

Report on the situation in the evacuation areas and negative manifestations among the population of Kiev

May 15, 1986

Secret

Information from evacuation sites

Borodyansky District

The situation among the evacuated local population is normal.

A total of 22,122 people have arrived (in two districts), 11,144 of whom are able to work, and 9,880 have found employment. No adverse events have been reported. No one has been sent for additional treatment. There is a shortage of seating at food service areas (canteens, cafes, etc.).

Ivankov District

The situation among evacuees and local residents is normal. No adverse events have been detected. The situation at the ATP has completely returned to normal. Within 24 hours, 35 people were sent to Borodyanka for examination.

Polessyie District

The situation among evacuees and local residents is normal.

On the night of the 14th to the 15th, 956 residents of the village of Vorovichi were evacuated, where radiation levels reached 50-160 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$. NPP employees expressed a desire for improved leisure activities (provision of televisions, movie screenings, etc.).

No one was sent to Kiev for treatment.

Kiev

The situation among the population, industrial enterprises, and institutions is normal. The operational team identified three spreading rumours and conducted 100 explanatory talks.

Three people were warned by the administration for spreading false rumours: Anna Kondratyevna Kovaleva, born in 1936, located in Zhytomyr Oblast, Ukrainian, not a Party member, chief accountant at vocational school No. 23.

Mikhail Pinevich Shnaiderman, born in 1932, located in Kiev, Jewish, not a Party member, mechanic at the R. Luxemburg Sewing Association.

Sergey Nikolaevich Pilipko, born in 1955, located in Kiev, Ukrainian, not a Party member, driver at the ATP of the Ministry of Communications of the Ukrainian SSR.

According to the "Vityaz" agent, servicemen of the 2nd Regiment of the Kyiv Internal Affairs Directorate's Patrol and Survey Police (PSSM), the company commander of the Leninsky District, Police Captain Vladimir Petrovich Radchenko, born in 1950, born in Chelyabinsk, a member of the Party, and the platoon commander, Police Lieutenant Anatoly Nikolaevich

Maly, born in 1955 in the village of Ryshivka, Zhitomir Oblast, a member of the Party, made panic-inspired statements in the presence of their subordinates, shouting, "Why do I need this party? The police can go to hell."

The situation in the medical facilities allocated to provide care to the evacuees is generally normal. However, no explanatory talks have been held with the 22 mothers currently being treated at Children's Hospital No. 14, who previously wrote a collective letter to "sales workers" (reported on May 13).

The issue of providing clothing to those discharged from medical facilities is not being adequately addressed.

According to the authorized "ShGV", 26 wells are being drilled to prevent drinking water shortages.

Conflicts have arisen during the redistribution of property within the civil defence system. For example, the chief of staff of the civil defence at the Leninskaya Kuznitsa plant refused to issue six DP-5 meters to other enterprises.

On May 14, 33,532 train tickets were sold, two additional trains were sent, and 862 tickets were returned to the ticket office. Six trains carrying children (approximately 5,000 people) departed on schedule.

On May 15th, at 10:10 a.m., KSU [[Kiev State University](#)] employees discovered seven graffiti written on the walls of the corridors and in a classroom in the central building. The graffiti were written in black ink, in block letters measuring 6 x 10 cm. The author made slanderous attacks against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Measures have been taken to find them.

According to a trusted source of the "ZGI," Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant (CNPP) employees living in the "Skazochny" summer camp (Chernobyl district) are sending parcels from a post office established there to various cities across the country. Since the parcels do not undergo radiation monitoring, they could become a source of radiation contamination.

The situation among foreigners is generally normal. Tourists are changing their itineraries to visit Kiev. For example, the DOR target "Echidna" (known to be spying for the USA), an active functionary of foreign national centres and the owner of an ethnic tourism company, intended to stay only in Lvov for five days. After receiving instructions from the US, the foreigner, shortening her stay in Lvov, arrived in Kiev on May 16. "Echidna" and the members of her tour group, all of Ukrainian descent, are equipped with radiation level meters. A false contact is maintained with the target.

A positive interview about the situation in Kiev was conducted with the Rita travel agency, the permanent representative of a French travel agency in Kiev, and published in the Pravda Ukraine newspaper on May 15.

According to information received from the Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, employees and heads of diplomatic missions in Moscow (30-35 people) will arrive in Kiev on May 19. The program includes discussions with the Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR and a visit to the Makarovsky District.

2:00 PM - Fasova village (village council executive committee, discussion with the chairman of the collective farm and the chairman of the collective farm in the village of Chapayevka, Chernobyl District);

Visit to a kindergarten, a store selling industrial and grocery goods, a first-aid station, a radiation monitoring station, and evacuee families.

4:30 PM, Makarov

Visit to a dairy plant (interview with the administration, workers conducting radiation monitoring, and the director of the Chernobyl Dairy Plant, who is in town).

5:10 PM: Visit to the Makarov Community Centre (meeting with workers from the Chernobyl Generator plant).

6:00 PM: Visit to the Makarov District Sanitary and Epidemiological Station (interview with maintenance personnel).

7:00 PM: Return to Kiev, cocktail party with representatives of the Soviet press, departure to Moscow.

Arrival and departure on a special Aeroflot flight, accommodation at the Kiev Hotel, and travel on two dedicated buses.

According to a senior officer at the Kiev City Civil Defence Headquarters, the Chief of Staff of the Trolleybus Department sent a report today to the Kiev City Civil Defence Headquarters, reporting elevated levels of contamination in trolleybuses used on routes 18, 29, 30, and 31, amounting to 20–30 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, and up to 100 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$ for some vehicles. Due to the location of electrical equipment underneath the vehicles, cleaning them is difficult. The contamination is coming from vehicles leaving the accident site. Experts believe it is necessary to reroute vehicles from the northern districts and organise road cleaning.