PHOTOGRAPIHC INTERPRETATION REPORT

TERMINAL RANGE FACILITIES
OF THE
TYURA TAM MISSILE TEST RANGE, USSR

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NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER
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PREFACE

This report is designed primarily to provide an updated photo analysis of the terminal range facilities of the Tyura Tam Missile Test Range based on KEYHOLE Missions [redacted] Whenever the KEYHOLE coverage did not permit additional analysis, however, TALENT coverage was reanalyzed.

25X1D
SUMMARY

The terminal range facilities of the Tyura Tam Missile Test Range, which are located on the Kamchatka Peninsula, include the 3,500-nautical-mile (nm) impact area and instrumentation sites used in terminal trajectory tracking of ICBMs launched from the Tyura Tam Missile Test Center (Figure 1).

Although no antimissile launch facilities were identified on KEYHOLE coverage of the Kamchatka Peninsula, facilities identified near Uka are similar to those associated with the electronics portion of the antimissile activity at the Sary Shagan Antimissile Test Center (SSATC). [1/2/ Photographic analysis, therefore 25X1D Adverse photographic conditions such as cloud cover, scale, and haze hindered analysis of KEYHOLE photography for associated electronics or guided-missile activity on the Kamchatka Peninsula. Those portions of the area covered by KEYHOLE photography are shown on Figure 2. The expansion of Instrumentation Site A near Uka is the most striking feature observed. This expansion, which has taken place since the 25X1D TALENT coverage, includes an airfield with hard-surfaced runway and taxiways, a 110-foot-diameter dome, and about 80 buildings.

IMPACT AREA

The impact area, located in a river valley, has its center at about 57°33'N 161°43'E (Figure 3). The area is bordered by mountainous and volcanic terrain and is unpopulated. Although there are no discernible communications lines, the area does contain a few tracks and trails. The impact area is covered by photography that contains scattered to heavy clouds. The photography, where possible, was scanned in detail; however, no areas containing missile impact scars could be determined.
INSTRUMENTATION SITES

Five sites, previously identified as probable or firm instrumentation sites, are in or adjacent to the impact area (Figure 3). Site A is north of the town of Uka along the coast of Ukinskaya Guba (Bay). Sites B and C are northeast of the village of Yelovka. Sites D and E are along the coast of Ozernoy Guba. Sites A, B, and E, which form a triangle around the impact area, each contain a domed silo 20 feet in diameter and approximately 30 feet high with a building attached to it. The dome, in each case, is on the end of the building pointed toward the impact area. This type of instrumentation is associated with Soviet missile ranges and has been observed many times. Sites A and B also contain an interferometer.
FIGURE 3. INSTRUMENTATION SITES, KAMCHATKA PENINSULA.
Site A

This instrumentation site (Figure 4) is located at 57-51N 162-05E and, of all the instrumentation sites on Kamchatka Peninsula, shows the most readily observable physical change since 25X1D The site was covered by TALENT photography in 25X1D and by oblique photography in 25X1D. The outstanding additional features at Site A, observed on the photography, 1/ are a 6,300-foot permanent airfield, probably with hard-surfaced runway and taxiways, and a 110-foot-diameter dome in or near the fenced instrumentation area. The support area now probably is located in the newly developed area.

The newly developed area contains approximately 80 buildings that vary from large barracks- or administrative-type buildings to maintenance- and laboratory-type buildings. The domed building identified on 25X1D photography within the fenced area is now believed to be a domed silo 20 feet in diameter with a building 25X1D attached to it.

Site B

This instrumentation site is located at 56-57N 161-15E, approximately 9 nm east-northeast of the village of Yelovka (Figure 5). Included in this site are an interferometer, similar to that at Site A and the one at the Tyura Tam rangehead, and a domed silo with a building attached, similar to that at Site A.

The quality of the KEYHOLE photography of this site precludes analysis beyond that previously reported. 4/ 5/ A reanalysis of TALENT photography, however, indicated that one building in the instrumentation area, previously identified as having a dome on the roof, is rather a domed silo with a building attached.

Site C

This site, containing possible instrumentation, is located at 57-04N 161-20E, approximately 10 nm north-northeast of Site B. The quality of

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the KEYHOLE photography precluded analysis beyond that previously reported. 4/5/ A reanalysis of TALENT photography, however, revealed that the five dome-shaped objects previously reported probably were tents.

Site D

This probable instrumentation site, approximately 45 nm southeast of Uka, is located at 57-09N 162-48E and consists of two areas that are
approximately 3,000 feet apart in a north-south direction. A comparison of TALENT photography with KEYHOLE photography reveals that the site has remained basically unchanged.

