

TOP SECRET

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT



ITATKA
ICBM COMPLEX
USSR

TCS-80506/67
SEPTEMBER 1967
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PREFACE

This report, prepared in response to CIA Requirements C-DI5-82,972 and C-DI7-84,251 requesting detailed line drawings, to scale, of elements of the complex, updates and supersedes TCS-80411/66, Itatka ICBM Complex, USSR.
1/ The information contained herein is based on KEYHOLE photography through [REDACTED]. Individual reports will be updated periodically to reflect changes observed on subsequent photography.

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ITATKA ICBM COMPLEX, USSR

The Itatka ICBM Complex (Figure 1) is in the southeastern part of the Central Interior Region of West Siberia, in the Tomsk Oblast of the Russian SFSR. The complex support facility is on the northwest outskirts of Itatka, a small town 35 nm northeast of the industrial city of Tomsk which also supports one of the most important atomic energy complexes in the USSR.

This complex is one of the smallest of the SS-7 complexes. Only 3 sites are deployed, 2 Type IIB and 1 Type IID. These sites are north of the complex support facility; the farthest site is slightly over 10 nm from the complex support facility, with the nearest less than 4.0 nm.

Itatka is situated between the Tom and the Chulym rivers. The Tom flows north to join the Ob, and about 75 nm north of Itatka the Ob and the Chulym rivers converge. This region between the rivers is all swamp, and the complex is on the southern border of the swamp.

Terrain in the vicinity is relatively flat, with numerous meandering drains. The general slope of the land is from south to north, with relative relief in the vicinity of the sites about 50 feet and the elevation above sea level about 600 feet. The region is on the southern border of the vast forest belt that covers much of Siberia. Logging appears to be the principal occupation, with very little evidence of agriculture, although some cattle and swine are reportedly raised in the area. A few small villages are in the general vicinity of the complex, but much of the region is virtually uninhabited.

The Central Interior Region of Western Siberia lies between 56° and 66° North, and the seasons are typical of these Northern Hemisphere latitudes. Itatka, situated at 57° North, is near the southern boundary of the region and its climate tends to be less harsh than the average for the region.

Winters are cold, with frequent snowfall, and the prevailing low temperatures allow the snow to accumulate. The ground is usually snow-covered from mid-October through April. January is the coldest month, with the average temperatures ranging from 0° to -12° F. Summers are warm, with temperatures in July ranging between 73° and 54° F. May through September are the only months that the average minimum temperature is above 32° F. Cloudiness is prevalent over the complex most of the year. Percentages of cloud cover range from a high of 85 percent in January and October to a low of about 55 percent in February, April, June, and July.

Rail facilities into the complex are provided by a single-track rail line that branches off the Trans-Siberian Railroad and runs through Tomsk to

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Asino. The few roads in the area are of poor quality, except for the one between Itatka and Tomsk which has limited capabilities. Well-engineered roads have been constructed from the complex support facility to the launch sites.

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The Itatka Complex was first observed under construction in [REDACTED]. The complex support facility and Launch Site 1 were both present at that time and, from their appearance, the support facility probably was started about [REDACTED] and the launch site about [REDACTED]. 2 more launch sites were apparent, one in the early spring, the other late in the summer. Also during the summer of [REDACTED] the complex road was extended about 4.0 nm east of Launch Site 2, which showed an intent to expand the complex in that direction. However, except for the road, no construction activity was observed in the area. All site construction at this complex was complete by [REDACTED]. Since that time, a communications facility was constructed about 1.0 nm east of the complex support facility. Ground scarring for the facility was apparent in [REDACTED] it was apparently complete.

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The 3 launch sites at this complex are still active. Snow is always cleared from the roads and missile erectors, and some vehicular activity is usually apparent. There is little prospect of future deployment at this complex. The abandoned road east of Launch Site 2 is an indication that expansion in that direction had been planned and then dropped. Deployment of silo launchers is probably not feasible in this poorly drained area, which would indicate a high water table. This complex is one of the 4 in the Soviet Union that is composed of soft sites only.

