EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under this law, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria was selected to receive a brownfields cleanup grant. The Trinidad Rancheria is a federally recognized Indian Tribe with 250 members and is located near the City of Trinidad. Members of the Trinidad Rancheria are descendants of three northern California tribes: the Yurok, Wiyot, and Tolowa. The City of Trinidad and the Trinidad Rancheria depend upon the local tourist economy and the fishing industry. Members of the Trinidad Rancheria have household and per capita incomes below the state median, and 70 percent of adults live below the poverty level. Subsistence fishing and seaweed gathering at ancestral sites along the coastline in Trinidad Bay are essential to physical health and cultural well-being. The harbor has been designated an “Area of Special Biological Significance” by the state for kelp beds located in the bay. When the target site is cleaned up, the Trinidad Rancheria plans to build a new pier on the property. The new pier is expected to provide professional and recreational fishing opportunities.

Cleanup Grant

$200,000 for hazardous substances (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria for a brownfields cleanup grant. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up the Trinidad Pier and Harbor at 1 Bay Street, Trinidad. The 60-year-old pier includes a mooring field, boat launching, and cleaning and maintenance facilities. It is discharging creosote and creosote-derived polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons to Trinidad Bay. Grant funds will be used to deconstruct the pier, and remove and recycle materials from the site.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, CA
707-677-0211
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-278
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The Emeryville Redevelopment Agency was selected to receive three brownfields cleanup grants. Located in the heart of the San Francisco Bay Area, Emeryville (population 10,000) is a geographically small city bisected by four freeways, two state highways, and the Union Pacific Railroad line. Located on the densely populated Bay shore, the city is a historically industrial area with limited open space. Emeryville is rapidly redeveloping into a commercial and residential community with a diverse population that is growing at a rate expected to be more than twice the rate of Alameda County. The median household income of residents is significantly less than that of the county. The city is focusing on development of additional housing and creation of park and recreational facilities. When the Horton Landing Park site is cleaned up, the Agency plans to construct a pedestrian bicycle bridge that will connect the Park Avenue District with the Bay Street retail and residential development. Cleanup of the Greenway at 59th Street is expected to close the last gap in the northern portion of the Emeryville Greenway. When the 48th Street Community Garden site is cleaned up, the Agency plans to use it as a community garden that will be designed, built, and maintained by volunteers. Cleanup of the three sites is expected to support redevelopment of residential properties and creation of more open space.

Cleanup Grants

$400,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the Emeryville Redevelopment Agency for three brownfields cleanup grants. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up Horton Landing Park on Horton Street near Stanford Avenue and 53rd Street. The vacant site was previously used as part of a railyard and its groundwater is contaminated with arsenic, cadmium, and volatile organic compounds. Hazardous substances grant funds also will be used to clean up the Greenway at 59th Street. The vacant site is part of the Emeryville Greenway in the North Hollis neighborhood and has been contaminated by spills and weed abatement. Hazardous substances grant funds also will be used to clean up the 48th Street Community Garden at 1042 48th Street. The vacant site was originally part of Temescal Creek before the creek was channelized. It is contaminated with metals spilled from adjacent properties and from contaminated backfill.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at:
www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency, CA
510-596-4356
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-281
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of Emeryville was selected to receive a brownfields revolving loan fund grant. Located in the heart of the San Francisco Bay Area, Emeryville (population 10,000) is a historically industrial area that has rapidly redeveloped into a commercial and residential community. Four freeways and two state highways converge in Emeryville, which is bisected by the Union Pacific Railroad. The city has a diverse population, and its population growth is expected to increase at more than twice the rate of Alameda County. The city’s poverty rate is 13 percent, and at least 19 percent of residents are African-American. The city has insufficient park and recreational facilities. Brownfields efforts will focus on sites east of the Union Pacific Railroad tracks and on housing projects. When brownfields are cleaned up through the RLF grant, the city plans to redevelop them for residential projects and open space. New open space is expected to stimulate additional redevelopment.

