July 2, 2021

Honorable Adam Smith
House Committee on Armed Service
United States House of Representative

The Okinawa Prefectural Government’s Suggestions Regarding the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2022

Dear Representative Smith,

The Okinawa Prefectural Government (OPG) greatly appreciates Congress’ attention pertaining to issues about the U.S. military’s plans and operations in Okinawa, Japan. The OPG particularly appreciates that in June 2020, the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness expressed its concerns regarding the technical and geological complexities involved in the construction of the Futenma Replacement Facility (FRF) in Okinawa.

The ocean where the FRF construction is planned is globally known for its vast biodiversity and is home to more than 5,300 kinds of creatures, including the 262 endangered species. However, the seabed that will be reclaimed is as soft as mayonnaise up to a depth of 90 meters, and the project will require a massive foundation improvement by driving 71,000 piles into the seabed. The Japanese government, which oversees the project, currently estimates that construction will take at least another 12 years. Since even the most capable pile machine in Japan has injected pipes only up to 70 meters deep, it is uncertain it can complete foundation improvements at a depth of 90 meters. Geologists also warn of the risk of potential ground cave-ins and fortification collapses because approximately 70 percent of the reclamation work will be conducted in an area where the water is very deep, the seabed is immensely uneven, and the soft foundation is distributed randomly. Experts are also concerned that active earthquake fault lines exist in the area. Thus, the OPG remains fearful that the FRF may not meet the U.S. Marines’ operational and safety requirements.

It has been almost 25 years since the Special Action Committee on Okinawa (SACO) announced the return of Marine Corps Air Station Futenma (MCAS Futenma) to Japan. Since then, the regional security environment in the Asia-Pacific has drastically changed due to several factors, including the development of Chinese missile technology. This makes the U.S. military bases concentrated in Okinawa increasingly vulnerable to Chinese missiles. We are aware that the U.S. military is shifting to tactical dispersed deployments to respond to the threats from Chinese missiles. The OPG also understands that Japan-U.S. relations, including the bilateral security alliance, have contributed greatly to Japan’s national security as well as...
the peace and stability in East Asia. With this in mind, the OPG seeks to minimize further technical, operational, and political risks surrounding the U.S. military presence in Okinawa and the construction of FRF.

We support the following actions by Congress in the context of the FY2022 National Defence Authorization Act (NDAA):

1. Regarding section 1260k of the FY2020 NDAA, the OPG requests that Members of Congress continue to closely monitor the status and potential risks of projects that may impact local residents and U.S. Marines stationed in Okinawa.

2. In parallel with the growing concern over the impacts of climate change on U.S. military bases around the world, U.S. military operations in the Indo-Pacific also face climate change-related risks like sea level rise, heavier rain, and more powerful typhoons. The OPG hopes Members of Congress will seek further information from the Biden administration to fully assess the potential direct and indirect vulnerabilities among U.S. military bases and facilities in Okinawa, including the FRF. The OPG is aware that the list of the ten Marine Corps installations most vulnerable to climate change, submitted by the U.S. Marines to Congress in 2019, includes Marine Corps Base Camp Butler in Okinawa.

3. During the process to finalize the FY2022 NDAA, the OPG requests that Members of Congress consider other environmental and health issues surrounding the U.S. military bases in Okinawa that would affect U.S. Marines and local residents. These issues may include accidents and events, noise pollution from U.S. military aircrafts, environmental impacts, and PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) contamination in local areas.

Sincerely,

Denny Tamaki
Governor of Okinawa

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2 “Sec. 1260k. Report on the lay-down of United States Marines in the Indo-Pacific region.” mandates the Secretary of Defence to put together a report on the implementation of the planned distributed lay-down of U.S. Marines in Okinawa, Guam, Hawai'i, Australia, and other locations.

https://www.defenseone.com/threats/2019/06/these-are-us-military-bases-most-threatened-climate-change/157689/
July 2nd, 2021

Family of the Hon. Donald Rumsfeld
c/o The Rumsfeld Foundation
1030 15th Street, N.W.
B1, #386
Washington DC 20005

Dear Family members of Mr. Rumsfeld,

I was deeply saddened to hear about Mr. Rumsfeld's passing and want to express my condolences to you. The people of Okinawa are profoundly grateful for Mr. Rumsfeld's sincere consideration toward Okinawa and his work to strengthen the U.S. - Japan alliance.

Please accept my deepest sympathies and my prayers are with you.

Sincerely,

Satoshi Uechi
Satoshi Uechi
Director
Okinawa Prefectural Government
Washington D.C. Office
Okinawa D.C. Office Newsletter

July 2021

1. Greeting from Director Satoshi Uechi

Welcome to the first newsletter of the Okinawa Prefectural Government Washington D.C. Office (Okinawa D.C. Office)! Thank you for your continuing support and encouragement for Okinawa and our office. We hope that you and your family are staying healthy and are safely enjoying the summer.

Since opening in 2015, our office has strived to facilitate conversations between the people of Okinawa and the people of the United States on various topics by collecting and disseminating information about Okinawa, supporting the research environment of Okinawa studies in the United States, and arranging visits to the United States by Okinawa's Governor. For example, our office, in collaboration with the George Washington University Okinawa Collection, held the Okinawa Essay Contest in 2018 to provide U.S. students with an opportunity to deepen their understanding about Okinawa. The contest was also supported by the Center for Okinawan Studies and the Okinawa Collection at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. We will continue to work to bridge Okinawa and the United States and encourage academic ties between the two communities.

I'm happy to announce that starting with this newsletter, we plan to share various information about Okinawa and our office through regular newsletters. We are sending this newsletter mainly to our friends, who expressed their interest in receiving further information from us through the 2019 Okinawa D.C. Office Survey, conducted in summer 2019. However, please feel free to forward this newsletter to your colleagues and students. Anyone who is not currently on our mailing list but is interested in receiving our future newsletters can contact us at office@pref.okinawa.dc-office.org to sign up. Feedback or comments are also welcome.

2. Okinawa D.C. Office’s Recent Activities

Okinawa Webinar: Technical Issues of Futenma Replacement Facility

On March 22, 2021, the Okinawa D.C. Office hosted a webinar on the technical issues of the Futenma Replacement Facility (FRF), which is being constructed by the Japanese and U.S. governments in...
Henoko, Okinawa. In this webinar, we welcomed Associate Professor Shoji Kamao of Nihon University, who specializes in geotechnical engineering, and discussed with him the technical issues surrounding the construction of the FRF, the future outlook for the project, and the implications for the readiness of the Japan-U.S. security alliance.

The soft ground located in the seabed of the Henoko construction site presents a particularly challenging technical problem for the project. The Japanese government is considering the need for additional ground improvement work to stabilize it. Under these circumstances, it will take at least an estimated 12 years before the FRF is fully operational, and the cost is currently expected to be four times the initial estimate. In addition, experts have expressed their concerns about the seismic activities in the area from nearby active earthquake fault lines. Many participants joined our webinar and asked Prof. Kamao some excellent questions. You can watch the post-webinar video here. We plan to hold more webinars in the future, so please stay tuned!

