習場 | 神奈川県 横須賀市 | 97 千㎡ |
| 浦郷倉庫地区 | 倉庫 | 神奈川県 横須賀市 | 194 千㎡ |
| 富士宮倉地区 | 兵舎 | 静岡県 御殿場市 | 1,177 千㎡ |
| 鶴見貯油施設 | 倉庫 | 神奈川県 横浜市 | 184 千㎡ |
| 沼津海浜訓練場 | 演習場 | 静岡県 沼津市 | 28 千㎡ |
| (富士演習場) | | | 133,925 千㎡ |
| (内敷)北富士演習場 | 演習場 | 山梨県 富士吉田市、南都留郡山中湖村 | 45,968 千㎡ |
| (内敷)東富士演習場 | 演習場 | 静岡県 御殿場市、駿東郡小山町、裾野市 | 87,956 千㎡ |
| (海ヶ原駐屯地) | 演習場 | 静岡県 御殿場市 | 8 千㎡ |
| (岐阜飛行場) | その他 | 岐阜県 各務原市 | 1,626 千㎡ |
| (小松飛行場) | 飛行場 | 石川県 小松市、輪島市 | 1,606 千㎡ |
| | | 京都府 京丹後市 | |
| (今津豊原野中演習場) | 演習場 | 滋賀県 高島市 | 24,090 千㎡ |
| (伊丹駐屯地) | 演習場 | 兵庫県 川西市、伊丹市 | 20 千㎡ |
| 経ヶ岬通信所 | 通信 | 京都府 京丹後市 | 35 千㎡ |
| (福知山射撃場) | 演習場 | 京都府 福知山市 | 55 千㎡ |
| 秋月弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 広島県 江田島市 | 559 千㎡ |
| 川上弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 広島県 東広島市 | 2,604 千㎡ |
| 広弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 広島県 呉市 | 359 千㎡ |
| 岩国飛行場 | 飛行場 | 山口県 岩国市 | 8,646 千㎡ |
| | | 広島県 大竹市 | |
| 相生通信所 | 通信 | 山口県 岩国市 | 24 千㎡ |

| 施設・区域名 | 用途 | 所在地 | 面積 |
|----------------|-----|--|------------|
| 呉第六突堤 | 港湾 | 広島県 呉市 | 14 千㎡ |
| (第一術科学校訓練施設) | 演習場 | 広島県 江田島市 | 建物のみ |
| (原村演習場) | 演習場 | 広島県 東広島市 | 1,687 千㎡ |
| (日本原中演習場) | 演習場 | 岡山県 勝田郡奈穂町、津山市 | 18,803 千㎡ |
| (呉保飛行場) | 飛行場 | 鳥取県 境港市 | 778 千㎡ |
| 匠ヶ崎通信施設 | 通信 | 広島県 呉市 | 1 千㎡ |
| 板付飛行場 ※ | 飛行場 | 福岡県 福岡市 | 509 千㎡ |
| 佐世保海軍施設 ※ | 港湾 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 496 千㎡ |
| 佐世保ドライ・ドック地区 ※ | 港湾 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 83 千㎡ |
| 赤崎貯油所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 754 千㎡ |
| 佐世保弾薬補給所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 582 千㎡ |
| 鹿崎貯油所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 227 千㎡ |
| 横瀬貯油所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 西海市 | 679 千㎡ |
| 針尾島弾薬庫預所 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 1,297 千㎡ |
| 立神港区 | 港湾 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 135 千㎡ |
| (新田原飛行場) | 飛行場 | 宮崎県 児島郡新富町 | 1,833 千㎡ |
| (崎辺小銃射撃場) | 演習場 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 建物のみ |
| 崎辺海軍補助施設 | 倉庫 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 129 千㎡ |
| 針尾住宅地区 | 住宅 | 長崎県 佐世保市 | 354 千㎡ |
| (日出生台・十文字原演習場) | 演習場 | 大分県 玖珠郡玖珠町、玖珠郡九重町、 由布市、別府市、遠見郡日出町、杵築市、 大分市 | 56,317 千㎡ |
| (筑城飛行場) | 飛行場 | 福岡県 行橋市、筑上郡筑上町、春日市 | 906 千㎡ |
| (大村飛行場) | その他 | 長崎県 大村市 | 建物のみ |
| (大矢野原・霧島演習場) | | | 26,965 千㎡ |
| (内敷)大矢野原演習場 | 演習場 | 熊本県 上益城郡山都町 | 16,221 千㎡ |
| (内敷)霧島演習場 | 演習場 | 宮崎県 えびの市 | 7,335 千㎡ |
| | | 鹿児島県 姶良郡湧水町 | 3,409 千㎡ |
| (北熊本駐屯地) | 演習場 | 熊本県 熊本市 | 21 千㎡ |
| (倭軍駐屯地) | 演習場 | 熊本県 熊本市 | 39 千㎡ |
| 本土計 訓練施設・區域 | | | 792,861 千㎡ |

