

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER



~~Top Secret~~

NOFORN/  
NOCONTRACT/  
ORCON

25X1

*RAH*

basic imagery interpretation report

# Soviet Missile Development and Production Facilities Associated With SS-X-25 (S)

STRATEGIC WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES  
BE: Various  
USSR

153

~~Top Secret~~



25X1

RCA-09/0022/02  
DECEMBER 1983

Copy 36



**Page Denied**

Top Secret

25X1  
25X1

INSTALLATION OR ACTIVITY NAME					COUNTRY
Soviet Missile Development and Production Facilities Associated With SS-X-25					UR
UTM COORDINATES	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES	CATEGORY	BE NO.	COMIREX NO.	NIETB NO.
NA	See below	See below	See below	See below	See below

MAP REFERENCE  
 SAC. USATC; Series 200; Sheet 0102-09, 0105-23, 0155-20, 0154-23, 0154-25, 0161-12, 0153-05, 0234-22, 0155-20, 0167-05, 0156-11, 0167-07 and -18, 0168-14, 0234-07 and -24, and 0235-21; scale 1:200,000

LATEST IMAGERY USED	NEGATION DATE (If required)
<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 15px;"></span>	NA

25X1

Installation	Geographic Coordinates	Category	BE No	COMIREX No	NIETB (MRN) No
Belgorod Plastics Plant	50-35-15N 036-37-30E				
Bryansk Guided Missile Support Equipment Plant II	53-17-14N 034-23-51E				
Biysk Complex	52-31-19N 085-09-58E				
Gorkiy Armaments Plant Novoye Sormovo Stalin 92	56-19-38N 043-53-27E				
Kamensk-Shakhtinskiy Solid Motor Production Plant	48-17-53N 040-10-49E				
Khotkovo Probable Missile-Associated Component Plant	56-15-46N 037-58-34E				
Krasnoarmeysk Solid Motor Development Facility	56-07-50N 038-09-54E				
Minsk Motor Vehicle and Guided Missile Support Equipment Plant	53-51-31N 027-39-29E				
Moskva Solid Motor Production Plant Lyubertsy	55-36-48N 037-52-40E				
Pavlograd Solid Motor Production Plant	48-34-02N 035-49-15E				
Pavlograd Solid Motor Test Facility	48-26-00N 035-58-23E				
Perm Solid Motor Production Plant	57-59-17N 055-53-26E				
Petrokrepost Explosive And Solid Motor Plant Morozov	59-59-14N 030-59-40E				
Plesetsk Missile/Space Test Center SSM	62-57-47N 040-24-46E				
Safonovo Plastics and Guided Missile Component Plant	55-05-11N 036-37-30E				
Volgograd Steel and Machinery Plant Krasnyy Barri	48-46-34N 044-34-52E				
Votkinsk Missile Final Assembly and Checkout Facility	57-02-17N 054-08-31E				
Votkinsk Missile Machinery and Steel Plant 235	57-02-43N 053-59-03E				

25X1

**ABSTRACT**

1. It appears that the Soviet Union is committed to the development and eventual deployment of solid-propellant strategic missiles. The SS-X-25 is a small, solid-propellant (small solid) ICBM and is most likely a variant of a missile derived from the basic SS-16. Initial design work for this missile system, which is being flight tested, was begun in 1970. Initial deployment of the system is not expected until 1985. (S/WN)

2. This report traces the development of the SS-X-25 from inception within the design bureau through the flight-test phase and discusses potential deployment modes. This report contains 2 location maps, 13 annotated photographs, 3 tables, and 1 chart. The information cutoff date for this report is  (S/WN)

