

November 10, 2005

Kirksy E. Whatley, Director  
Office of Radiation Control  
Department of Public Health  
P.O. Box 303017-3017  
Montgomery, AL 36130-3017

Dear Mr. Whatley:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

A 65 mg dosage form of KI was subsequently approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In a letter dated January 23, 2004 the NRC informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officers that the FDA had approved the 65 mg tablets and that the NRC would be making these available to the States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments for their populations within the 10-mile EPZ. When the current KI contract was put into effect, only 130 mg and 65 mg tablets were approved by the FDA. No dosage form suitable for children who could not swallow pills was available.

On January 12, 2005, the FDA approved ThyroShield™ (Potassium Iodide Oral Solution, USP) 65 mg/mL for use in children. The oral solution is the first to be developed specifically for children, although it is suitable for adult use. One milliliter of the solution contains 65mg of potassium iodide in a black raspberry-flavored solution, providing easy, emergency-ready dosing for individuals ranging from infants to adults. The black raspberry taste is designed to make it more palatable to children, as current adult-dose tablets are bitter. Also, while tablets must be broken into pieces to provide a child's dose, ThyroShield™ is designed for simple administration of the liquid KI utilizing a graduated eyedropper. ThyroShield™ is provided in one ounce (30 mL) bottles that provide up to 30 pediatric doses of KI per bottle. Dosing instructions are based on the child's age and weight and are included in the consumer product information sheet that accompanies the bottles. As with the tablet form of KI, ThyroShield™ should be taken as soon as possible after being directed to do so by public officials in the event of a nuclear emergency. While ThyroShield™ is designed for children, it was not initially packaged in such a way as to child proof access to the product. That will be remedied such that no liquid KI will be shipped to States until that condition is met.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness (OPHEP) and the NRC are making available, at this time, to all eligible States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments, the opportunity to request an order of the FDA approved pediatric formulation of (liquid) potassium iodide (KI). HHS/NRC will supply sufficient ThyroShield™ for each child under 10 years of age in the 10-mile EPZ(s).

If you are interested in this offer and would like to either add to your current KI stockpiles or to request KI for the first time, you may request the HHS/NRC to provide KI by writing to Nader Mamish, Director, Emergency Preparedness Directorate, Mail Stop O6-H2, U.S. NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555. Your letter must include the following information: The nuclear power plant (NPP) site(s); the number of 30 mL (30 cc) Bottles of ThyroShield™ you are requesting; the pediatric population under 10 years of age in the NPP's 10-mile EPZ for which you are responsible; the contact person authorized to receive the KI; and the 'Ship to' address for

KI delivery. Upon receipt of this information, the NRC will validate the data and make arrangements for HHS's contractor to ship KI directly to your designated contact/address. You may also fax your request to 301-415-2968. If your State has not yet requested its initial supply of KI tablets, you may also do so at this time.

We request that a single submittal for KI be provided by each State and Federally-recognized Tribal Government no later than January 30, 2006. If decisions about emergency planning and the use of KI are the responsibility of local, rather than State authorities, we request that the State consolidate the local requests and forward the consolidated request covering all NPPs within the State to the NRC.

The following information is enclosed to this letter for your consideration and use: FDA guidance on use of KI (Enclosure 1); FEMA guidelines for KI program implementation (Enclosure 2); NRC Statements of Consideration published in support of the final KI rule (Enclosure 3); and NRC Disclaimer (Enclosure 4). Additional information about NRC's KI policy can be found on NRC's web site at: <http://www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/emerg-preparedness/protect-public/potassium-iodide.html>. If you have any questions about the purchase of KI or require assistance in this matter, please contact Patricia Milligan, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response, Division of Preparedness and Response, by telephone at 301-415-2223 or by e-mail at [pxm@nrc.gov](mailto:pxm@nrc.gov).

Thank you for your consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

**/RA/**

Janet R. Schlueter, Director  
Office of State and Tribal Programs

November 10, 2005

Bernard Bevill  
Arkansas Department of Health  
Division of Radiation Control  
and Emergency Management  
4815 West Markham Street, Mail Slot #30  
Little Rock, AR 72205-3867

Dear Mr. Bevill:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

A 65 mg dosage form of KI was subsequently approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In a letter dated January 23, 2004 the NRC informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officers that the FDA had approved the 65 mg tablets and that the NRC would be making these available to the States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments for their populations within the 10-mile EPZ. When the current KI contract was put into effect, only 130 mg and 65 mg tablets were approved by the FDA. No dosage form suitable for children who could not swallow pills was available.