| 施設・区域名 | 用途 | 所在地 | 面積 |
|--------------|-----|--|------------|
| 北部訓練場 ※ | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡国頭村、国頭郡東村 | 36,584 千㎡ |
| 奥間レスト・センター | その他 | 沖縄県 国頭郡国頭村 | 546 千㎡ |
| 伊江島補助飛行場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡伊江村 | 8,015 千㎡ |
| 八重岳通信所 | 通信 | 沖縄県 名護市、国頭郡本部町 | 37 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・シュワブ | 演習場 | 沖縄県 名護市、国頭郡宜野座村 | 20,626 千㎡ |
| 辺野古弾薬庫 | 倉庫 | 沖縄県 名護市 | 1,214 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・ハンセン ※ | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡金武町、国頭郡宜野座村、 国頭郡恩納村、名護市 | 49,785 千㎡ |
| 金武レッド・ビーチ訓練場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡金武町 | 14 千㎡ |
| 金武ブルー・ビーチ訓練場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 国頭郡金武町 | 381 千㎡ |
| 高手納弾薬庫地区 | 倉庫 | 沖縄県 中頭郡読谷村、沖縄市、 中頭郡高手納町、国頭郡恩納村、 うるま市 | 26,585 千㎡ |
| 天願枝橋 | 港湾 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 31 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・コートニー | 兵舎 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 1,339 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・マクリアス | 兵舎 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 379 千㎡ |
| キャンプ・シールズ | 兵舎 | 沖縄県 沖縄市 | 700 千㎡ |
| トワイ通信施設 | 通信 | 沖縄県 中頭郡読谷村 | 1,895 千㎡ |
| 高手納飛行場 ※ | 飛行場 | 沖縄県 中頭郡高手納町、沖縄市、 中頭郡北谷町、那覇市、糸満市 | 19,855 千㎡ |
| キャンプ島江 | 医療 | 沖縄県 中頭郡北谷町 | 675 千㎡ |
| キャンプ瑞慶覧 | 兵舎 | 沖縄県 中頭郡北谷町、中頭郡北中城村、 宜野湾市、沖縄市、うるま市 | 5,450 千㎡ |
| 泡瀬通信施設 | 通信 | 沖縄県 沖縄市 | 552 千㎡ |
| ホワイト・ビーチ地区 ※ | 港湾 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 1,568 千㎡ |
| 普天間飛行場 | 飛行場 | 沖縄県 宜野湾市 | 4,806 千㎡ |
| 牧港補給地区 | 倉庫 | 沖縄県 浦添市 | 2,727 千㎡ |
| 那覇港湾施設 | 港湾 | 沖縄県 那覇市 | 559 千㎡ |
| 陸軍貯油施設 | 倉庫 | 沖縄県 うるま市、中頭郡北谷町、 中頭郡高手納町、沖縄市、 宜野湾市 | 1,277 千㎡ |
| 島島射撃場 ※ | 演習場 | 沖縄県 島尻郡久米島町 | 41 千㎡ |
| 出砂島射撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 島尻郡渡名喜村 | 245 千㎡ |
| 久米島射撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 島尻郡久米島町 | 2 千㎡ |
| 深堅島訓練場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 16 千㎡ |
| 黄尾嶼射撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 石垣市 | 874 千㎡ |
| 赤尾嶼射撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 石垣市 | 41 千㎡ |
| 沖大東島射撃場 | 演習場 | 沖縄県 島尻郡北大東村 | 1,147 千㎡ |
| (深原島訓練場) | 演習場 | 沖縄県 うるま市 | 254 千㎡ |
| 沖縄計 32施設・区域 | | | 188,222 千㎡ |
| 全国計 128施設・区域 | | | 881,084 千㎡ |

注1 本表は、日米地位協定第2条第1項(a)に基づき米軍が使用している施設・区域(米側が管理、尚書協定第2条第4項(a)に基づき、日米海軍も使用するものを含む。)及び日米地位協定第2条第4項(b)に基づき米軍が使用している施設・区域(日本側が管理)別の一覧である。
 2 括弧書きの施設・区域名については、日米地位協定第2条第4項(b)に基づき米軍が一定の期間を限って使用している施設・区域を示す。それ以外は、日米地位協定第2条第1項(a)に基づき米軍が使用している施設・区域を示す。
 なお、日米地位協定第2条第1項(a)に基づく施設・区域のうち、日米地位協定第2条第4項(b)に基づく施設・区域と混在するものについては、施設・区域名に※を示している。
 3 計数は、四捨五入によっているので符合しない場合がある。

$\frac{1}{2} = 0.19185 \approx 19\%$

Petition

Sep 11, 2017

Okinawa Prefectural
Government

(Draft)

Ref. No.107
September 11, 2017

Request Concerning Revision of SOFA

We, the Okinawa Prefectural Government, understand that the Japan-U.S. security arrangement has contributed to maintaining peace and stability in Japan and East Asia.