Site E

This site, now considered to be a firm instrumentation site, is located at 57-16N 162-45E, approximately 9 nm north of Site D (Figure 6). Although KEYHOLE photography precluded analysis beyond that previously reported, 4/5/ two new items were noted at the site. The first item is a scarred area approximately 1,400 feet long that is aligned approximately east-west. This activity possibly is construction for an airfield, with the major grading apparently completed. The second item is an unusual track pattern of undetermined significance adjacent to and northwest of the site. The building previously identified as having a large dome on the roof is now believed to be a domed silo with a building attached similar to that at Site A.

KLYUCHI COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

This center, located at 56-19N 160-51E, is south of the town of Klyuchi and was under construction when observed (Figure 3). It probably is the center for transmitting and receiving between the terminal range facilities on the Kamchatka Peninsula and the rangehead at Tyura Tam.
KEYHOLE photography of [REDACTED] covered this installation, but the scale and quality of the photography precluded a more detailed interpretation than that previously reported. 4/5/ No other missile-associated facilities were discernible.

ASSOCIATED MISSILE ACTIVITY

Although a complete search of the Kamchatka Peninsula was prohibited by extensive cloud cover, both TALENT and KEYHOLE photography were examined, where possible, for any additional electronics or guided-missile activity. Particular attention was given to Ust'-Kamchatsk, Tigil, Ossora, Petropavlovsk, Ozerney Poluoostrov (Peninsula), Karaginskiy Ostrov (Island), and Komandorskiye Ostrova (Islands). No electronics or guided-missile activity was observed at any of the locations. In particular, no facilities similar to the Hen House electronics installation at the SSATC were identified.

Construction activity, possibly for airstrips, was observed on Beringa Ostrov of the Komandorskiye group and on the beach north of the village of Ossora.

Tigil

This town, located at 57-46N 158-41E, was covered by Mission [REDACTED] of [REDACTED], but clouds and haze prohibit observation of most of the area. On the basis of this coverage, a possible SAM site was reported at this location 6/; however, it has since been negated because the size of the suspect site is only about one-half that of an SA-2 site. This unidentified site may be associated with probable mining activity to the south of the town. Furthermore, a "Missile Site" annotated on USATC Series 200, Sheet 0132-13A, is based on poor collateral and cannot be substantiated from available photography.
Karaginskiy Ostrov

This island, located at 59-00N 164-10E, was scanned on both TALENT and KEYHOLE photography. Activity pertaining to electronics or guided-missile activity could not be ascertained on either type of photography.

Komandorskiye Ostrova

Beringa Ostrov, located at 55-00N 166-10E, and Mednyy Ostrov, located at 54-45N 167-50E, both in the Komandorskiye group, were scanned on both TALENT and KEYHOLE photography, but neither electronics nor guided-missile activity was discernible. However, Mission[25X1D 25X1D] did reveal an area under construction, possibly an airstrip, south of a town on Beringa Ostrov which could have some association with either activity.

Ozernoy Poluosurov

This peninsula, located at 57-40N 162-45E, was scanned on both TALENT and KEYHOLE photography. Activity pertaining to neither electronics nor guided-missile activity could be determined from photography.

Ossora

No electronics or guided-missile activity could be identified in the Ossora area (59-18N 163-09E) from photography. Mission[25X1D 25X1D] did, however, show an area of construction, possibly for an airstrip, on the beach north of the village of Ossora.

Petropavlovsk Area

This area (53-05N 158-30E) was scanned on KEYHOLE photography. No activity pertaining to either electronics or guided-missile activity could be identified from photography.
REFERENCES

PHOTOGRAPHY

<table>
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MAPS OR CHARTS

SAC, US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheet 0132-14A, 1st ed, May 59 (SECRET)

DOCUMENTS

1. NPIC. NPIC/B-1007/61, Missile Tracking Station Near Uka, Kamchatka Peninsula, USSR, Sep 61 (SECRET/Noform Downgrading Prohibited) 25X6

2. CIA. PIC/JR-1010/61, Antinaile Complex, Sary Shagan, USSR, Apr 61 (SECRET/Noform Downgrading Prohibited) 25X6


4. CIA. PIC/JR-2/69, Identification of Tyura Tam Terminal Range Instrumentation, Apr 59 (TOP SECRET SI CODEWORD CHESS)

5. CIA. HTA/JR-4/58, Missile Launching Complex and Test Range, Tyura Tam, USSR, Sep 58 (TOP SECRET CHESS)

6. NPIC. MCI-2/61 [censored] p. 21, Jul 61 (TOP SECRET CHESS RUFF)

REQUIREMENTS

CIA. DDI/OSI/R-81/61

Army. TK SRI 7-1/61

NSA A-41/3-61K

NSA A055/R20-61K

NPIC PROJECT

JN-174/61

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