

Talking Points for Ambassador Goodby on SNDV Dismantlement

U.S. Offer of SSD Assistance

-- President Bush stated in a letter to President Kravchuk the U.S. intention to provide at least 175 million U.S. Dollars (USD) in Nunn-Lugar assistance to Ukraine. The major portion of that 175 million USD will be assistance to facilitate the dismantlement of strategic nuclear delivery vehicles (SNDVs). The Clinton Administration reaffirms this intention.

-- However, U.S. assistance cannot be provided prior to entry into force of the Umbrella Agreement and completion of an appropriate implementing agreement.

-- While we are prepared to sign and implement the SSD agreements, the U.S. has also stated that Ukraine must ratify START and accede to the NPT as a non-nuclear weapons state before it can receive any SNDV dismantlement assistance from the U.S.

-- In addition to the Umbrella Agreement that we hope to conclude this week, we would like to conclude agreements worth 17 million USD of assistance. These U.S.-Ukrainian agreements would provide a government-to-government communications link, emergency response equipment, assistance and training in establishing an export control system, and a system for accounting and physical protection for civil nuclear material. In addition, the U.S. is committed to contributing 10 million USD to the Science and Technology Center that will be established in Ukraine.

Status of SNDV Experts Talks

-- Starting in June 1992, discussions on U.S. SNDV = dismantlement assistance have been conducted at the experts level. Our experts have continued these discussions during meetings in October 1992 and February 1993 in Kiev.

-- SNDV technical experts from both our countries have been working closely with each other and have made good progress in identifying projects for dismantlement assistance.

-- Our team of experts has reported Ukraine's requests and in February, the U.S. agreed in principle to a broad range of SNDV dismantlement projects requested by Ukraine.

-- However, additional work and consultations by our SNDV dismantlement experts is needed in order to finish developing the assistance package.

-- A team of Ukrainian technical experts visited the U.S. last week and observed operational incineration equipment capable of destroying liquid rocket propellant in an environmentally sound manner, solid propellant missile static fire test stands and associated equipment, U.S. emergency response equipment and operational practices, and received briefings about the U.S. competitive bidding process and the U.S. conversion process for military bases being closed.

-- This visit was very productive and helpful to both sides and moved us closer to our goal of being in a position to conclude an implementing agreement for SNDV dismantlement assistance.

#### Next Steps for SNDV Experts

-- There are a number of required technical visits to facilities in Ukraine which we have requested that are important steps toward moving us to a final agreement. We have requested a visit to the liquid propellant tanker railcar manufacturing facility in Mariupol to clarify the technical specifications of the tanker railcars and to assess the plant's capability to produce the tanker railcars. We have also requested a visit to the SS-19 neutralization facility in Dnepropetrovsk to determine how the U.S. equipment Ukraine has requested would be integrated into the facility.

-- It is in the Ukrainian side's interest to allow these visits to take place as soon as possible. Ukrainian representatives have asserted that it will be cheaper to produce the tanker railcars in Ukraine, and the cars will not need to undergo safety tests since they will meet existing Ukrainian safety standards. We are willing to consider the production of these tanker railcars in Ukraine, but in order to make an assessment about the capability of the manufacturing plant to produce the tanker railcars, if that option is chosen, we need to visit Mariupol.

-- I would like to point out that the degree of cooperation and joint consultation on the SNDV assistance program has been outstanding.

-- Finally, let me provide you with a list of those SNDV dismantlement items that the U.S. has agreed in principle to provide.

List of U.S. Offered SNDV Dismantlement Assistance to Ukraine

oo Silo Launcher Dismantlement Assistance The U.S. has agreed in principle to provide Ukraine with the following assistance in the area of ICBM silo dismantlement:

- 5 self-propelled cranes with 120 metric ton (mt) lifting capacity
- 1,000 mt of gasoline, 1,000 mt of diesel fuel, and 500 mt of kerosene
- temporary housing for 700 civilians involved in the silo dismantlement process
- 4 plasma cutting units
- hand held tools, including electric shears (10 units), electric grinders (30 units), and electric screwdrivers (20 units)

oo ICBM Silo Launcher Site Restoration The U.S. has agreed in principle to provide the following assistance to help restore the areas where SS-24 and SS-19 silo launchers were eliminated. Ukraine has requested the following assistance:

- 10 bulldozers
- 8 graders
- 10 excavators
- 25 dump trucks
- 13 automatic cranes with a 16 mt lift capacity
- 5 trailers with trucks - capacity to move 80-100 mt of equipment
- 10,000 mt of diesel fuel

oo SS-19 Neutralization Facility The U.S. has agreed in principle to assist Ukraine in upgrading the facility located at Dnepropetrovsk to eliminate SS-19s in an environmentally safe manner. Ukraine has requested assistance which includes the following:

- cranes
- pollution abatement equipment

- cameras and monitors
- incinerators
- storage tanks
- communication systems
- fire extinguishing system

oo Cutting Equipment for SS-19 Solid Rocket Motors The U.S. has stated that it is prepared in principle to provide cutting equipment for SS-19 small solid rocket motors.

- Hydro-abrasive cutters

oo Tanker Railcars The U.S. has agreed in principle to provide tanker railcars for the transport and temporary storage of SS-19 heptyl awaiting incineration and SS-19 amyl.

- 37 heptyl tanker railcars
- approximately 40 amyl tanker railcars

oo Emergency Response Equipment The U.S. is prepared in principle to provide assistance for an emergency response equipment package that would be used in the event of an accident during the dismantlement process. The U.S. has agreed in principle to provide the following types of equipment for Ukrainian emergency response teams.

- Communications equipment
- individual protective gear
- rail and truck mounted cranes
- spark free cutting tools
- heptyl and amyl degassing and neutralization equipment
- one computer with mathematical models for computing the dispersion and spread of heptyl and amyl at the accident site
- equipping Ukrainian helicopters for medical, fire fighting and degassing missions

oo Lighter Aircraft Elimination The U.S. has agreed in principle to provide assistance in destroying lighter aircraft that will need to be eliminated under the CFE Treaty.

-- cutting equipment

-- two sided shears

oo Computers The U.S. has agreed in principle to provide computers to account for and track missiles during the missile elimination process.

-- 2 computers

-- There are several areas where the U.S. has offered assistance but Ukraine has not yet accepted our offers.

oo Solid Propellant ICBM Dismantlement The U.S. has offered to provide assistance to Ukraine in the elimination of the solid propellant SS-24 ICBMs through the process of static burning or firing with minimal environmental impact. Ukraine has stated that it already has a static-fire capability. Ukraine has requested that the U.S. provide Ukraine with technology to remove the solid propellant from large rocket motors by freezing (cryogenics). The U.S. has stated that cryogenic technology is still in the development stage and will not be available for a number of years.

oo Incineration of Liquid Propellant The U.S. has offered to provide additional assistance to help Ukraine incinerate excess liquid propellant in an environmentally sound manner. Ukraine has stated that it intends to examine possible methods of converting heptyl into an economically recoverable material. The U.S. has been told that a heptyl conversion decision will be made within two years, and that Ukraine will not decide whether it requires additional incinerating capability before Ukraine completes its research.