On January 12, 2005, the FDA approved ThyroShield™ (Potassium Iodide Oral Solution, USP) 65 mg/mL for use in children. The oral solution is the first to be developed specifically for children, although it is suitable for adult use. One milliliter of the solution contains 65mg of potassium iodide in a black raspberry-flavored solution, providing easy, emergency-ready dosing for individuals ranging from infants to adults. The black raspberry taste is designed to make it more palatable to children, as current adult-dose tablets are bitter. Also, while tablets must be broken into pieces to provide a child's dose, ThyroShield™ is designed for simple administration of the liquid KI utilizing a graduated eyedropper. ThyroShield™ is provided in one ounce (30 mL) bottles that provide up to 30 pediatric doses of KI per bottle. Dosing instructions are based on the child's age and weight and are included in the consumer product information sheet that accompanies the bottles. As with the tablet form of KI, ThyroShield™ should be taken as soon as possible after being directed to do so by public officials in the event of a nuclear emergency. While ThyroShield™ is designed for children, it was not initially packaged in such a way as to child proof access to the product. That will be remedied such that no liquid KI will be shipped to States until that condition is met.

November 10, 2005

Aubrey Godwin, Director  
Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency  
4814 South 40th Street  
Phoenix, AZ 85040

Dear Mr. Godwin:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

James D. Boyd, Commissioner  
California Energy Commission  
1516 Ninth Street, MS-34  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Commissioner Boyd:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Edward L. Wilds, Jr., Ph.D., Director  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Radiation  
79 Elm Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Dear Dr. Wilds:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Harry W. Otto, Ph.D., FAIC  
Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control  
Division of Water Resources  
P.O. Box 1401  
Dover, DE 19903

Dear Dr. Otto:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

William A. Passetti, Chief  
Bureau of Radiation Control  
Florida Department of Health  
4052 Bald Cypress Way, SE, Bin C21  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1741

Dear Mr. Passetti:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Jim Sommerville, Acting Chief  
Department of Natural Resources  
Environmental Protection Division  
Program Coordination Branch  
2 Martin Luther King Jr., Street  
Suite 1452 - East Tower  
Atlanta, GA 30334

Dear Mr. Sommerville:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Daniel K. McGhee,  
Iowa Department of Public Health  
Bureau of Radiological Health  
Lucas State Office Building  
321 East 12th Street  
Des Moines, IA 50319

Dear Mr. McGhee:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

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November 10, 2005

Gary N. Wright, Director  
Illinois Emergency Management Agency  
Division of Nuclear Safety  
1035 Outer Park Drive, 5th Floor  
Springfield, IL 62704

Dear Mr. Wright:

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Thomas A. Conley, CHP, RRPT, Chief  
Radiation and Asbestos Control Section  
Kansas Department of Health and Environment  
Bureau of Air and Radiation  
1000 SW Jackson, Suite 310  
Topeka, KS 66612-1366

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A 65 mg dosage form of KI was subsequently approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In a letter dated January 23, 2004 the NRC informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officers that the FDA had approved the 65 mg tablets and that the NRC would be making these available to the States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments for their populations within the 10-mile EPZ. When the current KI contract was put into effect, only 130 mg and 65 mg tablets were approved by the FDA. No dosage form suitable for children who could not swallow pills was available.

On January 12, 2005, the FDA approved ThyroShield™ (Potassium Iodide Oral Solution, USP) 65 mg/mL for use in children. The oral solution is the first to be developed specifically for children, although it is suitable for adult use. One milliliter of the solution contains 65mg of potassium iodide in a black raspberry-flavored solution, providing easy, emergency-ready dosing for individuals ranging from infants to adults. The black raspberry taste is designed to make it more palatable to children, as current adult-dose tablets are bitter. Also, while tablets must be broken into pieces to provide a child's dose, ThyroShield™ is designed for simple administration of the liquid KI utilizing a graduated eyedropper. ThyroShield™ is provided in one ounce (30 mL) bottles that provide up to 30 pediatric doses of KI per bottle. Dosing instructions are based on the child's age and weight and are included in the consumer product information sheet that accompanies the bottles. As with the tablet form of KI, ThyroShield™ should be taken as soon as possible after being directed to do so by public officials in the event of a nuclear emergency. While ThyroShield™ is designed for children, it was not initially packaged in such a way as to child proof access to the product. That will be remedied such that no liquid KI will be shipped to States until that condition is met.

