# Emergency Management Division Update

Presentation to the House Technology, Economic Development, and Veterans Committee

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# 2025 Year in Review

- Bomb cyclone major disaster declaration
  - Denied
  - Appeal denied
  - State Individual assistance implemented
- Fire Season
  - Approx 245K acres
  - 2 Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG), 27 Fire Mobilizations
- FEMA reenvisioning
- World Cup planning
- Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (cUAS)

# FEMA Challenges

- Preparedness Grants
  - EMPG (Emergency Management Performance Grant)
  - HSGP (Homeland Security Grant Program)
  - NSGP (Non-Profit Security grant Program)
- Mitigation Grants
  - BRIC (Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities)
  - HMGP (Hazard Mitigation Grant Program)
- Disaster Grants
  - PA (Public Assistance)
  - IA (Individual Assistance)






# FEMA Reenvisioning

- Trump administration proposes restructuring FEMA to speed up disaster response and shift certain responsibilities to states and local jurisdictions.
- The FEMA Act of 2025—restructures FEMA as an independent, Cabinet-level agency and streamline disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery — accelerating aid and cutting redundant federal bureaucracy.
- EO 14180—establishes the FEMA review council, charged with evaluating FEMA's disaster-response capabilities and recommending structural reforms to improve FEMA's impartiality, efficiency, and alignment with national-resilience goals.

# Likely Outcomes

- Transfer of federal responsibilities to states and locals
  - Repositioning FEMA as supplemental support vs primary responder
- Preparedness grants – restructuring and increased match requirements
- Disaster grants – simplification, higher cost shares, caps, thresholds/indicators
  - More restrictive eligibility rules
  - Faster declarations and awards
  - Block grants model
  - Reduced federal oversight; more state accountability
- Mitigation – BRIC 2.0, HMGP may not necessarily be awarded for each disaster
- Increased reliance on state capabilities and mutual aid

# Impacts to Washington

- Higher state and local financial burden
- Need for a funded state disaster assistance framework (IA/PA)
- Shift of grant management and audit risk to the state
- Uncertain mitigation funding (BRIC 2.0 / HMGP changes)
- Greater reliance on state capabilities and mutual aid
- Increased federal focus on state rainy day and reserve funds

# 2026 FIFA Men's World Cup Overview

## FWC26 Final Draw

- **December 5, 2026** – 0900 a.m.
- 48 national teams will be randomly selected based on tournament ranking to fill the 12 groups (A-L)
- Official match schedule will be published on **December 6**
- Teams will then "prioritize" their Base Camp selection by **January 9**, tournament rankings will factor placement

## Washington's Tournament Footprint

- **6 matches** at Lumen Field in Seattle
- **2 match day practice sites:** Seattle University and University of Washington
- **4 match day team hotels** in Seattle
- **2 possible base camps:** Renton (Sounders FC Facility) and Spokane (Gonzaga University)
- **Associated team hotels:** Hyatt Regency Seattle and Northern Quest Resort
- **1 fan festival** at the Seattle Center
- **9 additional jurisdictions** hosting Fan Zones across the state

# Planning Entities: Roles & Responsibilities

### FIFA

Global owner and governing body setting tournament rules, schedules, branding, and operational requirements. Maintains oversight of Fan Festivals and ensures safety, security, and accessibility standards across all host cities.

### White House Task Force

Provides strategic direction and oversight for federal involvement across all US host cities. Allocates federal resources including funding, personnel, and security assets while establishing national-level priorities and policy guidance.

### Federal Coordinating Team

Organizes and manages federal support including security, critical infrastructure, transportation, and emergency preparedness. Serves as direct communication channel to White House Task Force.

### Washington State EMD

State-level lead providing statewide coordination and support. Steps in with resources and guidance when local needs exceed city or county capacity, ensuring consistent operations across Washington.

### King County

Supports City of Seattle and surrounding jurisdictions hosting tournament-related activities. Provides regional resources and coordination, ensuring consistent operations outside Seattle city limits.

