



Brownfields 2006 Grant Fact Sheet

California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Los Angeles and San Francisco, CA

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 January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Under the Brownfields 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 California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) was selected to receive a brownfields revolving loan fund grant. The target communities in the state (population 35,400,000) are the densely populated cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco as well as rural areas throughout the state that have been



Revolving Loan Fund Grant



**\$2,500,000 for hazardous substances
\$500,000 for petroleum**

EPA has selected the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for a brownfields revolving loan fund grant. The grant will be used to capitalize a revolving loan fund from which the DTSC will provide loans and subgrants to support cleanup activities at sites contaminated with hazardous substances and petroleum. Grant funds also will be used to conduct cleanup activities, and implement community involvement activities in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and rural areas of the state. The coalition partners are the City of Los Angeles and the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco.

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
415-972-3092

[http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/brown/
index.html](http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/brown/index.html)

Grant Recipient: California Department of Toxic Substances Control, CA
916-324-3148

The cooperative agreement for this grant has not yet been negotiated; therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

affected by the closure of businesses and industries. San Francisco and Los Angeles contain some of the state's most disadvantaged neighborhoods, and have large

minority populations. Both cities include federally designated Renewal Communities and Enterprise Communities, and Los Angeles also includes a federally designated Empowerment Zone. Los Angeles has an unemployment rate of 9.3 percent, and 18.6 percent of the households live below the poverty level. Rural areas of the state have poverty levels as high as 19 percent. California has an estimated 100,000 brownfields sites. More than 50,000 mining sites have contaminated streams, soil, and groundwater with metals and carcinogens. Brownfields redevelopment will create jobs, increase tax revenues and commercial activity, help meet housing demands, improve the health of urban centers, strengthen communities in rural areas, and reduce health risks.