Okinawa accounts for only 0.6% of the total land area of Japan, however, 70.38% of the facilities for the exclusive use of the U.S. forces in Japan are overconcentrated in our prefecture and the people of Okinawa continue to shoulder the excessive burden of hosting the bases.

Many of the U.S. bases in Okinawa are located in the vicinity of residential areas and crimes committed by the U.S. service members and civilian components as well as incidents, accidents, and environmental problems derived from the bases have affected people's daily lives. Therefore, consolidation of the bases and revision of SOFA are crucial issues of the prefectural government.

Every time incidents and accidents caused by U.S. service members and civilian components take place, we, the Okinawa Prefectural Government, have repeatedly urged both the Government of Japan and the U.S. to implement preventive measures, enforce stricter discipline and enhance education programs. However, it is not too much to say that the situations remain totally unchanged.

Under such circumstances, anger among residents of Okinawa is reaching the limit due to a cruel murder committed by a U.S. civilian component in April last year and a crash landing of an Osprey in last December among other incidents. Therefore, we would like to call on both governments to fully understand the status quo in Okinawa, review SOFA and immediately work on reducing the excessive base-hosting burden imposed on Okinawan residents by consolidating the U.S. bases etc. We believe such efforts will lead to the fundamental solution to the base issues.

Concerning SOFA, it has not been revised for more than half a century

since its conclusion in 1960. Although the governments of Japan and the U.S. signed "Environmental Agreement to Supplement SOFA" and "Agreement to Supplement the Japan-U.S. SOFA on Environmental Stewardship", we believe that their effectiveness remain insufficient and whenever a number of the base related issues arise, they are addressed by improving implementation of SOFA.

After requesting revision of SOFA in 2000, the Okinawa Prefectural Government newly arranged our requests in corporation with local municipalities and based on changes in circumstances

Therefore, we would like to request your sincere efforts in revision of SOFA as we make the following requests.

Takeshi Onaga
Governor of Okinawa Prefecture

Articles of the SOFA Revisions Sought

1. ARTICLE 1 (Definition of SOFA Status Personnel)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

(1) With respect to the agreement concluded by the government of Japan and the United States to supplement SOFA on Civilian Components, information related to the content of the notification written in Article 5 and the periodical report on civilian component in order to secure transparency concerning its operation should be released.

(2) Article 1 shall specify detailed information including the total number of the U.S. Forces members, employees and their dependents, as well as classifications by services and municipalities, shall be provided for local governmental bodies.

(3) Article 1 shall specify that consideration shall be given so that the clarification of the definition of civilian employees does not affect arrest of personnel not subject to SOFA inside the U.S. Forces facilities and areas.

2 . ARTICLE 2 (Permit, Decision, Return and Special Use of Facilities and Areas)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

(1) Article 2 shall specify that the governments of Japan and the United States shall confer with relevant municipalities and take their opinions into consideration when both governments have plans such as providing new facilities and areas to the U.S. Forces, changing its intended usage, reclaiming facilities and areas, extensively alternating land shape and newly constructing or repairing structures on a large-scale.

(2) Article 2 shall specify that if request is made by the concerned local governing bodies to maintain security of local citizens' lives and improve welfare, regarding the content of agreement on each facility and area which is to be concluded by the Japan-U.S. Joint Committee, the Japanese Government and the United States Government shall examine this request.

(3) Article 2 shall specify that the Japanese Government and the United States Government shall hear the opinion of the concerned local governing bodies and shall

respect their intentions when conducting the examination mentioned above. Further, it shall specify that the Japanese Government and the United States Government shall hear the opinion of the concerned local governing bodies and shall respect their intentions when examining the return of the facilities and areas as well.

- (4) Article 2 shall specify that the agreement concerning each facility and area, which is to be concluded by the Japan-U.S. Joint Committee, shall state detailed description such as the scope of facilities and areas as well as the purpose of use and the conditions of use for the facilities and areas. Article 2 shall also specify that the Government of Japan (GOJ) examines these contents on a regular basis.

3. ARTICLE 3 (Management of in and outside of Facilities and Areas)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

(1) Article 3 shall specify that the U.S. forces shall provide the local governing bodies with any necessary and appropriate support for performance of duties, which includes entering the facilities and areas by reporting in advance. Furthermore, it shall specify that in cases of emergency, immediate entrance can be made by the local governing bodies without notice in advance.

(2) Article 3 shall specify that information on incidents or accidents stemming from activities by U.S. forces, such as aircraft accidents, mountain forest fires and oil leakage that may give impact on public safety or environment shall be promptly provided to the concerned local governing bodies and local residents, even in cases when they occur inside the facilities and areas. It shall also specify that appropriate measures shall be taken for prevention of disaster from spreading.

