
ANNEX 4
PROCEDURES FOR INSPECTIONS OF HEAVY BOMBERS, FORMER HEAVY BOMBERS, LONG-RANGE ALCMs, AND THEIR FACILITIES

I. For inspections of heavy bombers, former heavy bombers, and long-range nuclear ALCMs conducted during distinguishability exhibitions, and for inspections of long-range non-nuclear ALCMs conducted during exhibitions conducted pursuant to notifications provided in accordance with Section VII of the Notification Protocol:

1. Inspectors shall have the right to view a heavy bomber to confirm the presence of features, specified for the type, category, and, if applicable, variant of such heavy bomber, that make the heavy bomber distinguishable from heavy bombers of other categories of the same type, pursuant to subparagraph 9(e) of Article III of the Treaty. Inspectors shall have the right to make linear measurements, pursuant to paragraph 19 of Section VI of this Protocol, to confirm that the technical data and distinguishing features correspond to the values specified in Annex G to the Memorandum of Understanding, for the type, category, and, if applicable, variant of such heavy bomber, as well as to the values specified in Annex H to the Memorandum of Understanding, to the extent that such data is required to confirm the distinguishing features of such heavy bomber. Inspectors shall not have the right to inspect areas of the interior of a heavy bomber that are not related to specified technical data or distinguishing features.

2. Inspectors shall have the right to view a former heavy bomber to confirm the presence of features, specified for the type of such former heavy bomber, that make it distinguishable from heavy bombers of the same type pursuant to subparagraph 9(e) of Article III of the Treaty. Inspectors shall have the right to make linear measurements to confirm that the distinguishing features correspond to the values specified in Annex G to the Memorandum of Understanding for the type of such former heavy bomber, pursuant to paragraph 19 of Section VI of this Protocol. Inspectors shall not have the right to inspect areas of the interior of a former heavy bomber that are not related to specified distinguishing features.

3. Inspectors shall have the right to view a long-range nuclear ALCM and to make linear measurements to confirm that the technical data correspond to the values specified in Annex H to the Memorandum of Understanding for the type and, if applicable, variant of such long-range nuclear ALCM, pursuant to paragraph 19 of Section VI of this Protocol.

4. Inspectors shall have the right to view a long-range non-nuclear ALCM, to use radiation detection equipment to confirm that the ALCM is non-nuclear, and to make linear measurements to confirm the presence of features, which have been specified in the notification provided in accordance with Section VII of the Notification Protocol, that make such a long-range non-nuclear ALCM distinguishable from long-range nuclear ALCMs, pursuant to subparagraph 9(f) of Article III of the Treaty. For long-range non-nuclear ALCMs stored in containers, prior to the commencement of such procedures, the inspectors shall have the right to make linear measurements of the dimensions of the container, and the

in-country escort shall open the container and remove the missile. Inspectors shall not have the right to observe removal of the missile from the container, but removal shall be accomplished so as to provide confidence that the missile and container are the same ones originally exhibited. The radiation detection equipment and a radiation source may also be used to confirm that the container does not conceal the presence of radiation.

5. A member of the in-country escort shall designate locations on an inspected item where linear measurements may be made. The inspected Party may cover the item to be inspected provided that such covering does not preclude confirmation by viewing or linear measurement of specified distinguishing features and technical data, as applicable, of the inspected item. The inspected Party shall ensure sufficient lighting to facilitate inspection. Photographs may be taken to document features of the exhibited items subject to procedures provided for in paragraph 10 of Section XV of this Protocol.

6. Inspectors shall use radiation detection equipment in accordance with the procedures provided for in Section VI of Annex 8 to this Protocol.

II. For inspections of heavy bombers and former heavy bombers during baseline data inspections, data update inspections, new facility inspections, and baseline exhibitions:

1. Inspectors shall have the right to confirm, as provided for in paragraph 14 of Section VII of this Protocol, heavy bomber equipment and that a heavy bomber equipped for non-nuclear armaments, a training heavy bomber, or a former heavy bomber satisfies the requirements for conversion in accordance with Section VI of the Conversion or Elimination Protocol.

