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.”

Is relicensing Indian Point playing Russian Roulette with our future?

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. Visit: www.clearwater.org/indian-point-petition/
- 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
- Contact your representatives in Albany to support NYS Assemblywoman Naomi Rivera’s call for hearings in the State Legislature on inadequate evacuation planning and emergency preparedness around the plant.
- 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
NYPING: www.nypirg.org
Riverkeeper: www.riverkeeper.org
Sierra Club: www.newyork.sierraclub.org

20 Million People Within 50 Miles

Is relicensing Indian Point playing Russian Roulette with our future?

Hudson River Sloop Clearwater, Inc.
www.clearwater.org/indianpoint
845.265.8080
**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 one mile from the intersection of the Ramapo Fault line and the Stamford to Peekskill Fault line, which could produce a 7.0 magnitude earthquake (Columbia University Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, 2008).
- Nearing the end of its 40-year lifespan.
- 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.
- Located 24 miles, as the crow flies, north of New York City.

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.

**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.

**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 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.