

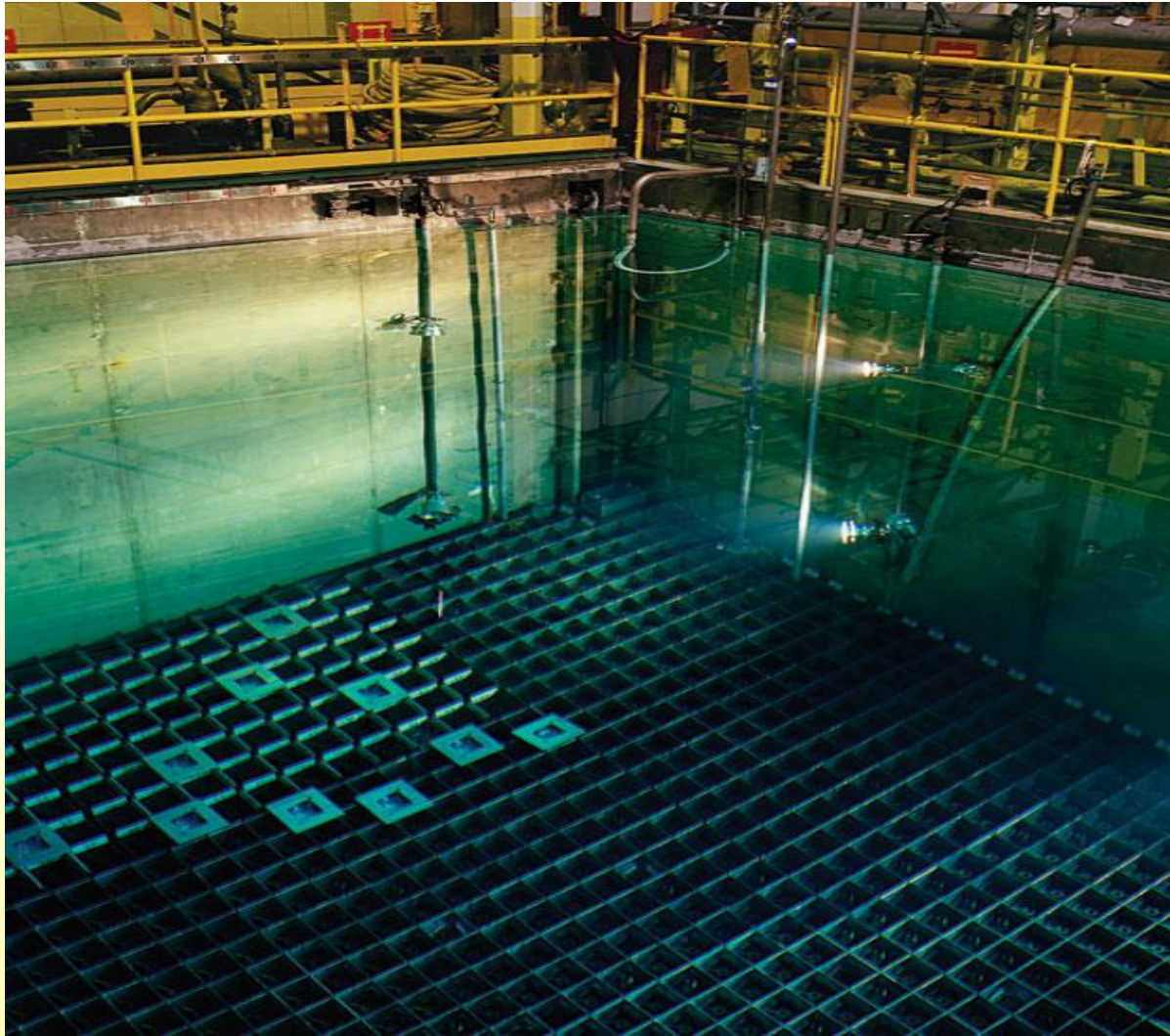
Indian Point Resolution for Public Health and Safety

*"...whether the plant is decommissioned or
is relicensed and continues to operate."*



There are three nuclear reactors at Indian Point: IP1 (retired in 1974), IP2 (active) and IP3 (active).