2. Inspectors shall also have the right to view a heavy bomber or former heavy bomber to confirm the presence of features, specified for the type and, if applicable, the category and variant of such airplane, that make the heavy bomber distinguishable from other heavy bombers of the same type, or that make the former heavy bomber distinguishable from heavy bombers of the same type, pursuant to subparagraph 9(e) of Article III of the Treaty. Inspectors shall have the right to make those linear measurements that can be made without changing the configuration of the heavy bomber or former heavy bomber by adding or removing equipment, to confirm that the number of long-range nuclear ALCMs for which the heavy bomber is equipped or the distinguishing features correspond to the values specified in Annex G to the Memorandum of Understanding for the type and, if applicable, the category and variant of such airplane, pursuant to paragraph 19 of Section VI of this Protocol. During each inspection of a facility, however, at the request of the inspection team leader, the in-country escort shall remove one pylon from one non-alert heavy bomber equipped for nuclear armaments other than long-range nuclear ALCMs, of a type specified not to carry long-range nuclear ALCMs on external attachment joints, or one pylon from one heavy bomber equipped for non-nuclear armaments. The particular heavy bomber and the particular pylon shall be designated by the inspection team leader. Inspectors shall not have the right to inspect areas of the interior of a heavy bomber or former heavy bomber that are not related to specified distinguishing features.

3. The inspection team leader shall designate prior to the completion of pre-inspection procedures which of the heavy bombers subject to inspection and former heavy bombers located at the facility at the time pre-inspection restrictions went into effect are to be inspected. For a heavy bomber or former heavy bomber that arrives at the facility during the period of inspection and that is subject to inspection, the inspection team leader shall, immediately upon the arrival of the heavy bomber or former heavy bomber, inform the in-country escort whether it is designated to be inspected. During the period of inspection, no heavy bomber or former heavy bomber designated for inspection shall depart the facility until inspected.

4. A member of the in-country escort shall designate locations on an inspected item where linear measurements may be made. The inspected Party may cover the item to be inspected provided that such covering does not preclude confirmation by viewing or linear measurement of specified distinguishing features and technical data, as applicable, of the inspected item. The inspected Party shall ensure sufficient lighting to facilitate inspection.

III. For inspections of alert heavy bombers conducted pursuant to subparagraph 14(d) of Section VII of this Protocol:

1. The procedures provided for in this Section shall apply to heavy bombers designated as alert heavy bombers during inspections of air bases for heavy bombers equipped for long-range nuclear ALCMs and air bases for heavy bombers equipped for nuclear armaments other than long-range nuclear ALCMs.

2. At air bases referred to in paragraph 1 of this Section, prior to the completion of pre-inspection procedures, a member of the in-country escort shall inform the inspection team leader of the location of alert heavy bombers. The in-country escort shall have the right to prepare such heavy bombers for inspection at a location chosen by the inspected Party that shall permit inspectors to view the preparation. Preparation may involve the use of covering, provided that such covering allows the inspectors to confirm the data provided for in subparagraph 14(a)(i) or 14(a)(ii) of Section VII of this Protocol. The areas where alert heavy bombers are located shall not be subject to inspection except as provided for in this Section.

3. No more than a total of four inspectors shall inspect an alert heavy bomber for a total period of no more than 30 minutes. Measurements shall not be taken during such an inspection, except that closed weapons bay doors may be measured. For heavy bombers of a category, type, and, if applicable, variant, the internal weapons bays of which are specified to be large enough to contain a long-range nuclear ALCM, the weapons bay doors shall be opened, and inspectors may view the contents of the bay from a position external to the bay, designated by a member of the in-country escort, from which inspectors can accomplish the purpose provided for in subparagraph 14(a)(i) or 14(a)(ii) of Section VII of this Protocol.

