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Memorandum of Understanding on Warhead Attribution and Heavy Bomber Data Relating to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms

Pursuant to and in implementation of the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, hereinafter referred to as the Treaty, the Parties have exchanged data current as of January 3, 1993, on the number of nuclear weapons for which each heavy bomber of a type and a variant of a type equipped for nuclear weapons is actually equipped. No later than 30 days after the date of entry into force of the Treaty, the Parties shall additionally exchange data, current as of the date of entry into force of the Treaty, according to the categories of data contained in this Memorandum, on heavy bombers equipped for nuclear weapons; on heavy bombers specified as reoriented to a conventional role, and on heavy bombers reoriented to a conventional role that are subsequently returned to a nuclear role; on ICBMs and SLBMs to which a reduced number of warheads is attributed; and on data on the elimination of heavy ICBMs and on conversion of silo launchers of heavy ICBMs.

Only those data used for purposes of implementing the Treaty that differ from the data in the Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of the Data Base Relating to the START Treaty are included in this Memorandum.

I. Number of Warheads Attributed to Deployed Heavy Bombers Other On Heavy Bombers Reoriented to a Conventional Role

1. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article IV of the Treaty each Party undertakes not to have more nuclear weapons deployed on heavy bombers of any type or variant of a type than the number specified in this paragraph. Additionally, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article IV of the Treaty, for each Party the numbers of warheads attributed to deployed heavy bombers not reoriented to a conventional role as of the date of signature of the Treaty or to heavy bombers subsequently deployed are listed below. Such numbers shall only be changed in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article IV of the Treaty. The Party making a change shall provide a notification to the other Party 90 days prior to making such a change. An exhibition shall be conducted to demonstrate the changed number of nuclear weapons for which heavy bombers of the listed type or variant of a type are actually equipped:

a. United States of America

Heavy Bomber Types and Variant of a Type*	Number of Warheads
B-52G	12
B-52H	20

B-1B	16
B-2	16
Aggregate Number of Warheads Attributed to Deployed Heavy Bombers, Except for Heavy Bombers Reoriented to a Conventional Role	

b. Russian Federation

Heavy Bomber Types and Variant of a Type	Number of Warheads
Bear B	1
Bear G	2
Bear H6	6
Bear H16	16
Blackjack	12
Aggregate Number of Warheads Attributed to Deployed Heavy Bombers, Except for Heavy Bombers Reoriented to a Conventional Role	

II. Data on Heavy Bombers Reoriented to a Conventional Role and Heavy Bombers Reoriented to a Conventional Role that Have Subsequently Been Returned to a Nuclear Role

1. For each Party, the numbers of heavy bombers reoriented to a conventional role are as follows:

* Heavy bombers of the type and variant of a type designated B-52C, B-52D, B-52E, and B-52F, located at the Davis-Monthan conversion or elimination facility as of September 1, 1990, as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding to the START Treaty, will be eliminated, under the provisions of the START Treaty, before the expiration of the seven-year reductions period.

a. United States of America

Heavy Bomber of Type and Variant of Type	Number
_____	_____
_____	_____

b. Russian Federation

Heavy Bomber of Type and Variant of Type	Number
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. For each Party, the numbers of heavy bombers reoriented to a conventional role as well as data on related air bases are as follows:

a. United States of America

Air Bases: Name/Location	Bomber Type and Variant of a Type
_____	_____
Heavy Bombers Reoriented to a Conventional Role	Number

b. Russian Federation

Air Bases: Name/Location	Bomber Type and Variant of a Type
_____	_____
Heavy Bombers Reoriented to a Conventional Role	Number

3. For each Party, the differences observable by national technical means of verification for heavy bombers reoriented to a conventional role are as follows:

a. United States of America

Heavy Bomber Type and Variant of a Type	Difference
_____	_____

b. Russian Federation

Heavy Bomber Type and Variant of a Type	Difference
_____	_____

4. For each Party, the differences observable by national technical means of verification for heavy bombers reoriented to a conventional role that have subsequently been returned to a nuclear role are as follows:

a. United States of America

Heavy Bomber Type and Variant of a Type	Difference
_____	_____

b. Russian Federation

Heavy Bomber Type and Variant of a Type	Difference
_____	_____

III. Data on Deployed ICBMs and Deployed SLBMs of Which a Reduced Number of Warheads Is Attributed

For each Party, the data on ICBM bases or submarine bases, and on ICBMs or SLBMs of existing types deployed at those bases, on which the number of warheads attributed to them is reduced pursuant to Article III of the Treaty are as follows:

a. United States of America

	Type of ICBM or SLBM
Deployed ICBMS or Deployed SLBMs, on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced	_____
Warheads Attributed to Each Deployed ICBM or Deployed SLBM After Reduction in the Number of Warheads on It	_____
Number of Warheads by Which the Original Attribution of Warheads for Each ICBM or SLBM Was Reduced	_____
Aggregate Reduction in the Number of Warheads Attributed to Deployed ICBMs or Deployed SLBMs of that Type	_____

