

琉球大学学術リポジトリ

米国管理下の南西諸島状況雑件 沖縄関係 軍用地問題（視察・報告・調査資料）(1)

メタデータ	言語: 出版者: 公開日: 2019-02-07 キーワード (Ja): キーワード (En): 作成者: - メールアドレス: 所属:
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43648

米軍、射撃、爆薬訓練（米民政庁資料）

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総沖第 889 号

昭和 44 年 3 月 26 日

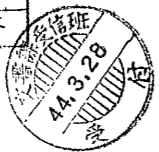
総理府特別地域連絡局長 殿

日本政府 沖縄事務所長

沖縄群島周辺における米軍の射撃、爆撃訓練区域関係資料の送付について

2月4日付貴信総特第350号をもって御照会越しの沖縄群島周辺における米軍の射撃、爆撃訓練区域については、冒頭貴信接受当時早速民政府に照会しておいたところ、今般民政府より本件関係資料の送付があつたので、1部別添送付する。

本信写送付先 外務省アメリカ局長



日 本 政 府

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96248

HCRI-LE

17 March 1969

SUBJECT: U.S. Forces Practice Firing Areas and Ranges in the Ryukyu Area

See Distribution

Forwarded for information only is a new listing of US Forces Practice Firing Areas and Ranges in the Ryukyu Area, compiled by this organization from data provided in the fall of 1968 by the respective services. The services are requested to inform this organization of any discrepancies in this listing or changes which occur.

FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR:

H.L. Conner
H. L. CONNER
MAJ, AGC
Chief of Administration

1 Incl.
New Listing

- Distribution:
- HICOM IC (2 cys)
 - CINCPACREPSEC (2 cys)
 - SGS, USARYIS/IX Corps (3 cys)
 - G3, USARYIS/IX Corps (6 cys)
 - G4, USARYIS/IX Corps (6 cys)
 - IO, USARYIS/IX Corps (3 cys)
 - 30th Artillery Brigade (3 cys)
 - S3, Ft Buckner (3 cys)
 - 313th Air Div, Attn: DOOT (5 cys)
 - COMFLEACTS, Ryukyus (5 cys)
 - CG, FMFP (FWD) (5 cys)
 - Harbor Master, Naha Port (3 cys)
 - JGOO (3 cys)
 - GRI (5 cys)

17 March 1969

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

SECTION I. Summary of Area Descriptions

(Note: Distances given in Section I are in statute miles unless otherwise indicated).

1. U.S. ARMY CONTROL

a. Matsuda-Gimbaru Range (RFC # R-180)

- (1) Date of Establishment: 18 February 1955
- (2) Location: East Central Okinawa
- (3) Hours of Operation: 0700I to 1700I daily
- (4) Used By: U.S. Army, Ryukyu Islands and USMC.
- (5) Used For: Small arms and artillery practice firing.

(6) Remarks: For several years firing has been conducted seaward from Matsuda Range and from the Gimbaru training area (approximately 4 miles southwest of Matsuda Range) into a common impact area. There were, then, 2 fan shaped danger areas in the same vicinity. However, since a common impact area was used, the fans overlapped to the extent that the major portion of the fan extending from Gimbaru was within the limits of the fan extending from Matsuda Range. For several years aerial navigation publications have shown the combined outline of the 2 fans as a single danger area. In November 1959, the description of Matsuda Range was changed in surface navigation publications to include the small portion of the fan extending from Gimbaru which did not overlap the Matsuda fan. In January 1960, the designation of Matsuda Range was changed to Matsuda-Gimbaru Range. Matsuda Range is scheduled by 1st Special Forces Group, U.S. Army, Ryukyu Islands and Gimbaru Range is scheduled by the 5-3, Camp Butler, U.S. Marine Corps.

b. Bolo Point Nike Range (RFC # R-520)

- (1) Date of Establishment: 31 October 1959 (date of first actual firing)
- (2) Location: West central Okinawa (Zampa Misaki)
- (3) Hours of Operation: 0700I to 1700I daily, normally during months of December through March.
- (4) Used By: U.S. Army Ryukyu Islands.
- (5) Used For: Annual Service Practice of Ground and Air Defense Artillery Units.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