Revolving Loan Fund Grant

$1,000,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the City of Emeryville for a brownfields revolving loan fund grant. The grant will be used to capitalize a revolving loan fund from which the City of Emeryville will provide loans to support cleanup activities for sites contaminated with hazardous substances.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at:
www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient:  City of Emeryville, CA
510-596-4356

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-029
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under this law, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The City of Firebaugh was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. Located in the Central Valley of California, Firebaugh (population 5,743) initially developed in the early 1900s as an agricultural center for western Fresno County. Throughout the last century, the economic base of the community included providing agricultural services and products such as pesticides and herbicides. The community is surrounded by active agricultural operations, and a significant portion of agricultural chemical suppliers are crop-spraying operations. Most residents are immigrants who depend on seasonal agricultural work, and 87.5 percent of residents are Hispanic or Latino. Over 22 percent of residents live below the poverty level. The city’s unemployment rate is 17.3 percent. The city’s assessment efforts will focus on the Firebaugh Redevelopment Project Area, where there are an estimated 96 potential brownfields. Assessment of brownfields is expected to spur brownfields reuse and provide opportunities for redevelopment.

Assessment Grants
$200,000 for hazardous substances (Recovery Act Funding)
$200,000 for petroleum (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the City of Firebaugh for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide hazardous substances grant funds will be used to inventory and prioritize brownfields, and conduct up to 12 Phase I and 4 Phase II environmental site assessments. Grant funds also will be used to conduct cleanup planning and support community involvement activities, including translating some materials into Spanish. Petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct the same tasks at sites with potential petroleum contamination.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Firebaugh, CA
559-659-2043
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.
EPA 560-F-09-165
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program
EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description
The City of Gardena was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. Located near Los Angeles, Gardena (population 61,781) has a significant metals industry due to southern California’s role in World War II manufacturing and the growth of the aerospace industry after World War II. Today, the city contains 125 potential brownfields covering more than 150 acres, or more than 10 percent of the city’s commercial and industrial land. Of the city’s residents, 32 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 27 percent are Asian, and 26 percent are African-American. The per capita income is lower than the national average, and 16 percent of residents live below the poverty level. The city’s assessment efforts will be focused on the Rosecrans Revitalization Project Area in northern Gardena. Assessment of brownfields is expected to provide information about contamination and encourage redevelopment in the community.

Assessment Grants
$200,000 for hazardous substances
$200,000 for petroleum
EPA has selected the City of Gardena for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide hazardous substances grant funds will be used to conduct a brownfields inventory and perform from three to four Phase I and one to two Phase II environmental site assessments. Community-wide petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct a brownfields inventory and perform from four to five Phase I and one to two Phase II environmental site assessments. Grant funds also will be used to support community involvement activities.

Contacts
For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Gardena, CA
310-217-9533
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-089
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under this law, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The City of Grass Valley was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. Grass Valley (population 10,922) is located in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in northeastern California, and has served as a commercial center since the gold rush of the 1850s. It was the site of some of the highest-producing gold and quartz-bearing mines on the West Coast, as well as lumber mill operations. There are about 2,660 mining sites in or near Grass Valley, ranging in size from 50 to 100 acres. Although mining and lumber milling are no longer significant contributors to the area’s economy, the effects of these operations present environmental and health challenges. The city’s residents have median household and per capita incomes below the state and national averages, and almost 63 percent of residents have low or very low incomes. Assessment of brownfields is expected to increase public awareness, gain information about contamination, and provide incentives for site cleanup and reuse.

Assessment Grants

$200,000 for hazardous substances (Recovery Act Funding)
$200,000 for petroleum (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the City of Grass Valley for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide hazardous substances grant funds will be used to inventory and prioritize brownfields in five areas: Downtown, the Idaho-Maryland Road corridor, East Main Street, Colfax Avenue, and South Auburn Road. Grand funds also will be used to conduct up to 12 Phase I and 4 Phase II environmental site assessments, prepare cleanup plans, and support community outreach activities. Petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct the same tasks at sites with potential petroleum contamination.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Grass Valley, CA
530-274-4330
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The Huntington Park Community Development Commission was selected to receive a brownfields cleanup grant. Huntington Park (population 70,562) is located about six miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles. More than 96 percent of residents are Hispanic or Latino, and median and per capita income levels are well below those of Los Angeles County. About 23 percent of residents live below the poverty level. The city grew with the expansion of industrial activity in the Alameda Corridor and the intense demand for housing following World War II. With the downturn and relocation of the region’s employment base, including General Motors, Firestone Tire and Rubber, and U.S. Steel, economic conditions declined. Cleanup of the former steel site will help reduce potential health risks to area residents. Once the site is cleaned up, the Commission plans to create a greenway along the Alameda Street right-of-way and redevelop the site into a commercial or retail center that is expected to generate about 200 new jobs.