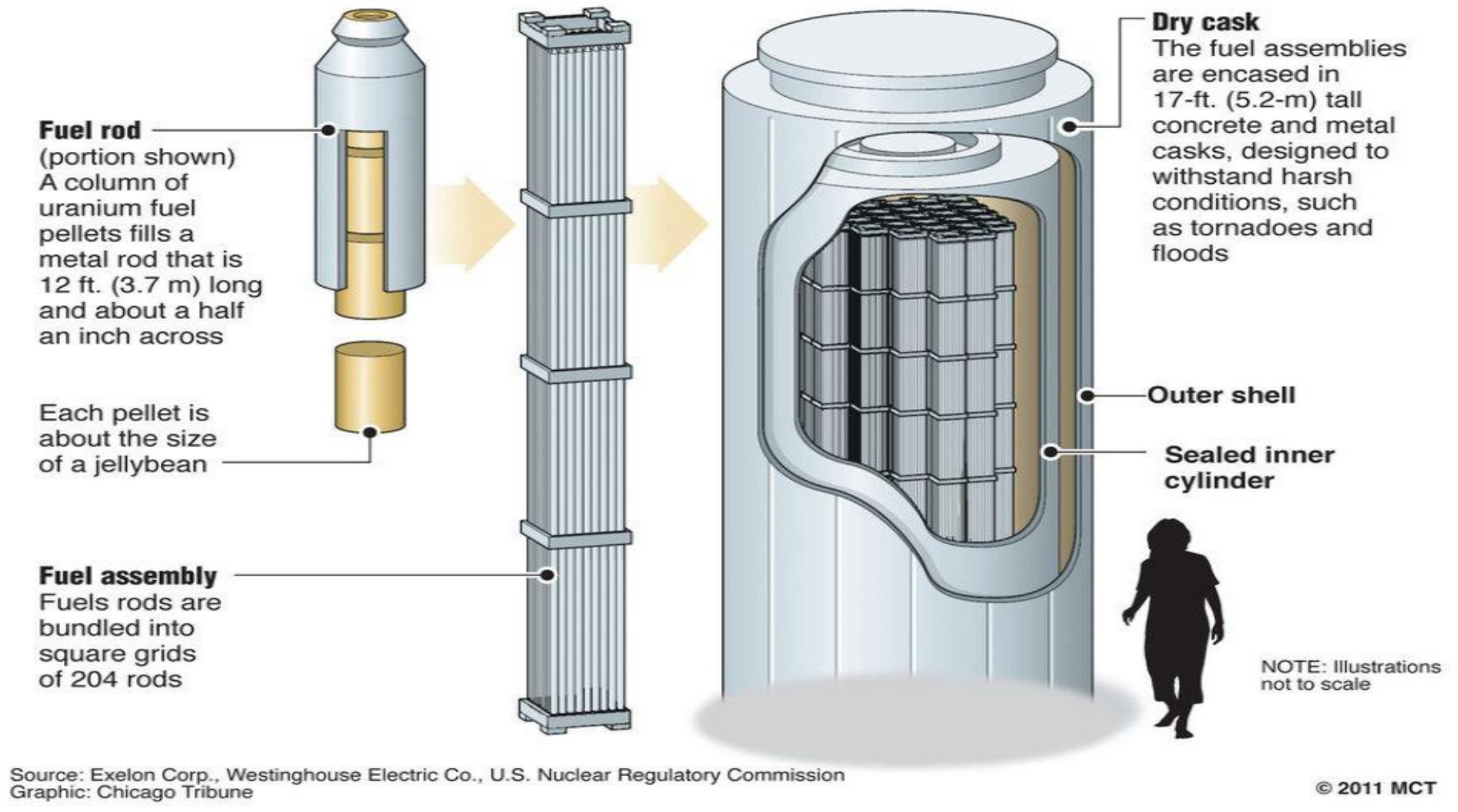
IP1 did not have adequate emergency reactor core cooling.



Irradiated (Spent) Fuel Assemblies are temporarily stored in 40-foot-deep pools adjacent to each reactor building.

Dry cask storage

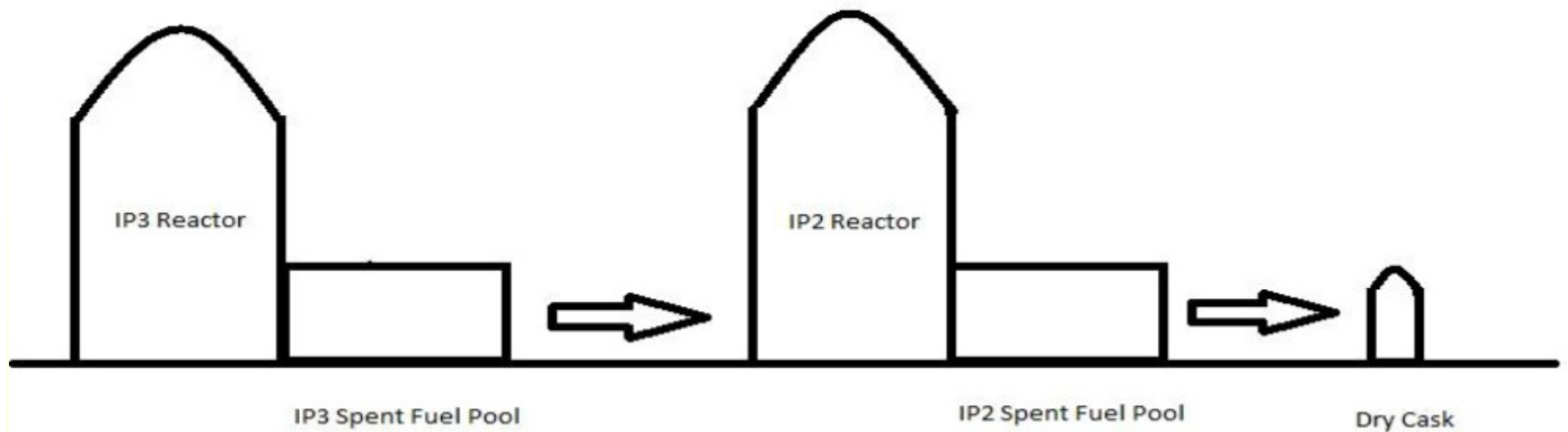
When nuclear fuel is spent or no longer useful for generating electricity, it is placed in pools of water and boric acid for at least five years until it is cool enough to be moved into long-term storage. Critics have questioned the safety of such pools and want to see more spent fuel moved into bunkerlike dry casks, which they say are safer.