3. Recent News on Okinawa

Okinawa Memorial Day

On June 23, 2021, the people of Okinawa commemorated the lives lost in the Battle of Okinawa. The battle, which is known as one of the most horrific battles in the Pacific theater during WWII, happened 76 years ago. Over 200,000 lives were lost in the battle, including both Japanese and American soldiers, as well as almost 100,000 civilians in Okinawa. Since it is considered that the Japanese military halted organized fighting on June 23, 1945, the Okinawa Prefectural Government has recognized the date as “Okinawa Memorial Day” and observes it as a public holiday.

We have faced drastic scaledowns and cancellations of the memorial’s ceremonies for the past two years due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This has made it harder to pass down the memories of the war to younger generations and to teach students about peace in Okinawa. We sincerely hope that it will be possible to resume the memorial’s ceremonies and events next year so that we can continue to commemorate those lost in the battle and pray for peace together.

In 1995, the Okinawa Prefectural Government placed the “Cornerstone of Peace” to commemorate the lives that were lost in the Battle of Okinawa, regardless of their nationality or military/civilian status, by inscribing their names on the monument as an important symbol of peace. Even today, new names of the victims are added regularly. The Okinawa Prefectural Government also provides the “Okinawa Peace Prize” award once every two years to recognize individuals and organizations...
who have made significant contributions to the promotion and maintenance of peace in the Asia-Pacific, a region where Okinawa has particularly strong geographical and historical relations. The Okinawa Prefectural Government will continue to take advantage of Okinawa's unique international position to work to promote international peace, address issues such as poverty and environmental protection, and respect cultural diversity.

4. Announcements

Okinawa D.C. Office is looking for Co-organizers

Okinawa D.C. Office is looking for universities and colleges that are interested in hosting an online talk by D.C. Office staff in the near future. In our past talks, our staff discussed with students Okinawa’s history and culture, and exchanged views on the U.S. military base issues in Okinawa. The talk topics, timing, and structure are all flexible depending on your students’ interests in Okinawa. Please contact us at office@pref.okinawa.dc-office.org if you are interested in co-organizing a talk with the Okinawa D.C. Office.

Okinawa Prefectural Government Washington D.C. Office
Address 1101 Connecticut Ave NW, Washington, DC 20036
Tel. +1-202-753-5052
Website https://dc-office.org/

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August 2nd, 2021

Family of the Hon. Carl Levin
c/o Levin Center
Wayne State University – Wayne Law
471 W. Palmer Street
Detroit, MI 48202

Dear Family members of Senator Levin,

I was deeply saddened to hear about Senator Levin’s passing and want to express my condolences to you. The people of Okinawa are profoundly grateful for Senator Levin’s sincere consideration towards Okinawa and his work to strengthen the U.S. - Japan alliance.

Please accept my deepest sympathies and my prayers are with you.

Sincerely,

Satoshi Uechi

Satoshi Uechi
Director
Okinawa Prefectural Government
Washington D.C. Office
Okinawa D.C. Office Newsletter
August 2021

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2. Okinawa D.C. Office’s Recent Activities
Recommendations from the “Bankoku Shinryō Council on U.S. Military Base Issues”
Okinawa Governor Denny Tamaki established an expert advisory council called the “Bankoku Shinryō Council on U.S. Military Base Issues” in May 2019 to examine various options that may help to consolidate and reduce the U.S. military presence in Okinawa. The council, which was composed of six experts in Japan-U.S. security relations, submitted its recommendations to Governor Tamaki in March 2021 after four rounds of meetings, updating the findings from the council’s March 2020 report. The English translation is now available here. The Okinawa D.C. Office assisted with the council’s research, communications, and logistics from the United States.

The council discussed six major policy recommendations to “reduce the burden of military bases on Okinawa,” taking into account several new security trends, such as the inauguration of the Biden administration, rising tensions between the United States and China, and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

© Okinawa Prefecture 2021
As a key issue, the council concluded that the Futenma Replacement Facility (FRF) project\(^1\) should be halted immediately because it is the "most unfeasible option" to replace the existing capabilities at Marine Corps Air Station Futenma, not the "only solution" as argued by the Japanese government. The validity of the project has become "even more questionable" today given the technical issues caused by the soft sea bed at the construction site, and the pandemic-driven fiscal pressures on the Japanese government. Further, the council urged the Japanese government to begin consultations with the United States and the Okinawa Prefectural Government to suspend the operations at Marine Corps Air Station Futenma in order to meet the original objective of eliminating the dangers posed by the air station, irrespective of any decisions that may be made regarding the FRF at Henoko.

Likewise, regarding the intensifying tensions between the United States and China, the council suggested that the Japanese government, as a U.S. ally, "should not be reluctant to convey to the United States the need for reducing tensions with China." The council also proposed a vision for Japan's Indo-Pacific diplomacy which seeks to establish "a network of middle power partnerships in the region," while maintaining the Japan-U.S. alliance. The council insists that Okinawa could play an important role in relaxing tensions in the region, especially given its history as a regional trade hub during the Ryukyu Kingdom era.

As new US military operational concepts such as "Pacific Deterrence Initiative" (PDI) and "Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations" (EABO) are taking shape, the council also suggested that the Okinawa Prefectural Government should hold track-two meetings of experts from Japan, the United States, and Okinawa. Those meetings should be designed to discuss the impacts of these concepts and consider future actions taken by the Okinawa Prefectural Government to reduce the burdens of U.S. military bases in Okinawa.

The council also put forward some recommendations regarding the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), as well as agreements between local governments and regional defense bureaus covering U.S. military training, in the context of some U.S. military training being transferred from Okinawa to other parts of Japan.

The council's recommendations will be taken into consideration when the Okinawa Prefectural Government formulates its future policies regarding the U.S. military base issues. The

\(^1\) The Japanese and U.S. governments is constructing FRF in the Henoko area, Okinawa, to relocate U.S. Marine Corps Air Station Futenma with Okinawa.
recommendations have also been reflected in the Okinawa Prefectural Government’s proposal regarding the consolidation and reduction of U.S. military bases. The proposal was presented to the Japanese and U.S. governments by the Okinawa Prefectural Government as it prepares to mark the 50th anniversary year of its reversion to Japan in 2022.

In May 2021, the East-West Center in Washington hosted a webinar to feature and further discuss the Council’s findings and proposals. The webinar was moderated by Dr. Satu P. Limaye (Vice President of the East-West Center and the Director of the East-West Center in Washington). Five members of the council, as well as Mr. Paul H. Vosti (Director for Japan Policy, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense Policy, U.S. Department of Defense) participated in the panel discussion. You can watch the recording on the East-West Center website.

3. Recent News on Okinawa

Okinawa’s beautiful nature picked as UNESCO World Heritage site

In July, UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) decided to add four locations in southwestern Japan to its list of the World Heritage sites. Those four locations belong to Okinawa Prefecture and Kagoshima Prefecture: the northern part of the main Okinawa Island and Iriomote Island in Okinawa Prefecture, as well as Amami-Oshima Island and Tokunoshima Island in Kagoshima Prefecture. The four sites as a group became Japan’s 24th World Heritage site and the fifth Natural Heritage site in Japan. The two Okinawa sites were picked as their rich biodiversity met UNESCO’s selection criteria for Natural Heritage sites. The sites are known as being home to endangered species such as the Iriomote cat, and the Okinawa rail, a type of bird. You can check this video (in Japanese) as well as the photos below to view these beautiful natural sites!

