CONFIDENTIAL//NOFORN

Classified By: UNSPECIFIED Classification Reason: UNSPECIFIED Declassify On: April 26, 2042

-	ORGANIZATIONAL ANUP EFFORTS FOLLOWING THE CLEAR POWER PLANT ACCIDENT	(b)(1) (b)(3)
Identifiers:		
Messaging System: 91 3032184		
Document Number:		(b)(
Ingestion ID: 27024038		, , ,
GUIDE: guide://1012/j6hjg		
Dates:		
Date Acquired:		(b)(3
Date Published: 11-Feb-1991 10:30:00		, , , , , ,
Date Received: 11-Feb-1991 11:19:21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Coverage:		
		(b)(3
Region: EURASIA, EUROPE, USSR		
Publisher:		
Agency Acronym: CIA		
Office Name: NCS		
Warnings: (C//NF)	CENTRAL	
INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION	REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED	
INTELLIGENCE		
(U) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY		
(U) INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALL ONFIDENTIALWNINTEL DIST: 11		
(U) REPORT CLASS C O N F I D E N T I A METHODS INVOLVED. DECL: OADR BY F CARRY CLASSIFICATION AND CONTROLEND OF MESSAGE CONFIDE		

(C//NF) 1. PRIOR TO THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT IN APRIL 1986, ALL SOVIET POWER PLANTS, BOTH NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL, WERE SUBORDINATE TO THE USSR MINISTRY OF POWER AND ELECTRIFICATION EXCEPT FOR TWO NUCLEAR PLANTS, THE LENINGRAD AND KURSK PLANTS, WHICH WERE SUBORDINATE TO THE MINISTRY OF MEDIUM MACHINE BUILDING. IN 1987-1988, A NEW MINISTRY WAS ESTABLISHED, THE MINISTRY OF ATOMIC ENERGY, WHICH TOOK OVER RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL NUCLEAR PLANTS. IN MAY 1990 THE MINISTRY OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND INDUSTRY WAS FORMED, CONSOLIDATING THE FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND THE

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

CONFIDENTIAL/NOFOI(b)(3)	(b)(1
MINISTRY OF MEDIUM MACHINE BUILDING. COMMENT:	_(p)(3
SOME TYPE OF ENERGY CONSORTIUM MIGHT BE ORGANIZED TO	_
OVERSEE ALL ATOMIC ENERGY PLANTS, WHICH (b)(1)	
CONSISTED OF 21 LIGHT-WATER, GRAPHITE-MODERATED RBMK F(b)(3) OR	S
AND 22 WATER MODERATED WATER COOLED WER BEACTORS	

(C//NF) 2. THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1978. IT WAS PLANNED AS THE LARGEST NUCLEAR POWER PLANT IN THE SOVIET UNION, OPERATING SIX RBMK REACTORS WITH A CAPACITY OF 1,000 MEGAWATTS (MW) PER REACTOR. THE FIRST REACTOR WAS BUILT IN 1978, AND THE SECOND WAS COMPLETED IN 1980. THE THIRD AND FOURTH REACTORS, BOTH SECOND-GENERATION RBMK-1000 REACTORS, WERE COMPLETED IN 1984-1985. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FIFTH AND SIXTH RBMK-1000 REACTORS WAS SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION IN THE WINTER OF 1986. THE MELTDOWN OF THE FOURTH REACTOR OCCURRED ON 26 APRIL 1986. AT THAT TIME, THE PLANT HAD APPROXIMATELY 5,500 EMPLOYEES.