### City of Seattle

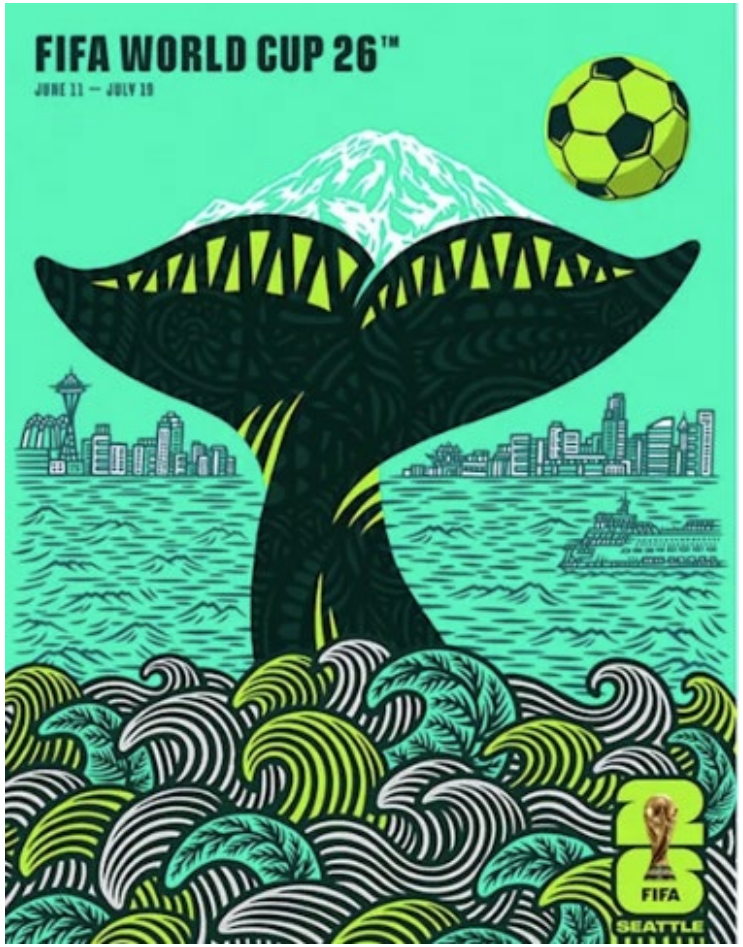
Host city authority Emergency Management as lead. Responsible for local operations, providing essential services like waste management, medical support, and public safety around event sites.

### Seattle FWC26

Primary local organizer coordinating match venue operations, FIFA Fan Festival, practice facilities, and base camps. Serves as direct communication link to FIFA Headquarters.

# FIFA World Cup Grant Program (FWCGP)

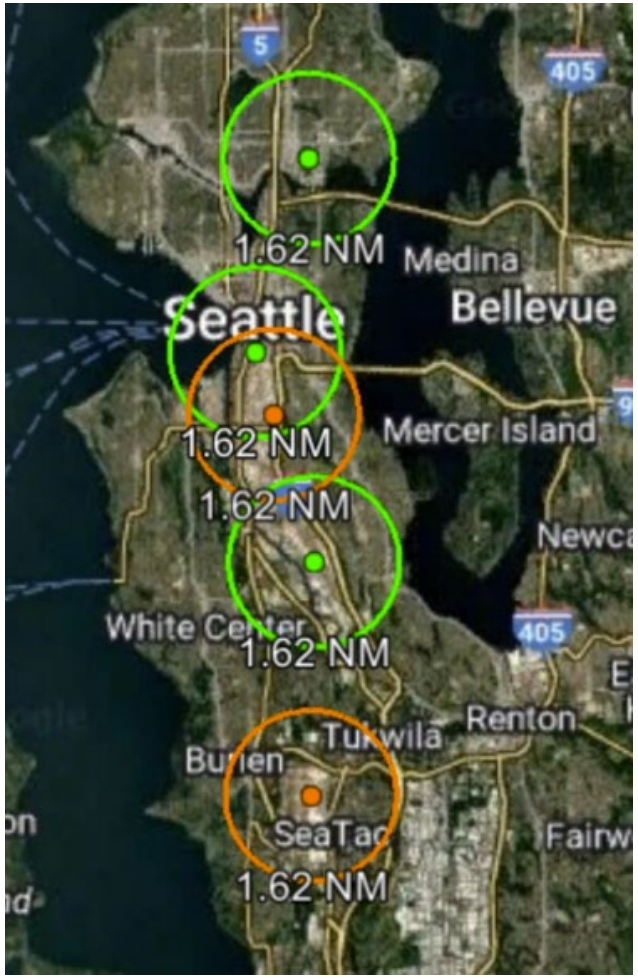
"Makes funds available to Host City Committee Task Forces through governor-designated State Administrative Agencies (Washington Military Department), to carry out the extensive security activities required to protect players, staff, attendees, venues, and critical infrastructure across the host cities events, strengthening them against potential terrorist attacks leading up to and during the World Cup"




- **$625M** appropriated via the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (2025)
- 9 eligible states: California, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, Missouri (on behalf of Missouri and Kansas), New Jersey (on behalf of New Jersey and New York), Pennsylvania, Texas, and Washington
- Expected award range per NOFO: **$32 – 74M**
- SAAs (WMD) must pass through **100%** of funds to the Host City Committee Task Force (SeattleFWC26) to make subawards to local units of government
- SAA (EMD) deadline: **December 5, 2025**
- NOTE: FWCGP funds may be used to reimburse EMAC deployments **only** when the mission:
  - Directly supports FIFA World Cup terrorism/security operations;
  - Does not duplicate reimbursement from another federal source;
  - Complies with FWCGP prohibitions and program requirements; and
  - Follows the FWCGP pass-through structure (FEMA → SAA → Host City Committee Task Force → Subrecipients).

