

TO: Peer-to-Peer Dialogue Participants  
FROM: Vladimir Belogolovov  
DATE: March 3, 2015  
SUBJECT: Synopsis-Summary - Commentary on Webinar 5B - Version 2

### **Resume**

Materials and preliminary results of a strategic environmental assessment (SEA) Program pilot project in Zakamensk: the original data and the proposed methodological approaches to assessing the quality of the environment (hereinafter - the Program)

#### **1. Making a decision about the need for the SEA program SGM**

Legal basis for the SEA program while in Russia not.

But according to the draft resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation to its facilities will include the concept of strategic planning documents approved ... LSG bodies responsible for the preparation of strategic planning documents, projects or strategic planning documents, which will be developed in the area ..., planning for urban and rural areas or land use and which set the framework for future granting permission for the implementation of objects and (or) activities requiring an assessment of the environmental impact in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

The problem of accumulated environmental damage (NEU) in Zakamensk, for 70 years, and it is the most important for most people (2/3 of whom live in the territory HZakamenska, wearing a zone of ecological disaster (ZEB) including for future generations is crucial for the development of the concept of development strategy Zakamensk. Therefore, this concept might be useful for future evaluation of the program format SEA

The purpose of the SEA is to prevent the risk of the Program at the earliest, pre-design stage. This is also the main objective of the ongoing public debate program materials.

#### **2. Description of goals and objectives. Identification of alternatives. Situation**

Goals and objectives in the draft program is not opredeleny. Net them in the draft TOR for the work prepared by Ministry of Natural Resources of Belarus on the basis of **decision HX RB from April 24, 2014 № 426-V \***

\* (It means proposed to allocate from the budget of the Republic of Belarus, but this was not done)

Name of work in this project TK and in accordance with the Resolution NCRB **on** April 24, 2014 № 426-V can be considered tasks: conducting public health monitoring (SHM), including the establishment of the impact of Dzhida tungsten-molybdenum combine (DVMK) on health g.Zakamenska ";

But the program itself makes no reference to Regulation HX RB and objectives of the SGM. This is a typical research and establish the impact hardly is an urgent task, because it is the recognition of evidence of such effects on the territory of ZEB Zakamensk allocated in accordance with the guidelines and criteria for the negative impact on public health and was the basis for funding from the federal program "Protection of Lake Baikal and Sir BPT to 2020" project NEU elimination of waste DVMK, which is implemented since 2011.

Thus program goals and objectives are not defined, which does not allow to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of its results.

Description of the situation in Zakamensk with the challenges and opportunities of its resolution

In general terms, the priorities may be

1. Warning future risks impact on the health of residents
2. Preservation of the values (health)
3. Reducing the negative impact / damage to the health of residents

The purpose mb Software / achieve these priorities

Objectives (prioritized)

1) Prevention of uncontrolled exposure to dust from tailings Barun Naryn. The proof of the relevance of this risk and preparing proposals for the transfer of it to a safe distance from Zakamensk

2) Preparation Program sangigienicheskoy rehabilitation (PDS) of the population. Transfer it to the Government of the Russian Federation for the preparation of the Resolution on granting the status of Zakamensk ZEB.

3) An estimate of the damage to the health of residents and the suitability of accommodation for your stay in ZEB for inclusion in the PDS or other programs for the resettlement of the ZEB ..

### **3. Identification of key impacts. Defining criteria and targets. Description of the current and possible future background state. Identification of problem areas**

Priority risks

Prioritization of risks in the justification of the project on waste elimination NEU DVMK considered the impact of toxic heavy metals (TTM) due to wind transport, what, basically, and associated formation of ZEB in soils Zakamensk.

Lower risk (to a smaller number of inhabitants) considered exposure through food.

Since the role of TTM, was revalued, the priority might be some of the understudied risks from:

1) inorganic toxicants (residues flotantov) in waste DVMK

2) transformation of TTM in soluble form (in s / s products so dikoklorosah - Hub) with popadniem in the food chain from the territories of the impact of long-aeolian (secret) and flood (floodplain. Jida) transit.