Figures: UNESCO World Heritage site in Okinawa (left) and Okinawa rail (right)
The people of Okinawa were very excited about the news, especially because it has taken over four years since the original proposal was submitted to UNESCO by the Japanese government. However, now the Okinawa Prefectural Government is shifting its focus to the future by redoubling its efforts to protect and conserve the natural resources through cooperating with both local residents and tourists. The natural ecosystems in Okinawa are fragile to human interference, especially overtourism, as it has been preserved in a closed island setting. Careful attention is required for protection and conservation.

The northern part of the main Okinawa Island needs extra care due to the presence of the U.S. Marine Corps' Northern Training Area. The World Heritage site embraces some areas in which the U.S. Marines have conducted military training in the past. To this day, military waste is often found in those areas. In addition to the sites recognized by UNESCO, many other parts of Okinawa have natural beauty as well. For example, the ocean in Henoko, which is being reclaimed to construct the FRF, is also internationally recognized as an environmentally important area due to its biodiversity. The ocean fosters more than 5,300 kinds of creatures including 262 kinds of endangered species. This is one of the primary reasons why many people in Okinawa oppose the FRF construction project.

4. Announcements
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Okinawa D.C. Office Newsletter
September 2021

1. Greeting from Director Satoshi Uechi
Welcome to the third newsletter of the Okinawa Prefectural Government Washington D.C. Office (Okinawa D.C. Office)! Thank you for your continuing support and encouragement for Okinawa and our office. We hope that you and your family are staying healthy and safe.

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2. Okinawa D.C. Office’s Recent Activities
50th anniversary of Okinawa’s reversion and the future of U.S. bases in Okinawa
Okinawa will commemorate the 50th anniversary of its reversion to Japan next year in 2022. Japan and the United States concluded the Okinawa Reversion Agreement in 1971, which led to the return of Okinawa to Japanese sovereignty on May 15, 1972. Before the reversion, Okinawa had been under the control of the U.S. military for 27 years between 1945 and 1972. You can still see some of the influences of that time. For example, one of Okinawa’s popular craft products, Ryukyu Glass, was originally made from the colorful empty glass bottles that were used by members of the U.S. military.

Okinawa has experienced strong economic development for the past 50 years after the reversion. The population has grown by more than 150 percent from 1972 (0.96 million) to 2020 (1.46 million). The prefecture’s nominal GDP in 2017 is more than nine times bigger than its size in 1972 (from 500 billion JPY to 4.67 trillion JPY). The number of tourists who visited Okinawa in 2018 (10 million) was almost 18-fold higher than it was fifty years ago (0.56 million).

While 50 years have already passed, the U.S. still operates 31 military facilities in Okinawa. Okinawa (half the size of the state of Rhode Island) accounts for only 0.6 percent of the entire land area of...
Japan; however, about 70.3% of the military installations exclusively used by the U.S. military in
Japan are concentrated in Okinawa. The U.S. military's large presence has led to numerous
difficulties for the people of Okinawa, including accidents and crimes committed by U.S. service
members.

The year 2021 is also a special year for Okinawa’s relationship with the U.S. military. It has been 25
years since the Special Action Committee on Okinawa (SACO), an official committee created by the
governments of Japan and the United States, reached an agreement to reduce the impacts of the
U.S. military presence on Okinawa. Likewise, 15 years have passed since the two governments
announced the roadmap to realign U.S. military facilities in Okinawa and reduce the number of
service members stationed in Okinawa.

Meanwhile, the United States is in the midst of major political and strategic shifts to its regional
strategy. The U.S. Marine Corps released a new force deployment plan named *Force Design 2030* in
2020. The plan is seen as the Marines' response to China's increasing missile capabilities, and
proposes a distributed force design in the Indo-Pacific region. President Biden has also emphasized
the geopolitical importance of the region and seeks to strengthen ties with U.S. allies and partners.

Given the historical background as well as more recent shifts, Okinawa Governor Denny Tamaki
submitted a request (in Japanese) to the governments of Japan and the United States in May 2021
to accelerate the efforts to reduce the U.S. military presence in Okinawa. (English Translation of the
original document for U.S. Ambassador to Japan) The specific requests from Governor Tamaki
include:

- To decrease the share of U.S. military facilities in Okinawa from about 70 percent to 50
  percent or less
- To radically revise the Japan-U.S. Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), as it has become
  increasingly mismatched to current needs and the expectations of the Japanese public
- To establish a dialogue between Okinawa, Japan, and the United States on U.S. base issues
- To alleviate military tensions and facilitate building trust-based relationships in Asia
  (Okinawa is willing to take a proactive role in achieving this goal)

These requests were partially based on the proposals composed by the "*Bankoku Shinryō Council
on U.S. Military Base Issues*," an expert advisory council established by Governor Tamaki (see last

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month’s newsletter for the details). In order to realize Governor Tamaki’s vision, the Okinawa D.C. Office will continue engaging in discussions with many stakeholders in the United States.

3. Recent News on Okinawa

Ryo Kiyuna became the first Okinawan gold medalist in Olympic Karate

Okinawa has been filled with excitement since last month when an Okinawan athlete, Ryo Kiyuna, won Japan’s first gold medal in karate at the Tokyo Olympics. Karate, a martial art invented in Okinawa, was added to the Olympic program for the first time this year. Kiyuna, who was born in Okinawa City, Okinawa, is a regular winner of both the World and Asian Karate Championships. He is a Guinness World Record holder due to his preeminent game records.

Kiyuna’s victory symbolizes the bright future of karate. Karate becomes one of the most popular martial arts in the world today, and some claim that there are over 130 million practitioners globally. Because learning karate’s kata (a series of movements and forms) solo or in pairs motivates people to continuously train their mind and body and helps them to grow together, many schools in Okinawa teach karate to the students. Throughout the coursework, the students can learn how to understand and respect others and accept diversity. Karate provides opportunities for personal growth and development for both youths and adults.

Karate’s core philosophy, “There is no first attack in karate,” represents Okinawan ancestors’ hope for peace. Okinawa will keep this philosophy in mind and pass on our tradition of karate to the next generations. Okinawa will host two large-scale karate competitions in August 2022: the 2nd Okinawa Karate World Tournament and the 1st Okinawa Karate World Junior Tournament. We hope that more people become interested in karate and practice it for their health and well-being.
4. Announcements

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Okinawa D.C. Office is looking for universities and colleges that are interested in hosting an online talk by D.C. Office staff in the near future. In our past talks, our staff have discussed with students about Okinawa's history and culture, and have exchanged views about the U.S. military base issues in Okinawa. The talk topics, timing, and structure are all flexible depending on your students' interests in Okinawa. Please contact us at office@pref.okinawa.dc.office.org if you are interested in co-organizing a talk with the Okinawa D.C. Office.

Okinawa Prefectural Government Washington D.C. Office

Address 1101 Connecticut Ave NW, Washington, DC 20036
Tel. +1-202-753-5052
Website https://dc-office.org/
To: Mr. Matthew Dolbow  
Consul General  
U.S. Consulate General Naha  

From: Denny Tamaki  
Governor of Okinawa  

August 26, 2021

RE: A member of the civilian component of the US Air Force in Okinawa got caught sexually assaulting (an attempted forcible intercourse)

An attempted forcible intercourse occurred on a street in the central part of the mainland of Okinawa at around 5:50am on April 17, 2021. Subsequently a culprit, who is identified as a member of the civilian component of the US Air Force in Okinawa, got arrested on July 30, 2021.

