December 5, 2022

The Honorable Shalanda Young Director, Office of Management and Budget 725 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20503

Dear Director Young:

We strongly urge you to include at least \$2 billion in the FY 2024 President's Budget for the cleanup of contaminated sites under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP). Current funding levels are simply mismatched by the pace and scale of cleanups needed to protect communities from the "forever chemicals" known as per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS), while maintaining progress in the cleanup of existing contaminated sites at military installations and former military facilities.

Unfortunately, the administration's past budget proposals for DERP have failed to recognize the urgent need for substantially more funding, despite a White House announcement of a government-wide commitment to tackle PFAS in October 2021. In fact, the administration requested a *reduction* in DERP funding for FY 2023, to the disappointment of communities across the U.S. that are waiting for PFAS cleanups. The administration requested \$1.1 billion for DERP in FY 2023, even after Congress passed, on a bipartisan basis, \$1.5 billion in funding in FY 2022 for the program. In a letter to Department of Defense (DOD) Secretary Austin dated September 16, 2022, 40 U.S. Senators stated that DOD's failure to "adequately prepare for additional funding" is an obstacle to Congress providing even more resources for cleanups. The Senators strongly urged Secretary Austin to "match Congress' urgency..." by "appropriately increasing DOD's annual budget requests for PFAS-related activities..."

DOD sites constitute the largest known source of PFAS pollution in the U.S. Achieving the administration's stated goal of tackling PFAS depends on adequate funding for cleanups at these sites. At current funding levels and the current pace of military cleanups, many sites won't be cleaned up for 50 years, prolonging unacceptable health risks for military families, veterans and nearby communities. In testimony before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense in May 2021, a DOD witness estimated the cost of cleaning up *known* contamination at all DOD sites will approach nearly \$30 billion, while acknowledging full costs are likely to rise as sites are assessed for PFAS. PFAS have now been confirmed in water testing at 400 DOD facilities. The need to cleanup PFAS sites adds to an already large workload of 775 sites identified in

DERP's inventory. While the need for action on PFAS is urgent, it should not come at the expense of protecting other communities threatened by chemical contamination.

Communities have waited far too long for PFAS cleanups. The DOD's extensive use of PFAS-containing firefighting foam, despite known health risks, has imperiled lives and threatened water supplies for hundreds of communities. PFAS pollution is particularly concerning for low-income communities and communities that face historically disproportionate exposure to pollution, cumulative adverse health effects of multiple co-occurring contaminants, and potentially insurmountable costs of water treatment or remediation. In some communities, PFAS contamination of fish and wildlife, and local produce, threaten vital sources of food. Adding to these concerns, EPA in July 2022 updated its drinking water health advisories and stated that some negative health effects of PFAS may occur at concentrations in water near zero.

We commend the administration for doing more to address PFAS than any previous administration, including funding assistance for water infrastructure, as well as EPA's steps to regulate and clean up industrial sources of PFAS. But current and former federally-owned DOD contaminated sites present an on-going and substantial threat to communities. We now ask for the administration's leadership to secure \$2 billion in funding for DERP cleanups to fulfill the President's commitment to address PFAS.

Sincerely,

Alaska Community Action on Toxics Alaska Environment Buxmont Coalition for Safer Water

CALPIRG

Cape Fear River Watch

Cease Fire Campaign

Central Louisiana Coalition for a Clean & Healthy Environment

Citizens for Arsenal Accountability

Citizens for Safe Water Around Badger (CSWAB)

Clean Cape Fear

Clean Water Action

Clearya

Concerned Citizens for Nuclear Safety

Conservation Voters of Pennsylvania

CoPIRG

Defend Our Health

Earthjustice

Environment America

Environment California

Environment Connecticut

Environment Georgia

Environment Justice Task Force - Tucson

Environment Massachusetts

Environment New Jersey

Environment Oregon

Environment Texas

Environment Virginia

Environment Washington

Environmental Working Group

Family and Community Engagement Services, Inc.

Green Science Policy Institute

Highland Dairy

IllinoisPIRG

Kentucky Environmental Foundation

Maryland PIRG

MASSPIRG

Michigan League of Conservation Voters

Military Poisons

Milwaukee Riverkeeper

Moms for a Nontoxic New York

NCPIRG

Need Our Water (NOW) - Oscoda, Michigan

Newburgh Clean Water Project

OSPIRG

PennEnvironment

Safer States

Save Our Water (SOH2O)

Seneca Lake Guardian

Slingshot

Testing for Pease

Toxic Free Future

Toxic Free NC

U.S. PIRG

Vermont Natural Resources Council

cc: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin

Undersecretary of Defense William A. LaPlante

Identical letter sent to Chair Brenda Mallory, Council on Environmental Quality