

### Measurements of air quality

According to information from the Federal Service on Surveillance of Consumers' Rights Protection and Human Welfare, a significant reduction in the concentration of hazardous substances both in the City of Moscow and the Moscow Region is reported on 10 August 2010.

In the City of Moscow, concentrations of hazardous substances exceeding the maximum allowable level (MAC) in the atmospheric air were observed during morning hours in 3 districts only:

Carbon monoxide:

- Zelenograd – 1.4 times the MAC,
- the Eastern Administrative District (Carbon monoxide) – 1.4 times\*,

Suspended solids:

- Zelenograd – 1.5 MAC;
- the Eastern Administrative District – 1.4 times the MAC\*.

At 13:00 Moscow time, the concentration of hazardous substances (carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide, suspended solids) in the atmospheric air in all other administrative districts did not exceed the maximum permissible level.

In the Moscow Region, contamination of the atmospheric air beyond permissible limits was noted during the morning. By 13:00 Moscow time, levels of *carbon monoxide* that exceeded the maximum permissible levels were only reported in 4 cities out of 30 monitored:

- Shatura – up to 1.3 times the MAC,
- Pavlovsky Posad – up to 1.5 times the MAC,
- Fryazino – 2.4 times the MAC,
- Schelkovo – up to 4 times the MAC during the day.

Both the number and sites of accommodation for those affected by fires remain the same.

*\* Information on air contamination is provided in relative numbers only.*

Source: Press Center of the Federal Service on Surveillance in the sphere of Consumers' Rights Protection and Human Welfare: [http://www.rosпотребнадзор.ru/press\\_center/press/34635/](http://www.rosпотребнадзор.ru/press_center/press/34635/)

### Information on the health and sanitary consequences of wildfires

In total, 22 subjects (provinces) of the Russian Federation are covered with fires.

In 12 subjects of the Russian Federation (Archangelsk, Volgograd, Vladimir, Leningrad, Rostov, Saratov, Sverdlovsk, Tula, Ulyanovsk regions, Republic of Mariy-El and Republic of Tatarstan), the total number of people seeking medical attention was not recorded.

According to data from the provinces in the Russian Federation, a particularly difficult situation is developing within the territories of the Belgorod, Voronezh, Ivanovo, Lipetsk, Moscow, Nizhegorodskaya, Ryazan, and Tambov regions, the Republic of Mordovia and the Republic of Chuvashia.

In total, 778 individuals requested health services: healthcare on an ambulatory basis was provided to 681 patients, 67 individuals are currently being treated on an inpatient basis; and 52 people have died.

At all sites of temporary accommodation, health stations have been established with health personnel on duty 24 hours a day. Ambulance teams from each province are assigned to the sites of the fires.

As of now, no requests for necessary reinforcing of or providing the provinces affected in the Russian Federation with additional medications, extra workforce or means for healthcare systems have been submitted.

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

<http://www.minzdravsoc.ru/health/katastrof/159>

### **Status of wildfires within the territory of the Russian Federation**

During the day, 247 fires broke, and 239 sites were extinguished. 557 sites, with a total area of 174, 035.02 hectares, continue to burn. 68 large sites of fire within a square area of 79 452.2 hectares, including 25 turf fires, are active.

Altogether, from the beginning of the fire risk season in 2010, a total of 26,229 sites of wildfires have appeared in the Russian Federation, covering a total area of 766,068.5 hectares, including 1,080 sites of turf fires in an area of 1,611.4 hectares.

165,714 individuals and 26,542 units of machinery (including 42 aircraft) have been involved in extinguishing wildfires, out of which those provided by the Russian Ministry of Emergencies include 129,171 people and 19,341 units of machinery (of which 25 are aircraft).

For assisting in extinguishing wildfires, foreign countries have dispatched 394 individuals and 52 units of machinery including 10 aircraft (5 airplanes, 5 helicopters).

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

<http://www.mchs.gov.ru/emergency/detail.php?ID=44357&>

The Government is taking measures to provide emergency material assistance to the population affected by the fires. The Ministry of Regional Development of the Russian Federation is developing a plan of construction and reconstruction of homes lost due to fires.

<http://www.mchs.gov.ru/emergency/detail.php?ID=44357&>

An online video from the site of rebuilding is posted on the Government site:

<http://premier.gov.ru/build/>

A drought covering an area of about 10.7 million hectares has destroyed this year's crop and a decline in yields and the gross grain harvest is anticipated. The Government has placed a temporary ban on the export of wheat from the Russian Federation.

<http://www.mcx.ru/documents/document/show/13672.307.htm>

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