



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
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OPNAVINST 5710.28B
DNS
09 Nov 2011

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 5710.28B

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NEW STRATEGIC ARMS REDUCTION TREATY IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5710.23C
(b) SECNAVINST 5710.30

Encl: (1) Type One Inspections
(2) Type Two Inspections
(3) SSGNs
(4) Converted SLBM Launchers on SSBNs

1. Purpose. To establish fleet actions necessary to implement the terms of, and ensure compliance with, the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms provisions. Reference (a) established and assigned responsibilities to ensure all Department of the Navy (DON) activities complied with applicable arms control agreements. Reference (b) establishes and assigns responsibilities to ensure all DON activities comply with applicable New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (NST) requirements.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 5710.28A.

3. Background. On 8 April 2010, the United States Government signed the NST with the Russian Federation. The treaty, which entered into force on 5 February 2011, entails verification procedures including on-site inspections and exhibitions. Operating forces are subject to inspections and exhibitions under NST.

a. Inspections include type one inspections of treaty-declared submarine bases for the purposes of confirming the accuracy of declared data and may include inspections of deployed submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBM) aboard fleet ballistic missile submarines (SSBN) at the base, non-deployed launchers on SSBNs at the base, modified launchers on

nuclear-powered guided missile submarines (SSGN), launchers on SSBNs converted to preclude their ability to launch SLBMs, as well as the areas depicted within the boundaries of the inspection site diagram. The type one inspections occur at two treaty-declared submarine bases: Strategic Weapons Facility, Atlantic (SWFLANT), Kings Bay, Georgia; and Strategic Weapons Facility, Pacific (SWFPAC), Silverdale, Washington.

b. Type two inspections will be conducted at declared SLBM storage facilities to verify accuracy of declared data on the number, type, and if applicable, variants of SLBM first stages stored on these sites. During the life of the treaty, type two inspections may also be conducted at SWFLANT and SWFPAC to confirm the results of conversion of selected launchers on SSBNs which are converted to preclude their use as SLBM launchers.

c. Scheduled exhibitions at declared submarine bases will be conducted on the former SSBNs that are now SSGNs and on the first SLBM launcher on an SSBN converted to preclude its use as an SLBM launcher.

d. The stated policy of the United States Navy is to fully comply with all existing nuclear weapons safety and security requirements while fulfilling the requirements of the treaty.

4. Responsibilities. The appropriate chain of command, authorized safety and security practices, and approved operating procedures will be followed throughout all treaty inspections.

a. Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) shall provide operational input to DON implementation and compliance planning. CNO will also establish policy and guidance to ensure treaty compliance. Within the Navy staff, the following are assigned responsibilities, consistent with reference (b), as indicated below:

(1) The Vice Chief of Naval Operations may designate additional or associate funding resource sponsors for NST implementation requirements, as required.

(2) The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Operations, Plans, and Strategy) (CNO (N3/N5)) shall be responsible for the formulation of NST negotiation policy positions, in coordination

with the Director, Strategic Systems Programs (DIRSSP), and for providing operational input to DIRSSP implementation, compliance, and planning activities, as well as addressing operational impact issues to the Joint Staff and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(3) The Director, Submarine Warfare Division (OPNAV (N87)) shall serve as the responsible resource sponsor and the lead office for NST implementation requirements.

(4) Director, Special Programs Division (OPNAV (N89)) shall ensure DON special access programs are prepared to demonstrate compliance with NST during verification activities without compromise of sensitive program information.

(5) Office of the General Counsel and the Office of the Judge Advocate General shall provide legal assistance at all levels of the Navy regarding NST.