25X1  
25X1  
25X1

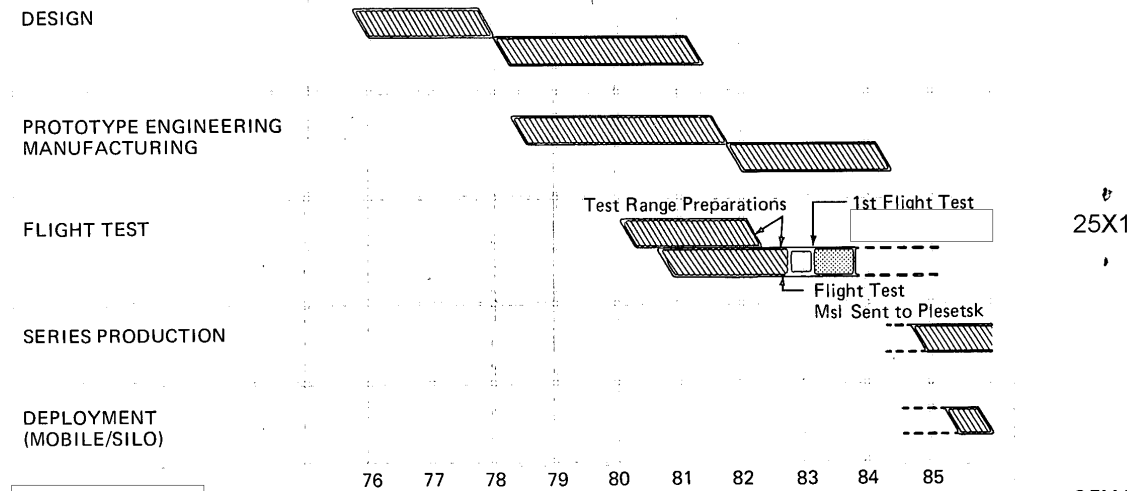
Top Secret

25X1  
25X1



FIGURE 1. LOCATIONS OF SS-X-25-ASSOCIATED DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION FACILITIES, USSR

DEVELOPMENT PHASES



25X1

[Redacted]

25X1

This chart in its entirety is classified TOP SECRET

[Redacted]

25X1

CHART 1. SS-X-25 DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAM MILESTONES

INTRODUCTION

3. The program to develop a new, small solid ICBM, designated the SS-X-25, is in the flight-test phase at the Plesetsk Missile and Space Test Center SSM (Figure 1). Emphasis in discussing the development of this ICBM (Chart 1; Table 1) will be placed on activities at and expansion of facilities under the direction of the Nadiradze Design Bureau (KB), the design entity for this ICBM.<sup>1</sup> The facilities reviewed in this report are included because of their past associations with the SS-16 program of which the SS-X-25 is believed to be a derivative.

25X1

25X1

[Large Redacted Area]

Top Secret

RCA-09/0023/83

25X1

Top Secret [REDACTED]

25X1  
25X1**Table 1.**  
**Facilities Associated with the Development of the SS-X-25<sup>2</sup>**

Facility	Association
Moscow Institute of Thermal Technology	Location of Nadiradze Design Bureau (Designer of the SS-16 and SS-20)
Moskva Solid Motor Production Plant Lyubertsy	Propulsion R&D
Khotkovo Prob Msl Assoc Component Plant	Plastics/Fiberglass Missile Components R&D
Safonovo Plastics a Guided Missile Plant	Transport Launch Canister and Motor Case Production
Belgorod Plastics Plant	Motor Case Production
Gorkiy Armaments Plant Novoye Sormovo Stalin 92	End Domes and Interstage Components Prod
Biysk Complex	Filling of End Domes with Solid Propellant
Kamensk-Shakhtinskiy Solid Motor Prod Plant	Filling of Motor Cases with Solid Propellant
Petrokrepost Explosive and Solid Motor Plant Morozov	Filling of PBV Motor
Perm Solid Motor Production Plant	Filling of PBV Motor
Pavlograd Solid Motor Prod Plant	Filling of Prototype Motors and Static Testing
Pavlograd Solid Motor Test Facility	Static Testing
Krasnoarmeysk Solid Motor Development Facility	Motor Acceptance Testing
Minsk Motor Vehicle and Guided Msl Spt Equip Plant	TEL Chassis Production
Volgograd Steel and Machinery Plant Krasnyy Barri	Transport Launch Canister and TEL Chassis Fitout
Votkinsk Msl Machinery and Steel Plant 235	Missile Hardware Fabrication; Final Assembly Overseer; Nozzle, PBV, and Guidance Control Production
Votkinsk Msl Final Assem and Chkt Fac	Final Assembly of Missiles for Flight Test
Plesetsk Msl Space Test Center SSM	Flight Testing, system integration
<i>This table in its entirety is classified [REDACTED]</i>	

25X1  
25X1

Top Secret [REDACTED]

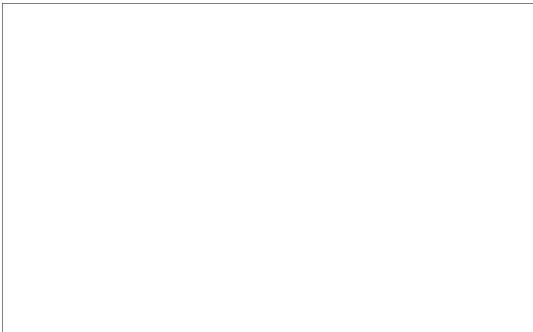
25X1  
25X1**Table 3.**  
**Nadiradze-Designed Ballistic Missiles<sup>1,3,5</sup>**