204 rods per assembly; 24 - 72 assemblies per cask



Dry-Cask Storage Containers at Indian Point.



IP3 crane is too small to move spent fuel into dry cask storage.

What if there is an accident?

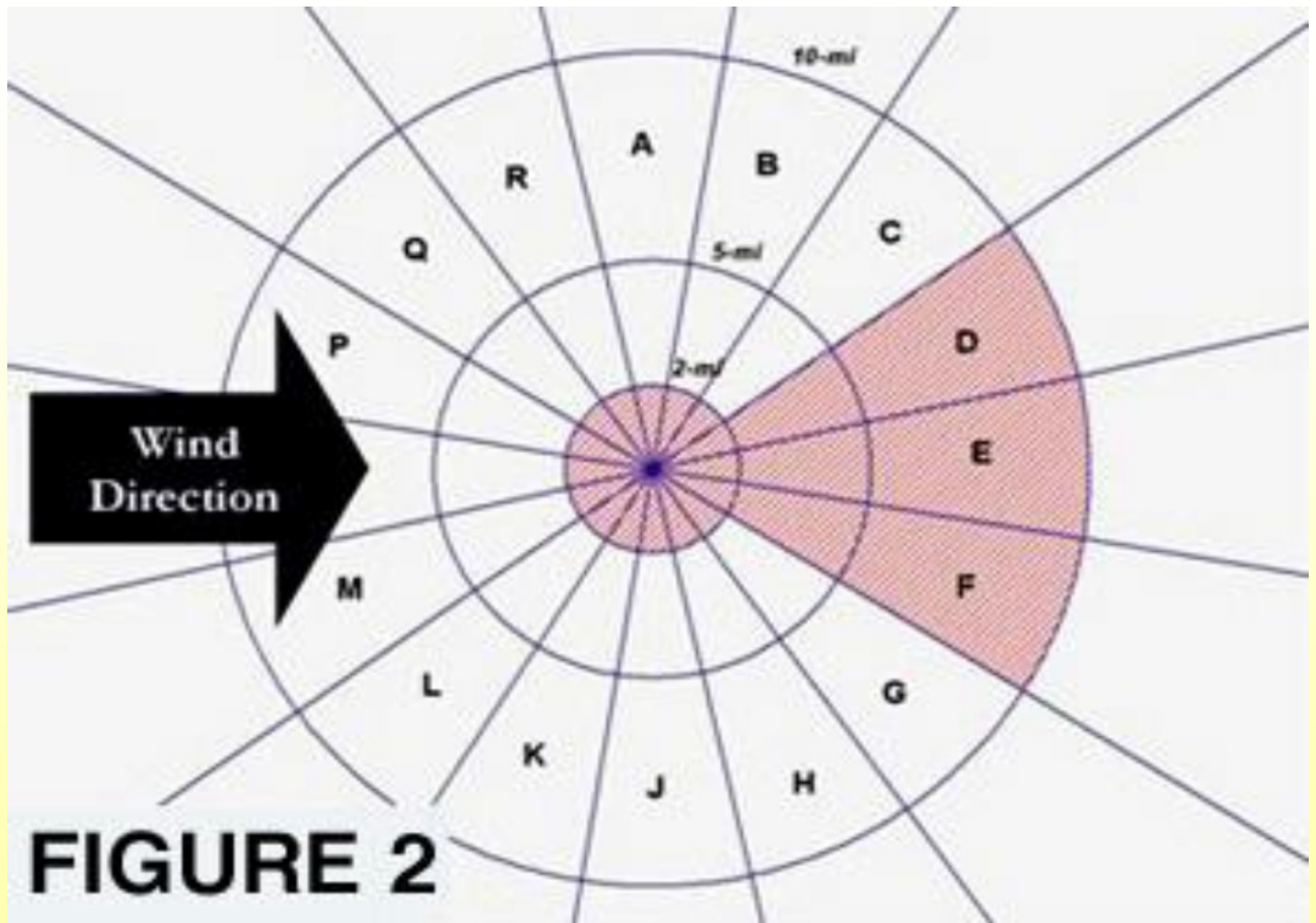
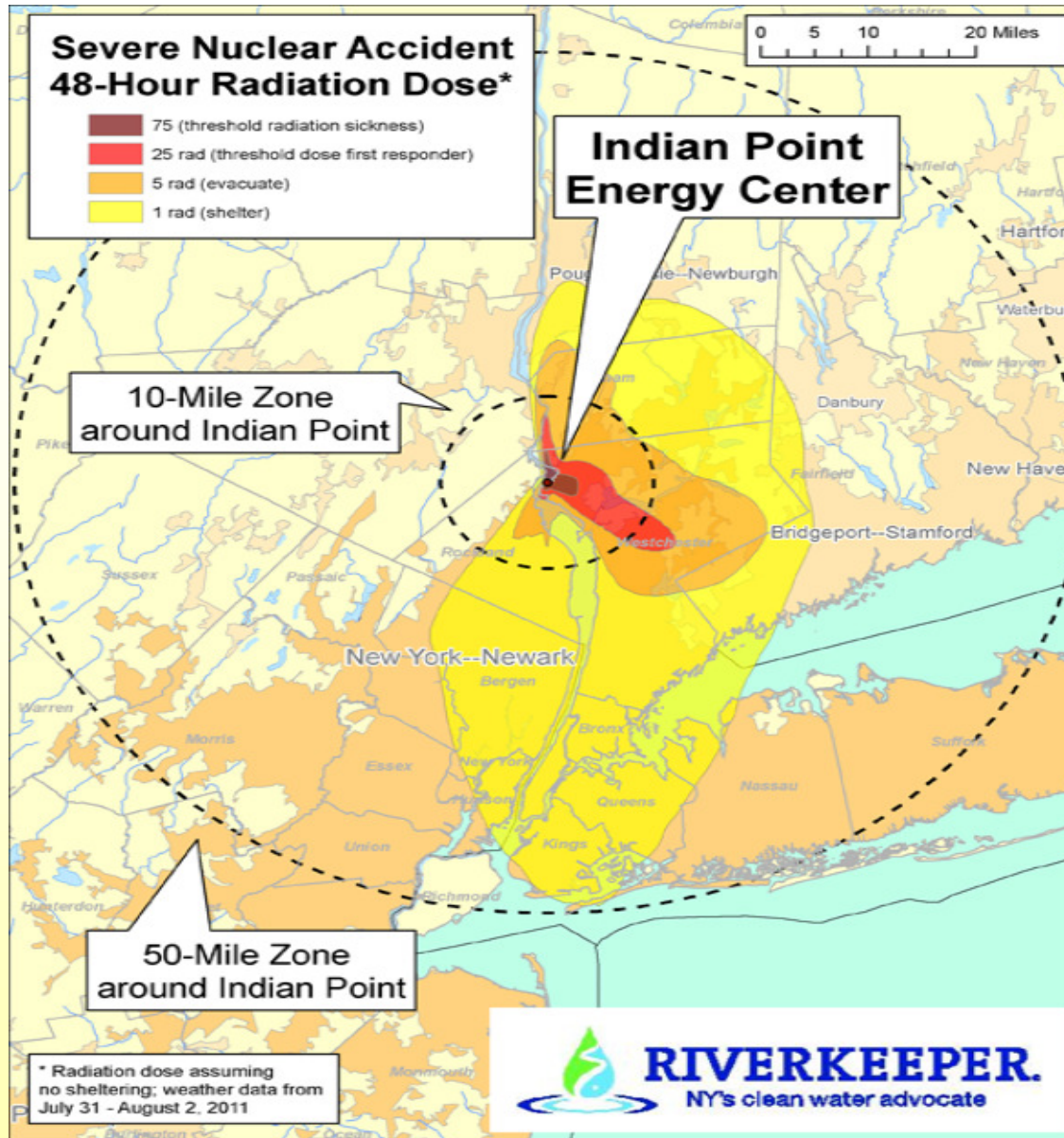
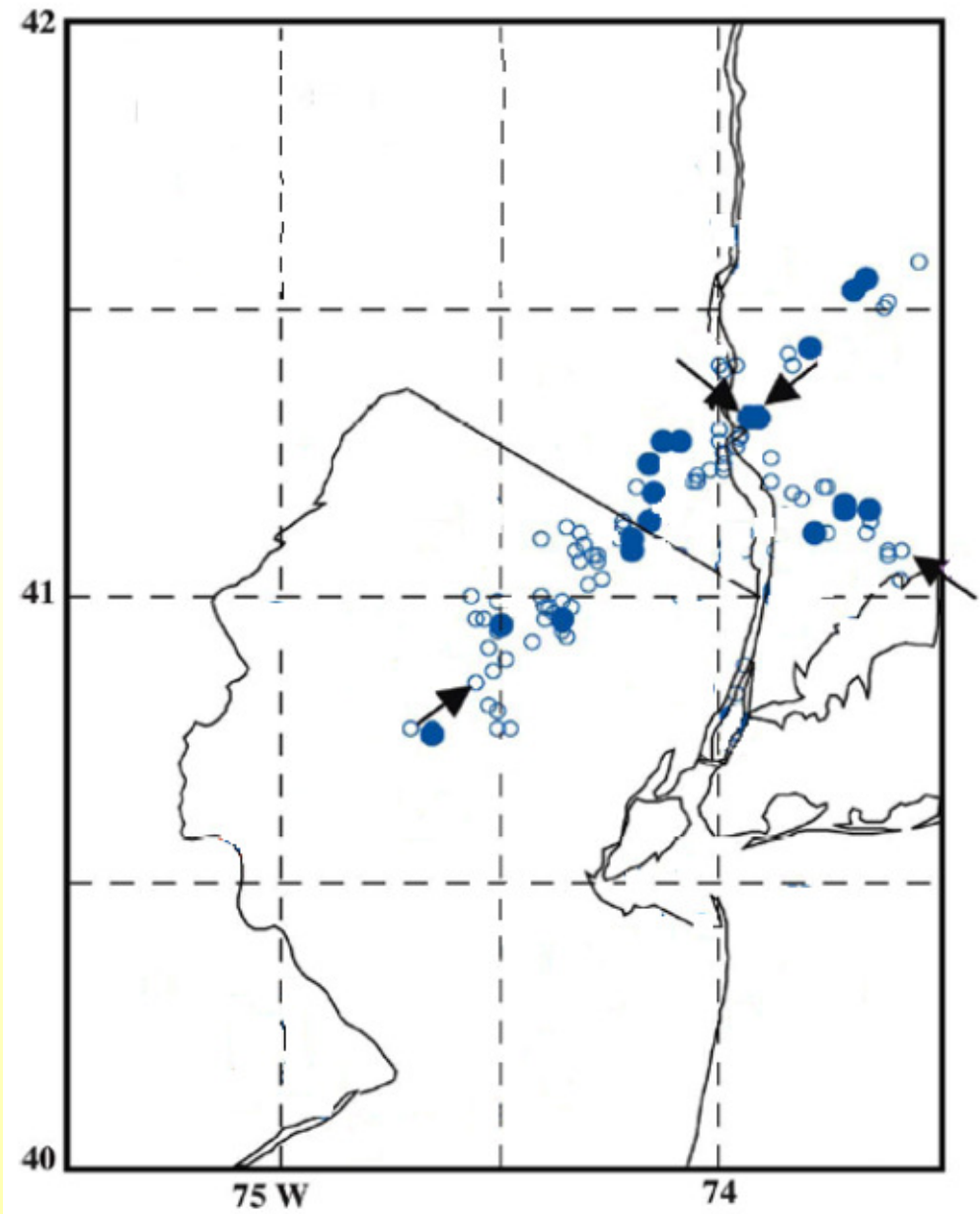