(6) Remarks: Annual Service Practice is conducted once per year. Approximately 3 months are scheduled for the practice. Since the range is not used continuously, it is not listed with the other U.S. Forces ranges in Notice to Mariners No. 1. Notification of firing at the range will be published in Notice to Mariners as well as other appropriate surface and aerial navigation publications when exact dates of the Annual Service Practice are scheduled.

c. Bolo Point Trainfire Range

- (1) Date of Establishment: July 1961
- (2) Location: West central Okinawa (Zampa Misaki)
- (3) Hours of Operation: Daylight to dusk, Monday-Saturday.
- (4) Used By: U.S. Army, Ryukyu Islands/IX Corps units.
- (5) Used For: Annual Qualification and familiarization of small arms.

(6) Remarks: Annual qualification and familiarization of small arms conducted six days a week for approximately 9 months of the year. The remaining three months all firing is cancelled because of scheduled firing on Bolo Point Nike Range (RFC #520). The impact area of the Bolo Point Nike Range overlaps the trainfire range. Notification of firing at the range will be published in Notice to Mariners as well as other appropriate surface and aerial navigation publications when the exact dates of Annual Service Practice are scheduled. This scheduling is accomplished by HQ Ft Buckner, U.S. Army, Ryukyu Islands.

d. May-Noskela Range Complex

- (1) Date of Establishment: Unavailable (see "Remarks" below).
- (2) Location: South West Okinawa.
- (3) Hours of Operation: 0600-1700 hours, Monday-Saturday.
- (4) Used by: All services.
- (5) Used for: Annual Qualification and familiarization of small arms.

(6) Remarks: Area established prior to 1955 by troop labor. Annual qualification and familiarization of small arms conducted six days a week, January-December. Additional baffling installed 18 Dec 67 by Post Engineer. This baffling is designed to reduce the impact area from 4,500 yds to 1,200 yds.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

2. U.S. AIR FORCE CONTROL

a. South Range A/A (W-172)

(1) Date of Establishment: Unavailable - prior to March 1955
(2) Location: Over water range approximately 45 miles south, southeast of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: Continuous
(4) Used By: U.S. Air Force units, and U.S. Navy units when available.
(5) Used For: Air-to-air and surface-to-air gunnery.
(6) Remarks: Size of range was enlarged around November 1958.

b. Irisuna Jima A/G (W-174)

(1) Date of Establishment: 17 October 1951
(2) Location: Small uninhabited island approximately 30 miles west northwest of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: 0600 to 2000, Monday through Saturday.
(4) Used By: U.S. Air Force units, and U.S. Navy units when available.
(5) Used For: Air-to-ground bombing and gunnery.

(6) Remarks: Danger area was changed from an hour glass pattern, 5 nautical miles in radius, to a circular pattern, 2 nautical miles in radius, on 2 July 1958. Inhabitants of nearby islands are also permitted to enter range on weekends to collect scrap metal. This arrangement has apparently been satisfactory to date. U.S. Air Force refers to Irisuna Jima as "Pork Chop" as island is shaped somewhat similar to a pork chop.

c. Tori Shima A/G (W-176)

(1) Date of Establishment: 17 October 1951
(2) Location: Small, uninhabited island approximately 65 miles northwest of Naha, Okinawa.
(3) Hours of Operation: 0600I to 2400I, 7 days a week.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

(4) Used By: U.S. Air Force units, and U.S. Navy units when available.

(5) Used For: Air-to-ground bombing and gunnery

(6) Remarks: None

d. Ie Shima A/G (W-178)

(1) W-178:

(a) Date of Establishment: Unavailable - prior to March 1955

(b) Location: Inhabited island west of Motobu Peninsula in northwestern Okinawa. Impact area is in western portion of island on land leased by the U.S. Air Force.

(c) Hours of Operation: 0600I to 2300I, 7 days per week.

(d) Used By: U.S. Air Force units, and U.S. Navy units when available.