(6) The Navy Operations Center is responsible for transmitting inspection notifications.

b. Chief of Naval Information (CHINFO), in coordination with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs and DIRSSP, is responsible for planning and conducting all public affairs activities in support of NST verification.

c. Operating forces, fleet combatant commanders, submarine type commanders, groups and squadrons, submarine bases, SSBNs and SSGNs, will support and ensure compliance with the requirements in enclosures (1) through (4), as applicable. Local strategic weapons facility commanding officers will provide technical expertise for NST implementation, as well as logistic support for inspection teams. This support includes providing in-area transportation, assistance in obtaining lodging and meals, and public affairs office (PAO) support and assistance, as required.

d. Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, in coordination with DIRSSP, is responsible for conducting SSBN conversions and eliminations in consonance with the treaty requirements.

e. DIRSSP is responsible for overall NST compliance and implementation planning and for implementing treaty provisions at all Navy facilities. DIRSSP will also provide detailed planning and assistance in preparation for and during accomplishment of treaty requirements. DIRSSP shall:

(1) Establish and execute implementation and compliance plans and procedures to ensure that the Navy complies with its obligations under NST.

(2) Coordinate, as necessary, with DON echelon 2 commands, program executive officers, and program managers to ensure that plans, programs, and budgets are implemented regarding NST and upon request, provide guidance and technical assistance.

(3) Notify DON activities of NST inspections, as required.

(4) Conduct semiannual and periodic data calls, as necessary, to determine NST activity impacts on DON equities.

(5) Coordinate with Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) to produce an NST pre- and post-inspection assessment that evaluates risks to national security interests, determines the effectiveness of precautionary measures, and provides feedback to activities where a security concern may exist.

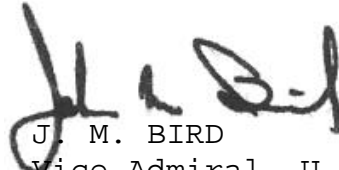
(6) Prepare training materials on NST and provide training when requested. Ensure that these materials are available to the DON.

(7) Provide NST expertise for DON activities requesting such support. Assistance may consist of treaty information packets, training seminars, and assist team visits, as required.

f. NCIS will provide NST-specific counterintelligence support.

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5. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of November 2007.



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TYPE ONE INSPECTIONS

1. Description. An NST type one inspection may be performed at a treaty-declared submarine base for the purposes of confirming the accuracy of the declared data on the numbers and types of deployed and non-deployed launchers of SLBMs located at the submarine base, on the numbers and types of deployed and non-deployed SLBMs located at the submarine base, and on the actual number of reentry vehicles emplaced on a designated deployed SLBM. The type one inspections for the Navy may only be conducted at SWFLANT and SWFPAC.

2. Requirements. SSBNs and eligible SSGNs located at the treaty-declared submarine base or within 5 kilometers as determined by the "coastlines and waters" diagram, at the time pre-inspection restrictions (PIRs) are implemented, are subject to type one inspections.

a. PIRs. PIRs are instituted within 1 hour of the site being designated for inspection and include the prohibition of removing SLBMs, submarines, and launchers from boundaries depicted on site diagrams of facilities; prohibitions on the commencement of missile onloads and offloads (in situ work may continue); and prohibiting the opening of launcher hatches. Restrictions as a result of these requirements do not apply to work necessary to deal with an emergency involving a launcher, missile, or submarine. Emergency responses, as needed, may be undertaken at any time, though violations of PIRs resulting from such actions should be documented and presented to the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) escort team chief. Facility personnel will provide operational command direction to ensure full compliance with all PIRs.

b. Inspectable Items. The inspection team will have the right to inspect: a deployed SLBM and, if applicable, a launcher converted to preclude its ability to launch SLBMs on the same SSBN, and, if applicable, a non-deployed launcher, or two modified launchers on an eligible SSGN, and the area within the inspection site.

(1) A cover will be employed to allow inspectors to verify the declared number of reentry vehicles emplaced on the designated deployed SLBM and to prevent the disclosure of

technical and classified information. The cover will be exhibited when first used and inspectors may view and request measurements of the cover prior to its emplacement on the front end of the selected deployed SLBM.