November 10, 2005

Michael E. Henry, Senior Environmental  
Scientist - Permits Division  
Office of Environmental Compliance  
P.O. Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Dear Mr. Henry:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Cristine McCombs, Director  
Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency  
400 Worcester Road  
Framingham, MA 01702-5399

Dear Ms. McCombs:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Thomas Snyder, Director  
Maryland Department of the Environment  
Air and Radiation Management Administration  
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 705  
Baltimore, MD 21230-1720

Dear Mr. Snyder:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Liane Shekter Smith, Chief  
Waste and Hazardous Materials Division  
Hazardous Waste and Radiological Protection Section  
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality  
Post Office Box 30241  
Lansing, MI 48909-7741

Dear Ms. Smith:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Patricia Bloomgren, Director  
Minnesota Department of Health  
Environmental Health Division  
P. O. Box 64975  
St. Paul, MN 55164-0975

Dear Ms. Bloomgren:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

H. Floyd Gilzow  
Deputy Director for Policy  
Department of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Dear Mr. Gilzow:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Robert W. Goff, Director  
Division of Radiological Health  
State Department of Health  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

Dear Mr. Goff:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Beverly O. Hall, Chief  
Radiation Protection Section  
Division of Environmental Health  
Department of Environment & Natural Resources  
3825 Barrett Drive  
Raleigh, NC 27609-7221

Dear Ms. Hall:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Robert E. Leopold, Administrator  
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services  
P.O. Box 95007  
Lincoln, NE 68509-5007

Dear Mr. Leopold:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Bruce Cheney, Director  
Division of Fire Safety & Emergency Management  
Department of Safety  
Bureau of Emergency Management  
33 Hazen Drive  
Concord, NH 03305

Dear Mr. Cheney:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Bradley M. Campbell, Commissioner  
Department of Environmental Protection  
P. O. Box 402  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0402

Dear Commissioner Campbell:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

A 65 mg dosage form of KI was subsequently approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In a letter dated January 23, 2004 the NRC informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officers that the FDA had approved the 65 mg tablets and that the NRC would be making these available to the States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments for their populations within the 10-mile EPZ. When the current KI contract was put into effect, only 130 mg and 65 mg tablets were approved by the FDA. No dosage form suitable for children who could not swallow pills was available.

On January 12, 2005, the FDA approved ThyroShield™ (Potassium Iodide Oral Solution, USP) 65 mg/mL for use in children. The oral solution is the first to be developed specifically for children, although it is suitable for adult use. One milliliter of the solution contains 65mg of potassium iodide in a black raspberry-flavored solution, providing easy, emergency-ready dosing for individuals ranging from infants to adults. The black raspberry taste is designed to make it more palatable to children, as current adult-dose tablets are bitter. Also, while tablets must be broken into pieces to provide a child's dose, ThyroShield™ is designed for simple administration of the liquid KI utilizing a graduated eyedropper. ThyroShield™ is provided in one ounce (30 mL) bottles that provide up to 30 pediatric doses of KI per bottle. Dosing instructions are based on the child's age and weight and are included in the consumer product information sheet that accompanies the bottles. As with the tablet form of KI, ThyroShield™ should be taken as soon as possible after being directed to do so by public officials in the event of a nuclear emergency. While ThyroShield™ is designed for children, it was not initially packaged in such a way as to child proof access to the product. That will be remedied such that no liquid KI will be shipped to States until that condition is met.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness (OPHEP) and the NRC are making available, at this time, to all eligible States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments, the opportunity to request an order of the FDA approved pediatric formulation of (liquid) potassium iodide (KI). HHS/NRC will supply sufficient ThyroShield™ for each child under 10 years of age in the 10-mile EPZ(s).