(3) Article 3 shall specify that Japanese law, such as Air Navigation Law, shall be applied when activities, including exercises, training as well as maintenance and construction of facilities by U.S. forces are carried out.

(4) Article 3 shall specify that detailed and concrete information pertaining to U.S. Forces trainings and exercises shall be swiftly provided to concerned local governmental bodies and local residents in advance.

(5) Article 3 A shall specify that the following environmental items be newly established.
(Environmental Preservation of Facilities and Areas)

① The United States shall be responsible for preventing any kind of pollution, arising from activities by the U.S. Forces, such as soot and smoke, polluted water, red soil, waste disposal and PCB. Further, the United States shall be responsible for taking necessary measures for properly preserving the natural environment.

Further, for all activities of U.S. forces in Japan, Japanese law concerning environmental preservation shall be applied.

② When developing plans for the facilities and areas, the U.S. Forces shall minimize any impact the plans may have on people, plant and animals, soil, water, air and cultural assets. Further, before and after implementing projects based on the concerned plan, the impact of the concerned projects shall be surveyed, predicted or measured and evaluated regularly. The survey results shall also be released. Moreover, both the governments of Japan and the United States, on the basis of the concerned survey results, shall discuss measures for environmental preservation.

③ In regards to environmental pollution stemming from U.S. Forces' activities, the United States shall be responsible for taking appropriate restorative measures. Responsibility for the expenses arising from such measures shall be discussed between the governments of Japan and the United States.

(6) With regards to the "Agreement to Supplement the Japan-U.S. Status of Forces Agreement on Environmental Stewardship," concluded by the governments of Japan and United States, the following items shall be taken into consideration.

① In the event of incidents or environmental pollution, the agreement shall enable concerned local governmental bodies to swiftly access the site and conduct joint surveys such as sampling. Furthermore, the process of environmental surveys and decontamination shall be explained to the relevant local municipalities in advance. Confirmation surveys and fixed period monitoring shall be conducted after decontamination when concerned local governmental bodies require such.

② Pertaining to the access to facilities and areas before land return, an onsite survey shall be permitted at least three (3) years or more before the return in order to promote smooth reutilization of returned land. The access shall be allowed as soon as it is practical after the Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee or Japan-U.S. Joint committee agree on land return. Furthermore,

procedures pursuant to the agreement to supplement the Japan-U.S. SOFA on Environmental Stewardship have been interrupting surveys on cultural assets. Therefore, Article 3 shall also specify procedures for admission to facilities and areas so that surveys on cultural assets shall be smoothly conducted by the concerned local governmental bodies.

- ③ Along with cultural asset excavation, surveys shall be conducted based on the above items when environmental pollutions and abandoned articles are detected. In addition, investigations shall be carried out in order to ensure safety of excavation.

4. Article 4 (Return, Restoration and Compensation of Facilities)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

(1) In regards to the return of the facility(ies) and area(s) in use by the U.S. forces, the governments of Japan and the United States shall conduct joint surveys in advance on items such as environmental pollution, environmental destruction and disposal of unexploded shells etc. caused by U.S. forces activities. Further, when such things as environmental pollution is confirmed, necessary measures shall be taken by the governments of Japan and the United States for developing and implementing restorative plans, such as environmental clean-up. Responsibility for bearing the expenses of these shall be discussed between both the governments of Japan and the United States.

(2) With respect to land planned to be returned, Article 4 shall specify that the governments of Japan and the United States shall provide concerned local governmental bodies with all information on the land including usage history such as modification, construction of buildings, and waste disposal.

(3) With regard to agreement to supplement the Japan-U.S. Status of Forces Agreement on Environmental Stewardship, concluded by the governments of Japan and U.S., following items shall be taken into consideration.

- ① In the event of confirming incidents or environmental pollution, the agreement shall enable concerned local governmental bodies to swiftly access the site and conduct joint survey such as sampling. Furthermore, process of environmental surveys and decontamination shall be explained for the relevant local

municipalities in advance. When concerned local governmental bodies require, confirmation survey and fixed period monitoring shall be conducted after decontamination.

- ② As to access to facilities and areas before land return, onsite survey shall be permitted at least three (3) years or more before the return in order to promote smooth reutilization of returned land. The access shall be allowed as soon as practical after Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee or Japan-U.S. Joint committee agree on land return. Furthermore, procedures pursuant to agreement to supplement the Japan-U.S. SOFA on Environmental Stewardship have been interrupting survey on cultural assets. Therefore, ARTICLE 3 shall also specify procedures for admission to facilities and areas so that survey on cultural assets shall be smoothly conducted by the concerned local governmental bodies.
- ③ Along with cultural asset evacuation, surveys shall be conducted based on the above items when environmental pollutions and lost articles are detected. In addition, investigations shall be carried out in order to confirm safety of evacuation.

