S. P. Gashchak, M. D. Bondarkov, Yu. A. Maklyuk et al. Stocks of <sup>90</sup>Sr and <sup>137</sup>Cs in Biomass of Birds in the Territory of Chernobyl Zone and Size of Radionuclide Export With Birds Outside// Problems of Chernobyl Exclusion Zone. -2009- V.9- P.87-101.

The researches of radioactive contamination of small passerine in the Chernobyl zone in 2003 - 2005 years to assess the stocks and export of radionuclides from the birds has been investigated. The contamination of birds varies in wide range, with a activity concentration of  $^{90}$ Sr and  $^{137}$ Cs differed by 2 - 4 orders, and on the whole the Chernobyl zone - to 5 orders of magnitude. The maximum values contamination of birds amounted to hundreds of Bq/g in the central plots of the zone. It is noted that by reducing the biological availability of radionuclides from soil transfer factor  $^{90}$ Sr decreased 4,05 times, and  $^{137}$ Cs - in 11,0 times compared with the results of evaluations of the first years. The activity concentration of  $^{90}$ Sr and  $^{137}$ Cs in the body of birds decreased in 1,6 - 7,0 and 7,9 - 29,2 times respectively. According to our assessment total number of small birds by the end of breeding season in the Chernobyl zone amount to at least 5,14 million individuals, total biomass – 134 tons, total stock of radionuclides – 74,8 MBq  $^{90}$ Sr and 55 MBq  $^{137}$ Cs.At the present time with the birds is exported in 16,2 times less  $^{137}$ Cs and 6,1 times less  $^{90}$ Sr, than in 1987 year.