

**Report on the radiation situation in the villages of Pavlovka and Mykhailovka,
Belotserkovskiy district, Kiev region**

February 28, 1990

Secret

Reference note on the radiation situation in the villages of Pavlovka and Mikhailovka, Belotserkovskiy District, and measures to improve it.

During the course of work on the radiation situation in Belotserkovskiy District, the following was discovered through the radiology department of the regional sanitary and epidemiological station.

The report submitted by the Belotserkovskiy Sanitary and Epidemiological Station on the work of the department for ensuring radiation safety of the population in 1989 provides the following data:

Pavlovka village 2.4-2.7 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$ (another monitor 3.6-7.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$)

- at the entrance to the courtyard 1.0 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$

- school 0.63–0.81 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, 150 beta particles/min/cm²

- flowerbed near the school facade 1.8–3.1 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$ (another monitor 1.36-2.43 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$), 100-450 beta particles/min/cm²

Mikhailovka village 2.7 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$ (another monitor 0.63-1.11 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$)

- kindergarten near the fence 0.60-2.58 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, 100 beta particles/min/cm²

According to the temporarily permissible levels of radioactive contamination of various objects in populated areas (approved by the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of the USSR, A.I. Kondrusev, No. 129-DSP/276-9, dated July 19, 1988), the exposure dose rate of radioactive contamination for open surfaces should not exceed 2 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$. As can be seen from the data provided, the villages of Pavlovka and Mikhailovka exceed these standards.

According to V.V. Andreeva, Head of the Radiology Department of the Regional Sanitary and Epidemiological Station, the nature of the contamination in these villages in the Belotserkovskiy District is related to radioactive fallout in April-May 1986. Radioactive sources formed in drains and other areas where fallout accumulated.

In view of the contamination hotspots identified in villages by the Belotserkovskiy Sanitary and Epidemiological Station, specialists from the Regional Sanitary and Epidemiological Station (SES) have issued demands to the relevant district services to conduct decontamination work and increase the exposure dose limit for radioactive contamination to 1.2 $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, as defined by the "Temporarily Permissible Levels of Radiation Contamination of Localized Areas of Urban Territories During the Elimination of Radioactive Contamination Hotspots" (approved by Deputy Chief State Sanitary Doctor of the USSR V.E. Kovshilo on July 14, 1985 (before the Chernobyl accident).

Specialists from the Belotserkovskiy Sanitary and Epidemiological Station (chief sanitary doctor of the district, Mr. N.G. Kravtsov), together with employees of the city executive committee and other services, are preparing decontamination measures (volume of soil to be removed, disposal sites, and other work).

Based on the above, I believe it is appropriate for the Belotserkovskiy City Directorate of the City Hospital to use its existing official and operational capabilities to ensure oversight of the preparation and implementation of decontamination work and to assess its effectiveness.

To mitigate potential negative impacts and spread of rumours about life-threatening levels of radioactive contamination, use the media to conduct outreach efforts regarding the feasibility of the planned measures.

Furthermore, use the Belotserkovskiy Sanitary and Epidemiological Station to conduct radiation testing of milk and other products grown and consumed by residents of the district's villages (a similar practice exists in the Polesie district of the Kiev region, where an information bulletin based on the results of radiation measurements is provided to the public).

To prepare a report to the Regional Committee of the Communist Party of Ukraine on the radiation situation in the southern Kiev Region, it is advisable to use the operational capabilities of the Regional Sanitary and Epidemiological Station and the Ukrainian State Hydrometeorological Service to summarise the available materials, taking into account the expected information from the Belotserkovskiy City Department of the UKGB regarding monitoring of the implementation of decontamination measures.

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