FIGURE 2



“If [Fukushima] happened in the U.S., we would go out to 50 miles,”
 ~ **Bill Borchardt, the NRC’s executive director for operations**





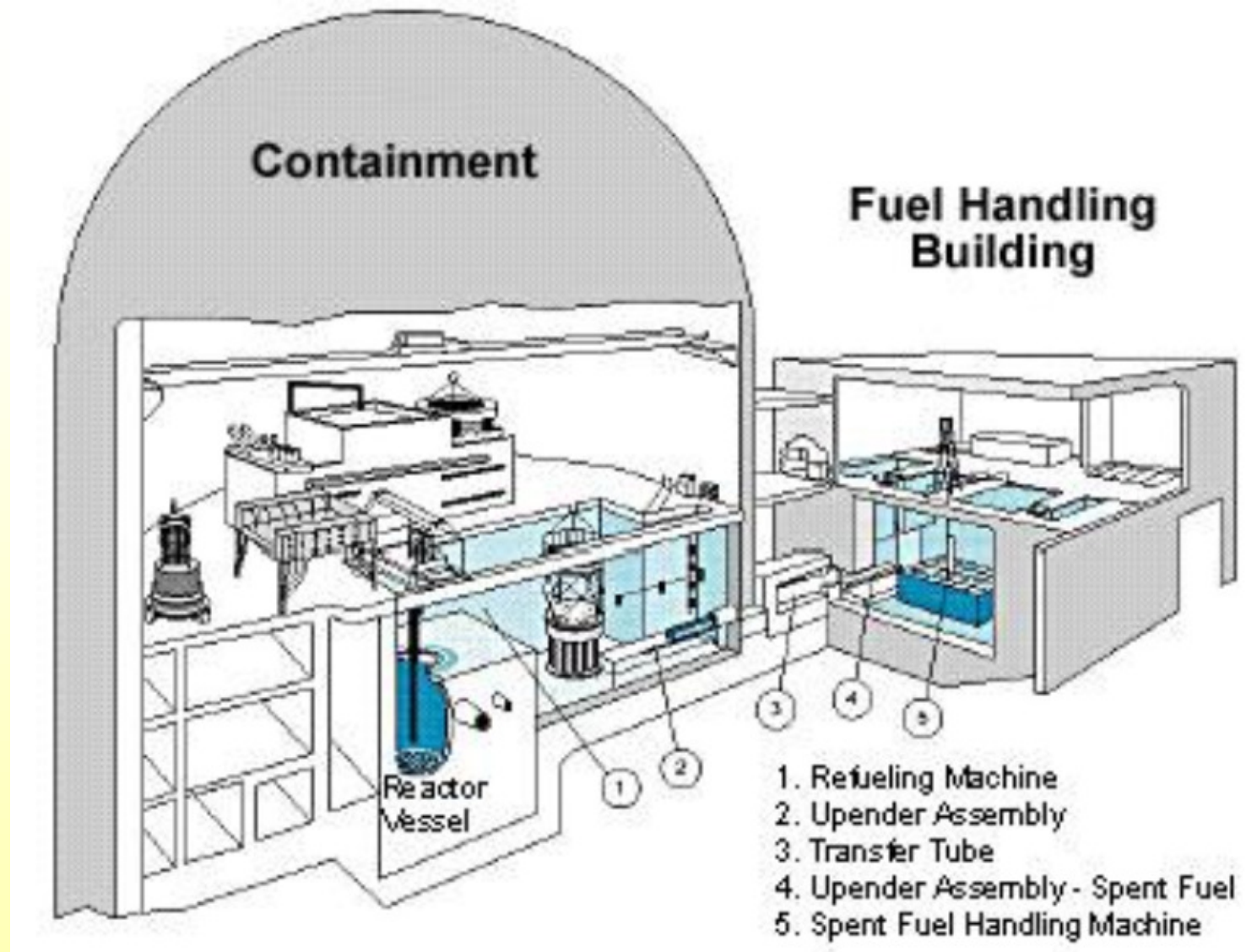
Ramapo Fault Line and Peekskill to Stamford Fault Line