System	Development	Flight Testing	IOC
15Zh42 (SS-16)	1964—1972	1972—1976	1976*
15Zh45 (SS-20)	1970—1974	1974—1976	1977
15Zh48	1974—1982	—	—
15Zh53 (SS-20 Mod)	1974—1979	1979—1980	1981
15Zh54	1976—1981	—	—
15Zh56	1979—1983	1983—	—
15Zh57	1979—	—	—
15Zh58 (SS-X-25)	1979—1983	1983—	—

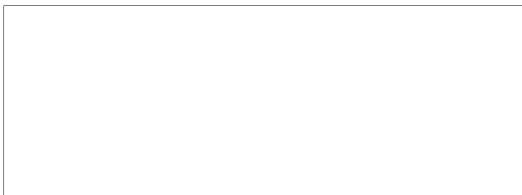
\* Based at Plesetsk

This table in its entirety is classified [REDACTED]

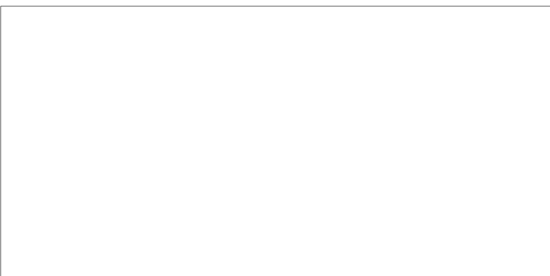
25X1

**BASIC DESCRIPTION****Program Design and Management Authority**

items. These three plants were discussed in an NPIC report, [REDACTED] RCA-09/0015/83. Developments at Soviet Probable Missile Related Plastics Plants (S). (S/WN)

25X1  
25X1**Static Testing**

25X1

**Prototype Motor Development****Motor Production**

9. The three motor stages of the SS-X-25 are believed to be produced at Kamensk-Shakhtinskiy SMPP (Figure 2). Motors produced there would be both for the flight-test phase and eventually, for series production. The facility is a composite propellant production plant and has been responsible for the series production of the first-stage motor for the SS-16/-20. The first stage of the SS-16 and the SS-20 is believed to be similar. Since construction of SS-20 bases continues, additional SS-20 motor production is needed not only to support new deployment, but to replace missiles that have aged, have been mishandled, or have been used for troop training launches. (TSR)

25X1

**Motor Case Development and Production**

7. Three different plants (Khotkovo Probable Missile-Associated Component Plant, Belgorod Plastics Plant, and Safonovo Plastics and Guided Missile Component Plant) are involved with the development and production of plastic and fiberglass components that are probably used in the SS-X-25. The transport/launch canisters are produced at Safonovo and the rocket motor cases are produced at Belgorod. Additional plastic and fiberglass components are produced at Khotkovo. Khotkovo, Belgorod, and Safonovo have undergone extensive expansion since the probable inception of the SS-16 follow-on program, but the expansion at these plants could be in support of missile programs of missile design bureaus other than Nadiradze or of production of commercial

10. New construction and building modifications since 1977 have significantly increased plant production capabilities. The major improvements include construction of a new production line, addition of 12 curing bays (2 of which are in the new production line), remodeling of and addition to a nondestruct test building, an addition to an existing case preparations building, and the construction of a possible new case preparations building. Construction and an increase in motor-related equipment at the plant indicate that the facility is capable of producing the motors for the SS-X-25. The expansion of facilities at Kamensk-Shakhtinskiy SMPP following deployment of the SS-20 indicates that the expansion was in support of the SS-X-25. (S/WN)

**Page Denied**

Top Secret

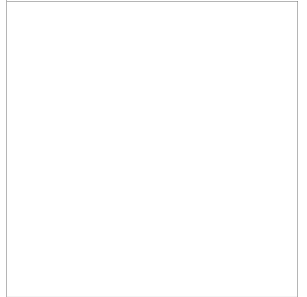


11. Cylindrical objects [redacted] meters in diameter) and probable dome enclosures [redacted] have been seen in increasing numbers in the motor finishing area (Figure 3) since August 1980. These items together may serve as containers for first-stage motors for the SS-X-25. (S/WN)

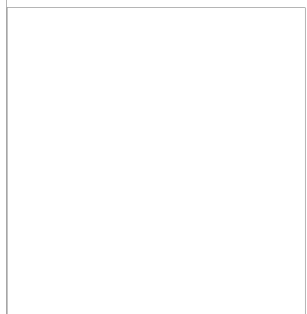
12. The rail-served, six-bay curing building (Figure 4 and item 3, Figure 2), under construction since 1981, may be operational by the end of 1983. Two revetted buildings (items 1 and 2, Figure 2) have been constructed behind the curing building revetment. Three buildings that may support the SS-X-25 program are under construction in the ammunition storage facility. Ground preparations for several buildings in a new fence-secured area adjoining the production plant were underway during 1983. The area is approximately half the size of the production plant and will probably support future programs. (S/WN)

