

Close Indian Point Nuclear Plant Now



Built over 40 years ago, Indian Point Nuclear Plant is located 25 miles north of New York City on the Hudson River at the intersection of two earthquake faults, the Ramapo Fault and the Stamford-to-Peekskill Fault Line. Indian Point is also sited in the most populous location of any US nuclear plant, with 20 million people living or working within 50 miles of the plant, and experts say that evacuation plans are severely deficient. A catastrophic accident at Indian Point could kill tens of thousands, cause many more long-term cancers, and render NYC and much of the Hudson Valley uninhabitable.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering Entergy's application to relicense Indian Point Reactors (IP) 2 & 3 which are operating under their original 40 year licenses, expiring in 2013 and 2015, respectively. Both IP2 and IP3 have been plagued with major safety problems for decades. As the reactors age, Indian Point will experience an increasing number of equipment and safety-related failures.

As a recent explosion and shutdowns at Indian Point show, the plant's aging reactors pose an unnecessary and unacceptable risk to New York City residents. In addition to its proximity to one of the largest metropolitan areas in the United States and being located on two significant fault lines, Indian Point has been rated the [most vulnerable nuclear plant in the country](#) to an earthquake-induced meltdown. It is also known to be a potential target for terrorism because of its proximity to NYC, presenting a tremendous security risk. A [2011 Natural Resources Defense Council report](#) found a major accident at the plant could require the evacuation or sheltering of [nearly 10 million people](#) from radiation exposure (including most city residents) and [render much of NYC too radioactively contaminated to live in](#). A 2004 Union of Concerned Scientists study determined the economic costs of an accident could be as high as \$1.1 trillion, primarily because of the impact on NYC.

This is an unacceptable level of risk. New York City has a direct stake in ensuring that Indian Point is not relicensed and closes when its federal operating licenses expire by the end of this year.

The good news is, due to the efforts of Governor Cuomo, the NYS Public Service Commission, Consolidated Edison, and the New York Power Authority, Indian Point can close as scheduled [without compromising the reliability and affordability of the city's power supply](#). The implementation of the [Indian Point Reliability Contingency Plan](#), developed in 2013, is proceeding on schedule, and will ensure there is no risk of blackouts or electricity price spikes when Indian Point ceases operations. There is simply no need to choose between the health, safety, and security of New York City

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The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is relicensing Indian Point Reactors (1 and 2) with 20-year licenses, expiring in 2013 and 2015. The plant has been plagued with major safety problems and has experienced an increasing number of outages.

As a result of a recent explosion and shutdown, Indian Point poses an unnecessary and unacceptable risk to New York City residents. In addition to its proximity to one of the largest metropolitan areas in the United States and being located on two significant fault lines, Indian Point has been rated the [most vulnerable nuclear plant in the country](#) to an earthquake-induced meltdown. It is also known to be a potential target for terrorism because of its proximity to NYC, presenting a tremendous security risk. A [2011 Natural Resources Defense Council report](#) found a major accident at the plant could require the evacuation or sheltering of [nearly 10 million people](#) from radiation exposure (including most city residents) and [render much of NYC too radioactively contaminated to live in](#). A 2004 Union of Concerned Scientists study determined the economic costs of an accident could be as high as \$1.1 trillion, primarily because of the impact on NYC.

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