

INTRODUCTION

Commander, Fleet Activities (FLEACT), Yokosuka is committed to maintaining and operating base facilities in order to serve and provide logistic, administrative and recreational support services to the forward-deployed operating forces in the Western Pacific, which include the United States Seventh Fleet (with the only forward deployed aircraft carrier, USS George Washington), and Commander, Destroyer Squadron 15. The Yokosuka Naval Complex is comprised of 568 acres on the Miura peninsula in the Kanto Plain region on the Pacific Coast in Central Honshu, Japan, at the entrance of Tokyo Bay. It is 43 miles south of Tokyo with an Area of Responsibility (AOR) that includes 1,700 acres spread out over the Yokosuka Naval Complex, the Ikego and Negishi housing complexes, the Urago Ordnance Depot, Yokohama North Dock, the Nagai ULM-4 firing range, and the 233 million gallon Petroleum Oil and Lubricant (POL) storage facilities at the Hakozaki and Tsurumi Fuel Terminals. With roughly 24,000 military, civilian, contractor and dependent personnel affiliated with 83 tenant commands living or working out of 1,500 buildings and along 8,200 feet of docking space, the FLEACT Yokosuka Environmental program is arguably the largest, most diverse and complex among the DOD service components. FLEACT Yokosuka is the largest overseas, most strategic U.S. Naval installation in the world. The extraordinary challenge of providing quality services to deployed operating forces of the Western Pacific is enhanced by a contingent of dedicated Japanese Nationals supporting FLEACT Yokosuka's mission.

BACKGROUND

The Yokosuka Naval Base was established in 1865 by the Tokugawa Shogunate as Japan's first naval arsenal and then became headquarters of the Imperial Japanese Navy by the Meiji government. After WWII, U.S. Forces took over the installation inheriting a wide diversity of cultural resources including 19th century French-designed dry-docks and tunnel/cave networks developed during WWII. FLEACT Yokosuka also has and continues to preserve numerous non-military cultural resources, including historical shrines, tombs, and archeological sites dating back to the Paleolithic era.

The Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan's (ICRMP) 2012 revision guides the installation's historic preservation management and protection of cultural resources. The unique situation of preserving host nation Japan's artifacts, buildings and structures (some over 150 years old) by FLEACT Yokosuka Environmental has been a through a successful partnership and excellent working relationship with the Yokosuka Board of Education serving as a defacto State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO). The installation has established partnerships with other local and prefectural government agencies, museums, and universities promoting information exchange, creating opportunities for joint cultural preservation efforts, furthering public education, and improving community relations. These activities strive to meet and exceed U.S. and Japanese government cultural asset protection standards.

FLEACT Yokosuka's cultural resources include 35 archeological sites registered by the Kanagawa Prefecture, 260 historical buildings/architectural structures, 22 monuments memorializing historical events/religions/people/animals; complex WWII tunnel networks used

for air raid protection and ordnance storage; and dry docks made in the late 1800s of stone blocks with stepped sides. The FLEACT's December 1998 memorandum of agreement with Zushi City promotes the cultural enrichment of both Japanese and American residents through joint management and display of artifacts and co-sponsorship of educational events.

The cultural resources management program is managed full time by a program media manager with over 10 years of historical and local institutional knowledge of FLEACT Yokosuka's AOR. While the management of cultural landscapes and historical artifacts has the potential to be a politically sensitive issue, the program media manager has fostered excellent relationships with the local Japanese government and stakeholders. Program supervision is conducted by a land management resources specialist with over 15 years of Pacific Basin experience, specializing in WWII history. Both are award winning specialists having done outstanding and nationally recognized work.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The installation continues to meet and exceed strategically planned cultural resource management objectives of its ICRMP. Program features and objectives for FY12/FY13 include:

- Utilizing a diverse range of volunteers from military tenant commands and civilians to Japanese stakeholders from the government and private industry; in support of resource protection efforts;
- Providing review and monitoring of maintenance and construction projects from conception to completion for potential cultural resource impacts;
- Updating and maintaining an Installation History Resource Center;
 - Conducting cultural and historical tours, briefs, and lectures;
 - Joint efforts with Japanese technical experts to evaluate and manage long-term preservation requirements of historical structures and to conduct archeological evaluations;
 - Preserving cultural and historical items such as capstans, fossil shells, and brickwork; and
 - Involving the community in multiple cultural and historical resource activities.