IV. For inspections of weapons storage areas conducted pursuant to subparagraph 14(f) of Section VII of this Protocol:

1. The procedures provided for in this Section shall apply to air bases for heavy bombers equipped for nuclear armaments other than long-range nuclear ALCMs, air bases for heavy bombers equipped for non-nuclear armaments, air bases for former heavy bombers, and training facilities for heavy bombers.

2. A member of the in-country escort shall, prior to the completion of pre-inspection procedures at a facility referred to in paragraph 1 of this Section, inform the inspection team leader of the location of weapons storage areas, and shall provide a site diagram of such areas depicting the structures that are large enough to contain the smallest long-range nuclear ALCM.

3. Inspections of covered or environmentally protected objects, containers, vehicles, and structures that are located within the boundaries of weapons storage areas shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures provided for in Annex 1 to this Protocol, except that inspections of containers that are large enough to contain the smallest long-range nuclear ALCM, of a type for which data according to categories of data contained in Annex H to the Memorandum of Understanding have been specified, shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures provided for in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7 of this Section. Additionally, except as provided for in paragraph 4 or 5 of this Section, the inspectors may, in carrying out the procedures provided for in Annex 1 to this Protocol, make linear measurements only of covered or environmentally protected objects, containers, vehicles, and structures. No more than a total of four inspectors shall be allowed in a structure.

4. During the inspection of weapons storage areas at each facility, the inspectors may designate for further inspection no more than three containers that are large enough to contain the smallest long-range nuclear ALCM; or no more than three ALCMs stored outside containers; or any combination of no more than three such items:

- (a) Inspectors shall have the right to confirm that such a designated container does not contain a long-range nuclear ALCM, subject to the following procedures:
 - (i) Inspectors shall have the right to make additional linear measurements of the dimensions of such a container, and to use radiation detection equipment on the exterior of the container.
 - (ii) For containers inside which is a source of radiation that is detected by using radiation detection equipment, the in-country escort shall open the container so that inspectors can confirm by means of viewing its interior that the container does not contain a long-range nuclear ALCM.
 - (iii) If, by viewing the contents of the container, inspectors confirm that the contents are not a long-range nuclear ALCM, then the

container and its contents shall not be subject to further inspection.

- (iv) If, by viewing the contents of the container, inspectors are unable to confirm that the contents are not a long-range nuclear ALCM, the in-country escort shall remove the contents from the container. Inspectors shall not have the right to observe the removal of the contents of the container, but removal shall be accomplished so as to provide confidence that the contents and the container are the items chosen by the inspectors. The inspectors shall have the right to view the contents of the container and to make linear measurements to confirm the presence of features that make the contents of the container distinguishable from long-range nuclear ALCMs.
 - (v) If, by such viewing and making such measurements, inspectors are unable to confirm that the contents are not a long-range nuclear ALCM, they shall record their findings in the inspection report. A member of the in-country escort shall, at the request of the inspectors, photograph the contents of the container subject to the procedures provided for in paragraph 27 of Section VI of this Protocol.
- (b) Inspectors shall have the right to confirm that a designated ALCM stored outside a container is not a long-range nuclear ALCM, subject to the following procedures:
- (i) Inspectors shall have the right to view such an ALCM to confirm the presence of the features that make the ALCM distinguishable from long-range nuclear ALCMs.
 - (ii) If, by viewing such an ALCM, inspectors confirm that the ALCM is not a long-range nuclear ALCM, the ALCM shall not be subject to further inspection.
 - (iii) If, by viewing such an ALCM, inspectors are unable to confirm that the ALCM is not a long-range nuclear ALCM, a member of the in-country escort may allow the inspectors to carry out additional actions, which may include making linear measurements and using radiation detection equipment, to confirm the presence of features that make the ALCM distinguishable from long-range nuclear ALCMs.
 - (iv) If a member of the in-country escort does not allow such additional actions, or if, by carrying out such additional actions, inspectors are unable to confirm that the ALCM is not a long-range nuclear ALCM, the inspectors shall record their findings in the inspection report. A member of the in-country escort shall, at the request of the inspectors, photograph the ALCM subject to the procedures provided for in paragraph 27 of Section VI of this Protocol.

