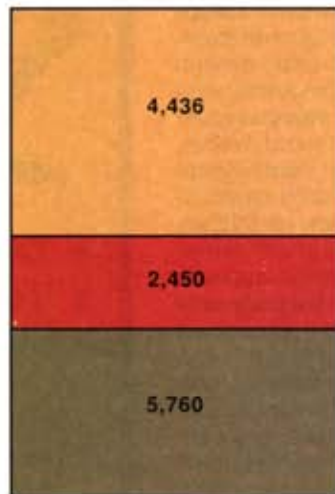


The Chart Page

By Tamar A. Mehuron, Associate Editor

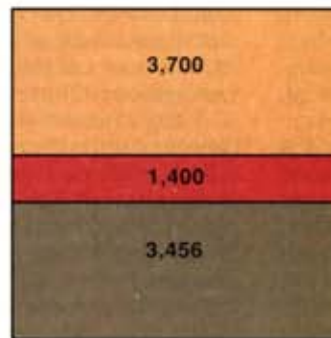
Reductions in the US Strategic Nuclear Arsenal

The June 1992 agreement between Presidents Bush and Yeltsin would reduce the US and Russian arsenals of strategic nuclear weapons to 3,000–3,500, or one-third of the current levels, by 2003. Russian SS-18s, or “heavy” ICBMs of more than 4,350 kg in throw-weight, would be eliminated, as would all other multiple-warhead landbased systems (MIRVed ICBMs), such as the US Peacekeeper and Russian SS-17.



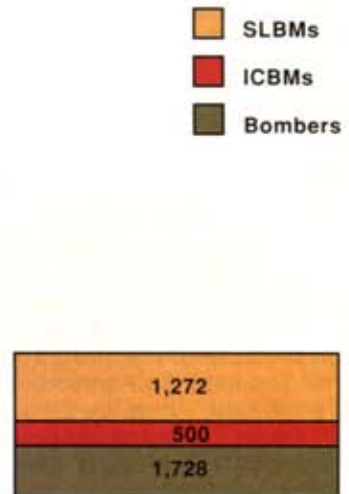
Arsenal Baseline 1990

Delivery systems	Warheads
95 B-1B ^a	1,520
181 B-52(G/H) ^b	2,916
<hr/>	
	4,436
50 Peacekeeper	500
500 Minuteman III	1,500
450 Minuteman II	450
<hr/>	
	2,450
12 Trident with C4/D5	2,304
24 Poseidon with C3/C4	3,456
<hr/>	
	5,760
<hr/>	
Total	12,646



Post-START Force 1998^c

Delivery systems	Warheads
20 B-2	320
95 B-1B ^a	1,520
93 B-52H	1,860
<hr/>	
	3,700
50 Peacekeeper	500
500 Minuteman III	900
<hr/>	
	1,400
18 Trident with C4/D5	3,456
<hr/>	
	3,456
<hr/>	
Total	8,556



Post-Summit 2003^d

Delivery systems	Warheads
B-2/B-1B (up to 100 counted as conventional bombers), B-52H	1,272
<hr/>	
	1,272
500 Minuteman III	500
<hr/>	
	500
18 Trident with C4/D5	1,728
<hr/>	
	1,728
<hr/>	
Total	3,500

^aTwo additional B-1Bs are assigned to Air Force Materiel Command at Edwards AFB, Calif., for testing.

^bExcludes conventional-only B-52Gs

^cAfter full implementation of START

^dAfter full implementation of Washington Summit Agreement