Cleanup Grant
$200,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the Huntington Park Community Development Commission for a brownfields cleanup grant. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up the four-acre former Southland Steel site located at 5959 to 6169 Alameda Street. The site was occupied at various times by a fertilizer manufacturing facility, a railroad spur, and a steel manufacturing facility. Contaminants of concern include solvents, metals, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Grant funds also will be used to install engineering controls, complete institutional controls, and support community involvement activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: Community Development Commission of the City of Huntington Park, CA
323-584-6267
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-237
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency was selected to receive a brownfields cleanup grant. The Western/Gage Gateway Park site is located in District 8 of the City of Los Angeles (population 3,600,000), an area that has a higher number of brownfields than most of the rest of the city. The area was first developed in the early 20th century when small family businesses, including gas stations, were located on main streets. Many of these gas stations went bankrupt without properly closing their tanks. Other former industrial properties have left potentially contaminated sites in District 8. In this neighborhood, almost 69 percent of residents are African-American, 28.6 percent are Hispanic, and nearly 22 percent live below the poverty level. When the Western/Gage Gateway Park site is cleaned up, the Agency plans to redevelop it as a pocket park. The park is expected to increase property values and contribute to the revitalization of the community.

Cleanup Grant

$200,000 for petroleum

EPA has selected the Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency for a brownfields cleanup grant. Petroleum grant funds will be used to clean up the Western/Gage Gateway Park at 6300 Western Avenue. The site was formerly a gas station, auto repair shop, and battery store, and is contaminated with gasoline from an underground storage tank. Grant funds also will be used to support community involvement activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team

415-972-3093

http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles, CA

213-977-2687

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of Los Angeles was selected to receive two brownfields cleanup grants. The two sites targeted for cleanup are in Los Angeles’ (population 3,600,000) South Los Angeles and Wilmington Park neighborhoods. The South Los Angeles neighborhood was a vibrant African-American community before World War II. A large number of current and former industrial properties are located in this neighborhood and have contributed to its decline. Today, 33 percent of residents live below the poverty level. Eighty percent of residents are Hispanic, and 18 percent are African-American. The Wilmington Park neighborhood is adjacent to a large industrial park containing current and former industrial and oil extraction facilities. The neighborhood also is near two ports that contribute to high levels of air pollution. Eighty-four percent of Wilmington Park residents are Hispanic or Latino, and 27 percent of residents live below the poverty level. When the former industrial site in South Los Angeles is cleaned up, the city plans to redevelop it with a natural wetlands park and an educational laboratory. The park is expected to provide needed recreational space for South Los Angeles residents, enhance nearby property values, and encourage business expansion. When the East Wilmington Park site is cleaned up, the city plans to reuse it as part of a new park that will have a baseball diamond, soccer field, and play area. The park is expected to increase property values and provide a needed recreational facility for the community.

Cleanup Grants

$400,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the City of Los Angeles for two brownfields cleanup grants. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up the South Los Angeles Wetlands Park at 5413 Avalon Boulevard. The nine-acre site has been used for railcar and vehicle maintenance since 1908, and is contaminated with volatile organic compounds and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Grant funds also will be used to clean up East Wilmington Park at Sanford and Dominguez Avenues. The vacant 1.6-acre site has been a railway right-of-way, an electrical substation, and a parking lot. It is contaminated with volatile organic compounds, PCBs, and metals. Grant funds also will be used to support community involvement activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at:
www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Los Angeles, CA
213-978-0872
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-056
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under both laws in Fiscal Year 2009, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The Merced Redevelopment Agency was selected to receive a brownfields assessment grant and a brownfields cleanup grant. Merced (population 63,893), located in central California, is a gateway community to Yosemite National Park. The city has lost thousands of jobs during the past 10 years following the closing of Castle Air Force Base and several large employers. More recently, the city has been hard-hit by foreclosure issues, and has the highest foreclosure rate in California. Merced is the sixth most ethnically diverse community in the country, including residents of Hispanic and Hmong descent. The city’s unemployment rate is almost 11 percent, and nearly 22 percent of residents live in poverty. The assessment grant will focus on the Merced Center Brownfield, which is a key portion of a larger revitalization plan to make Merced Center the focus of economic activity in the downtown area. Assessment of the target site is expected to expedite redevelopment of the Merced Center, which will include mixed-use development and affordable housing. The target cleanup site, which is adjacent to one of downtown’s most successful businesses, contains a contamination plume that threatens a municipal domestic water well. When the target site is cleaned up, the Agency plans to redevelop it for retail use, which is expected to create new jobs and increase tax revenues.

