

**S. 4166, Technological Hazards Preparedness and Training Act of 2022**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on May 25, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2027	2022-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	40	40
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 4166 would require the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) to provide state, local, and tribal governments with technical assistance and training to prepare for technological hazards and related emerging threats. The bill defines technological hazards as materials created by humans that pose a threat to the public and the environment. S. 4166 would require FEMA to conduct risk assessments and mapping to identify communities with the highest risk and report annually to the Congress on assistance provided to state, local, and tribal governments.

S. 4166 would authorize the appropriation of \$20 million in each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 for those purposes. Using historical spending patterns, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$40 million over the 2022-2027 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development).



**Table 1.**  
**Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 4166**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2022-2027
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Authorization	0	20	20	0	0	0	40
Estimated Outlays	0	12	18	8	2	0	40

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Madeleine Fox. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.