5.ARTICLE 5 (Access to Ships and Aircrafts as well as Movement)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

(1) Article 5 shall specify that except in cases of emergency, U.S. forces shall be prohibited from the use of civilian airports and ports, in order to secure smooth routine operation of commercial aircrafts and commercial ships as well as maintain their safety. Article 5 shall also stipulate that domestic law shall be applied to U.S. Forces in the event of using airports or ports.

(2) Article 5 shall stipulate that "access to" and "movement" written under this article shall not include any activity that is considered, in essence, as exercise and/or training.

6.ARTICLE 9 (Emigration and Immigration by U.S. Armed Forces and Related Personnel)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

Article 9 shall specify that Japanese law shall apply to inspection of persons, animals and plants as well as to public health of persons.

7.ARTICLE 13 (Taxation)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

Article 13 shall specify that private vehicles and light-weight vehicles of members of the U.S. armed forces, civilian employees and their dependents shall be taxed at the same rate as private vehicles of Japanese people.

8. Article 15 (Non-appropriated Fund Organizations)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

Article 15 shall specify that its Paragraph 3 be revised so that services, provided by organizations within the facility(ies) and area(s), shall be restricted in the same way with the sales of merchandise, when they are provided to the Japanese.

9. Article 17 (Criminal Jurisdiction)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

(1) Article 17 shall specify that if there is any request from the Japanese authorities for transfer of the suspect's custody before charges are issued, U.S. military authorities shall swiftly respond to this.

(2) ARTICLE 17 shall specify that Japanese officials shall exercise rights to investigate, seize and examine U.S. Forces properties outside the U.S. bases.

(3) ARTICLE 17 shall specify that necessary control shall be taken under the leadership of Japanese officials at accident sites outside facilities and areas.

10 . ARTICLE 18 (Civil Right of Claims)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

(1) Article 18 shall specify that when damage arises due to act or illegal act by the members, employees, or their dependents of the U.S. armed forces, during the time they are not carrying out the performance of official duties, and if such things as the amount of compensation for damage to be paid to the damaged party does not satisfy the final decision amount made at court, both the governments of Japan and the United States shall bear the responsibility for covering the difference of the amount. Article 18 shall also specify that the Japanese and the United States governments shall discuss their responsibilities in bearing the expenses for covering the deficit of the compensation amount.

(2) Article 18 shall specify that when there is an order by the Japanese court, the U.S. authorities shall seize the U.S. armed forces members' or employees' rights of claim for

benefits such as salaries to be paid to them, and turn them over to the Japanese authorities.

11 Article 25 (The Japan-U.S. Joint Committee)

4 Requests by the Okinawa Prefectural Government

- (1) Article 25 shall specify that the agreements made at the Japan-U.S. Joint Committee shall be immediately announced to the public.

- (2) In the event where matters that impact residents living in the vicinity of facilities and areas are discussed at the Japan-U.S. Joint Committee, the governments of Japan and the United States shall hear opinions from concerned local municipalities and respect their opinions. Furthermore, Article 25 shall specify that the Local Special Committee shall be established within the Joint Committee. Also, the representatives of the local authorities who own facilities and areas shall be the members of the special committee.

[English translation of the original Japanese document]

Ref. 161

December 13, 2017

Lieutenant General Lawrence D. Nicholson
Commanding Officer
III Marine Expeditionary Force
United States Forces Japan

Re: Lost Parts from a CH-53E (Protest)

This memo is pertaining to the accident which took place approximately 10:09 on December 13, where a CH-53E lost its component in Futenma Daini Elementary School in Ginowan City.

At the time of the accident, physical education class was conducted on the ground and a fourth-grade school student suffered a scratch in the accident, though this accident could result in a serious accident involving many lives of children. Therefore, we cannot contain our indignation.

In addition, a component, which seems to be a CH-53E part, was found in a neighboring nursery school in December 7. These accidents were repeated in a short period of time in nursery and elementary schools, which should be safe places for children. Such events significantly shocked the people of Okinawa Prefecture who are forced to live near the U.S. bases and cannot be tolerated.

Aircrafts belonging to MCAS Futenma repeatedly caused accidents within one year, including a crash, an emergency landing, a flame and a crash landing. It indicates that the U.S. forces give top priority to their operations and disregard safety issues. Therefore, anxiety among the people of Okinawa Prefecture has been growing more than ever before.

We, the Okinawa Prefectural Government, strongly protest the U.S. forces regarding the accident. We call for an urgent inspection of all aircrafts, flight suspension and release of the cause of the accident.

We also urge the U.S. military to implement effective measures and enforce thorough safety management to prevent the recurrence of such accidents as well as fundamental review of safety measure

Takeshi Onaga
Governor of Okinawa Prefecture

Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

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WASHINGTON, DC.