Assessment Grant
$200,000 for petroleum (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the Merced Redevelopment Agency for a brownfields assessment grant. Site-specific petroleum grant funds will be used to perform Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments at the Merced Center Brownfield at 1880 N street. Grant funds also will be used to perform groundwater monitoring and support community outreach activities.

Cleanup Grant
$200,000 for petroleum

EPA has selected the Merced Redevelopment Agency for a brownfields cleanup grant. Petroleum grant funds will be used to clean up the R Street Brownfield at the corner of R and 15th Streets. The site is a parking lot that is contaminated with gasoline and diesel range petroleum hydrocarbons. Grant funds also will be used to conduct community outreach activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9brownfields
Grant Recipient: Redevelopment Agency of the City of Merced, CA
209-388-7507

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.
EPA 560-F-09-107
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of National City was selected to receive a brownfields revolving loan fund grant. National City (population 61,194) is adjacent to San Diego Bay just south of downtown San Diego. It is estimated that there are more than 200 brownfield properties within the city limits, a legacy of industrial land-use activities in the area. These sites negatively impact local sensitive natural resources, including San Diego Bay and the Sweetwater Marsh National Wildlife Refuge, and pose a risk to area residents. The diverse nature of industrial activity has resulted in releases of a broad range of contaminants, including volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, and heavy metals. About 61 percent of National City residents are Hispanic. The median household income for city residents is 39 percent below the state median. Cleanups funded through the RLF grant will reduce exposure to contaminants and create opportunities for redevelopment.

Revolving Loan Fund Grant

$800,000 for hazardous substances
$200,000 for petroleum

EPA has selected the City of National City for a brownfields revolving loan fund grant. The grant will be used to capitalize a revolving loan fund from which the City of National City will provide loans and subgrants to support cleanup activities for sites contaminated with petroleum and hazardous substances. Grant funds also will be used to document and oversee cleanups.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of National City, CA
619-336-4255

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-240
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under this law, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The Oakland Housing Authority was selected to receive a brownfields cleanup grant. The City of Oakland (population 399,484) has about 1,000 acres of confirmed or potential brownfields. Over the past two decades, a large number of manufacturing jobs have been lost to plant closures and relocations, which also have resulted in numerous unused, vacant, and underused sites. The target site is in the Coliseum Redevelopment Area, where more than 700 parcels potentially contain hazardous materials. These parcels have blighted the neighborhood, discouraged investment, and led to urban sprawl. The neighborhood around the site has significant concentrations of African-American and Hispanic residents, and is characterized by high poverty rates. Cleanup of the target site will reduce the threat posed by contaminants and help the Authority proceed with plans for the next phase of the Lion Creek Crossings project. This phase includes adding 72 units of affordable rental housing, which is expected to encourage other redevelopment opportunities in the area and facilitate the creation and preservation of greenspace.

