

Information on the radioecological situation in Kiev

May 3, 1986

For official use only

The situation in Kiev and civil defence measures, conducted from 8:00 PM on May 2 to 8:00 AM on May 3.

Average wind at 6:00AM 10° (northern), speed: 10 m/sec.

A slight increase in gamma radiation was observed. Kiev City Sanitary and Epidemiological Station: 18 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, Nuclear Research Institute: 17 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, Khotov Specialized Combine: 13 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, University: 16 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$. Normal background: 0.15–0.20 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$.

The concentration of radioactive substances in water samples complies with the norm only at the Desnyanskaya water supply station and water supply network – 3.7 Bq/L, and the Dnieper water supply station – 370 Bq/L.

207 people, including 62 children, sought treatment at city hospitals. 15 people were hospitalized at the Department of Internal Affairs Hospital, 3 at Hospital No. 14, 18 at Hospital No. 25, and 11 at the regional hospital.

Analysis of dairy products from the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd city dairy plants showed gamma levels exceeding the norms (370–3,700 Bq/L), with the exception of fermented baked milk and sour cream, which are permitted for sale.

617 vehicles on route to Kiev were inspected at five checkpoints. Four vehicles were returned for decontamination.

Due to the expected increase in the influx of evacuees into Kiev, including those in transit, the number of personnel at the checkpoints has been increased.

Ninety-nine people were treated and 99 sets of clothing were issued at the sanitary and washing stations set up at four bathhouses.

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