知基第161号
平成29年12月13日

第3海兵遠征軍司令官
ローレンス D. ニコルソン 殿

沖縄県知事 翁長 雄志



CH-53Eからの部品落下事故について（抗議）

12月13日午前10時9分頃、宜野湾市の普天間第二小学校の校庭に、飛行中の普天間飛行場所属のCH-53Eから部品が落下する事故が発生しました。

事故発生当時は校庭で体育の授業中で、4年生の男子児童が軽いけがを負っており、一步間違えば多くの児童の人命に関わる重大な事故につながりかねず、強い憤りを禁じ得ません。

12月7日にも近隣の保育園でCH-53Eのものと思われる部品が発見されたばかりであり、保育園、小学校という子供たちにとって一番安全であるべき場所で、このような事故が短期間に繰り返し発生した事は、日常的に米軍基地と隣り合わせの生活を余儀なくされている県民にとっても大きな衝撃であり、許容しがたいものであります。

普天間飛行場所属機については、この1年の間に墜落、不時着・炎上、緊急着陸などを何度も何度も起こしており、このことは米軍の運用を最優先し、安全を軽視する姿勢が招いたものとも言え、県民の不安はこれまでになく高まっております。

県としては、今回の事故の発生に強く抗議し、全航空機の緊急総点検の実施とその間の米軍機の飛行中止を求めるとともに、事故原因の徹底的な究明及びその速やかな公表、実効性のある再発防止措置の実施、航空機整備、安全管理体制の抜本的な見直しを確実に行うよう強く要請します。

[English translation of the original Japanese document]

Ref. 161

December 13, 2017

Mr. Joel Ehrendreich
Consul General
Consulate General of the United States, Naha

Re: Lost Parts from a CH-53E (Protest)

This memo is pertaining to the accident which took place approximately 10:09 on December 13, where a CH-53E lost its component in Futenma Daini Elementary School in Ginowan City.

At the time of the accident, physical education class was conducted on the ground and a fourth-grade school student suffered a scratch in the accident, though this accident could result in a serious accident involving many lives of children. Therefore, we cannot contain our indignation.

In addition, a component, which seems to be a CH-53E part, was found in a neighboring nursery school in December 7. These accidents were repeated in a short period of time in nursery and elementary schools, which should be safe places for children. Such events significantly shocked the people of Okinawa Prefecture who are forced to live near the U.S. bases and cannot be tolerated.

Aircrafts belonging to MCAS Futenma repeatedly caused accidents within one year, including a crash, an emergency landing, a flame and a crash landing. It indicates that the U.S. forces give top priority to their operations and disregard safety issues. Therefore, anxiety among the people of Okinawa Prefecture has been growing more than ever before.

We, the Okinawa Prefectural Government, strongly protest the U.S. forces regarding the accident. We call for an urgent inspection of all aircrafts, flight suspension and release of the cause of the accident.

We also urge the U.S. military to make sure to implement effective measures and enforce thorough safety management to prevent the recurrence of such accidents as well as fundamental review of safety measure

Takeshi Onaga
Governor of Okinawa Prefecture

Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

知基第161号
平成29年12月13日

在沖米國総領事
ジョエル・エレンライク 殿

沖縄県知事 翁長 雄志



CH-53Eからの部品落下事故について（抗議）

12月13日午前10時9分頃、宜野湾市の普天間第二小学校の校庭に、飛行中の普天間飛行場所属のCH-53Eから部品が落下する事故が発生しました。事故発生当時は校庭で体育の授業中で、4年生の男子児童が軽いけがを負っており、一步間違えば多くの児童の人命に関わる重大な事故につながりかねず、強い憤りを禁じ得ません。

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普天間飛行場所属機については、この1年の間に墜落、不時着・炎上、緊急着陸などを何度も何度も起こしており、このことは米軍の運用を最優先し、安全を軽視する姿勢が招いたものとも言え、県民の不安はこれまでになく高まっております。

県としては、今回の事故の発生に強く抗議し、全航空機の緊急総点検の実施とその間の米軍機の飛行中止を求めるとともに、事故原因の徹底的な究明及びその速やかな公表、実効性のある再発防止措置の実施、航空機整備、安全管理体制の抜本的な見直しを米軍に対し強く働きかけ、実行させるよう要請します。

Results of the Lower House Election Okinawa-related

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WASHINGTON, DC.

Subject: Results of the Lower House Election
From: Takao Aharen <aharen@pref.okinawa.dc-office.org>
Date: 2017/10/23 19:08
To: "Manyin, Mark" <MMANYIN@crs.loc.gov>
CC: 運天 修 <untan@pref.okinawa.dc-office.org>
BCC: [REDACTED]

Dear Mark san,

I hope you are doing well.

I am sending the information you requested last time about the results of the Lower House Election (Okinawa-related) as attached.

There are two seats in the excel file, English and Japanese. I hope these information helps.

Have a safe trip to Japan!