**Final Assembly and Checkout**

**Flight Test Missile**



SS-16



25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1



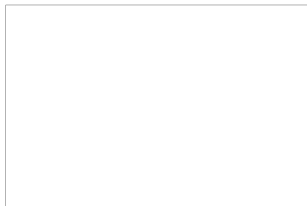
**Page Denied**

Top Secret

25X1  
25X1

**SS-20**

15. Deployment of a missile is concurrent with its series production. Deployment of the SS-20 began in late 1977, and the high levels of rail traffic at two buildings (items 13 and 14, Figure 5) completed in 1976 and 1977, respectively, identify them as the series production final assembly facilities. (S/WN)



25X1  
25X1

**SS-X-25**

17. Some of the buildings previously used for the SS-16 program have probably been converted to support the small solid ICBM program. No rail traffic was observed from early 1981 through late 1983 to three buildings (items 6, 8, and 10, Figure 5) previously associated with the SS-16. A building (item 12) was completed in 1981, but rail activity was observed at it only once in that year. During late 1982, increased activity was observed at a building (item 12, Figure 5) when unidentified equipment was seen outside the building and additional railcar activity was observed. The timing of construction and increased rail activity at this building is consistent with the small solid ICBM program. (S/WN)

18. In January 1983, a railshed (72 by 14 meters) was constructed over the railspurs next to an assembly/checkout building (Figure 6 and item 18, Figure 5). The shed could conceal up to six missile railcars. In addition, in June 1983 roofing for concealment purposes was positioned adjacent to a storage garage (Figure 7 and item 17, Figure 5). (S/WN)

**Ground Support Equipment Production**

19. Two facilities that have been instrumental in the production of mobile missile ground support equipment (GSE) are in Minsk and Volgograd. Minsk Motor Vehicle and Guided Missile Support Equipment Plant produces chassis that are fitted out at Volgograd Steel and Machinery Plant Krasnyy Barri for mobile missile transporter-erector-launchers (TELS) and support vehicles. Missile transport launch canisters that are shipped in from Safonovo are also fitted out at Volgograd. (S/WN)

20. Minsk is the producer of the basic [redacted] meter-long, six-axle chassis used for the SS-16 and SS-20 TEL. The observation of a longer chassis at the plant (Figure 8) on imagery of [redacted] indicated that a new TEL may be under development. A longer chassis may be needed for a probable mobile version of the SS-X-25. (TSR)

21. The new chassis is [redacted] meters longer than the SS-16/20 TEL chassis. The axle positions on the new chassis differ slightly from those on the SS-16/20 TEL chassis. The rear four axles are aligned the same as those on the SS-16/20 chassis, but the front two axles are spaced differently. The front two axles on the new chassis may have been moved forward to accommodate the additional length which appears to be incorporated in the area immediately behind the vehicle's cab. Activities at Plesetsk have also suggested that a longer TEL might be required for a new mobile ICBM, probably a version of the SS-X-25. The [redacted] chassis observed at Minsk could be a limited modification of the standard six-axle chassis for some use other than as a mobile missile TEL (e.g., a heavy-duty crane, a large pipe carrier, etc.). Until the longer chassis is observed fitted out as a TEL, its function cannot be confirmed. (TSR)

22. Mobile vehicular equipment and transport launch canisters for the SS-X-25 will probably be fitted out at Volgograd. MAZ six-axle chassis for SS-20 TELs and MAZ-543 four-axle chassis for [redacted] meter missile support vans (MSVs) are fitted out at Volgograd. Vehicles for tactical missile systems and commercial vehicles are also fitted out there. Although a [redacted] MAZ six-axle chassis was at Minsk in March 1982, none has been identified at Volgograd. A possible new-type MSV that may support upcoming mobile missile programs (Figure 9) has been identified at Volgograd. No transport launch canisters for the SS-X-25 have been identified at the facility. (S/WN)

**Flight Test Center Construction**

23. Preparations for flight testing the SS-X-25 began in September 1980 at Plesetsk (Figure 10). Two type IIIE (SS-13) sites were modified to support the silo-based and probably the mobile launcher flight testing. Modifications at a dual-pad soft site may be related to testing of a mobile variant of the missile. New features were also added to two of the SS-16 mobile bases. Expansion and modification of the SS-16 receiving, inspection, and checkout (RIC) facility is being accomplished to support flight testing. Modified GSE for the silo-based flight testing has been delivered to the test center. (S/WN)