(C//NF) 3. THE TASK OF CLEANING UP THE EFFECTS OF THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT ACCIDENT WITHIN A RADIUS OF 30 KILOMETERS (KM) AROUND THE PLANT WAS ASSIGNED TO THE PRODUCTION ASSOCIATION (PO) KOMBINAT, WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED SOLELY FOR THIS PURPOSE IN THE FALL OF 1986. THE PO KOMBINAT WAS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE TO THE COMMISSION FOR LIQUIDATION OF DISASTERS (KOMMISIYA LIKVIDATSII AVARIYNYKH DEL), WHICH WAS ATTACHED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN MOSCOW. IT CONSISTED OF FIVE SEPARATE SECTIONS THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, A SPECIAL DETACHMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DECONTAMINATING THE 30-KM ZONE AROUND THE PLANT, A TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT, A SECURITY

(C//NF) SECTION, AND A CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT INITIALLY TASKED WITH BUILDING A TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT OF PREFABRICATED HOUSES FOR PO KOMBINAT EMPLOYEES CALLED VARTOVYY POSELOK ZELENYY MYSL AND SUBSEQUENTLY WITH CONSTRUCTING THE CITY OF SLAVUTICH.

(C//NF) 4. THE PO KOMBINAT HAD A WORKFORCE OF ABOUT 20,000, WHICH CONSISTED OF EMPLOYEES FROM THE MINISTRY OF MEDIUM MACHINE BUILDING AND THE MILITARY. THE PO HEADQUARTERS WAS SET UP IN THE TOWN OF PRIPYAT. IN ABOUT 1987, AN ORGANIZATION CALLED SPETSIALNYY ATOM, OR SPETSATOM, WAS ESTABLISHED IN PRIPYAT. THIS ORGANIZATION WITH ABOUT 200 TO 300 EMPLOYEES WAS SET UP AS A QUICK RESPONSE TEAM FOR DEALING WITH FUTURE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DISASTERS. IT WAS GIVEN THE NECESSARY EQUIPMENT AND A TRAIN FOR USE IN REACHING AN ACCIDENT SITE. IN THE SPRING OF 1988, CONSTRUCTION OF SLAVUTICH WAS COMPLETED, AND IN OCTOBER 1988 THE DECONTAMINATION EFFORTS IN THE 30-KM ZONE AROUND THE POWER PLANT WERE LARGELY FINISHED. IN OCTOBER 1988 THE POWER STATION WAS RELEASED FROM THE UMBRELLA OF THE PO KOMBINAT ORGANIZATION AND RETURNED TO BEING INDEPENDENTLY MANAGED. THE PO KOMBINAT WAS REORGANIZED IN ABOUT JANUARY 1990 AND BECAME PO PRIPYAT, WITH A WORKFORCE OF APPROXIMATELY 5,000 EMPLOYEES AND MILITARY PERSONNEL. ITS HEADQUARTERS WAS ESTABLISHED IN CHERNOBYL. IN MAY 1990 THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT WAS REORGANIZED AS THE PO CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR ELECTRICAL STATION (PROIZVODSTVENNOYE OBYEDINENIYE "CHERNOBYLSKAYA ATOMNO-ELEKTROSTANTSIYA"), WHICH ENCOMPASSED THE OPERATION OF THE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT AND ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CITY OF SLAVUTICH.

