

Step-by-Step Emergency Planning

As you read this booklet, you'll be asked to write in your family's own emergency information.

At the end of this step-by-step process, you will have gathered together important information that will keep you and your family safe in an emergency.

A Guide for You and Your Family

Indian Point is a nuclear power energy generation facility, located in Buchanan, New York. It is owned and operated by Entergy Nuclear Northeast. The plant is on the east bank of the Hudson River in Westchester County, close to portions of Rockland, Putnam and Orange Counties.

Emergency planners in Westchester are well-trained and equipped to protect the public in the event of an emergency. For Indian Point, they have developed a comprehensive emergency plan, in cooperation with emergency planners from the other three counties, New York State and Entergy Nuclear Northeast. The Plan includes information and procedures for protecting the public in a wide range of possible nuclear emergencies.

Part of the emergency plan includes communicating with the public. The information in this booklet is for you, the people in the communities close to Indian Point. Emergency planners want people to have this information because it will help keep you safe in the unlikely event of an emergency at Indian Point.

You should read this booklet carefully, well in advance of any potential emergency. Discuss it with your family, fill in your family's information, and keep this booklet in a safe place for future reference.

You'll find much of the information you need on the large map located in the back of this booklet.



Community Emergency Planning Glossary

EAS-Emergency Alert System—

Specially designated radio and TV stations that will broadcast safety information in the event of an emergency.

EAS stations are listed on the opposite page.

Emergency Sirens—There are 156 sirens placed within the 10 mile radius of Indian Point. In the event of an emergency at Indian Point the sirens would sound for four minutes in a loud, wavering tone.

EPZ—Emergency Planning Zone—

The area designated by the federal government within a 10-mile radius of a nuclear power plant for which plans have been put in place to protect people in the event of a radiological emergency.

ERPA—Emergency Response Planning Area—

The 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is further divided into 51 Emergency Response Planning Areas, each identified by its own number. In an emergency, public safety officials will provide specific information for different ERPAs, so it's important to know the number of the ERPA you live in. **Find your ERPA number on the map in the back of this booklet.**

Evacuation—A protective action intended to prevent or reduce exposure to radioactive materials. In an evacuation, you would be instructed to leave your home and go outside of the Emergency Planning Zone to the home of a relative or friend or to a General Population Reception Center. General Population Reception Centers are identified on the map in the back of this booklet.

General Population Reception Center—

A location outside of the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) where people who have evacuated can go. **You can find your General Population Reception Center on the map at the end of this booklet.** At the General Population Reception Centers, evacuees would receive initial assistance, including personal monitoring for radiation contamination, receive KI-potassium iodide, first aid or directions either to a place to stay or a medical facility.

Incident Levels—The federal government has designated four classifications for incidents at nuclear power plants. Each classification corresponds to the degree of seriousness of an incident. See page 13 for details.

KI—The chemical symbol for a drug called potassium iodide. KI-potassium iodide comes in the form of tablets. KI protects only the thyroid gland from just one kind of radiation—radioactive iodide. It can be obtained through your county and kept on hand in your home. KI is also available over the counter (without a prescription) at local pharmacies. In the event of a nuclear emergency, you could be instructed to swallow a KI-potassium iodide tablet. It should be taken only when directed by public officials.

Protective Action—Any action taken to protect the public's health in response to an emergency. Protective actions in a radiological emergency could include sheltering in place (staying indoors), evacuating the area and/or swallowing KI-potassium iodide.

Radiological Emergency—an emergency where radioactive materials in significant concentrations escape into the environment. If the concentrations of the materials are high enough, they could be dangerous to health.

Radioactive Release—Introduction or leak, of any radioactive materials into the environment.

School Reception Centers—

Schools outside of the Emergency Planning Zone where school children are relocated during a radiological emergency. If children are in school during an incident, at the first indication of a problem, they will be taken by bus to a School Reception Center as a precautionary action. Your children will be cared for at these Centers. You can find your children's School Reception Centers on the map at the end of this booklet.

Sheltering—Also called “Sheltering-in-place.” This is a protective action in which you are instructed to stay indoors with windows and doors tightly shut and all ventilation systems turned off. Under certain circumstances, it is the better way to limit exposure to radioactive materials.