Through these efforts, FLEACT Yokosuka Environmental continues to meet the high standards placed upon its cultural resources management (CRM) program. Given the logistics involved and the extent of cross-cultural communications required, it has been extraordinary that Environmental Division screened over 500 contracts with zero incidences of adverse impacts to either the FLEACT Yokosuka's mission or its cultural assets. Proactive preservation interventions by contractors in stopping projects to investigate new archeological findings are a result of the environmental division's proactive approach to CRM. Many cultural areas have been identified to make possible the prospect of working with the host nation that strengthens U.S.-Japan ties and instills confidence to our host nation that FLEACT Yokosuka is a committed partner in preserving Japan's heritage. This is a tribute to CRM program's processes and meticulous coordination efforts with local government officials, private citizens and

organizations, and the environmental division's tireless efforts to maintain cultural awareness and sensitivity through a comprehensive and aggressive training program.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FLEACT, Yokosuka CRM programs has increased partnerships to strengthen the protection and management of the Commands AOR's cultural resources, while reducing operating costs. City and museum officials provided cultural resource site survey assistance and expertise to support Navy excavation, construction, and demolition projects, enabling Navy to quickly execute projects while ensuring cultural resources preservation, recording and conservation take place.

Awareness and education programs have continued via "reach-back" by leveraging in-house resources during funding allocation gaps and shortfalls. Interpretive signboard installations were done with deferred expense to the government with design and research done by the environmental division, printing done by the PWD in-house sign shop, and free labor to design and install the signs done by the Seabees. FLEACT Yokosuka has received accolades from visitors which included the neighboring Zushi City's Mayor, in which FLEACT Yokosuka is currently negotiating a real estate agreement to share recreational facilities.



Training for awareness to resources for contractors and other staff is through Environmental Compliance Assessment Training System (ECATTS), provided by FLEACT Yokosuka. The CRM's planning review and pre-con briefing efforts has greatly paid off as recently demonstrated by a contractor when excavation for steam pipe-line replacement uncovered a brick lined sewer system and old crane rail tracks from the 1940's. Keen observation by the contractor proceeded to stop the activity, investigate and refer to back to the environmental office. This discovery established new brick work and style design as well as preserving rail road spikes. A recent external Environmental Quality Audit cited this as a positive observation of contractor awareness and stewardship.

Currently underway is a \$239k contracted Historical Seawall Inventory updating architectural buildings/structures inventory for FY13-14; surveys and studies to protect historical dry docks that have been in use since 1870's and volunteer programs to protect and care for monuments throughout the AOR.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES: FLEACT Yokosuka's work takes place in a high density population environment, but is a typical reflection on the nature of Japan's way of life. The base has been continually functioning as a military installation since the 1860's with a majority of its tightly packed buildings and structures still in use. Currently underway is a seawall inventory, some identified as structures constructed in 1860's and with many sides an integral part of berthing docks. Future repair or replacements of seawall projects are often planned for the AOR's waterfront and this survey will aid in mitigating and avoiding cultural resource damage



and is to be used by planners and project related personnel. Local expertise, at no cost to the base, in stone wall construction accompanied the surveys as well as PWD in-house GPS survey recorders. Data gathered included wall type, integrity, material type, unit size, square footage, photos and was data range uploading into GIS mapping.

Japan's first and oldest dry docks of block stone construction design are still in use. Repairs have been on going even to the oldest (constructed in 1871) dry dock. The Japanese Geotechnical Society has donated critical support, survey work and technical expertise to assist in the development of a long-term maintenance plan. This geo-technical firm's professional knowledge and pro-bono consultations are expected to be of great support for maintaining this facility. Through this partnership, FLEACT Yokosuka has avoided \$5k in survey costs and the value of their pro-bono work is well over \$50k.

Skill Trades Shop buildings were rehabilitated using the original historical structure's frames and foundations. These "re-habs" saved significant costs estimated to be 1/3rd of new construction costs. These pre-WWII buildings are still in use for the maintenance of the Seventh Fleet's ships. Many old buildings retain their original architectural integrity despite the changing needs of the modern U.S. Navy.

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: FLEACT Yokosuka programmed \$30k and executed surveys of newly found ancient tombs, tunnels dug during WWII and other historical structures. The ICRMP was updated to include additional survey data, updated the archeological sites, translated Japanese historical and architectural inventories, and revised management recommendations. Updates were completed with FLEACT Yokosuka and the Yokosuka Board of Education jointly surveying areas with significant government savings of about \$200k. Results from this are a tiered implementation plan of recommendations for 100 Historical Sites and 260 Historical Structures.

Ikego Historical Center (managed by the city of Zuchi) is an on-base museum that exhibits artifacts recovered from the Ikego housing development construction. The center contains over 4,000 boxes of artifacts that represent continual occupation of the area from the Jomon Era through the Edo Period. The center displays artifacts with bilingual information and is open to both Navy personnel and Japanese community. It hosts local Japanese school field trips from elementary school to local universities. On display is a wide range of artifacts, including pottery, earthenware, fossils, stone models, and tombstones.