**Launch Site Modifications**

24. **Silo-Based Phase.** The type IIIE (SS-13) silos at Plesetsk ICBM Launch Test Site (LTS) 23 (BE [redacted] and collocated Plesetsk ICBM LTS 24 [redacted] (Figure 11) were modified to accommodate the SS-X-25 between March and October 1981. The SS-13 launch tubes and launch stand were removed from both silos, leaving the external appearance of the silo doors unchanged. The size of the silo apron was increased and canister/capsule (can/cap) transporter and silo-loader hard points/tie down positions were installed in the aprons of both sites. New control and support facilities were also constructed. A buried launch control building was constructed next to each silo and a buried launch support building was constructed midway between the two silos. A 30-meter-high telemetry tower was erected near each buried launch control building. (S/WN) (Continued p. 12)

25X1  
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1  
25X1

25X1

25X1

Top Secret

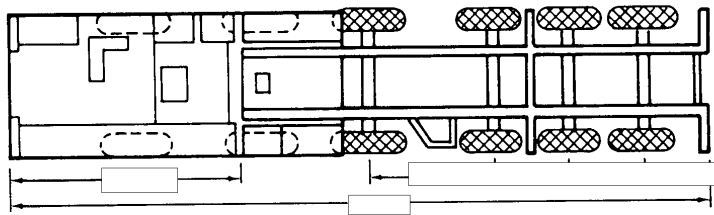
25X1

25X1



25X1

B

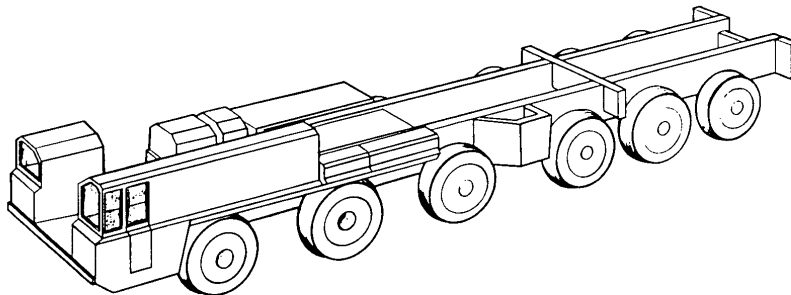


25X1

25X1

DIMENSIONS IN METERS

C



NPIC T-7846

FIGURE 8. NEW PROBABLE TEL CHASSIS, MINSK. Drawing show dimensions and a perspective.