(2) The inspection team chief may select one non-deployed launcher of SLBMs, if available. Inspectors shall have the right to confirm the non-deployed launcher does not contain an SLBM. If an eligible SSGN is present, the inspection team chief may select two modified launchers on the SSGN, in lieu of the non-deployed SLBM launcher for inspection, to confirm the launchers remain converted and incapable of launching SLBMs. Specific limitations and eligibility of SSGN launchers for inspection are contained in the second agreed statement of part nine of the protocol of the treaty.

(3) The inspection team chief may select a converted SLBM launcher on the same SSBN as the designated deployed SLBM. The distinguishing features of a converted launcher which render it incapable of launching an SLBM (as presented during the one-time exhibition prescribed in the ninth agreed statement of part nine of the protocol of the treaty) will be displayed to confirm the launcher remains converted.

(4) The inspection team has the right to inspect all structures within the boundaries of the inspection site diagram which are large enough to contain the type of declared SLBM for the facility in order to verify the accuracy of the declared data of non-deployed SLBMs. This process will entail the viewing of unique identifiers (UIDs) or replicated UIDs, as applicable. This portion of the type one inspection may take no longer than 24 hours after the completion of the nuclear weapons inspection portion of the type one inspection, with allowances for an 8-hour extension as agreed to by both parties.

c. Coordination. Any equipment handling necessary for the performance of the inspection will be coordinated between the submarine(s), the affected squadron, and strategic weapons facility personnel. All submarine procedures and facility dockside standard operating procedures will be used, as appropriate.

d. Operational Impacts. The possibility of delay in submarine underway times and disruption of schedules may occur while carrying out type one inspections. Local commands should delineate in local instructions the procedures for notification of higher authority should delays to underway operations be anticipated. Additionally, there is a potential for an extended period of time during which inspectors will be located at observation points on the waterfront and at the explosives handling wharf. Operational commanders should exercise careful consideration before conducting sensitive operations in the presence of Russian inspectors.

e. Security. Lists of inspectors and escorts will be provided and entry and or authorization procedures shall be used. Counterintelligence considerations shall be part of local plans. NCIS will provide NST-specific counterintelligence support.

f. Public Affairs Guidance. PAO functions shall be performed by the local area coordinator's PAO or local base PAO, depending upon availability. Public affairs matters shall be governed by applicable CHINFO instructions. All requests for media access shall be forwarded to DIRSSP for coordination.

g. Reports. No routine reports are required by operating forces. DTRA will prepare the official report of the inspection. Commands are to exercise their discretion and use existing reporting structures to report extraordinary events or adverse occurrences.

TYPE TWO INSPECTIONS

1. Description. An NST type two inspection may be conducted at facilities where non-deployed SLBMs are located. For the Navy, this will involve inspection of any SLBM storage facility where Trident II non-deployed first stage motors are stored. Any subsequently declared storage facilities would also be subject to type two inspection once Trident II first stages are located at the facility. Each facility may be inspected no more than twice during any year under the type two inspection quota. The duration of the inspection for these facilities is no greater than 24 hours, with allowance for an 8-hour extension, if agreed to by both parties. SWFPAC and SWFLANT are also subject to type two inspections for the purposes of confirming the completion of conversion procedures to render the converted SLBM launcher incapable of launching SLBMs. Once SLBM launchers are converted, the launcher conversion will be reported and the subject launcher(s) will be subject to a type two inspection. During such an inspection, the only items that may be inspected are the converted launcher(s); no additional structures or launchers are inspectable. The duration of the type two inspection for converted launchers is no greater than 12 hours, with allowance for an 8-hour extension, if agreed to by both parties.

2. Requirements. The inspection team has the right to verify the accuracy of the declared data of non-deployed SLBMs for the inspected facility. This process will entail the viewing of UIDs or replicated UIDs, as applicable.

a. PIRs. PIRs are instituted within 1 hour of the site being designated for inspection and include the prohibition of removing SLBMs from the boundaries of the inspection site. Restrictions as a result of these requirements do not apply to work necessary to deal with an emergency involving a missile. Emergency responses, as needed, may be undertaken at any time, though violations of PIRs resulting from such actions should be documented and presented to the DTRA escort team chief.

b. Inspectable Items. The inspection team chief will have the right to inspect all structures located within the boundaries depicted on the inspection site diagram which are large enough to contain the smallest type of declared SLBM for the facility.