(C//NF) 5. PO PRIPYAT RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDED CONTINUING DECONTAMINATION

CONFIDENTIAL//NOFORN

OF THE 30-KM ZONE AROUND THE POWER STATION, MEASURING AND CONTROLLING ALL NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL SITES ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE 30-KM ZONE DURING THE CLEANUP OPERATION, DECONTAMINATION OF VARIOUS METAL EQUIPMENT AND PARTS LOCATED WITHIN THE 30-KM ZONE. AND CONSTRUCTION OF AN INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER WHICH PLANNED TO RESEARCH THE EFFECTS OF NUCLEAR RADIATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT. THE PO ESTABLISHED A JOINT VENTURE WITH AN UNIDENTIFIED SWISS COMPANY WHICH SERVED AS A MARKETING ARM OF PO PRIPYAT RESPONSIBLE FOR SELLING METAL EQUIPMENT AND PARTS DECONTAMINATED BY THE PO. MOST OF PO PRIPYAT EMPLOYEES--LIKE THOSE WORKING IN THE PO CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER STATION--WERE CIVILIANS. THEY WERE RECRUITED FROM ALL OVER THE SOVIET UNION WITH LIBERAL BONUSES AND SALARIES WHICH WERE TWICE THE COMPARABLE SALARIES IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, MOST OF THE FORMER EMPLOYEES OF THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT WERE TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JOBS AND TO OTHER LOCATIONS AFTER THE ACCIDENT. AFTER THE ACCIDENT, ALL EMPLOYEES WERE TESTED FOR RADIATION IN THEIR BODIES. ON AN AVERAGE, THE RADIATION DOSES MEASURED PER EMPLOYEE WERE 80 TO 100 ROENTGEN (R), ALTHOUGH THERE WERE ALSO INSTANCES OF EMPLOYEES WITH DOSES OF 200 TO 400 R. EMPLOYEE RECORDS WERE, HOWEVER, ROUTINELY MARKED DOWN TO REFLECT 25 TO 30 R. THE TRANSFER OF FORMER CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMPLOYEES WAS STRICTLY TO PREVENT HAVING A LARGE SEGMENT OF THE POPULATION DYING IN ONE LOCATION AND THUS DIFFUSE THE HIGHLY VISIBLE AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE OF THE EFFECTS THE CHERNOBYL DISASTER HAD ON THE LOCAL POPULATION.) (C//NF) 6. IN OCTOBER 1988, THE CLEANUP OF THE 30-KM ZONE AROUND THE CHERNOBYL POWER STATION WAS FOR THE MOST PART COMPLETED. THE POPULATION WAS EVACUATED, WHOLE VILLAGES WERE DESTROYED. CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WAS BURIED UNDER GROUND IN EITHER LARGE LAND FILLS OR CONCRETE ENCLOSURES. APPROXIMATELY 50 CENTIMETERS (CM) OF UNCONTAMINATED SOIL

(C//NF) 6. IN OCTOBER 1988, THE CLEANUP OF THE 30-KM ZONE AROUND THE CHERNOBYL POWER STATION WAS FOR THE MOST PART COMPLETED. THE POPULATION WAS EVACUATED, WHOLE VILLAGES WERE DESTROYED. CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WAS BURIED UNDER GROUND IN EITHER LARGE LAND FILLS OR CONCRETE ENCLOSURES. APPROXIMATELY 50 CENTIMETERS (CM) OF UNCONTAMINATED SOIL WAS SPREAD ON THE CONTAMINATED GROUND ALL OVER THE AREA; LARGE AREAS OF CONTAMINATED GROUND WERE COVERED WITH ASPHALT. THE CONTAMINATION WAS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED; HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE CAPILLARY EFFECT, THE WATER IN THE GROUND WAS SLOWLY SEEPING TO THE TOP, BRINGING RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL WITH IT.

(C//NF) THE GROUND READING WAS 80 TO 100 B. IN THE SUMMER OF 1990 THE READING IN A NEARBY FOREST AVERAGED 80 TO 100 B. SOME ISOLATED AREAS IN THE FOREST ALSO READ AS MUCH AS 150 TO 200 B.) SOME OF THE VILLAGES AROUND CHERNOBYL OUTSIDE THE 30-KM ZONE WERE SIGNIFICANTLY CONTAMINATED. IN THE SPRING OF 1990 THERE WAS A PROPOSAL TO RELOCATE THE POPULATION OF SOME OF THESE VILLAGES TO OTHER LOCATIONS. THE AREA CONSIDERED IN PARTICULAR CONCENTRATED AROUND THE TOWN OF RECHITSA (52-22 N, 030-23 E) AND VILLAGES AND TOWNS SUCH AS BRAGIN (51-47 N, 030-16 E), KHOYNIKI (51-54 N, 029-58 E), AND NAROVLYA (51-48 N, 029-30 E).

CONFIDENTIAL//NOFORN

(b)(1)

(b)(3)

(b)(1) (b)(3)

CONFIDENTIAL//NOFORN

Collection: CC	
Creator: Agency Acronym: CIA Office Name: NCS	
Description: (U) THIS REPORT PROVIDES INFORMATION ON THE SUBORDINATION OF SOVIET NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS AND VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT. INFORMATION IS ALSO PROVIDED ON THE CLEANUP OF THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT AND ORGANIZATIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS OPERATION.	
Distribution List:	
Language: en	
Precedence: R	
Source:	(b
Subject: None	