**Page Denied**

Top Secret

RCA-09/0023/83

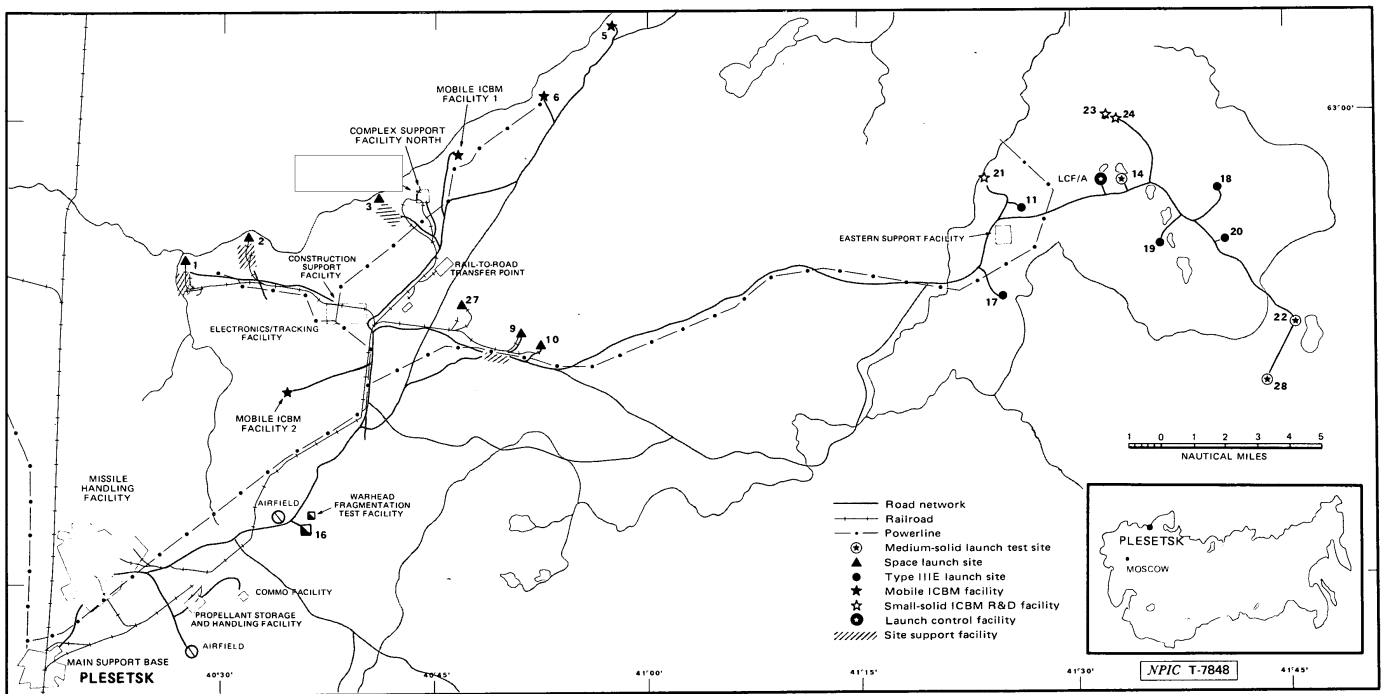


FIGURE 10. FACILITIES AT PLESETSK MISSILE/SPACE TEST CENTER SSM

25X1

25X1  
Top Secret  
25X1

25. **Mobile-Variant Phase.** Between March and June 1982, a type C single-bay garage (SBG, Figure 12) was constructed at LTS 23 (Figure 11). This SBG is 2 meters longer than types A and B SBGs constructed at SS-20 facilities. Although a TEL for the SS-X-25 has not been identified at Plesetsk, the presence of this SBG strongly suggests association with a mobile-variant. Activity from late 1980 through mid-1982 suggested that the SS-X-25 may also be flight tested from Plesetsk ICBM LTS 21 (BE [redacted]) a dual-pad soft launch site. LTS 21 supported flight tests of the SS-X-15 and SS-16. In 1972, a 48-meter-long framework structure was built on the east pad and extension to conceal SS-16 flight test activities. During the SS-16 flight test phase, 24 meters of the structure were normally covered by eight 3-meter-long roof sections and the remainder of the structure was canvas covered. However, the lack of activity at LTS 21 since mid-1982, coupled with the construction of an SBG at LTS 23, suggests that LTS 21 may not be used for the SS-X-25 flight test phase. (TSR)

26. A set of hardpoints was installed at each of the two launch reference positions (LRPs) on the concrete road outside the TEL-garrison area at Plesetsk Mobile ICBM Facility 2 (Mob 2; [redacted]) during May 1982. Hardpoints are concrete slabs that provide a stable base for the leveling jacks of a TEL. The distance between the new hardpoints and the distance from the front hardpoints to the LRP are greater than the corresponding distances for the SS-16 at Plesetsk. The distance between the hardpoints for the SS-16 is [redacted] and the distance from the front set of hardpoints to the LRP is [redacted] the erect SS-16 missile canister would probably be positioned [redacted] behind the rear TEL leveling jacks. An erect SS-16 missile canister would be approximately [redacted] meters behind the LRP. The hardpoints outside Mob 2 are approximately [redacted] apart, and the distance from the front set of hardpoints to the LRP is approximately [redacted]. If the height of the TEL used for the mobile version of the SS-X-25 is the same as that of the SS-16, then the distance from the LRP to an erect SS-X-25 missile canister would be approximately [redacted] greater than for the SS-16 (Figure 13). This suggests that the SS-X-25 may be [redacted] longer than the SS-16. Additional support for this judgement was provided by the identification of two circular marks near two of the 12 LRPs at Plesetsk ICBM LTS 5 [redacted] in July 1982. A light-toned circular mark, [redacted] in diameter, was applied to the concrete road approximately [redacted] behind two LRPs in the TEL-garrison area of LTS 5. The marks may represent the position for an erect missile canister. Based on the identification of this probably SS-X-25-related activity in 1982, NPIC believes that the four SS-16 bases at Plesetsk will eventually support mobile SS-X-25 operations. (TSR)

**Support Facility Construction**

27. Construction/modification activity in the SS-16 RIC area to support the SS-X-25 missile flight test phase began in 1980. The activity included modification of the RIC, telemetry/support, and interim missile storage buildings (Figure 14). Addi-

tions to the RIC area include a 48-meter-long clerestory building, a probable reinforced parking apron, a two-bay shed, a new component calibration building (in the late stages of construction as of August 1983), a four-bay garage, and two unidentified buildings in early-to-mid stages of construction as of August 1983. (S/WN)

**Ground Support Equipment**

28. During June and July 1981, a can/cap transporter and silo loader were delivered to Plesetsk. The vehicles have been used for silo/GSE compatibility tests and for support of SS-X-25 silo-based test launches. A TEL for a mobile version of the SS-X-25 has yet to be identified. However, a new six-axle chassis that could possibly be fitted out at Volgograd as a TEL has been seen at the production plant at Minsk. There have been indications at Plesetsk that the SS-X-25 may require a longer TEL; a longer SBG was built at LTS 23 and different hardpoint spacings were observed at Mob 2 in 1982. (S/WN)

