

INTRODUCTION

Commander, Fleet Activities (FLEACT), Yokosuka Environmental Division's Environmental Quality Programs are arguably some of the largest and most diverse within all DoD service components. FLEACT, Yokosuka is a forward-deployed naval base located in the Tokyo Bay area on the Pacific Ocean side of Honshu, one of the five major islands of Japan. The Yokosuka naval complex is approximately 43 miles south of Tokyo and 18 miles south of Yokohama. FLEACT, Yokosuka's area of responsibility (AOR) includes the Ikego and Negishi housing complexes, fuel terminals at Hakozaki and Tsurumi, an ordnance depot at Urago, Yokohama North Dock and the Nagai firing range. As the Navy's largest and most strategically important overseas installation, FLEACT, Yokosuka hosts 83 tenant commands supporting the forward deployed operating forces of the Pacific Fleet, from Hawaii to the Arabian Gulf. FLEACT, Yokosuka's 30,000 military and civilian personnel (including dependents) live and work in 5,000 buildings spread over 1,700 acres of land and 8,200 feet of berth that includes 340 million gallons of Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) storage facilities. FLEACT, Yokosuka's primary mission is to maintain and operate base facilities for the logistic, recreational and administrative support/service to U. S. Naval Forces Japan, U.S. SEVENTH Fleet and other forces assigned to the Western Pacific. This includes 11 high operational tempo warships forward-deployed to Yokosuka among which are the SEVENTH Fleet flagship (USS BLUE RIDGE (LCC 19)), and the only permanently forward-deployed nuclear aircraft carrier, the USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (CVN 73).

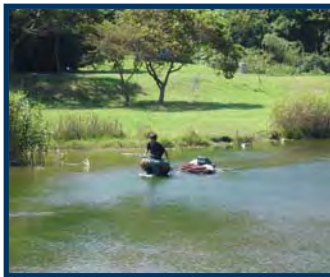
BACKGROUND

The Yokosuka Naval Complex was established in 1865 by the Tokugawa Shogunate to accommodate Japan's first naval arsenal and later the Meiji Era government made it the headquarters of the Imperial Japanese Navy. Throughout its complex Japanese military history and eventual occupation by U.S. Forces, FLEACT, Yokosuka accumulated a diverse range of cultural resources and historical artifacts. These assets include 33 archeological sites registered by the Kanagawa Prefecture, 234 historical buildings and architectural structures, 21 monuments to historical events, religions, people and animals, 19th century French-designed dry-docks, a network of tunnels and caves associated with WWII, and many more. FLEACT, Yokosuka has preserved numerous non-military historical shrines, tombs, and archeological sites dating back to the Paleolithic era. FLEACT, Yokosuka has one highly trained and skilled Japanese National employee with over one hundreds hours of specialized cultural resources management training. She is responsible for FLEACT, Yokosuka's Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP), last updated in December 2010, which outlines the installation's cultural resources. A December 1998 memorandum of agreement with the city of Zushi promotes cultural enrichment of both Japanese and American residents through joint management and display of artifacts and co-sponsored educational events. As a leader in environmental protection, FLEACT, Yokosuka meets and exceeds stringent U.S. and Government of Japan cultural asset protection standards by partnerships with local and prefectural government agencies, museums, and universities to promote information exchange and create opportunities for joint cultural preservation efforts that improve community relations. With only a half one CNIC-funded man-year allotted for cultural

resources management, outside networking and volunteer recruitment is an integral part of FLEACT, Yokosuka's cultural resource protection strategy.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the achievement period, 01 Oct 2010 through 30 Sep 2012, FLEACT, Yokosuka met or exceeded strategically planned Cultural Resources Management (CRM) objectives, all of which are detailed in its Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP). There are 6 (six) foundational components by which CRM is achieved at FLEACT, Yokosuka, including: 1) utilization of volunteers to support resource protection efforts; 2) monitoring projects from conception to completion for potential cultural impacts; 3) maintaining an Installation History Resource Center; 4) conducting cultural and historical tours, briefs, and lectures; 5) engaging in joint, cooperative efforts with Japanese experts and organizations in order to conduct archeological surveys and requirements for historical engaging the local community in resource activities. The central effective CRM by means of a \$10K was saved through officials, organizations and conducted 35 resource site excavation, construction and demolition projects. Given logistics involved and the extent of communication required, it was extraordinary that FLEACT, Yokosuka screened over 500 contracts with 0 instances of adverse impacts either to the FLEACT, Yokosuka mission or its cultural assets. As a result of FLEACT, Yokosuka's proactive approach to CRM, many cultural assets were identified and new opportunities opened to work with the host nation that strengthened U.S.-Japan ties. These opportunities allow FLEACT, Yokosuka to install a high level of satisfaction and confidence in our host nation as a committed partner in preserving the rich heritage of the Japanese people. This is a tribute to FLEACT, Yokosuka's well-defined processes and meticulous coordination efforts with local government officials, private citizens and organizations, and the environmental division's tireless effort to maintain cultural awareness and sensitivity through a comprehensive and aggressive training program.