(e) Used For: Air-to-ground bombing and gunnery. Range is ground scorable (pilots can be tested for bombing and gunnery proficiency by ground observers).

(f) Remarks: None

(2) W-178A (Ie Shima A/G): Utilized 7 days per week from 0600I to 2300I.

e. North Range A/A, A/G (W-179)

(1) Date of Establishment: Unavailable (see "Remarks" below)

(2) Location: Over water range approximately 45 miles north northwest of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: 0600 to 1900, Monday through Saturday.

(4) Used By: U.S. Air Force units, and U.S. Navy units when available.

(5) Used For: Air-to-air and air-to-ground gunnery

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

(6) Remarks: Range established prior to October 1955 under U.S. Navy control as Area HOW-HOW. Transferred to U.S. Air Force control around 1 January 1957. At same time the coordinates of the range were changed to include the present area (see paragraph 3.a. (6) below). Major portion of R-179 falls within the limits of the Bolo Point MIKE Range (see paragraph 1.b. above).

3. U.S. NAVY CONTROL

a. Area HOTEL-HOTEL (RFC W-173)

(1) Date of Establishment: Unavailable (see "Remarks" below).

(2) Location: Over water area approximately 45 miles north Northeast of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: 24 hours daily

(4) Used By: U.S. Navy units as scheduled by Commander Fleet Training Group, Western Pacific (COMFLETRAGRUWESTPAC).

(5) Used For: Surface-to-surface, surface-to-air, air-to-surface, and air-to-air gunnery.

(6) Remarks: Area established prior to March 1955 under U.S. Air Force control as Range Ol. Transferred to U.S. Navy control around 1 January 1957.

b. Kume Jima (RFC W-174A)

(1) Date of Establishment: 19 October 1959

(2) Location: Small inhabited island approximately 52 miles west of Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: 0600I to 1900I, Monday through Saturday.

(4) Used By: U.S. Navy units and U.S. Air Force units

(5) Used For: Air-to-surface bombing. Inert weapons only.

(6) Remarks: None

c. Kobi Sho (RFC W-175)

(1) Date of Establishment: Unavailable (see "Remarks" below)

(2) Location: Small, uninhabited island approximately 272 miles west southwest of Naha, Okinawa.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

(3) Hours of Operation: 0700I to 1700I daily

(4) Used By: U.S. Navy units as scheduled by Naval Air Facility, Naha, Okinawa (NAF, Naha).

(5) Used For: Air-to-ground bombing and gunnery.

(6) Remarks: Established prior to October 1955 under U.S. Air Force control. Transferred to U.S. Navy control around October 1955. Danger area reduced from 5 nautical mile radius of island to 100 yard radius of island during May 1956. Local notices published prior to use of this area by Naval units.

d. Area GOLF-GOLF (RFC W-181)

(1) Date of Establishment: Unavailable (see "Remarks" below)

(2) Location: Over water area approximately 165 miles southeast of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: 24 hours daily (advance notice will be promulgated by scheduling authority).

(4) Used By: U.S. Navy units as scheduled by COMFLETRAGRUWESTPAC.

(5) Used For: Surface-to-air, surface-to-surface, air-to-surface, and air-to-air gunnery.

(6) Remarks: Area established prior to October 1955. Area GOLF-GOLF, together with Area INDIA-INDIA and Area MIKE-MIKE, make up 1 large area over open sea southeast of Naha. The large area was formerly made up of only Area GOLF-GOLF and Area INDIA-INDIA. However, sometime between August 1958 and June 1959, Area MIKE-MIKE was established by changing the internal boundaries of the 2 other areas. No additional area was used in the establishment of Area MIKE-MIKE. In November 1959, the coordinates of the 3 areas were changed somewhat shifting Area GOLF-GOLF to the east, but making no marked change in the overall outline of the 3 areas (see paragraphs 3.g. and 3.h. below).

e. Sekibi Sho (RFC W-182)

(1) Date of Establishment: 16 April 1956

(2) Location: Small, uninhabited island approximately 215 miles southwest of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: Continuous

(4) Used By: U.S. Navy units as scheduled by NAF, Naha.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

(5) Used For: Ship-to-shore bombardment, and air-to-ground gunnery.

