News Release

U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN EUROPE FACTSHEET

There are approximately 4125 US nuclear warheads, nuclear artillery shells and bombs currently deployed in seven West European countries. The 435 remaining warheads for Pershing Ia, Pershing II and GLCM missiles will be removed by the end of May 1991 under terms or agreements associated with the INF Treaty which leaves almost 3700 nuclear warheads of five types.

These include:
- 725 155mm artillery shells (W48)
- 725 8-inch artillery shells (W33 and W79)
- 680 Lance warheads (W70)
- 160 ASW bombs (B57)
- 1400 Bombs
- 3690

Approximately 2825 nuclear warheads, artillery shells and bombs are deployed with US forces in Europe, 1820 of those in Germany. The remaining 1300 are kept under US custody for use by the armed services of seven NATO nations. In addition there are 400 submarine launched ballistic missile (SLBM) warheads carried aboard several U.S. ballistic missile submarines (SSBN) allocated to NATO warplans. An estimated 100 US nuclear tipped sea launched cruise missiles (SLCMs) aboard various surface ships and submarines may also be available for NATO nuclear strikes. Normally two US aircraft carriers are deployed in the European region, each carrying about 100 nuclear bombs for their strike and ASW aircraft. There are an additional 350 British nuclear warheads (bombs and SLBMs) integrated into US and NATO warplans. The approximately 500 French nuclear warheads are not formally integrated into those warplans but would be available for a nuclear war in Europe. There are currently 19 airbases in these seven countries with nuclear bombs stored for various kinds of US and NATO aircraft. Nuclear detachments at two Turkish bases (Erhac/Malatya and Fakisheh) will be disbanded by mid-1991. The base at Bentwaters in the UK is scheduled to host the F-15E nuclear capable Strike Eagle. The new SRAM-T (Short range attack missile-tactical) air-to-surface missile, now under development, could be deployed to many of these bases.

US NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN EUROPE (May 1990)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GERMANY (63%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombs for US aircraft</td>
<td>425</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombs for FRG aircraft</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>155mm artillery shells for US units</td>
<td>525</td>
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<tr>
<td>155mm artillery shells for BE, UK, FRG</td>
<td>130</td>
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<tr>
<td>8-inch artillery shells for US units</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>8-inch artillery shells for BE, UK, FRG</td>
<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lance warheads for US units</td>
<td>320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lance warheads for BE, UK, FRG</td>
<td>280</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pershing II missiles and warheads</td>
<td>100*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pershing Ia warheads</td>
<td>100*</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLCM and warheads</td>
<td>50*</td>
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<td>2585</td>
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### UNITED KINGDOM (15%)
- Bombs for US aircraft: 400
- ASW bombs for US, Dutch and UK aircraft: 100
- GLCM warheads: 100*

### ITALY (11%)
- Bombs for US aircraft: 150
- Bombs for Italian aircraft: 50
- 155mm shells for US units: 50
- 8-inch shells for Italian units: 15
- Lance warheads for Italian units: 40
- ASW bombs for US and Italian aircraft: 60
- GLCM warheads: 85*

### TURKEY (7%)
- Bombs for US aircraft: 125
- Bombs for Turkish aircraft: 100
- 8-inch shells for Turkish units: 80

### GREECE (2%)
- Bombs for Greek aircraft: 25
- 8-inch shells for Greek units: 40
- 155mm shells for Greek units: 20

### NETHERLANDS (2%)
- Bombs for Dutch aircraft: 25
- 8-inch shells for Dutch units: 10
- Lance warheads for Dutch units: 40

### BELGIUM (<1%)
- Bombs for Belgian aircraft: 25

*Warheads will be removed by May 31, 1991. There are also approximately 200 UK bombs for the UK aircraft stationed in FRG. Totals may not add due to rounding.*

Source: Compiled by the Nuclear Weapons Databook staff (Stan Norris, Bill Arkin, Richard Fieldhouse) from the Nuclear Weapons Databook, Nuclear Battlegrounds and the SIPRI Yearbook.