The suspect had tried to rape a total stranger but the victim resisted the intercourse — hence an attempted forcible intercourse. This culprit also got caught interfering with a police officer, who came to his house for investigation, in the execution of public duties on July 15, 2021.

This despicable, inhumane crime has not only rendered panic-stricken those people in Okinawa, who have no choice but to live next door to US military bases, but also violated the human rights of a woman. Such depravity cannot be tolerated by any means; we are enraged.

Just to refresh your memory, there was another sexual assault in Naha in January this year. Okinawa Prefectural Government lodges a protest against USFJ whenever US military-related accidents and incidents occur. Despite our relentless efforts, the incident occurred again. We cannot help but say that the control regime of the US military in Okinawa as well as its education programs leaves much to be desired.

We are hoping that this will not happen again.
I was wondering if you could ask the US military to do the following:

1. Get laser-focused on educating the US military service members as well as the civilian component in order to keep them in line. Zero in on mapping out more effective recurrence prevention measures promptly and disclose them to the wider public in Okinawa.

2. Subject the civilian component, which is covered by the SOFA, to the Liberty System.

3. Do whatever it takes to apologize to the victim and cooperate with Okinawa Prefectural Police in their investigation.

Furthermore, we would like to ask you to do the following:

4. Cooperate with the US military so that the victim will be compensated adequately and promptly.

5. Cooperate with us to hold the CWT meeting as soon as possible, which had not been had since April 2017.
在沖米国総領事
マシュー・ドルボ 殿

沖縄県知事 玉城デニー

在沖米空軍軍属による強制性交等未遂事件について（抗議）

令和3年4月17日午前5時50分頃、沖縄本島中部の路上において強制性交等未遂事件が発生し、7月30日、在沖米空軍軍属が被疑者として検挙されました。

同被疑者は、面識のない被害者に対し強制的に性交等をしようとしたところ、被害者に抵抗されたため未遂となったものであります。また、同月15日には、捜査のために訪れた警官に対する公務執行妨害容疑でも検挙されております。

このような非人間的で卑劣な犯罪は、基地と隣り合わせの生活を余儀なくされている県民に強い不安を与えるだけでなく、女性の人権を蹂躙するものであり、断じて許せるものではなく強い怒りを覚えるものであります。

これまで、今年1月に発生した那覇市における強制わいせつ事件など、米軍関係者による事件・事故が発生する度に県などが抗議要請を行っているにもかかわらず、このような事件が発生したことは、在沖米軍の教育や管理体制が不十分であると言わざるを得ません。

ついては、このような事件が二度と起きないように、下記の事項について強く要請します。

記

1. 軍属を含めた在沖米軍の教育や管理を徹底し、より実効性のある再発防止策を早急に講ずるとともに、その内容を県民に公表するよう米軍に働きかけること。
2. 日米地位協定の対象者である軍属等に対してもリバティ制度を適用するよう米軍に働きかけること。
3. 被害者への謝罪とともに、県警察による捜査への協力を万全を期すよう米軍に働きかけること。
4. 被害者に対する適切な補償を米軍と連携して遅滞なく実施すること。
5. 平成29年4月以降開催されていない「米軍人・軍属等による事件・事故防止のための協力ワーキングチーム（CWT）」を速やかに開催に協力すること。
To: Lt. Col. Lanelle Pickett Jr.,
Acting Commander of AAFES
(Regional Headquarters of the Pacific)

From: Denny Tamaki
Governor of Okinawa

RE: A member of the civilian component in Okinawa got caught sexually assaulting (an attempted forcible intercourse)

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The suspect had tried to rape a total stranger but the victim resisted the intercourse-hence an attempted forcible intercourse. This criminal also got caught interfering with a police officer, who came to his house for investigation, in the execution of public duties on July 15, 2021.

This despicable, inhumane crime has not only rendered panic-stricken those people in Okinawa, who have no choice but to live next door to US military bases, but also violated the human rights of a woman. Such depravity cannot be tolerated by any means; we are enraged.

Just to refresh your memory, there was another sexual assault in Naha in January this year. Okinawa Prefectural Government lodges a protest against USFJ whenever US military-related accidents and incidents occur. Despite our relentless efforts, the incident occurred again. We cannot help but say that the control regime of the US military in Okinawa and AAFES, for which the suspect had been working until recently, as well as their education programs leaves much to be desired.

We are hoping that this will not happen again.

I was wondering if you could double down on the following:

1. Get laser-focused on educating the employees including those in the civilian component in order to keep them in line. Zero in on mapping out more effective recurrence prevention measures promptly and disclose them to the wider public in Okinawa.
2. Subject to the Liberty System the civilian component, which is covered by the SOFA.

3. Do whatever it takes to apologize to the victim and cooperate with Okinawa Prefectural Police in terms of their investigation.

4. Compensate the victim adequately and promptly.
知基第208号
令和3年9月3日
AAFES太平洋管区本部司令官代理
ラネル ピケット 殿

沖縄県知事 玉城 デニー

在沖米軍属による強制性交等未遂事件について（抗議）

令和3年4月17日午前5時50分頃、沖縄本島中部の路上において強制性交等未遂事件が発生し、7月30日、在沖米軍属が被疑者として検挙されました。

同被疑者は、面識のない被害者に対し強制的に性交をしようとしたところ、被害者に抵抗されたため未遂となったものであります。また、同月15日には、捜査のために訪れた警察官に対する公務執行妨害容疑でも検挙されております。

このような非人間的で卑劣な犯罪は、基地と隣接合わせの生活を余儀なくされている県民に強い不安を与えるだけでなく、女性の人権を蹂躙するものであり、断じて許せるものではなく強い怒りを覚えるものであります。

これまで、今年1月に発生した那覇市における強制わいせつ事件など、米軍関係者による事件・事故が発生する度に県などが抗議要請を行っているにもかかわらず、このような事件が発生したことは、在沖米軍及び被疑者の所属するAAFESの教育や管理体制が不十分であると言わざるを得ません。
ついては、このような事件が再発と起きないよう、下記の事項について強く要請します。

記

1. 軍属を含めた従業員の教育や管理を徹底し、より実効性のある再発防止策を早急に講ずるとともに、その内容を県民に公表すること。
2. 日米地位協定の対象者である軍属等に対しても従事バティ制度を適用すること。
3. 被害者への謝罪とともに、県警察による捜査への協力に万全を期すこと。
4. 被害者に対する適切な補償を遅滞なく実施すること。
Ref. 105
June 10, 2021

Mr. Robert Koepcke
Consul General
U.S. Consulate General Naha

From: Denny Tamaki
The Governor of Okinawa

RE: The off-base emergency landing of a US UH-1Y helicopter on Tsukenjima (protest)

A US UH-1Y helicopter, which belongs to the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, made an off-base emergency landing on a cultivated field at around 11pm on June 2, 2021.

No casualties have been reported so far. One false step and any aircraft accident could cause a disaster, resulting in the loss of life and property. The off-base emergency landing on the vicinity of a local residential district rendered the residents in Tsukenjima panic-stricken; we consider this incident highly deplorable.