"I think it's insane to have a 3-unit reactor on the Hudson River in Westchester County, 40 miles from Times Square, 20 miles from the Bronx ... [Indian Point is] one of the most inappropriate sites in existence."

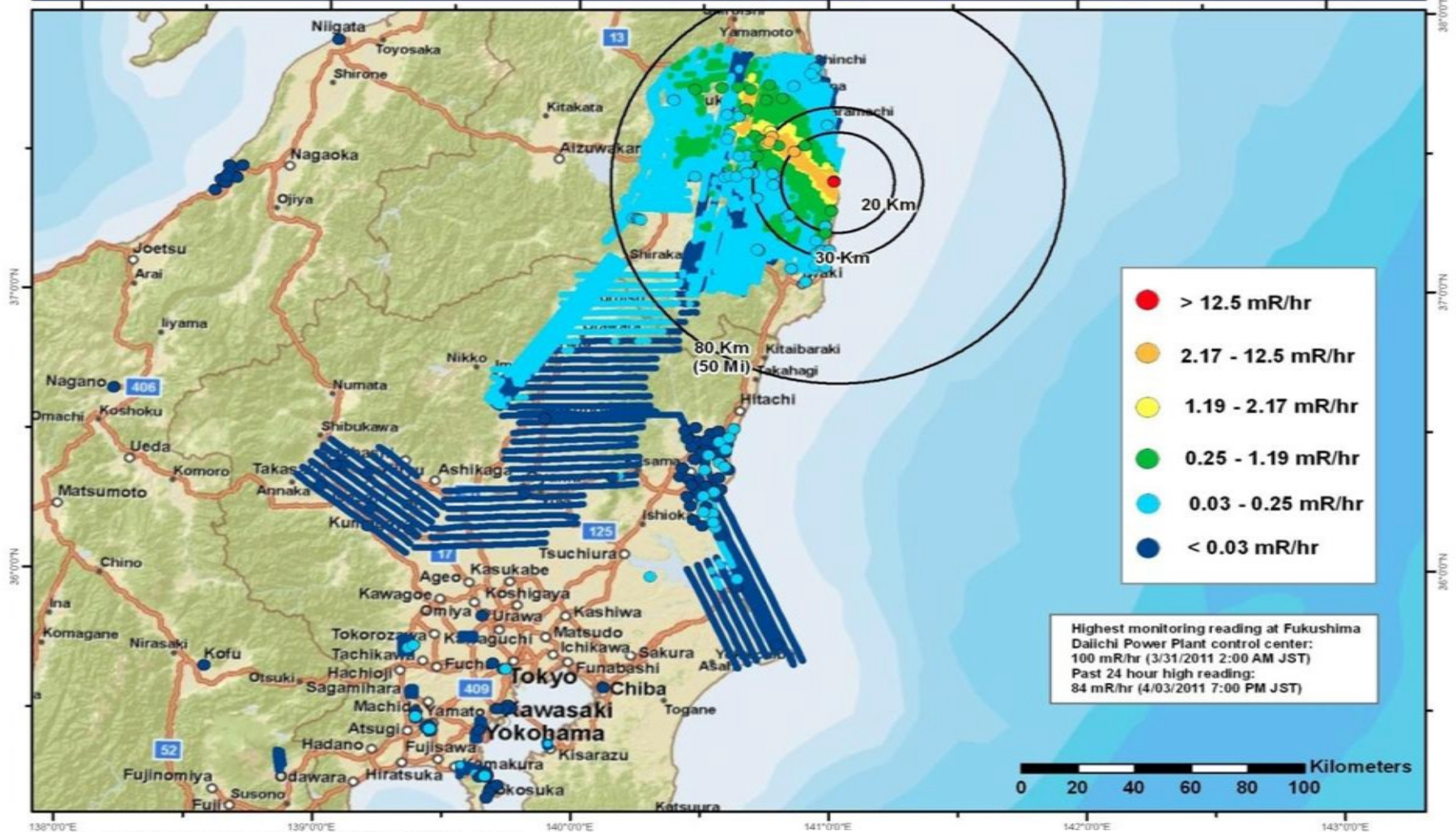
~ Robert Ryan, NRC Director of the Office of State Programs, 1979.

