

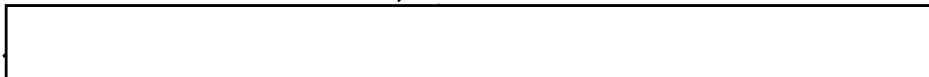
Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

ILLEGIB

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Item</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Indication of Possible Longer Range or Space Vehicle Launching from Kapustin Yar Missile Test Range (KYMTR)	2

25X2



Declassification review by NIMA/DOD

MINICARD COPY

25X1

1. Indication of Possible Longer Range or Space Vehicle Launchings from Kapustin Yar Missile Test Range (KYMTR)

25X1D Detailed examination of [REDACTED] photographic coverage of the Kapustin Yar rangehead revealed at least four double rhombic antennas under
25X1A construction at Launch Complex "C" approximately 1,000 feet south of the general support area. The dimensions approximate the structural characteristics of a Soviet antenna which is designed for distances exceeding 1,500 kms (810 nautical miles). The orientation of these antennas is on an

25X1D [REDACTED] In addition to the rhombics, there are indications of construction of probable high frequency antennas oriented toward the general 650 nautical mile impact and Tyura Tam areas, and toward Moscow.

This is more probably a transmitting station than a receiving station and suggests that a receiving site (possibly Fishbone) will be or is being constructed in the Kapustin Yar area more distant from Launch Complex "C" than these probable transmitting facilities.

25X1D Additions to Launch Complex "C" [REDACTED] include two new launch pads and a new rail-served assembly/support area, all still under construction. In addition the general support area includes two new lattice towers in a new enclosure with a probable associated radio equipment building. The new launch area appears more complex and larger. One of the buildings in the new assembly/support area is larger (about double in floor space) than any of those in the other two assembly/support areas of "C" Complex. (It is believed that Launch Complex "C" has been used for firings of 700 and 1,100

TOP SECRET [REDACTED]

SC-00367-60

25X1

nautical mile missiles.) The railroad bed is complete from the old V-2 static stand to the new large assembly/support building, but no tracks have been laid. There is no indication that the bed will continue from the assembly/support building to the new launch pads.

25X1D

A great circle path passing through the rhombics [REDACTED]

25X1D

[REDACTED] is shown on the accompanying map. The only known guided missile facilities on this great circle path are Flim-Flam sites located in the Yeniseysk/Kolpashevo area. [REDACTED]

25X1B

25X1B

[REDACTED]

The construction of rhombic antennas [REDACTED] for use to distances exceeding 800 nautical miles (such facilities have not been necessary during development of the 1,100 nautical mile missile) combined with the new construction at Launch Complex "C" suggests an extension of the KYMTR or launchings from Kapustin Yar requiring communications with facilities considerably more distant from Kapustin Yar than present impact areas, e.g., space shots. The direction of new launchings would not necessarily be the same as the orientation of the rhombics, since relay of signals may be intended or the new communications facilities may have been established to tie-in present tracking facilities. (CIA/PIC/JB-11/60, 12 Feb 60)

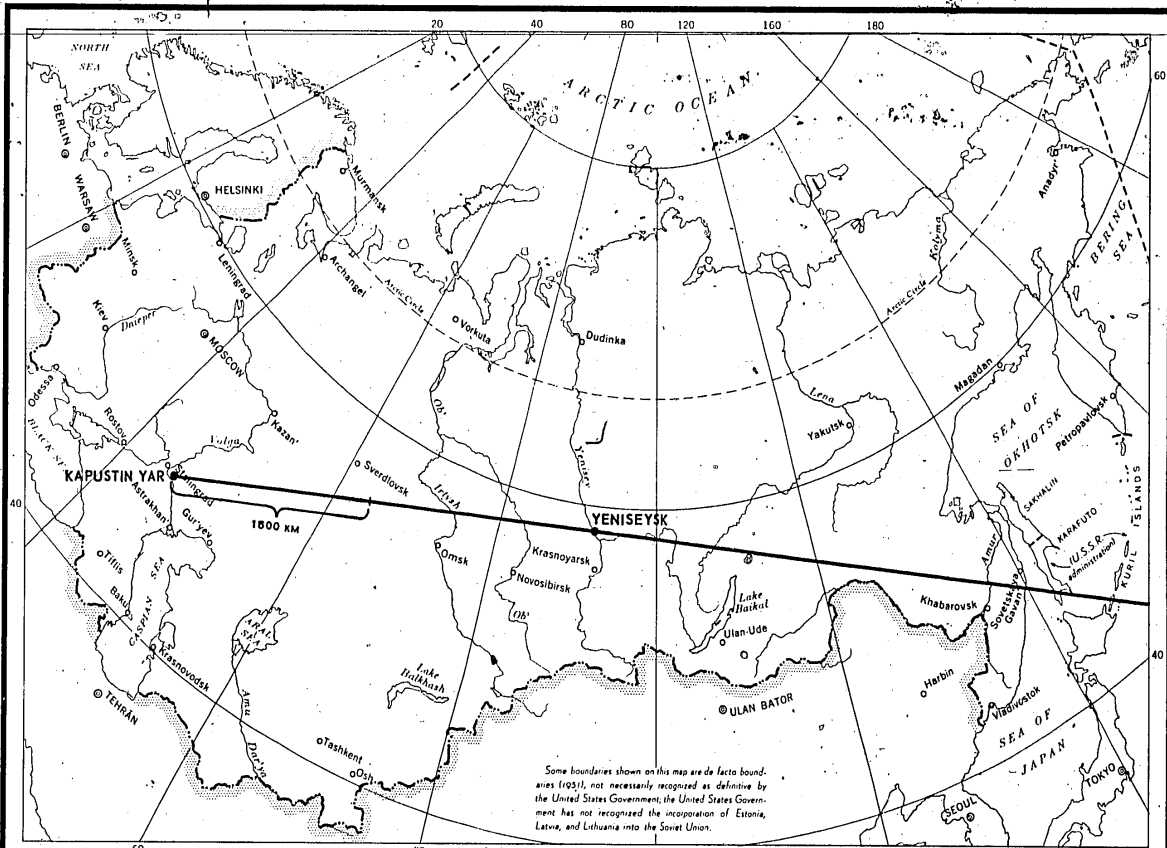
25X1D

25X1

TOP SECRET [REDACTED]

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

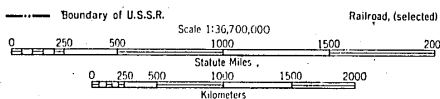


Some boundaries shown on this map are de facto boundaries (1951), not necessarily recognized as definitive by the United States Government; the United States Government has not recognized the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

— GREAT CIRCLE PATH THROUGH KAPUSTIN YAR ON AN AZIMUTH OF

25X1D



Base 120401 10-51

SC-00967-60

25X2

Next 3 Page(s) In Document Exempt