Cleanup Grant
$200,000 for hazardous substances (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the Oakland Housing Authority for a brownfields cleanup grant. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up the Lion Creek Crossings Phase 4 site bounded by 69th Avenue, Snell Street, 70th Avenue, and the planned extension of Lion Way. The nearly 1.6-acre site is made up of 11 parcels that historically housed auto repair and storage facilities, concrete manufacturing operations, and residential properties. Contaminants of concern are primarily metals and semi-volatile organic compounds.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: Oakland Housing Authority, CA
510-587-2143
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-051
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under both laws in Fiscal Year 2009, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The City of Oakland was selected to receive three brownfields assessment grants. Oakland (population 399,484) includes commercial and industrial zones that comprise more than 8,000 acres, with 1,000 acres of confirmed or potential brownfields. During the past 20 years, many manufacturing jobs have been lost due to plant closings and relocations, leaving behind unused and underutilized sites. These sites can become blighted and expose residents to contamination. The city has a large minority population. Thirty-six percent of residents are African-American, 22 percent are Hispanic, and 15 percent are Asian. Oakland is focusing its community-wide assessment efforts in the West Oakland Development Area, one of the most blighted areas of the city. Many residential communities are located next to heavy industrial and commercial facilities. Almost 75 percent of West Oakland Development Area residents are minorities, and 19 percent of residents live below the poverty level. Community-wide brownfield assessments are expected to provide information about the extent of contamination at priority sites and facilitate their cleanup and redevelopment. Assessment of the Foothill/Seminary site is expected to help the city redevelop the site into a mixed-use area that will include additional housing and retail space.

Assessment Grants
$200,000 for hazardous substances (Recovery Act Funding)
$200,000 for petroleum (Recovery Act Funding)
$200,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the City of Oakland for three brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide hazardous substances grant funds will be used to perform three Phase I and five Phase II environmental site assessments, conduct risk assessments, and support community outreach activities. Petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct the same tasks at sites with potential petroleum contamination. Site-specific hazardous substances grant funds will be used to perform eight Phase I and four Phase II environmental site assessments at the Foothill/Seminary site at Foothill Boulevard and Seminary Avenue. The two-acre site has 11 parcels that have been used for various commercial activities, including a dry cleaner, printer, and auto repair garage. Grant funds also will be used to support community outreach activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at:
www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields
Grant Recipient: City of Oakland, CA
510-238-6361 (community-wide assessment grants)
510-238-7371 (site-specific assessment grant)

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.
EPA 560-F-09-116
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of Petaluma Community Development Commission was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. Located 45 miles north of San Francisco, Petaluma (population 54,548) is a historic river town that was founded in 1852. Since the 1850s, Petaluma has supported a broad mix of land uses, including agriculture, industry, and shipping. Dairy ranches and hayfields surround the city. However, its heavy industrial legacy has deterred redevelopment of properties with perceived or actual contamination. The Commission is focusing its assessment efforts on the “river corridor” of the Petaluma River, where there are 419 potential brownfields. Just under 200 acres of these properties are empty. In the target area, 55.4 percent of residents are minorities, and all city residents face high housing and land costs despite the recent economic downturn. Assessment of brownfields is expected to engage the public in the assessment process, and leverage redevelopment funds.

Assessment Grants

$200,000 for hazardous substances
$200,000 for petroleum

EPA has selected the City of Petaluma Community Development Commission for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide hazardous substances grant funds will be used to conduct six Phase I and up to six Phase II environmental site assessments. Grant funds also will be used to support community outreach activities. Petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct the same tasks at sites with potential petroleum contamination.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at:

www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Petaluma Community Development Commission, CA
707-776-3674

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-036
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under this law, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The City of Rio Dell was selected to receive a brownfields assessment grant. Located in rural Humboldt County, Rio Dell (population 3,200) is a small village adjacent to the Eel River, the third largest watershed in the state and a designated Wild and Scenic River. It also is adjacent to the Scotia Bluffs that contain fossils up to 50 million years old. Despite the city’s distinctive culture, location, and history, its residents are experiencing economic stress. The city’s unemployment rate is 12.5 percent, and the poverty rate is 23 percent. The median household income is lower than the rest of the county and the state. The city’s economic condition can be traced to its history and the decline of the timber industry, which left behind vacant, environmentally degraded brownfields. Contamination from the Eel River Sawmills site has been detected in groundwater. Assessment of the target site is expected to leverage cleanup funds and facilitate its redevelopment and reuse.