The noise abatement countermeasures were stultified because the incident had occurred at around 11pm, which was totally outside the agreed arrangements.

Uruma city and Okinawa prefecture repeatedly lodged protests; as it is, parachute drop training in the waters around Tsukenjima has been carried out more frequently than ever before. It is training of a sort that poses threats to the local packet boats and fishermen who run their day-to-day business operations there, shifting more burden to the local community.

MCAS Futenma-based aircraft caused several aircraft incidents in recent years: an MV-22 Osprey crashed into the sea off the eastern coast of Nago city in December 2016; and an AH-1Z helicopter and a UH-1Y helicopter crash-landed off the coast of Ikeijima in January 2017 and January 2018 respectively; and a CH-53E helicopter accidentally dropped a window frame onto Futenma Dai-ni Elementary School in Ginowan city in December 2017. These chains of aircraft incidents have stricken fear in the hearts of people in Okinawa, amplifying their discontent.
Therefore, I would like to file a protest against the most recent helicopter incident. I was wondering if you could ask the USFJ to do the following:

-Details-

1. Ground the UH-1Y helicopters until the causes of the incident are properly identified. Investigate this incident exhaustively and disclose the results at the earliest possible date.
2. Urgently disclose all the exact details of the incident and then double down on further preventative and safety measures.
3. Adhere sternly to the noise abatement countermeasures.
4. Promptly close down and remove the dangers of MCAS Futenma and then revert it to us.
在沖米国総領事館
ロバート・ケブキー 殿

沖縄県知事 玉城 デニー

知基第105号
令和3年6月10日

津堅島における米軍機UH-1Yヘリコプターの不時着について（抗議）

令和3年6月2日午後11時頃、在沖海兵隊第1海兵航空団所属の米軍機UH-1Yヘリコプター1機が、津堅島の民間の畑に不時着しました。
今回この事故で県民への被害は報告されておりませんが、航空機関連事故は一不間違えば人命、財産に関わる重大な事故につながりかねず、住宅地に近い民間地への不時着は、周辺住民に大きな不安を与えるものであり、大変遺憾であります。
また、事故の発生が午後11時頃であることから、航空機騒音規制措置の主旨が届かされていなかったと存じます。
さらに、津堅島周辺海域においては、県、うるま市の重なる抗議要請にもかかわらず、近年、パラシュート降下訓練が増加しており、このような訓練は、定期船や漁業従事者の安全を脅かすとともに、地元の負担増につながるものであります。
普天間飛行場所屬機については、平成28年12月にMV-22オスプレイが名護市東海岸沖合に墜落したほか、平成29年1月及び平成30年1月に伊計島へのAH-1Z、UH-1Yヘリコプターの不時着、平成29年12月にCH-53Eヘリコプターが宜野湾市の普天間第二小学校に窓枠を落下させるなど同所属機による事故が繰り返されており、県民の不安と不満が高まっております。
ついては、今回の事故に抗議するとともに、下記の事項について米軍に働きかけるよう強く要請します。

記

1 事故原因の究明がなされるまで同機種の飛行を中止するとともに、事故原因の徹底した究明とその早期の公表を行うこと。
2 事故発生時の正確な情報を迅速に提供するとともに、再発防止措置を含むより一層の安全管理の徹底を図ること。
3 航空機騒音規制措置の厳格な運用を図ること。
4 普天間飛行場の速やかな運用停止を含む一日も早い危険性の除去及び早期閉鎖・返還を図ること。
Colonel Christopher L. Paone
Commander
10th Support Group

Re: Off-Base Release of Contaminated Water at USAG Okinawa Tank Farm in Uruma City (Protest)

On June 10th, it was found that water contaminated with legacy PFOS was accidentally released into a drainage ditch off base. The accident was reportedly caused by a recent heavy rain that was captured into an exterior above-ground reservoir, which has been discontinued to use, from a deteriorated tank lid.

PFOS is deemed harmful to human health in both Japan and the U.S.; it couldn't be more regrettable that the accident occurred, which has compelled us to doubt the viability of the facility's daily maintenance system, resulting in rendering local residents panic-stricken.

Furthermore, the accident was reported with one-day delay to Okinawa Prefecture at 18:26 on June 11th despite the fact that it was acknowledged by USAG Okinawa at 16:46 on June 10th. We must say that the current reporting system of the facility is not appropriate in terms of risk management.

USAG Okinawa provided us an opportunity to observe the facility in question to get a briefing of the accident; however, we consider it necessary to conduct another on-site investigation regarding PFOS and other harmful substances.

Therefore, we would like to protest the accident and vehemently demand that USGA Okinawa implement the following actions:
1 Disclose comprehensive details of the causes of the accident as promptly as possible. Double down on the measures to prevent a relapse and implement systematic measures to remove harmful substances in case an accidental contamination occurs.

2 Permit the Okinawa Prefectural Government to conduct an on-site investigation at the facility and to take a sample of contaminated water from the reservoir in question. Conduct an environmental investigation initiated by the U.S. Forces Japan or the U.S. government, and disclose findings once its results are developed.

3 Immediately report to local municipalities and Okinawa prefecture with exact information in detail once an accident occurs at U.S. military facilities according to the Report Procedures in Case of An Incident and Accident Involving the USFJ.

4 Promptly replace potentially toxic firefighting foam with more environmentally benign materials, i.e., firefighting foam without toxic chemicals such as PFOS on the U.S. Army Garrison Okinawa. Forthwith take inventory and remove all PFOS firefighting foam in storage.
知基第121号
令和3年6月18日

第10地域支援群司令官
クリストファーL.ペイオン 殿

沖縄県知事 玉城デニー

うるま市の陸軍貯油施設におけるPFOS等を含む水の漏出事故について（抗議）

去る6月10日、陸軍貯油施設において、既に使用を中止した地上の貯水槽の蓋が劣化し雨水が流入したことにより、PFOS等を含む水が基地外の排水帯に漏出する事故が発生したことが判明しました。

PFOS等については、日本のみならず米国においても問題視される中、このような事故が発生したことは、日々の管理体制に疑念を抱かざるを得ず、県民に大きな不安を与えるもので、大変遺憾であります。

また、米軍において、事故の発生を覚知したのが、10日16時46分であるにもかかわらず、県に通報があったのは、実に1日以上経過した11日18時26分であり、危機管理の観点から通報体制は不十分であったといわざるを得ません。

さらに、県としては、12日に陸軍貯油施設内に立ち入り、米側からの説明を受けましたが、改めてPFOS等に関する立入調査を実施する必要があるものと考えております。

ついては、今回の事故に抗議するとともに、下記の事項について強く要請します。

記

1 事故原因の詳細について早期に公表し、実効性のある再発防止策を徹底するとともに、汚染事故発生時の除去体制を構築すること。
2 県による基地内の立入調査（貯水槽内採水を含む。）を許可するとともに、米軍や国によるPFOS等に関する環境調査を実施し、その結果を速やかに公表すること。
3 「在日米軍に係る事件・事故発生時の通報手続き」に基づき、事故発生時の県等への迅速かつ正確な情報提供を行うこと。
4 在沖陸軍基地において、PFOS等を含まない泡消火薬剤への早期の切り替えを実施するとともに、PFOS等の保管状況を調査し速やかに撤去すること。
To:  
Mr. Mathew Dolbow  
Consul General  
U.S. Consulate General Naha

From: Denny Tamaki  
Governor of Okinawa

Re: The Treatment of PFAS (such as PFOS) Contaminated Water Stored on U.S. Military Bases and Facilities on Okinawa (Request)

At 9:05am on August 26, 2021, U.S. Marine Corps in Okinawa notified us that “MCIPAC would begin to discharge water treated using the PFAS Effluent Treatment System (PETS) from Marine Corps Air Station Futenma to the public wastewater treatment system.” At 7:46pm on the same day, Okinawa Defense Bureau informed us that “the discharge of 17,000 gallons of PETS treated water had been completed at 18:30 on the day.”

