Under the Presidential Decree of 12 August 2010, the state of emergency in the Republic of Mordovia and the Moscow, Nizhny Novgorod and Ryazan regions is maintained.

Source: web-site of the President of the Russian Federation
http://www.kremlin.ru/acts/8632

Air quality

City of Moscow

On August 12 2010, monitoring of the atmospheric air in the city of Moscow showed that the content of the most contaminating substances was within the maximum allowable level.

Excessive levels of the maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) of contaminating substances are reported in the Eastern Administrative District only. Here, contamination with carbon monoxide of up to 5.72 mg/m$^3$ and with nitrogen dioxide of up to 0.24 mg/m$^3$ was recorded.

Moscow region

The results of laboratory evaluation of the atmospheric air show a small increase in the maximum allowable concentration in suspended solids in the city of Dmitrov (1.1 MAC). No excess concentrations of contaminating substances have been registered in other parts of the region.

Radiation levels are stable everywhere.

Source: Press Center of the Federal Service for Consumer Rights Protection and Human Well-being

Information on the health and sanitary consequences of wildfires

In total, 14 subjects (territories) of the Russian Federation are still covered with fires.

According to data from across the country, particularly difficult situations are developing within the territories of the Lipetsk, Moscow, Nizhny Novgorod, Ryazan, and Voronezh regions, the Republic of Chuvashia and the Republic of Mordovia.

In total, 996 individuals requested health services: outpatient health care was provided to 889 individuals, 66 are currently undergoing hospital treatment and 53 died.
At all sites of temporary accommodation, health stations have been set up, with health personnel on duty available 24 hours a day. Ambulance teams from across the country are on standby at the sites of the fires.

To date, there have been no requests from any territory of the Russian Federation for the provision of essential support or additional medication or human or financial resources for health-care systems.

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation

http://www.minzdravsoc.ru/health/katastrof/161

**Status of wildfires within the territory of the Russian Federation as of 12 August 2010**

Over the course of the day 236 fires broke out and 224 were extinguished. A total of 562 sites, covering an area of 81 015.07 hectares, continue to burn. Of these, 367 sites, covering an area of 39 106.66 hectares, have been contained. There are 66 significant active sites of fire, including 40 peat fires, over an area of 53 285.9 hectares.

Altogether, from the beginning of the 2010 fire risk season, 26 739 wildfires have broken out in the Russian Federation, covering a total square area of 816 514.9 hectares, including 1104 sites of peat fires covering an area of 1759.9 hectares.

A total of 165 714 individuals and 26 542 units of machinery (including 39 aircraft) have been involved in extinguishing wildfires, out of which those provided by the Russian Emergencies Ministry amount to 129 171 people and 19 341 units of machinery, including 26 aircraft.

For assisting in extinguishing wildfires, foreign countries dispatched 551 individuals and 100 units of machinery including 13 aircraft (6 aeroplanes and 7 helicopters)

Source: Ministry of the Russian Federation for Affairs of Civil Defence, Emergencies and Disaster Relief (EMERCOM of Russia)