Assessment Grant

$350,000 for hazardous substances (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the City of Rio Dell for a brownfields assessment grant. Site-specific hazardous substances grant funds will be used to conduct Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments at the former Eel River Sawmills site at 1053 Northwestern Avenue in Fortuna. Prior to 1952, the 45-acre site was used for agricultural purposes. A sawmill then operated on the property from 1958 to 2002. Grant funds also will be used to identify cleanup options and support community outreach activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Rio Dell, CA
707-764-3532

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-086
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under this law, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The Riverside County Redevelopment Agency was selected to receive a brownfields cleanup grant. The Agency will clean up a site in Romoland (population 2,764), which was founded in 1889. The community’s early employment concentrated around a vineyard and orange groves, where petroleum- and metals-based pesticides were initially used. Chlorinated pesticides were then used from the 1950s to 1970s. The community, which emerged from this former rural landscape, has older commercial properties and lower-income housing. Today, the community’s unemployment rate is 10.1 percent, and almost 46 percent of residents are minorities. Its growing housing and commercial atmosphere and proximity to recreational opportunities provide potential for successful redevelopment. When the target site is cleaned up, the Agency plans to redevelop it for retail, restaurant, or hotel space. Redevelopment is expected to create jobs, strengthen the tax base, and complement other redevelopment in the community.

Cleanup Grant
$200,000 for petroleum (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the Riverside County Redevelopment Agency for a brownfields cleanup grant. Petroleum grant funds will be used to clean up the Trumble Road and Highway 74 site at 25351 Trumble Road in Romoland. The four-acre site was formerly used as a car dealership and for trailer storage. It is contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons associated with hydraulic lifts and trenches, and above-ground storage tanks. Grant funds also will be used to implement institutional controls and support community involvement activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: Redevelopment Agency for the County of Riverside, CA
951-955-2065
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-197
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of Sacramento was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants and a brownfields cleanup grant. Sacramento (population 460,242) is targeting its assessment efforts in the Oak Park, Stockton Boulevard, and Franklin Boulevard Redevelopment Areas, and the Florin Road and Broadway corridors, where there are up to 180 brownfields. These areas have not kept pace with other redevelopment areas due, in part, to the presence of brownfields and limited private investment. The areas include deteriorating residential and commercial properties, empty lots, and abandoned buildings. Some of the city’s oldest neighborhoods and commercial corridors are in the target areas, where poverty rates range from 15 to 40 percent. Median incomes are below the state median, and as many as 16 percent of residents in some areas are unemployed. Assessment of brownfields will provide information about the extent of contamination and is expected to help expedite redevelopment planning in the target areas. Cleanup of the 19th & Q Street site is expected to allow the city to move forward with its plans to convert the site into a park. Redevelopment of this site is a key part of the city’s R Street Corridor Master Plan, which intends to transform the industrial warehouse district into a new transit-oriented mixed-use and mixed income neighborhood.

Assessment Grants
$200,000 for hazardous substances
$200,000 for petroleum
EPA has selected the City of Sacramento for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide grant funds will be used to perform from 15 to 25 Phase I and from 5 to 10 Phase II environmental site assessments for hazardous substances and petroleum contamination. Target areas will be the Oak Park, Stockton Boulevard, and Franklin Boulevard Redevelopment Areas, and the Florin Road and Broadway corridors. Grant funds also will be used to prepare cleanup plans and support community outreach activities.

Cleanup Grant
$200,000 for hazardous substances
EPA has selected the City of Sacramento for a brownfields cleanup grant. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up 19th and Q Streets Park site in midtown Sacramento. The site is in a district historically used for heavy manufacturing and as a railway corridor. The site is contaminated with heavy metals, most likely caused by an abandoned railway adjacent to the site. Grant funds also will be used to prepare a cleanup plan.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.
EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Sacramento, CA
916-808-5519 (assessment grants)
916-808-8830 (cleanup grant)

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-094
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of San Pablo was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. Located in Contra Costa County in the San Francisco Bay Area, San Pablo (population 30,215) has a long history of heavy industry. The area includes active oil refineries, chemical plants, steel facilities, and a former shipyard, and is facing challenges due to a lack of reinvestment in the community and the national decline in the housing market. San Pablo is a diverse city, where 64 percent of residents are minorities. The unemployment rate is 13.7 percent, and 18.1 percent of residents live below the poverty level. The City Redevelopment Area contains several older commercial and industrial areas that are designated for new housing and commercial uses. Within this area, the city is targeting four corridors for assessments: San Pablo Avenue, Rumrill Boulevard, Giant Avenue, and 23rd Street. The target areas include vacant and blighted buildings, leaking underground storage tanks, and auto-related facilities. Assessment of brownfields is expected to determine real or perceived contamination, facilitate reuse, and advance redevelopment efforts in the target corridors.