(6) Remarks: Local notices published prior to firing. Island also known as "Raleigh Rock", Akao Jima, and Taisho Jima.

f. Okino Daito Shima (RFC W-183)

(1) Date of Establishment: 16 April 1956

(2) Location: Uninhabited island approximately 255 miles south-east of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: Continuous

(4) Used By: U.S. Navy units as scheduled by NAF, Naha.

(5) Used For: Ship-to-shore gunnery, and air-to-ground bombing and gunnery.

(6) Remarks: Local notices published prior to firing. Island is also known as Rasa Jima.

g. Area INDIA-INDIA (RFC W-184)

(1) Date of Establishment: Unavailable (see para. 3.d.(6) above).

(2) Location: Over water area approximately 245 miles south-east of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: 24 hours daily

(4) Used By: U.S. Navy units as scheduled by NAF, Naha.

(5) Used For: Surface-to-air, surface-to-surface, and air-to-air gunnery.

(6) Remarks: See para. 3.d.(6) above.

h. Area MIKE-MIKE (RFC W-185)

(1) Date of Establishment: Unavailable - prior to June 1959 and after August 1958.

(2) Location: Over water area approximately 90 miles southeast of Naha, Okinawa.

(3) Hours of Operation: 24 hours daily

(4) Used By: U.S. Navy units as scheduled by COMFLETRAGRUWESTPACT.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

(5) Used For: Surface-to-surface, surface-to-air, air-to-surface, and air-to-air gunnery.

(6) Remarks: See paragraph 3.d.(6) above.

4. U.S. Marine Corps Control

a. Camp Schwab Rifle Range

(1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 032344/034347

(2) Used For: Small Arms Firing - M-1, M-14, Carbine

(3) Remarks: Requalifying, FAM and Recreational firing

b. Camp Schwab Pistol Range

(1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 038337/039338

(2) Used For: .22, .38, .45 Calibers

(3) Remarks: Requalifying, FAM and Recreational firing

c. Camp Hansen Rifle Range

(1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 914266/915269

(2) Used For: Small Arms Firing - M-1, M-14, Carbine

(3) Remarks: Requalifying, FAM, and Recreational firing

d. Camp Hansen Pistol Range

(1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 918273/918274

(2) Used For: .22, .38, .45 calibers

(3) Remarks: Requalifying, FAM and Recreational firing

e. Camp Hansen Demolition Pit and Flamethrower Range

(1) Location: Coordinates 899265

(2) Used For: Demolition, Flamethrowers, Claymore mines

(3) Remarks: None

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f. Camp Hansen Grenade Range

- (1) Location: Coordinates 896267
- (2) Used For: Fragmentation and Offensive Hand Grenades
- (3) Remarks: None

g. Camp Hansen Rifle Grenade Range

- (1) Location: Coordinates 896267
- (2) Used For: M79 (40mm Grenade Launcher) and all types of Rifle Grenades
- (3) Remarks: None

h. Camp Hansen Range #2

- (1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 902263/903263
- (2) Used For: .45 cal, Flamethrower, 7.62mm, .30 and .50 cal, 3.5 Rkt, Flame Tk, 81mm and 4.2 mortars and M72 LAAW, Armed Helos
- (3) Remarks: Field Firing

i. Camp Hansen Range #4

- (1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 890266/891266
- (2) Used For: .45 cal, 7.62mm, .30 & .50 cal, 3.5 RKTL & M72 LAAW
- (3) Remarks: Field Firing and Fire/Maneuver Field firing

j. Camp Hansen Range #4A

- (1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 892263/893263
- (2) Used For: 7.62mm, .30 cal, 81mm and 4.2 Mortar
- (3) Remarks: Fire and Maneuver