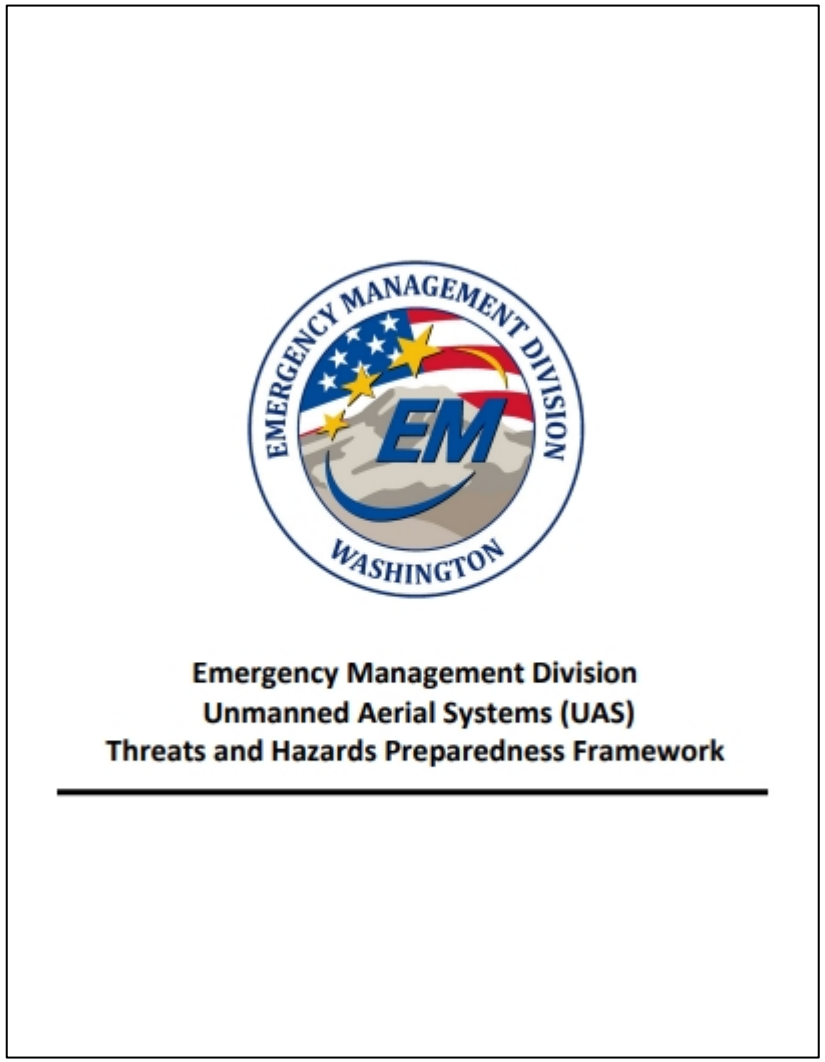
# Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Grant Program

- **$500M** appropriated via the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (2025), $250M FY26 / $250 FY27
- FY26 eligibility is limited to SAAs in 11 hosting states that are directly or indirectly hosting FWC26 and America250 national events.
- Minimum award: **$3.325M** with **$105,050,000** available funding via competitive process for California, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas, Massachusetts, Washington, and Pennsylvania
- SAAs (WMD) must pass through at least 97% of funds made available to local and tribal governments
- SAA (EMD) deadline: **December 5, 2025**
- EMD is currently working with partners from State Patrol, Department of Corrections, Seattle Police Department, King County Sherrif's Office, and Spokane County Sheriff's Office to develop a statewide plan to provide C-UAS coverage from North Seattle to SeaTac and Base Camps in King and Spokane Counties if chosen.



# Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems Framework

- Published Oct 2025
- Establishes a statewide, scalable response structure for illicit aerial systems (IAS) incidents
- Provides Hazard-Specific Guidance While Preserving the All-Hazards Emergency Management Approach
- Aligns State-Level Capabilities with Federal, Tribal, Local Partners and Responsibilities
- Enables a Flexible, Scalable Operational Environment for Emerging and Evolving UAS Threats
- Lays a Foundation for Coordinated Integration of Detection, Mitigation, and Multi-Agency Response Capabilities



# Questions?