Assessment Grants
$200,000 for hazardous substances
$200,000 for petroleum

EPA has selected the City of San Pablo for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide hazardous substances grant funds will be used to inventory and prioritize potential brownfields in four commercial and mixed-use corridors of the City Redevelopment Area. Grant funds also will be used to conduct 12 Phase I and 5 Phase II environmental site assessments, prepare cleanup plans, and support community outreach activities. Petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct the same tasks at sites with potential petroleum contamination.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of San Pablo, CA
510-215-3039
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-203
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of Sutter Creek was selected to receive three brownfields cleanup grants. Sutter Creek (population 2,300) is a small community in California’s historic Mother Lode mining district in the Sierra Nevada foothills. It grew and flourished with an economy based on the hard rock gold mining industry and later, the timber industry. The last mines closed in the 1950s, and the timber industry is now only a minor employer. Since the close of the mining industry and downturn in the timber industry, the economy of Sutter Creek has stagnated. The city now depends on its attraction as a historic gold country town with employment in the tourism and service industries. The Knight Foundry Complex was the first and last water-powered foundry in the country, and is on the National Register of Historic Places. When the target sites are cleaned up, the city plans to redevelop them as a preservation skills training center for traditional industrial metal-working crafts, and a living history educational experience for the public. Redevelopment is expected to help continue the historic legacy of Sutter Creek, sustain the economy, and bring new businesses to the community.

Cleanup Grants

$600,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the City of Sutter Creek for three brownfields cleanup grants. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up the Pipe Shop, Machine Shop, and Foundry Room of the Knight Foundry Complex at 81 Eureka Street. The complex was a water-powered cast iron foundry and machine shop from 1872 until it closed in 1996. It is contaminated with arsenic, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and metals. Grant funds also will be used to conduct community involvement activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Sutter Creek, CA
209-267-5647
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-153
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under this law, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The Tulare Redevelopment Agency was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. The City of Tulare (population 52,000) is located in the central San Joaquin Valley along Highway 99. It is in the midst of an ethnically diverse valley with a large Hispanic population. The surrounding Tulare County is a low-income, rural community with a 10.6 percent unemployment rate. The county’s agricultural output ranks second in the nation, and about a third of the city’s workforce is employed in farming or other agricultural services. Currently, the Agency’s brownfields list contains 20 sites encompassing more than 35 acres in and adjacent to the city’s downtown corridor. About 45 percent of these sites are suspected to have petroleum contamination, and 25 percent are suspected to contain hazardous substances. Many of them are vacant, blighted, and underused. Assessment of brownfields will provide the Agency with the tools to evaluate the properties and facilitate plans to address environmental conditions.

Assessment Grants

$200,000 for hazardous substances (Recovery Act Funding)
$200,000 for petroleum (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the Tulare Redevelopment Agency for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide grant funds will be used to conduct 10 Phase I and 5 Phase II environmental site assessments for hazardous substances and petroleum contamination. Grant funds also will be used to identify sites, prepare cleanup plans, and monitor and enforce institutional controls.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: Tulare Redevelopment Agency, CA
559-684-4254

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-143
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under this law, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The Vista Community Development Commission was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. Located in the north San Diego County region, the City of Vista (population 95,126) is focusing its brownfields efforts in the Vista Redevelopment Project Area, including the Santa Fe/Mercantile Corridor and Townsite neighborhood. The city has a history of industrial and commercial development near residential areas, resulting in incompatible land uses and possible contamination. In the target areas, much of the building stock was developed in the 1930s and 1940s. Almost 70 percent of residents in the Townsite neighborhood are Hispanic or Latino, and the poverty rate is higher than the city’s rate. Throughout Vista, per capita and median incomes are below county and state levels, and the city’s unemployment rate is higher than San Diego County’s. Assessment of brownfields is expected to help the city evaluate the extent of contamination, increase community awareness about brownfields, and further define the city’s redevelopment strategy.