We are asking for:

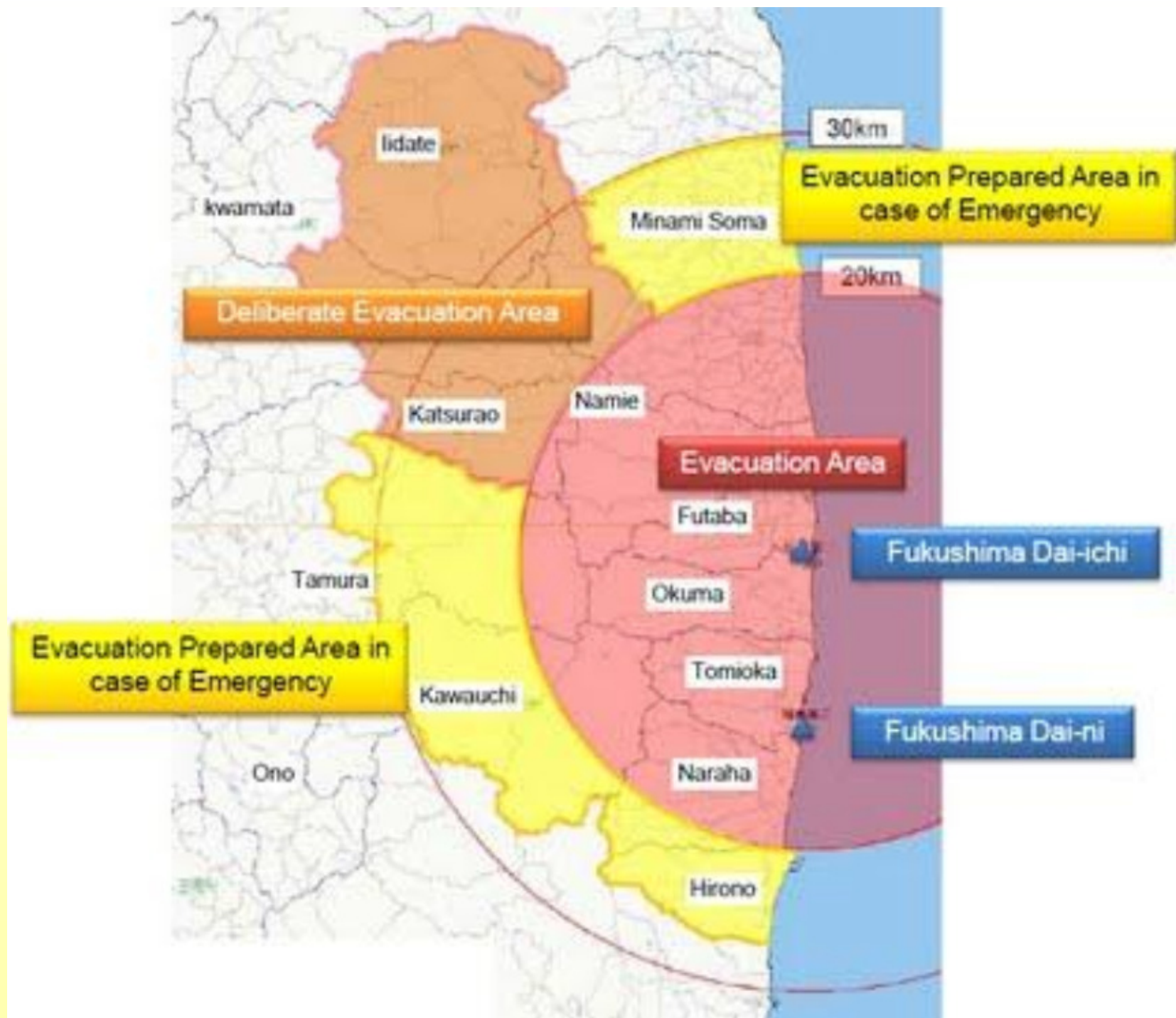
- **A more realistic evacuation plan that will protect the public within 50 miles of Indian Point,**
- **Full containment and independent back-up power for the spent fuel pools,**
- **Prompt transfer of spent fuel from the fuel pools to dry cask storage, and**
- **Consideration of new seismological data in the relicensing process.**