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Overall Cultural Resources Management (CRM):

FLEACT, Yokosuka enhanced its CRM program by extensive networking with local government and private organizations interested in cultural assets discovered on the installation. This delivered a wealth of knowledge and volunteer labor/material support into the CRM program enabling FLEACT, Yokosuka to cost-effectively perform its mission under the watchful eye of a host nation eager to expand cultural awareness in the local community. Many of these assets are preserved on site in a capacity that contributes to the day-to-day operations of FLEACT, Yokosuka and its tenants. The ongoing cooperative efforts between FLEACT, Yokosuka and its host nation over the past two years have significantly increased cross-cultural communication and improved mutual understanding, respect and admiration among FLEACT,

Yokosuka tenants and its host, especially as they work side-by-side to preserve these assets. Funding Cultural Resources Management was carefully programmed through EPRWeb. FLEACT, Yokosuka mapped out a 5-year tiered execution strategy for inventorying archeological resources (\$172k) and architectural assets (\$142k) in outlying areas. Integration of these resources into the GIS mapping service (\$3k), ventilation improvements for artifact stored in the Ikego ammunition cave (\$122k) and improved educational outreach efforts (\$68k) illustrates FLEACT, Yokosuka's commitment to host-nation relations and the preservations of important cultural assets.

Historic Buildings and Structures:

FLEACT, Yokosuka saved \$200K by working with the Yokosuka Board of Education to conduct a survey of significant cultural assets not previously surveyed, including a series of WWII-era caves and tunnels. For its part, FLEACT, Yokosuka programmed \$60K. Many of the cultural/historical resources were preserved in place in their original capacity, proving progress does not always come at the cost of culture, a point that FLEACT, Yokosuka is careful to make with each new discovery. Historical stone blocks at Dry Dock 1, for example, were preserved in place and still perform their original function after 140 years. After the disasterous 11 March 2011 earthquake/tsunami, the Japan Geotechnical Society (JGS) donated critical support and technical expertise to assist in the development of a long-term maintenance plan both for the dry dock and the adjacent seawall. Some stones were donated to the Yokosuka City Museum while a significant majority remained in place. Through this partnership, FLEACT, Yokosuka avoided significant project costs. As another example, the Imperial Japanese Navy Headquarters building is still in service as the Headquarters for Commander Seventh Fleet, adding to its storied historical relevance. Tunnels throughout



FLEACT, Yokosuka are still used for storage of equipment and vehicles. The preservation of such assets in place enhances the experience of base residents and Japanese Nationals who often tour the Yokosuka Naval Complex, providing modern context for significant historical events. For this reason, FLEACT, Yokosuka has become a hotspot for local historical societies and academic institutions, strengthening host-nation relations and encouraging understanding through cross-cultural communication. Many old buildings even retain their original structural integrity despite the changing needs of the modern U.S. Navy. Three administrative and community support buildings, for example, were refurbished in close consultation with the Government of Japan (GoJ) in order to ensure their historical framework and foundations remained intact. This created a win-win situation for FLEACT, Yokosuka and its host-nation. To its part, FLEACT, Yokosuka maintains inventories, maps, and profiles of cultural and historical assets preserved in place or donated to museums and conservatories. Over 20 line items were added to an inventory already exceeding 350 assets. The effort included comprehensive mapping and profiling by use of a global positional device. FLEACT, Yokosuka uploaded relevant data to the RSIMS mapping service, ensuring information is retained long-term and readily available to local area commanders without delay. This enhances their ability to mitigate adverse impacts to plans or construction/demolition

projects and saves an incalculable amount of money for time-intensive and costly consultations with local cultural and historical resources experts and organizations.

Archeological Resources:

Partnerships with local government officials, historical societies and academic institutions enabled FLEACT, Yokosuka to add over 10 items to its current inventory of more than 25,000 artifacts at the History Resource Center. This facility is located in the midst of the Ikego Housing Complex and including over 240 assets registered with the Kanagawa Prefecture. It is open to all DoD military and civilian personnel as well as local Japanese Nationals and receives 20 tours annually. Students, private citizens and members of various cultural and historical societies are exposed to a range of artifacts from pottery to earthenware to fossils and stone models and even tombstones. It includes over 4,000 boxes of artifacts affiliated with the Edo Period (1603 to 1868), some dating as far back as the Jomon Period (14,000 BC to 300 BC). The oldest of these artifacts is a fossilized clam shell more than 10,000 years old. These artifacts and more are displayed with bilingual information to help local military and non-military residents understand and appreciate the rich historical presence of people and animals occupying the same lands decades, centuries and millennia before. Most recently, 6 Japanese rifles, light machine guns and bayonets dating back to the 1930's were discovered at a construction site. They were donated to the Yokosuka Board of Education. Train rails bearing the original manufacturer's logo and ceramic bowls with the Imperial Japanese Navy insignia were found among the rifles.