CURATION: FLEACT Yokosuka successfully preserved the oldest Japanese bricks used for a sewer line which was discovered during excavation for replacing steam pipes. The brick sewer line was constructed in 1867 for the Yokosuka Arsenal. The oldest bricks in Japan were manufactured in the Yokosuka Arsenal. A brick's piece with the manufacture's logo was donated to the Yokosuka City Board of Education and is now on displayed at the Yokosuka City Museum

Two pieces of crane rails with the manufacture's roll marks and manufacture year were donated to the Yokosuka City Museum. They were found during rails removal of old 1940s installed cranes. The rails were identified as the one from British Steel Company and from Dorman Long Company made in the United Kingdom. Historical implications are that modern industrial trading was deeply involved in the Japan's war history.

CULTURAL RESOURCES AWARENESS AND EDUCATION: In reaching out to the public within and outside of its community, the Environmental Division continues to tout a substantially well rounded public awareness CRM program. FLEACT Yokosuka provides the Friendship Base Historical Tours quarterly and hosted over 600 host nationals; also the CRM program and the Ship Repair Facility's Environmental cosponsored a historic dry dock tour for 70 visitors including 3 mayors and 1 director of Yokosuka's Board of Education.



DoDEA schools were engaged with a special event for fourth graders of Sullivans Elementary School. Sixty students and three teachers participated in a house keeping clean-up of 4 monuments in the installation's Kosano Park. They learned of the base's history through reading the monument's signs while cleaning them. DoDEA's Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) program that encourage students to study in these specific disciplines were treated by FLEACT Environmental staff to two natural/cultural tours. Over 50 students of Middle School 6th graders gathered at the campsite in Ikego. Students enjoyed touching wild species in the streams and learning geological processes as well as seeing 16th-17th century tombs embedded in cliff sides.

FLEACT Environmental installed four education signboards at campsites in Ikego Housing Area for cultural resources protection efforts to avoid disturbance of a threatened species *Luciola laterali* (Heike firefly, which is of Japanese cultural significance) and 16th-17th century crypts.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS: The Environmental Division provides weekly briefings on environmental awareness at the Area Orientation Briefing/Intercultural Relations (AOB/ICR) training for new incoming military and civilian staff. Other regularly scheduled awareness outreach is the Division's monthly E-Gram (Environmental Newsletter). The Conservation Chief serves as the division's Public Affairs Officer for the Division.

Created in 2009, the CRM program manages an Adopt-A-Monument program designed to stimulate greater familiarity and awareness of the installation's 22 monuments. Organizations partaking in the program adopt monuments located within the Yokosuka Naval Base. Responsibilities assigned to the adoptive organizations included monthly maintenance and cleanings of the surrounding areas. A diverse group of participants includes the Girl Scouts Chapter; the American Red Cross; Port Operations; Fleet and Family Support Services; Commander, U.S. Naval Region Japan; the U.S. Naval Hospital; the Ship Repair Facility and Japan Regional Maintenance Center; the Afloat Training Group; the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command; and other individual family volunteers. Their active roles makes the Adopt-A-Monument program a continuing success story.

FLEACT Yokosuka partners with the city of Yokosuka to conduct the Mikoshi Day Parade, which involves the carrying of a Mikoshi (portable shrines). This is a Japanese traditional event that starts in the city of Yokosuka and concludes on the installation. FLEACT Yokosuka has been participating by carrying its own Mikoshi and hosting the annual event. Over 40 Mikoshi from Yokosuka wide gathered and created a parade. A combination of traditional Japanese custom with American features makes this a unique Mikoshi Parade found only here in Yokosuka.



The first FLEACT Yokosuka Earth Day Environmental Fair was held inviting outside civilian companies and organizations as presenters. On display with bi-lingual translations were cultural/historical relics such as red bricks of 1860's - 1920's, rifle and light machinegun, and dinner bowls marked with the Imperial Japanese Navy's insignia discovered within the AOR.

MISSION ENHANCEMENT: The installation recognizes the importance of the quality of life for its personnel and their family members as it remains positively correlated to the success of the military mission. FLEACT Yokosuka provides over 15 opportunities annually for cultural interaction by conducting and sponsoring cultural volunteer activities between American and Japanese families. Such involvement benefits the morale of Navy residents and the military mission while promoting positive relations between the U.S. and its host nation.

The installation's careful attention to routine maintenance, repair, and safety issues associated with historical structures have allowed for their continued usage supporting the CRM program and the Navy's mission. Tunnels continue to be used for military purposes, including storage of equipment and vehicles. The historical stone block dry docks continue to be preserved in their original design and are used as functional dry docks. The Imperial Japanese Navy Headquarters building serves as today's FLEACT Yokosuka's Command Headquarters. The integrity of keeping the Historic District is greatly enhanced with adaptive use and function of many of the facilities.

CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE: FLEACT Yokosuka coordinates with a wide array of regulatory organizations, including the Yokosuka, Zushi, and Yokohama Boards of Education, the Kanagawa prefectural government, and the National Science Museum. Consultation and routine technical exchanges with these organizations help FLEACT Yokosuka develop and maintain robust cultural resources management programs.