Air quality

City of Moscow
On 17 August 2010, air quality monitoring indicated the following range of concentrations of air pollutants:
- Particulate matter – from 0.04 mg/m³ to 0.36 mg/m³;
- Nitrogen dioxide – from 0.02 mg/m³ to 0.16 mg/m³;
- Carbon monoxide – from 0.53 mg/m³ to 4.96 mg/m³;
- Sulfur dioxide – from 0.001 mg/m³ to 0.054 mg/m³.
The maximal allowable concentrations (MACs) of monitored substances were not exceeded.

Moscow Region
On 17 August 2010, laboratory evaluation of atmospheric air showed that the MAC for carbon monoxide was exceeded in only two settlements, Shatura (up to 1.36 times at 07:00) and Lukhovitsy (up to 1.6 times at 13:00).
In other settlements, concentrations of hazardous substances (carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon [soot], particulate matter) in atmospheric air are below the respective MACs.

According to data from the headquarters of the Russian Emergencies Ministry, as of 14:00 on 17 August 2010, there were 15 active fire sites reported in the Moscow Region, covering a total area of about 31 hectares. There are four active fire sites in Shatura District covering a total area of 19.8 hectares. The guarded area in this district amounts to 594 hectares.
In Yegoryevsky District as of 17 August 2010, one (peat) fire site was reported over an area of 1.0 hectare near the settlement of Ryazanovsky.
Both the number and location of individuals affected by the fires are unchanged.


The Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation has developed a special programme of prevention for those affected by fires and smoke

“We have come across anomalous weather conditions where even healthy people can be negatively affected,” announced the Minister, Tatiana Golikova. “As a result, chronic diseases can become acute because of bad weather conditions. Timely prevention is vital in such a situation”.

In federal health centres special arrangements will be made to organize preventive examinations of affected people. At temporary relocation sites, mobile teams of specialists from health centres will be organized.
Depending on the findings of the examinations, every person will be prescribed an individual programme of health improvement and prevention of risk factor development. If disease is detected, the patient will be sent to the respective specialist for further treatment (or hospitalization if needed).

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

http://www.minzdravsoc.ru/health/med-service/118

Status of wildfires in the Russian Federation as of 06:00 on 17 August 2010

Over the course of the day, the area of wildfires in the Russia Federation was greatly reduced – by over 23 000 hectares (from 45 800 to 22 700 hectares).

The Voronezh Region managed to completely extinguish its fires.

Fires were almost completely extinguished in the Republic of Mordovia (area reduced from 1 000 to 65 hectares). The area covered with fires was also significantly reduced in the Nizhny Novgorod Region (by 2 300 hectares).

The areas of fires have shrunk in Kirov (by 100 hectares), Ryazan (by 200 hectares) and Vladimir (by more than 110 hectares) regions and in the Republic of Mariy-El (by 200 hectares).

The area of wildfires in the Moscow Region has been reduced to 33.6 hectares. There are currently eight sites of forest fires and six sites of peat fires.

The Russian Emergencies Ministry continues to be in control of Nizhny Novgorod, Ryazan and Moscow regions and the Republic of Mordovia, as well as the Sverdlovsk Region, where there are currently 123 fire sites (over the course of the day, their area was reduced from 24 000 to 6 000 hectares).

A total of 166 120 individuals and 26 572 units of machinery (including 62 aircraft) are involved in extinguishing the wildfires; 129 171 people and 19 341 units of machinery (including 23 aircraft) have been provided by the Russian Emergencies Ministry.

A reserve of 82 349 people and 12 090 units of machinery has been set up.

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