Assessment Grants
$200,000 for hazardous substances (Recovery Act Funding)
$200,000 for petroleum (Recovery Act Funding)

EPA has selected the Vista Community Development Commission for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide hazardous substances grant funds will be used to inventory brownfields and perform 15 to 20 Phase I and 5 to 6 Phase II environmental site assessments in the Santa Fe/Mercantile Corridor and Townsite neighborhood. Grant funds also will be used to prepare cleanup plans, conduct health monitoring, and support community outreach activities, including publishing materials in both English and Spanish. Petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct the same tasks at sites with potential petroleum contamination.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: Community Development Commission of the City of Vista, CA
760-639-6191
The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.
EPA 560-F-09-243
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed. On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Recovery Act is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, and create or save millions of jobs. This law provided stimulus funds to the Brownfields Program to award grants to evaluate and clean up former industrial and commercial sites. Under both laws in Fiscal Year 2009, EPA will provide financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants.

Community Description

The City of West Sacramento was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants and a brownfields cleanup grant. Located across the Sacramento River from downtown Sacramento, West Sacramento (population 47,068) was incorporated in 1987. It was urbanized primarily for industrial purposes in the early 1900s, with warehouses and railroad spurs dominating the land along the Sacramento River. As the region’s economy diversified, the city’s land uses became antiquated and underutilized. Most of the properties near the riverfront were abandoned and became sources of blight and obstacles to redevelopment. Twenty-two percent of residents live in poverty. The population is ethnically diverse with a large immigrant population, including Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and African-American residents. The West Capitol Avenue corridor includes dozens of potential brownfields. Assessment of these brownfields is expected to allow the city to focus on properties of greatest concern to residents and support redevelopment in riverfront areas. The site targeted for cleanup is at the gateway to the city, in the immediate area of ongoing major redevelopment projects. When the site is cleaned up, the city plans to redevelop it as retail and office space, and more than 80 affordable housing units. Redevelopment is expected to create jobs, encourage business growth, and increase tax revenues and local investment.

Assessment Grants
$200,000 for hazardous substances
$200,000 for petroleum
EPA has selected the City of West Sacramento for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide grant funds will be used to perform up to 20 Phase I and about 7 Phase II environmental site assessments for hazardous substances and petroleum contamination. Efforts will focus on the West Capitol Avenue corridor and the riverfront redevelopment areas of the city. Grant funds also will be used to support community involvement activities.

Cleanup Grant
$200,000 for petroleum (Recovery Act Funding)
EPA has selected the City of West Sacramento for a brownfields cleanup grant. Petroleum grant funds will be used to clean up the former Experience Motel at 820-824 West Capitol Avenue. The vacant two-acre site formerly housed a motel, gas stations, and trucking services. It is contaminated with petroleum substances. Grant funds also will be used to support community outreach activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.
EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of West Sacramento, CA
916-617-4555

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-111
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields
EPA Brownfields Program

EPA’s Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of Yreka was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. Located in northern California, Yreka (population 7,290) was founded during the gold rush of the 1850s but flourished for over 100 years because of the timber industry. Construction of a freeway that bypasses Yreka’s Main Street and sharp declines in the lumber industry during the 1970s have left a legacy of abandoned and contaminated lumber mill sites and businesses. These brownfields include automotive sites left vacant in town after the freeway was built. The poverty rate has increased over the past 10 years to more than 21 percent, and the local economy has continued to decline. Assessment of brownfields is expected to promote site cleanup and redevelopment, which in turn is expected to reduce health threats, create jobs, and preserve greenspace.

Assessment Grants
$200,000 for hazardous substances
$200,000 for petroleum

EPA has selected the City of Yreka for two brownfields assessment grants. Community-wide grant funds will be used to inventory and prioritize brownfields, conduct 25 Phase I and 10 Phase II environmental site assessments for hazardous substances and petroleum contamination, conduct cleanup planning, and support community outreach activities.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 9 Brownfields Team
415-972-3093
http://www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields

Grant Recipient: City of Yreka, CA
530-842-1638

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

EPA 560-F-09-195
April 2009
www.epa.gov/brownfields