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

k. Camp Hansen Range #5

- (1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 871264/871263
- (2) Used For: .45 cal, M72 LAAW, 7.62mm, .30 & .50 cal & 3.5 RKTL
- (3) Remarks: Field Firing

l. Camp Hansen Range #6

- (1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 864269/865268
- (2) Used For: 7.62mm, .30 & .50 cal, 3.5 RKTL, M72 RKTL & M79
- (3) Remarks: Field firing

m. Camp Hansen Range #7A

- (1) Location: Firing Line Coordinates 862291/861291
- (2) Used For: 7.62mm, .30 & .50 cal & 3.5 RKTL, M72 RL & M79 (40mm Grenade Launcher)
- (3) Remarks: Field Firing

n. Camp Hansen Range #9

- (1) Location: Coordinates 880299
- (2) Used For: 7.62mm & .30 cal
- (3) Remarks: Field Firing

o. Camp Hansen Range #9A

- (1) Location: Coordinates 879300
- (2) Used For: 7.62mm & .30 cal, 3.5 RKTL & M72 LAAW
- (3) Remarks: Field Firing

p. Camp Hansen Jungle Lane

- (1) Location: Coordinates 900300
- (2) Used For: M-14, M-1, .45 cal SMG & AR-16
- (3) Remarks: Reaction Course

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

q. Camp Schwab Jungle Lane

- (1) Location: Coordinates 988349
- (2) Used For: M-14, M-1, .45 cal SMG & AR-16
- (3) Remarks: Reaction Course

r. Camp Schwab 90/106 Range (R-117)

- (1) Location: (1) 023338 (2) 022339 (3) 017341
- (2) Used For: .30 & .50 cal MG, 90mm TK & 106mm RR
- (3) Remarks: Tank & 106mm RR firing at stationery targets

s. Camp Hansen Gun Tank Range (R-117)

- (1) Location: Coordinates 926275
- (2) Used For: .30 & .50 cal MG, 90mm TK & 106mm RR
- (3) Remarks: Tank & 106mm RR firing at stationery targets

t. NTA Artillery Range

- (1) Location: Coordinates 241488
- (2) Used For: 105mm Howitzer
- (3) Remarks: None

u. Central Artillery Range

(Contains 33 gun positions located on periphery of Hansen impact area)

NOTE: (1) Ranges listed may be used by all services provided they are available and appropriately requested. (Contact Camp Butler S-3, Phone 28-9321).

(2) Coordinates shown may be found on the following map:

RYUKYU RETTO 1:25000 Series L891

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

Sheets: 3626 I SE
3626 II SE
3626 II NE
3626 II NW
3726 IV SW
3727 III SE
3726 IV NE

- (3) All ranges may be operated on a 24 hour basis provided Weapons/Ranges to be used are not restricted by hours of darkness, i.e., Rifle/Pistol range requalification over known-distance range.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

GENERAL REMARKS

a. In all instances where ranges or firing danger areas extend over international waters, no restrictions are placed on the use of these waters by fishing and/or transiting vessels. However, masters of vessels are requested to avoid these areas during hours of operation as practice firing can be anticipated during such times. If compelled to enter an area, masters should attempt to pass through the area as fast as practicable. Users normally search the areas for surface vessels prior to firing. During the conduct of firing exercises, users are required to cease fire immediately upon discovery of the existence of an unsafe condition - such as the presence of a surface vessel in the area. However, it must be kept in mind that in many instances it is extremely difficult for the pilot of a high performance aircraft to detect the presence of surface vessels when not specifically searching for them.

b. In all cases, users of ranges and areas are prohibited from firing when trajectories of ordnance will pass into or through established airways.

c. In most cases, users are prohibited from releasing ordnance into or through clouds.

d. In several of the large areas close to Okinawa, used for air-to-air gunnery, users are prohibited from firing closer than 16 miles from land.

e. Local notices concerning exact firing dates and times at Kobi Sho, Sekibi Sho, and Ckino Daito Shima (see paragraphs 3.c.; 3.e.; and 3.f. above) are normally published through USCAR by Naval Air Facility, Naha.

f. Local notices concerning exact firing dates and times at Matsuda-Gimbaru Range (see paragraph 1.a. above) are also normally published through USCAR.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

SECTION II. Geographic Coordinates of Ranges and Firing Danger Areas in Ryukyus

(Note: Distances given in Section II are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated).