Reactor Building and Spent Fuel Pool Building



“If this happened in the U.S., we would go out to 50 miles,” Bill Borchardt, the NRC’s executive director for operations





Fukushima Daiichi Reactors 1 - 4

BBC



Courtesy of NTV/NNN

BBC NEWS





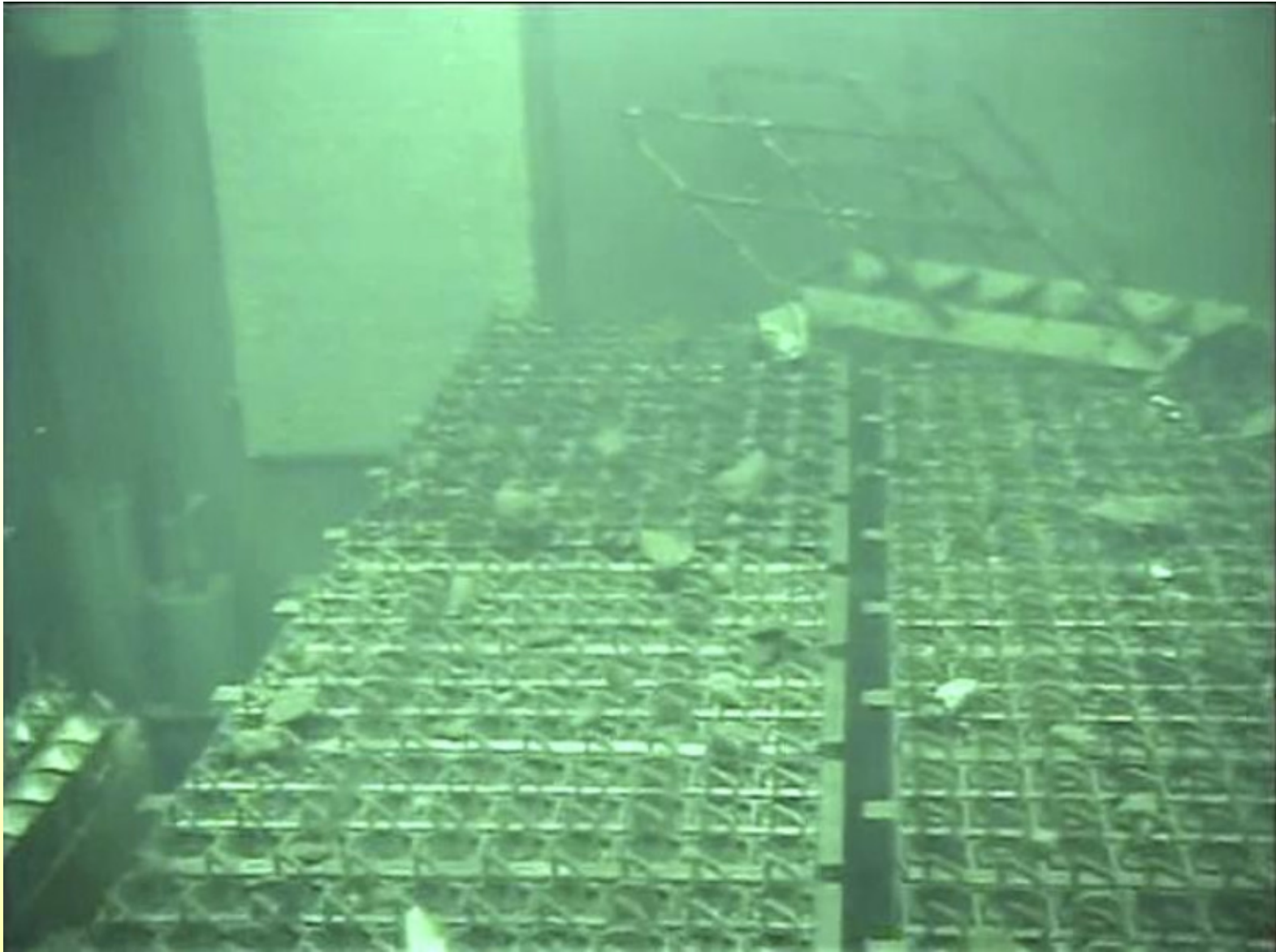
Unit 1 reactor building; top portion damaged from earlier explosion

Unit 3 reactor building; steam is no longer visible venting from the building

Unit 4 reactor building

Unit 2 reactor building; steam can still be seen venting through a hole from removed panel

**Image Credit: DigitalGlobe - ISIS
Image Date: March 18, 2011**



Fukushima Daiichi Reactor 4 - Irradiated Fuel Pool