Best regards,
Takao Aharen

--

Takao Aharen
Deputy Director
Okinawa Prefecture Washington D.C. Office
1101 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 450,
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202-753-5053
Our Website
English
<http://dc-office.org/>

Japanese
<http://www.pref.okinawa.jp/site/chijiko/kichitai/washington.html>

添付ファイル:

48th LH Election Okinawa.xlsx

26.4 KB

第48回衆議院議員総選挙における当選者（沖縄関係）

開票日：10月22日（日）

1 当選者

第48回選挙当選者（今回）

| 氏名 | 当選区 | 所属 | 普天間飛行場問題の解決手段 (2017/10/14琉球新報より) |
|-------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 赤嶺政賢 | 沖縄1区 | 共産党 | 無条件の閉鎖・撤去 |
| 国場幸之助 | 比例 | 自民党 | 普天間の危険性除去、固定化阻止のため最高裁の判決と日米合意に基づいて進める |
| 下地幹郎 | 比例 | 日本維新の会 | 県外・国外移設 |
| 照屋寛徳 | 沖縄2区 | 社民党 | 無条件の閉鎖・撤去 |
| 玉城デニー | 沖縄3区 | 無所属 | 県外・国外移設、無条件の閉鎖・撤去 |
| 西結直三郎 | 沖縄4区 | 自民党 | 日米合意に基づく辺野古への移設 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

(計6名)

(参考) 第47回選挙当選者（前回）

| 氏名 | 当選区 | 所属 | 普天間飛行場問題の解決手段 (2017/10/14琉球新報より) |
|-------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 赤嶺政賢 | 沖縄1区 | 共産党 | 無条件の閉鎖・撤去 |
| 国場幸之助 | 比例 | 自民党 | 普天間の危険性除去、固定化阻止のため最高裁の判決と日米合意に基づいて進める |
| 下地幹郎 | 比例 | 日本維新の会 | 県外・国外移設 |
| 照屋寛徳 | 沖縄2区 | 社民党 | 無条件の閉鎖・撤去 |
| 宮崎政久 | 比例 | 自民党 | 日米合意に基づく辺野古への移設 |
| 玉城デニー | 沖縄3区 | 生活 | 県外・国外移設、無条件の閉鎖・撤去 |
| 比嘉家淳夫 | 比例 | 自民党 | 日米合意に基づく辺野古への移設 |
| 仲重利徳 | 沖縄4区 | 無所属 | 県外・国外移設、無条件の閉鎖・撤去 |
| 西結直三郎 | 比例 | 自民党 | 日米合意に基づく辺野古への移設 |

(計9名)

2 選挙区について（沖縄関係）

(1) 小選挙区選挙

| | |
|--------|---|
| 沖縄県第1区 | 県庁所在地の那覇市が所在する。 那覇市、渡嘉敷村、座間味村、東国村、連名喜村、南大東村、北大東村、久米島町 |
| 沖縄県第2区 | 普天間飛行場がある宜野湾市、那覇空港の移設先である浦添市、嘉手納飛行場がある嘉手納町及び北谷町がある。 宜野湾市、浦添市、西原町、豊谷町、嘉手納町、北谷町、北中城村、中城村 |
| 沖縄県第3区 | 政府が移設工事を進めている辺野古が所在する名護市、10月11日に海兵隊ヘリが不時着・炎上した東村がある。北部訓練場は国頭村、東村にまたがる。また、名護市、宜野座村、恩納村、金武町には海兵隊キャンプハンセンが所在する。うるま市には海軍ホワイトビーチがある。 名護市、沖縄市、うるま市、国頭村、大宜味村、東村、今帰仁村、本部町、恩納村、宜野座村、金武町、伊江村、伊是名村、伊平屋村 |
| 沖縄県第4区 | 沖縄本島の南の市・町の他、宮古群島、八重山群島を含む 石垣市、糸満市、豊見城市、宮古島市、南城市、与那原町、南風原町、八重瀬町、多良間村、竹富町、与那国町 |

(2) 比例代表選挙

| | |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 九州ブロック | 福岡、佐賀、長崎、熊本、大分、宮崎、鹿児島、沖縄 |
|--------|--------------------------|

Winners of the 48th House of Representatives General Election (the result of Okinawa-related)

The day of the election: Sunday, October 22, 2017

1 Winners

The 48th Election Winners (This time)

| Name | District elected | Affiliation | How to solve the Futenma issue (based on a local newspaper, Ryukyu Shimpo's article on Oct 14, 2017) |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Seiken Akamine | Okinawa 1st District | Japanese Communist Party | Unconditional closure and removal |
| Kounosuke Kokuba | Proportional | Liberal Democratic Party | Proceed based on the Japan-US agreement and the Supreme Court decision in order to remove dangers of MCAS Futenma and prevent its indefinite use |
| Mikio Shimoji | Proportional | Nippon Ishin (Japan Innovation Party) | Relocating outside Okinawa or outside Japan |
| Kantoku Teruya | Okinawa 2nd District | Social Democratic Party | Unconditional closure and removal |
| Denny Tamaki | Okinawa 3rd District | Independent | Relocating outside Okinawa or outside Japan, unconditional closure and removal |
| Kousaburo Nishime | Okinawa 4th District | Liberal Democratic Party | Relocating to Henoko in accordance with the Japan-US agreement |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