1. U.S. ARMY CONTROL

a. Matsuda-Gimbaru Range (RFC # R-180)

(1) 26° 15' 40"N; 128° 03' 24"E (4) 26° 28' 30"N; 128° 00' 15"E
(2) 26° 22' 30"N; 128° 02' 00"E (5) 26° 29' 04"N; 128° 00' 10"E
(3) 26° 27' 30"N; 127° 56' 00"E (6) 26° 33' 20"N; 128° 14' 36"E

Points (1) and (6) connected by an arc centered at point (5). All other points connected by straight lines.

b. Bolo Point NIKE Range (RFC # R-520)

(1) 27° 24'N; 126° 06'E (3) 26° 24'N; 127° 42'E
(2) 28° 09'N; 127° 10'E (4) 26° 27'N; 127° 47'E

All points connected by straight lines.

c. Bolo Point Trainfire Range

(1) 127° 43' 00"E; 26° 26' 10"N (4) 127° 44' 53"E; 26° 27' 42"N
(2) 127° 43' 08"E; 26° 25' 58"N (5) 127° 42' 45"E; 26° 28' 25"N
(3) 127° 43' 32"E; 26° 25' 58"N (6) 127° 42' 42"E; 26° 26' 47"N

d. May and Moskala Range Complex

(1) 127° 45' 47"E; 26° 18' 34"N (4) 127° 43' 20"E; 26° 18' 53"N
(2) 127° 45' 45"E; 26° 18' 40"N (5) 127° 43' 20"E; 26° 17' 49"N
(3) 127° 45' 09"E; 26° 18' 50"N (6) 127° 45' 18"E; 26° 18' 04"N

2. U.S. AIR FORCE CONTROL

a. South Range A/A (W-172)

(1) 25°-35'N; 127°-45'E (4) 24°-50'N; 128°-30'E
(2) 25°-35'N; 127°-53'E (5) 24°-00'N; 127°-25'E
(3) 24°-50'N; 127°-25'E (6) 24°-00'N; 128°-30'E

All points connected by straight lines.

b. Irisuna Jima A/G (W-174): Beginning at 26°27'N 126°56'E thence to 26°27'N 127°07'E thence to 26°12'N 127°07'E thence to 26°12'N 126°56'E thence to point of beginning. Target will be a circle with a radius of 2NM of Irisuna Island, centered at 26°23'N 127°06'E.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

c. Tori Shima A/G (W-176): Uninhabited island at $26^{\circ} 36'N$; $126^{\circ} 50'E$. Danger area extends to radius of 5 miles from island.

d. Ie Shima A/G (W-178):

(1) W-178: Point at $26^{\circ} 43' 30''N$; $127^{\circ} 45' 20''E$, at a radius of 5 miles from azimuth 100° true to an azimuth of 205° true, and an area from $26^{\circ} 40'N$; $127^{\circ} 48'E$ at a radius of 15 miles from azimuth 255° true to an azimuth of 45° true and a line connecting the 2 arcs. Ground danger area is a 3000 foot radius from $26^{\circ} 43' 42.75''N$; $127^{\circ} 45' 39.30''E$, and extends 5 miles to the North.

(2) W-178A: This range is incorporated in an arc having a radius of 15 miles centered at $26^{\circ} 43' 30''N$ $126^{\circ} 46'E$ from 250° true clockwise to 063° true.

e. North Range A/A, A/G (W-179):

(1) $26^{\circ}-45'N$; $127^{\circ}-21'E$ (3) $27^{\circ}-20'N$; $126^{\circ}-15'E$
(2) $26^{\circ}-43'N$; $127^{\circ}-05'E$ (4) $27^{\circ}-46'N$; $127^{\circ}-21'E$

All points connected by straight lines.