-  
3) the quality of residential institutions and sotsbyudzhetyh Zakamensk from exposure to sub-micron dust, including from plaster with TTM and its radioactivity

-  
4) drinking water wells and products from the gardens and cottages.

-  
5) complex natural and man-made risks with a probability of suppressing the immune status of the inhabitants

-  
6) the impact of dolgovremenngogo sineregeticheskogo (cascade synergies with the probability of effect Gundarova.

7) emergency situations with the city vodonabzheniem recorded in the storage medium (nakapi Dummies)

8) transpmratsii TM urban forests with contamination of boiler emissions and vehicles.

9) from the waste radionuklidv DVMK

10) structural and morphological characteristics of submicron dust (SMP)

**4, forecast impacts identified uncertainties and identify ways to reduce them, Evaluation of impact significance. Comparison of alternatives.**

According to the experience of recent years is the main impact during the Dust Bowl of the natural and man-made (by transportation tails DVMK rights violations and other transportation safety.

In Zakamensk no weather station and fix it can only be a continuous evaluation of the level of haze, which requires the use of sub-micron dust particle counters.

A statistically significant negative impact on the health of waste DVMK selected risk groups Zakamensk residents (children and indigenous people) is set by special studies even in 2005.

But it does not correspond to the Health Ministry of Belarus on the results of standard medical monitoring. To reduce this uncertainty and directed studies to identify the MSS.

However, it is based on the use as markers of the TTM to give an answer in biological media of the population. But preliminary estimates indicate that such a response is unlikely because TTM are insoluble / indigestible form, and there is the risk of not getting results with this methodical approach.

Impact significance m.b.otsenena only indirectly on protest activity of local residents, which began after the bankruptcy DVMK in 1997 and intensified with the start of work on the Elimination of NEU gross violations of environmental protection, forced to live on the territory of generations ZEB with no hope of improvement or opportunity to go in another city.

Alternatives to prioritize

1) Prevention of risks. Upon confirmation of vzdeystviya dusting of Barun-Naryn tailings (on rezultatm snow survey 2015.) It can be screened to exclude him or transfer to a safe distance from Zakamensk.

2) An alternative to giving the status of ZEB Zakamensk mb residents lawsuits for damages health for them and their loved ones

3) An alternative to the establishment of the MSS and the DB, taking into account the risks may be evaluation of the immune status of the inhabitants (the first stage), as the basis for sudebnomeditsinskoy examination and treatment in court.

#### **5.Prinyatie mitigation measures.**

1) Prevention of risks

Held in March 2015. snow survey to prove the fact of dusting neobvodnennogo Barun-Naryn and tailings in slchae TM anomaly detection in the solid residue of snow, the requirement to consider alternatives.

Construction of treatment on the tributaries Modonkulki (with carbonate geochemical barrier) with the condition of their business liquidity, ie otherwise they will be no one to obsuluzhivat and soil \ yaznenie water continue.

The study listed nendoizuchennyh risks and previews of all submikronnotsypylI. Because potentially it moeet vlzdeystvovat a large part of the population than the other risk factors.

2) Save values (health of the inhabitants)

Finalize the program PDS , podgotovelnnuyu Zakamensk administration and transfer to the Government of the Russian Federation for the preparation of the Resolution of the Russian Government to grant the status of ZEB Zakamensk.

Involved in the preparation and implementation of the program specialists - immunologist, psychologist (Gundarova effect), the medical examiner.

3) Control of exposure.

Evaluation of immune status residents in the territory of ZEB. Risk assessment of submicron dust from the installation of meters in the premises for the continuous assessment of the admissibility of dust on standards. That will allow them to quickly contact the bodies of control and minimize injury.

Expected result - training program for PDS requirements predvlyaemym legislation during glsudastvennoy environmental assessment that meets the expectations of residents and administration Zakamensk.