ICBM Bases at Which the Number of Warheads on Deployed ICBMs Is Reduced:

Name/Location	ICBM Type on Which the Number

	of Warheads Is Reduced
Deployed ICBMs on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced	_____
Warheads Attributed to Each Deployed ICBM After Reduction in the Number of Warheads on It	_____
Number of Warheads by Which the Original attribution of Warheads for Each ICBM Was Reduced	_____
Aggregate Reduction in the Number of Warheads Attributed to deployed ICBMs of thatType	_____

SLBM Bases at Which the Number of Warheads on Deployed SLBMs Is Reduced:

Name/Location _____	SLBM Type on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced
Deployed SLBMs on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced	_____
Warheads Attributed to Each Deployed SLBM After Reduction in the Number of Warheads on It	_____
Number of Warheads by Which the Original attribution of Warheads for Each SLBM Was Reduced	_____
Aggregate Reduction in the Number of Warheads Attributed to deployed SLBMs of thatType	_____

a. Russian Federation

	Type of ICBM or SLBM
Deployed ICBMS or Deployed SLBMs, on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced	_____
Warheads Attributed to Each Deployed ICBM or Deployed SLBM After Reduction in the Number of Warheads on It	_____
Number of Warheads by Which the Original	_____

Attribution of Warheads for Each ICBM or SLBM Was Reduced

Aggregate Reduction in the Number of Warheads Attributed to Deployed ICBMs or _____
Deployed SLBMs of that Type

ICBM Bases at Which the Number of Warheads on Deployed ICBMs Is Reduced:

Name/Location _____	ICBM Type on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced
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Deployed ICBMs on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced	_____
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Warheads Attributed to Each Deployed ICBM After Reduction in the Number of Warheads on It	_____
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Number of Warheads by Which the Original attribution of Warheads for Each ICBM Was Reduced	_____
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Aggregate Reduction in the Number of Warheads Attributed to deployed ICBMs of thatType	_____
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SLBM Bases at Which the Number of Warheads on Deployed SLBMs Is Reduced:

Name/Location _____	SLBM Type on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced
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Deployed SLBMs on Which the Number of Warheads Is Reduced	_____
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Warheads Attributed to Each Deployed SLBM After Reduction in the Number of Warheads on It	_____
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Number of Warheads by Which the Original attribution of Warheads for Each SLBM Was Reduced	_____
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Aggregate Reduction in the Number of Warheads Attributed to deployed SLBMs of thatType	_____
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IV. Data on Eliminated Heavy ICBMs and Converted Silo Launchers of Heavy ICBMs

1. For each Party, the numbers of silo launchers of heavy ICBMs converted to silo launchers of ICBMs other than heavy ICBMs are as follows:

a. United States of America

Aggregate Number of Converted
Silo Launchers

ICBM Base for Silo Launchers of ICBMs: Name/Location	_____	ICBM type Installed in a Converted Silo Launcher
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Silo Launcher Group: (designation)

Silo Launchers:

b. Russian Federation

Aggregate Number of Converted
Silo Launchers

ICBM Base for Silo Launchers of ICBMs: Name/Location	_____	ICBM type Installed in a Converted Silo Launcher
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Silo Launcher Group: (designation)

Silo Launchers:

2. For each Party, the aggregate numbers of heavy ICBMs and eliminated heavy ICBMs are as follows:

a. United States of America

	Number
Deployed Heavy ICBMs	_____
Non-Deployed Heavy ICBMs	_____
Eliminated Heavy ICBMs	_____

b. Russian Federation

	Number
Deployed Heavy ICBMs	_____
Non-Deployed Heavy ICBMs	_____
Eliminated Heavy ICBMs	_____

V. Changes

Each Party shall notify the other Party of changes in the attribution and data contained in this Memorandum.

The Parties, in signing this Memorandum, acknowledge the acceptance of the categories of data contained in this Memorandum and the responsibility of each Party for the accuracy only of its own data.

This Memorandum is an integral part of the Treaty and shall enter into force on the date of entry into force of the Treaty and shall remain in force so long as the Treaty remains in force. As provided for in subparagraph 2(b) of Article V of the Treaty, the Parties may agree on such additional measures as may be necessary to improve the viability and effectiveness of the Treaty. The Parties agree that, if it becomes necessary to change the categories of data contained in this Memorandum or to make other changes to this Memorandum that do not affect substantive rights or obligations under the Treaty, they shall use the Bilateral Implementation Commission to reach agreement on such changes, without resorting to the procedure for making amendments set forth in Article VII of the Treaty.

DONE at Moscow on January 3, 1993, in two copies, each in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.