

Municipal Resolution Calling for Strengthened Nuclear Emergency Planning

- * WHEREAS, the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster demonstrated that reactor meltdowns can have severe and long-lasting transnational radiological impacts on people, animals, and the environment;**
- * WHEREAS, the 2011 Fukushima-Daiichi triple meltdown demonstrated that Western-design nuclear reactors are not immune to catastrophic failure;**
- * WHEREAS, exposure to gaseous radioactive iodine following a nuclear reactor accident is a serious concern because it increases the risk of thyroid cancer;**
- * WHEREAS, the timely ingestion of Potassium Iodide (KI), if taken promptly following a reactor accident, can block radioactive iodine from entering the thyroid gland and thereby significantly reduce the risk of thyroid cancer following a reactor accident;**
- * WHEREAS, thousands of people, in particular children, developed thyroid cancer following the Chernobyl accident;**
- *WHEREAS, in Poland, where KI was administered to 97% of the nation's children, there has been no similar increase in thyroid cancer according to a published study in the American Journal of Medicine (May 1993);**
- * WHEREAS, the American Thyroid Association has called for KI to be delivered in advance to residents within 10 miles of a U.S. reactor and strategically stockpiled for distribution to the population within the 50-mile radius upon an emergency notification.**
- * WHEREAS, the Michigan Department of Community Health's voluntary pickup KI distribution program has been an unquestionable failure, with no more than 16% of Michigan emergency planning zone (EPZ) residents have obtained protective KI tablets;**
- * WHEREAS, expanded direct distribution of KI to all EPZ residents in Canada and Western Europe is ongoing as a protective public health response to the disasters at Chernobyl and Fukushima;**
- * WHEREAS, Canadian municipalities near nuclear stations in Ontario and Michigan have requested and supported strengthened KI delivery requirements.**
- * WHEREAS, the province of Ontario's recently updated (December 2017) nuclear emergency plan requires KI be provided to all residents within the 10-mile Emergency Plan Zone (EPZ) and made available to Canadians within the 50-mile Ingestion Planning Zone surrounding the Michigan-based Fermi-2 nuclear station.**
- * WHEREAS, the American Thyroid Association has called on American government authorities to to harmonize American KI distribution requirements with newly strengthened Canadian rules;**

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- * The City / Municipal of _____ supports the American Thyroid Association call to harmonize U.S. KI distribution requirements with newly strengthened Canadian requirements.**