If you are interested in this offer and would like to either add to your current KI stockpiles or to request KI for the first time, you may request the HHS/NRC to provide KI by writing to Nader Mamish, Director, Emergency Preparedness Directorate, Mail Stop O6-H2, U.S. NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555. Your letter must include the following information: The nuclear power plant (NPP) site(s); the number of 30 mL (30 cc) Bottles of ThyroShield™ you are requesting; the pediatric population under 10 years of age in the NPP's 10-mile EPZ for which you are responsible; the contact person authorized to receive the KI; and the 'Ship to' address for

KI delivery. Upon receipt of this information, the NRC will validate the data and make arrangements for HHS's contractor to ship KI directly to your designated contact/address. You may also fax your request to 301-415-2968. If your State has not yet requested its initial supply of KI tablets, you may also do so at this time.

We request that a single submittal for KI be provided by each State and Federally-recognized Tribal Government no later than January 30, 2006. If decisions about emergency planning and the use of KI are the responsibility of local, rather than State authorities, we request that the State consolidate the local requests and forward the consolidated request covering all NPPs within the State to the NRC.

The following information is enclosed to this letter for your consideration and use: FDA guidance on use of KI (Enclosure 1); FEMA guidelines for KI program implementation (Enclosure 2); NRC Statements of Consideration published in support of the final KI rule (Enclosure 3); and NRC Disclaimer (Enclosure 4). Additional information about NRC's KI policy can be found on NRC's web site at: <http://www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/emerg-preparedness/protect-public/potassium-iodide.html>. If you have any questions about the purchase of KI or require assistance in this matter, please contact Patricia Milligan, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response, Division of Preparedness and Response, by telephone at 301-415-2223 or by e-mail at [pxm@nrc.gov](mailto:pxm@nrc.gov).

Thank you for your consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

**/RA/**

Janet R. Schlueter, Director  
Office of State and Tribal Programs

cc: Jill Lipoti, Ph.D., Assistant Director  
Radiation Protection Programs & Release Prevention  
Division of Environmental Safety & Health

November 10, 2005

Peter Smith, President  
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority  
17 Columbia Circle  
Albany, NY 12203-6399

Dear Mr. Smith:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

A 65 mg dosage form of KI was subsequently approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In a letter dated January 23, 2004 the NRC informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officers that the FDA had approved the 65 mg tablets and that the NRC would be making these available to the States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments for their populations within the 10-mile EPZ. When the current KI contract was put into effect, only 130 mg and 65 mg tablets were approved by the FDA. No dosage form suitable for children who could not swallow pills was available.

On January 12, 2005, the FDA approved ThyroShield™ (Potassium Iodide Oral Solution, USP) 65 mg/mL for use in children. The oral solution is the first to be developed specifically for children, although it is suitable for adult use. One milliliter of the solution contains 65mg of potassium iodide in a black raspberry-flavored solution, providing easy, emergency-ready dosing for individuals ranging from infants to adults. The black raspberry taste is designed to make it more palatable to children, as current adult-dose tablets are bitter. Also, while tablets must be broken into pieces to provide a child's dose, ThyroShield™ is designed for simple administration of the liquid KI utilizing a graduated eyedropper. ThyroShield™ is provided in one ounce (30 mL) bottles that provide up to 30 pediatric doses of KI per bottle. Dosing instructions are based on the child's age and weight and are included in the consumer product information sheet that accompanies the bottles. As with the tablet form of KI, ThyroShield™ should be taken as soon as possible after being directed to do so by public officials in the event of a nuclear emergency. While ThyroShield™ is designed for children, it was not initially packaged in such a way as to child proof access to the product. That will be remedied such that no liquid KI will be shipped to States until that condition is met.

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Thank you for your consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

**/RA/**

Janet R. Schlueter, Director  
Office of State and Tribal Programs

cc: John P. Spath, Program Manager  
Radiological Waste Policy and Nuclear Coordination  
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority



November 10, 2005

Carol A. O'Claire, Branch Chief  
Radiological Branch  
Ohio Emergency Management Agency  
2855 West Dublin-Granville Road  
Columbus, OH 43235-2206

Dear Mr. O'Claire:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

A 65 mg dosage form of KI was subsequently approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In a letter dated January 23, 2004 the NRC informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officers that the FDA had approved the 65 mg tablets and that the NRC would be making these available to the States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments for their populations within the 10-mile EPZ. When the current KI contract was put into effect, only 130 mg and 65 mg tablets were approved by the FDA. No dosage form suitable for children who could not swallow pills was available.