(Total of Six People)

Cf: The 47th Election Winners (Previous time)

| Name | District elected | Affiliation | How to solve the Futenma issue (based on a local newspaper, Ryukyu Shimpo's article on Oct 14, 2017) |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Seiken Akamine | Okinawa 1st District | Japanese Communist Party | Unconditional closure and removal |
| Kounosuke Kokuba | Proportional | Liberal Democratic Party | Proceed based on the Japan-US agreement and the Supreme Court decision in order to remove dangers of MCAS Futenma and prevent its indefinite use |
| Mikio Shimoji | Proportional | Nippon Ishin (Japan Innovation Party) | Relocating outside Okinawa or outside Japan |
| Kantoku Teruya | Okinawa 2nd District | Social Democratic Party | Unconditional closure and removal |
| Masahisa Miyazaki | Proportional | Liberal Democratic Party | Relocating to Henoko in accordance with the Japan-US agreement |
| Denny Tamaki | Okinawa 3rd District | People's Life Party | Relocating outside Okinawa or outside Japan, unconditional closure and removal |
| Naotsumi Hige | Proportional | Liberal Democratic Party | Relocating to Henoko in accordance with the Japan-US agreement |
| Toshinobu Nakazato | Okinawa 4th District | Independent | Relocating outside Okinawa or outside Japan, unconditional closure and removal |
| Kousaburo Nishime | Proportional | Liberal Democratic Party | Relocating to Henoko in accordance with the Japan-US agreement |

(Total of Nine People)

2 Election Districts (Okinawa-related)

(1) Single-seat constituency

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Okinawa 1st District | Naha city. Prefectural seat, is located |
| | Naha City, Takashiki Village, Zamami Village, Aguni Village, Tonaki Village, Minami-daito Village, Kita-daito Village, Kumejima Town |
| Okinawa 2nd District | The district includes Ginowan City where MCAS Futenma is located, Urasoe City where Naha Port is scheduled to be relocated, and Kadena Town and Chatan Town both of which host Kadena Air Base |
| | Ginowan City, Urasoe City, Nishihara Town, Yomitan Town, Kadena Town, Chatan Town, Kitanakagusuku Village, Nakagusuku Village |
| Okinawa 3rd District | The district includes Nago City which includes Henoko where Tokyo is proceeding with relocation work. The district also includes Higashi Village where the Marine Corps Helicopter made an emergency landing and burnt in flames on October 11, 2017. Northern Training Area stretches between Higashi Village and Kunigami Village. Marine base, Camp Hansen is located in Nago City, Ginoza Village, Onna Village, and Kin Town. Uruma City hosts Naval White Beach. |
| | Nago City, Okinawa City, Uruma City, Kunigami Village, Ogimi Village, Higashi Village, Nakijin Village, Motobu Village, Onna Village, Ginoza Village, Kin Town, Ie Village, Izena Village, Iheya Village |
| Okinawa 4th District | The district includes southern municipalities of Okinawa main island as well as Miyako and Yaeyama regions Ishigaki City, Itoman City, Tomigusuku City, Miyakojima City, Nanjo City, Yonabaru Town, Haebaru Town, Yaese Town, Terama Village, Taketomi Town, Yonaguni Town |

(2) Proportional representation constituency

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Kyushu District | Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa |
|-----------------|---|

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WASHINGTON, DC.



OKINAWA PREFECTURE WASHINGTON D.C. OFFICE

1101 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 450

Washington, DC 20036

Phone: 202-753-5052

July 6, 2017

To whom it may concern:

The office of Representative Alan S. Lowenthal

Our names are Osamu Unten, Director of Okinawa Prefecture Washington D.C. office and Takao Aharen, Deputy Director. We were assigned to the office last April. This time we are visiting the office of members of Congress who kindly met with Takeshi Onaga, governor of Okinawa Prefecture of Japan. We truly appreciate your member of Congress for paying sincere attention to what Governor Onaga had to say regarding the issue of construction of a new base at Henoko, Okinawa during the meeting.

As we would like to continue to have such a candid exchange of opinions, it would be appreciated if we could arrange a meeting of a staffer at the office in the near future. Meanwhile, if you need any information regarding the military base issues in Okinawa, among others, please send an e-mail to aharen@pref.okinawa.dc-office.org. We are more than happy to provide any information you need. We are looking forward to meeting you for an opinion exchange.

Sincerely yours,

Osamu Unten
Director
Okinawa Prefecture Washington D.C. Office

Takao Aharen
Deputy Director
Okinawa Prefecture Washington D.C. Office