FRMAC Brief
ARRA, FEMA Region IX

Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station
Arizona Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP)
Long Term Recovery Workshop
June 3-4, 2015
Workshop Objectives

1. Increase awareness of the roles and responsibilities of State, Federal and local agencies and the private sector in long term recovery activities following a significant release of radioactive materials from PVNGS.

2. Identify governmental and private sector long term recovery priorities, issues and actions. Develop a recovery organization consistent with AZ DRF & NDRF.

3. Focus on the following areas to enhance Arizona’s capabilities in effectively developing policy and plans to support long term recovery: Housing, Health and Social Services, Economic recovery. Public information and Policy group decision making integrated into the three areas.
Participants

- 83 participants in person representing
  - 8 Arizona State agencies,
  - 1 South Carolina State agency,
  - 2 Maricopa County agencies,
  - 1 Tribal Nation,
  - 3 Private industry,
  - 8 Federal agencies

- Remote participation via Adobe Connect
  - EPA
  - Department of Commerce
  - FDA
  - FEMA regional office
  - USDA, APHIS
Workshop Structure

- Two day workshop. Presentations on REP history, ANI, AZ DRF, NDRF and scenario, morning of day 1.
  - First Module, 8 weeks post incident
  - Second Module, 1-5 years post incident
  - Third Module, 10-40 years post incident
- Participants assigned to 3 Recovery Support Functions
  - Economic Recovery
  - Health and Social Services
  - Housing
- Public Information and the Policy Group integrated
Module 1, 8 weeks post incident
Module 2, 1-5 years post incident
5 year deposition map shown
Module 3, 10-40 years post incident
40 year deposition map shown
Strengths

- Focus on Long Term Recovery captured a number of issues.
- Increased awareness of available state and federal resources without a Stafford Act Declaration.
- Broad, diverse state, federal, other recovery and radiological subject matter experts (SMEs).
- American Nuclear Insurers answers, financial assistance.
- Overarching concerns, challenges in economic recovery, health and social services, housing, public information and policy
Areas for additional work

- Clarify assistance sources, duplication, ANI, Stafford, NGO, etc.
- Need more NGO, private sector participation
- Policy Group establishment of long term recovery priorities requires a different exercise format
- Participants identified gaps in plans, procedures agency authorities
- commercial nuclear power plant recovery, unique challenges
Areas for additional work, cont.

- FRMAC transition to EPA, long term FRMAC support
- NCRPM, Report No 175, Decision Making in Late Phase Recovery, (Toby Morales, ARRA TTX examples)
Recovery Process Starts with a Planning Team for the recovery:

EMERGENCY RECOVERY CHART FOR NPP EMERGENCIES  A.R.S. §30-654 (B)(4)

GOVERNOR
Douglas A. Ducey

Arizona Policy Team
Management responsible for executive and legislative matters related to recovery, policy making, internal/external communication and legal matters.

Recovery Management Team

Infrastructure & Transportation Recovery

Technical Working Group
Health & Social Recovery

Environmental Restoration
Land-Use, Water & Reconstruction Standards

Communication/ PIO to organize Public information & Social Media

Economic Redevelopment

Housing Recovery

Possible New Agencies

Research and analysis for recovery
The AZ. Policy team consists of the federal government (e.g., cabinet level officials), state government (i.e., the governor), local government (i.e., the mayor or equivalent), and representatives of other supporting federal agencies. This structure encourages active participation at the local level (mayors) with the understanding that decisions will need to consider a wider approach that is balanced across the region. While a key consideration for the decision team is to use the best available science.

Recovery-Management Team- Responsible for coordinating and managing the recovery activities. It also coordinates the efforts of the stakeholder and technical working groups, providing advice and recommendations to the decision team based on the input and analyses of the working groups.

Technical Working Group’s- (In this incident/event, eight have been identified with the possibility for additional groups based on policy decisions) The function of a technical working group is to provide multiagency, multidisciplinary technical and analytical support to the planning unit to assist them in the optimization process. These technical issues may include: analyses of regulatory guidelines and requirements, risk analyses, options development, and cost-benefit analyses.

Stakeholder Working Group_ The stakeholder working group provides critical input to the decision team. This group consists of government sector (federal, state and local) representatives community groups, from different cultural or ethnic groups, local business interests, labor unions, environmental advocacy groups, consumer rights organizations, faith-based organizations, educational or research institutions, trade associations, and members of the public.
Questions?

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