On January 12, 2005, the FDA approved ThyroShield™ (Potassium Iodide Oral Solution, USP) 65 mg/mL for use in children. The oral solution is the first to be developed specifically for children, although it is suitable for adult use. One milliliter of the solution contains 65mg of potassium iodide in a black raspberry-flavored solution, providing easy, emergency-ready dosing for individuals ranging from infants to adults. The black raspberry taste is designed to make it more palatable to children, as current adult-dose tablets are bitter. Also, while tablets must be broken into pieces to provide a child's dose, ThyroShield™ is designed for simple administration of the liquid KI utilizing a graduated eyedropper. ThyroShield™ is provided in one ounce (30 mL) bottles that provide up to 30 pediatric doses of KI per bottle. Dosing instructions are based on the child's age and weight and are included in the consumer product information sheet that accompanies the bottles. As with the tablet form of KI, ThyroShield™ should be taken as soon as possible after being directed to do so by public officials in the event of a nuclear emergency. While ThyroShield™ is designed for children, it was not initially packaged in such a way as to child proof access to the product. That will be remedied such that no liquid KI will be shipped to States until that condition is met.

November 10, 2005

David J. Allard, Director  
Bureau of Radiation Protection  
Pennsylvania Department of  
Environmental Protection  
Rachel Carson State Office Building  
P.O. Box 8469  
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8469

Dear Mr. Allard:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Doreen Hagan, President  
Prairie Island Indian Community  
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road  
Welch, MN 55089

Dear Ms. Hagan:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Henry J. Porter, Assistant Director  
Division of Waste Management  
Bureau of Land and Waste Management  
South Carolina Department of Health  
and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Mr. Porter:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

L. Edward Nanney, Director  
Tennessee Department of Environment  
And Conservation  
Division of Radiological Health  
L & C Annex  
401 Church Street 3rd Floor  
Nashville, TN 37243-1532

Dear Mr. Nanney:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Roger Mulder, Director  
Pantex Program  
State Energy Conservation Office  
Comptroller of Public Accounts  
P.O. Box 13528  
Austin, TX 78701

Dear Mr. Mulder:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

Michael M. Cline, State Coordinator  
Virginia Department of Emergency Services  
Management  
10501 Trade Court  
Richmond, VA 23236-3713

Dear Mr. Cline:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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November 10, 2005

David O'Brien  
Commissioner of Public Service  
Department of Public Service  
112 State Street  
Montpelier, VT 05620-2601

Dear Commissioner O'Brien:

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

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On January 12, 2005, the FDA approved ThyroShield™ (Potassium Iodide Oral Solution, USP) 65 mg/mL for use in children. The oral solution is the first to be developed specifically for children, although it is suitable for adult use. One milliliter of the solution contains 65mg of potassium iodide in a black raspberry-flavored solution, providing easy, emergency-ready dosing for individuals ranging from infants to adults. The black raspberry taste is designed to make it more palatable to children, as current adult-dose tablets are bitter. Also, while tablets must be broken into pieces to provide a child's dose, ThyroShield™ is designed for simple administration of the liquid KI utilizing a graduated eyedropper. ThyroShield™ is provided in one ounce (30 mL) bottles that provide up to 30 pediatric doses of KI per bottle. Dosing instructions are based on the child's age and weight and are included in the consumer product information sheet that accompanies the bottles. As with the tablet form of KI, ThyroShield™ should be taken as soon as possible after being directed to do so by public officials in the event of a nuclear emergency. While ThyroShield™ is designed for children, it was not initially packaged in such a way as to child proof access to the product. That will be remedied such that no liquid KI will be shipped to States until that condition is met.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness (OPHEP) and the NRC are making available, at this time, to all eligible States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments, the opportunity to request an order of the FDA approved pediatric formulation of (liquid) potassium iodide (KI). HHS/NRC will supply sufficient ThyroShield™ for each child under 10 years of age in the 10-mile EPZ(s).

