

Is Indian Point Affecting Our Health?

- Long-term radiation exposure from nuclear plant emissions, even in tiny amounts, increases cancer risk. In the four counties closest to Indian Point (Westchester, Putnam, Rockland and Orange), a recent study found elevated rates for 19 out of 20 types of cancer, including thyroid cancer rates that were 56.1% higher than the national average.
- In a recent lawsuit by NYS Attorney General Eric Schneiderman, the US Court of Appeals found that spent nuclear fuel stored onsite “poses a dangerous, long-term health and environmental risk.”



What About the Environment?

- Indian Point’s “once-through” cooling system, along with the thermal pollution it generates, kills 300 billion Hudson River fish, eggs and larvae each year.
- The nuclear energy industry emits four to five times more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere than renewables.
- Indian Point creates lethal radioactive waste, which, without a national repository for disposal, builds up on site.
- Indian Point contaminates our air, groundwater and the Hudson River with both planned and unplanned releases, as well as ongoing leaks of radioactivity. For example, NYSDEC has repeatedly detected the deadly radioactive isotope strontium-90 in Hudson River fish.

How Will Closing Indian Point Affect the Economy?

- It will improve it. Building a clean energy future is our state’s and nation’s greatest economic opportunity.
- Compared to the 1,250 people Indian Point employs, we can create many more jobs with renewables, green retrofitting and other clean energy investments – two million jobs nationwide, according to the Center for American Progress.
- Closing Indian Point would not eliminate all the jobs at the plant – a large workforce would still be needed to decommission the plant for decades to come.
- Closing it would greatly reduce the threat to tourism, real estate, agriculture and many other sectors of our economy that depend on preserving our environment and quality of life.

Who Supports Closing Indian Point?

The long list of those who advocate closing Indian Point includes former NRC Commissioner Victor Gilinski, Governor Andrew Cuomo, members of New York’s Congressional delegation, and many state and local elected officials. Assemblywoman Naomi Rivera is calling for hearings on evacuation, knowing full well that her constituents in the Bronx would be trapped in the event of a serious accident at the plant. Also, there are millions of residents like you. A recent poll by ORC International, for example, found that an overwhelming majority of Americans across the political spectrum want to build a clean energy future now – without nuclear power.

What Can I Do?

Plenty! We have the power to close Indian Point if we take individual and collective action. Here are a few places to start:

- Sign Clearwater’s petition demanding a more realistic evacuation plan for Indian Point at: www.clearwater.org/indian-point-petition. Also, please contact your representatives in Albany to support NYS Assemblywoman Rivera’s call for hearings in the State Legislature on inadequate evacuation planning and emergency preparedness around the plant (Bill number A7426C).
- Take the Indian Point Health and Safety Resolution to your city, town, village or county government and ask them to adopt it. Also, please bring it to your community group, place of worship or other organizations to sign. Visit: www.clearwater.org/indianpoint/resolution.
- Donate to support Clearwater’s legal intervention in the NRC Indian Point relicensing process, and help us demand that the NRC address the vulnerability of low-income, transportation-dependent and institutionalized populations.

Learn More!

For more information, please visit the following websites:

Hudson River Sloop Clearwater: www.clearwater.org

CAN: www.CoalitionAgainstNukes.org

Greenpeace USA:
www.greenpeace.org/usa/en/campaigns/nuclear

IPSEC: www.ipsecinfo.org

NRDC: www.nrdc.org/nuclear/indianpoint

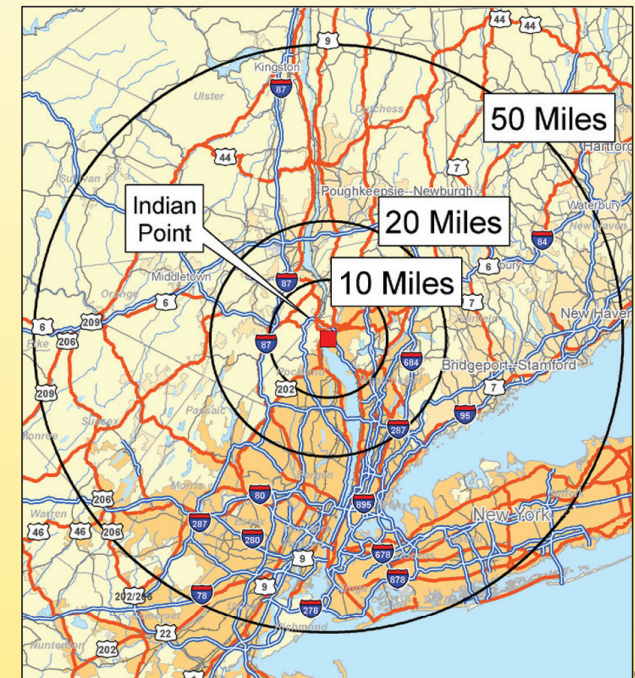
NYPIRG: www.nypirg.org

Riverkeeper: www.riverkeeper.org

Sierra Club: www.newyork.sierraclub.org



INDIAN POINT Nuclear Power Plant



20 Million People Within 50 Miles

*Is relicensing Indian Point
playing Russian Roulette
with our future?*

Hudson River Sloop Clearwater, Inc.
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Should Indian Point Be Relicensed?

Over a year has passed since the beginning of the ongoing crisis at Japan's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. Now is the time to challenge ourselves and our government (municipal, state and federal) to safeguard against a crisis at our neighboring Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant.

Entergy Corporation, which owns and operates Indian Point, is applying to obtain a new 20-year license for reactors #2 and #3. These will expire in 2013 and 2015, respectively. Indian Point is:

- Located 24 miles north of New York City, near the intersection of the Ramapo Fault and the Stamford to Peekskill Fault lines, which could produce a 7.0 magnitude earthquake (Columbia University Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, 2008).