5. For containers that are declared by a member of the in-country escort to be of types of containers exhibited pursuant to Section VII of the Notification Protocol as containers of long-range non-nuclear ALCMs, and that are large enough to contain the smallest long-range nuclear ALCM, the inspectors shall also have the right to designate for inspection a total of no more than three such containers during each three-year period in order to confirm that a long-range nuclear ALCM is not contained therein, subject to the following procedures:

- (a) The in-country escort shall open the container so that inspectors can confirm by means of viewing its interior that the container does not contain a long-range nuclear ALCM.
- (b) If, by viewing the contents of the container, inspectors confirm that the contents are not a long-range nuclear ALCM, then the container and its contents shall not be subject to further inspection.
- (c) If, by viewing the contents of the container, inspectors are unable to confirm that the contents are not a long-range nuclear ALCM, the in-country escort shall remove the contents from the container. Inspectors shall have the right to use radiation detection equipment to confirm that the contents are non-nuclear, and to make linear measurements to confirm the presence of features, notification of which has been provided in accordance with Section VII of the Notification Protocol, that make the contents of the container distinguishable from long-range nuclear ALCMs. Inspectors shall not have the right to observe removal of the contents from the container, but removal shall be accomplished so as to provide confidence that the contents and container are the same ones originally designated by the inspectors. The radiation detection equipment and a radiation source may also be used to confirm that the container does not conceal the presence of radiation.
- (d) *If, by making such measurements, inspectors are unable to confirm that the contents of the container are not a long-range nuclear ALCM, or that such a container does not conceal the presence of radiation, they shall record their findings in the inspection report. A member of the in-country escort shall, at the request of the inspectors, photograph the contents of the container or the container, in accordance with the procedures provided for in paragraph 27 of Section VI of this Protocol.*¹

6. A member of the in-country escort shall designate locations on an inspected object where linear measurements may be made. The inspected Party may cover the object to be inspected provided that such covering does not preclude confirmation by viewing or linear measurement of specified distinguishing features and technical data, as applicable. The inspected Party shall ensure sufficient lighting to facilitate inspection.

¹ JCIC Agreement No. 24, Article Three.

7. Inspectors shall use radiation detection equipment in accordance with the procedures provided for in Section VI of Annex 8 to this Protocol.

V. Procedures for exhibitions of heavy bombers, former heavy bombers, and long-range ALCMs:

1. During distinguishability exhibitions for heavy bombers, former heavy bombers, and long-range nuclear ALCMs:

- (a) For an exhibition conducted subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Section XV of this Protocol, the inspected Party shall exhibit, for a type of heavy bomber from any one of which a long-range nuclear ALCM has been flight-tested, one heavy bomber of each category and, if applicable, variant of that type in close proximity to one another. In addition, the inspected Party shall exhibit, in close proximity to such heavy bombers, one long-range nuclear ALCM of each type and, if applicable, variant. Different types of heavy bombers from any one of which a long-range nuclear ALCM has been flight-tested may be exhibited at separate sites.
- (b) For subsequent exhibitions conducted subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Section XV of this Protocol:
 - (i) If notification has been provided in accordance with paragraph 8 of Section VII of the Notification Protocol, the inspected Party shall, at a minimum, exhibit one heavy bomber of the new type, new category of a type, or new variant of a category and type.
 - (ii) If notification has been provided in accordance with paragraph 10 of Section VII of the Notification Protocol, the inspected Party shall, at a minimum, exhibit, in close proximity to one another, one heavy bomber of the type specified in such notification equipped for long-range nuclear ALCMs, and one heavy bomber of each variant of the same type of heavy bomber equipped for nuclear armaments other than long-range nuclear ALCMs.
 - (iii) If notification has been provided in accordance with paragraph 11 of Section VII of the Notification Protocol, the inspected Party shall, at a minimum, exhibit one long-range nuclear ALCM of the new type specified in such notification.