SSGNs

1. Description. In addition to type one and type two inspections, NST requires various exhibitions. Under NST, the modified launchers of the four SSGNs no longer count toward the central limits; however, modified launchers remain subject to exhibitions and thereafter, to inspections. The United States is required to exhibit each of the four SSGNs to confirm that the launchers on such submarines are incapable of launching SLBMs. After all four SSGNs have been exhibited, an SSGN may be inspected during a type one inspection if it is present at a treaty-declared submarine base within the 5 kilometer arcs depicted on the "coastlines and waters" diagram at the time PIRs are implemented.

2. Requirements. Each of the four SSBNs which were modified to serve as SSGNs must be exhibited once during the first 3 years following entry into force of the NST. The following coordination efforts will be required to ensure compliance with the requirements for exhibiting the four SSGNs:

a. DIRSSP will coordinate with the fleet operational commanders to schedule the exhibitions, to the maximum extent practical, during normally scheduled returns to the declared submarine bases, i.e., SWFPAC and SWFLANT.

b. Operational commanders shall make each of the four SSGNs available for exhibition at SWFPAC or SWFLANT, as applicable, within the 3-year period to accomplish the exhibitions. Operational commanders will coordinate the return of the platform to homeport for the purpose of performing the exhibition.

c. DIRSSP shall provide notification of its intent to conduct the exhibition at least 30 days in advance of the intended exhibition dates to the Russian Federation via the approved NST notifications protocol. Pre-coordination of the exhibition schedule shall be performed by DIRSSP through the U.S. interagency organization.

d. Exhibitions will be conducted without topside equipment installed, e.g., Advanced Swimmer Delivery System (ASDS) or dry deck shelter (DDS). Operational commands, in conjunction with the SWF facility personnel, shall coordinate the removal of such equipment prior to conducting the exhibition.

CONVERTED SLBM LAUNCHERS ON SSBNS

1. Description. Under NST, it is permissible to convert individual launchers of SLBMs on SSBNs so that they are rendered incapable of launching SLBMs. Subsequent to the completion of the first conversion for this purpose, the United States is required to perform a one-time exhibition of a converted launcher and an SLBM launcher that has not been converted for the purposes of demonstrating the distinguishing features of a converted launcher and an SLBM launcher that has not been converted. Upon completion of the one-time exhibition, future converted launchers will be subject to notification of the completion of conversion, as well as subject to type two inspections to confirm the presence of the exhibited distinguishing features. Subsequent to the notification and inspection or elapsed 30-day inspection window, such launchers shall be removed from accountability within the treaty, though they remain subject to inspection as part of the type one inspection.

2. Requirements. Conversions to render the SLBM launcher incapable of launching an SLBM shall be accomplished by reducing the height or diameter of the launcher such that it can no longer contain the smallest SLBM deployed, or by removing launch-critical components, or by the use of other procedures as determined by the converting party. Upon completion of the conversion of the first launcher of SLBMs installed on a specific type of SSBN, the United States shall exhibit the converted launcher.

a. DIRSSP will coordinate with the affected facility and operational commanders to schedule the exhibition.

b. Operational commanders shall make the affected SSBN available for exhibition at SWFPAC or SWFLANT, as applicable.

c. DIRSSP shall provide notification of its intent to conduct the exhibition, at least 30 days in advance of the intended exhibition dates, through the approved NST notifications protocol.

d. The distinguishing feature(s) will be determined by DIRSSP, subject to Department of Defense Compliance Review Group approval. Such distinguishing features will be exhibited by the facility personnel, with support provided by the affected operational commanders, as requested.