- Nearing the end of its 40-year lifespan.



Pipe corrosion leading to a major leak in the IP-1 fuel pool, which caused significant contamination of ground water under the plant.

- Has approximately 2,500 spent fuel assemblies stored in over-crowded, exposed and unsecured fuel pools.
- Consumes 2.5 billion gallons of Hudson River water daily, killing fish and other aquatic life.

In 2004, the Union of Concerned Scientists, using Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) methodologies, calculated economic damages within 100 miles of Indian Point to exceed \$1.1 trillion for the worst cases evaluated. The Price-Anderson Act limits the nuclear industry's liability at \$12.6 billion per accident (2011). Taxpayers would be responsible for the rest.

Is Indian Point Safe?

- Reactor #2 (IP-2) has long ranked among the most unsafe reactors in the US. For example: on April 2, 2000, the NRC rated IP-2 the most trouble-plagued reactor in the country.
- According to the NRC, IP-3 is the U.S. reactor most likely to suffer core damage due to an earthquake (with a 1 in 10,000 chance each year; the lowest rating was 1 in 500,000 for Callaway Nuclear Power Plant in Fulton, MO).
- Furthermore, Indian Point has a long history of accidents and safety violations -- a steam tube rupture, transformer explosions, siren failures, and planned and unplanned releases as well as ongoing leaks of radioactivity -- and, according to the NRC, it becomes more unsafe as it ages.

Can We Do Without Indian Point's Power?

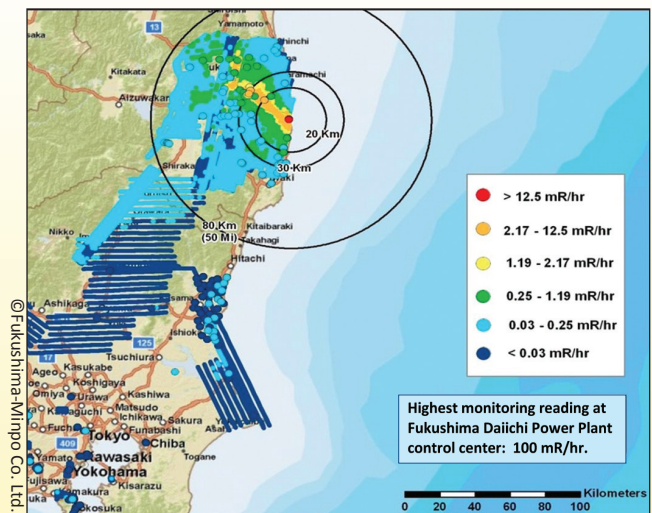
- As of 2011, only 560 MW of its 2,000 MW capacity are contracted to Con Edison, either directly or through the New York Power Authority. New York City/Westchester grid uses 9,000 to 13,000 MW daily.
- Indian Point's reactors go offline routinely for repairs and refueling without causing blackouts. In 2000, IP-2 was down for 11 months to replace a ruptured steam boiler without any loss of power or increase in electricity costs.
- An independent analysis by Synapse Energy Economics found that enough power to replace Indian Point several times over can come online in the next three years by improving the efficiency and reducing the emissions of existing gas plants, by building new transmission lines and by transitioning to a Green Energy Economy.
- Assemblyman Kevin Cahill, Chair of the Assembly Committee on Energy says, "Indian Point can be shut down without unduly burdening New York's ratepayers or the electric system. We have the framework and the resources for a future without Indian Point."

Is There a Viable Evacuation Plan?

- A 2003 independent study by former FEMA director James Lee Witt, found Entergy's plan inadequate to protect public health and safety.
- The current evacuation plan, paid for by Entergy, is designed to evacuate a "keyhole" -- a two-mile radius around the plant, plus a 10-mile swath in the direction of the wind.
- The emergency evacuation plan ignores the NRC's 17.5-mile "peak fatality zone" and the 50-mile "peak injury zone," which includes almost all of New York City, and parts of NJ and CT.
- On any given weekday, commuter traffic jams congest local roads and highways -- these would become rapidly impassable in a nuclear emergency.
- The evacuation plan says parents cannot pick up their children at school and police are authorized to use force to maintain order, if necessary.
- Many people without cars as well as institutionalized populations will be left to "shelter in place."
- No pets will be permitted in evacuation shelters.



Evacuees stuck in traffic while attempting to flee the Fukushima disaster. See Eyewitness Fukushima Emergency Responders video at www.clearwater.org/indianpoint.



Ground-based and aerial radiation detected 3/30 - 4/3/11 at 20, 30 and 80 km (50 mi.). Tokyo is 225 km (140 mi.) from Fukushima.

Could Fukushima Happen Here?

- Fukushima suffered a station blackout and loss of control of the reactors from the earthquake before the tsunami hit.
- Seismic data indicates that Indian Point is also vulnerable to earthquakes; furthermore, other threats, such as a terrorist attack or a serious mechanical failure, could cause an emergency.
- Indian Point's spent fuel pools contain about three times more radioactivity than Fukushima's.
- The population around Indian Point is much denser and its distance to major cities much shorter (24 miles as the crow flies to NYC).
- Fukushima's radiation spread 140 miles to Tokyo's reservoirs and Tokyo residents reported radiation poisoning symptoms.
- Some of NYC's reservoirs are less than 10 miles away.

How Prepared Are We?

- Our communities do not perform public evacuation drills.
- Our area lacks facilities to decontaminate more than a handful of victims of radiation exposure.
- Our first responders and hospitals would be overwhelmed.
- Receiving areas beyond the evacuation zone are totally unprepared to deal with evacuees' needs.