Remnants of the WWII-Era Yokosuka the Imperial Japanese Navy being lost in time to the Great Kanto find produced intriguing relics of local bearing the original manufacturer's wooden door to the former Chief of components unique to the 1930's, was able to repair by assistance from



District Headquarters for recently found after nearly Earthquake of 1923. This interest such as brickwork classic 1890's logo, a Staff's office and structural which FLEACT, Yokosuka NAVFAC shop personnel.

Excavation in culturally or historically sensitive areas is prohibited and enforced by routine monitoring in addition to a thorough project review process. Artifact recovery is only conducted if they are inadvertently uncovered during excavation in areas not known to contain archeological resources. For example, FLEACT, Yokosuka discovered an old brick sewer line dating back to 1867 during a steam pipe replacement project. Although a small part of the line suffered irrecoverable damage, over 98% was preserved in place. Some bricks bearing the manufacturer's logo were donated to the city of Yokosuka. Also, two granite memorial stones were discovered while upgrading Berth 12 prior to the arrival of the USS George Washington (CVN-73) were put on display. The larger stone commemorated the completion of Berth 12 in June 1915. The smaller stone memorialized the names of three engineers and one storekeeper who provided key support to the original project. The stones were cleaned up, preserved and installed at Berth 12 with signboards detailing the historical context and photos donated by the City of Yokosuka.

Curation:

FLEACT, Yokosuka worked in close collaboration with the City of Yokosuka, the Yokosuka Board of Education and the Yokosuka City Museum to preserve movable artifacts, including numerous fossil shells, train rails, brickwork, steel sluice gates, metal covers, steel bolts, rifles

and bayonets among other interesting items. In the case of over-sized bulky items too large for donation to local museums, the manufacturer's original name-plate data and photographs are retained for the historical record. 25 such items were donated to the Yokosuka City Museum. One particularly interesting item was a series of paintings by a famous Japanese painter named Taikan Yokoyama in which the General and Mrs. MacArthur are depicted leaving Japan, General MacArthur riding in a convertible as he participates in a victory parade in New York and one picture of the General's beloved horse. These treasures now reside in the MacArthur Memorial in Virginia.

Cultural Resources Awareness and Education (on an off FLEACT, Yokosuka Property):

Cross-cultural communication is the cornerstone of FLEACT, Yokosuka's cultural resources program for its ability to strengthen host-nation relations. It promotes an understanding among DoD military and civilian personnel regarding important cultural elements important to the local community. This effort leads to greater integration outside the base and improved interpersonal relations inside the base among those who share a work environment with their Japanese hosts. This was accomplished by weekly Area Orientation Briefs (AOBs) during which new arrivals at FLEACT, Yokosuka learn basic Japanese phrases and they are introduced to points of interest in the local community. Also, FLEACT, Yokosuka regularly submits cultural resources stories to the installation newspaper, advertises via the Armed Forces Network (AFN) base theatres and publishes content via a monthly environment newsletter distributed to POCs throughout the FLEACT, Yokosuka AOR.

Community Relations:

Cultural resources awareness and education are all about people. FLEACT, Yokosuka has designated three days out of the year as "Friendship Days" in which the gates are opened to Japanese Nationals, a fourth day in summer for hosting an annual fireworks display, and a fifth day for hosting an annual Mikoshi Parade in which 40 teams from the local area, including FLEACT, Yokosuka, carry custom-made shrines from downtown Yokosuka onto the Yokosuka Naval Complex. On a smaller scale, FLEACT, Yokosuka hosted base historical tours for 45 local historians and 600+ local nationals. Over 20 historical monuments were incorporated into these tours. They were also included as part of an adopt-a-monument program by which DoD military and civilian personnel work side-by-side with their Japanese hosts in the care and maintenance of these assets. The Annual FLEACT, Yokosuka Environmental Fair promoted cultural awareness by engaging base residents and students in dialogue around cultural issues. Finally, FLEACT, Yokosuka collaborated with the Yokosuka City Museum and Board of Education to display local artifacts during the Naval Ship Repair Facility-Joint Regional Maintenance Center (NSRF-JRMC) Earth Day Event.



Cultural Resources Compliance and Mission Enhancement:

FLEACT, Yokosuka saves an estimated \$10K per year in consultation fees through extensive coordination with local government and private organizations willing to donate their expertise. By incorporating elements of cultural resources management and compliance into its internal review processes for work packages and frequent uploads of profile information to RSIMS, FLEACT, Yokosuka ensures the preservation of its cultural assets. FLEACT, Yokosuka remains on standby, ready to provide consultation services in order to minimize the adverse impact cultural resources management might have on any mission requirement of the forward deployed operating forces of the Pacific Fleet. As many assets are preserved in place and incorporated into mission planning, the mission is enhanced by reduced costs and the unique pleasure of using such assets in their original form, including tunnels and caves for storage, historical dry docks and the original Imperial Japanese Navy Headquarters.

