琉球大学学術リポジトリ

東アジア多国間安全保障枠組創出のための研究一米 軍プレゼンスの態様一

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資料

2) SACO Process, January 1996 - March 1996



UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION PAPER

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For use as a backbrief to the Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps regarding a brief given to Dr. Campbell, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense For International Security Affairs

Subj: BRIEFING ON MCAS FUTENMA CONTINGENCY REQUIREMENTS

Encl: (1) Copy of the 1st MAW brief provided to Dr. Campbell

- 1. <u>Background</u>. First Marine Aircraft Wing briefed Dr. Kurt Campbell, Deputy Assistant
 Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs on 21 December 1996 regarding the
 MAW's contingency requirements for MCAS Futenma. The brief was conducted at Dr
 Campbell's request after he received a brief from the Commander, 18 Fighter Wing, Kadena Air
 Force Base. The subject of the Air Force brief was Kadena's contingency mission. It stressed the
 fact that there is no available space for additional operating forces at Kadena in the event of a
 contingency.
- 2. Summary. The highlights of the 1st MAW brief were:

a. That 300 aircraft are scheduled to use MCAS Futenma in the event of certain contingencies. They include:

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- (1) It in place aircraft.
- (2) 142 aircraft in the TPFDD scheduled to transit through Futenma.
- (3) §7 aircraft as potential Case A forces that could flow through Futenma if there is no requirement to support a second Major Regional Contingency.
- b. A diagram of the aircraft loading plan that depicts parking for 90 aircraft during the heaviest period of contingency flow.

heaviest period of contingency flow.

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- c. Identification of other (non-aircraft) units that are resident or transit through MCAS
 Futenma to include Reserve backfill.
- d. Support provided by the Station and Tenant organizations to 1st MAW especially intermediate and depot level aviation maintenance during contingencies.
- 4. The enclosure is a copy of the briefing slides provided to Dr Campbell.
- 5. Action officers:

Major A. B. Pais, G-3 Plans, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, DSN 645-2155 Major J. J. Broadmeadow, G-4 Plans, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, DSN 645-3040

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Purpose

To define 1st Marine Aircraft Wing's operational requirements for MCAS Futenma during contingency operations.



Agenda

- Aircraft
 - Numbers
 - Parking locations
- Personnel
- Additional Requirements



In Place Aircraft

1st MAW

- 10 AH-1W
- 7 UH-1N
- 15 CH-53E
- 24 CH-46E
- <u>12 KC-130</u> **68 Total**

MCAS

- 2 C-12
- <u>1 T-39</u>

3 Total



Transiting Aircraft

- 32 CH-53E
- 32 CH-53D
- 72 CH-46E
- 6 KC-130* 142 Total

Numbers from current TPFDD

*The KC-130's conduct operations from Futenma throughout the contingency.



Follow On Echelon Aircraft

- 12 CH-53E
- 36 CH-46E
- 12 KC-130
- 18 AH-1W
- 9 UH-1N
 87 Total



Aircraft Summary

- 71 In Place Aircraft
- 142 Transiting Aircraft
- 87 Follow On Echelon Aircraft
 300 Total Aircraft



Aircraft Parking Plan*

- *- Miniature version attached (next under)
 - Larger version is also available



Other In Place Units

- Marine Wing Support Squadron
 - Ground Support Equipment
 - Expeditionary Airfield Assets
 - Refueling Assets
- Marine Air Control Group
 - Air Command and Control
 - Air Traffic Control
 - Stinger Battery
- Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron
 - Corrosion Control
 - Aviation Maintenance



Other Arriving Units

- Reserve Marine Wing Support Squadron
- Air Traffic Control Detachment
- USAF Support Detachments