3. U.S. NAVY CONTROL

a. Area HOTEL-HOTEL (RFC W-173): Over water area defined by corners at $26^{\circ}-12'N$; $128^{\circ}-13'E$; $26^{\circ}-48'N$; $128^{\circ}-40'E$; $26^{\circ}-40'N$; $129^{\circ}-45'E$; $26^{\circ}-09'N$; $129^{\circ}-45'E$.

b. Kume Jima (RFC W-174A): Inhabited island, warning area is rectangle bounded on north by $26^{\circ} 27'N$; on the east by longitude $126^{\circ} 52'E$; on the south by latitude $26^{\circ} 17'N$; and on the west by longitude $126^{\circ} 42'E$.

c. Kobi Sho (RFC # R-175): Uninhabited island at $25^{\circ} 56'N$; $123^{\circ} 41'E$. Danger area extends 100 yards beyond the water's edge.

d. Area GOLF-GOLF (RFC W-181): Over water area defined by corners at $25^{\circ}-22'N$; $130^{\circ}-43'E$; $25^{\circ}-15'N$; $131^{\circ}-49'E$; $24^{\circ}-14'N$; $130^{\circ}-55'E$; $24^{\circ}-43'N$; $130^{\circ}-08'E$.

e. Sekibi Sho (RFC W-182): Uninhabited island at $25^{\circ} 54'N$; $124^{\circ} 34'E$. Danger area extends 5 miles beyond the water's edge.

f. Okino Daito Shima (RFC W-183): Uninhabited island at $24^{\circ} 28'N$; $131^{\circ} 11'E$. Danger area extends 5 miles beyond the water's edge.

g. Area INDIA-INDIA (RFC W-184): Over water area defined by corners at $25^{\circ}-15'N$; $131^{\circ}-49'E$; $25^{\circ}-10'N$; $132^{\circ}-33'E$; $24^{\circ}-00'N$; $133^{\circ}-00'E$; $24^{\circ}-00'N$; $131^{\circ}-20'E$. $24^{\circ}-15'N$; $130^{\circ}-55'E$.

h. Area MIKE-MIKE (RFC W-185): Over water area defined by corners at $25^{\circ}-30'N$; $128^{\circ}-45'E$; $25^{\circ}-36'N$; $128^{\circ}-55'E$; $25^{\circ}-22'N$; $130^{\circ}-43'E$; $24^{\circ}-43'N$; $130^{\circ}-08'E$.

U.S. FORCES PRACTICE FIRING AREAS AND RANGES IN THE RYUKYU AREA

SECTION III. References

1. Extract from NOTICE TO MARINERS, Part I, No. 1, 1960:

"(28) NOTE - Firing Danger Areas. - Firing and bombing practice takes place either occasionally or regularly in numerous areas established for those purposes along the coasts of practically all maritime countries.

In view of difficulty in keeping these areas up to date on the charts, and since the responsibility to avoid accidents rests with the authorities using the areas for firing or bombing practice, these areas will not as a rule be shown on Hydrographic Office charts. They will, however, in certain cases, be shown on Hydrographic Office charts covering the approaches to United States Territorial waters. The Coast and Geodetic Survey charts show firing and bombing practice areas in the United States and adjacent waters.

Any aid to navigation that may be established to mark a danger area, any target, fixed or floating, that may constitute a danger to navigation, will be shown on the appropriate charts.

Danger areas that will be in force for some length of time will be published in the Notice to Mariners as in the past, but those that are established for only a short period of time will be left to local announcements.

Warning signals, usually consisting of red flags or red lights, are customarily displayed before and during practice, but the absence of such warnings cannot be accepted as evidence that a practice area does not exist.

Vessels should be on the lookout for local warnings and signals, and should whenever possible, avoid passing through an area in which practice is in progress, but if compelled to do so should endeavor to clear it at the earliest possible moment."

(H.O.)

(N.M. 1/60.)

2. The official document utilized by Department of Defense (DOD) agencies for determining restricted and warning areas is Section II, Flight Information publication, published by 761st Aeronautical Chart and Information Squadron, Aeronautical Chart and Information Center, APO San Francisco 96553. All controlling agencies should promptly bring to the attention of the preceding all changes to areas associated with this subject.

NOTE: This paper is published for information only and should not be used for navigation in lieu of appropriate publications issued for that purpose.