2. During pre-inspection procedures for distinguishability exhibitions:

- (a) A member of the in-country escort shall identify for inspectors each type, category, and, if applicable, variant of heavy bomber that is to be exhibited, and each type and, if applicable, variant of long-range nuclear ALCM that is to be exhibited.
- (b) A member of the in-country escort shall inform inspectors of, and point out in photographs or slides and in drawings, for each type of

heavy bomber and former heavy bomber to be exhibited, the differences that make heavy bombers of each category and, if applicable, variant distinguishable from heavy bombers of other categories and variants of that type and from a former heavy bomber of that type. A member of the in-country escort shall provide to the inspection team leader photographs demonstrating such distinguishing features.

- (c) A member of the in-country escort shall inform inspectors of, and point out in photographs or slides and in drawings, for each type of long-range nuclear ALCM to be exhibited for which there are variants, the differences that make each variant of long-range nuclear ALCM of that type distinguishable from other variants of that type. A member of the in-country escort shall provide to the inspection team leader photographs demonstrating such distinguishing features. A member of the in-country escort shall also point out all the positions for long-range nuclear ALCMs on heavy bombers, of each type and variant, equipped for long-range nuclear ALCMs, and inform inspectors of the maximum number of long-range nuclear ALCMs for which a heavy bomber of each type and, if applicable, each variant is equipped.

3. For exhibitions of long-range non-nuclear ALCMs conducted pursuant to notifications provided in accordance with Section VII of the Notification Protocol, a member of the in-country escort shall inform inspectors of, and point out in photographs or slides and in drawings, the differences that make long-range non-nuclear ALCMs of the type exhibited distinguishable from long-range nuclear ALCMs of each type. A member of the in-country escort shall provide to the inspection team leader photographs demonstrating such distinguishing features.

4. During baseline exhibitions for heavy bombers and former heavy bombers conducted pursuant to paragraph 13 of Article XI of the Treaty, the inspected Party shall exhibit, at one or more exhibition sites, all heavy bombers equipped for non-nuclear armaments, all former heavy bombers, and all training heavy bombers specified in the notification provided in accordance with paragraph 1 of Section I of the Notification Protocol.

5. During pre-inspection procedures for baseline exhibitions:

- (a) A member of the in-country escort shall inform inspectors of the numbers of heavy bombers, of each type, equipped for nuclear armaments other than long-range nuclear ALCMs; of heavy bombers, of each type, equipped for non-nuclear armaments; of former heavy bombers of each type; and of training heavy bombers of each type that are to be exhibited.
- (b) For exhibitions of heavy bombers equipped for non-nuclear armaments, a member of the in-country escort shall inform inspectors of, and point out in photographs or slides and in drawings, the distinguishing features that have been given to such heavy bombers during modification pursuant to paragraph 11 of Section VI of the Conversion or Elimination Protocol.

- (c) For exhibitions of former heavy bombers and training heavy bombers, a member of the in-country escort shall inform the inspectors of, and point out in photographs or slides and in drawings, the distinguishing features that have been given to such airplanes during modification pursuant to paragraphs 11 and 12 of Section VI of the Conversion or Elimination Protocol, or the recognition features of specified former heavy bombers.
- (d) For exhibitions of heavy bombers equipped for nuclear armaments other than long-range nuclear ALCMs, a member of the in-country escort shall inform inspectors of, and point out in photographs or slides and in drawings, the features that make such heavy bombers distinguishable from heavy bombers, of the same type, equipped for long-range nuclear ALCMs.