NEXTera ENERGY SEABROOK

# Security at Seabrook Station

***Nuclear power plants are the most secure industrial facilities in the United States. Since September 11, 2001, the nuclear energy industry has substantially enhanced security at nuclear plants. Security forces at nuclear plants have increased, security perimeters have been extended and fortified, new vehicle barriers have been added, additional high-tech surveillance equipment has been installed, and appropriate cyber-security measures have been put in place. In addition to these measures, the State of New Hampshire has established buffer zones around the plant to prevent boaters and others on the marshes from approaching too closely. The Federal Aviation Administration has issued rules to instruct pilots not to hover, circle or linger around sensitive installations, including nuclear power plants. The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission holds nuclear power plants to the highest security standards of any American industry.***

NextEra Energy Seabrook Station features some of the strongest structures in the world, a comprehensive security program, and a highly-experienced team of security professionals working hard to protect public health and safety. Seabrook Station works closely with local, state, and federal law enforcement officials ensuring the exchange of vital information and the ability to prepare for potential threats. Law enforcement agencies regularly participate in training exercises with the plant.

Every nuclear power plant in the country has a detailed plan for responding in the event of an emergency. Seabrook Station's Emergency Response Organization (ERO) is made up of nuclear professionals able to respond immediately at any time in the unlikely event of a plant emergency. The ERO regularly conducts drills and exercises with local, county, state, and federal agencies ensuring emergency preparedness. Both the State of New Hampshire and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts administer comprehensive emergency plans through their emergency management agencies. In fact, the communities surrounding Seabrook Station benefit by having this established emergency plan in place as it could be utilized for any emergency conditions.

Working cooperatively with local, state and federal agencies, Seabrook Station's top priority is always the protection of public health and safety.

# About Seabrook Station and Radiation



**Q. What is radiation and where does it come from?**

**A.** Radiation is a natural part of our environment. It is in the air we breathe, the food we eat, the soil, our homes, sunshine, and even our bodies; this makes up background radiation. People are also exposed to radiation through medical and dental x-rays, and appliances such as color television sets. See the chart below for the average yearly amount of some types of radiation the general public is exposed to. You can see from the chart that a nuclear power plant adds very little to how much radiation we receive.

**Q. What kind of protection does a nuclear power plant offer?**

**A.** A commercial nuclear power plant in the US has a series of barriers to keep radiation inside the plant. Seabrook's containment building - a double containment - is one of the strongest in the US. This is because it has two steel-and-concrete domes with five feet of airspace in between, the inner layer being four and one-half feet thick and the outer being 15 inches thick. In addition, there is a steel containment liner three-eighths of an inch thick. The containment could withstand the crash of a fighter bomber jet or an earthquake right under the building.

**Q. Can a nuclear power plant explode like an atom bomb?**

**A.** Absolutely not. A nuclear explosion is impossible in a commercial nuclear power plant as it doesn't contain the type of fuel in the amount needed to make atomic bombs.

**Q. What if there was a major incident at Seabrook Station?**

**A.** In the event that all the safeguards failed, radiation could be released. The emergency plan described in this calendar will be put into action to protect you.

**Q. Will there be any health effects from a major release of radiation?**

**A.** It is well known that exposure to high levels of radiation may cause observable health effects. Possible health effects from lower levels of radiation are unknown leading the present recommendation for radiation safety to be to avoid unnecessary radiation exposure. Although most evidence shows that radiation doses in low levels do not cause observable health effects it can increase the chance of health problems later in life. Shelter-in-place and evacuation recommendations will be used appropriately to protect you and your family with an ample margin of safety. Be sure to follow the instructions in this calendar and information provided on the Emergency Alert System.

## Sources and Amounts of Radiation

*(average amounts in millirem)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Air-food-water | 36/yr |
| The earth (Atlantic Coast) | 16/yr |
| Indoor radon | 200/yr* |
| Chest X-ray | 15-20/test |
| Round-trip, coast-to-coast plane trip | 4/trip |
| Living next to a nuclear power plant | Less than 1/yr |

** Actual dose can vary greatly depending on such factors as how well a house is ventilated.*

**Sign up for Seabrook Station EPZ Alerts at:**

**https://public.coderedweb.com/cne/bf065f487535**

**In an emergency, turn to the Emergency Alert System radio station:**

***97.5 FM***