Amid the ongoing deliberations of US-Japan Joint Committee over the discharge of the PETS-treated water, the USFJ went ahead and released it, based on its unilateral decision. We feel enraged at the discharge in this manner.

PFAS such as PFOA and PFOS are considered harmful to human health, a common assumption widely accepted not only in Japan but also in the U.S. However, Japan has not legally established a tried and true disposal method, or disposal criteria, or disposal itself when it comes handling such contaminated water; nor does she have any means with which to confirm whether the water has been treated without failure. Furthermore, there is no way Japan can ever verify with certitude whether the PFAS-contaminated water has been impeccably treated by USFJ—as they claim it has been.

Another concern, totally unbeknownst to us, is how much PFAS (like PFOS) the U.S. military has stored on all the facilities on Okinawa.

Possible remnants of the PFAS in the PETS treated water will be spread to the ocean through a local sewage treatment facility. Consequently, local Okinawans have raised their concerns that the discharge may accumulate PFAS contaminants in living creatures; and that the release
of the PETS-treated water may result in unpredictable impact on the lives of the local residents.

Moreover, PFAS-contaminated water (such as PFOA and PFOS) had been accidently released off base twice in recent years: from MCAS Futenma in April 2020; and from the USAG Okinawa Tank Farm in Uruma city in June 2021. These accidents compelled the local Okinawans to experience significant anxiety, aggravating a grievance against the safety control system of the USFJ on Okinawa.

As regards the treatment of PFAS-contaminated water on the US military facilities in Okinawa, I was wondering if you could ask the USFJ to do the following:

1 Hereafter, never discharge PFAS-contaminated water off base stored on MCAS Futenma and other installations on Okinawa. Dispose of the water by incineration; and do so on the US military’s own responsibility.

2 Take inventory of objects containing PFAS substances stored in all the US military bases and facilities on Okinawa. Map out a control scheme and a disposal plan. Disclose them to the public.

3 Promptly replace the old firefighting foam with the new PFAS-free products at all the relevant US military installations on Okinawa.

4 At several points in the surroundings of MCAS Futenma and Kadena Air Base, high levels of PFOS were detected. Let the local authorities conduct an on-site survey at both military sites.
知基第213号
令和3年9月6日

在沖米国総領事
マシュー・ドルボ 殿

沖縄県知事 玉城デニ

在沖米軍施設で保管するPFOS等を含有する水の取扱等について（要請）

令和3年8月26日午前9時5分、在沖米海兵隊から「本日9時30分頃から、PFAS廃水処理システムで処理された水を公共の下水道を通じて放出する」との通知があり、その後、午後7時46分、沖縄防衛局から「本日18時30分に17,000ガロンの放出が終了した」との連絡がありました。

当該水の取り扱いに関しては、日米間で協議が進められていると承知しており、そうした中、米側が一方的に放出したことについては、激しい怒りを感じます。

PFOS等が日本のみならず米国においても問題視される中、我が国においては安全かつ確実な処理方法、処理基準及び処理が確実に行われた否かを確認する方法が定められておらず、また、米軍が実施する処理について、処理が確実に行われているか確認する手段も担保されてません。更に、在沖米軍施設におけるPFOS等の総量も明らかでありません。

今回ののような公共下水道への放出は、浄化センターを通じて、海域等へPFOS等が拡散されることとなり、生物等への蓄積が懸念される等、県民生活へ計り知れない影響を与えるおそれがあります。

加えて、昨年4月の普天間飛行場や今年6月のうるま市の陸軍貯油施設においてPFOS等の漏出事故が相次いで発生したところであり、米軍の管理体制に不満が高まっています。
ついては、在沖米軍施設で保管するPFOS等を含む水の取り扱い等に関する下記事項について米軍に働きかけるよう要請します。

記

1. 普天間飛行場をはじめとする在沖米軍施設で保管するPFOS等を含有する水については、今後、米軍施設外への放出を一切行わず、米軍の責任で焼却処理すること。

2. 在沖米軍における全ての施設のPFOS等の保管状況を把握し、その管理及び処理計画を作成の上、公表すること。

3. 在沖米軍施設の泡消火剤については、PFOS等を含まない製品へ速やかに切り替えること。

4. 普天間飛行場及び嘉手納飛行場の周辺調査でPFOS等が高い数値で検出されていることから、両飛行場への立入調査を許可すること。
Ref. 175
July 30, 2021

Mr. Richard Roberts
Acting Consul General
U.S. Consulate General Naha

From: Denny Tamaki
The Governor of Okinawa

Re: A military (shipping) container fell from a CH-53E helicopter into the ocean off the coast of Tonaki Jima.

Protest

The Tri-container -2 meters long, 2.4 meters wide and 2.4 meters tall- fell from a CH-53E helicopter (owned by the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing of the US Marine Corps in Okinawa) into the ocean off the coast of Tonaki Jima while this helicopter was transporting the container from Idesuna Jima Range to Torii Station at around 12:30pm on July 13, 2021. Furthermore, the US military did not notify Okinawa Defense Bureau of this incident immediately, which in turn had left Okinawa Prefectural Government totally out of the loop for hours before getting a grip on the situation.

No bodily injury or property damage has been reported of residents in Okinawa. One false step, falling objects from aircraft could cause a disaster such as death and loss of property. The local packet boats and fishermen are running their day-to-day business operations in the waters in question; it is a dangerous situation that threatens their peaceful life. Still vivid in our memory is the UH-1Y helicopter belonging to the same 1st Marine Aircraft Wing that carried out an emergency landing in Tsukien Jima on June 2, 2021. We cannot help but doubt the effectiveness of safety measures regime of the US military.

Several aircraft belonging to the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing are responsible for several incidents in the past: a CH-53E helicopter (the same type of chopper) dropped a metal target into the ocean off the western coast of Torii Station in February 2020; another CH-53E helicopter dropped a window frame onto Futenma Dai-ni elementary school in February 2017; and still another AH-1W helicopter dropped a part into the ocean off the coast of Tonaki Jima in January 2015. As a result, people in Okinawa couldn't feel more concerned and angry about the way the US military runs its operations.
Such being the case, we would like to protest this incident.
I was wondering if you could do the following:

1. I was wondering if you could ask the US military to do the following:

   (1) Investigate the causes of the incident exhaustively and publicize them promptly. Suspend any
       military training and/or transporting that involves external lifting until the causes are identified.
   (2) Abort any military training and/or transporting that involves external lifting outside the
       designated training areas and facilities.
   (3) Going forward, get the relevant institutions such as Okinawa Defense Bureau and Okinawa
       Prefectural Government in the loop and provide us with exact information promptly, should
       accidents or incidents occur. Double down on reinforcing the safety measures by means of
       instituting effective preventative measures.
   (4) Promptly recover the shipping container that the helicopter dropped.
   (5) Get the relevant municipalities in the loop and inform them beforehand in detail about the menus
       and venues of military training and/or drilling.