Arriving Personnel

Permanent Arrivals

- 31 USAF
- 153 USMC

Transiting Personnel

• 935 USMC



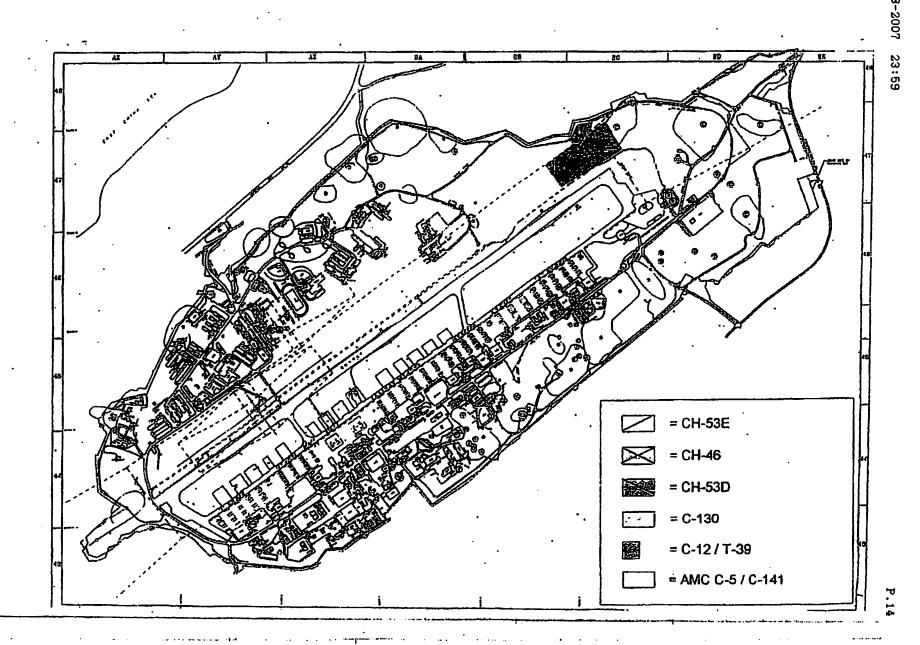
Additional MAW Requirement

- Marine Aviation Logistics Support
 - Intermediate level maintenance
 - NAPRA depot level support



The Bottom Line

MCAS Futenma provides significant support to 1st Marine Aircraft Wing's flying squadrons and other Wing support units both in peacetime and during contingency.



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Relocating Futenma Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS)

If Futenma MCAS is a candidate for relocation during the SACO process, the following conditions and capabilities must be mainhed:

To revides military functions and especialities at Puterima MCAS

WHOLE?

further field must be designated an United Nations base to provide the US Marine Corps and other UNC participation nations a gateway for military reaction to a Korean conflict (bilicating prior consultations). The Marine land forces and their aviation support presently located at Futurema are critical to campaign plans for a Korean-tentingency. Present regional circumstances require Futenma's military capabilities and logistic capacity.

WHAT KIND

Facilities must accommodate: XX Attack, 102 Utility, 102 Medium and 102 heavy lift helicopters that provide a unique, forward deployed capability that does not adet anywhere clas in the region.

- Relocate the RC-130s that provide the only USMC indigenous refueling capability in the region to Radena. This refueling capability provides Marine aviation the long reach necessary to respond to crisis though out the region. They also provide a valuable logistics capability to the USMC on Oknawa.
- Provide the infrastructure (control towers, taxiways, hangers, etc.) to ensure regular and routine flight operations and maintenance necessary to insure the high level of proficiency needed to maintain combat capability and effective teamwork.
- Futenma MCAS provides important flexibility and rapid expansion of capacity in the defense of Japan's southern flank. This capability must be retained.
- Designate an arresting-genr capable divert field for emergency divert for Kadena fighters.

 WHAT IS THIS? IF AGRE.
- Provide a depot level maintenance facility to replace the Futenma facilities.

What the Japanese must provide to relocate Putenma MCAN functions and capabilities on Okinaton through consolidation on Kadana and construction of a new helicart in Come Manua.

Explaints the facilities at Kadena (or other location) to ensure the throughput capability now provided by the combination of Kadena and Futenina. Radena is already expected to operate at maximum operational tempo during the most eignificant contingency socrasion. Additionally, there may be a requirement to increase the space (taxiways and parking ramps) at Kadena to serve as a marchaling area for the large number of sireralt which flow to Futenma for beddown.

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- Kadena AB would need substantial infrastructure improvements to handle Futenma's logistical functions. Extra apron space, maintenance hangers?

 Operational facilities and POL distribution systems would be required.
- The increased operational loading, which would include simultaneous operations by helicopter and fixed wing aircraft, require additional airspace to consure adequate safety margine and operational flexibility.
- Need replacement for current maintenance facilities at Futerms that support battle damage repair of helos. Thisis helos are delivered by heavy transports. Also, helicopters require access to a number for a variety of operational and training purposes, such as "roll-on" landings at high density altitude and functional check flights. Future fielding of the V-23 Osprey would also require 7 a runway.
- Additional factors required in the relocation of Futenma capabilities include; relocating housing, massing and recreation facilities; and extensive medification of POL facilities and base infrastructure.

Required functions and capabilities required at other airbases in Japan to provide logistics flow during continuence operations

• Other US airbases in Japan are already at or near maximum capacity or would be under current contingency plan tasking.

It might be possible to use a Japanese Air Self-Defense Force Base as a substitute for the lose of flexibility represented by release of Futenina. However, this would require a firm prior commitment from the GCU to provide this support when requested. It would also necessitate joint use arrangements, prepositioning of US equipment, and expansion of base support infrastructure. It would further require periodic deployment of US forces to the base for exercises to gain familiarity and validate plans and procedures. Permanent stationing of some US forces on these bases to maintain the reception equipment and facilities would also be required.