**Flight Test Phase**

29. The missile has been successfully flight tested three times (on [redacted] and 5 and [redacted] from the silo at LTS 23, one of two collocated modified type IIIIE silos. An example of postlaunch activity from the [redacted] launch was seen on imagery of [redacted] (Figure 15). A fourth launch failed in flight on [redacted] but whether it was launched from the silo at LTS 23 or from a TEL remains in question. Prelaunch activity on [redacted] near the SBG at LTS 23 was evidenced by canvas-covered equipment on the apron extension. The silo door was open and the silo appeared empty. Mobile flight test launches could originate from a TEL inside the SBG, from the apron extension next to the SBG, or from the silo apron. The SBG is about 35 meters from the silo at LTS 23. [redacted]

**Deployment Mode(s)**

30. If the SS-X-25 is accepted for series production, the new ICBM could be deployed in one or more modes. First, the SS-X-25 may replace at least the 60 solid-propellant SS-13 ICBMs deployed at the Yoshkar-Ola SSM Complex ([redacted]). This deployment mode is supported by the fact that two type IIIIE (SS-13) silos at Plesetsk were modified to support SS-X-25 flight testing. It is common practice for the Soviets to silo test launch new missile systems in the same type of launcher planned for the actual missile deployment. Additionally, the Soviets have stated that the SS-X-25 is a permitted modernization of the SS-13.<sup>13</sup> (S/WN)

31. Another SS-X-25 deployment possibility would be as a replacement missile for some of the aging liquid propellant SS-11 ICBM force. Currently, the Soviets have 520 SS-11 launchers. Although some of these may be converted to the SS-X-24, more would probably be used for the SS-X-25. If the Soviets intend to use the SS-X-25 to replace some of SS-11s, they would be expected to modify/convert at least one of the research and

(Continued p. 15)