2. Abort the operation of MCAS Futenma as soon as possible. Zero in on eliminating the dangers
    stemming from Futenma immediately. Close and revert this base to Okinawa promptly.

3. It is high time Washington began to think in terms of revising the US-Japan Status of Forces
    Agreement. Stipulate in Article 5 of the US-Japan Status of Forces Agreement that the wording
    "access to and movement between facilities and area" shall not cover any access or movement that
    essentially involves military training and/or drilling.
知基第175号
令和3年7月30日

在沖米国総領事館
総領事代理 リチャード・ロバーツ 殿

渡名喜島沖におけるCH-53Eヘリコプターからの軍事用コンテナ
落下事故について（抗議）

令和3年7月13日午後0時30分頃、出砂島射撃場からトリイ通信施設に
物資を輸送中の在沖米海兵隊第1海兵航空団所属のCH-53Eヘリコプターから
渡名喜島沖の水域に、縦約2メートル、横約2.4メートル、高さ約2.4メートル
の軍事用コンテナが落下する事故が発生しました。その上、米軍は事故の
発生を速やかに沖縄防衛局へ通報しておらず、結果として沖縄防衛局から県
に連絡が入るまで時間を要しております。

今回の事故で県民への直接的な被害は報告されておりませんが、航空機か
らの物資の落下は、一歩間違えば人命、財産に関わる重大な事故につながりか
ねず、定期船や漁業従事者の安全を脅かすものであります。また、先月1日
には同航空団所属のUH-1Yヘリコプターが沖縄県に不時着する事故を起こし
tたばかりであり、米軍の安全管理体制に高い疑念を抱かざるを得ません。

さらに、同航空団所属機については、昨年2月にトリイ通信設置の西側の
海上に本件と同型機であるCH-53Eヘリコプターから鉄製の標的を投下する事
案や、平成29年2月に普天間第二小学校に同型機から窓枠が落下する事故、
平成27年1月にAH-1Wヘリコプターから渡名喜島周辺海域に部品が落下する
事故等が発生しており、米軍の運用に対する県民の不安と怒りが高まっており
ます。

ついては、今回の事故に抗議するとともに、下記の事項について強く要請
します。

記

1 次の事項について、米軍に働きかけること。
(1) 事故原因の徹底した究明とその早期の公表を行うこと。また、事故原
因の究明がなされるまで全ての吊り下げによる訓練及び輸送を中止する
こと。
(2) 提供施設・区域外における吊り下げによる訓練及び輸送を中止すること。
(3) 事故発生時の正確な情報を迅速に提供するとともに、実効性のある再発防止措置を含むより一層の安全管理の徹底を図ること。
(4) 落下させた軍用コンテナ等を速やかに回収すること。
(5) 訓練・演習については、その内容が把握できる具体的かつ詳細な情報を関係地方公共団体に事前に通知すること。

2 普天間飛行場の速やかな運用停止を含む一日も早い危険性の除去及び早期閉鎖・返還を図ること。

3 日米地位協定第5条に規定する「出入り」及び「移動」には、演習及び訓練の実態を伴うものを含まない旨を明記する等、日米地位協定の抜本的な見直しを行うこと。
Ref. 202
August 26, 2021

Mr. Matthew Dolbow
Consul General
US. Consulate General Naha

From: Denny Tamaki
Governor of Okinawa

Re: Some parts fell from an MV-22B Osprey

Protest

A panel -109 centimeters long, 68 centimeters wide, and 1.9 centimeters thick- and a fragment of a
fairing -43 centimeters long, 43 centimeters wide, and 0.3 centimeters thick- fell from an MV-22B
Osprey (owned by the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing of the US Marine Corps in Okinawa) at around
9:30pm on August 12, 2021.

Neither bodily injury nor property damage has been reported of residents in Okinawa. One false
step, any aircraft incidents could cause a disaster such as death and loss of property. Hapless aircraft
incidents especially will terrify not only the affected residents but also the wider public in Okinawa.
Therefore Okinawa Prefecture cannot condone the fact that the same type of aircraft, MV-22B
Ospreys, were engaged in military training the day after the incident; the US Marine Corps should
have investigated the causes of the incident before doing so.

Several aircraft belonging to the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing have been responsible for causing some
incidents in recent months: a UH-1Y helicopter made an emergency landing in Tsukenjima on June
2, 2021; another CH-53E helicopter dropped a military container into the ocean off the coast of
Tonakijima on July 13, 2021; still another AH-1 helicopter made an emergency landing in Kushima
city in Miyazaki prefecture on July 27. We are outraged by successive aircraft incidents.

Okinawa prefecture and the municipalities concerned repeatedly asked the US military to investigate
the causes of these incidents, disclose them, and double down on preventative measures as well as
safety control measures whenever these aircraft incidents occurred. People in Okinawa are terrified
and enraged at the way the US military runs its accident-prone operations, which led to the similar
aircraft mishaps again and again.
Furthermore, Okinawa Prefectural Government was belatedly notified of this incident at 5:37pm on August 13. Given the fact that the incident itself occurred at 9:30pm on August 12, it is an intolerable delay. Okinawa has repeatedly requested that the US military promptly notify us of such an incident. It is regrettable that the US military should leave much to be desired when it comes to expeditious reporting.

Such being the case, we would like to protest this incident. I was wondering if you could ask the US military to do the following:

1. Investigate the causes of the incident exhaustively and publicize them promptly. Ground all the MV-22B Ospreys until the causes are identified.
2. Provide us with the accurate information surrounding the incident immediately and double down on recurrence prevention measures and safety control measures.
3. Cancel the deployment of the Ospreys.
4. Abort the operation of MCAS Futenma as soon as possible. Zero in on eliminating the dangers stemming from Futenma promptly. Close and revert this base to Okinawa without delay.
知基第202号
令和3年8月26日

在沖米国総領事
マシュー・ドルボ殿

沖縄県知事 玉城デニー

MV-22Bオスプレイからの部品落下事故について（抗議）

令和3年8月12日午後9時30分頃、在沖米海兵隊第1海兵航空団所属のMV-22Bオスプレイから、パネル及びフェアリングと呼ばれる覆いが落下する事故が発生しました。

今回の事故で県民への直接的被害は報告されておりませんが、航空機関連事故は人命、財産に関わる重大な事故につながりかねず、周辺住民及び県民に大きな不安を与えるものであります。また、事故原因が究明されていないにもかかわらず、事故発生の翌日から同機種の訓練が行われたことは言語道断であります。

同航空団所属機については、6月2日のUH-1Yヘリコプターが津堅島に不時着する事故や7月13日のCH-53Eヘリコプターから渡名喜島沖の水域に軍用コンテナが落下する事故、同月27日のAH-1ヘリコプターが宮崎県串間市に不時着する事故を起こしたばかりであり、相次ぐ航空機の事故に激しい怒りを覚えます。