If you are interested in this offer and would like to either add to your current KI stockpiles or to request KI for the first time, you may request the HHS/NRC to provide KI by writing to Nader Mamish, Director, Emergency Preparedness Directorate, Mail Stop O6-H2, U.S. NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555. Your letter must include the following information: The nuclear power plant (NPP) site(s); the number of 30 mL (30 cc) Bottles of ThyroShield™ you are requesting; the pediatric population under 10 years of age in the NPP's 10-mile EPZ for which you are responsible; the contact person authorized to receive the KI; and the 'Ship to' address for

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We request that a single submittal for KI be provided by each State and Federally-recognized Tribal Government no later than January 30, 2006. If decisions about emergency planning and the use of KI are the responsibility of local, rather than State authorities, we request that the State consolidate the local requests and forward the consolidated request covering all NPPs within the State to the NRC.

The following information is enclosed to this letter for your consideration and use: FDA guidance on use of KI (Enclosure 1); FEMA guidelines for KI program implementation (Enclosure 2); NRC Statements of Consideration published in support of the final KI rule (Enclosure 3); and NRC Disclaimer (Enclosure 4). Additional information about NRC's KI policy can be found on NRC's web site at: <http://www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/emerg-preparedness/protect-public/potassium-iodide.html>. If you have any questions about the purchase of KI or require assistance in this matter, please contact Patricia Milligan, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response, Division of Preparedness and Response, by telephone at 301-415-2223 or by e-mail at [pxm@nrc.gov](mailto:pxm@nrc.gov).

Thank you for your consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

**/RA/**

Janet R. Schlueter, Director  
Office of State and Tribal Programs

cc: William Sherman, State Nuclear Engineer  
Vermont Department of Public Service

November 10, 2005

Matt Steuerwalt  
Office of the Governor  
Executive Policy Division  
P.O. Box 43113  
Olympia, WA 98504-3113

Dear Mr. Steuerwalt :

The purpose of this letter is to announce the availability of an additional dosage form of liquid potassium iodide for use in children under the age of 10 years to protect the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine.

On December 20, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) informed the Governor-designated State Liaison Officer, and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments with populations in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that NRC emergency planning regulations had been amended. The amended regulations require that States consider including the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI) as a supplement to evacuation and sheltering for the general public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ (66 FR 5427, January 19, 2001). In the letter, the NRC also made an offer to fund an initial supply of KI for States and Federally-recognized Tribal Governments that choose to incorporate KI for the general public in their emergency plans. At the time of this initial offer, KI was only available in 130 mg tablets.

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On January 12, 2005, the FDA approved ThyroShield™ (Potassium Iodide Oral Solution, USP) 65 mg/mL for use in children. The oral solution is the first to be developed specifically for children, although it is suitable for adult use. One milliliter of the solution contains 65mg of potassium iodide in a black raspberry-flavored solution, providing easy, emergency-ready dosing for individuals ranging from infants to adults. The black raspberry taste is designed to make it more palatable to children, as current adult-dose tablets are bitter. Also, while tablets must be broken into pieces to provide a child's dose, ThyroShield™ is designed for simple administration of the liquid KI utilizing a graduated eyedropper. ThyroShield™ is provided in one ounce (30 mL) bottles that provide up to 30 pediatric doses of KI per bottle. Dosing instructions are based on the child's age and weight and are included in the consumer product information sheet that accompanies the bottles. As with the tablet form of KI, ThyroShield™ should be taken as soon as possible after being directed to do so by public officials in the event of a nuclear emergency. While ThyroShield™ is designed for children, it was not initially packaged in such a way as to child proof access to the product. That will be remedied such that no liquid KI will be shipped to States until that condition is met.

November 10, 2005

Paul S. Schmidt, Manager  
Division of Public Health  
Radiation Protection Section  
Department of Health and Family Services  
P.O. Box 2659  
Madison, WI 53701-2659

Dear Mr. Schmidt:

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November 10, 2005

Dan Hill, Chief  
Radiological Health Program  
Office of Environmental Health Services  
DHHR Bureau for Public Health  
Capitol & Washington Streets  
1 Davis Square, Suite 200  
Charleston, WV 25301-1798

Dear Mr. Hill:

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Sincerely,  
/RA/

Janet R. Schlueter, Director  
Office of State and Tribal Programs

Distribution: DIR RF

DCD (SP03)

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