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Component	Type	Graphic Coordinates
Complex Support Facility	--	56-50N 85-35E
Launch Site 1	IIB	56-58N 85-31E
Launch Site 2	IIB	57-00N 85-39E
Launch Site 3	IID	56-54N 85-39E

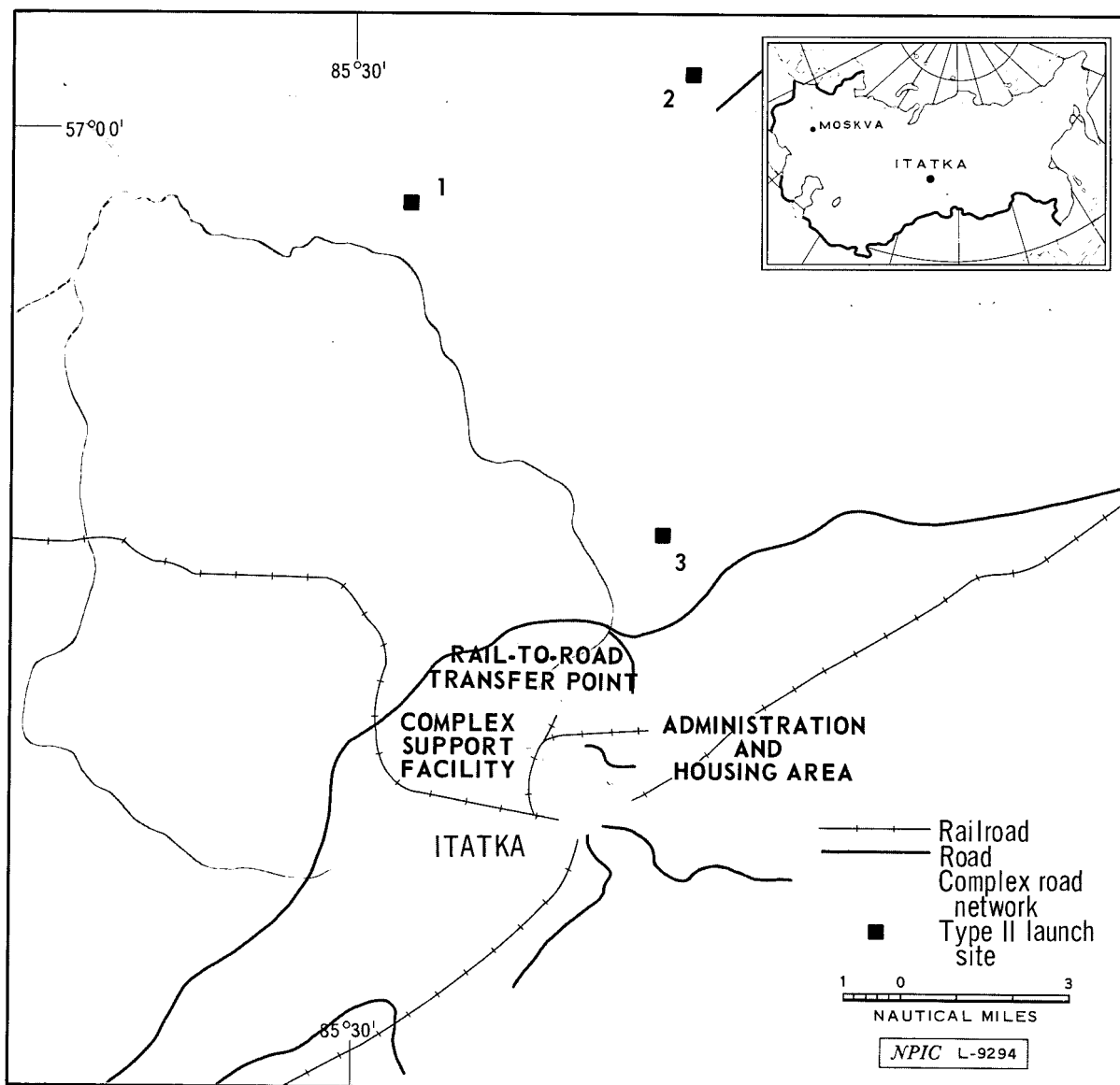


FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF ITATKA ICBM COMPLEX.