こうした事故が発生するたびに沖縄県や関係自治体などから事故原因の究明や公表、再発防止策を含むより一層の安全管理の徹底などを求めてきたにもかかわらず、同様の事故を繰り返し発生させている米軍の運用に県民の不安と怒りが高まっております。

また、12日午後9時30分頃の事故発生に対し、県に通報があったのは、翌日の午後5時37分であり、これまで、事故発生時の迅速な通報について再三申し入れてきたにもかかわらず、全く改善がみられないことは極めて遺憾であります。

ついては、今回の事故に抗議するとともに、下記の事項について米軍に働きかけるよう強く要請します。
記

1 事故原因の究明がなされるまで同機種の飛行を中止するとともに、事故原因の徹底した究明とその早期の公表を行うこと。

2 事故発生時の正確な情報を迅速に提供するとともに、再発防止措置を含むより一層の安全管理の徹底を図ること。

3 オスプレイの配備を撤回すること。

4 普天間飛行場の速やかな運用停止を含む一日も早い危険性の除去及び早期閉鎖・返還を図ること。
Ms. Jessica Megill  
Deputy Principal Officer  
US Consulate General Naha

Denny Tamaki  
The Governor of Okinawa

Re: Off-Base Release of Contaminated Water at USAG Okinawa Tank Farm in Uruma City (Protest)

On June 10th, it was found that water contaminated with legacy PFOS was accidentally released into a drainage ditch off base. The accident was reportedly caused by a recent heavy rain that was captured into an exterior above-ground reservoir, which has been discontinued to use, from a deteriorated tank lid.

PFOS is deemed harmful to human health in both Japan and the U.S; it couldn't be more regrettable that the accident occurred, which has compelled us to doubt the viability of the facility's daily maintenance system, resulting in rendering local residents panic-stricken.

Furthermore, the accident was reported with one-day delay to Okinawa Prefecture at 18:26 on June 11th despite the fact that it was acknowledged by USAG Okinawa at 16:46 on June 10th. We must say that the current reporting system of the facility is not appropriate in terms of risk management.

USAG Okinawa provided us an opportunity to observe the facility in question to get a briefing of the accident on June 12th; however, we consider it necessary to conduct another on-site investigation regarding PFOS and other harmful substances.

Therefore, we would like to protest against the accident. I was wondering if you could ask the USFJ to do the followings:
1 Disclose comprehensive details of the causes of the accident as promptly as possible. Double down on the measures to prevent a relapse and implement systematic measures to remove harmful substances in case an accidental contamination occurs.

2 Permit the Okinawa Prefectural Government to conduct an on-site investigation at the facility and to take a sample of contaminated water from the reservoir in question. Conduct an environmental investigation initiated by the U.S. Forces Japan or the U.S. government, and disclose findings once its results are developed.

3 Immediately report to local municipalities and Okinawa prefecture with exact information in detail once an accident occurs at U.S. military facilities according to the Report Procedures in Case of An Incident and Accident Involving the USFJ.

4 Promptly replace potentially toxic firefighting foam with more environmentally benign materials, i.e., firefighting foam without toxic chemicals such as PFOS in the USFJ. Forthwith take inventory and remove all PFOS firefighting foam in storage.
知府第128号
令和3年6月22日

在沖米国総領事館
首席領事 ジェシカ・メギル 殿

沖縄県知事 玉城 デニー

うるま市の陸軍貯油施設におけるPFOS等を含む水の漏出事故
について（抗議）

去る6月10日、陸軍貯油施設において、既に使用を中止した地上の貯水
槽の蓋が劣化し雨水が流入したことにより、PFOS等を含む水が基地外の排
水溝に漏出する事故が発生したことが判明しました。

PFOS等については、日本のみならず米国においても問題視される中、こ
のような事故が発生したことは、日々の管理体制に疑念を抱かざるを得ず、
県民に大きな不安を与えるもので、大変遺憾であります。

また、米軍において、事故の発生を覚知したのが、10日16時46分である
にもかかわらず、県に通報があったのは、丸1日以上経過した11日18時26
分であり、危機管理の観点から通報体制は不十分であったといわざるを得
ません。

さらに、県としては、12日に陸軍貯油施設内に立ち入り、米側からの説
明を受けましたが、改めてPFOS等に関する立入調査を実施する必要がある
ものと考えております。

ついては、今回の事故に抗議するとともに、下記の事項について米軍に
働きかけるよう強く要請します。

記

1 事故原因の詳細について早期に公表し、実効性のある再発防止策を徹
底するとともに、汚染事故発生時の除去体制を構築すること。
2 県による基地内への立入調査（貯水槽内採水を含む。）を許可すると
tとともに、米軍や国によるPFOS等に関する環境調査を実施し、その結果を
速やかに公表すること。
3 「在日米軍に係る事件・事故発生時における通報手続」に基づき、事
故発生時の県等への迅速かつ正確な情報提供を行うこと。
4 在沖米軍基地において、PFOS等を含まない消火薬剤への早期の切り
替えを実施するとともに、PFOS等の保管状況を調査し速やかに撤去する
こと。
Agenda

1. Okinawa in general
   - History and culture

2. Base-related issues
   - Economic impacts
   - Environmental concerns

3. Okinawa's future and military bases
   - Future role of U.S. military
   - Community development

This material is distributed by Okinawa Prefecture Office Inc. on behalf of the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.
Subject: SAIS Webinar - The Okinawa Issue: Twenty Five Years after the Futenma Agreement
From: Okinawa Prefecture <office@pref.okinawa.dc-office.org>
Date: 12/10/2021, 5:14 PM
To: adam_barker@armed-services.senate.gov

Dear Mr. Adam Barker

Greetings from Okinawa Prefecture DC Office!

We would like to inform you that John Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) will be hosting a webinar "The Okinawa Issue: Twenty Five Years after the Futenma Agreement " from 9:30 AM to 11:00 AM EST on Thursday, December 16, 2021.

Governor Denny Tamaki of Okinawa Prefecture will be one of the three featured panelists along with Dr. William Brooks, Senior Advisor of the Reischauer Center, and Ambassador David Shear. Dr. Kent Calder, Director of Reischauer center will serve as moderator of this session. Okinawa Prefecture greatly appreciate SAIS for organizing this event.

Please click the link below to register.

Webinar Registration - Zoom

Please feel free to forward on to your colleague who may be interested in attending.

Sincerely,

Okinawa DC Office
U.S. Military Base Issues in Okinawa

Agenda
1. Marine Corps Air Station Futenma (MCAS Futenma) and the MCAS Futenma Replacement Facility (MRF) in Henoko
2. Key Reasons for Opposing PRF’s Construction
3. Henoko is the Only Solution in Question
4. Okinawa’s Stance on PRF’s Construction
5. Request to U.S. audience
Thank you!

4. Okinawa Disapproval of the New Land Reclamation Design (3)

- Dialogue between Okinawa, the U.S., and Japan is critical.
- Kenmoku is the only solution does NOT reflect the reality.
- OOG will explore alternatives through dialogue, a democratic solution.

5. Request to U.S. audience

- Stand in our shoes and reach out to U.S. authorities
- Okinawa issues are about democracy

2022/1/13