25X1

25X1  
25X1  
25X1  
25X1

25X1  
25X1  
25X1

25X1  
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1  
25X1

25X1

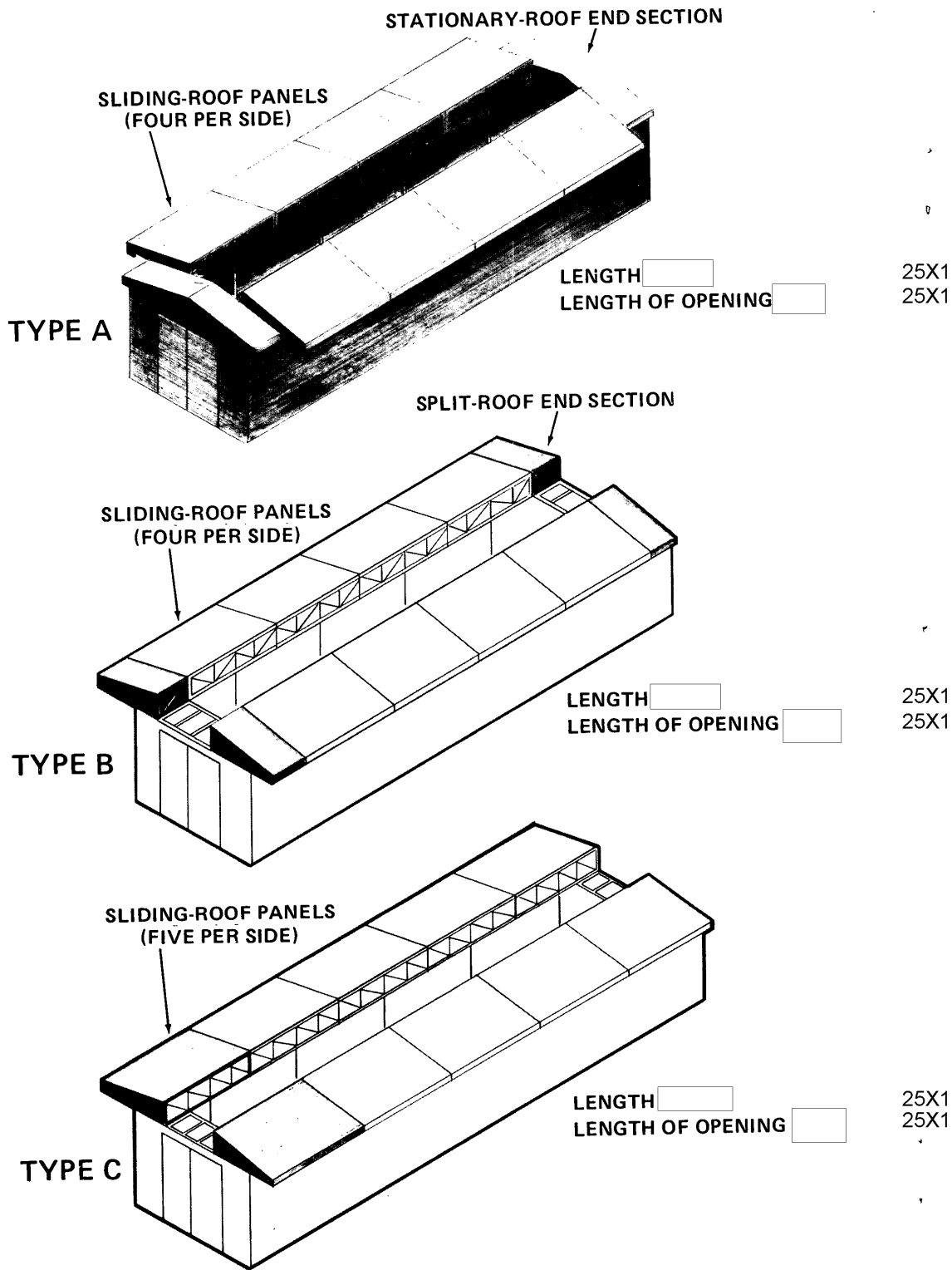
25X1

25X1  
25X1  
25X1  
25X1

**Page Denied**

Top Secret [redacted]

25X1  
25X1



NPIC T-7850

FIGURE 12. PLESETSK ICBM LAUNCH TEST SITES (LTSs) 23 AND 24



Top Secret

25X1  
25X1

Top Secret RUFF



25X1

DIMENSIONS IN METERS

NPIC T-7851

**FIGURE 13. POSSIBLE SIGNATURE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SS-16 AND SS-X-25**

development type IIID (SS-11) silos at Tyuratam Missile/Space Test Center [redacted] In either case, silo deployment is not expected until at least 1985. (S/WN)

32. In addition to being silo based, the SS-X-25 may be deployed in a road-mobile mode similar to that of the SS-16/-20. This judgement is based

on the construction of the SS-20-style SBG at LTS 23 and the identification of a possible new TEL chassis and vehicle hardpoints believed to be associated with the SS-X-25. The Soviets, if this mode were employed, would then have an option of dismantling SS-11 silos in compensation for newly constructed mobile ICBM bases. (TSR)

25X1

Top Secret

RCA-09/0023/83

25X1

**Page Denied**

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

Top Secret [redacted]

25X1  
25X1

**REFERENCES**

**IMAGERY**

All relevant satellite imagery acquired through [redacted] was used in the preparation of this report. (S/WN) 25X1

**MAPS AND CHARTS**

SAC. US Air Target Chart, Series 200; Sheets 0102-09, 0105-23, 0155-20, 0167-07 and -18, 0168-14, 0234-07 and -24, and 0235-21; scale 1:200,000 (UNCLASSIFIED)

**DOCUMENTS**

1. Blind Reference
2. Blind Reference
3. Blind Reference
4. Blind Reference
5. Blind Reference
6. Blind Reference
7. Blind Reference
8. Blind Reference
9. DEFSMAC. S/DQ/98-83, DEFSMAC INM2 Event 16886/PL05, *New ICBM Launched From Plesetsk Missile and Space Center on 8 February, 1983 (S)*, 092003Z Feb 83 (SECRET)
10. DEFSMAC. S/DQ/375-83, DEFSMAC OPWB Event 17319./PL5, *Solid Fuel ICBM Launched From Plesetsk, 5 May 1983 (S)*, 050259Z May 83 (SECRET)
11. DEFSMAC. S/DQ/467-83, DEFSMAC OPWB Event 1743T/L05, *New ICBM Launched From PMSC on 31 May (S)*, 310415Z May 83 (SECRET)
12. DEFSMAC. 2/DQ/286-83, DEFSMAC INM2 Event 17818/SSX25, *SS-X-25 ICBM From Plesetsk Fails in Flight on 10 August 1983 (S)*, 111240 Aug 83 (SECRET SPOKE)
13. STATE. *Soviet Demarche by Ambassador Dobrynin to Acting Secretary of State Dam, Washington, D.C., 11 May 83 (S/WN)*

**REQUIREMENTS**

COMIREX J09  
Project 543034J  
Distribution 86-004

Comments and queries regarding this report are welcome. They may be addressed to [redacted] (production facilities), [redacted] test center, or [redacted] (deployed modes). All are in the Soviet Strategic Forces Division, Imagery Exploitation Group, NPIC and can be reached on green extensions [redacted] 25X1  
25X1  
25X1

[redacted]

Top Secret



Top Secret